

BIOPAMA Webinar: Potential Implementation Approach for the Caribbean Hyacinth Armstrong, Protected Areas Coordinator, IUCN Regional Office - Caribbean Dev Aiama, IUCN Global Protected Areas Programme





Aichi Target 11



By 2020, at least 17 % of terrestrial and inland water areas and 10 % of coastal and marine areas, especially areas of particular importance for biodiversity and ecosystem services, are conserved through managed, ecologically representative and well-connected systems of protected areas and copio conservation measures, and integrated into the wider landscape and seascape.

PA coverage, December 2016 (IUCN and UN-WCMC):

- 14.8% of terrestrial and inland waters
- 12.7% of marine area under national jurisdiction
- 5.1% global ocean
 - **Only ~24% of PAs meet sound management principles**

CBD COP 13 Decision (2016): Invites
Parties to promote the IUCN Green List











IUCN GREEN LIST MISSION

To increase and recognize the number of Protected and Conserved Areas globally that are fairly governed, effectively managed, and achieving their conservation outcomes







A best-in-class Sustainability Standard







Good Governance

Sound Design and Planning

Create

Successful Conservation Outcomes

Effective Management

Good Governance

- 1.1 Guarantee Legitimacy and Voice
- 1.2 Achieve Transparency
- 1.3 Enable Governance Vitality and Capacity

Sound Design and Planning

- 2.1 Identify and Understand Major Site Values
- 2.2 Design for Long-Term Conservation of Major Site Values
- 2.3 Understand Threats and Challenges to Major Site Values
- 2.4 Understand Social and Economic Context

Effective Management

- 3.1 Develop and Implement a Long-Term Management Strategy
- 3.2 Manage Ecological Condition
- 3.3 Manage Within Social and Economic Context of the Area
- 3.4 Manage Threats
- 3.5 Effectively and Fairly Enforce Laws and Regulations
- 3.6 Manage Access. Resources Use and Visitation
- 3.7 Measure Success

Successful Conservation **Outcomes**

- 4.1 Demonstrate Major Natural Values
- 4.2 Demonstrate Conservation of Major Associated
- 4.3 Demonstrate Conservation of Cultural Values





Protected | Conserved Areas









OTTO THE METANA WE WIN





ACHIEVING QUALITY BASED ON IUCN BEST PRACTICES

GREEN LIST IMPLEMENTATION



Green List Protected | Conserved Areas

ADAPT

- **EAGL** adapt global indicators
- Public consultation
- **Approved** version

IMPLEMENT

- Site commitments
- Self assessments
- Stakeholder engagement
- **EAGL** evaluations begin

COMMIT

- Establish cooperation b/w key CSOs & govt in a jurisdiction
- Convene local experts to form an Expert Assessment group for the Green List (EAGL)
- Accredit and train



Van Long Nature Reserve, Vietnam (Candidate)

SITE-LEVEL IMPLEMENTATION

Application Phase

- Commit to achieve the Standard
 Identify stakeholders and supporters
- Provide a self-assessment
 - Pass an evaluation and eligibility check

Candidate Phase

- Provide relevant evidence against all criteria
 - · Consult with stakeholders
 - · Receive a site visit
 - Pass an evaluation and Reviewer check

Green List Phase

- Admitted by the independent IUCN Green List Committee
 - Pass a mid-term review
- Address concerns and alerts that arise
- · Pass a 5-year renewal review

Maximum of 5 years from applicant to green list phase (typically 0.5 to 1-2 years expected)









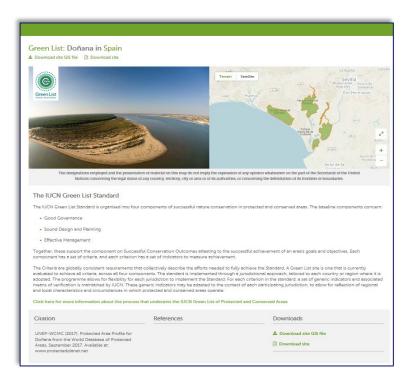
IUCN planet wcmc





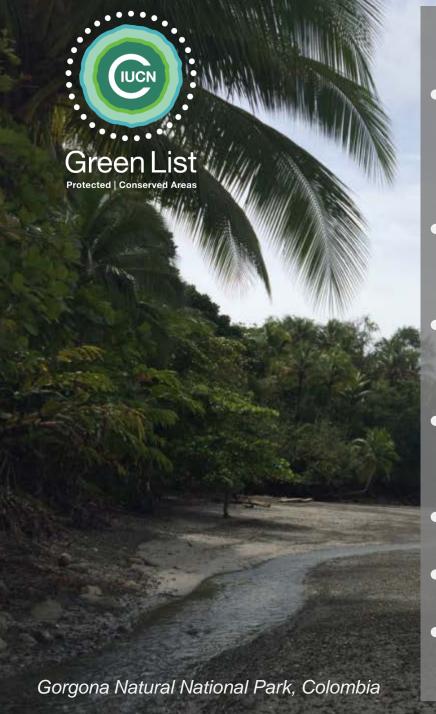






DATA MANAGEMENT

- Cloud-based data platform: 'Community of Protected Areas - Sustainability Standard' (COMPASS)
- www.protectedplanet.net
- Address data gaps in global management effectiveness information



VALUE OF GREEN LISTING

- Global recognition for local protected/conserved area success
- Benchmarked to a credible global sustainability standard
- Access to experts & leverage tools and investments
- Cost-effective due to voluntary experts & IUCN WCPA support
- Land/seascape collaboration
- Media attention and vigilance
- Contribute to global goals: e.g.
 Aichi Target 11 (COP13); SDGs

IUCN Green List and BIOPAMA

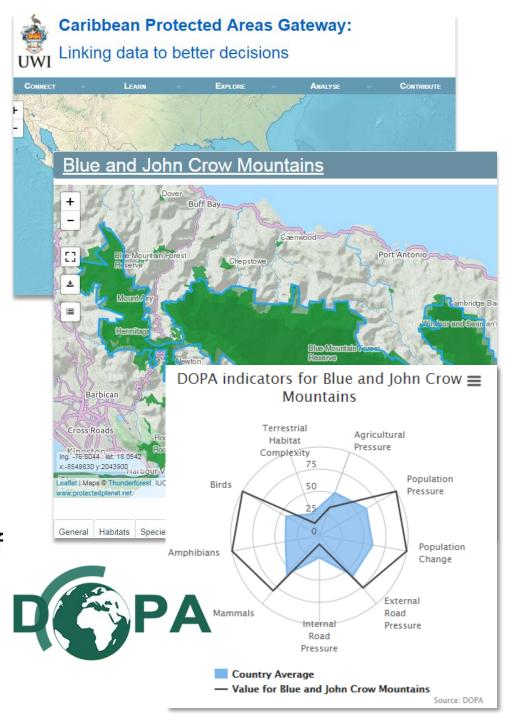
Specific Objective 3 (Site-based actions): On the basis of management and governance priorities, planning and implementation of biodiversity conservation and ecosystem services and sustainable natural resource management activities are strengthened through targeted actions in priority conservation landscapes...

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SITE-BASED ACTIONS

- Reference Information
 Systems (RIS) can serve as
 important information
 sources for Green List sites:
 - Major site values
 - Management plan
 - Baseline/current state
 - Major threats/pressures
 - ME assessments: IMET
- The Green List standard requires that sites demonstrate conservation of major site values and ecosystem services: information that can in turn contribute to RIS



ACTION COMPONENT: ONE POSSIBLE APPLICATION

Application Phase

- Commit to achieve the Standard
- Identify stakeholders and supporters
 - Provide a self-assessment
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Candidate Phase

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Action Grants

 Grants that enable sites to take diagnosed actions to improve management effectiveness and governance with assured impact via the IUCN Green List programme.

ESTABLISHING A REGIONAL GREEN LIST







Commitments from sites and organisations to implement the **IUCN Green List countries with** programme

Define fit-forpurpose jurisdictions: e.g. individual countries and/or regional groupings of smaller shared context

dentify implementing partners in each jurisdiction and secure in-kind and financial resources for initiating the **Green List** process

Form EAGLs in each jurisdiction, adapt indicators, and sites begin implementation

Potential for a Caribbean EAGL

- Consider forming a regional EAGL for a sub-region of the Caribbean with similar PA context (East?)
- Expert Assessment Group for the Green List, or EAGL – a diverse group of local experts from NGO, government, academia, community reps....
- EAGL reviews materials and conducts site visits that demonstrate compliance with criteria
- EAGL makes recommendations to IUCN Global Green List Committee if sites comply with the Standard

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Green List

Protected | Conserved Area

What is the EAGL selection process?

- Submit 250-word personal statement, resume or CV, and self-evaluation of expertise in the Call for Expressions of Interest (coordinated by an implementing partner)
- Implementing partner can solicit applications and provide feedback, but final decision regarding EAGL members is up to IUCN and an independent reviewer (ASI) to ensure objectivity

What is the commitment for EAGL members?

- 6-8 working days per year for 2 years
- 2-day in-person training conducted by IUCN and ASI
- At least one 2-day evaluation meeting per year
- Individual EAGL members conduct site visits on behalf of the EAGL
- EAGL members are volunteers, but all travel expenses are expected to be compensated

Why be an EAGL member?

- Contribute to advancing the effectiveness of P/CA management in your region through your personal and professional experience and applying best practice
- Although you cannot directly represent any organization, the EAGL is a platform for the interests of your particular stakeholder group to be heard
- Become a member of IUCN World Commission on Protected Areas
- Become part of the growing global protected area community

