



Mimosa Private Reserve. Bonito, MS - Brazil

PPA Futures: Assessing and advancing the role of private protected areas

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PPA Futures

- ▶ **Project:** short introduction
- ▶ **Challenges:** facing private protected areas (PPAs)
- ▶ **Status:** what we know and don't know
- ▶ **Approach:** how can we further promote PPAs
- ▶ **Next steps:** towards the World Parks Congress in Sydney in 2014



Patagonie Park, PPA in Chile

The project



Eliezer Batista Private Reserve. Corumbá, MS, Brazil

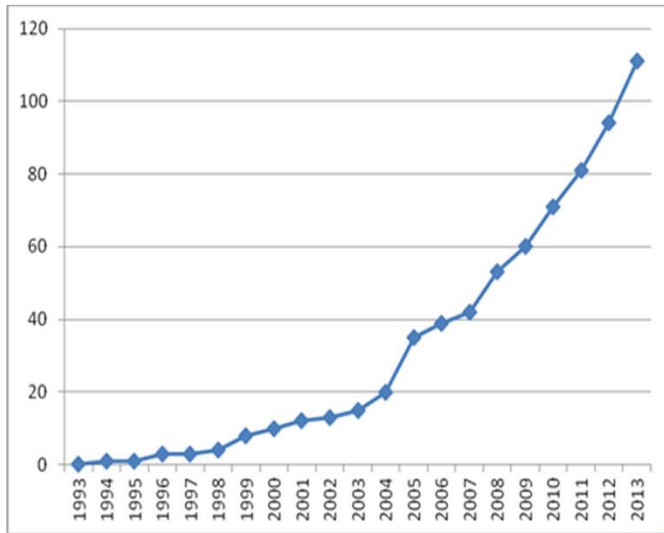
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PPA Futures

- ▶ Funded by the **Linden Trust for Conservation**
- ▶ In collaboration with **IUCN**
- ▶ **Process:** Global review of Private Protected Areas (PPAs)
- ▶ **Outcome:** Understanding the opportunities, constraints, incentives and disincentives for PPA development
- ▶ **Aim:** Enabling environment globally and nationally leading to the increased designation and strengthening of PPAs



Research



Increase in research papers on PPAs over time

- ▶ 17 country reviews of PPA status
- ▶ Literature review of existing research
- ▶ Expert meetings
- ▶ Calls for information/conferences

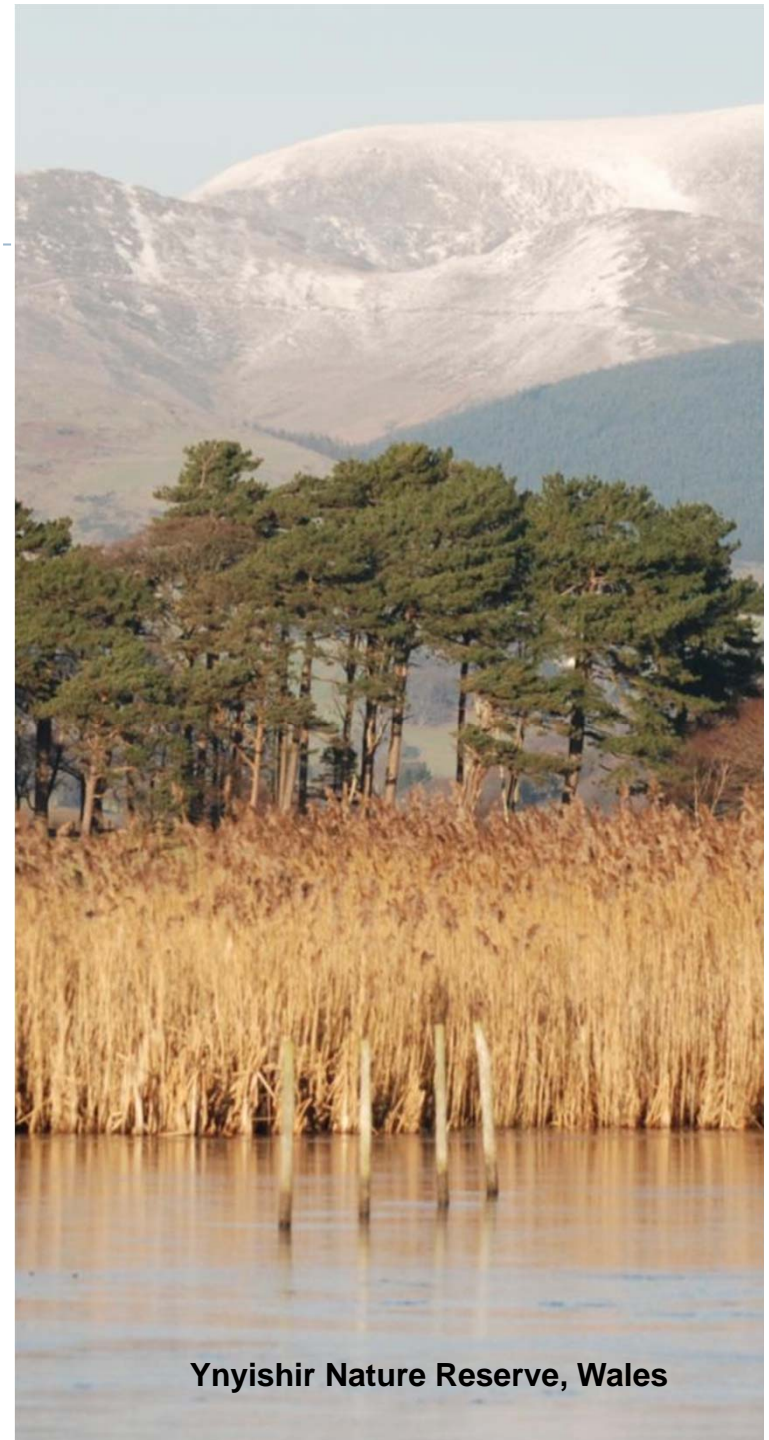


Location of country reviews

Why PPAs?

- ▶ Protected since 1970s but not officially recorded
- ▶ One of the most popular nature conservation sites owned and managed by NGOs and their supporters in Wales
- ▶ Important for connectivity between national park, nature reserve and other PPAs
- ▶ Ecosystem service: floodplain
- ▶ Biodiversity: wide range of habitats and species
- ▶ Education: local and national

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Global under reporting

- ▶ **Canada:** “no comprehensive information regarding private protected areas across the country”
- ▶ **Australia:** “The national reporting of private protected areas is somewhat more ad hoc and is not comprehensive”
- ▶ **Germany:** “There is no central database of PPAs”
- ▶ **Kenya:** “As yet there is no centralised database covering all types of PA”



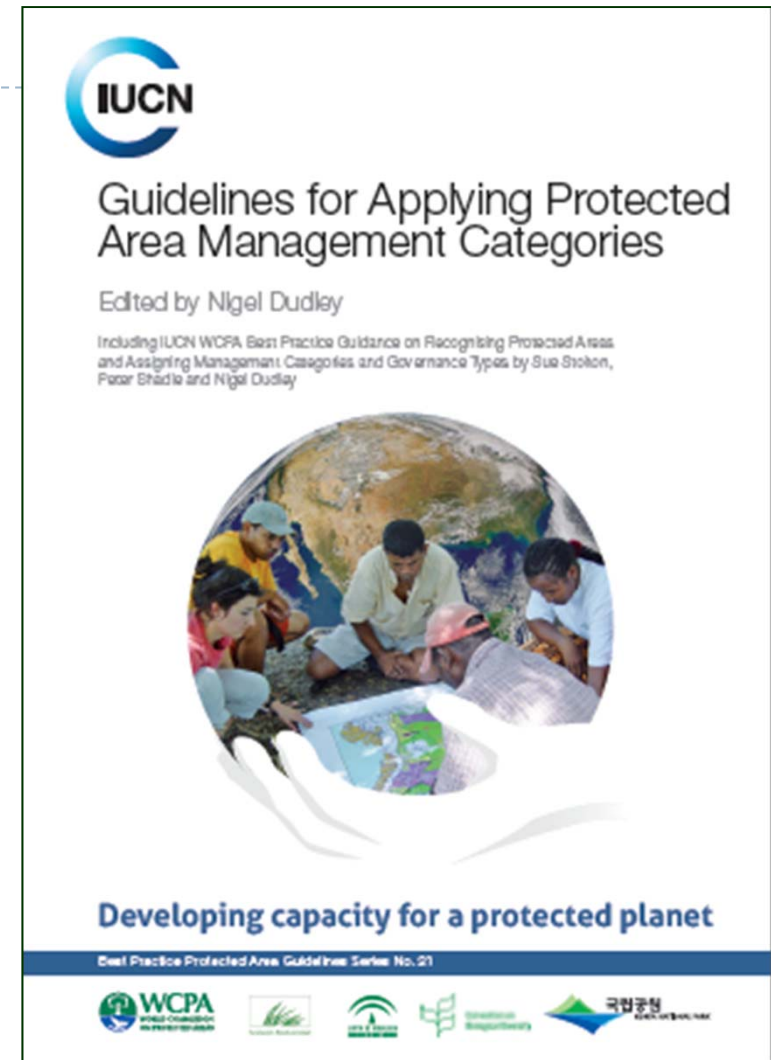
The Challenges

Espai Natura "Alinya Mountain"
(Catalan Pre-Pyrenees), Spain, 5352 ha

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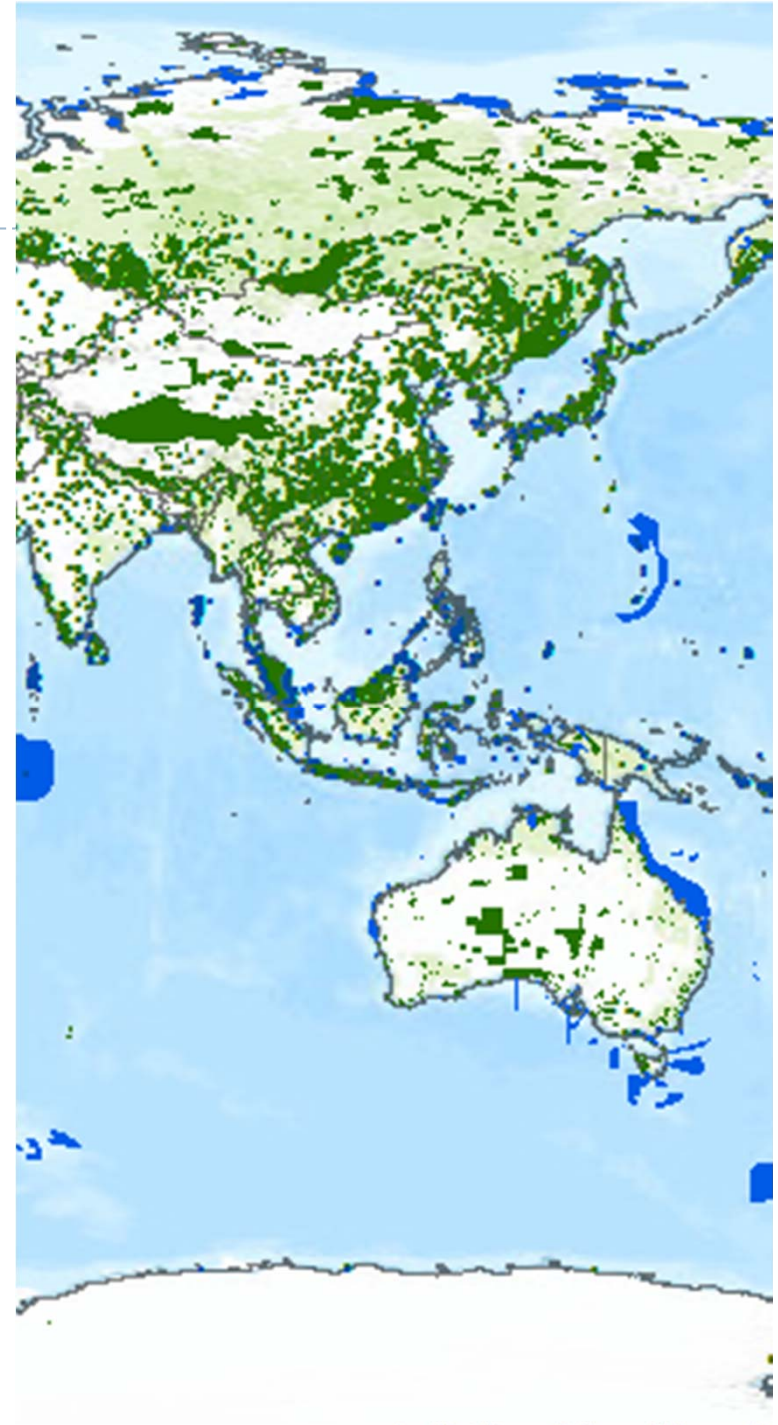
Understanding PAs

- ▶ IUCN has spent the last two decades reviewing the question of what defines a “protected area”
- ▶ Created a common language for understanding PAs across the globe, through the IUCN PA definition, six management categories and governance types
- ▶ Developed a series of global guidance documents



Reporting PAs

- ▶ IUCN and UNEP WCMC have been recording the global PA estate since the 1960s
- ▶ Mandate from the UN and latterly the CBD
- ▶ Reporting has focused on information provided by governments
- ▶ The reporting standard for the World Database on Protected Areas is the IUCN definition, categories and governance types



PA definition

- ▶ **The definition of a protected area:** A clearly defined geographical space, recognised, dedicated and managed, through legal or other effective means, to achieve the long-term conservation of nature with associated ecosystem services and cultural values
- ▶ Six **categories** of management approaches and four **governance** types



Governance

- ▶ Who has responsibility and is held accountable for decisions about a given protected area?
 - A. the government (and its agencies at various levels)
 - B. various parties (co-management)
 - C. owners of the concerned land and natural resources (private individuals, corporate actors...)
 - D. indigenous peoples and local communities



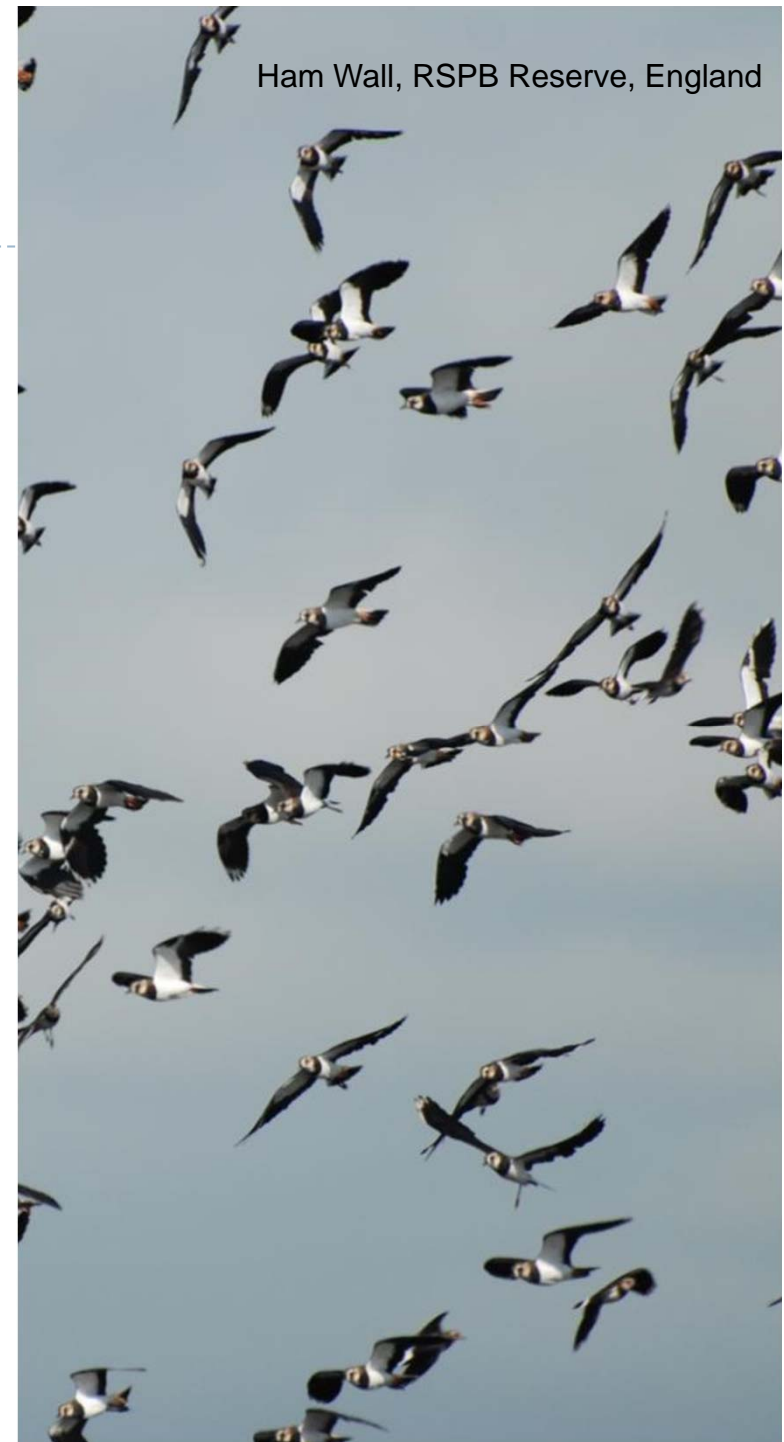
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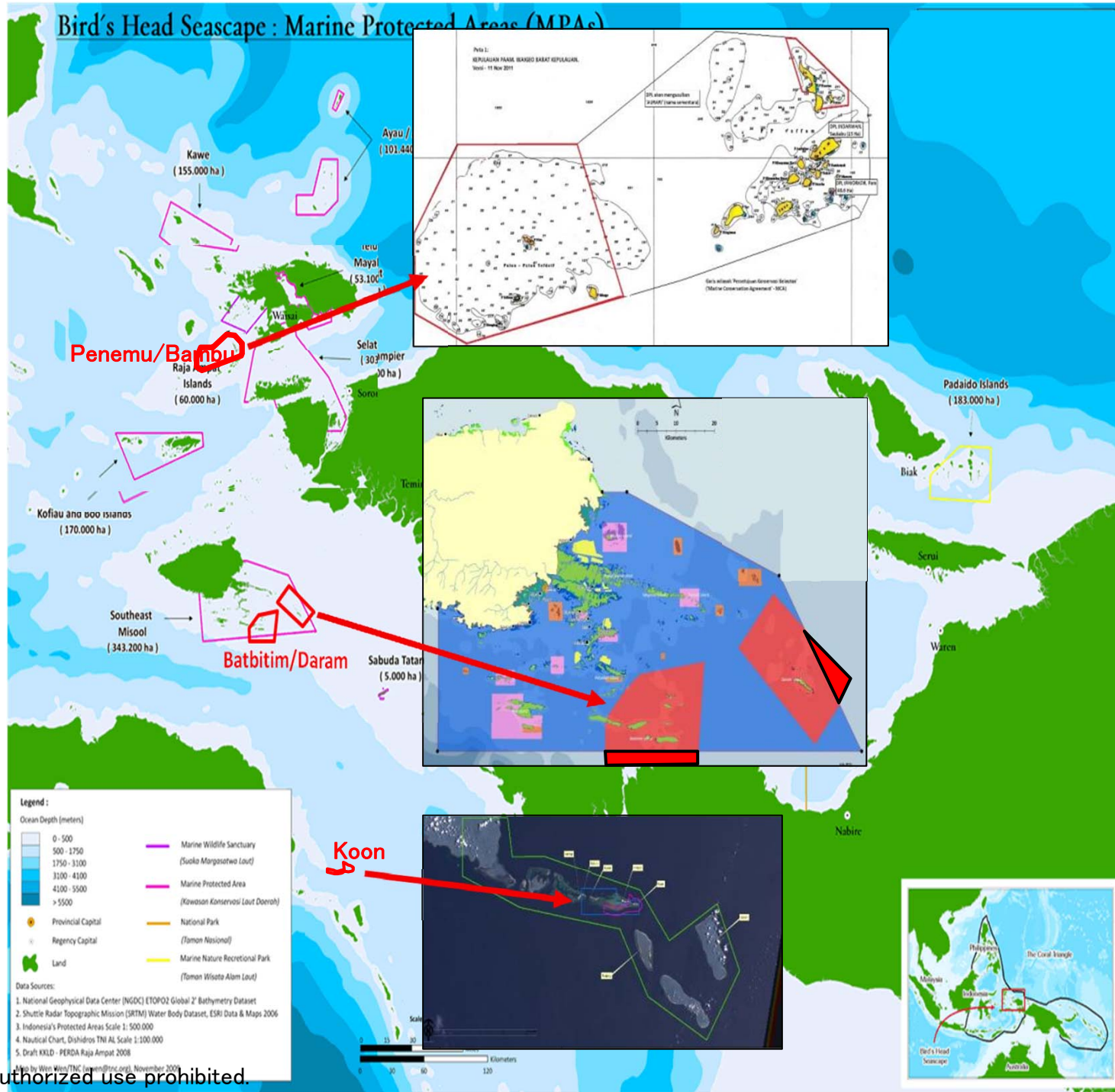


Importance

- ▶ “While private lands cover a relatively small portion of the overall land base, they may be disproportionately important in terms of protecting biological diversity”
- ▶ “There is a broad consensus that private protection has a key role to play in biodiversity conservation”
- ▶ “Private protected areas have an important role to play in securing land of high biodiversity importance”



Bird's Head Seascape : Marine Protected Areas (MPA)



2,200 km² total
700 km² NTZ
31%

770 km² NTZ
22% of MPA

1,500 km² total
25 km² NTZ
30% of MPA

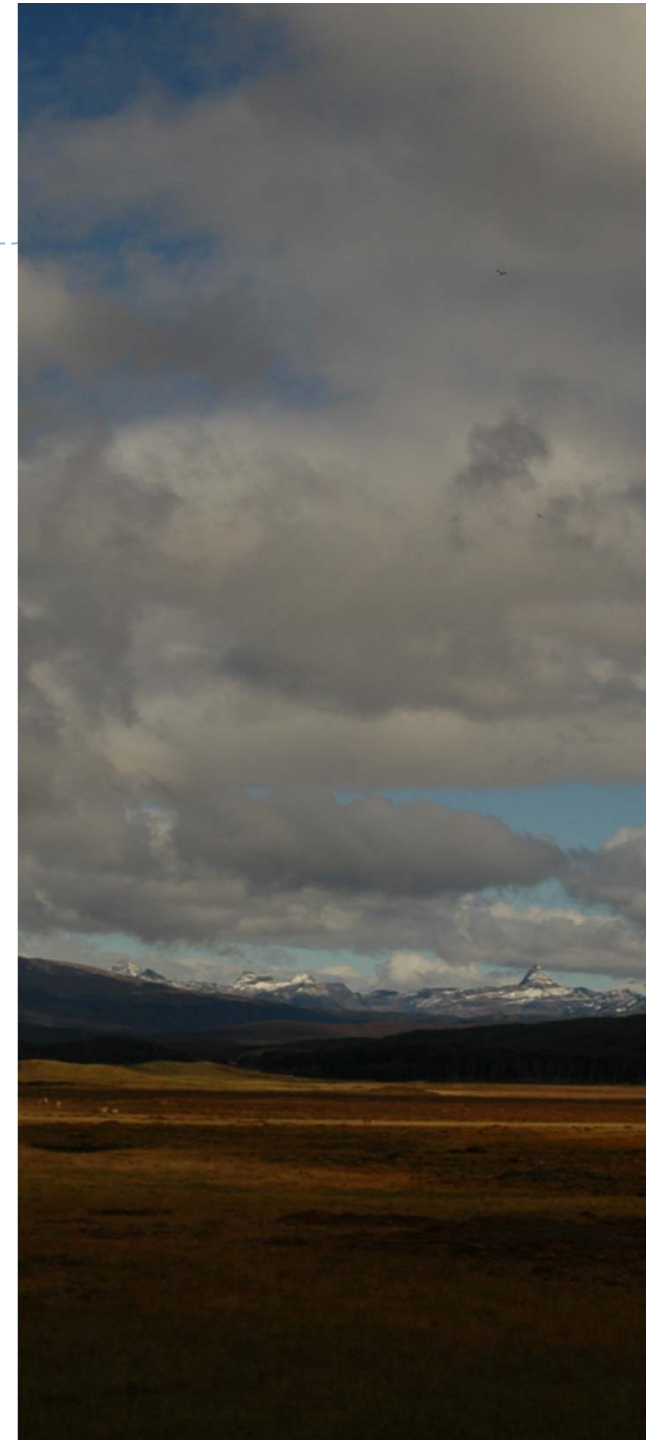
The Status

Crane's Beach PPA, USA
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Global under reporting

- ▶ Reviewing 10 of the 17 PPA Futures reviews received so far has identified over 11,000 PPAs
- ▶ Far more than identified on the WDPA
- ▶ And there are many more thousands in Europe, US, etc not included in this figure



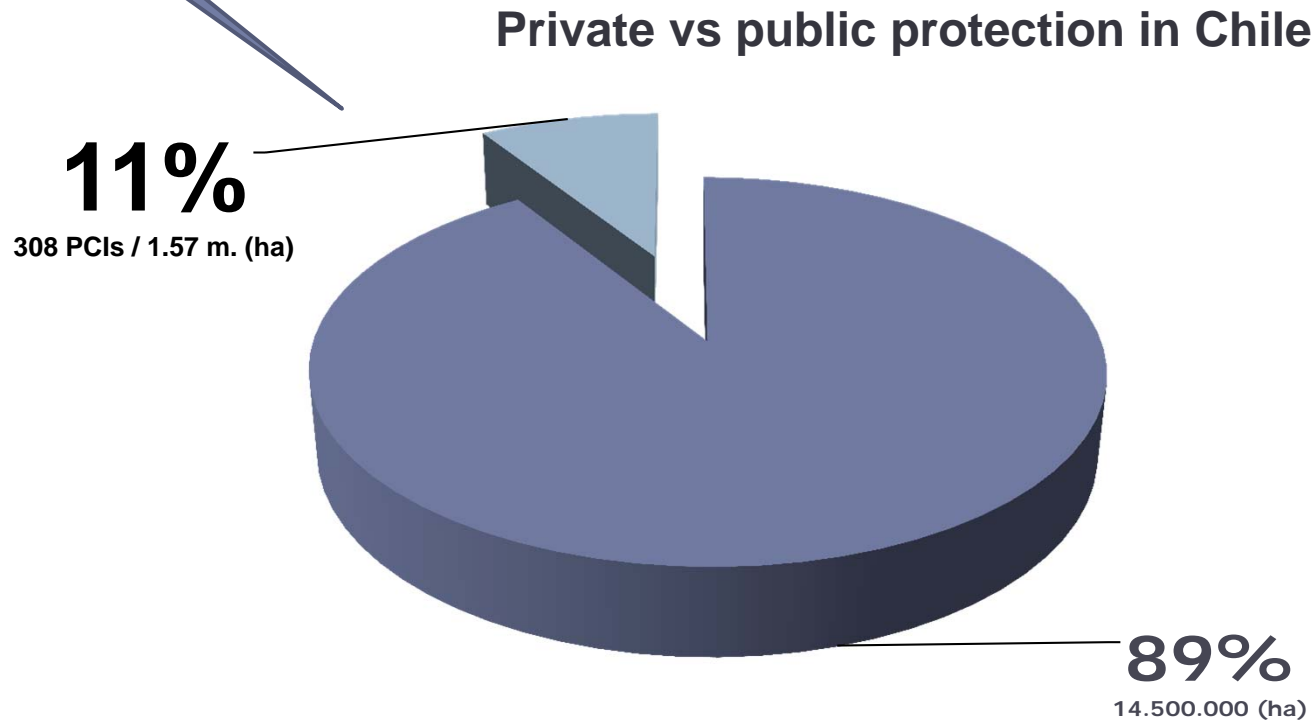
▶ **Australia**

- ▶ National protected area databases don't adequately account for PPAs
- ▶ ~5,000 terrestrial properties that could be considered PPAs in Australia covering 8.5 million hectares

Covenanted program	Number	Area (ha)	Average size (ha)
Victoria: Trust for Nature covenants	1242	53,370	43
NSW Voluntary Conservation Agreements	367	143,050	390
NSW Registered Property Agreements	237	44,150	186
NSW Nature Conservation Trust covenants	41	2,444	60
Tasmanian Private Land Conservation Program covenants	703	83,644	119
South Australian Heritage Agreements	1518	643,631	424
Queensland Nature Refuges	453	3,438,004	7589
Western Australian DEC	169	17,386	103
Western Australian National Trust covenants	162	17,879	110
Northern Territory Conservation Covenants	2	640	320
Total	4894	4,444,198	908

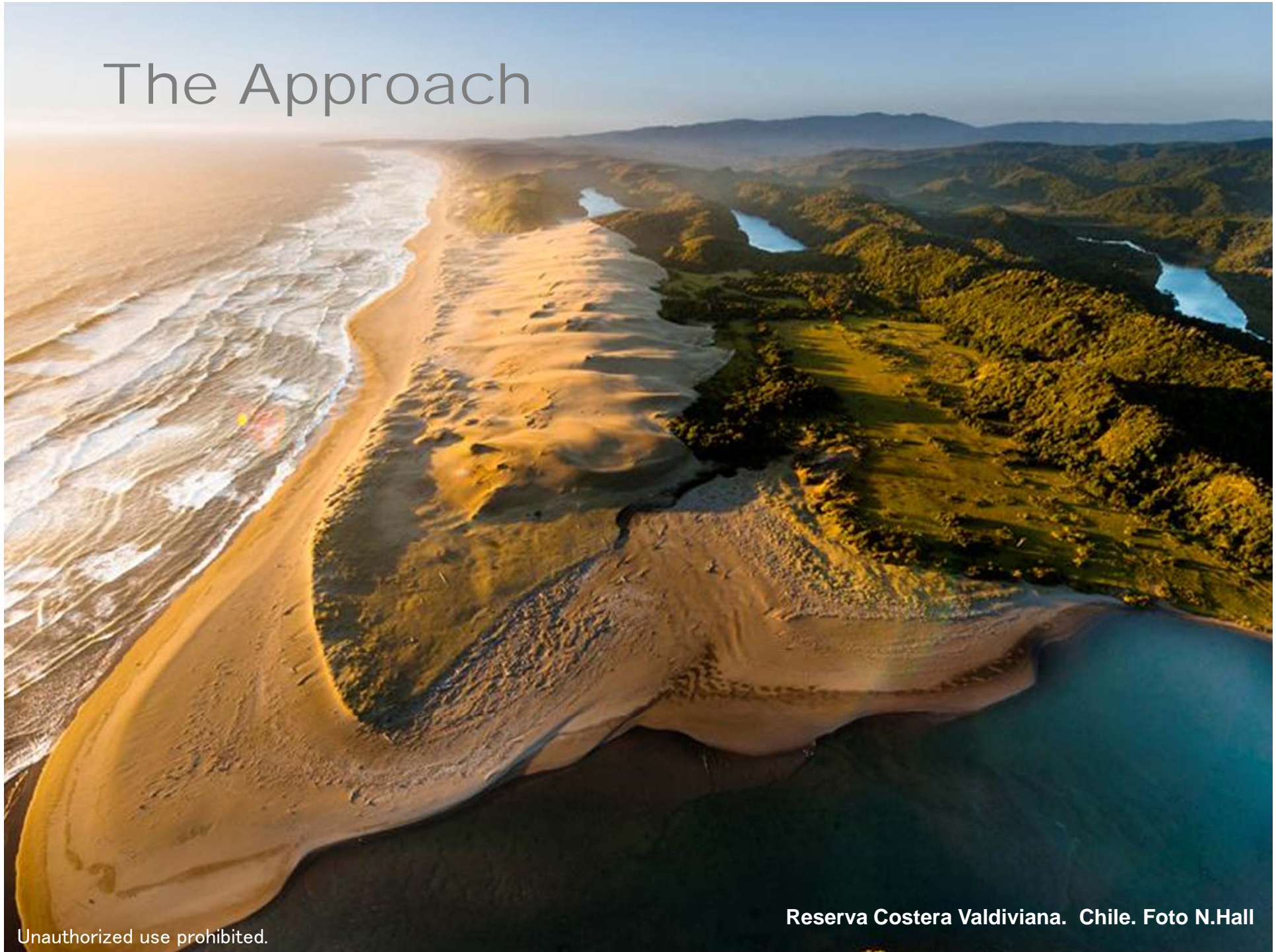
► **Chile:** over a million ha not reported

6.2% Official
19 out of 308



Source: Own elaboration based on data from: Núñez-Ávila M., E. Corcuera, A. Farías, P. Pliscoff, J. Palma, M. Barrientos y C. Sepúlveda. 2013. *Diagnóstico y Caracterización de Iniciativas de Conservación Privada en Chile*. Fundación Senda Darwin en colaboración con ASI Conserva Chile A.G. para proyecto MMA/GEF-PNUD "Creación de un Sistema Nacional de Integral de Áreas Protegidas para Chile: Estructura Financiera y Operacional". Santiago, Chile.

The Approach

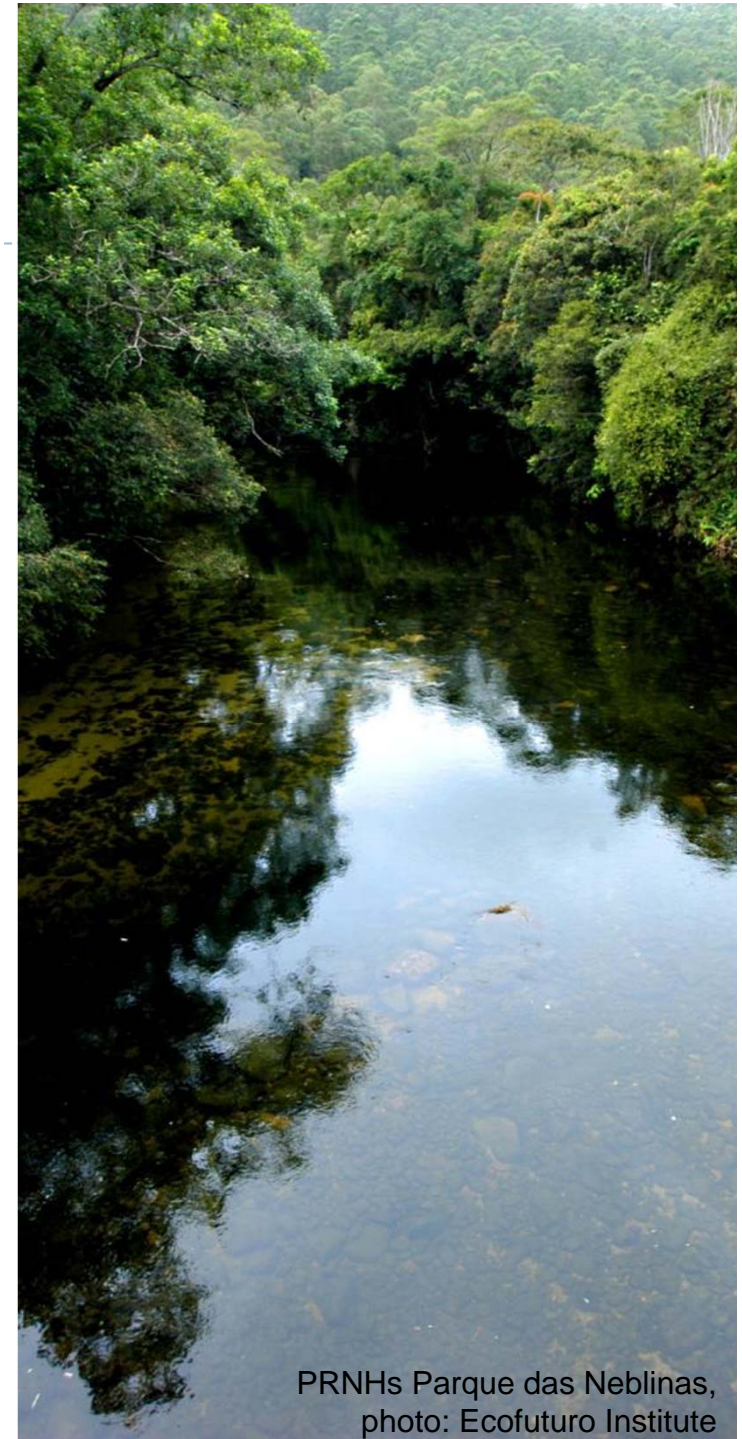


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Reserva Costera Valdiviana. Chile. Foto N.Hall

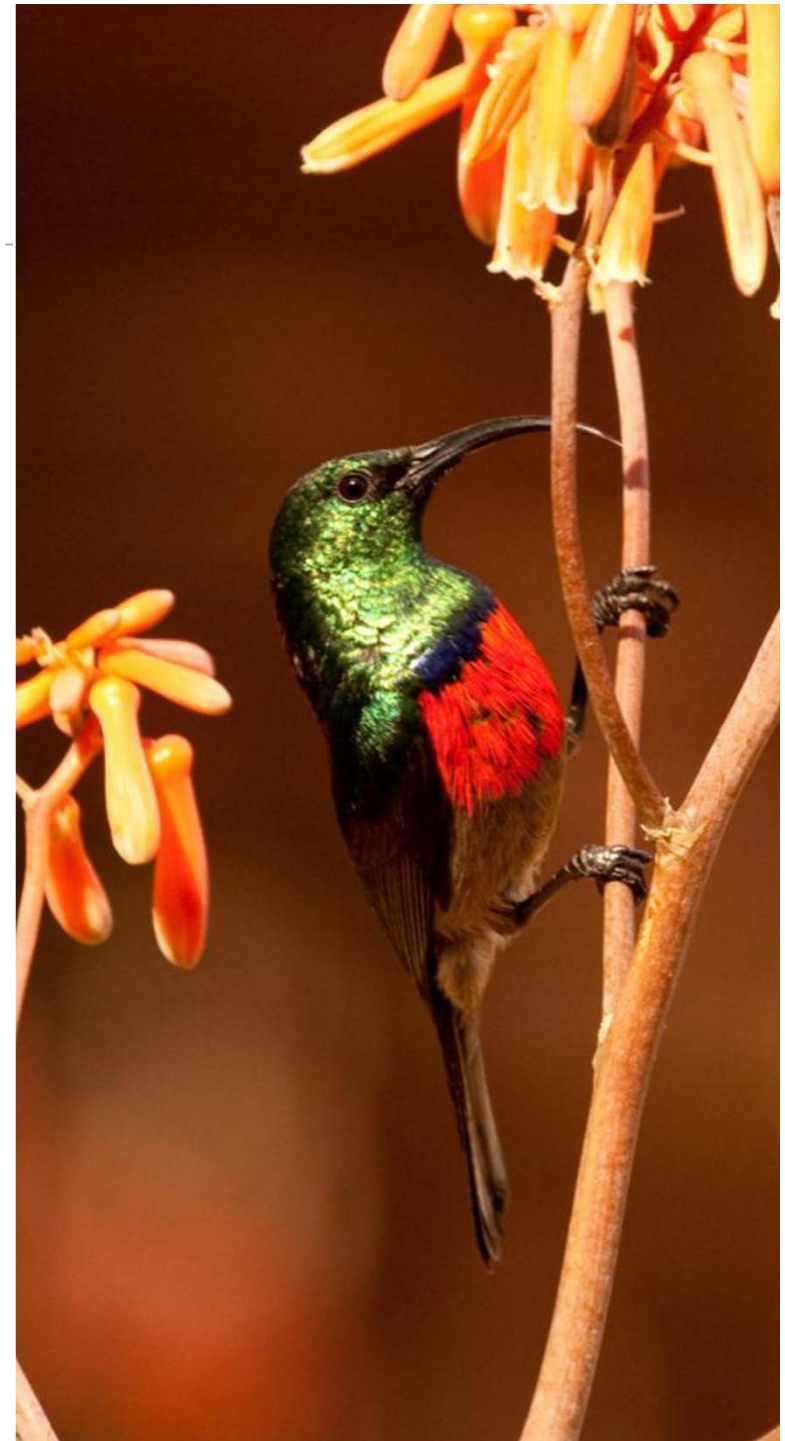
Understanding PPAs

- ▶ We need to develop broad global understanding of key PPA issues
- ▶ PPA Futures Project currently looking at three key issues relating to:
 - ▶ **Terminology** – the word “private”
 - ▶ **Definition** – how to apply IUCN definition to PPAs
 - ▶ **Recognition** – different ways in which countries recognise PPAs



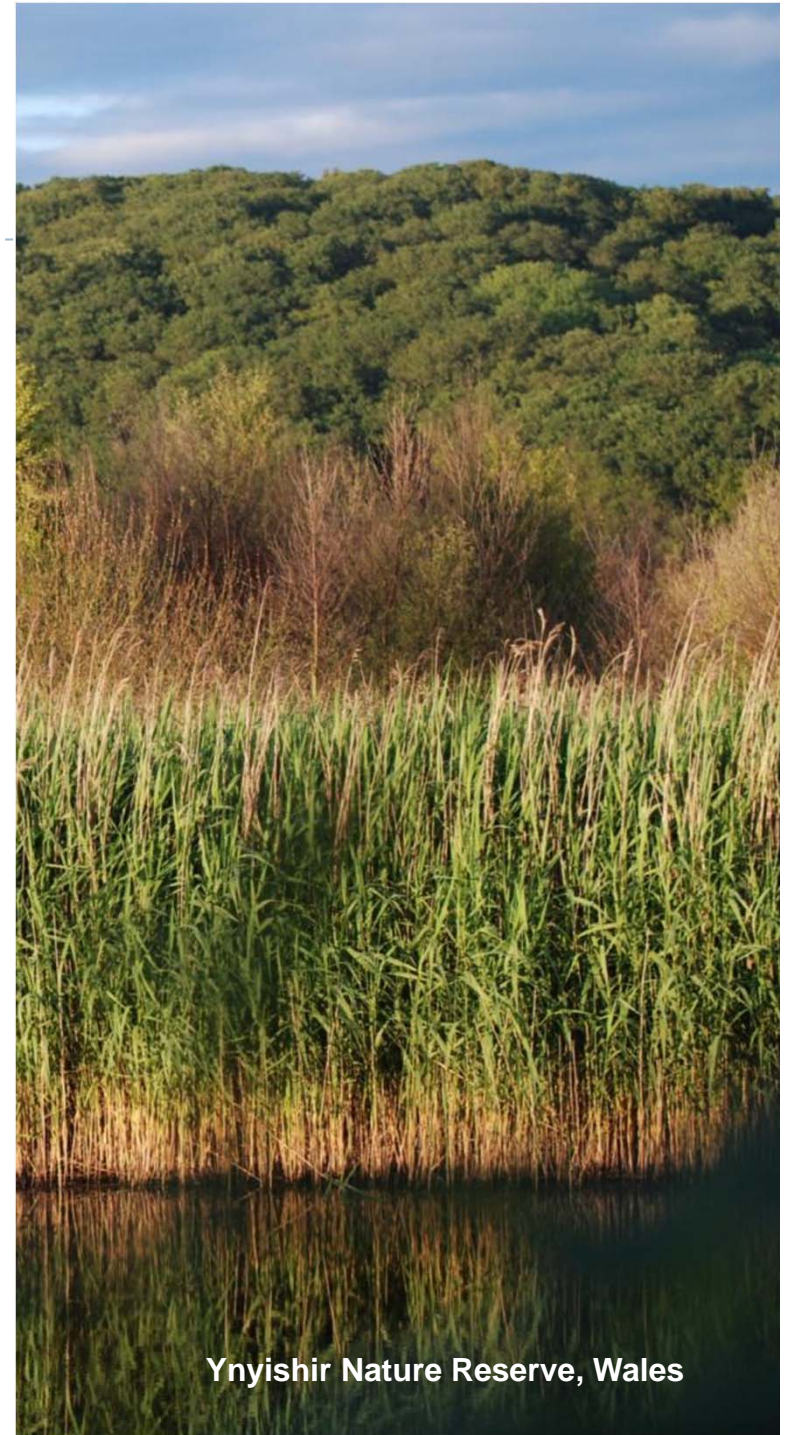
Terminology

- ▶ **The problems in a name:**
the name “private protected area” is problematic to some because it suggests that such areas are exclusive; in fact private protected areas are often public space managed by NGOs etc.
- ▶ **Privately Managed PAs might be a better option?**



Definition

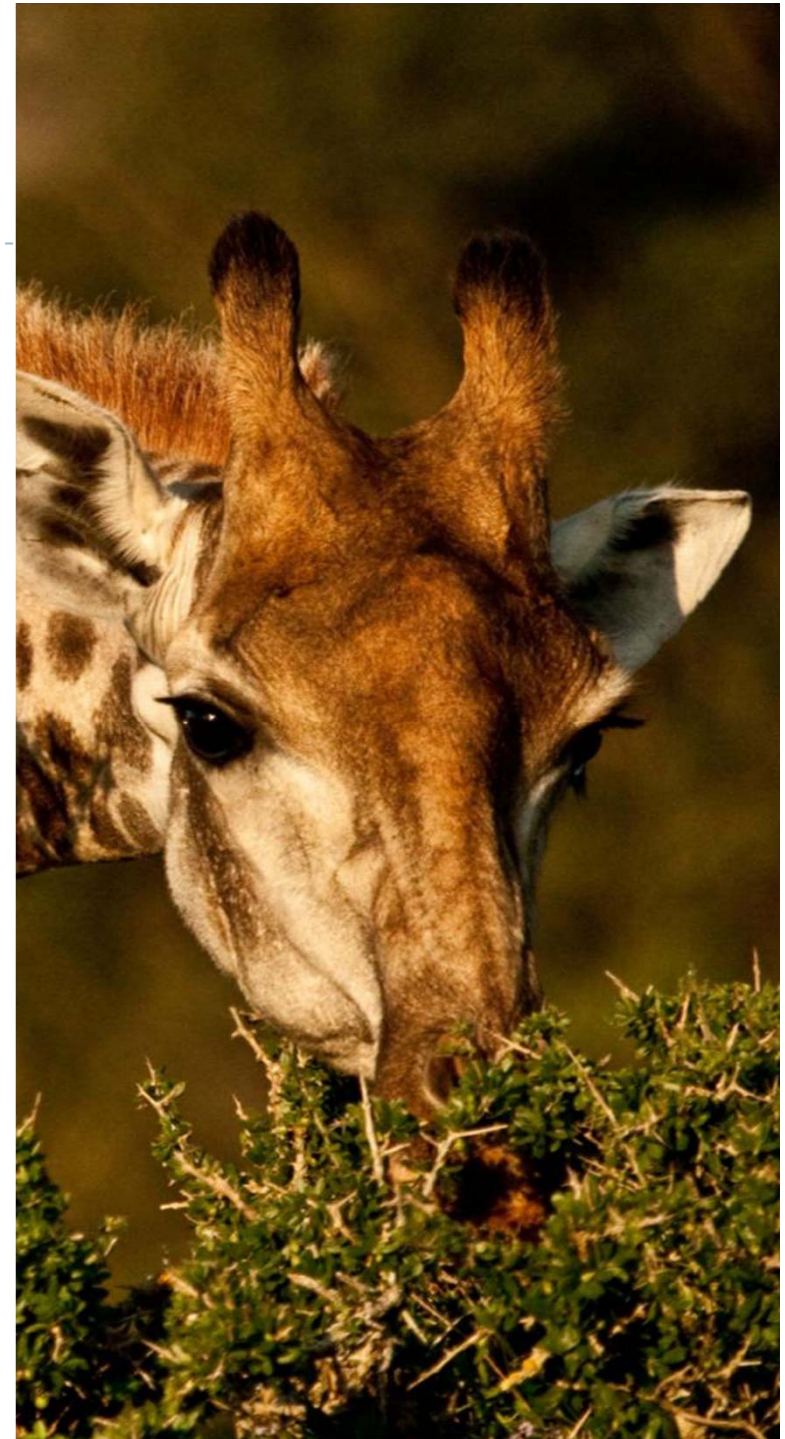
- ▶ PPA should always be linked to long-term conservation intent
- ▶ Intent should transcend change of ownership (through easement, covenant, wills, government legal processes re PA legislation etc)
- ▶ **Can we develop global guidance on understanding "*intent*" which can be adapted and applied nationally?**



Ynyishir Nature Reserve, Wales

Definition

- ▶ PPAs should have stated conservation objectives
- ▶ Management effectiveness assessment and systems of verification can help ensure achievement of objectives and evidence of conservation success
- ▶ **Do we need to develop specific assessment systems for PPAs?**



Recognition

- ▶ Some countries include PPAs in legislation (e.g. Brazil)
- ▶ In others, networks, associations, or organisations of PPAs collect data (e.g. Chile)
- ▶ IUCN and conservation NGOs can also be information providers (e.g. IUCN National Committee UK)
- ▶ **Do we need to develop a verification process for data providers – through IUCN WCPA?**



Next steps



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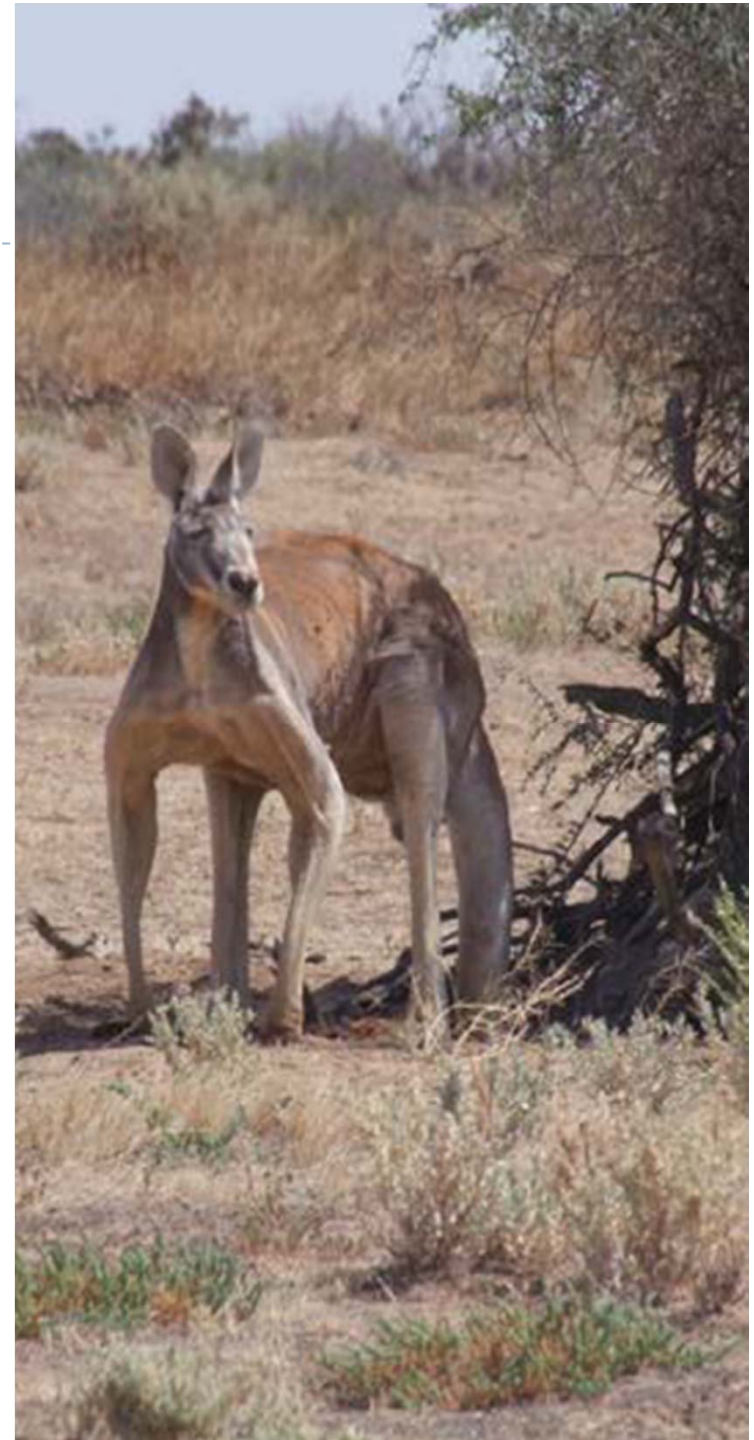
Next steps: COP 11

- ▶ **2014 the year when we start taking PPAs seriously!**
- ▶ Convention on Biological Diversity 11th Conference of Parties in Korea
- ▶ Information paper on PPAs circulated by IUCN (or from the CBD Secretariat)
- ▶ Statements read from the floor
- ▶ Text in COP decision
- ▶ *Possibly*, hold a side event



Next steps: WPC

- ▶ PPA pathway through the 6th World Parks Congress in Australia
- ▶ Keynote speaker
- ▶ Sessions in streams 1 & 6
- ▶ Field trips to PPAs in Sydney
- ▶ Text within the 'Sydney Promise'
- ▶ Capacity development events
- ▶ Publication launches
- ▶ Photo show and case studies



Information

- ▶ Join IUCNs World Commission on Protected Areas Specialist Group on PPAs ... contact Brent Mitchell: brentmitchell@qlf.org
- ▶ Send information to the PPA Futures Project to: Sue@EquilibriumResearch.com
- ▶ Thanks to all those working with us on the PPA Futures project for the various pictures and diagrams used in this PPT. All pictures are copyrighted and should not be used by third parties.
- ▶ **THANK YOU**

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