

BEYOND 2010

Protected Areas' Contribution to Biodiversity Conservation and Poverty Alleviation

*Presentation by Cristi Marie Nozawa
Kobe Biodiversity Dialogue
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Outline of Presentation

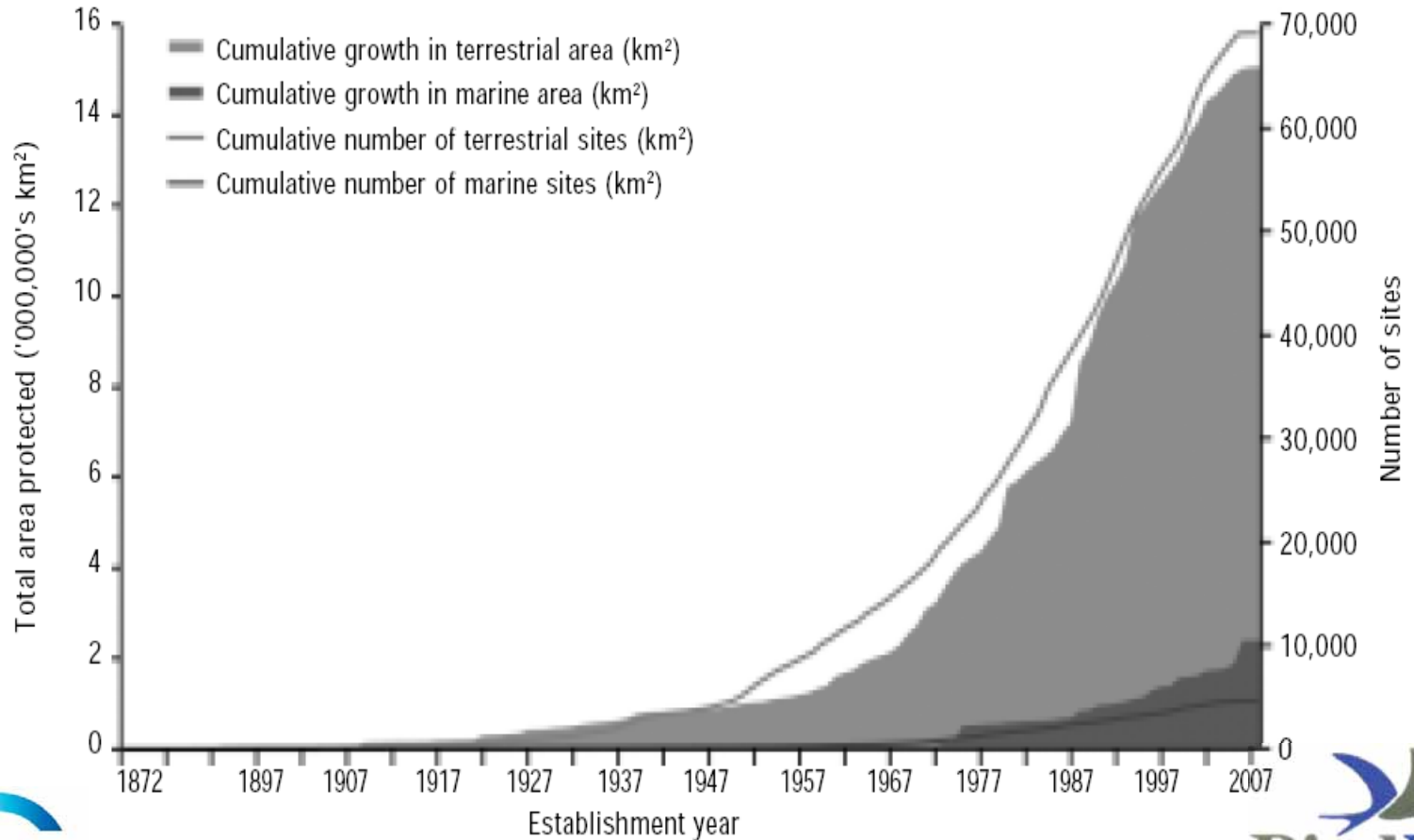
- Protected areas and biodiversity conservation
- How are we doing in conserving protected areas?
- Protected areas beyond 2010

PROTECTED AREAS: A cornerstone of CBD implementation

A protected area is, “A clearly defined geographical space, recognised, dedicated and managed, through legal or other effective means, to achieve the long term conservation of nature and associated ecosystems and cultural values”.



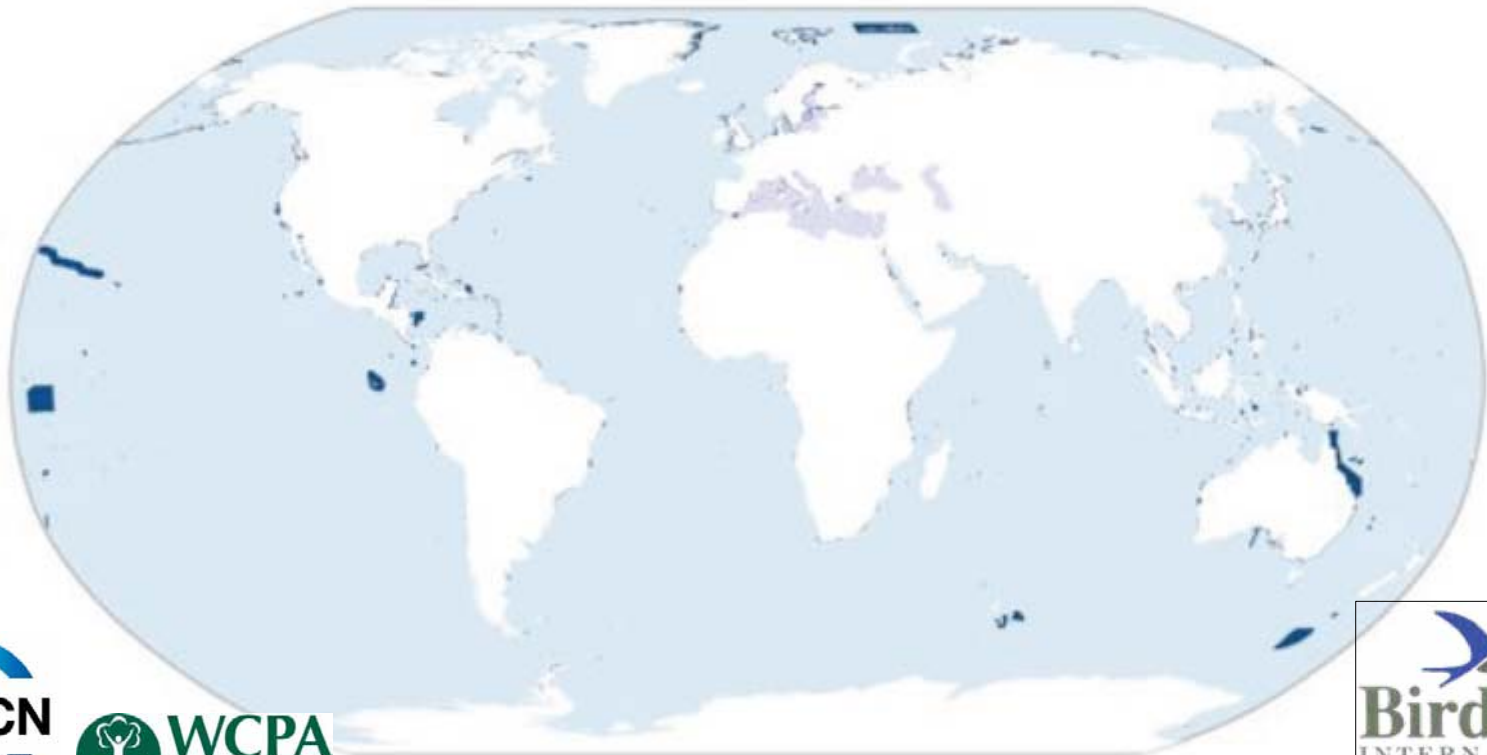
Dramatic growth in protected area coverage:



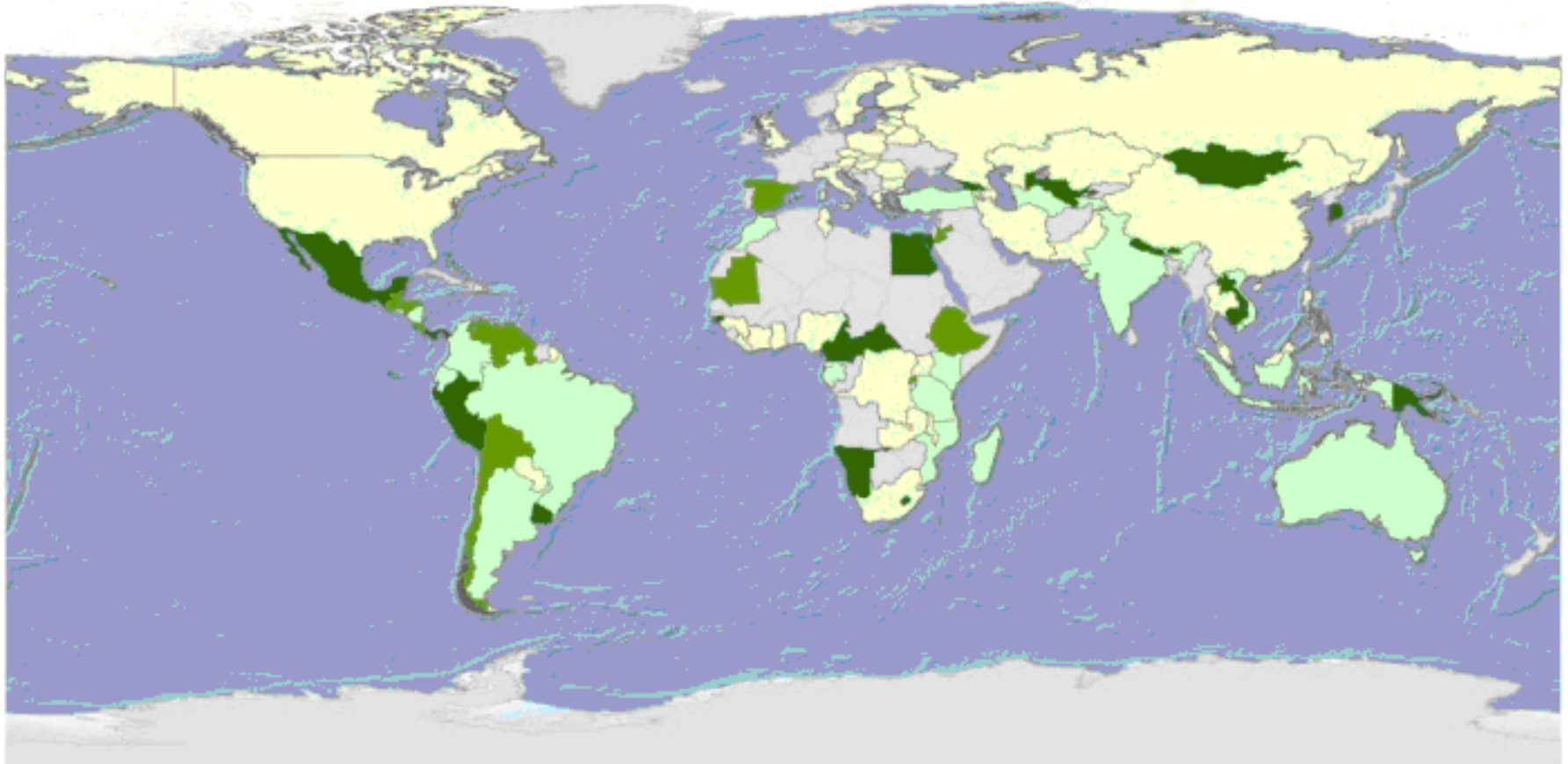
We are way behind in Marine Protected Areas

All MPAs designated by mid-2008

4400 MPAs, 2.35 million km², 0.65% of oceans



Effective Management Assessments Conducted:



Date printed: 06 February 2008

Data Source: The Management Effectiveness data used in this analysis was obtained from the Global Study on Protected Area Management Effectiveness and is not complete for all countries. The Protected Areas data was obtained from the World Database on Protected Areas (WDPA, 2007).

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Percentage of PAs assessed

Legend for Percentage of PAs assessed:

- No data (Grey)
- < 15% (Light Yellow)
- 15% - 29% (Light Green)
- 30% - 50% (Medium Green)
- > 50% (Dark Green)



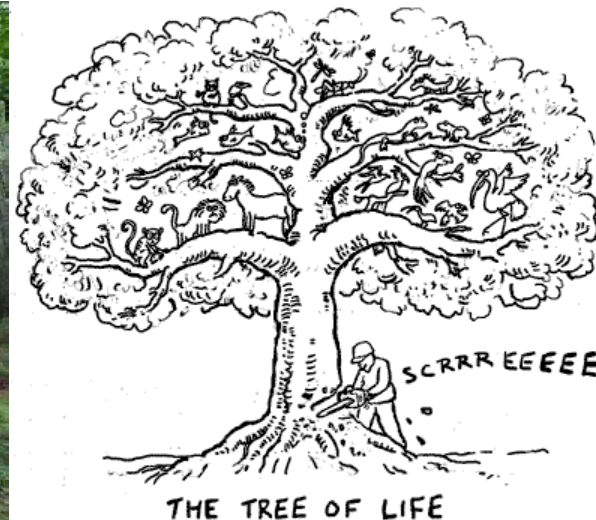
Other governance models of protected area should be recognised by governments..

where decision making power, responsibility and accountability are shared by government, indigenous peoples & local communities, NGOs, private sector...

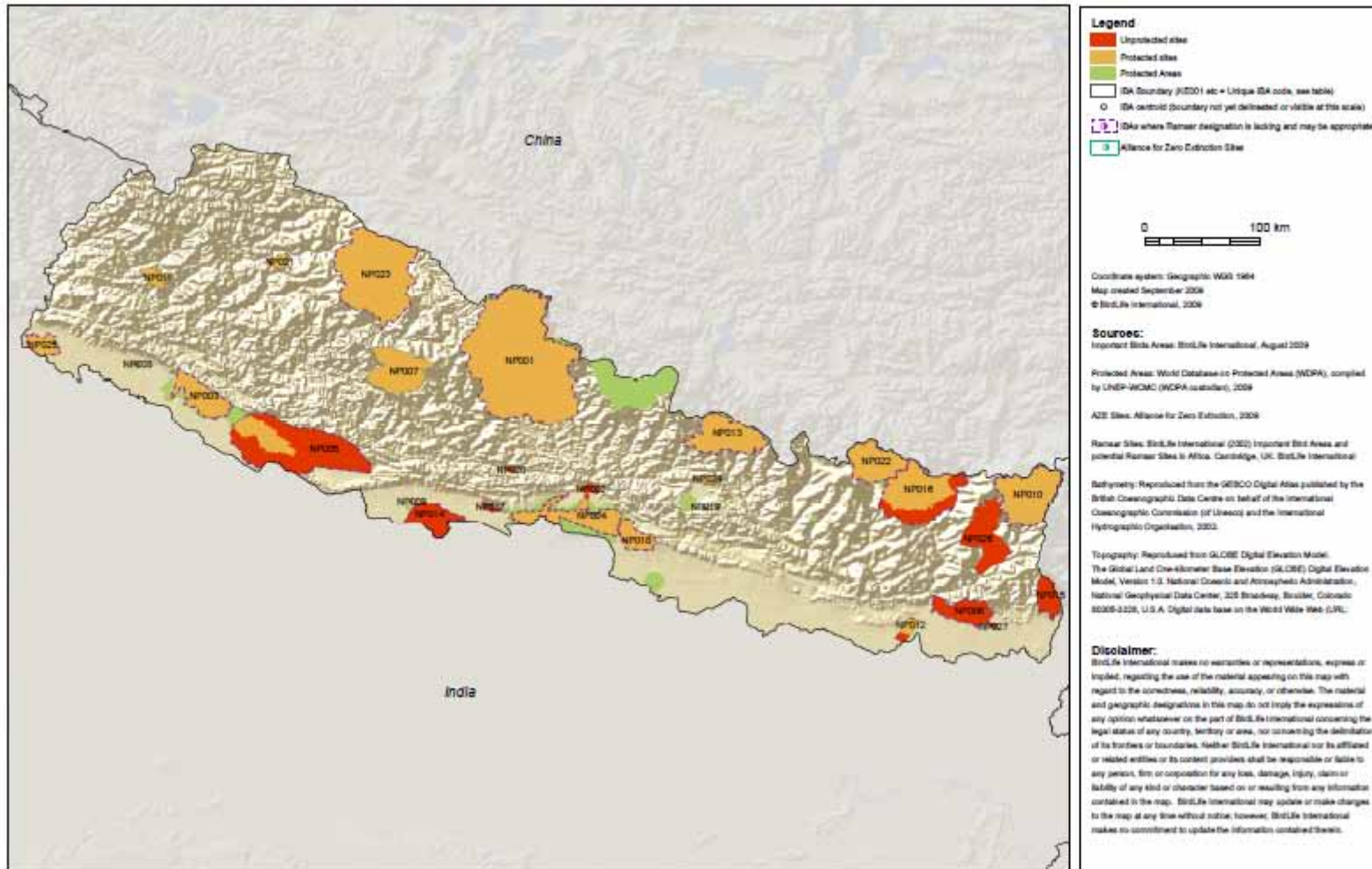


National policy developments to focus on under-utilised governance types:

- shared governance (Co-managed Protected Areas)
- community governance (Indigenous and Community Conserved Areas)
- private governance (Private Protected Areas)



Filling in the GAPS in Protected Area Systems



Programme of work on protected areas..

is to support the establishment and maintenance by 2010 for terrestrial and by 2012 for marine areas of comprehensive, effectively managed, and ecologically representative national and regional systems of protected areas...



- **Could double the earth's PA coverage!**
- Maintain critical ecosystem services and provide ecological connectivity
- Are the basis of livelihoods and cultural identity for millions of people
- Are site-specific, adaptive, and built on sophisticated ecological knowledge systems

What is the worldwide significance of ICCAs?



Shimshal Community Conserved Area, Pakistan



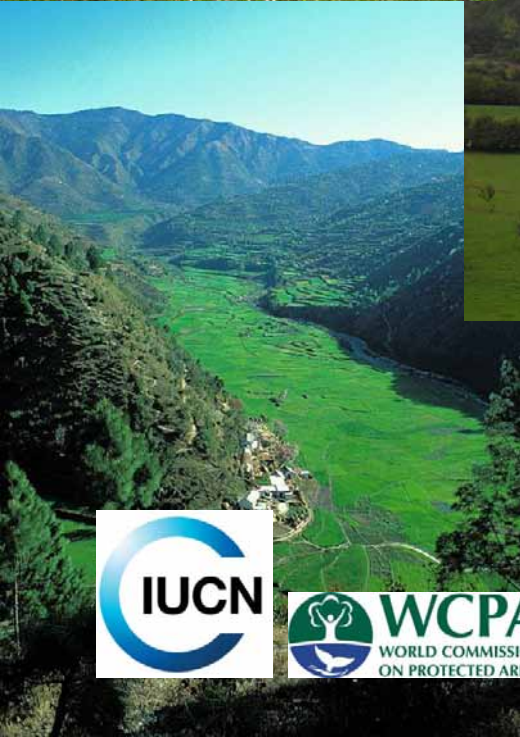
Setulang river, Indonesia



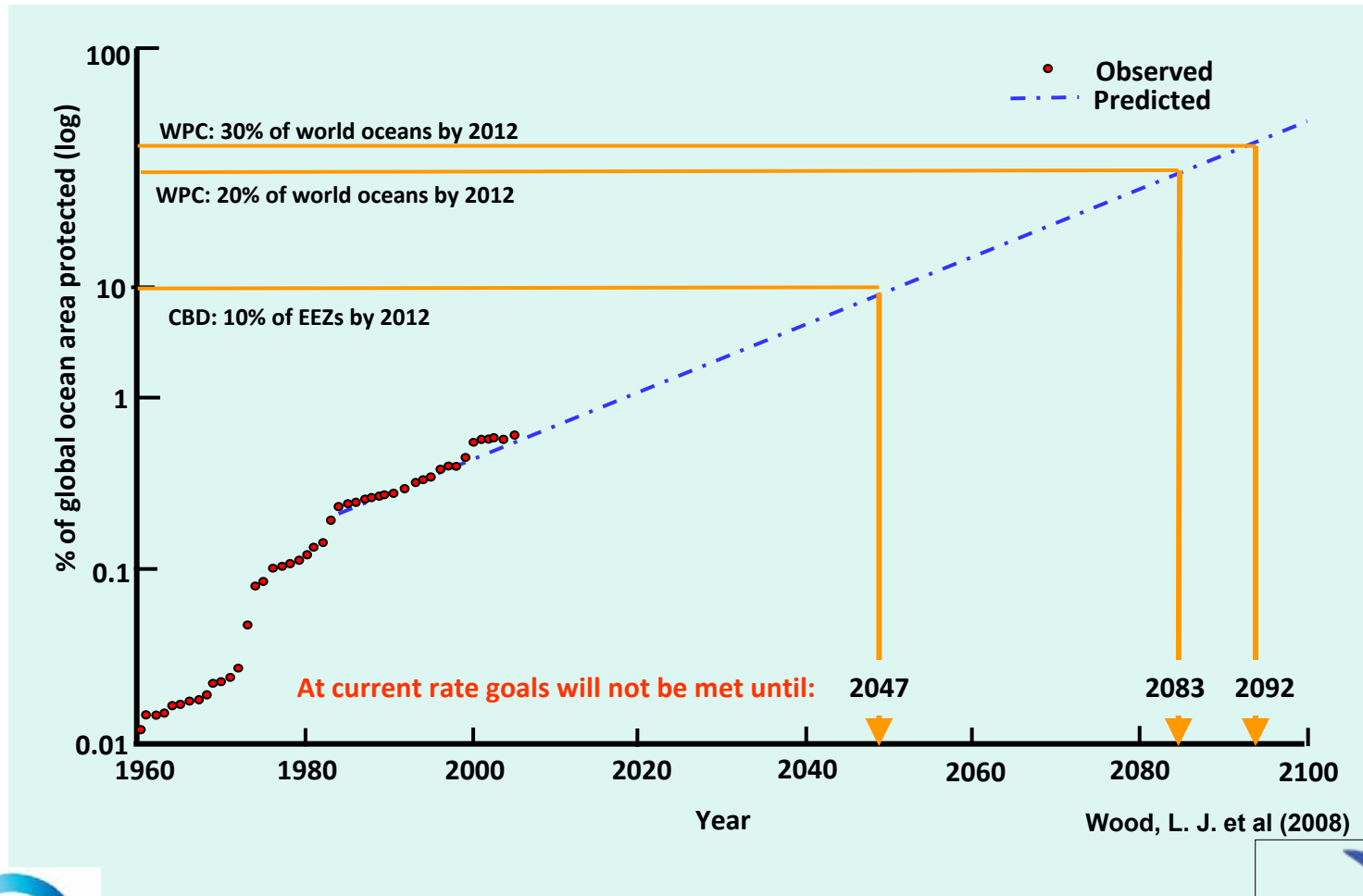
Walalkara Indigenous PA, Australia



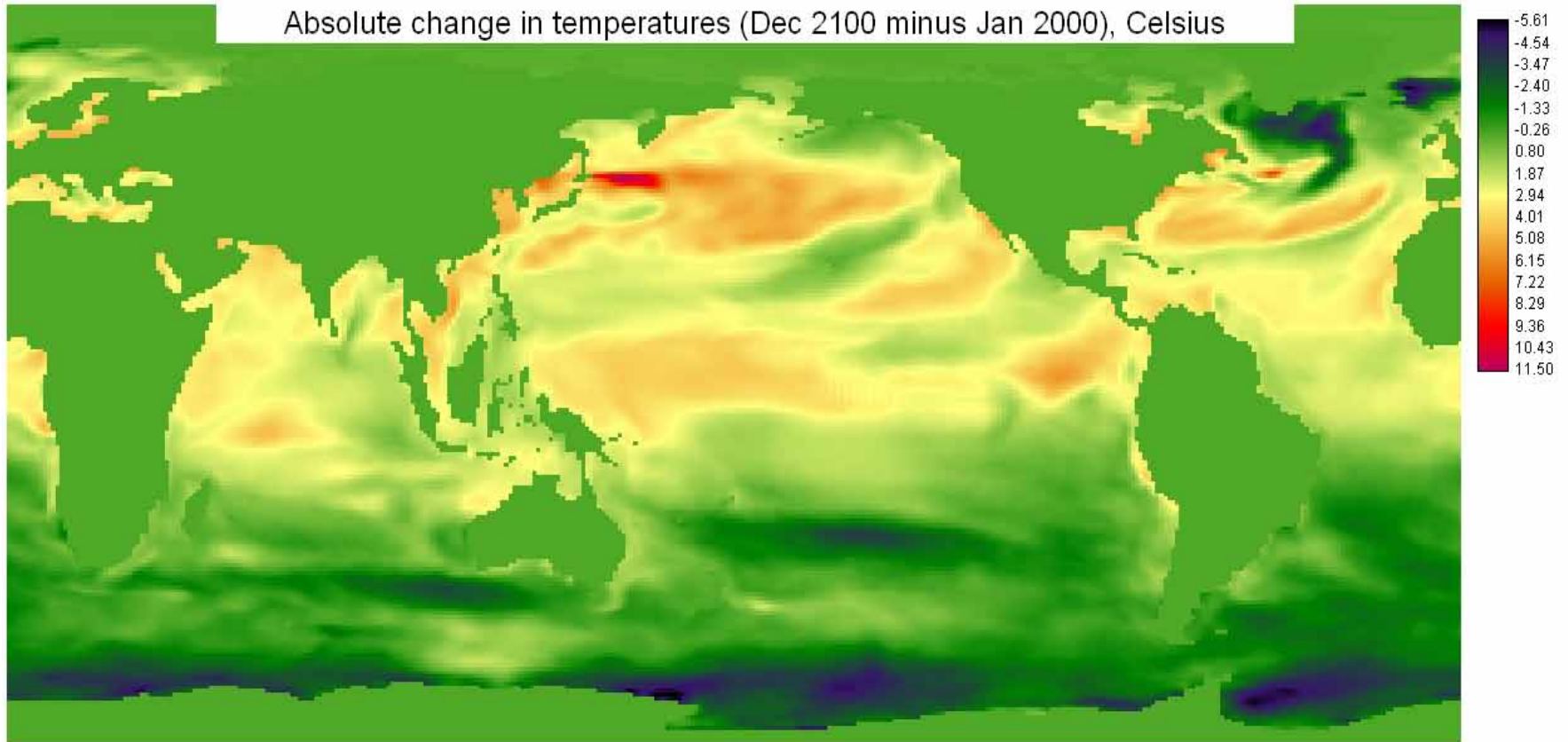
CCAs...linking wild and domesticated biodiversity, and associated cultures...providing resilience and adaptation possibilities



We need to increase Marine Protected Areas coverage



Climate change scenario (A1B), Sea surface temp. projection to 2100





Goal:

Catalyze new and additional funding for the creation and management of protected areas as tools to address climate change, strengthen ecosystems, and achieve the MDGs. LifeWeb is a mechanism to strengthen CBD implementation.

Strategies:

1. Provide a clearing house of protected area funding needs.
2. Profile recipient priorities with funding opportunities.
3. Encourage and recognise donor support.



Protected areas in the Lao Peoples Democratic Republic, through ecosystem goods and services, contribute directly or indirectly to 75% of per capita GDP, providing more than 90% of employment, constituting almost 60% of exports and foreign exchange earnings, nearly half of FDI and two-thirds of donor assistance.



Take Action



Latest News

SOUTH AFRICA
Improved Livelihoods and Protected Areas through Land Reform Stewardship in South Africa
 This Project will focus on nineteen discreet pilot sites across South Africa, spanning five of its nine biomes and six of its nine provinces. The aim of the Project is to work closely with local communities to secure high priority biodiversity land in the protected area network and simultaneously to deliver livelihood benefits. [more](#)

MADAGASCAR
MaMaBay Land/Seascape: Bridging the Land-Sea Divide to Link Protected Areas Management and Sustained Livelihoods
 MaMaBay faces many challenges – growing demands for agricultural land, intensive bushmeat hunting, illegal logging, unchecked and unsustainable fishing and expanding oil and gas industries. As productivity of the land is increasingly diminished by poor planning and land-use practices, more people turn to the forest and the sea for their livelihoods. [more](#)

PALAU
Management Support to the Northern Reefs Management Area
 The Northern Reefs area includes a large number of marine habitat types, including seagrass beds, algal flats, barrier reefs, fringing reefs, patch reefs, atolls, sunken atoll, lagoon areas, small sand spits/islands, and small volcanic rock islands. [more](#)

NEWS
Invitation to Submit Project Expressions of Interest to LifeWeb
 As a follow up to the earlier notification SCBD/STH/LifeWeb/05/60345 dated 11 August 2009, through this notification, Parties are invited to submit recipient expressions of interest to participate in the LifeWeb initiative. [more](#)

PERU
Conservation and Ecological Restoration of Lomas and Community-based Management of Natural Resources in Atiquipa
 The Atiquipa lomas, located in the Caraveli province, Arequipa Region, are the most important and best preserved in Peru and contain the only remaining patch of lomas forest in the world. [more](#)

TANZANIA
Western Tanzania Livelihoods and Forest Conservation Project
 In the forested regions of western Tanzania two project sites with protected areas at their core include communities that depend on and are essential for future sustainability and improved effectiveness of these protected areas. Yet these communities threaten the viability of the forest and freshwater upon which they depend. [more](#)



Key Issues

Climate Change Solutions	Governance and Equity	Ecosystem Services
Protected areas provide a powerful tool to address climate change, both through ecosystem-based adaptation and as a means of maximizing carbon sequestration and minimizing further losses of stored carbon.	Good governance of protected areas by a broad range of stakeholders including, in particular, indigenous and local communities enhances the effectiveness and sustainability of protected areas.	Protected areas provide a broad range of ecosystem goods and services to both local people as well as to the planet as a whole. Not only are these services essential for communities, they are greatly undervalued by traditional financial markets.

What is LifeWeb? LifeWeb is an initiative of the Convention on Biological Diversity to strengthen the creation and management of new and existing protected areas as a powerful tool to address the climate crisis, sustain livelihoods and conserve biodiversity. LifeWeb is a new and innovative means to support implementation of the Convention and its Programme of Work on Protected Areas.

LifeWeb helps achieve this goal by:

- Supporting donor decision-making with a user-friendly on-line clearing house of recipients' funding priorities.
- Facilitating funding matches between donors and recipients.
- Enabling complimentary funding leverage opportunities among donors.
- Inspiring and recognising donor support.

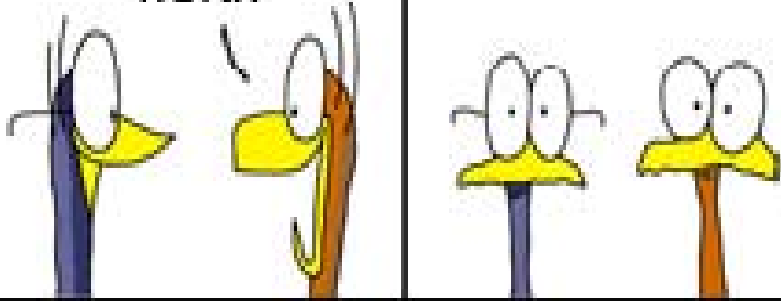
Committed Donors



Other Partners



Time to think
about flying
north



Not



reymour@birdbreath.com

Thank You!
Arigato Istuti
Shukriya
Xie! Xie!
Salamat
Terima kasih
Dhanyabaad
Barkal
Ua tsang

