



Protected Areas

Meeting Development Challenges in Asia

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The source of three major Asian rivers - Sanjiangyuan National Nature Reserve, Qinghai, China © Marc Foggin

The Future We Want: Stark Choices



Global poverty and inequity



Scarcity and vulnerability



Natural world on brink of collapse



Global wellbeing and justice

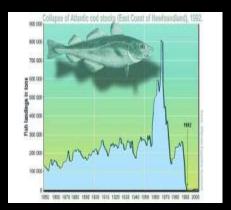


Abundance and security



Vital and resilient natural world

Current Trajectory



Fisheries collapse



Water shortages



Climate change impacts



Food insecurity and instability



Ecosystem services declines



Poverty and inequity

Value of Nature



To productive fisheries



To water supplies



To climate resilience



To food security and stability



To ecosystem services



To local livelihoods and economies



Biodiversity Framework - 2012-2020

Empowered lives. Resilient nations.

Mainstreaming

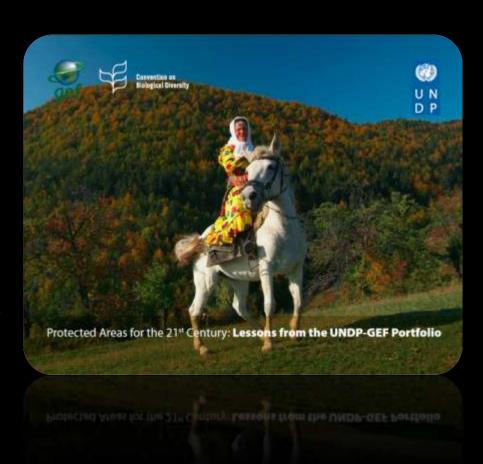
Protected Areas

EBA/EBM



Programme 2: Protected Areas

Unleash the economic potential of PA systems so they are effectively managed, are sustainably financed and contribute towards sustainable development





Impacts of GEF/UNDP's Work on Protected Areas



Achievements in PA Coverage

UNDP is the **largest UN agency** in terms of our BD portfolio, by far

- →40 year investment in reversing BD loss
- → Global portfolio worth USD 5.1 billion since 2000, including all sources of funds
- → 146 countries
- →Wide range of interventions in productive sectors in 38 countries, covering 244 million ha

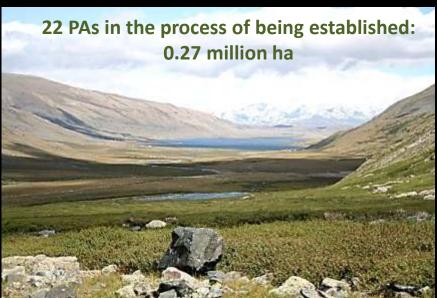
UNDP's Total Impacts

Over 2,000 PAs Impacted 272 million ha 85 countries

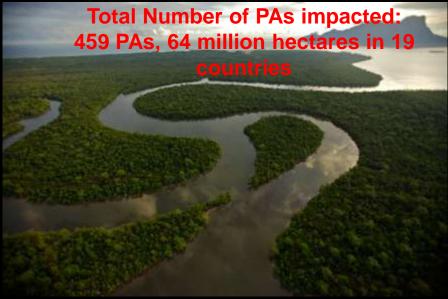


PROTECTED AREA PROGRAMME: ASIA-PACIFIC 2012











Barriers Removal Addressed by UNDP PA Programme

- **1. Systemic**: inadequate policy and regulatory frameworks
- **2. Institutional**: capacity gaps in the PA governance system
- 3. Individual: limited capacity amongst PA managers to perform basic PA functions
- 4. Financial: insufficient budgetary allocations within PA systems
- **5.** Biogeographical representation: important biodiversity excluded

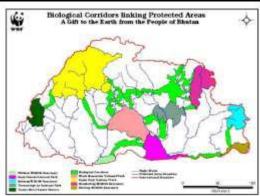


PA System Strengthening

Systemic and institutional capacity for self-sustaining results.

- Enabling legal/policy framework
- PA system planning
- Financing plans
- Institutional building
- Operational management improvement





Examples of PA Support in Asia

- Mongolia, Vietnam, Malaysia, Thailand,
 - PA financing strengthening



- Mongolia PA concession system development
- Thailand The National Parks and Protected Areas Innovation Institute
- India, China, Malaysia Marine PA system strengthening
- Nepal, Bhutan Improving connectivity through biological corridors



Examples of PA Support in Asia

- Pakistan, Mongolia, Philippines, Maldives, India CCA establishment, declaration of biosphere reserves(Baa Atoll), medicinal Plant Conservation Areas
- Cambodia, China, Indonesia, Myanmar etc. Livelihood support, co-management and landscape
 management as threat reduction measures





Towards World Parks Congress

Stream 5: Reconciling Development Challenges









Empowered lives.
Resilient nations.

