





# Convention on Biological Diversity

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SUBSIDIARY BODY ON SCIENTIFIC, TECHNICAL AND TECHNOLOGICAL ADVICE
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Item 3.1.4 of the provisional agenda\*

### IN-DEPTH REVIEW OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROGRAMME OF WORK ON PROTECTED AREAS<sup>1</sup>

Note by the Executive Secretary

Addendum

#### EXECUTIVE SUMMARY AND SUGGESTED RECOMMENDATIONS

#### I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In general, the programme of work on protected areas has been notably successful in bringing together and stimulating the international conservation community in furthering its implementation at national level. Since its adoption in 2004, 27 countries reported the establishment of a total of 6000 new terrestrial and 800 marine protected areas covering approximately 112.39 million ha of terrestrial and territorial seas. As of 2008, there are more than 120,000 nationally designated protected areas worldwide, covering 21 million square kilometres of land and sea. However, marine protected areas occupy only 5.9 per cent of the world's territorial waters and only 0.5 per cent of the extraterritorial seas. The programme of work on protected areas also triggered the launch of regional protected area initiatives such as the Micronesian Challenge, the Caribbean Challenge and the Dinaric Arc Initiative.

In pursuance of paragraphs 15 and 25 of decision IX/18 A, the Secretariat organized regional capacity building and review workshops on the programme of work on protected areas in Asia and Pacific, Africa, Latin America and the Caribbean and Central and Eastern Europe regions in the last quarter of 2009. About 100 countries participated in these four regional workshops covering 15 subregions. A significant number of newly designated programme of work on protected areas focal points, following paragraph 20 of decision IX/18 A met face to face with each other and forged programme of work on protected area focal point regional and subregional networks. Outcomes of the workshops, *inter alia*, include capacity-building on how to integrate protected areas into wider land and seascapes and sectors and the potential of land and seascape approaches for addressing climate change

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Summary of progress on the implementation at global level is described in document UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/14/5.

adaptation and mitigation issues; heightened awareness on various protected area governance types and exploration of innovative governance systems in different regions; 100 reporting frameworks indicating the status of implementation of the programme of work on protected areas at regional and sub-regional levels; and increased awareness about protected area values and benefits.

Among the seven goals of the programme of work on protected areas which Parties agreed to achieve by 2008, progress was fair in preventing and mitigating the negative impacts of key threats (goal 1.5), in reviewing and revising appropriate policies (goal 3.1), in strengthening communication and public awareness (goal 3.5), and in developing minimum standards (goal 4.1) and the targets were partially achieved. However, in promoting equity and benefit sharing (goal 2.1), in enhancing involvement of indigenous and local communities (goal 2.2) and in ensuring financial sustainability (goal 3.4) progress was limited and way behind in achieving the targets. Among the six goals with target dates of 2010, progress was fair in establishing and strengthening national and regional protected area systems (goal 1.1), in establishing regional networks and transboundary protected areas (goal 1.3), in developing comprehensive capacity-building (goal 3.2), in developing and applying appropriate technologies (goal 3.3) in evaluating protected area management effectiveness (goal 4.2), and in effective monitoring of protected area coverage, status and trends (goal 4.3), and the targets were partially achieved. Progress was fair in site-based protected area planning and management (goal 1.4) with a target date of 2012, and the target will likely be partially achieved. There was some progress in integrating protected areas into broader land- and seascapes (goal 1.2), with target date of 2015, and the target may likely be achieved provided more efforts are put in place in the next five years. Goal 4.4 on ensuring scientific knowledge in establishment and management of protected areas, showed good progress to date.

Major constraints to the national implementation of the programme of work include inadequate commitment by Governments, protected area agencies, non-governmental organizations, local and indigenous communities; limited integration of protected areas into regional/national priorities and plans; insufficient human resources and capacity; limited funding; lack of detailed action plans at national and regional levels; limited stakeholder awareness and involvement, limited reporting and lack of suitable reporting framework; inadequate knowledge on protected area benefits and their role in addressing climate change adaptation and mitigation, poverty alleviation, livelihoods and provision of ecosystem services.

Suggested strategies for strengthening implementation, *inter alia*, include the development of national action plans and their integration into relevant sectors; the development of regional plans and implementation through regional technical support networks; the continuation of regional capacity-building workshops and training programmes for designated national focal points for the programme of work on protected areas; the development of sustainable finance plans and mobilizing additional funding including exploring funding under Reducing Emissions for Deforestation and Forest Degradation plus (REDD +) and climate change; special focus on addressing marine protected areas; valuing costs, benefits and ecosystem services of protected areas; and an increased evaluation of management effectiveness.

#### II. SUGGESTED RECOMMENDATIONS

The Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice may wish to recommend that the Conference of the Parties adopt a decision along the following lines:

#### A. Strategies for strengthening implementation

#### 1. National level

- 1. *Requests* Parties to:
- (a) Develop a long-term action plan or reorient relevant existing plans, involving all stakeholders, for the implementation of the programme of work on protected areas, including appropriate implementation mechanisms, detailing list of activities, timelines, budget and responsibilities, based on the results of key assessments of the programme of work on protected areas, with a view to contributing

to the implementation of the strategic plan of the convention and *requests* the Executive Secretary to submit a report on the preparation of such plans to the Conference of the Parties at its eleventh meeting;

- (b) Integrate the action plans of the programme of work on protected areas into revised national biodiversity strategies and action plans, as soon as possible and no later than the twelfth meeting of the Conference of the Parties and *requests* the Executive Secretary to submit a report on the integration of protected area action plans into other national environmental instruments, and into national economic plans and budgets, to the Conference of the Parties at its twelfth meeting;
- (c) Expedite establishment of multisectoral advisory committees for strengthening intersectoral coordination and communication;
- (d) Increase awareness of the programme of work on protected areas especially to decision-makers, in the context of communication, education and public awareness and the Green Wave;
- (e) Foster national-level "Friends of the programme of work on protected areas" partnerships under the guidance of national focal points for the programme of work on protected areas;
- (f) Use standard criteria for the identification of sites of global biodiversity conservation significance, derived from the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species;

#### 2. Regional level

#### The Conference of the Parties

- 2. Notes progress in regional initiatives, the Micronesian Challenge, the Caribbean Challenge, the Dinaric Arc Initiative, the Amazonian Initiative, the Coral Triangle Initiative, and the Carpathian Network of Protected Areas, and *invites* Parties to foster the formation of such initiatives and formulate regional action plans through national focal points for the programme of work on protected areas in collaboration with the IUCN-World Commission on Protected Areas and other conservation organizations, based on country action plans for implementation of the programme of work on protected areas and through regional technical support networks, to coordinate funding, technical support, exchange of experiences and capacity building for implementing the programme of work on protected areas;
- 3. Requests donor countries, non-governmental organizations and other funding organizations to support regional initiatives;

#### 3. Global level

#### The Conference of the Parties

- 4. *Requests* the Executive Secretary to:
- (a) Continue to hold regional and subregional capacity-building workshops, with specific time tables for planning and funding;
- (b) Provide additional technical support through the development of toolkits, best practices, and guides on themes of the programme of work on protected areas in collaboration with partners, in particular on Element 2 (governance, participation, equity and benefit sharing);
- (c) Increase awareness of the benefits of the programme of work on protected areas to health, water and other sectors, climate change adaptation and mitigation, poverty alleviation and the Millennium Development Goals by holding workshops to bring key actors from these sectors to discuss ways of collaborating to develop mutually beneficial responses to the programme of work on protected areas;
- (d) Strengthen and expand the global "Friends of the programme of work on protected areas" network and develop an action plan for undertaking the above mentioned activities to facilitate implementation;
- (e) Strengthen synergies with regional conventions in the implementation of the programme of work on protected areas;

5. *Invites* the IUCN-World Commission on Protected Areas, and other relevant organizations to develop technical guidance on ecological restoration, conservation connectivity and corridors, and adaptation to and mitigation of climate change;

#### B. Issues that need greater attention

#### 1. Sustainable finance

#### 6. Requests Parties to:

- (a) Develop and implement sustainable finance plans by 2012 based on realistic needs assessments and a diversified portfolio of traditional and innovative financial mechanisms;
- (b) Timely and appropriately use the Global Environmental Facility 5 protected area biodiversity allocations, bilateral, multilateral and other aid using the action plan for implementing the programme of work on protected areas as the basis for accessing funds;
- 7. Encourages Parties to express their protected area system-wide and project funding needs via the LifeWeb Initiative, based on the action plan of their programme of work on protected areas and *invites* donors to support expressions of interest through this mechanism, taking into account the Paris Declaration on Aid Effectiveness;
- 8. *Encourages* donors and Parties to hold subregional and national donor roundtable meetings to mobilize funding for implementing the programme of work on protected areas involving the LifeWeb Initiative;
- 9. *Invites* the Global Environmental Facility and its implementing agencies to streamline their delivery for expeditious disbursement and to align the projects to national action plans for the programme of work on protected areas for appropriate and focused interventions and continuity of projects;

#### 2. Climate change

#### 10. *Invites* Parties to:

- (a) Achieve target 1.2 of the programme of work on protected areas by 2015, through concerted efforts to integrate protected areas into wider landscapes and seascapes and sectors, including through the use of connectivity measures such as the development of corridors to address climate change impacts and increase resilience to climate change;
- (b) Improve carbon sequestration potential of protected areas, where possible, and while recognizing that biodiversity conservation remains the primary objective, by improving management effectiveness and addressing the shortcomings identified in management effectiveness evaluations;
- (c) Communicate and value the benefits of healthy protected area systems in climate change adaptation and mitigation;
- (d) Support and finance the use of natural ecosystems and in particular, protected area systems in carbon storage and capture and in ecosystem-based adaptation to climate change, and to embed improved design and management approaches for protected area systems into national strategies and action plans for addressing climate change, including through existing national adaptation programmes of action (NAPAs);
- 11. Takes note of paragraph 6 of the Copenhagen Accord which recognizes the need to enhance removals of greenhouse gas emissions by forests and the need to provide positive incentives to such actions, and *invites* Parties to explore funding opportunities for implementation of the programme of work on protected areas under Reducing Emissions for Deforestation and Forest Degradation (REDD) plus;

- 12. *Invites* the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) to recognize the role of protected areas in adaptation and mitigation strategies;
- 13. *Invites* the Executive Secretary to convene a special meeting of the Joint Liaison Group of the three Rio conventions in 2011 on the role of protected areas in the implementation of the objectives of the three Rio conventions with a view to recommending to the sixteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) elements of a joint programme on protected areas, biodiversity, climate change and land degradation;

#### 3. Management effectiveness

- 14. *Invites* Parties to:
- (a) Continue to expand and institutionalize management effectiveness assessments to work towards assessing 75 per cent of protected areas by 2015 using various national and regional tools and report the results into the global database on management effectiveness maintained by the World Conservation Monitoring Centre of the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP-WCMC);
- (b) Incorporate governance assessments into the management effectiveness evaluation process;
- (c) Incorporate climate change adaptation into management effectiveness assessments and report on both the results of management effectiveness assessments, and the results of implementation;
- (d) Ensure that the results of assessments are implemented and integrated into other assessments of the programme of work on protected areas (e.g., sustainable finance, capacity) and report on both the results of management effectiveness, and the results of implementation;

#### 4. *Marine protected areas (MPAs)*

- 15. *Urges* the United Nations General Assembly (UNGA) to explore options for establishing marine protected areas in areas beyond national jurisdiction including taking into account the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS), the outcome of the in-depth review of the marine and costal biological diversity programme of work and the new biodiversity target of the revised Strategic Plan of the Convention;
- 16. *Invites* Parties to increase their efforts to improve the design and extent of marine protected area networks in territorial waters to achieve the 2012 target;
- 17. *Encourages* Parties to implement a range of governance types for management of marine protected areas noting the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (General Assembly resolution 61/295);
  - 5. Valuing protected area costs and benefits including their ecosystem services
- 18. Requests the Executive Secretary in collaboration with IUCN-WCPA and other Friends of the programme of work on protected areas to develop and implement a methodology and framework for measuring the values, costs and benefits of protected areas, building on existing work including on the findings of The Economics of Ecosystems and Biodiversity (TEEB D1);
- 19. *Invites* Parties to increase understanding of the role, importance and benefits of protected areas in sustaining local livelihoods, providing ecosystems services, reducing risks from natural disasters, adapting to and mitigating climate change, health, water and other sectors, at all levels;
  - 6. Programme element 2 on governance, participation, equity and benefit sharing
  - 20. *Encourages* Parties to:
- (a) Establish a coordination mechanism between the programme of work on protected areas and other related processes under the Convention on Biological Diversity, including *inter alia*, forests,

marine, access and benefit-sharing and Article 8(j) working groups and the processes related to the Addis Ababa and Akwe: Kon guidelines for exchange of information on implementation of these programmes and recommendations on possible joint actions for enhanced implementation;

- (b) Consider the creation of a national indigenous and local community focal point under Article 8(j), where appropriate, who could liaise with their respective focal points for the programme of work on protected areas;
  - 21. *Invites* Parties to:
- (a) Establish clear mechanisms and processes for equitable benefit-sharing related to protected areas noting the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples;
- (b) Recognize the role of indigenous and community conserved areas in biodiversity conservation, collaborative management and diversification of governance types;
- (c) Include indigenous and local communities in multi-stakeholder committees, in consultations for national reporting on the programme of work on protected areas, and in national reviews of protected area system effectiveness;

#### 7. Reporting

- 22. *Invites* Parties to:
- (a) Consider a simple and effective reporting process that tracks the overall status of the conservation of biodiversity within protected areas, as well as actions and outcomes of the programme of work on protected areas;
- (b) Adopt the draft reporting framework contained in annex I that fosters periodic updates using standardized, user-friendly, web-based frameworks;
- (c) Consider voluntary in-depth reporting using standardized indexes and taxonomies including the proposed global database of Indigenous and Community Conserved Areas;
  - (d) Allow for mechanisms for stakeholder input and review;
- (e) Ensure that reporting on the programme of work on protected areas is clearly integrated with post-2010 biodiversity targets;
  - (f) Involve the multi-stakeholder coordination committees in the reporting process;
- 23. *Encourages* Parties to report progress in the implementation of the programme of work on protected areas through the World Database on Protected Areas and the United Nations list of Protected Areas;

#### C. Target and time table issues

The Conference of the Parties,

- 24. *Invites* Parties to:
- (a) Align the targets of the programme of work on protected areas with specific indicators and timelines that are based on agreed post-2010 targets and the revised Strategic Plan of the Convention on Biological Diversity;
  - (b) Link these indicators and timelines to national targets and indicators;

#### Annex

#### REPORTING FRAMEWORK

The Conference of the Parties, while reviewing progress in the implementation of the programme of work on protected areas, in decisions VIII/24 and IX/18 recognized that the limited availability of information continues to be a major shortcoming for the purpose of review exercises. In paragraph 10 of decision IX/18, the Conference of the Parties requested "the Executive Secretary in consultation with Parties and with support from the World Conservation Monitoring Centre of the United Nations Environment Programme, among others, to develop as part of national reporting on biodiversity a streamlined reporting process through standardized information gathering."

In pursuance of this, the Secretariat, in August 2009, prepared a draft reporting framework that could be simple, user friendly, robust and could showcase the achievement of progress and be able to track the progress. A working group consisting of 30 experts from the IUCN World Commission on Protected Areas, including Parties and NGOs, reviewed this format at an IUCN-WCPA workshop on the programme of work on protected areas in Jeju, Republic of Korea Korea, in September, 2009 and a revised format was developed. This revised draft framework was subsequently used to collect data from 100 countries during four regional workshops under the Convention on Biological Diversity held during October and November 2009. In these workshops, the participants were also requested to comment on the draft framework. Based on inputs received, a refined draft reporting framework is attached for consideration by the SBSTTA.

The draft reporting framework facilitates capturing progress in completing assessments on 13 key goals of the programme of work on protected areas. Progress in completing these assessments is measured from 0 (no progress) to 4 (assessment completed). The framework also has space for Parties to append the results of these assessments, and to note specific actions taken to advance key themes (e.g., the creation of new protected areas, improving management effectiveness, developing management plans, etc.). There are also a few additional questions, including the presence of a multi-stakeholder advisory committee, and an action plan for implementing the programme of work on protected areas.

## NATIONAL PROFILE ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROGRAMME OF WORK ON PROTECTED AREAS

COUNTRY:	(NAME OF COUNTRY)		
Name of person completing survey: (NAME)		ΛE)	
Email address	of person completing survey:	(EMA	AIL)
Date survey co	ompleted:	(DAT	E)
Please briefly survey:	lease briefly describe who was involved in gathering information for this urvey: (NAMES AND ORGANIZATIONS)		GANIZATIONS)
1) Has a multi-stakeholder advisory committee been formed to implement the PoWPA?		(YES/NO)	
2) Is there a strategic action plan for implementing the PoWPA?		(YES/NO)	
			(URL OR
3) If yes, plea	se provide a URL (or attach a pdf) of the strategic action plan:		ATTACHMENT)
4) If yes, whic	h is the lead agency responsible for implementing the strategi	c action plan?	(AGENCY NAME)

1.1 THE PROTECTED AREA NETWORK	
1) What progress has been made in assessing the representativeness and ecological gaps of your protected area network?	(STATUS: 0-4)
2) If an ecological gap assessment has been completed, please indicate the URL (or attach a pdf) of	(URL OR
the report:	ATTACHMENT)
3) Does the protected area system have specific targets and indicators?	(YES/NO)
4) If yes, please provide a URL (or attach a pdf) of the targets and indicators:	(URL OR

			ATTACHMENT)	
5) Wha	5) What actions have been taken to improve the ecological representativeness of the protected area network? Please			
check a	all that apply, and provide a brief description:			
٧	ACTION	BETWEEN 2004 - 2009	SINCE 2010	
	Created new protected area/s			
	Expanded and/or reconfigured existing protected area			
	boundaries			
	Changed the legal status and/or governance type of protected			
	area/s			
	Other actions to improve representativeness of the network			

	1.2 PROTECTED AREA CONNECTIVY AND INTEGRATION			
1) What progress has been made in assessing protected area connectivity and integration?		(STATUS: 0-4)		
	n assessment of protected area connectivity and integration has I	been completed, please	(URL OR	
	e the URL (or attach a pdf):		ATTACHMENT)	
	at actions have been taken to improve protected area connectivity a e a brief description:	nd integration? Please che	eck all that apply, and	
٧	ACTION	BETWEEN 2004 - 2009	SINCE 2010	
	Changed the legal status and/or governance in key connectivity			
	areas			
	Created new protected areas in key connectivity areas			
	Improved natural resource management to improve connectivity			
	Designated connectivity corridors and/or buffers			
	Created market incentives to promote connectivity			
	Changed awareness of key stakeholders in key connectivity areas			
	Improved laws and policies within or around key connectivity			
	areas			
	Restored degraded areas in key connectivity areas			
	Changed land use planning, zoning and/or buffers in key			
	connectivity areas			
	Removed barriers to connectivity and ecological functioning			
	Integrated protected areas into poverty reduction strategies			
	Other actions to improve connectivity and integration			

	1.3 REGIONAL PROTECTED AREA NETWORKS AND TRANSBOUNDARY AREAS			
1) What progress has been made in identifying common conservation priorities and opportunities for transboundary protected areas?			(STATUS: 0-4)	
	assessment of transboundary protected area opportunities has bee L (or attach a pdf):	en completed, please indicate	(URL OR ATTACHMENT)	
,	3) What actions have been taken to strengthen the regional protected area network and foster transbound check all that apply, and provide a brief description:		dary PAs? Please	
٧	ACTION	BETWEEN 2004 - 2009	SINCE 2010	
	Created transboundary protected area/s			
	Contributed to the creation of regional-scale conservation corridors			
	Created enabling policies to allow for transboundary protected			
	areas			
	Established a multi-country coordination mechanism			
	Other actions to foster regional networks and transboundary			
	areas			

1.4 PROTECTED AREA MANAGEMENT PLANNING	
1) What percentage of the protected areas has an adequate management plan?	(STATUS: 0-4)

	2) Please provide a URL (or pdf attachment) of a recent example of a participatory, science-based management plan		(URL OR ATTACHMENT)
3) Wha	at actions have been taken to improve protected area management p	lanning? Please check all	that apply, and
provide	e a brief description:		
٧	ACTION	BETWEEN 2004 - 2009	SINCE 2010
	Developed guidelines and tools for developing management plans		
	Provided training and/or technical support in management planning		
	Developed management plans for protected areas		
	Changed legislation or policy to strengthen management planning		
	Improved the scientific basis of existing management plans		
	Conducted protected area resource inventories		
	Other actions to improve management planning		

1.5 PROTECTED AREA THREATS  1) What progress has been made in assessing protected area threats? (STATU	
1) What progress has been made in assessing protected area threats? (STATU	
, , , ,	JS: 0-4)
	L OR
• •	IMENT)
3) What actions have been taken to mitigate and/or prevent protected area threats? Please check all that approximately approxima	oly, and
provide a brief description	
	2010
Changed the status and/or governance type of a protected area	
Improved staffing numbers and/or skills to prevent and mitigate threats	
Included measures to address threats in a management plan	
Improved management practices to prevent or mitigate threats	
Increased threat mitigation funding	
Developed a climate resilience and adaptation plan	
Changed market incentives to reduce or prevent threats	
Improved monitoring and detection of threats	
Evaluated the efficacy of threat-related actions	
Improved public awareness and behavior regarding threats	
Changed laws and policies related to threats	
Restored degraded areas	
Developed and/or implemented strategies to mitigate threats	
Other actions to mitigate and prevent threats	
2.1 EQUITY, BENEFITS AND GOVERNANCE	
1) What progress has been made in assessing the costs and benefits of establishing protected areas? (STATUS	5: 0-4)
2) If an assessment of protected area costs and benefits has been completed, please indicate the URL (URL	OR
(or attach a pdf):	MENT)
3) What actions have been taken to improve equitable benefits sharing? Please check all that apply, and provide description	a brief
√ ACTION BETWEEN 2004 - 2009 SINCE 2	2010
Developed compensation mechanisms	
Developed and/or applied policies for access and benefit-sharing	
Developed equitable benefits-sharing mechanisms	
Diverted PA benefits towards poverty alleviation	
Other actions to strengthen equitable benefits sharing	
4) What progress has been made in assessing protected area governance? (STATUS	5: 0-4)
5) What percentage of protected areas has been assigned an IUCN category? (%)	
6) If an assessment of protected area governance has been completed, please indicate the URL (or URL	OR
attach a pdf):	MENT)
7) What actions have been taken to improve and diversify governance types? Please check all that apply, and pr	ovide a

brief de	brief description			
٧	ACTION	BETWEEN 2004 - 2009	SINCE 2010	
	Created new protected areas with innovative forms of governance			
	Changed laws or policies to enable new governance types			
	Legally recognized a broad set of governance types			
	Other actions to diversify governance types		_	

2.2 INDIGENOUS AND LOCAL COMMUNITIES			
1) What progress has been made in assessing indigenous and local community participation in key protected area decisions?		(STATUS: 0-4)	
	n assessment of community participation has been completed, plea a PDF):	se indicate the URL (or	(URL OR ATTACHMENT)
3) What actions have been taken to improve indigenous and local community participation? Please cand provide a brief description:		heck all that apply,	
٧	<b>√</b> ACTION BETWEEN 2004 - 2009		SINCE 2010
	Improved laws and/or policies to promote participation		
	Developed policies for prior informed consent for resettlement		
	Improved mechanisms for participation of indigenous and local communities		
	Increased participation of indigenous and local communities in key		
	decisions		
	Other actions to promote participation		

	3.1 POLICY, INSTITUTIONAL AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT		
	1) What progress has been made in assessing the policy environment for creating and managing protected areas?		(STATUS: 0-4)
	assessment of the protected area policy environment has been compler attach a PDF):	eted, please indicate the	(URL OR ATTACHMENT)
	at actions have been taken to improve the protected area policy en e a brief description	vironment? Please check	all that apply, and
٧	ACTION	BETWEEN 2004 - 2009	SINCE 2010
	Harmonized sectoral policies or laws to strengthen management effectiveness		
	Integrated PA values and ecological services into the national economy		
	Improved accountability and/or participation in decision-making		
	Developed incentive mechanisms for private protected areas		
	Developed positive market incentives to support protected areas		
	Removed perverse incentives that hinder effective management		
	Strengthened laws for establishing or managing protected areas		
	Cooperated with neighboring countries on transboundary areas		
	Developed equitable dispute resolution mechanisms and procedures		
	Other actions to improve the policy environment		
4) Wh	at progress has been made in assessing the contribution of prote my?	ected areas to national	(STATUS: 0-4)
	n assessment of the economic contribution of protected areas has let the URL (or attach a PDF):	been completed, please	(URL OR ATTACHMENT)
	6) What actions have been taken to value the contribution of protected areas? Please check all that apply, and provide a brief description		
٧	ACTION	BETWEEN 2004 - 2009	SINCE 2010
	Implemented a communication campaign to value protected areas		

Created finance mechanisms linked to protected area values		
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3.2, 3.3 and 3.5 PROTECTED AREA CAPACITY, TECHNOLOGY AND EDUCATION			
1) Wha	1) What progress has been made in assessing protected area capacity needs?		(STATUS: 0-4)
2) If an assessment of protected area capacity needs has been completed, please indicate the URL (or attach a PDF):		(URL OR ATTACHMENT)	
3) What actions have been taken to improve capacity, the use of appropriate technology and/or street programmes? Please check all that apply, and provide a brief description:			rengthen education
٧	ACTION	BETWEEN 2004 - 2009	SINCE 2010
	Created a professional development programme for protected area staff		
	Trained protected area staff		
	Increased the number of protected area staff		
	Developed a system for valuing and sharing traditional knowledge		
	Developed protected area curricula with educational institutions		
	Produced public outreach materials		
	Conducted public outreach programmes		
	Developed mechanisms for exchanging lessons learned		_
	Other actions to improve capacity		

	3.4 SUSTAINABLE FINANCE		
1) Wha	1) What progress has been made in assessing protected area sustainable finance needs?		
2) If ar	2) If an assessment of sustainable finance of protected areas, or of the protected area system has		(URL OR
been c	been completed, please indicate the URL (or attach a PDF):		ATTACHMENT)
3) Wha	3) What actions have been taken to improve the sustainable finance of your protected areas? Please check all that apply		
and pr	pvide a brief description		
٧	ACTION	BETWEEN 2004 - 2009	SINCE 2010
	Developed new protected area funding mechanisms		
	Developed protected area business plans		
	Developed revenue-sharing mechanism		
	Improved resource allocation procedures		
	Provided financial training and support		
	Improved budgeting process		
	Improved accounting and monitoring		
	Improved financial planning		
	Removed legal barriers to sustainable finance		
	Clarified inter-agency fiscal responsibilities		
	Other actions to improve sustainable finance		

	4.1 and 4.2 MANAGEMENT EFFECTIVENESS AND BEST PRACTICES		
1) What areas?	1) What progress has been made in assessing the management effectiveness of protected areas?		(STATUS: 0-4)
	2) If an assessment of protected area management effectiveness has been completed, please indicate the URL (or attach a PDF):		(URL OR ATTACHMENT)
3) What percent of protected areas has been assessed for management effectiveness?		(%)	
	4) What actions have been taken to improve management processes within protected areas? Please check all that apply and provide a brief description:		
٧	ACTION	BETWEEN 2004 - 2009	SINCE 2010
	Improved management systems and processes		
	Improved law enforcement		
	Improved stakeholder relations		

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	Improved visitor management	
	Improved management of natural and cultural resources	
	Other actions to improve effectiveness	

	4.3 and 4.4 MONITORING	AND RESEARCH	
	at progress has been made in identifying critical research an otected area system?	(STATUS: 0-4)	
	2) If an assessment of critical research needs has been completed, please indicate the URL (or attach a PDF):		(URL OR ATTACHMENT)
3) What actions have been taken to improve protected area research and monitoring? Please chec provide a brief description:			e check all that apply, and
√	ACTION	BETWEEN 2004 – 2009	SINCE 2010
	Assessed the status and trend of key biodiversity		
	Developed or improved a biological monitoring programme		
	Improved protected area research on socio-economic issues		
	Promoted dissemination of protected area research		
	Revised management plan based on monitoring and/or research results		
	Changed management based on the results of monitoring and/or research		
	Other research and monitoring activities		

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