CBD SBSTTA 15 Side Event
9 November 2011

Tracking progress on how protected areas are contributing to meeting the Aichi Biodiversity Targets
Progress towards the CBD’s protected area targets

Preliminary findings from the Protected Planet Report 2012

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UNEP-WCMC
Target 11

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.
## Target 11 – Indicators

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Element of Target 11</th>
<th>Indicator</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>“at least 17% of terrestrial areas and 10% of marine areas”</td>
<td>Coverage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“well connected systems”</td>
<td>Connectivity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“ecologically representative” and “especially areas of particular importance for biodiversity”</td>
<td>Biodiversity overlays</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“effectively and equitably managed”</td>
<td>Management, Governance, Financing, Biodiversity outcomes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Does the existing global protected area network protect 17% of terrestrial areas and 10% of marine areas?
Global protected areas network
Global protected area coverage

- 17% target
- 10% target
- 12.7% Terrestrial area
- 4.0% Marine area under national jurisdiction (0-200 nautical miles)
- 1.6% Global ocean
National protected area coverage

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percentage protected</th>
<th>Number of countries or territories</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;1%</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-5%</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-10%</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-17%</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17-30%</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;30%</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Terrestrial area

Marine area under national jurisdiction (0-200 nautical miles)
Countries meeting % targets

17% terrestrial (n = 228)

Yes: 29%
No: 71%

10% marine (n = 175)

Yes: 7%
No: 93%

Note: Global % targets are not necessarily applicable to national level. The pie chart for marine protection refers only to marine area under national jurisdiction (0-200 nautical miles).
‘International sites’

- Total area of all sites (million km²)
- Ramsar
- World Heritage

Graph showing the increase in total area of all sites from 1974 to 2009.
Is the global protected area network well connected?
Connectivity

• Global indicator to be developed – UNEP?
• 285 large-scale connectivity initiatives documented (many of which transboundary)

Mackey et al. 2010
Is the global protected area network ecologically representative?
Terrestrial ecoregion protection
Marine ecoregion protection
Protection of ecoregions

- Terrestrial ecoregions (n=823)
- Marine ecoregions (n=232)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percentage protected</th>
<th>Number of ecoregions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;1%</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-5%</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-10%</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-17%</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17-30%</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;30%</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Ecoregions meeting % targets

17% terrestrial (n = 823)

Yes 33%
No 67%

10% marine (n = 232)

Yes 13%
No 87%
Protection of ecoregions

We need to get here!

We are here!
Does the global protected area network protect areas of particular importance for biodiversity?
Protection of Key Biodiversity Areas

Percentage of sites completely protected

- IBAs
- AZEs

Is the global protected area network being effectively and equitably managed?
Effective Management

• Global Study of Management Effectiveness:
  – Good progress with assessments: 67 countries have assessed more than 30% and 99 countries more than 15% of their protected area
  – But only 24% of the 4151 assessed protected areas have ‘sound’ management
  – Management has improved over time in 76% of the 272 protected areas with repeat assessments
  – New target (Decision X/31): 60% of each Party’s protected area to be assessed by 2015

Leverington et al. 2010
Equitable Management / Governance

- Global indicator to be developed
- Generally a trend towards increased participation of different stakeholders in protected area governance
- WDPA shows trend despite data gaps:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Governance type</th>
<th>% of protected area, 1990</th>
<th>% of protected area, 2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Government</td>
<td>95.8</td>
<td>76.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Co-managed</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>13.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community / Indigenous</td>
<td>3.8</td>
<td>9.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>0.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>100.0</strong></td>
<td><strong>100.0</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Example: Pacific

- Growth in the number of Locally Managed Marine Areas (LMMAs), 2000-2009

Govan et al. 2009
Equitable Management / Governance

- Generally a trend towards protected areas that allow sustainable use of natural resources
- 49% of the total protected area is in IUCN management categories V (32%) and VI (17%)
Sustainable Financing

• Global indicator to be developed (?)

From 2003-2009, the GEF spent $699 million on supporting PAs

Funding shortfall in developing countries estimated at between US$ 1 billion and US$ 1.7 billion per year for terrestrial PAs

The World Bank spends $275 million annually on supporting PAs in developing countries

Since 2007, the LifeWeb Initiative has helped matching over $200 million of donor funds for PAs in over 40 countries

• Tomorrow: LifeWeb side event

The big question: 
Does the global protected area network effectively conserve habitats and species?
Links to other targets

• Target 11 mostly about ‘responses’ but protected areas relevant to many other targets (e.g. Target 5 & 12)
Biodiversity Outcomes

• Global indicator to be developed
• Several initiatives and analyses underway (e.g. Beresford et al., Butchart et al., IUCN WCPA / SSC TF, ZSL)
• Increasing evidence that all types of protected areas can be effective in conserving habitats:
  – Protected areas have reduced conversion of natural land cover in 75% of 147 countries (Joppa & Pfaff 2011)
  – Protected areas reduce the incidence of forest fires in tropical forests (Nelson & Chomitz 2011)
  – Protected areas lost about half as much carbon as the same area of unprotected tropical forest from 2000 to 2005 (Scharlemann et al. 2010)
• What about species?
Biodiversity Outcomes

• Large mammal population declines in African PAs?

Craigie et al. 2010
Target 11 – Indicator Gaps

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.
Conclusions

- Overall positive trends, but we are still far from meeting the previous targets, let alone Target 11
- Indicator work has progressed and helps to understand progress (or lack thereof)
- Need to further develop data and indicators for various elements of Target 11
- Protected Planet Report will summarize state of knowledge and remaining knowledge gaps
- Lots of exciting work underway to demonstrate the many values of protected areas
Project partners

• Indicator work in cooperation with:
  
  Alliance for Zero Extinction
  BirdLife International
  The University of Queensland Australia
  WWF

• With support from:
  
  UNEP
  Convention on Biological Diversity
  Ministry of the Environment
  UNEP