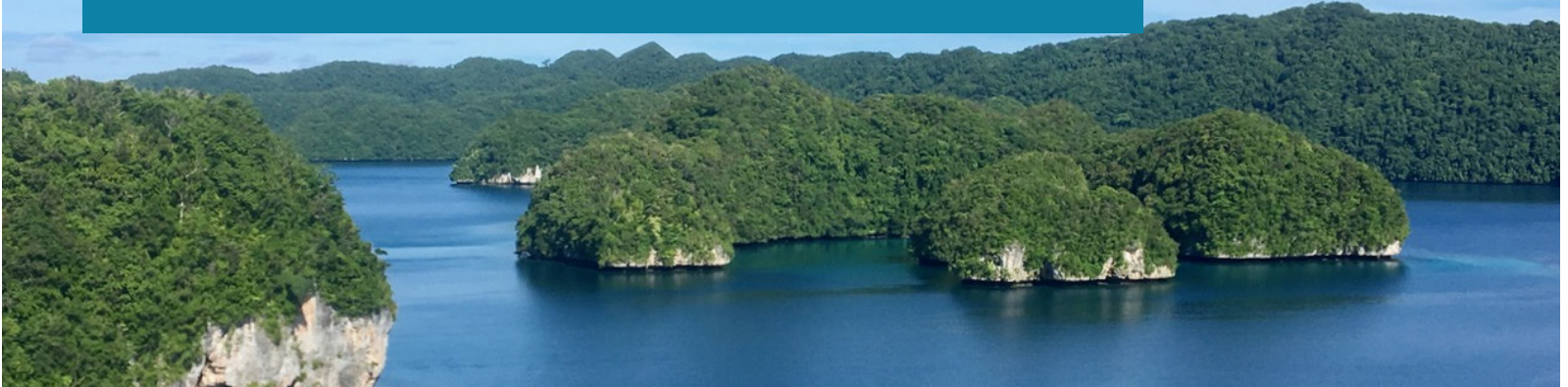


Supporting Implementation of the Global Biodiversity Framework *Protected and Conserved Areas*



Many of the drivers of biodiversity loss can be addressed by area-based conservation, including protected and conserved areas. In addition, protected and conserved areas can provide a range of benefits to humans.

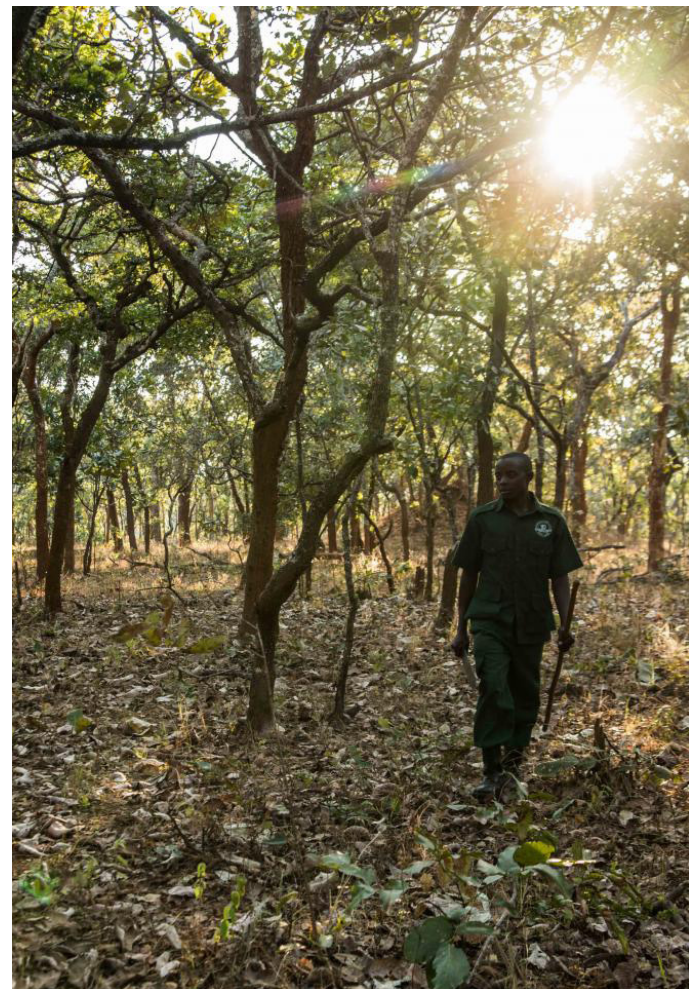
A growing number of CBD parties and other actors call for at least 30% of the planet to be protected by 2030 ('30 by 30'). However, quantity is not all that matters: Protected areas need to be selectively located, well governed, and effectively and equitably managed to conserve biodiversity and deliver development benefits. Other effective area-based conservation measures, or 'OECMs', are sites where effective biodiversity conservation is achieved without being the primary aim. They also have a critical role to play in achieving '30 by 30'.

Establishment and management of protected areas, and recognition of OECMs, must be done with due regard for human rights, based on full participation, shared and transparent decision-making, rights-based approaches and fair benefit sharing. In order to get '30 by 30' right, the world will need clear guidance and real-world examples.

Over the last 8 years, PANORAMA Conservation Areas has assembled around 600 case studies that illustrate solutions on key issues relating to the establishment, management and governance of protected and conserved areas. These examples have been contributed by a wider range of providers and cover topics such as stakeholder engagement, wildlife management, enforcement and protected area financing.

The solutions are evidence from the field on how protected areas not only conserve nature, but also provide critical

benefits for human development, e.g. through provision of clean water, storing carbon, creating jobs and contributing to human health and pandemic prevention.



The Palau National Marine Sanctuary

Protecting a nation's entire marine territory to ensure sustainable development, enhance food security, boost tourism and enrich biodiversity conservation.

By Keobel Sakuma

The Palau National Marine Sanctuary (PNMS) was the first case of a country dedicating its entire marine territory to conservation, raising global attention. Traditional practices of Whole Domain Management, and the Protected Area Network (PAN) Act provided the foundation for the protection of the entire Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ), which was proclaimed in October 2015. The major innovation is the development of a holistic sustainable development rationale: the MPA is Palau's major effort to combat the impacts of climate change and Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated Fishing.



What is PANORAMA?

PANORAMA – Solutions for a Healthy Planet is a global partnership that will support both the long-term strategic framework for capacity development and the knowledge management component of the new Global Biodiversity Framework, by providing examples of what “implementation” looks like in practice. PANORAMA documents and promotes verified, replicable solutions across a range of conservation and sustainable development topics, enabling cross-sectoral learning and inspiration. It supports peer-to-peer knowledge exchange between practitioners through an online platform and further face-to-face and virtual formats.

Current Communities of PANORAMA include:

- PANORAMA Blue (marine and coastal)
- PANORAMA Restoration
- PANORAMA Cities
- PANORAMA Species Conservation
- PANORAMA Nature-Culture
- PANORAMA Conservation Areas
- PANORAMA EbA
- PANORAMA Business Engagement
- PANORAMA Agriculture & Biodiversity
- PANORAMA One Health
- PANORAMA Mitigation



Solutions for Development Challenges: Insights from protected and conserved areas

Solutions in Focus

A recent IUCN publication, based on synthesis of 106 PANORAMA case studies, looked into the role of protected and conserved areas in achieving the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Key findings include:

- Protected and conserved areas contribute to all of the Sustainable Development Goals, providing additional arguments for their further expansion.
- Naturally, these sites contribute strongly to SDG 15 (Life on Land) and SDG 14 (Life under Water), but also to SDG 13 (Climate Action), SDG 17 (Partnership for the Goals), SDG 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth) and SDG 1 (No Poverty).
- There are tensions between the “social” and “environmental” SDGs, but integrated solutions offer the chance to address several SDGs at once at site level.
- Protected areas delivering on human development and conservation benefits depends on good governance and working closely with local communities to find mutually satisfactory options.



Want to learn more?

- Visit www.panorama.solutions
- Write us at contact@panorama.solutions

Responsible: Katarina Hadad, UNDP

PANORAMA Development Partners

