



IUCN
WORLD PARKS
CONGRESS
SYDNEY 2014

Vision and characteristics for an IUCN Green List of Protected Areas Stream 1 Reaching Conservation Goals



Presenters

Trevor Sandwith:

What is the Green List

Matthew Wenban-Smith:

Green List Standard

James Hardcastle:

The Green Listing Process.
The GLPA Governance

Sönke Fischer:

Assurance process

'Stories from the trenches'

Lorraine Cairnes- Green List
as a partnership

Khalid Pasha - CA | TS

Thierry Lefebvre - experience
from three Mediterranean
countries (France, Italy and
Spain)


Chunquan Zhu - scaling up -
implementing the Green List
in China

The background of the slide is a landscape photograph. It shows a range of jagged, rocky mountains under a dramatic sky with heavy, dark clouds. Sunlight is breaking through the clouds, creating a bright, golden glow and long rays of light that illuminate the mountain peaks and the foreground. The overall tone is warm and majestic.

What is the IUCN GLPA

Trevor Sandwith

The **IUCN Green List of Protected Areas** recognizes and celebrates protected areas which are excellently and equitably managed and which are achieving positive biodiversity outcomes.

A decorative graphic element in the bottom left corner of the slide. It consists of several broad, overlapping brushstrokes in shades of yellow and orange, creating a sense of movement and energy. The strokes are thick and textured, resembling paint applied with a brush.

A wide landscape photograph showing a range of jagged, rocky mountains under a dramatic sky with golden light breaking through dark clouds. The mountains are silhouetted against the bright horizon.

GLPA global policy context

CBD Aichi Target 11

“By 2020, at least 17 per cent of terrestrial and inland water, and 10 per cent of coastal and marine areas, especially areas of particular importance for biodiversity and ecosystem services, are conserved through effectively and equitably managed, ecologically representative and well-connected systems of protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures, and integrated into the wider landscapes and seascapes.”

IUCN Resolution, Jeju 2012

...to develop objective, transparent and repeatable criteria for Green Lists that systematically assess successful conservation of species and ecosystems, including in protected areas...

... to monitor both risk and success...

... to assess the management status and effectiveness of protected areas throughout their global distribution

IUCN/WCPA

Mexico Vision Statement for Green Listing

March 14

‘The IUCN Green List identifies conservation success, and recognizes, measures, and promotes progress towards its achievement.

Green Listing is based on a common conceptual framework, applied initially across protected areas, species, and ecosystems that:

- Recognizes positive impacts of actions towards the achievement of conservation targets,
- Celebrates the reduction of risks to biodiversity and natural values, and
- Supports and encourages actions that secure and defend nature.



The GLPA Standard

Matthew Wenban-Smith

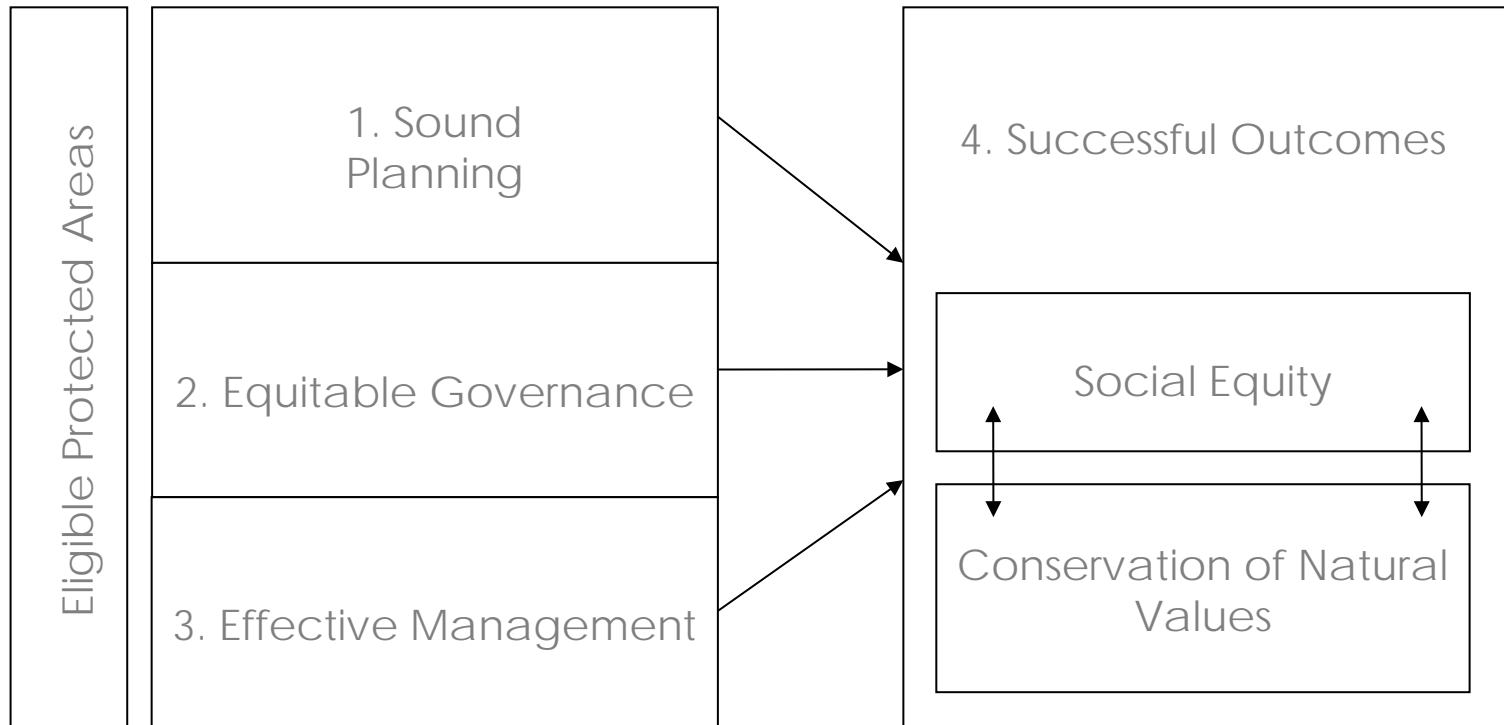
The GLPA Standard provides a benchmark for assessing whether an eligible Protected Area demonstrates the level of performance required to achieve listing on the GLPA.



IUCN GLPA Pilot Phase Standard

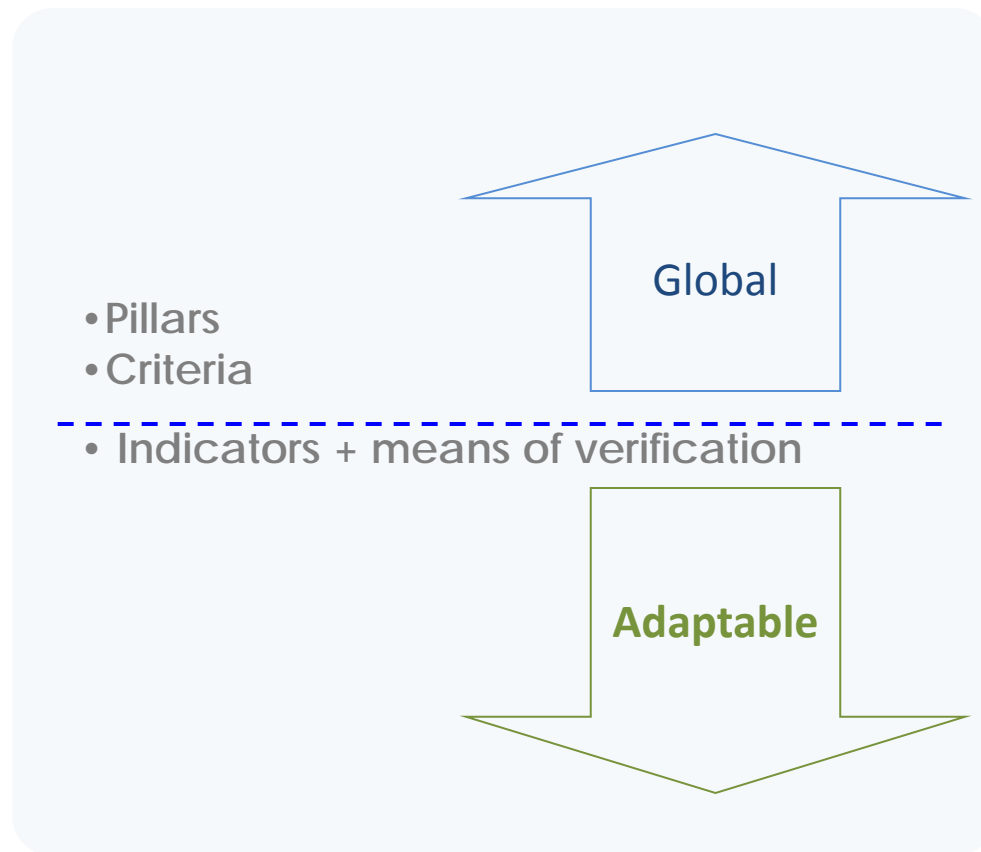
- *A just world that values and conserves nature*
- Builds on PA Management Effectiveness approaches
- Developed by GLPA Steering Committee
- Pilot Phase Testing by Reference Groups in 8 countries/ regions

Standard Structure & Content



20 Criteria
+ Indicators

Jurisdiction Level Adaptation



Indicators

- Jurisdictions have option to develop adapted set of indicators if desired and resources available, within limits specified at global level
- A generic, 'default' set prepared for use in absence of jurisdiction level adapted set

Means of verification

- Jurisdiction level means of verification developed at same time as sets of jurisdiction level indicators

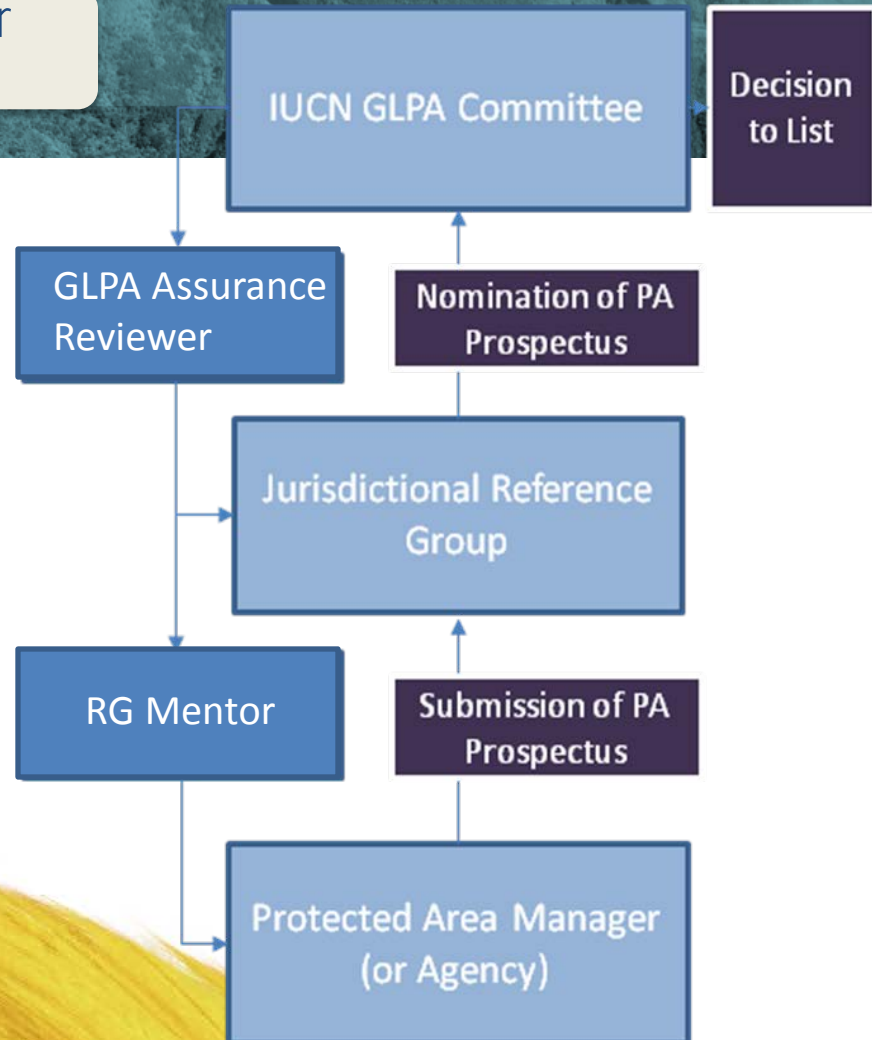
IUCN GLPA Standard: **Next Steps**

- Two-year 'Development Phase'
- ISEAL Code of Good Practice for Setting Social & Environmental Standards
 - Formal stakeholder analysis
 - International consultation
 - Etc
- Further field testing with Reference Groups, and with 'Conservation Assured' program



GLPA Governance & Process for Green Listing

James Hardcastle



Outline of Process for GLPA

1 Establish Green List partnership between jurisdiction (national or other) and IUCN

1

2 Establish Reference Group (RG) operating under IUCN Terms of Reference (membership vetted by IUCN)

2

3 RG adapts Standard to local context, to be approved by IUCN

3

Up Front Set up of
Governance

4 PAs Register with GLPA & work with RG Coach to make improvements needed to meet GLPA Standard & to prepare prospectus

4

5 Reviewer and RG evaluate Prospectus and RG makes decision to Nominate Prospectus to IUCN for approval

5

6 GLPA Committee receives Nominated Prospectuses from RGs and meets to make Green Listing awards

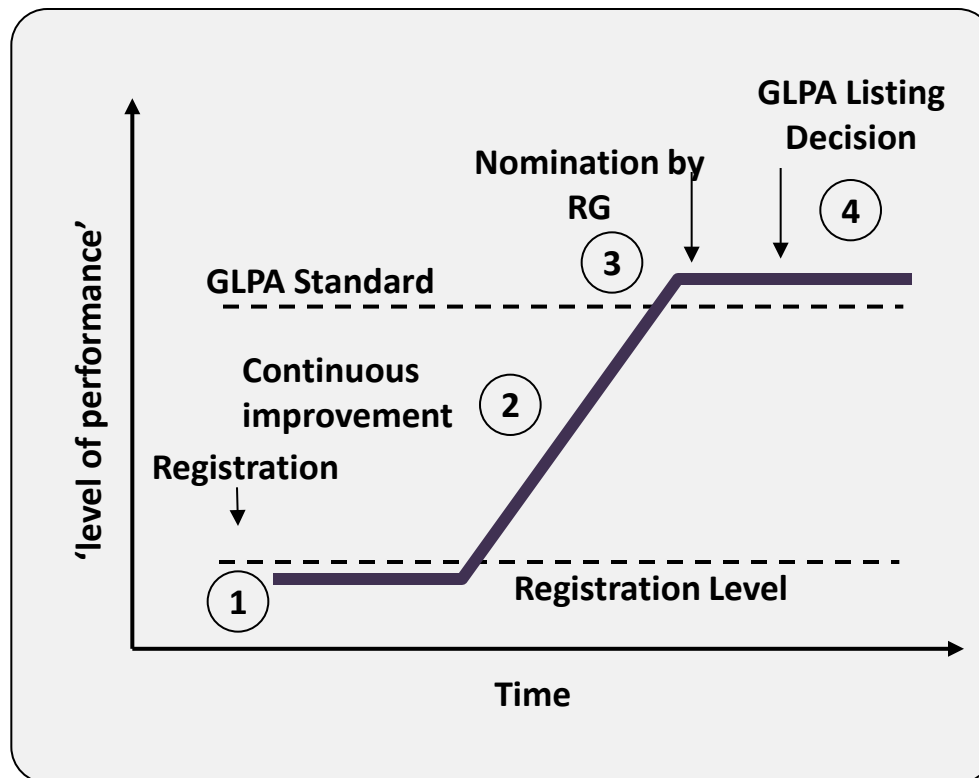
6

7 Listed Protected Areas are reviewed periodically to establish whether they still comply with requirements of GLPA

7

Recurrent
process

The Green List Process




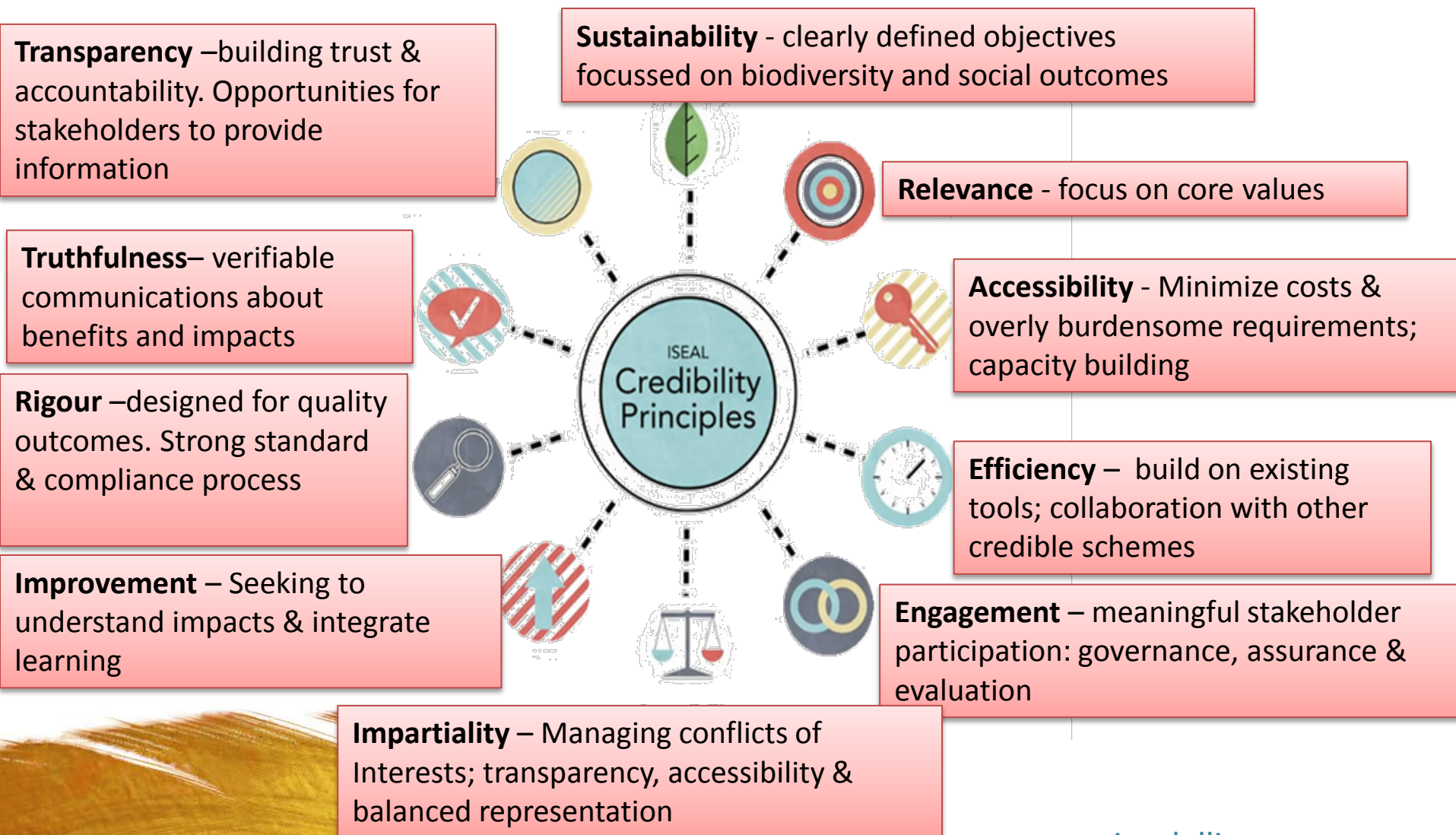
IUCN GLPA Assurance

Sönke Fischer

To provide confidence among stakeholders that PAs seeking Green Listing meet and continue to meet the GLPA standard.

Innovative, fit for purpose GLPA assurance system:

- builds on the GLPA values
 - uses IUCN and WCPA structures and expertise.
- 



IUCN GLPA Assurance

Protected Areas & PA Agencies

→ provide evidence of performance against standard and improvement plans

Stakeholders → engagement creates accountability and trust

Mentors → support, challenge and assess PAs on the ground

Expert Reference Groups

→ adapt the standard to jurisdictional context

→ scrutinise assessment information

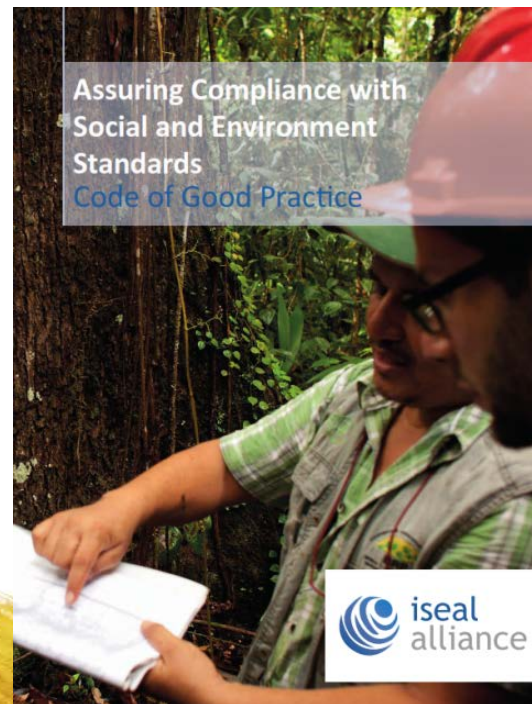
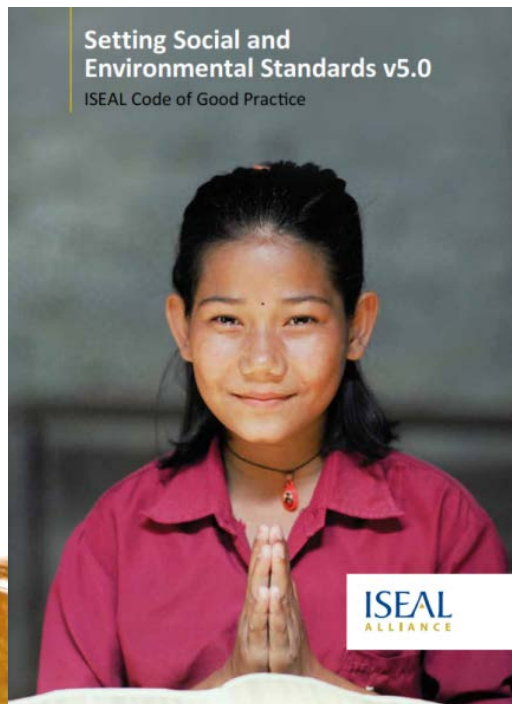
Independent Reviewer → oversees process, input in decision making

GLPA Committee → decisions taken in transparent manner



IUCN GLPA Assurance

To be aligned with global best practice for environmental and social sustainability standards – seeking ISEAL compliance.



Panel discussion



Panelists:

- Sue Stolton
- Khalid Pasha
- Marc Hockings
- Julia Miranda
- Trevor Sandwith
- Andrew Growcock
- Chong-Chun Kim

NEXT STEPS

James Hardcastle

