

UN Biodiversity Conference 2018



Experiences from Sub-regional Implementation Support Networks Southeast Asia and East Asia

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# STATUS

#### TERRESTRIAL COVERAGE

Southeast Asia	13.29 %
East Asia	16.05 %
Whole of ESEA	15.28 %
Global	14.8 %

#### MARINE COVERAGE

 Southeast Asia
 2.36%

 East Asia
 6.83%

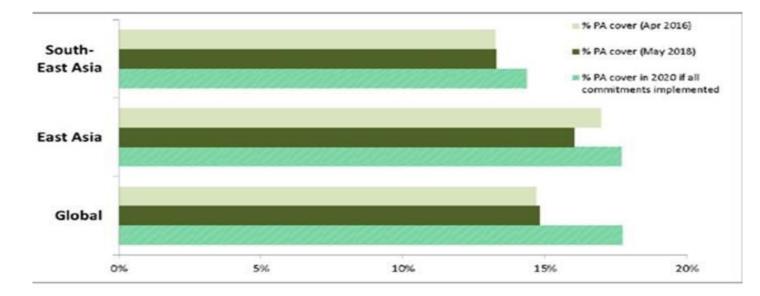
 Whole of ESEA
 4.00%

 Global
 16.77% (7.26%)

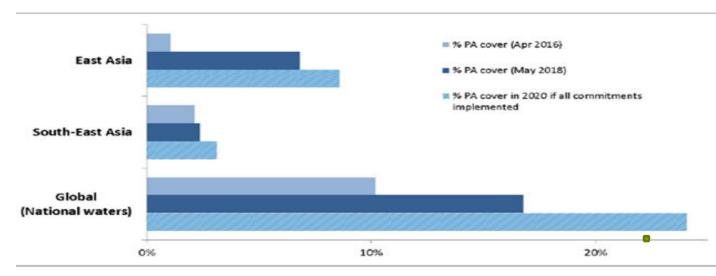


#### **Terrestrial Protected Area Coverage**

### Terrestrial and Marine Protected Area coverage in South East Asia



#### Marine Protected Area Coverage



A slight increase in the coverage of terrestrial and marine protected areas was generated by the South East Asia from April 2016 to May 2018



# STATUS

#### ECOLOGICAL REPRESENTATION

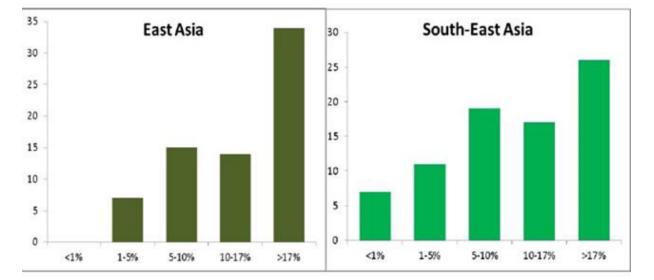
Terrestrial ecoregions with at least17% PA cover globallySoutheast Asia34 (49%)East Asia26 (32%)Whole of ESEA60 (40%)

Marine ecoregions with at least 10%PA cover globallySoutheast Asia6 (67%)East Asia6 (32%)Whole of ESEA12 (44%)



# of terrestrial ecoregions (at least 25% in sub-region) at different levels of PA cover

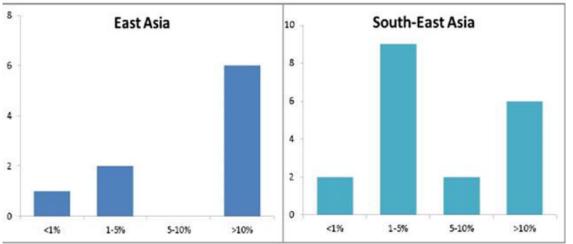
# Ecological Representation in South East Asia



25 Convention on Biological Diversity

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# of marine ecoregions (at least 25% in sub-region) at different levels of PA cover



PAs that have good ecological representation increased in South East Asia

25 Convertion of Biological Diversity



### Areas important for biodiversity

Mean percent area of terrestrial KBAscovered by PAsSoutheast Asia35.35 %East Asia51.11 %Whole of ESEA42.97 %Global46.65 %

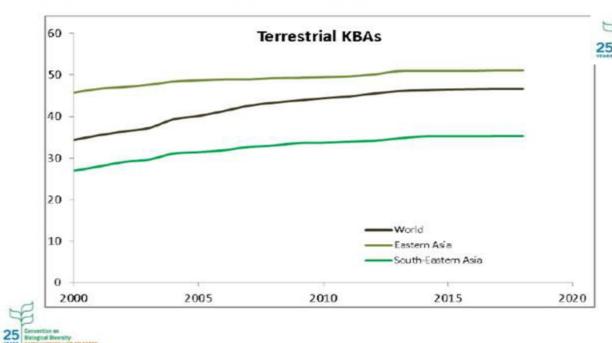
Mean percent area of marine KBAscovered by PAsSoutheast Asia31.21 %East Asia45.90 %Whole of ESEA38.69 %Global44.31 %



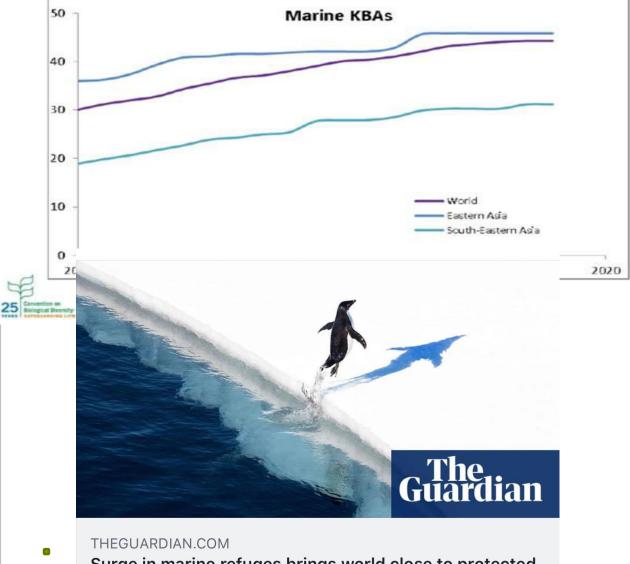
## Areas Important for Biodiversity

Efforts in KBAs shows an upward trend, though at a slow rate for Terrestrial KBAs, and at an increasing rate for marine PAs.

Mean % cover of terrestrial KBAs by reported PAs



Mean % cover of marine KBAs by reported PAs



Surge in marine refuges brings world close to protected areas goal

# STATUS

### Connectivity

Ecoregions with at least 17% covered by protectedconnected lands Southeast Asia 14 (28%) East Asia 14 (20%) Whole of ESEA 28 (23%) Global 228 (27.7%)

Countries with at least 17% covered by protected-connected landsSoutheast Asia1 (17%)East Asia1 (9%)Whole of ESEA2 (11%)Global30.5%

% of terrestrial ecoregions and % of countries and territories have protected and connected lands covering at least 17%.



# Gaps

#### **TERRESTRIAL COVERAGE**

Southeast Asia	13.29 %	(3.71)
East Asia	16.05 %	(0.95)
Whole of ESEA	15.28 %	(1.72)
Global	14.8	

#### MARINE COVERAGE

Southeast Asia 2.36% (7.64%) 6.83% (3.17%) East Asia Whole of ESEA 4.00% Global 16.77% (7.26%)

(6.00%)

**National Waters** 





- Countries' Priority Actions
- Collaboration with GEF

Securing the long-term protection of Key Biodiversity Areas in Tanintharyi through integrated planning and management at land and seascape scales, with interconnectivity from ridge to reef in Taninthary



### **Opportunities (Countries' Priority Actions)** Expanding Terrestrial PA Coverage

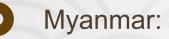
- Philippines- Expand PA estate to cover 4,000 square kilometers of terrestrial ICCA
- Viet Nam- Establish 46 PA to increase cover by 29,400 square kilometers

### **Expanding Marine PA Coverage**

- Malaysia- Establish Tun Mustapha Marine Park as a marine PA that will cover 9,000 square kilometers
- Philippines- Expand national PA estate to cover 26,744.1 square kilometers

### Opportunities (Collaboration with GEF)

### **Expanding Terrestrial PA Coverage**



Approved project: Ridge to Reef: Integrated Protected Area Land and Seascape Management in Tanintharyi

Tanintharyi is nominated as an ASEAN Heritage Park

### **Expanding Marine PA Coverage**



Indonesia:

Approved project: Coral Reef Rehabilitation and Management Program-Coral Triangle Initiative, Phase III (COREMAPCTI III)

Sustainable management of coral reef ecosystems in Indonesia through enhanced capacity to manage coral reef ecosystems in 10 target Marine Protected Areas (MPAs).

# **Opportunities -**Partnerships

 Convening ASEAN Member States and Partners

# Regional WorkshopsMarch 2018August 2018



## **Opportunities -**Partnerships

- AMS, AFN
- ACB Programmes (AHP, BCAMP, SGP)
- Partners
- CBD Secretariat
- EU, Germany, India, ASEAN
   + 3
- > IUCN APAP
- ➢ FFI, WCS, EAFFP
- GEF (UNDP, UNEP, WB, ADB)



Regional Implementation Support Network in Southeast Asia and East Asia - coordinated by the **ASEAN** Centre for **Biodiversity** 



Regional Workshop on Prioritizing Aichi Biodiversity Targets in the ASEAN for Implementation in the NBSAPs and Preparation of 6<sup>th</sup> National Reports to the Convention on Biological Diversity

12-15 March 2018 · Manila, Philippines

- Capacity-building in assessing Aichi Targets and NBSAP preparation
- identified set of priorities and recommended actions aligned with Aichi (turning red to yellow, and yellow to green), SDGs & Targets 11 and 12
- Common timeline for 6NR preparation

ASEAN Regional Workshop on the Implementation of Aichi Target 11 30 July – 1 August 2018 Manila, Philippines

Gathered updates on the implementation of Aichi Target 11

- Identified ways how efforts, including by NGOs and other relevant groups in ASEAN, may be put together to present a clearer picture in the achievement of Target 11 in the ASEAN
- Gathered information from ASEAN Member States on their activities to <u>expand</u> the coverage of their terrestrial and marine protected areas from 2018 to 2020

Questionnaire, Mapping Exercise





### **Status of Marine Protected Areas in ASEAN**

#### Marine Protected Areas Coverage, AMS, July 2018

Country or Area	Total EEZ (km²)	PA cover (km²)	% PA cover	Have Reached 10% Target?	Area Needed to be protected to meet the target (km <sup>2</sup> )
Brunei Darussalam	25,698	51.7	0.20	Not yet	2,518.12
Cambodia	47,967	89.1	0.19	Not yet	4,707.59
Indonesia	3,257,483	208,718.9	6.41	Not yet	117,029.35
Malaysia	451,742	15,759.9	3.49	Not yet	29,414.28
Myanmar	525,000	409.2	0.08	Not yet	52,090.85
Philippines	2,206,446	30,805.8	1.40	Not yet	189,838.82
Singapore	763	0.1	0.01	Not yet	76.20
Thailand	323,488	5,877.4	1.82	Not yet	26,471.43
Viet Nam	647,232	3,630.3	0.56	Not yet	61,092.94
ASEAN	7,485,819	265,342.3	3.54	Not yet	454,962.13

AMS have yet to achieve the 10% PA coverage target for Marine areas

# What AMS intends to do to improve management effectiveness of PAs

- INDONESIA plans to go for regular implementation of METT including policy interventions to fill the gaps recognized from METT evaluation
- LAO PDR wants to improve METT evaluation at the national level
- from these two AMS reporting on their METT efforts, there needs to be greater buy-in to apply METT; imperative that METT itself is evaluated



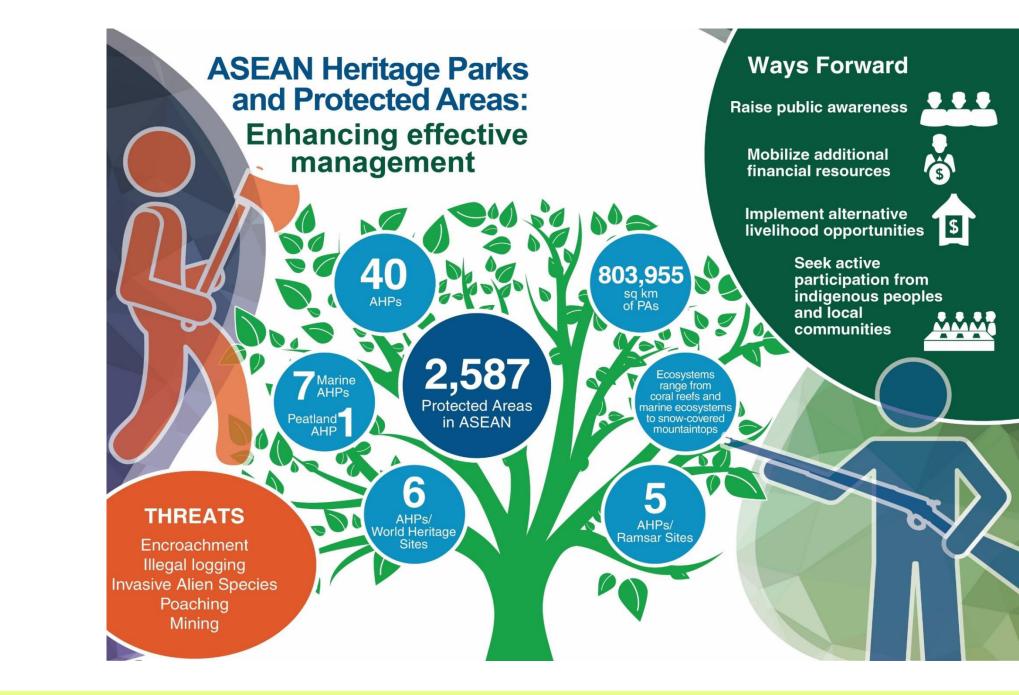


ASEAN

2nd Edition

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aseanbiodiversity.org





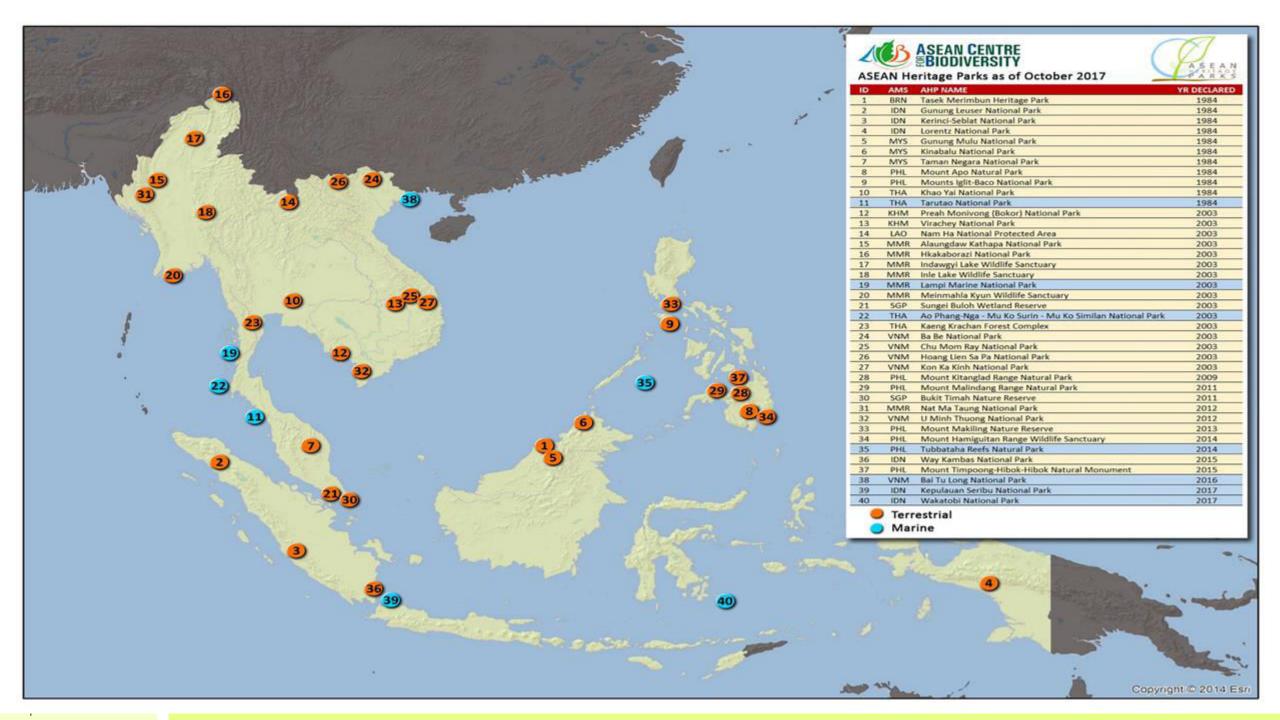
KFW giz





12%	
	12%

Total Number of Protected	2,652
Areas in Southeast Asian	
Total area - Terrestrial	595,303 sq km
Total area - Marine	231,604 sq km
Total area of Protected Areas (Terrestrial + Marine)	826,907 sq km
Total Area of ASEAN Heritage Parks	102,310 sq km



### Connectivity of PA systems

Coral Triangle (including Sulu Sulawesi Ecoregion)	<ul> <li>6,000,000 sq km</li> <li>Indonesia, Malaysia and the Philippines</li> </ul>
Heart of Borneo	<ul> <li>220,000 sq km</li> <li>Brunei Darussalam, Indonesia, and Malaysia</li> </ul>
Turtle Islands Heritage Protected Area	<ul> <li>2,414.96 sq km</li> <li>Malaysia and the Philippines</li> </ul>
Greater Mekong Subregion Alliance	<ul> <li>2,600,000 sq km</li> <li>Cambodia, Lao PDR, Myanmar, Thailand, and Viet Nam</li> </ul>
Other Transboundary Protected Area	<ul> <li>242.51 sq km</li> <li>Lao PDR and China (Yunnan Province)</li> </ul>
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5/1/2017

# Aichi Biodiversity Target 11

...and other effective area-based conservation measures, and integrated into the wider landscape and seascape.

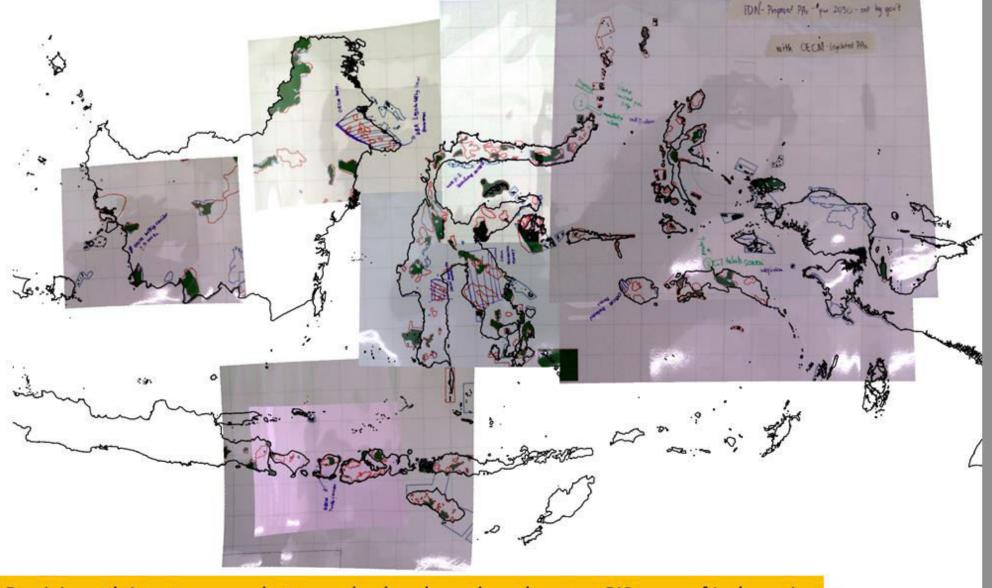


On the recognition and reporting of OECMs to improve the protection of KBAs, in the Philippines, 96 out of 101 terrestrial KBAs are part of the ancestral land and/or domains of indigenous peoples.

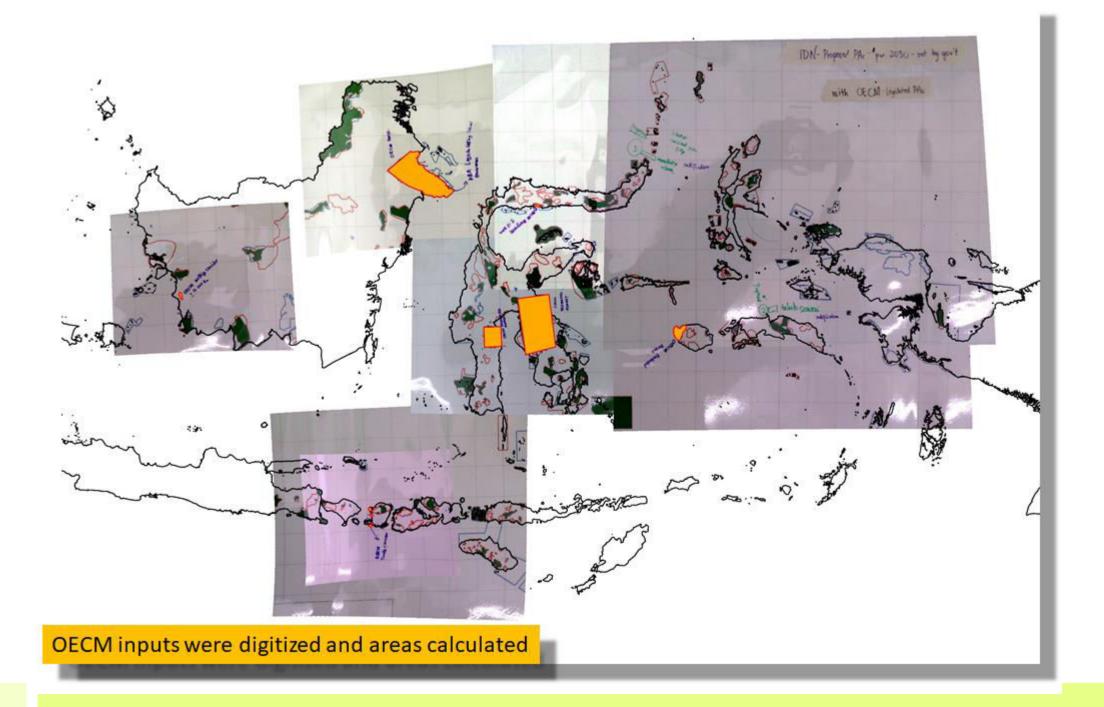
There are also declared marine sanctuaries which are not part of the national PA system.

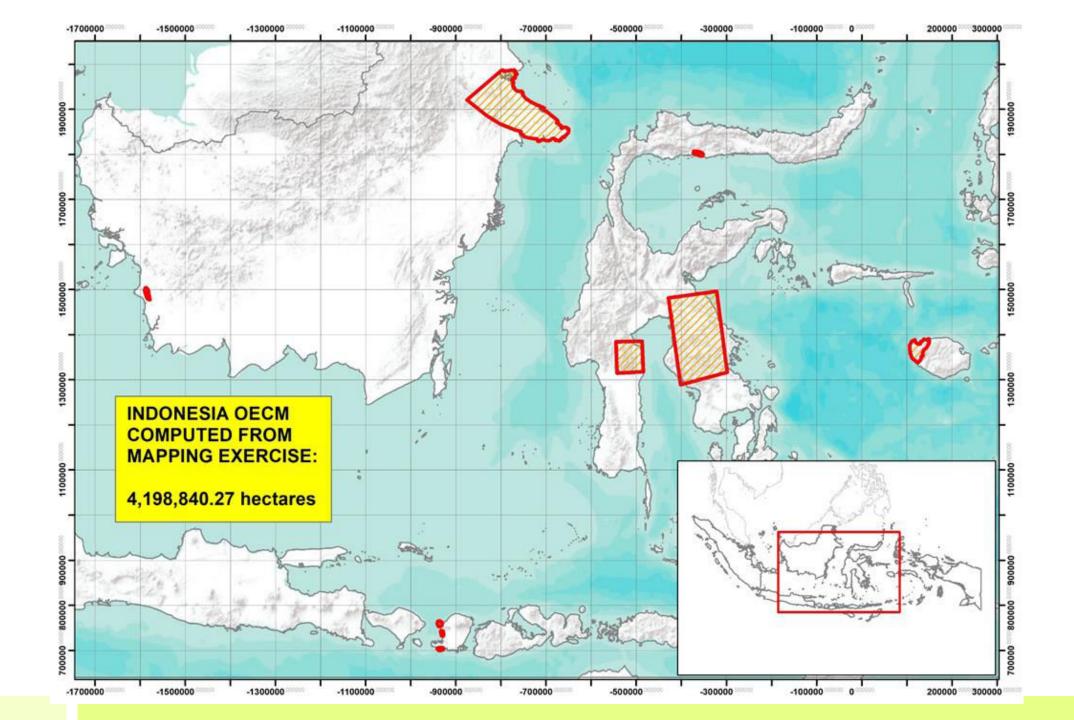


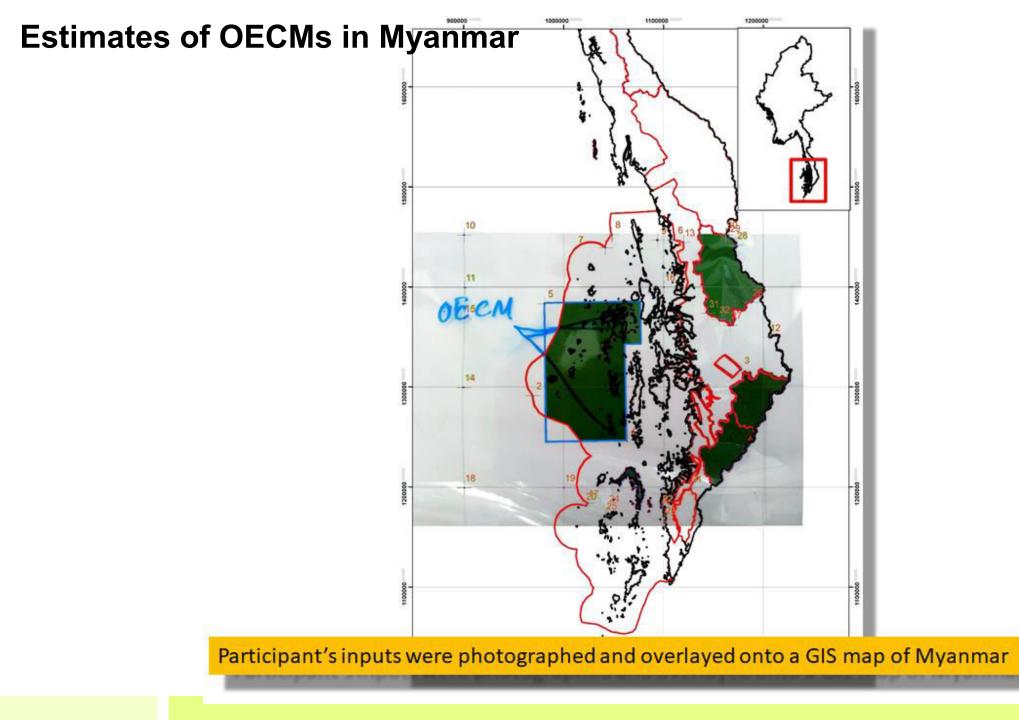
### **Estimates of OECMs in Indonesia**

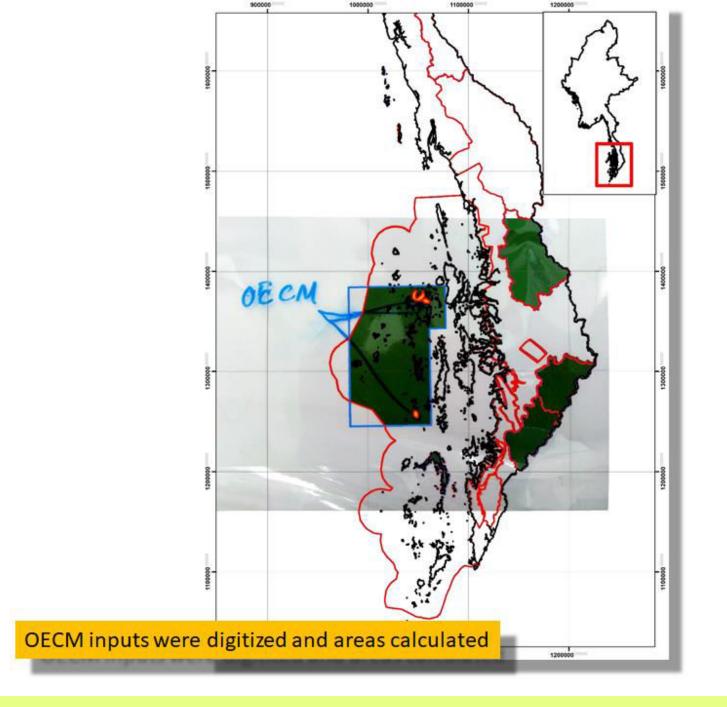


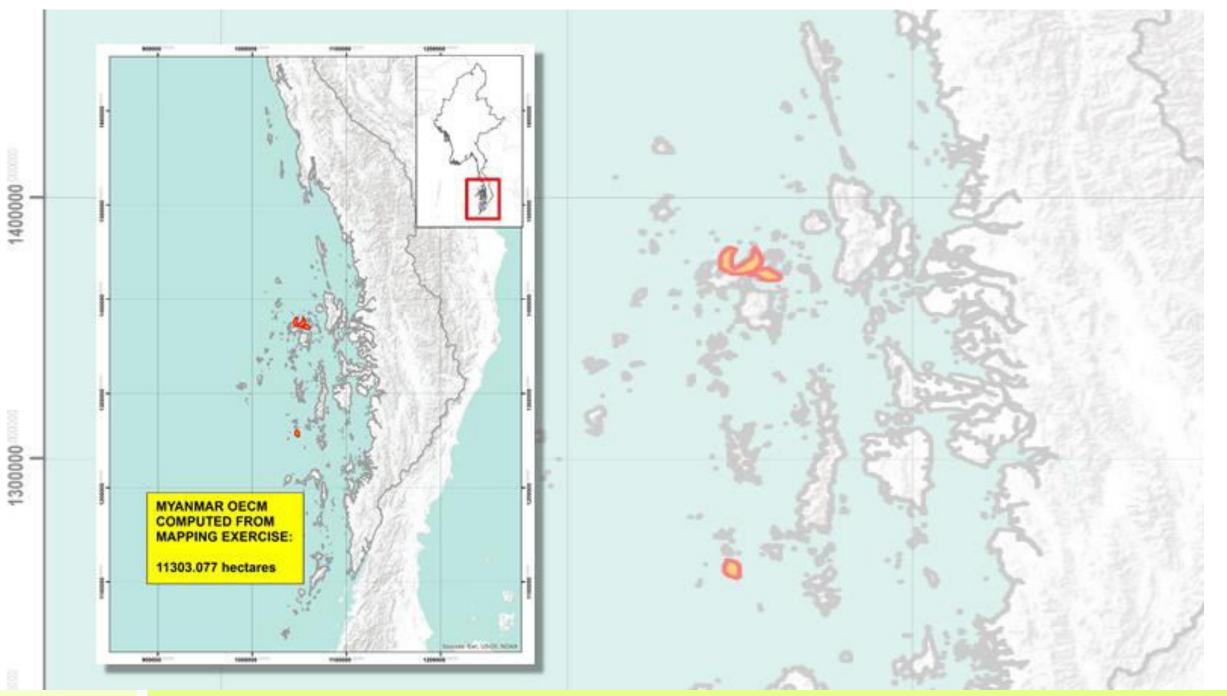
Participant's inputs were photographed and overlayed onto a GIS map of Indonesia

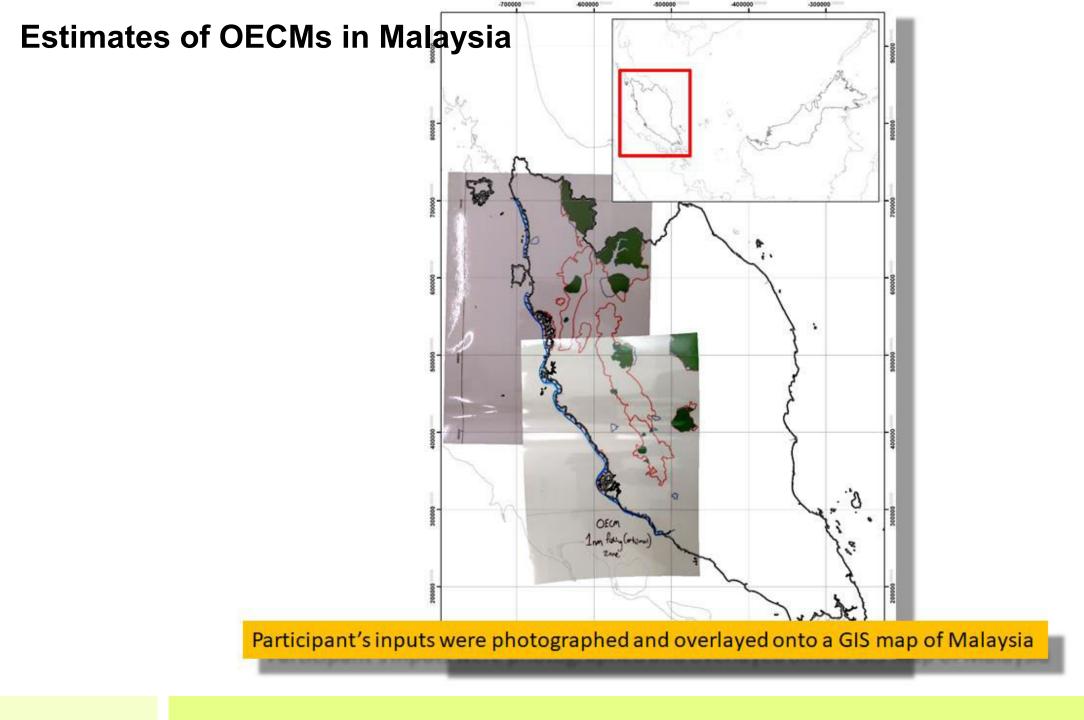


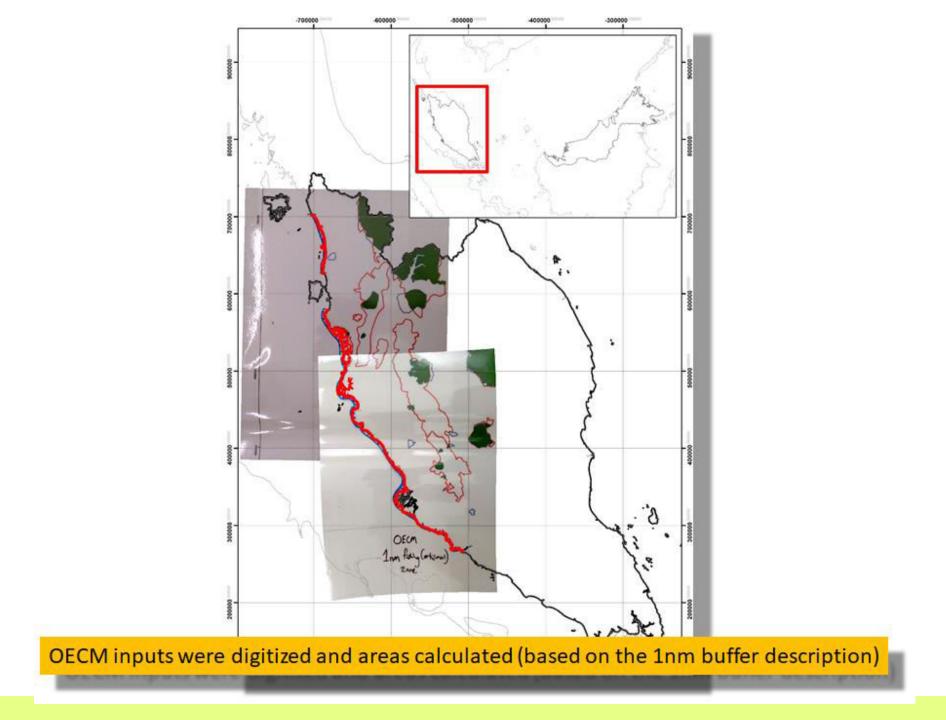






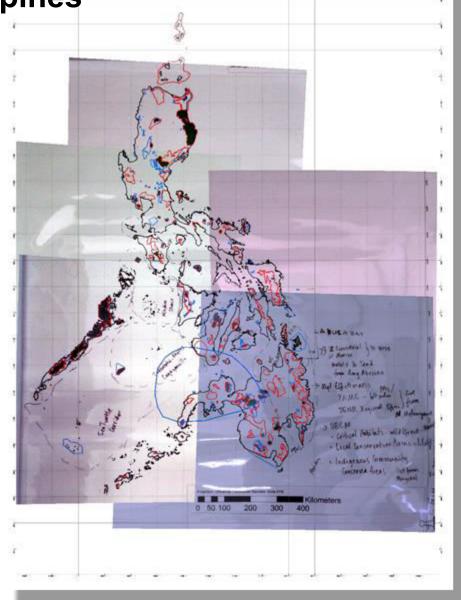








# Estimates of OECMs in the Philippines



Participants from the Philippines drew a rough sketch of OECMs and Connectivities during the exercise.

They will yet submit matrix and lists form Local Government Units for Local Conservation Areas and from other sources from the environment ministry for Indigenous Community Conserved Areas.

### Action Plans of ASEAN Member States

ASEAN	Actions from 2018-2020
Indonesia	To strengthen the management of forest areas, esp. KBAs through regular consultation with NGOs; To conduct regular implementation of METT; To expand marine protected area to achieve 10% target; To increase addedl value of fisheries and tourism in marine protected areas; etc.
Lao PDR	to identify areas of particular for biodiversity and ecosystem services, esp. for migratory species; consider the connectivity more in the region (e.g. transboundary areas);to designate more protected areas currently managed by local authority/ government/ NGO, etc.
Malaysia	To expand the representativeness of terrestrial and marine protected area network; To strengthen the implementation of the CFS Master Plan in Peninsular Malaysia
Myanmar	To update and validate proposed Protected Area maps, etc.
Philippines	To update protected area maps, and document ICCA; To complete the protected area masterplan, etc.
Singapore	To review the term "KBA" in terms of its relevance and context to Singapore
Thailand	Increase the coordination for TBPA; To enhance understanding of OECM, KBA, BIA, Green List; To promote and support community ownership; etc.

## **Opportunities -**Partnerships

- AMS, AFN
- ACB Programmes (AHP, BCAMP, SGP)
- Partners
- CBD Secretariat
- EU, Germany, India, ASEAN
   + 3
- > IUCN APAP
- ➢ FFI, WCS, EAFFP
- GEF (UNDP, UNEP, WB, ADB)









Biodiversity-Based Products as an economic source for the improvement of livelihoods and biodiversity protection (ASEAN)





**ASEAN** –Germany Cooperation

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### EU Cooperation: Biodiversity Conservation and Management of Protected Areas in ASEAN 2017-2020

#### **Overall Objective**

Supported global sustainability by ensuring ASEAN's rich biological diversity is conserved and sustainably managed toward enhancing social, economic, and environmental well-being.

### **Specific Objective**

Enhanced conservation of biodiversity and effective management of protected areas in Southeast Asia to halt or significantly reduce biodiversity loss.

Component 1 Site	Component 2 Enabling National Supports		Component 3 Regional
Output 1	Output 2	Output 3	Output 4
Improved effectiveness of biodiversity conservation and PA management	Developed and mobilized knowledge and scientific basis for biodiversity conservation	Mainstreamed biodiversity conservation into development plan and education system	Strengthened capacity of ACB to support regional agenda and AMS

### The Asia Protected Areas Partnership (APAP)





- APAP is a regional platform for promoting collaboration, best practices and experience sharing on the protected areas of Asia.
- Membership is primarily composed of government PA agencies in Asia, at national and sub-national levels.
- APAP now has 17 Country Members from 14 countries and one Associate Member: Bangladesh, Bhutan, Cambodia, China, India, Japan, Malaysia, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan (2), Republic of Korea (2), Sri Lanka (2) and Vietnam
- APAP is co-chaired by IUCN and a government member on a rotational basis (currently the Ministry of Environment, Republic of Korea).

Promoting regional collaboration, best practices and innovative solutions for Asia's protected areas

### The Asia Protected Areas Partnership (APAP)

Promoting regional collaboration, best practices and innovative solutions for Asia's protected areas



- APAP seeks to:
  - Provide a forum in which Asian PA agencies can share experience
  - Promote best practices and innovative solutions to the challenges facing the region's PAs
  - Enhance transboundary and regional cooperation
  - Raise awareness of the benefits of Asia's PAs
- APAP has developed rapidly, from just an idea in 2013 to a fully-fledged, Asia-wide, partnership in 2018 and is continuing to grow.
- APAP has demonstrated that it can serve as a regional platform for building capacity and sharing best practices, e.g., through its technical workshops on management effectiveness and other topics.
- APAP has great potential to build on these foundations and to help countries achieve Aichi Target 11.

