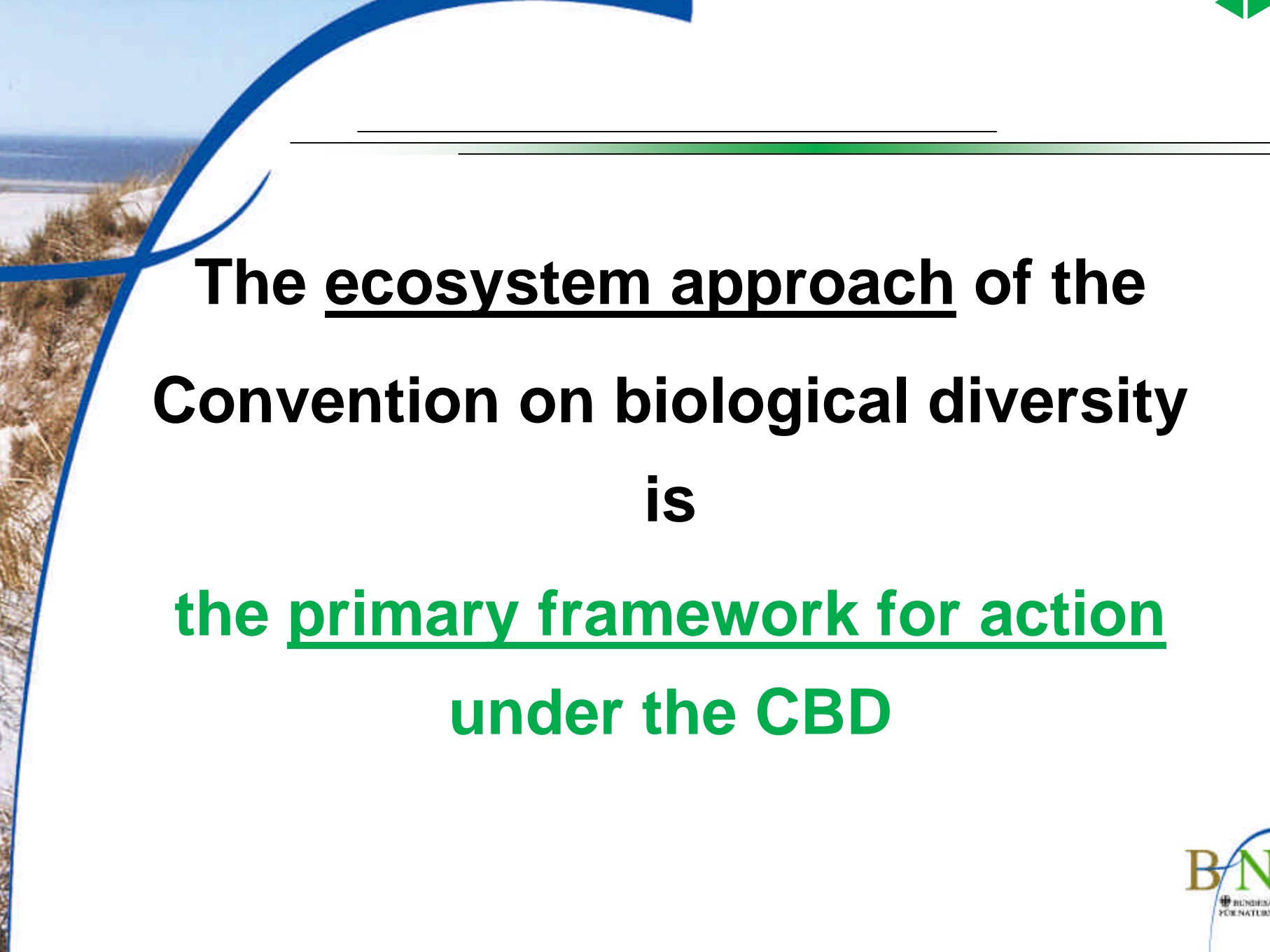




Systems of protected areas in the work programme of the Convention on Biological Diversity

Horst Korn

Isle of Vilm, 10 May 2005



The ecosystem approach of the
Convention on biological diversity
is
the primary framework for action
under the CBD

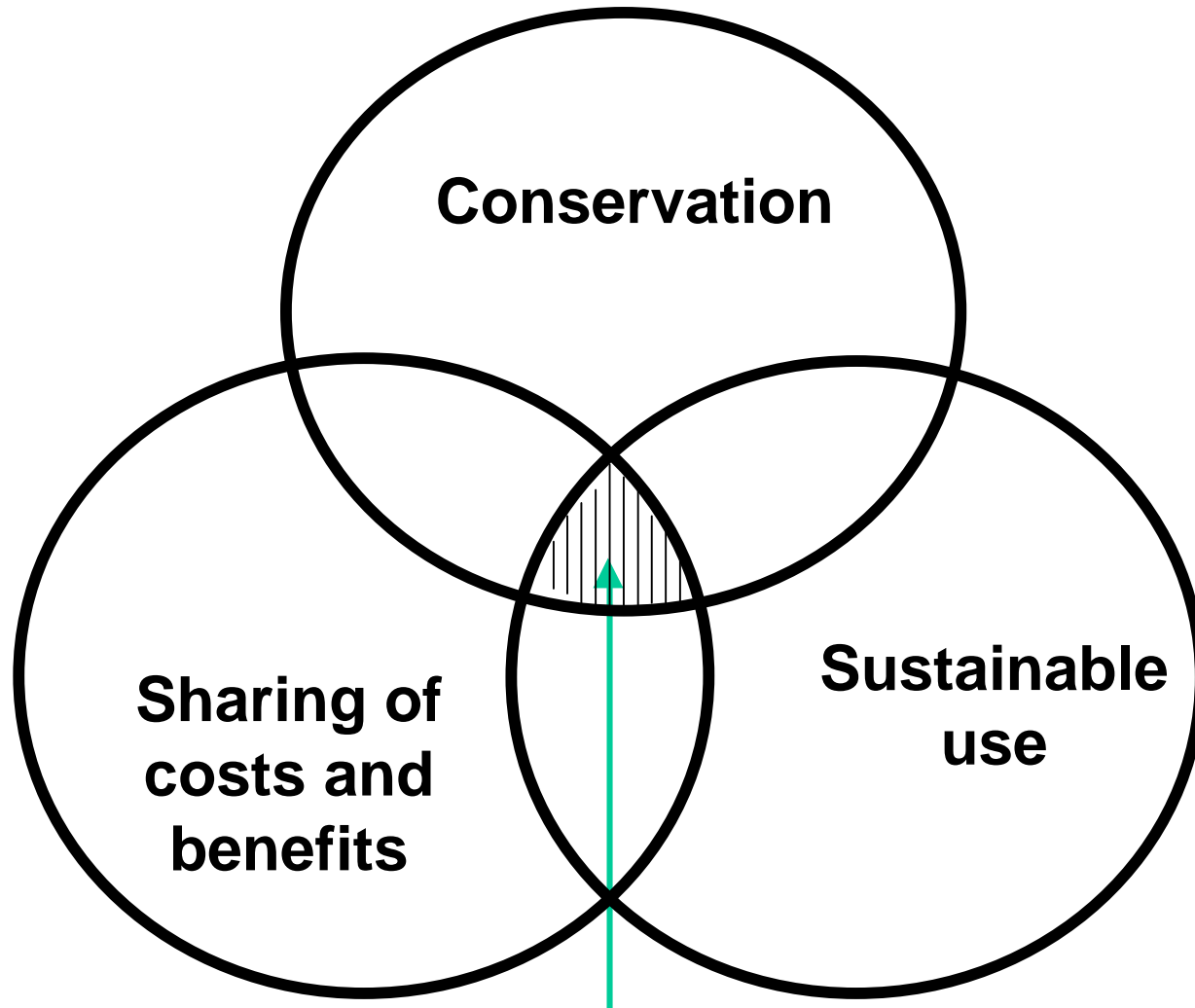


Ecosystem approach

The ecosystem approach is defined as a strategy for the integrated management of land, water and living resources that promotes conservation and sustainable use in an equitable way.

It recognizes that **humans**, with their cultural diversity, are an **integral component** of many ecosystems.

The ecosystem approach



Ecosystem approach of the CBD

Definition of “Ecosystem” within the CBD

Art. 2: „Ecosystem“

means a dynamic complex of plant, animal and micro-organism communities and their non-living environment interacting as a functional unit.

This definition does not specify any particular spatial unit or scale.

The **scale of analysis and action** should be determined by the issue being addressed **(problem shed)**.

Programme of work on Protected Areas

The overall purpose of the programme of work on protected areas is **to support the establishment and maintenance** by 2010 for terrestrial and by 2012 for marine areas **of comprehensive, effectively managed, and ecologically representative national and regional systems of protected areas that collectively, *inter alia* through a global network [1]** contribute to achieving the three objectives of the Convention and the 2010 target to significantly reduce the current rate of biodiversity loss at the global, regional, national and sub-national levels and contribute to poverty reduction and the pursuit of sustainable development, thereby supporting the objectives of the Strategic Plan of the Convention, the World Summit on Sustainable Development Plan of Implementation and the Millennium Development Goals.

[1] Global Network

A global network provides for the connections between Parties, with the collaboration of others, for the exchange of ideas and experiences, scientific and technical cooperation, capacity building and cooperative action that mutually support national and regional systems of protected areas which collectively contribute to the achievement of the programme of work. This network has no authority or mandate over national or regional systems.



Aim of the Global Network

contribute to

- ◆ achieving the three objectives of the Convention [conservation, sustainable use and benefit sharing]
- ◆ and the 2010 target to significantly reduce the current rate of biodiversity loss at the global, regional, national and sub-national levels
- ◆ and contribute to poverty reduction and
- ◆ the pursuit of sustainable development,

thereby supporting

- ◆ the objectives of the Strategic Plan of the Convention,
- ◆ the World Summit on Sustainable Development Plan of Implementation (WSSD)
- ◆ and the Millennium Development Goals (MDG's).



PROGRAMME ELEMENTS

- 1. Direct actions for planning, selecting, establishing, strengthening, and managing, protected area systems and sites**
- 2. Governance, participation, equity and benefit sharing**
- 3. Enabling activities**
- 4. Standards, assessment, and monitoring**

Who is addressed?

- ◆ **Parties to the CBD (187 Countries and EU)**
- ◆ **Executive Secretary of the CBD**
- ◆ **Invitation to partners (other Conventions, Organizations, UN-Programmes and Agencies, NGO's, Private Sector, etc.)**

**Time frame for action is 2010! (Global Targets)
Sub-Targets to be reached by 2006 or 2008.**

Up to the 8th COP in 2006

- ◆ **European Workshop to prepare for the Italian Meeting (Isle of Vilm, May 2005) [2]**
- ◆ **Ad Hoc Open-Ended Working Group on Protected Areas in Italy June 2005. [2]**
- ◆ **European Workshop to prepare for the Canadian Meeting (Isle of Vilm, October 2005)**
- ◆ **Ad Hoc Open-Ended Working Group on Protected Areas in Canada December 2005.**
- ◆ **Conference of the Parties (COP) to the CBD in March 2006 in Brazil.**

Agendas of the Italian Meeting and the Vilm preparatory workshop

- ◆ **Marine Protected Areas in areas beyond the limits of national jurisdiction (high sea)**
- ◆ **Financial resources**
- ◆ **Further Development of „tool kits“ for the**

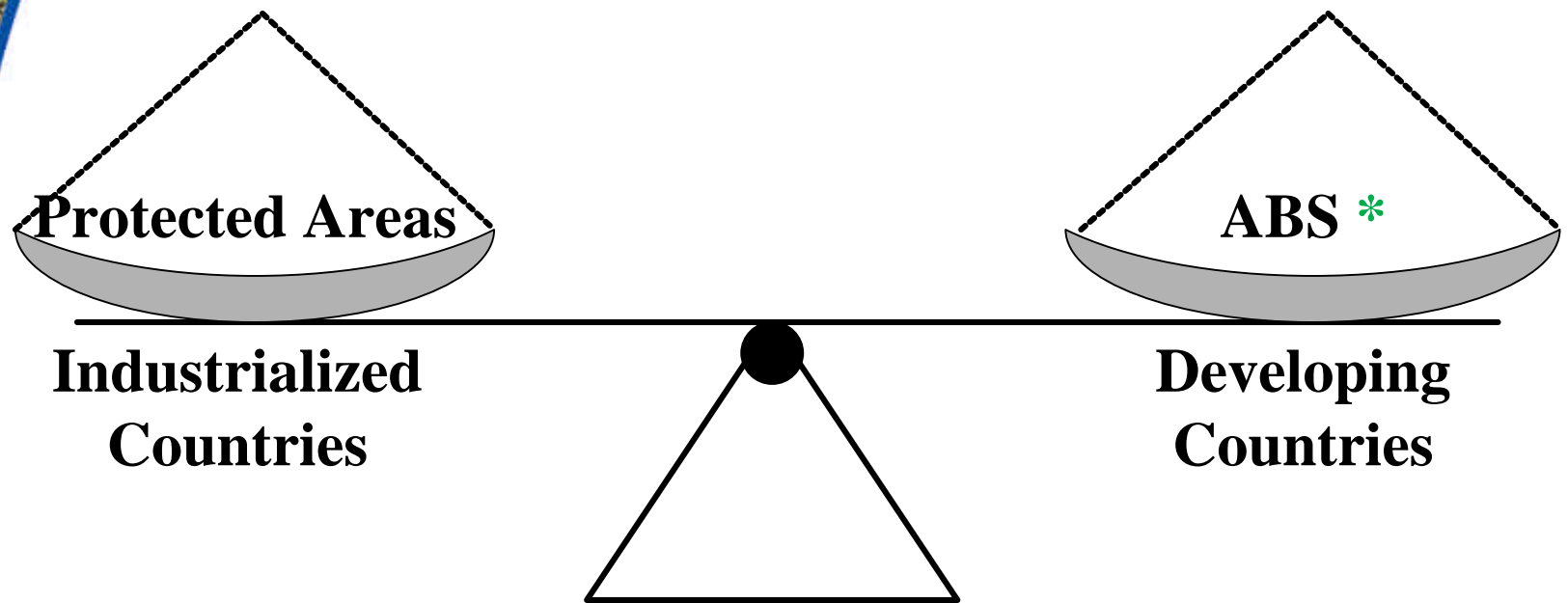
- **Identification**
- **Designation**
- **Management**
- **Monitoring**
- **Evaluation**

of regional systems of protected areas, including ecological networks , ecological corridors...

Different interests

Protected Areas will not be negotiated in isolation!

There will be connections to other important areas.



* ABS: Access and Benefit Sharing in relation to genetic resources



Summary

1. The CBD is not a nature conservation convention! It deals with all issues, including protected areas, in a holistic way (application of the EsA).
2. The programme of work on Protected Areas is connected with concrete targets and time frames in support of the overall 2010 target of the CBD.
3. Financial issues are very important (north/south)!
4. Europa feels quite strong with **NATURA 2000** and requests rapid progress on the issue on the international scale.
5. Progress will be closely connected with the issues of Access and Benefit Sharing (ABS)



Author/Contact:

Dr. Korn, Horst
Bundesamt für Naturschutz Insel Vilm
Fachgebiet - I 3.1
Insel Vilm
18581 Putbus
Germany
e-mail: horst.korn@bfn-vilm.de

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