

# How you would design an optimal PA network taking all the 'values' into account

Hugh Possingham  
and many others

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# The people who do all the work



# The truth about 10%, 17% and “half”

1. What does nature need?
  2. But when will we know we have enough?
  3. What do need for ecosystem services?
- There will be trade-offs – triple bottom line?

# More Aichi targets

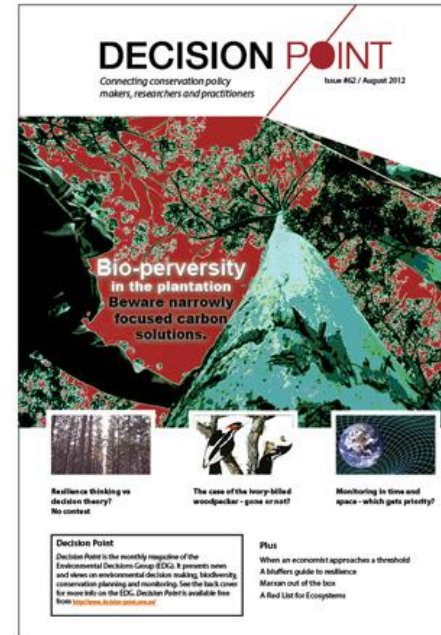
1. Representation target
2. Management effectiveness target
3. What do we need for ecosystem services?

# Solution

We go on, and on, and on,  
and on, ... until the world  
stops falling apart

# Overview

1. In systematic conservation planning the whole is more than the sum of the parts
2. The basic principles of designing a traditional protected area system
  1. Representation
  2. Adequacy (includes viability, connectivity etc.)
  3. Efficiency
3. The importance of prioritising actions, not places – Marxan with zones
4. The core assets (values) are species and habitats
5. We can include other values, e.g. ecosystem services such as: carbon, food provision, social equity and water
6. But there is no win-win, we have to accept trade-offs; zoning helps



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# Which rock did Hugh crawl from under?

- Professor of mathematics and conservation at the University of Queensland
- 20% Imperial College London
- Fellow, Australian Academy of Science
- Numerous boards and committees
- Director of two national centres