



# Results from COP 10, Nagoya

## CBD PoWPA and Aichi Biodiversity Targets



## Putting plans to work: IUCN's commitment to protected areas

**Dear Delegates,** IUCN, the International Union for Conservation of Nature, believes that protected areas lie at the heart of all effective biodiversity conservation strategies. They offer much more as well: clean water, food security, health and wealth; protection against natural disasters; carbon sequestration; recreational opportunities; sacred natural sites; homes and employment.

The Programme of Work on Protected Areas is one of the great successes of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) and has helped stimulate rapid growth in both the number and

effectiveness of protected areas throughout the world. We congratulate the Parties on this vital initiative and the many local and international NGOs that are supporting this effort. But there is still a lot to do. IUCN and its World Commission on Protected Areas, in partnership with many governments, intergovernmental bodies and NGOs, played a major role in crafting the agenda for the Programme. We remain committed to supporting the CBD as the work on protected areas enters a new phase after Nagoya. The latest research tells us that without a significant investment, protected areas may not be able to

continue to provide the multiple benefits which we have enjoyed up until now. This booklet tells you why we think investing in protected areas is important and lays out our commitments to making the vision of the Programme of Work on Protected Areas a reality.

*Julia Marton-Lefèvre, IUCN Director General and  
Nik Lopoukhine, Chair IUCN World Commission  
on Protected Areas*



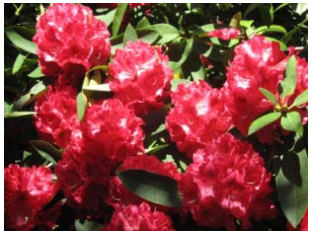


# Technical Guidance



- Ecological restoration,
- Monitoring and evaluation of the status of biodiversity in PAs,
- Governance of protected areas,
- Connectivity,
- Representativity with a regional approach,

# Technical guidance



- Management effectiveness (60% assessed by 2015)
- Conservation corridors,
- Adaptation to and mitigation of climate change;
- Methodologies for measuring the values, costs and benefits of PAs

# Regional capacity



- Regional action plans,
- Integrate POWPA action plans into revised NBSAPs
- Foster regional initiatives e.g. Micronesia, Coral Triangle
- CBD regional workshops esp. Governance, participation, equity, benefit sharing
- *Sustainable finance*

# Target 11 – Expanding Protected Areas



**17%** terrestrial & inland water protected  
(12.9%+)



**10%** marine PAs (up from 1.6 % oceans)



Interpretation. Global / national targets  
Ecologically representative. Freshwater?  
Effectively & equitably managed



Many task forces e.g. marine, management effectiveness, BD and PAs

# SP Target 1- 4



Address underlying causes of loss by mainstreaming



- Awareness raising of PA values
- Integrating PAs in national PRSPs



- Valuation of PA services
- EBAs to CC, disaster reduction



- *Arguments for Protection,*
- *Urban TF*

# Reduce pressure on BD



## Target 5. Reduce loss of all habitats (incl. forests) and fragmentation

- Expand PAs
- Improve management effectiveness
- Connectivity
- Restoration
- IUCN Forest Program, IY Forests

# Reduce Pressure on Biodiversity



**6.** By 2020 all fish and invertebrate stocks managed and harvested sustainably



**10.** Coral reefs and other vulnerable marine ecosystems



Marine PAs

Management effectiveness

Governance

IUCN marine & mangrove programs



# Reducing pressure on BD



- **Tgt 7.** Areas under agriculture, forestry, aquaculture managed sustainably
- PAs in landscape, Connectivity, IUCN Living Landscapes,
- **Target 9** Invasive species
- Management effectiveness, BD & PAs, Restoration

# Improve status of BD



Target 12. Status of threatened spp



13. Wild relatives of cultivated plants

Protect reservoirs of wild relatives of crops - genetic diversity and resilience for crop improvements



Expansion of PAs, KBA, AZE sites

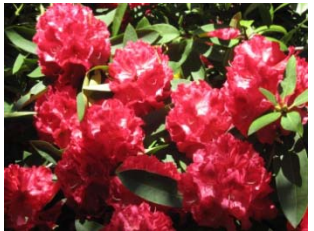
BD & PAs; Marine, IUCN SOS program



# Ecosystem services



- **Target 14.** Ecosystems that provide essential services: water, livelihoods, health, well-being



- **Target 15** Ecosystem resilience and contribution to carbon stocks



- Natural Solutions
- Healthy Parks, Healthy People
- Disaster Risk Reduction



- IUCN Forest program, ELAN,

## 16. Access & benefit sharing



- Nagoya protocol on Access for Genetic Resources and Fair and Equitable sharing of benefits arising from their utilization
- *Focus on genetic diversity*
- *Relevance to PAs*

# Implementation of CBD



Target 17.NBSAP-update/implement  
(by 2015)

18. Indigenous peoples – knowledge  
and practice: ICCAs, governance

Target 19: knowledge, science, values

Target 20. Increased finance: business  
plans, PA system financial needs



# Opportunities



- CBD regional workshops on PoWPA
- IUCN work program - regional consultations (links to TPA1,2,3)
- Revision of NBSAPs – include SP targets (CBD country workshops)
- Regional fora lead in to WPC?
- GEF 5 funding (\$700m) for PAs