



IUCN  
WORLD PARKS  
CONGRESS  
SYDNEY 2014

**STREAM 6: Enhancing the Diversity and Quality of Governance of Protected Areas**  
**Session A: Governance for the Conservation of Nature – understanding who, what and why**

## **Workshop 1.2 - governance diversity and Aichi target 11**

*The workshop is a joint event of Stream 6 (Enhancing the Diversity and Quality of Governance) and Stream 1 (Reaching Conservation Goals)*

**the team for Workshop 1.2:**

Thora Amend & Ashish Kothari (co-leads)

Michael Painter, Harry Jonas (rapporteurs), with support from Melissa Arias, Kate Heller

**Friday, 14.11.14 from 13:30 to 17:00**

TARGET

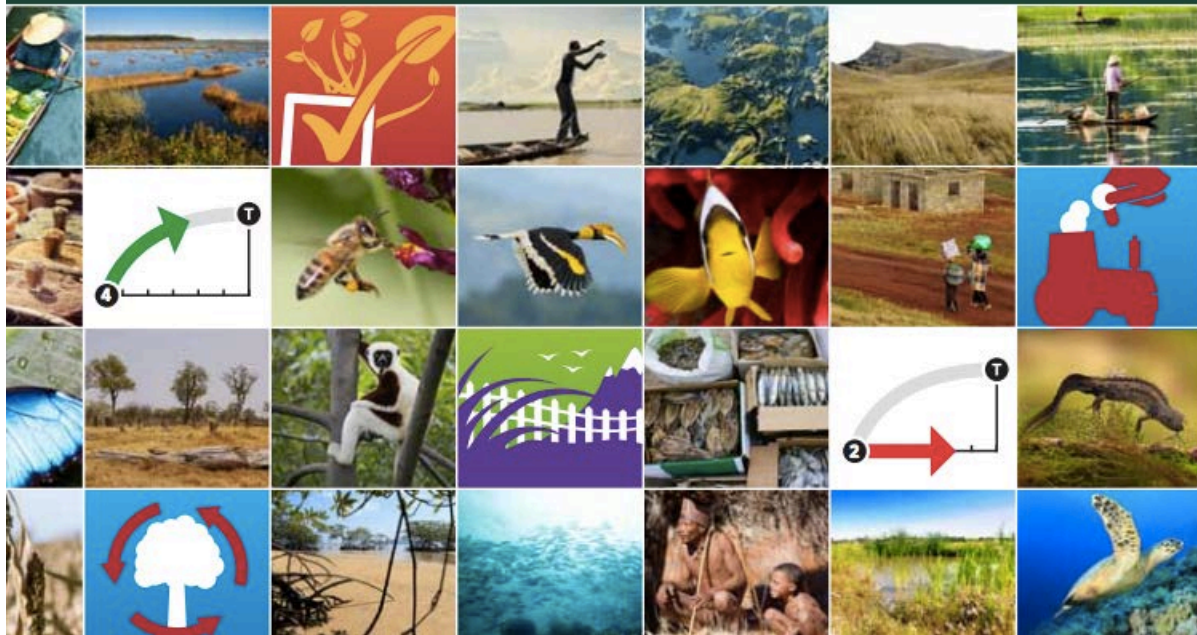


## Protected areas

*By 2020, at least 17 per cent of terrestrial and inland water areas 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.*

# Global Biodiversity Outlook 4

*A mid-term assessment of progress towards the implementation of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011–2020*



## SUMMARY OF PROGRESS TOWARDS THE TARGET

TARGET ELEMENTS (BY 2020)	STATUS
At least 17 per cent of terrestrial and inland water areas are protected.	
At least 10 per cent of coastal and marine areas are protected	

<p>Areas of particular importance for biodiversity and ecosystem services protected</p> <p>           BIODIVERSITY ★★ ★            ECOSYSTEM SERVICES ★ ☆ ☆         </p>
<p>Protected areas are ecologically representative</p> <p>           TERRESTRIAL AND MARINE ★★ ★            INLAND WATERS ★ ☆ ☆         </p>
<p>Protected areas are effectively and equitably managed</p>
<p>Protected areas are well connected and integrated into the wider landscape and seascape</p>

## GB04

The protected area network is becoming more representative of the world's diverse ecological regions, but around one-quarter of terrestrial regions and more than half of marine regions have less than five per cent of their area protected (

Further today's protected areas will not be adequate to conserve many species whose distributions will shift in the future due to climate change.<sup>16</sup>

A minority of protected areas enjoy effective management, although this appears to be improving over time according to the limited information available.<sup>169</sup> Further actions are needed to ensure that protected areas are effectively and equitably managed.<sup>170</sup>

Coverage

Flexibility /  
resilience

Management  
effectiveness

Human rights /  
equity

Diversity of governance

Coverage

Flexibility /  
resilience

Management  
effectiveness

## Actions to Enhance Progress Towards the Target

Based on the various lines of evidence used in GBO-4, the following actions are effective and would help to accelerate progress towards Target 11, if more widely applied. They would also contribute to the other target, shown in parentheses:

- Expanding protected area networks and other effective area based conservation measures to become more representative of the planet's ecological regions, of marine and coastal areas (including deep sea and ocean habitats), of inland waters and of areas of particular importance for biodiversity
- Improving and regularly assessing management effectiveness and equitability of protected areas and other area-based conservation measures

- Implementing adequate protection of inland and freshwater environments through additional measures to protect rivers upstream and downstream from existing terrestrial protected areas, and to maintain connectivity to enable migration within river basins

- Enhancing cooperation with indigenous and local communities in the creation, control and management of protected areas (see Box 11.2.)

- Designing and managing protected areas and the connections between them with a view to addressing the impacts of climate change on shifting species distributions

Human rights /  
equity

connectivity



**Diversity of governance in PA  
and beyond → OECM**

## Goal of the workshop

we want to make sure, that we cover a clear articulation of **what governance diversity is** and how and why nurturing the four different types of governance for protected areas (state, shared, private and community governance) as well as OECMs is positively related to **coverage** and **management effectiveness**.

**Friday, 14.11.14 from  
13:30 to 15:00**

**first part ("other effective area based conservation measures")**

Grazia Borrini-Feyerabend, ICCA Consortium, Switzerland

Harry Jonas, Natural Justice South Africa

Ro Hill, Tropical Forest Institute, Australia

David MacKinnon, Council on Ecological Areas, Canada

Mariko Abe, The Nature Conservation Society Japan

Heather Bingham, UNEP-WCMC in UK

David Aron, University of Tsukuba, Japan

Pedro Solano, SPDA, Peru

Pedro Gamboa, SERNANP, Peru

Alifereti Tawake, University of the Southern Pacific, Fiji

Mike Jones, Swedish Biodiversity Center, Sweden

**Friday, 14.11.14 from  
15:30 to 17:00**

**second part ("management effectiveness")**

Mundita Lim, BMB, Phillipines

Johanna Eklund, University of Helsinki, Finland

Yingyi Zhang, Flora & Fauna International, China

Edgard Yerena, Universidad Simon Bolivar, Venezuela

Marian Vernon, Yale School of Forestry, USA

Daryl Bosu, A Rocha, Ghana

Erika Stanciu, Propark, Romania

Diane Russell, USAID, USA

Michael Painter, Wildlife Conservation Society USA

Mike Jones, Swedish Biodiversity Center, Sweden



**Friday, 14.11.14 from 13:30 to 15:00**

First part

## **Diversity of Governance & Coverage**

Conservation within and beyond PAs

13:35-13:50    Grazia Borrini-Feyerabend (ICCA Consortium)  
                     Harry Jonas (Natural Justice)  
                     Sarat Babu Gidda (CBD - PoWPA)

13:45-14:10    Participants case studies and statements

1. Ro Hill, Australian Tropical Forest Institute
2. Mike Jones, Swedish Biodiversity Center, Sweden
3. David MacKinnon, Canadian Council on Ecological Areas
4. Heather Bingham, UNEP-WCMC in UK
5. Mariko Abe, The Nature Conservation Society Japan
6. David Aron, University of Tsukuba, Japan
7. Pedro Solano, SPDA Peru
8. Pedro Gamboa, SERNANP
9. Alifereti Tawake, University of the Southern Pacific, Fiji

14:10-14:35 Group work

**Diversity of Governance enhances conservation**

- **within PA**
- **and beyond PA**
  - How does diversity contribute towards conservation?
  - What are potential implications of officially recognizing diversity? (pros and cons)
  - Where do we see major challenges?
  - What recommendations do we have for WPC?

14:35-15:00 Major highlights of group discussions

Wrap up on governance diversity & coverage

**15:00-15:30 coffee break**

**“Flags of Diversity”**

# How can diversity of governance enhance Management Effectiveness?

## Participants case studies and statements

1. Mundita Lim, BMB Phillipines
2. Johanna Eklund, University of Helsinki Finland
3. Yingyi Zhang, Flora & Fauna International China
4. Edgard Yerena, Universidad Simon Bolivar Venezuela
5. Marian Vernon, Yale School of Forestry, USA
6. Daryl Bosu, A Rocha Ghana
7. Diane Russell, USAID,
8. Michael Painter, Wildlife Conservation Society US
9. Mike Jones, Swedish Biodiversity Center, Sweden

## 16:10-16:40 Group work

How does diversity of governance contribute towards management effectiveness?  
(within PA and beyond PA)

How to best recognize the diversity?

What are major challenges posed by diversity in the sense of management effectiveness?

What recommendations do we have for WPC?

## 16:40-17:00 Major highlights of group discussions

Wrap up: governance diversity & management effectiveness

Diversity as a contribution towards Aichi target 11