

# The Biodiversity and Protected Areas Management (BIOPAMA) Programme 2017 - 2023



An initiative of the ACP Group of States financed  
by the European Union's 11th EDF

**BIOPAMA**  
From Knowledge to Action for a Protected Planet

## ► Big Picture - International frameworks

- CBD Programme of Work on Protected Areas 2004
- The CBD Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011 - 2020 – A shift in strategy to targeted outcomes:
- 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development SDGs 14 and 15



Goal 14: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources



United Nations DPI

24



Goal 15: Sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, halt and reverse land degradation, halt biodiversity loss



United Nations DPI

25



## ▶ CBD Aichi Target 11

At least 17 % of terrestrial and inland water, and 10 % of coastal and marine areas,

- especially areas of particular importance for biodiversity and ecosystem services,
- are conserved through effectively and equitably managed,
- ecologically representative and well-connected systems of protected areas,
- and other effective area-based conservation measures,
- and integrated into the wider landscape and seascape.

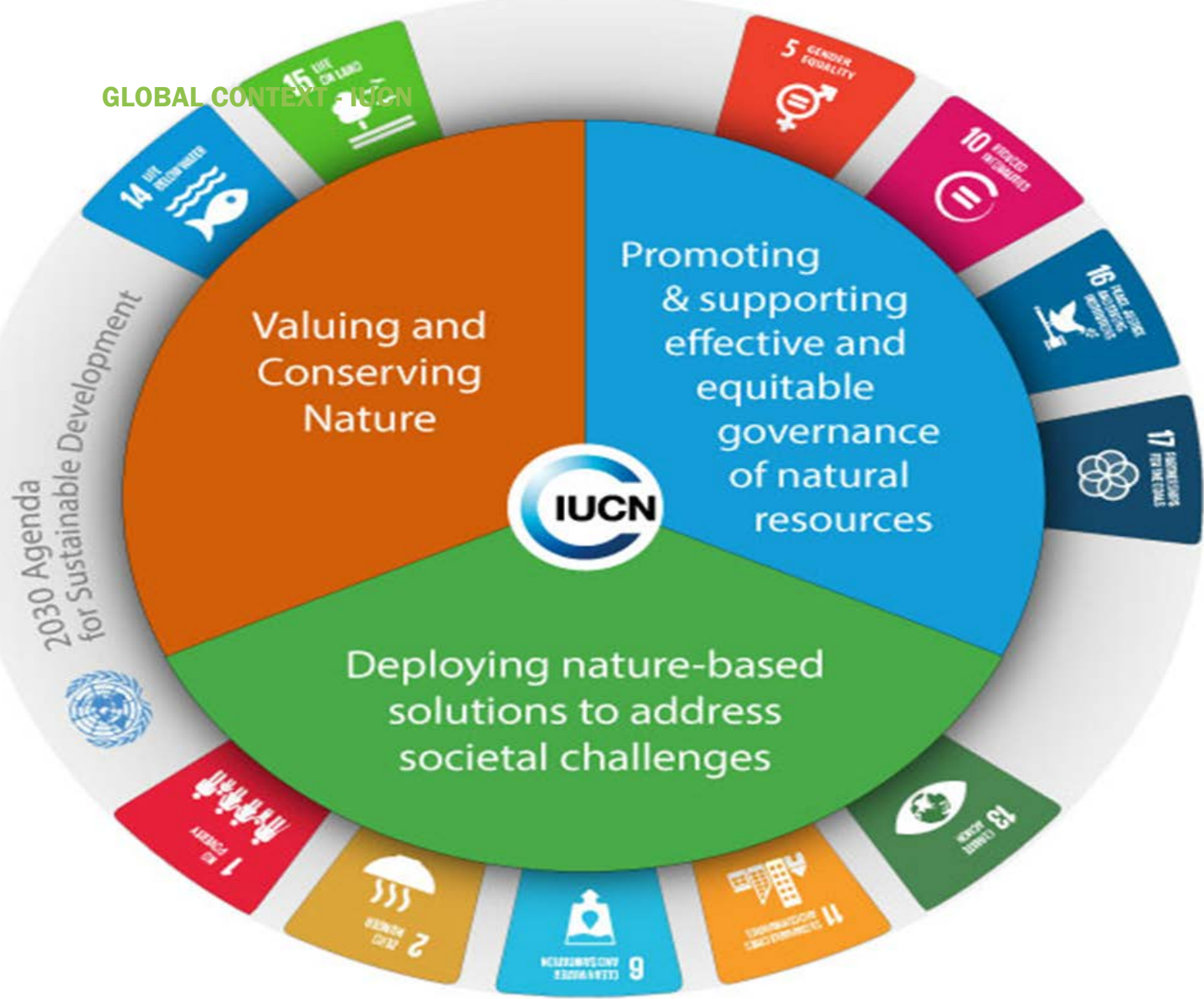


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GLOBAL CONTEXT - IUCN



# IUCNs ambitious role



**Protected and conserved**



**Governance diversity**  
**Equitably governed**  
**Benefit-sharing**  
**Vitality (just, resilient)**

**Nature-based Solutions**  
**Learning and application**  
**Mainstreaming PAs**



**PA competence register**  
**PA occupations and standards**  
**Accredited education, training programmes**  
**Body of knowledge and resources**  
**Institutional development**



# The programme: BIOPAMA (Biodiversity and Protected Areas Management)

- ▶ An initiative of the **African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) Group of States** financed by the **European Union (EU)**'s **11<sup>th</sup> European Development Fund**.
- A Global partnership: BIOPAMA combines -
  - the protected areas and the biodiversity conservation expertise of the **International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN)**
  - the scientific know how of the **Joint Research Centre of the European Commission (JRC)**.
- Implementation in close collaboration with the regional, national and local actors in **Africa, the Caribbean and the Pacific countries**.
- **A six year programme** (2017-2023), continuing to build on the first programme phase.
- A **60 million Euro** investment to improve the long-term conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and natural resources.



## The locations: Africa, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) countries



79 developing countries (including Least Developed and Small Island States)  
More than 3 billion people whose livelihoods depend on the natural resources  
More than half of the world's 35 biodiversity hotspots  
More than 9,000 protected areas, terrestrial and marine

**Each region has unique conditions and issues**



## **BIOPAMA (2017-2023)**

**BIOPAMA aims at  
reinforcing the management and governance of  
protected and conserved areas  
in the 79 African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) countries  
through better use and monitoring of information and  
capacity development on  
management and  
governance**

## The links and partnerships

### Regional and national organisations and local conservation actors are key partners and beneficiaries.

- BIOPAMA aims to complement and align with existing platforms and initiatives.
- Alignment with existing work: support implementation of relevant existing regional and national strategies and action plans, egs:
  - Framework for Nature Conservation and Protected Areas in the Pacific Islands Region 2014–2020
  - NBSAPs
  - CBD Aichi Target 11,12 National Roadmaps of Priority Actions 2017



## The beneficiaries

▶ The direct beneficiaries of the BIOPAMA programme are the protected area actors at the regional, national and local levels, whose efforts will continue to be supported by the provision of tools, services, capacity development and the possibility to finance actions at the site level.



- National government Ministries leading on biodiversity conservation
- Regional organizations
- NGOs
- Local communities living in and around protected areas
- Civil society



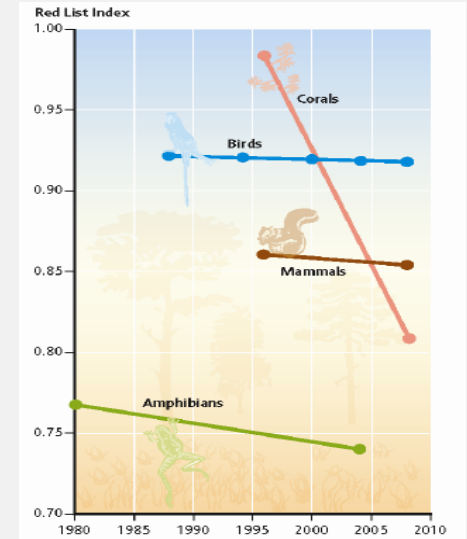
# Pacific challenges

The main challenges to ensure biodiversity conservation, sustainable livelihoods and effective protected area management and governance are linked to:

- **Fragmented inter-governmental coordination**
- **Insufficient baseline information**
- **Lack of knowledge and awareness of the value of biodiversity**
- **Protected area declaration and financing**
- **Low capacity**
- **Inadequate policy and regulatory framework**

## Consequences

- Biodiversity values declining
- Ecosystems quality declining and less resilient
- Climate change impacts to nature and society
- Livelihoods, particularly of local communities, at risk.



## The objectives: From Knowledge to Action for a Protected Planet

- ▶ BIOPAMA provides unique and ***tailored support*** to protected area authorities in the ACP countries to address their priorities for improved management and governance of biodiversity and natural resources.



The Regional Observatories



The Reference Information Systems



The Action Component

## The Regional Observatories

The Regional Observatories are the central pillar of BIOPAMA's work. *More a programme than a place.*

▶ They support data collection, analysis, monitoring and reporting, develop the capacities of staff and organisations to manage this information and provide policy guidance for better decision making on biodiversity conservation.

The Regional Observatories provide tools and services available for stakeholders:

Data and information management and analysis (The Reference Information Systems)

Planning and decision making support

Assessment tools and support for their application including for reporting on MEAs

Capacity development for institutions, managers and local communities.

## Regional information systems – Pacific islands Protected Area Portal PIPAP: data and information

▶ **The Reference Information Systems (RRIS) are a key feature of each Regional Observatory. They bring together the best available science and knowledge and make it easily accessible, at regional, country and site level, supporting policy making on the inter-linked themes of biodiversity, conservation and development.**

- An open-source, free and secure tool.
- Collects and analyses protected areas information and trends.
- Includes tools for protected area management and governance assessments.
- Typical information includes: protected areas and biodiversity ecosystems, species, habitats, pressures, threats, management, governance
- Provides information for state of protected area reporting
- Will be harmonised with other major global datasets, e.g. WDPA, PANORAMA – Solutions for a Healthy Planet and the IUCN Green List of Protected and Conserved Areas.

**rris.biopama.org**

caribbean-rris.biopama.org

**pipap.sprep.org**

uemoa-rris.biopama.org

rampao-rris.biopama.org

ofac-rris.biopama.org

sadc-rris.biopama.org

igad-rris.biopama.org

eac-rris.biopama.org



## The Action Component

▶ **BIOPAMA will support specific actions on the ground aimed at strengthening protected areas and natural resources management effectiveness and governance.**



- Provision for small and medium grants for targeted conservation actions
- Support activities on the ground, by enabling protected area agencies, NGOs, local communities and other key actors to effectively implement their field projects.



# What BIOPAMA is and is not

## What BIOPAMA is

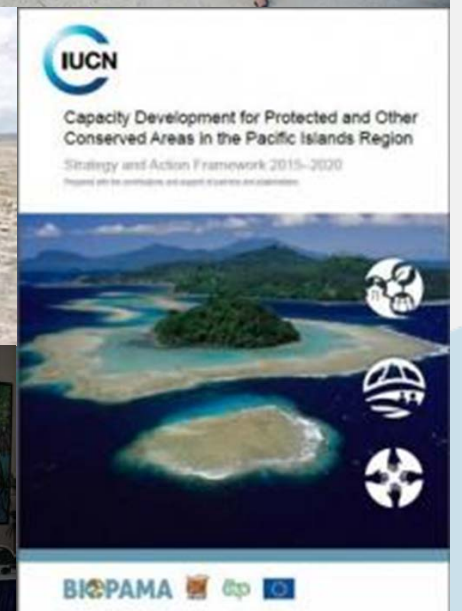
- ✓ Covers all protected area management categories and governance types
- ✓ Covers all biomes – marine, coastal, terrestrial and freshwater protected areas
- ✓ Works at different scales from individual protected area level to national protected area systems
- ✓ Focused on strengthening the governance and management of protected areas through the provision of information, capacity and targeted small and medium sized grants
- ✓ Builds on existing initiatives and work through and with partners

## BIOPAMA is NOT

- ❖ Restricted to any one type of protected area
- ❖ A financing mechanism for government-managed protected areas
- ❖ A general biodiversity conservation programme
- ❖ Intending to “reinvent the wheel”

# BIOPAMA in the Pacific ... since 2014

▶ BIOPAMA is now building on the initial phase initiated by the ACP Group of States and funded by the EU's 10<sup>th</sup> European Development Fund.



## Summing up ...

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- **Bottom-up approach** to needs assessment, data collection & development of tools & services –work more closely with national stakeholders
- **Closer communication & coordination** among IUCN, JRC, SPREP and partners
- **More effective delivery of data & information** for improved decision making
- **Clearer focus on management effectiveness and governance**
- Inclusion of **Action Component** as a grant mechanism

# BIOPAMA

From Knowledge to Action for a Protected Planet

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

[ris.biopama.org](http://ris.biopama.org)

[yammer.com/biopama](http://yammer.com/biopama)

[pipap.sprep.org](http://pipap.sprep.org)



[www.biopama.org](http://www.biopama.org)

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