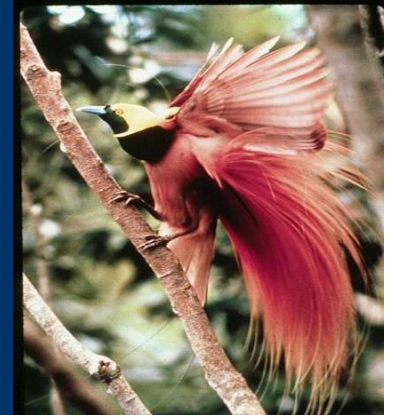




# UNDP work on protected areas

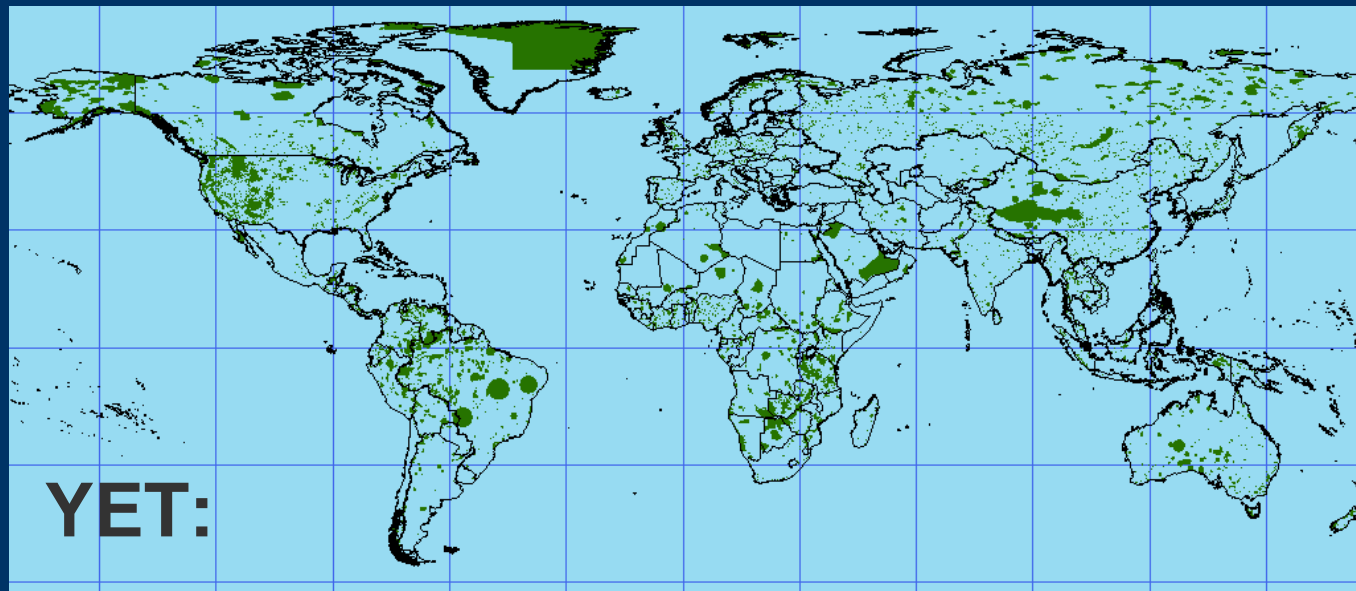
---

Nik Sekhran  
Senior Technical Adviser:  
Biodiversity

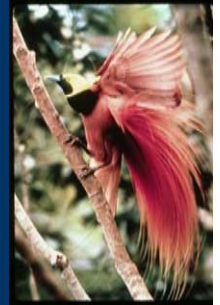


# Global PA estate

- Over 107,000 sites worldwide
- 13% of land and territorial waters

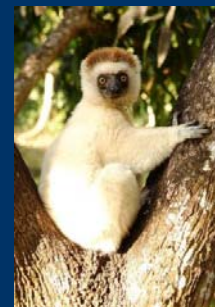
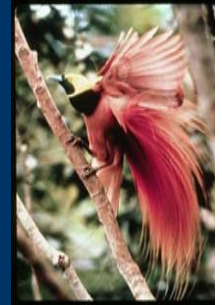


- Inadequate bio-geographic coverage
- Weak management effectiveness
- Weak financial sustainability



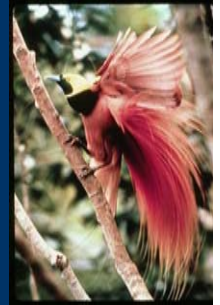
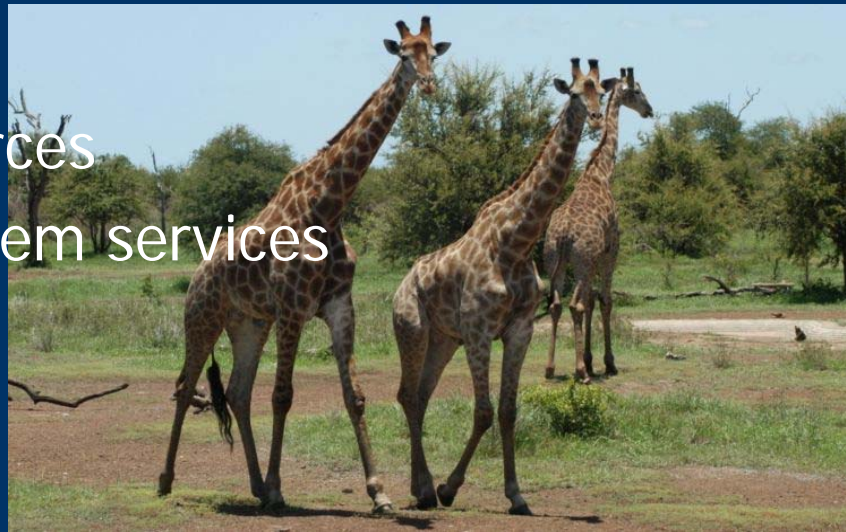
# Biomes (% protected)

Flooded grasslands and savannas	36.8
Temperate coniferous forests	26.3
Montane grasslands and shrublands	26.1
Mangrove	25.5
Tropical and subtropical moist broadleaf forests	17.4
Tropical and subtropical grasslands, savannas, shrublands	13.7
Deserts and xeric shrublands	10.7
Temperate broadleaf and mixed forests	10.4
Boreal forests/taiga	9.5
Tropical and subtropical dry broadleaf forests	8.7
Mediterranean forests, woodlands, and shrub	8.4
Tropical and subtropical coniferous forests	7.4
Temperate grasslands, savannas, and shrublands	5.5
Marine biomes (coastal shelf)	1.4



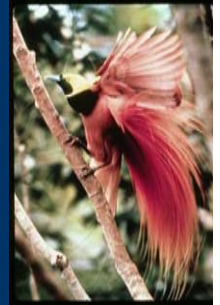
# UNDP/GEF response: PA Signature Programme

- Strengthening PA governance frameworks at systems level
- Unleashing economic potential of PAs
  - Sustainable tourism
  - Direct use of resources
  - Sustainable ecosystem services



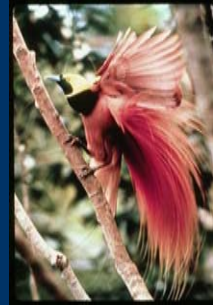
# PA Signature Programme approach

- Country specific interventions
- Identify and remove barriers to good governance and economic sustainability:
  - Systemic level
  - Institutional level
  - Individual and financial level
- Strategic partnerships with Government, private sector, NGOs – essence of rights-based approach



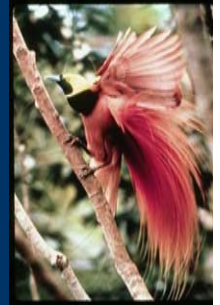
# Systemic level barrier removal

- Broad-based concensus building
- Strengthening legal and policy frameworks
- Knowledge and cross-agency cooperation networks



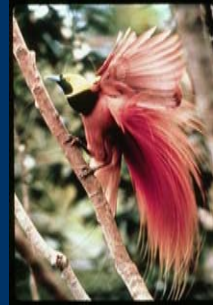
# Institutional level barrier removal

- Strengthen PA authorities
  - Planning and monitoring functions
  - Enforcement and reporting
  - Flexible policy making to adapt to changing PA threat profiles
- New PA management paradigm
  - Co-management between residents, government, private sector
  - Community Conservation Areas (CCA)



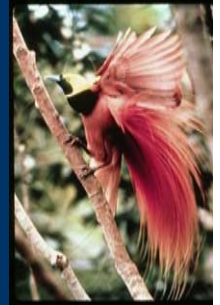
# Individual and financial level

- Enhancing skills of PA management units and community institutions
- Adjustment of the financial cost-benefit calculus to reflect true PA values
- Capturing and ensuring retention within the PA system of “hidden” PA benefits



# UNDP/GEF protected area portfolio

- Working in 189 of the Global 200 eco-regions and 30 hot-spots
- Action at over 1,000 PAs in 63 countries
- PA programme - about 40% of the \$ 2.13 billion biodiversity portfolio

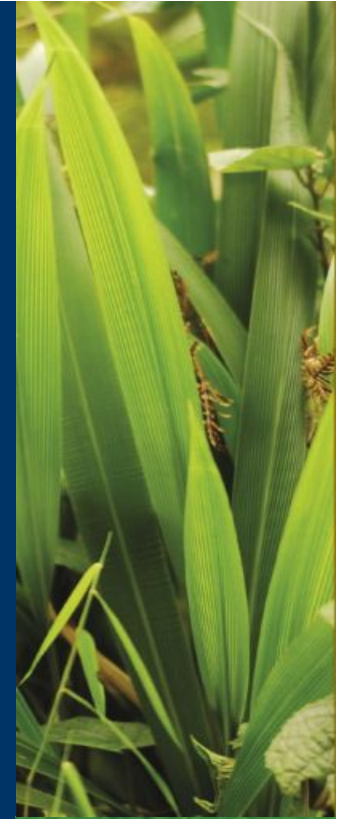


# Key results – global picture

- 154 new PAs established covering 9.95 million ha
- Improvement of management effectiveness at 419 PAs (52 million ha)
- 68% of PA projects show improvement in policies and legislative environment
- 57% of PA projects successful in engaging indigenous communities in PA management
- Creation and strengthening of financial mechanisms to manage PAs, is reported by 51% of PA projects



# Thank you



<http://www.undp.org/gef>



*UNDP work on protected areas*