**Mensajes clave**

**WWF felicita** a las Partes y otros gobiernos por los avances logrados en las Metas de Aichi 11 y 12 para la Biodiversidad y alienta a continuar los esfuerzos y dedicar recursos y capacidad para garantizar su logro pleno. De esta manera, se logrará la protección efectiva y equitativa de la diversidad biocultural y los servicios ecosistémicos para la reducción de la pobreza y la adaptación y mitigación frente al cambio climático.

**WWF considera** que las áreas protegidas, las concesiones para la conservación privada, las áreas y los territorios manejados por pueblos indígenas y comunidades locales y otras medidas eficaces de conservación basadas en áreas (OECM, por sus siglas en inglés), desempeñan un papel esencial para conservar la biodiversidad clave, proteger especies, hábitats y ecosistemas y asegurar la base ambiental del desarrollo. Es más, la sostenibilidad de los logros de conservación es mayor cuando las decisiones sobre la gestión de tales áreas se basan en normas rigurosas, principios de inclusión, rendición de cuentas y beneficios compartidos, la representación justa y la participación significativa, y el respeto por los derechos humanos.

**WWF destaca** el hecho de que las áreas protegidas y otras áreas de conservación representan una solución natural contra los efectos del cambio climático y la disminución de los recursos naturales y los servicios ecosistémicos como la retención del agua y el carbono. Las áreas protegidas desempeñan un papel vital en la acción mundial sobre el clima.

**WWF reconoce** que las áreas protegidas contribuyen en forma crítica a la consecución de los ODS, al satisfacer las necesidades humanas básicas y los derechos como el agua, la alimentación y la cultura; al mejorar la resiliencia de la salud y la seguridad energética, y al proteger los servicios ecosistémicos que son esenciales para los medios de subsistencia y el beneficio económico de las generaciones presentes y futuras.

**WWF insta** a las Partes y a otros gobiernos a reconocer las prácticas voluntarias de conservación como las de los Territorios y Áreas Conservadas por Pueblos Indígenas y Comunidades Locales (TICCA) dentro y fuera de las áreas protegidas oficiales y a poner en práctica las mociones relacionadas respaldadas en el Congreso Mundial de Conservación de la UICN de 2016. Estos territorios y áreas pueden ayudar a mantener las áreas cruciales y representativas de la biodiversidad, y mejorar la conectividad e integración en la conservación de los paisajes terrestres y marinos. Por otra parte, los TICCA pueden brindar ejemplos de gobernanza local para la conservación efectiva y equitativa por las comunidades que dependen de estos territorios y áreas por razones económicas, ecológicas y culturales o espirituales.

**WWF llama la atención** sobre los múltiples aspectos y componentes de la Meta 11 y la necesidad de esforzarse por abordarlos a todos, así como a sus interrelaciones, como requisito previo para el logro de este objetivo. Requiere ir más allá de la consecución de los porcentajes objetivo (17 % para las zonas terrestres y 10 % para las marinas) y reconocer el valor y la contribución de otras medidas eficaces de conservación basadas en áreas (OECM) que se incluyen dentro de una variedad de tipos de gobernanza. Las OECM conservan la biodiversidad esencial y garantizan la representatividad y conectividad de los ecosistemas, defienden los derechos humanos y mejoran la eficacia y equidad de la gestión de las áreas protegidas.

**WWF respalda** la labor del Grupo de Trabajo sobre OECM establecido por la CMAP de la UICN para la elaboración de orientaciones técnicas para los miembros de la UICN y las Partes del CDB. Estas orientaciones ayudarán a identificar las OECM y a crear otros mecanismos, como un taller de expertos para brindar asesoramiento adicional en la identificación, integración y contribución de otras medidas eficaces de conservación basadas en áreas a la conservación de la biodiversidad y el logro de los ODS.

**WWF insta** a las Partes, otros gobiernos, organismos regionales y organizaciones pertinentes a poner en marcha recursos adicionales y formar alianzas estratégicas y redes para apoyar la evaluación eficaz de la gobernanza y equidad de las áreas protegidas, mediante las herramientas participativas y orientaciones disponibles, y a que presenten un informe en la próxima Conferencia de las Partes. Se pretende así mejorar la contribución del aprendizaje y la acción colectivos a la conservación de la biodiversidad.

**WWF también insta** a las Partes y otros gobiernos a que den seguimiento y apoyo a la Declaración REDPARQUES para la COP21 CMNUCC de París, en nombre de los 18 países miembros, a través de sus directores nacionales de sistemas de áreas protegidas, y hace un llamado a la CMNUCC para que se integren las áreas protegidas en los debates y estrategias para la mitigación y adaptación al cambio climático.

**WWF hace** un llamado al Secretario Ejecutivo para que ayude a movilizar a aliados, organismos regionales y agencias bilaterales y multilaterales de financiación pertinentes para que dispongan recursos adicionales para asegurar el apoyo a planes de acción nacionales para adoptar y poner en práctica el Mecanismo de Whakatane y dar seguimiento a la aplicación de la Declaración de Naciones Unidas sobre Derechos de los Pueblos Indígenas (UNDRIP por sus siglas en inglés) en áreas protegidas, como parte del Programa de Trabajo sobre Áreas Protegidas (PTAP).

**WWF también exhorta** al Secretario Ejecutivo a alentar a las Partes y otros gobiernos, y a los aliados que corresponda, a que desarrollen un mayor conocimiento y demuestren la contribución de las mejores prácticas en la gobernanza de las áreas protegidas a la consecución de los ODS.

**WWF welcomes the draft recommendations UNEP/CBD/COP/13/2 Item 10 and calls on COP-13 to consider for inclusion the following proposed text changes in its final decisions.**

New text proposed by WWF is **in bold and underlined**. Text that WWF proposes to delete is ~~in strike through~~.

*The Conference of the Parties,*

*Welcoming* the continued progress towards the achievement of Aichi Biodiversity Target 11,

*Also* *welcoming* the Promise of Sydney and other commitments made by the members of the International Union for Conservation of Nature and other organizations at the World Parks Congress 2014, held in Sydney, Australia, particularly the commitment to accelerate the implementation of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020,**and the motions endorsed at the recent IUCN WCC 2016, particularly with regard to mitigating pressures and threats to biodiversity and strengthening protected areas and conservation areas governance, and the rights of Indigenous and Local Communities.**

1. *Acknowledges* with appreciation the support of partner organizations, donors, host Governments and the Executive Secretary for organizing regional capacity-building workshops and related activities on achieving Aichi Biodiversity Targets 11 and 12;

2. *Recognizes* that the achievement of Aichi Biodiversity Target 11 will contribute to the implementation of other Aichi Biodiversity Targets, the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030,[[1]](#footnote-1) relevant targets of the Sustainable Development Goals and Article 5 of the Paris Agreement,[[2]](#footnote-2) as well as means for mitigation and adaptation to climate change;

2.**bis Recognizes also that for the Aichi Target 11 to be achieved, all elements need to be considered, and as much as possible implemented together in a cohesive manner.**

3. *Notes* the considerable gap in the conservation status assessment of most taxonomic groups, and the general lack of information on species conservation plans;

4. *Invites* Parties, as appropriate and taking into account national circumstances:

1. To undertake concerted efforts to implement actions identified in national biodiversity strategies and action plans and other relevant strategies and, as appropriate, address gaps identified through regional capacity-building workshops on achieving Aichi Biodiversity Targets 11 and 12;
2. To pursue efforts to identify and explore options to protect areas of particular importance for biodiversity and ecosystem services, taking into account progress made in describing ecologically or biologically significant marine areas by the Convention on Biological Diversity and the Standards for the Identification of Key Biodiversity Areas adopted by the Council of the International Union for Conservation of Nature, as appropriate, and, in establishing new and/or expanding existing protected areas, or taking other effective area‑based conservation measures, to give due consideration to areas that: (i) improve ecological representativeness; (ii) increase connectivity; (iii) promote the integration of protected areas into the wider landscape and seascape; (iv) protect the habitats of species, in particular threatened, endemic and migratory species, including through such mechanisms as important bird and marine mammal areas; (v) promote **the recognition** and integration of areas managed under collective action by indigenous peoples and local communities into the wider landscapes and seascapes as appropriate; (vi) expand the coverage of areas important for biodiversity and ecosystem services, **including landscapes and seascapes that are sustainably used under customary practices**; (vii) are identified as centres of origin or centres of genetic diversity **including bio-agrobiodiversity**; and (viii) have involved the full and effective participation and have received the prior informed consent of indigenous peoples and local communities whose territories, areas and resources overlap wholly or partially with the proposed areas, in accordance with national legislation;
3. **bis To devote additional efforts and resources to demonstrate and strengthen the role and contribution of protected and conserved areas to the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals**
4. To endeavour to undertake more systematic assessments of management effectiveness and biodiversity outcomes of **all designated** protected areas, including, where possible, other effective area-based conservation measures, to improve the management effectiveness by addressing the gaps, and to provide, on a voluntary basis, information on the results to the Global Database on Protected Areas Management Effectiveness, maintained by the United Nations Environment Programme’s World Conservation Monitoring Centre, as appropriate;
5. **To encourage multi-party partnerships, collective initiatives and commitments to protected and conservation areas work like REDPARQUES, IUCN GREEN LIST of Protected and Conserved Areas, Conservation Assured Tiger Standards (CA/TS), voluntary registries and other like standards and tools to strengthen the achievement of Aichi target 11 and 12 and monitor relevant aspects of other global frameworks including the Sustainable Development Goals and progress of Key Biodiversity Areas (KBAs).**
6. To **endeavour to undertake assessments** of ~~or participate in, where relevant~~, national protected area governance ~~assessments~~ with a view to promoting, recognizing and improving governance diversity, **quality,** efficiency and equity in protected area systems;
7. To strengthen ~~their~~ efforts to complete the assessments of the conservation status of all taxonomic groups and habitats and develop and implement species and habitat conservation plans, in particular for threatened and endemic species;

5. *Invites* theInternational Union for Conservation of Nature and the World Conservation Monitoring Centre to work with Parties and other Governments to update the World Database on Protected Areas and also to contribute to the assessment of progress in the implementation of Aichi Biodiversity Target 11;

6. *Invites* Parties, other Governments, relevant partners, regional agencies, bilateral and multilateral funding agencies, in conjunction withthe Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity, taking into account information provided by, and in consultation with Parties and other Governments, and subject to the availability of resources:

1. To undertake a review of experiences on:
   1. Protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures, taking into account the work of theInternational Union for Conservation of Nature and other appropriate expert bodies;
   2. Additional measures to enhance integration of protected areas and other effective area‑based conservation measures into the wider land- and seascapes,
   3. Mainstreaming of protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures across **business and other** sectors;
   4. **Mainstreaming protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures as natural solutions to climate change mitigation and adaptation**
   5. Effective **and equitable** governance models for management of protected areas, ~~including equity~~, taking into account work being undertaken under Article 8(j);
   6. **Processes and policies affecting protected area downgrade, downsize and degazettement (PADDD), their extent and main causes**
2. To explore the possibility of developing global or regional projects which could support national assessments of management effectiveness and equity in protected areas;
3. To facilitate the completion of assessments of the conservation status of species, in particular threatened and endemic species, and enable their conservation, in accordance with established national processes, **and using tools and standards for species, habitats and ecosystem evaluation contributing to the fulfilment of Aichi Targets 11 and 12;**
4. To facilitate support networks at the regional and subregional level, as appropriate, to build capacity and support the implementation of national actions identified in national biodiversity strategies and action plans and, as appropriate, through the regional workshops for the achievement of Aichi Biodiversity Targets 11 and 12, to promote the preparation, use and sharing of technical guidance, best practices, tools, lessons learned, and monitoring efforts;

7. *Requests* the Executive Secretary:

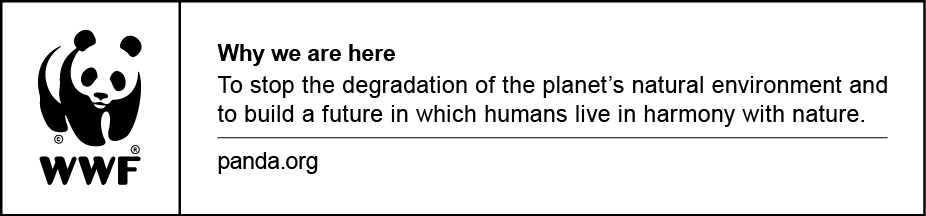
(a) To develop voluntary guidance on the elements listed in paragraph 6(a) above;

(b) To organize, subject to the availability of resources, a technical expert workshop to provide scientific and technical advice on definition, management approaches and identification of other effective area-based conservation measures and their role in achieving Aichi Biodiversity Target 11, **protecting key biocultural diversity and threatened species, and securing important connectivity and integration into wider landscapes/seascapes;**

(c) To report on progress on the above to the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice at a meeting held prior to the fourteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties;

8. *Invites* the Global Environment Facility and its implementing agencies to facilitate the alignment of the development and implementation of protected area and other effective area-based conservation projects in its sixth and seventh replenishment cycles with the national actions identified in national biodiversity strategies and action plans and, as appropriate, through the regional workshops for the achievement of Targets 11 and 12, with a view to facilitating the systematic monitoring and reporting of the results of those projects as they contribute to the implementation of the national action plans for the achievement of Aichi Biodiversity Targets 11 and 12 and other related targets.

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1. [General Assembly resolution 69/283](http://www.un.org/en/ga/search/view_doc.asp?symbol=A/RES/69/283), annex II. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, Conference of the Parties, twenty-first session, decision 1/CP.21 (see [FCCC/CP/2015/10/Add.1](http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/2015/cop21/eng/10a01.pdf)). [↑](#footnote-ref-2)