

# NAPPA#172

NEWS FROM AFRICAN PROTECTED AREAS MARCH 2023



EDITORIAL **THE WEIGHT OF RESPONSIBILITY**

PDF PAGE 3 **MOOC-CONSERVATION.ORG: WEBINARS**

PDF PAGE 4 **COP 15 : GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK**

PDF PAGE 9 **ANNOUNCEMENTS**

# Editorial



**GEOFFROY MAUVAIS**  
PAPACO COORDINATOR

## THE WEIGHT OF RESPONSIBILITY

The 15th Conference of Parties (CoP) of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) concluded in December with a new global framework for biodiversity. This document is meant to guide our strategies for the current decade, building on the global objectives set for 2050 during the 2010 CoP10 in Japan.

In this NAPA, you'll find the closing statement issued at the meeting, which lists these 23 new objectives in line with the 20 Aichi Targets. Goal 3 specifically addresses protected, conserved areas and other effective area-based conservation measures (OECM), which together should allow us to protect 30% of our land and sea by 2030.

This commitment is widely described as ambitious in mainstream media, while most scientist demand that at least 50% of the Earth' surface be protected. And of course, each member state will interpret it in its way, highlighting what it finds suitable and overlooking what's difficult to implement. But in any case, at least a common text exists, and we will have to make the most of it.

So, how will we achieve this goal?

As of 2020, the total mass of products made by man has officially exceeded the total biomass carried by our planet. In other words, inanimate objects made by humans and that have not yet been destroyed or gone out of use now weigh more than all living organisms on Earth – including plants, bacteria, animals...

According to another recent estimate, humans today represent 34% of the global mass of mammals on earth, of which domesticated animals make up an additional 62%, leaving only 2% for wild species. Clearly, nature as we imagine it to be has become a fantasy.

The global environmental crisis we face today is undeniably the product of eight billion people's actions, whoever and wherever they may be. Therefore, the solution to the crisis can only be found in a similar sum of answers and actions. Every move we make to conserve nature matters. Think of the impact one small individual action has on the planet when multiplied by 8 billion! Deciding not to book a flight, riding your bike more often, reducing the amount of meat you eat, recycling as much as can be, saving every drop of water, every kilowatt of energy, gardening, planting trees...Every action, small or big, makes a difference. So stop procrastinating and thinking others will do it for you; take responsibility, act now!●

### PAPACO ONLINE

[facebook/IUCNpapaco](https://www.facebook.com/IUCNpapaco)

[MOOC FB Group \(English\)](https://www.facebook.com/moocconservation)

[@moocconservation \(Instagram\)](https://www.instagram.com/moocconservation)

[@Papaco\\_IUCN \(Twitter\)](https://twitter.com/Papaco_IUCN)

[Papaco.org](http://Papaco.org)

[IUCN Protected and Conserved Areas newsletter](#)



# MOOC-CONSERVATION.ORG

## SELF-PACED MOOCS

**Webinars.** Each session we organise webinars for our learners. The Zoom link is sent to enrolled learners a couple of days before the event, here are the dates for English-speaking webinars:

- 23 March 2023 at 8:00 UTC ;
- 18 April 2023 at 8:00 UTC ;
- 25 May 2023 at 8:00 UTC.

Current session runs until 18 June 2023

Enrol: [mooc-conservation.org](https://mooc-conservation.org)

## AMBASSADORS

Ambassadors are MOOC learners who volunteered to help out other learners in their cities or regions. [Full list here.](#)

If your city or region isn't represented, [click here](#) to apply and maybe become an ambassador yourself.

## ESSENTIALS

**What are they?** They are short courses geared to a specific profile of protected area conservation actors.

**Four options are possible:** Rangers, Managers (involved in Research R or in Law enforcement L) and Leaders.

The Essentials are open throughout the year. All exams were reset on December 14th 2022. You can therefore try to pass them again if you failed in the past.



### RANGER ESSENTIAL

For protected area (PA) professionals who apply decisions and ensure the implementation of activities inside the PA.

### MANAGER ESSENTIAL

For protected area professionals who need to plan, manage and assess the work carried out by field agents.

➔ **MANAGER LAW** focuses on law enforcement and the valorisation of the PA and its natural resources.

➔ **MANAGER RESEARCH** focuses on research activities, monitoring-evaluation and ecological monitoring.

### LEADER ESSENTIAL

For actors who are influencing the protected area context at a larger scale, without necessarily working directly inside a protected area.



Source: AFP

## COP 15: EXTRACT OF THE GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK

EXTRACT OF THE GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK ADOPTED AT THE 15TH CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES OF THE CBD IN MONTREAL, DECEMBER 2022.

The global biodiversity framework's vision is a world of living in harmony with nature where, by 2050, biodiversity is valued, conserved, restored and wisely used, maintaining ecosystem services, sustaining a healthy planet and delivering benefits essential for all people.

The mission of the framework for the period up to 2030 is to take urgent action to halt and reverse biodiversity loss to put nature on a path to recovery for the benefit of people and planet by conserving and sustainably using biodiversity, and ensuring the fair and equitable sharing of benefits from the use of genetic resources, while providing the necessary means of implementation.

The framework has 23 global targets for urgent action over the decade to 2030. Together, the results will enable achievement towards the outcome-oriented goals for 2050. Actions to reach these targets should be implemented consistently and in harmony with the Convention on Biological Diversity and its Protocols and other relevant international obligations, taking into account national circumstances, priorities and socioeconomic conditions. These targets are presented hereafter, including target 3 that deals particularly with protected and conserved areas.

### 1. REDUCING THREATS TO BIODIVERSITY

#### TARGET 1

Ensure that all areas are under participatory integrated biodiversity inclusive spatial planning and/or effective management processes addressing land and sea use change, to bring the loss of areas of high biodiversity importance, including ecosystems of high ecological integrity, close to zero by 2030, while respecting the rights

of indigenous peoples and local communities,

#### TARGET 2

Ensure that by 2030 at least 30 per cent of areas of degraded terrestrial, inland water, and coastal and marine ecosystems are under effective restoration, in order to enhance biodiversity and ecosystem functions and services, ecological integrity and connectivity.

### TARGET 3

Ensure and enable that by 2030 at least 30 per cent of terrestrial, inland water, and of coastal and marine areas, especially areas of particular importance for biodiversity and ecosystem functions and services, are effectively conserved and managed through ecologically representative, well-connected and equitably governed systems of protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures, recognizing indigenous and traditional territories, where applicable, and integrated into wider landscapes, seascapes and the ocean, while ensuring that any sustainable use, where appropriate in such areas, is fully consistent with conservation outcomes, recognizing and respecting the rights of indigenous peoples and local communities, including over their traditional territories.

### TARGET 4

Ensure urgent management actions to halt human induced extinction of known threatened species and for the recovery and conservation of species, in particular threatened species, to significantly reduce extinction risk, as well as to maintain and restore the genetic diversity within and between populations of native, wild and domesticated species to maintain their adaptive potential, including through in situ and ex situ conservation and sustainable management practices, and effectively manage human-wildlife interactions to minimize human-wildlife conflict for coexistence.

### TARGET 5

Ensure that the use, harvesting and trade of wild species is sustainable, safe and legal, preventing overexploitation, minimizing impacts on non-target species and ecosystems, and reducing the risk of pathogen spill-over, applying the ecosystem approach, while respecting and protecting customary sustainable use by indigenous peoples and local communities.

### TARGET 6

Eliminate, minimize, reduce and or mitigate the impacts of invasive alien species on biodiversity and ecosystem services by identifying and managing pathways of the introduction of alien species, preventing the introduction

and establishment of priority invasive alien species, reducing the rates of introduction and establishment of other known or potential invasive alien species by at least 50 per cent, by 2030, eradicating or controlling invasive alien species especially in priority sites, such as islands.

### TARGET 7

Reduce pollution risks and the negative impact of pollution from all sources, by 2030, to levels that are not harmful to biodiversity and ecosystem functions and services, considering cumulative effects, including: reducing excess nutrients lost to the environment by at least half including through more efficient nutrient cycling and use; reducing the overall risk from pesticides and highly hazardous chemicals by at least half including through integrated pest management, based on science, taking into account food security and livelihoods; and also preventing, reducing, and working towards eliminating plastic pollution.

### TARGET 8

Minimize the impact of climate change and ocean acidification on biodiversity and increase its resilience through mitigation, adaptation, and disaster risk reduction actions, including through nature-based solution and/or ecosystem-based approaches, while minimizing negative and fostering positive impacts of climate action on biodiversity.

## 2. MEETING PEOPLE'S NEEDS THROUGH SUSTAINABLE USE AND BENEFIT-SHARING

### TARGET 9

Ensure that the management and use of wild species are sustainable, thereby providing social, economic and environmental benefits for people, especially those in vulnerable situations and those most dependent on biodiversity, including through sustainable biodiversity-based activities, products and services that enhance biodiversity, and protecting and encouraging customary sustainable use by indigenous peoples and local communities.

## TARGET 10

Ensure that areas under agriculture, aquaculture, fisheries and forestry are managed sustainably, in particular through the sustainable use of biodiversity, including through a substantial increase of the application of biodiversity friendly practices, such as sustainable intensification, agroecological and other innovative approaches contributing to the resilience and long-term efficiency and productivity of these production systems and to food security, conserving and restoring biodiversity and maintaining nature's contributions to people, including ecosystem functions and services .

## TARGET 11

Restore, maintain and enhance nature's contributions to people, including ecosystem functions and services, such as regulation of air, water, and climate, soil health, pollination and reduction of disease risk, as well as protection from natural hazards and disasters, through nature-based solutions and/or ecosystem-based approaches for the benefit of all people and nature.

## TARGET 12

Significantly increase the area and quality and connectivity of, access to, and benefits from green and blue spaces in urban and densely populated areas sustainably, by mainstreaming the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity, and ensure biodiversity-inclusive urban planning, enhancing native biodiversity, ecological connectivity and integrity, and improving human health and well-being and connection to nature and contributing to inclusive and sustainable urbanization and the provision of ecosystem functions and services.

## TARGET 13

Take effective legal, policy, administrative and capacity-building measures at all levels, as appropriate, to ensure the fair and equitable sharing of benefits that arise from the utilization of genetic resources and from digital sequence information on genetic resources, as well as traditional knowledge associated with genetic resources, and facilitating appropriate access to genetic resources, and by 2030 facilitating a significant increase of the benefits



Eva Bazaiba, DRC Minister of Environment at COP 15.

Source : UNCBD COP 15.

shared, in accordance with applicable international access and benefit-sharing instruments.

### 3. TOOLS AND SOLUTIONS FOR IMPLEMENTATION AND MAINSTREAMING

#### TARGET 14

Ensure the full integration of biodiversity and its multiple values into policies, regulations, planning and development processes, poverty eradication strategies, strategic environmental assessments, environmental impact assessments and, as appropriate, national accounting, within and across all levels of government and across all sectors, in particular those with significant impacts on biodiversity, progressively aligning all relevant public and private activities, fiscal and financial flows with the goals and targets of this framework.

#### TARGET 15

Take legal, administrative or policy measures to encourage and enable business, and in particular to ensure that large and transnational companies and financial institutions:

- a. Regularly monitor, assess, and transparently disclose their risks, dependencies and impacts on biodiversity, including with requirements for all large as well as transnational companies and financial institutions along their operations, supply and value chains and portfolios;
- b. Provide information needed to consumers to promote sustainable consumption patterns;
- c. Report on compliance with access and benefit-sharing regulations and measures, as applicable;

in order to progressively reduce negative impacts on biodiversity, increase positive impacts, reduce biodiversity-related risks to business and financial institutions, and promote actions to ensure sustainable patterns of production.

#### TARGET 16

Ensure that people are encouraged and enabled to make sustainable consumption choices including by establishing supportive policy, legislative or regulatory frameworks,

improving education and access to relevant and accurate information and alternatives, and by 2030, reduce the global footprint of consumption in an equitable manner, including through halving global food waste, significantly reducing overconsumption and substantially reducing waste generation, in order for all people to live well in harmony with Mother Earth.

#### TARGET 17

Establish, strengthen capacity for, and implement in all countries in biosafety measures as set out in Article 8(g) of the Convention on Biological Diversity and measures for the handling of biotechnology and distribution of its benefits as set out in Article 19 of the Convention.

#### TARGET 18

Identify by 2025, and eliminate, phase out or reform incentives, including subsidies, harmful for biodiversity, in a proportionate, just, fair, effective and equitable way, while substantially and progressively reducing them by at least 500 billion United States dollars per year by 2030, starting with the most harmful incentives, and scale up positive incentives for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity.

#### TARGET 19

Substantially and progressively increase the level of financial resources from all sources, in an effective, timely and easily accessible manner, including domestic, international, public and private resources, in accordance with Article 20 of the Convention, to implement national biodiversity strategies and action plans, by 2030 mobilizing at least 200 billion United States dollars per year, including by:

- a. Increasing total biodiversity related international financial resources from developed countries, including official development assistance, and from countries that voluntarily assume obligations of developed country Parties, to developing countries, in particular the least developed countries and small island developing States, as well as countries with economies in transition, to at least US\$ 20 billion per year by 2025, and to at least US\$ 30 billion per year

by 2030;

- b. Significantly increasing domestic resource mobilization, facilitated by the preparation and implementation of national biodiversity finance plans or similar instruments according to national needs, priorities and circumstances;
- c. Leveraging private finance, promoting blended finance, implementing strategies for raising new and additional resources, and encouraging the private sector to invest in biodiversity, including through impact funds and other instruments;
- d. Stimulating innovative schemes such as payment for ecosystem services, green bonds, biodiversity offsets and credits, benefit-sharing mechanisms, with environmental and social safeguards
- e. Optimizing co-benefits and synergies of finance targeting the biodiversity and climate crises,
- f. Enhancing the role of collective actions, including by indigenous peoples and local communities, Mother Earth centric actions and non-market-based approaches including community based natural resource management and civil society cooperation and solidarity aimed at the conservation of biodiversity
- g. Enhancing the effectiveness, efficiency and transparency of resource provision and use;

## TARGET 20

Strengthen capacity-building and development, access to and transfer of technology, and promote development of and access to innovation and technical and scientific cooperation, including through South- South, North-South and triangular cooperation, to meet the needs for effective implementation, particularly in developing countries, fostering joint technology development and joint scientific research programmes for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and strengthening scientific research and monitoring capacities, commensurate with

the ambition of the goals and targets of the framework.

## TARGET 21

Ensure that the best available data, information and knowledge, are accessible to decision makers, practitioners and the public to guide effective and equitable governance, integrated and participatory management of biodiversity, and to strengthen communication, awareness-raising, education, monitoring, research and knowledge management and, also in this context, traditional knowledge, innovations, practices and technologies of indigenous peoples and local communities should only be accessed with their free, prior and informed consent,<sup>23</sup> in accordance with national legislation.

## TARGET 22

Ensure the full, equitable, inclusive, effective and gender-responsive representation and participation in decision-making, and access to justice and information related to biodiversity by indigenous peoples and local communities, respecting their cultures and their rights over lands, territories, resources, and traditional knowledge, as well as by women and girls, children and youth, and persons with disabilities and ensure the full protection of environmental human rights defenders.

## TARGET 23

Ensure gender equality in the implementation of the framework through a gender-responsive approach where all women and girls have equal opportunity and capacity to contribute to the three objectives of the Convention, including by recognizing their equal rights and access to land and natural resources and their full, equitable, meaningful and informed participation and leadership at all levels of action, engagement, policy and decision-making related to biodiversity. • [Click here](#) to download the Global Biodiversity Framework



# ANNOUNCEMENTS



[youth-conservation.org](http://youth-conservation.org) is a website is dedicated to raising awareness on conservation matters among the youth ages 10 to 17 years old. We want to see them realise how important it is to act for the planet. If you are using the website in your class or need any information about it, please contact us. We are planning on translating the platform to English in the near future.

## JOBS

### SENIOR REGIONAL DIRECTOR - AFRICA @ TRAFFIC INTERNATIONAL

**Where?** Tanzania, South Africa or Cameroon

**Application deadlines:** 12 March 2023

[>> Cliquez ici pour accéder à l'offre <<](#)

### INFORMATION COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY (ICT) SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT @ SAWC

**Where?** South Africa

**Application deadlines:** 8 March 2023

[>> Cliquez ici pour accéder à l'offre <<](#)



## CONTACTS - PAPACO

[geoffroy.mauvais@iucn.org](mailto:geoffroy.mauvais@iucn.org)

// Coordinator - PAPACO

[madeleine.coetzer@iucn.org](mailto:madeleine.coetzer@iucn.org)

// Programme officer - Communications