19 – 22 SETTEMBRE 2024 (19th – 22nd SEPTEMBER, 2024)

Regione Emilia-Romagna, Terza Torre
Sala 20 maggio 2012, Viale della Fiera 8, Bologna

CONVEGNO INTERNAZIONALE

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE

AREE CARSICHE NEI GESSI: CONSERVAZIONE, GESTIONE E FRUIZIONE. SFIDE ED OPPORTUNITÀ PER IL PATRIMONIO MONDIALE UNESCO DELL'APPENNINO SETTENTRIONALE

GYPSUM KARST AREAS: CONSERVATION, MANAGEMENT AND PUBLIC USE. CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES FOR THE NORTHERN APENNINE UNESCO WORLD HERITAGE SITE

Ulrika Åberg
Protected and Conserved Areas Team
International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN)

Tools and standards for effective management of World Heritage Properties

Tools and Standards for effective management of World Heritage Properties

Ulrika Åberg, IUCN

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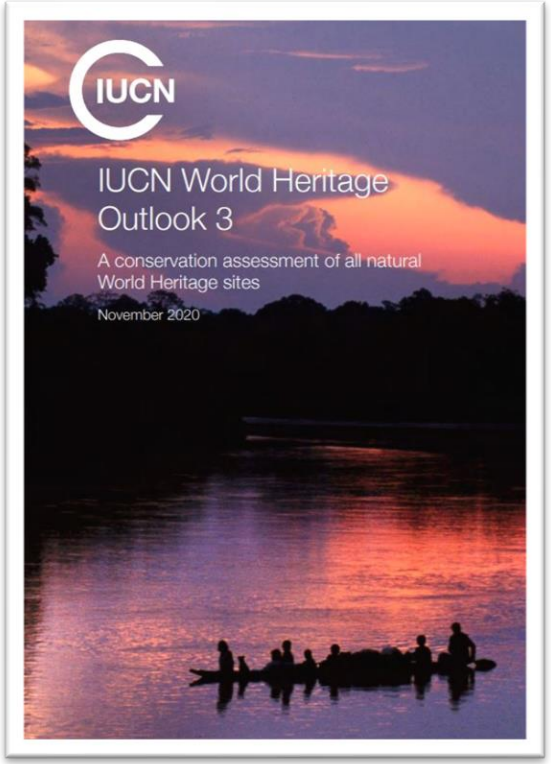
Evaporitic Karst and Caves of Northern Apennines

Date of Inscription: 2023
Criteria: (viii)
Property : 3,680 ha
Buffer zone: 8,348 ha

IUCN World Heritage Outlook
IUCN Green List Standard



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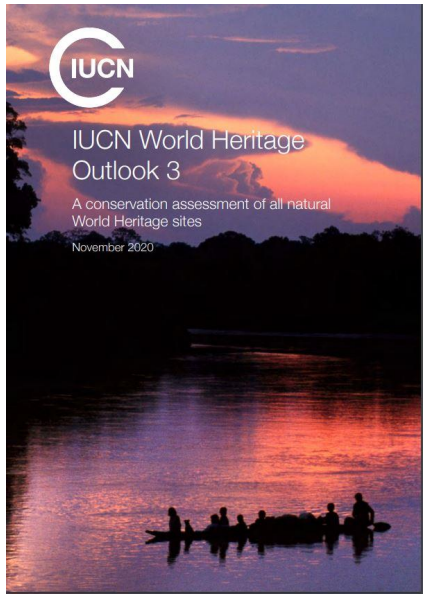
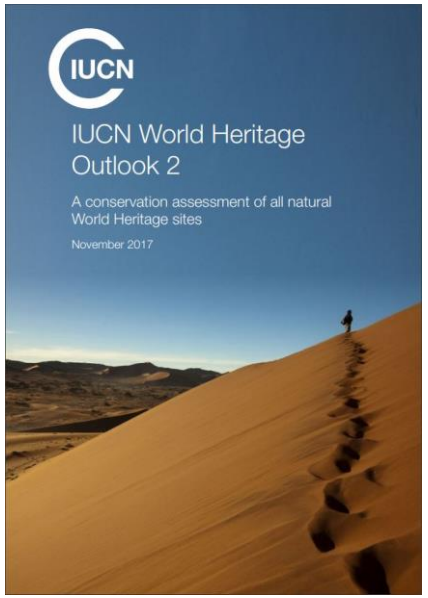
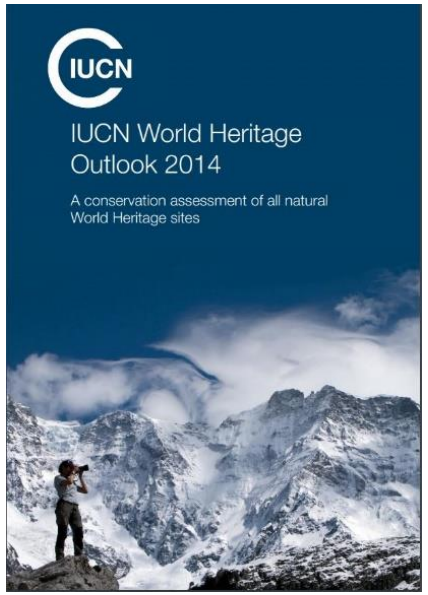
IUCN World Heritage Outlook 3

'A global assessment of the potential of natural World Heritage sites to conserve their World Heritage values over time'

The IUCN World Heritage Outlook 4 planned for 2025 will be the fourth cycle following previous assessments in 2020, 2017 and 2014







Greater Blue Mountains Area, Australia, CC BY NC 2.0 Chris Hearne

IUCN Conservation Outlook Assessments

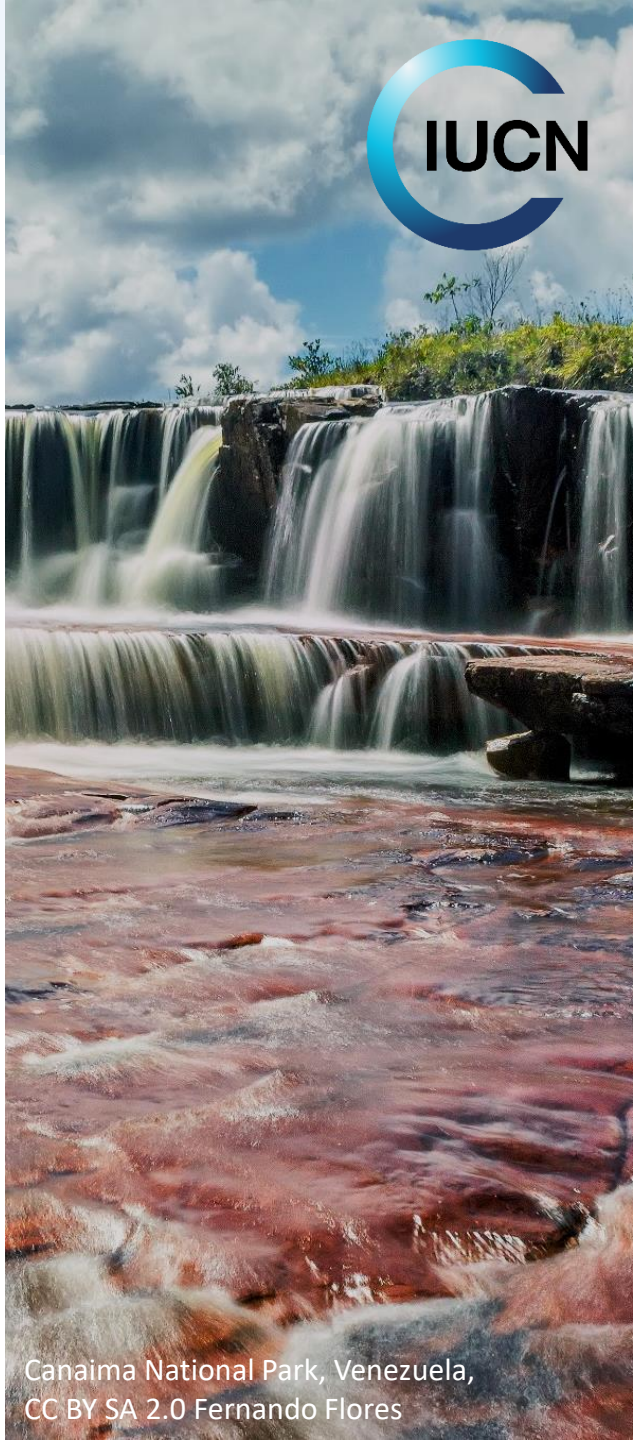
IUCN Conservation Outlook Assessments are a projection of the potential for a natural World Heritage site to conserve its values over time.

Values — Good | Low concern | High concern | Serious concern

Threats — Very Low | Low | High | Very high

Protection and management — Highly effective | Mostly effective

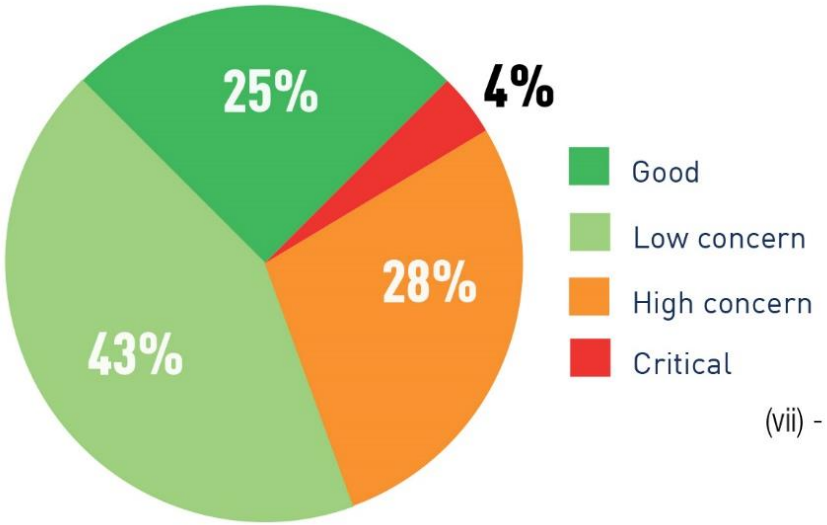
*can also be assessed as *'data deficient'*



Canaima National Park, Venezuela, CC BY SA 2.0 Fernando Flores

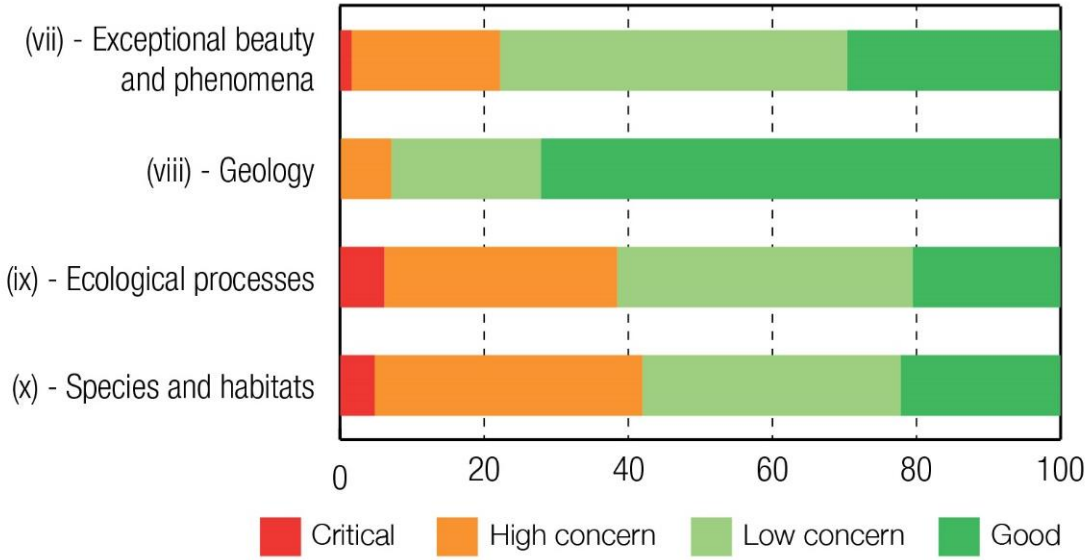
Values

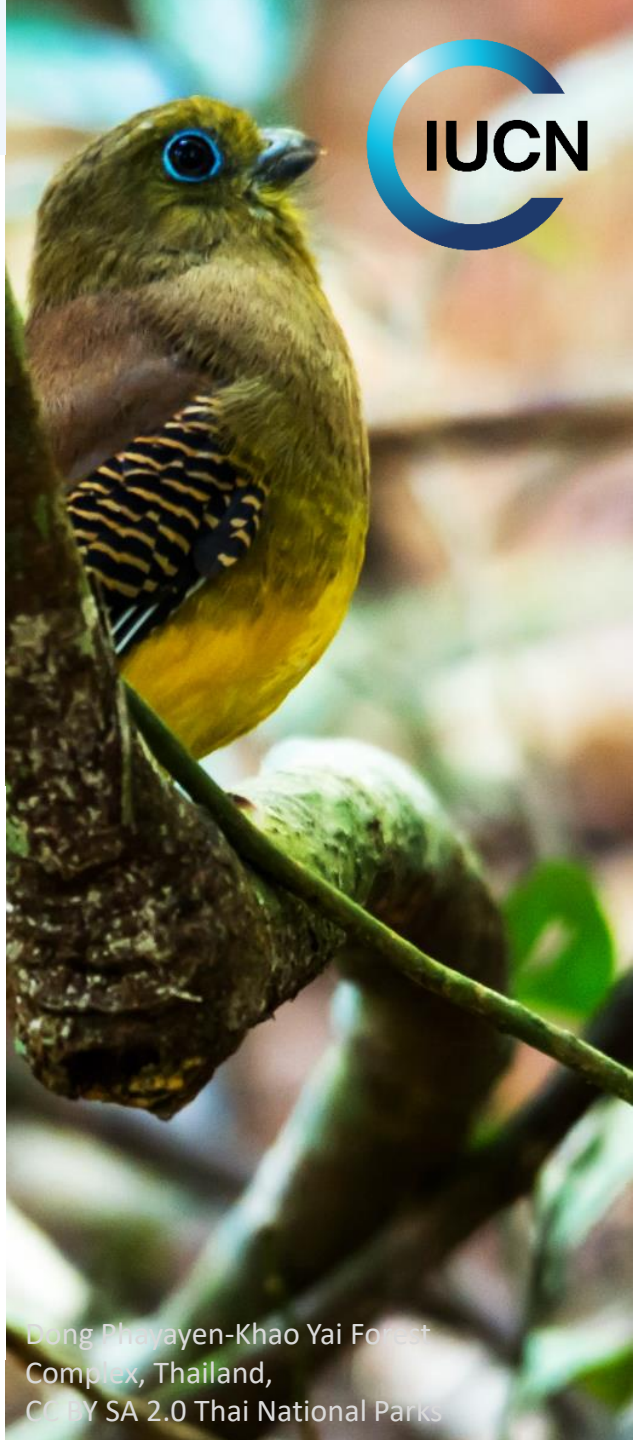
World Heritage values are still relatively well conserved



Overall results for values across all sites

Sites inscribed under biodiversity criteria (ix and x) are more affected

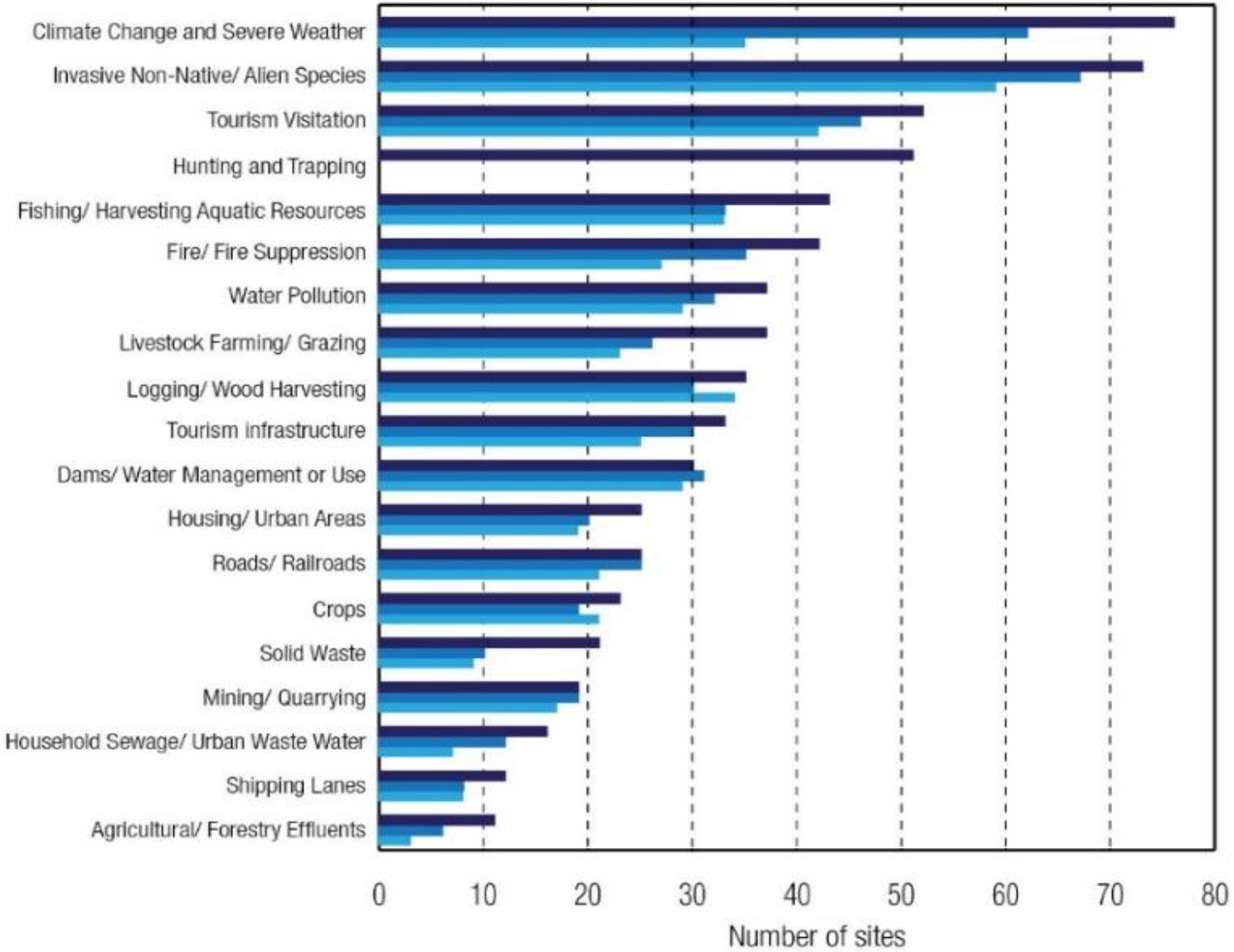




Dong Phayayen-Khao Yai Forest Complex, Thailand, CC BY SA 2.0 Thai National Parks

Threats

Threats to natural World Heritage sites continue to increase

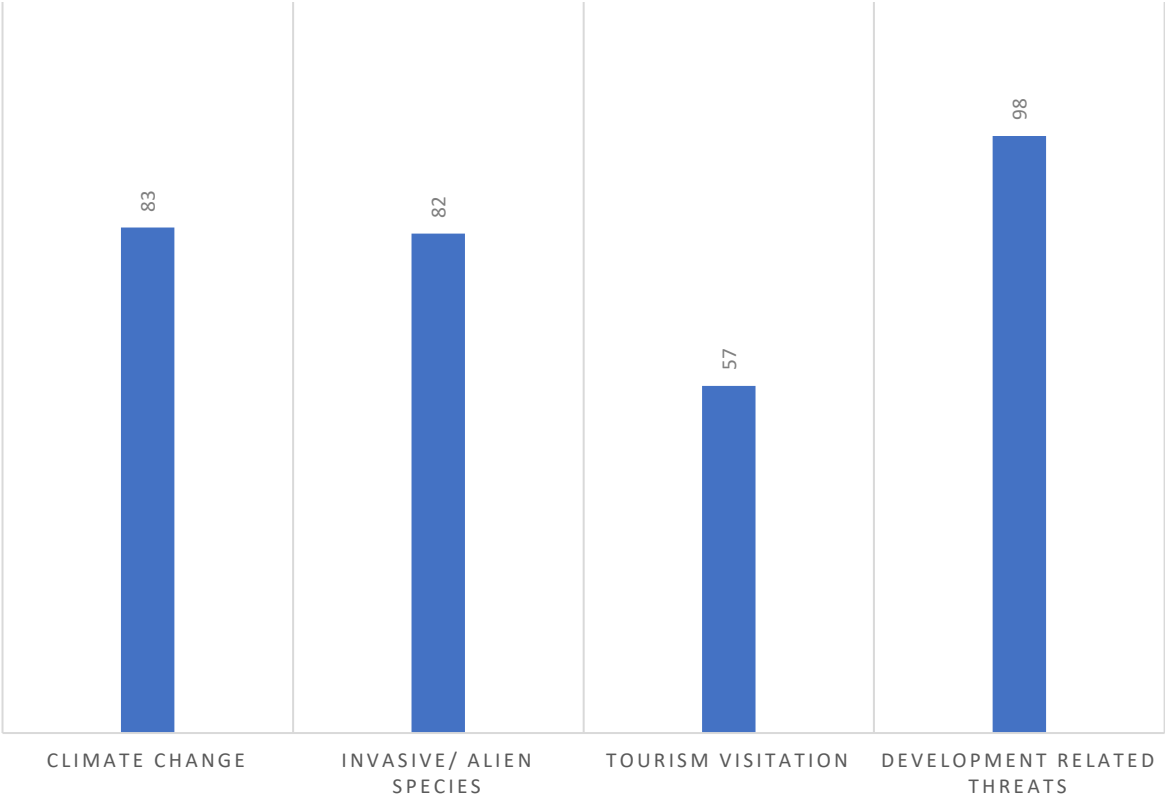


Current high threats in 2014, 2017 and 2020

Serengeti National Park, Tanzania
CC BY 2.0 Jorge Cancela

Threats

1. Climate change- now the greatest single threat to natural World Heritage- 83 sites
2. Invasive and alien species- 82 sites
3. Tourism/ visitation related threats- 57 sites



Development related threats- 98 sites:

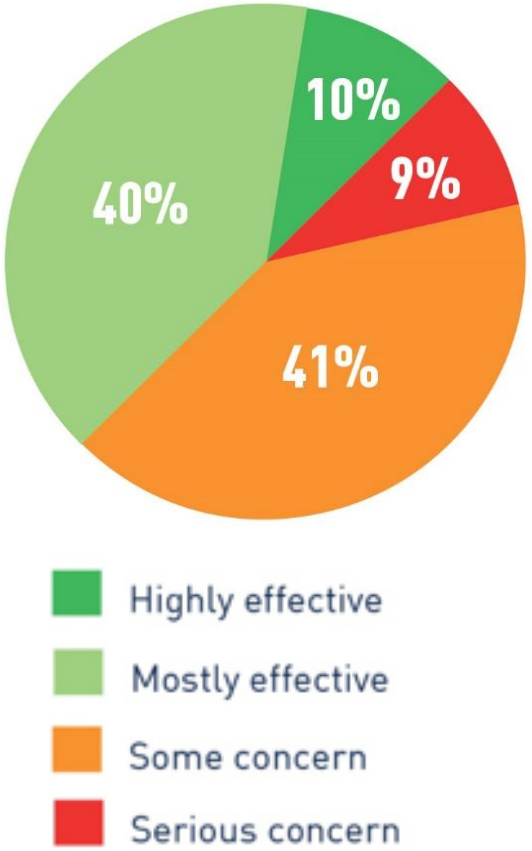
- Dams, water management or use and other energy production infrastructure
- Roads/ railroads
- Mining/ quarrying
- Industrial/ military areas and runoff
- Oil and gas exploration/ development

Serengeti National Park, Tanzania
CC BY 2.0 Jorge Cancela

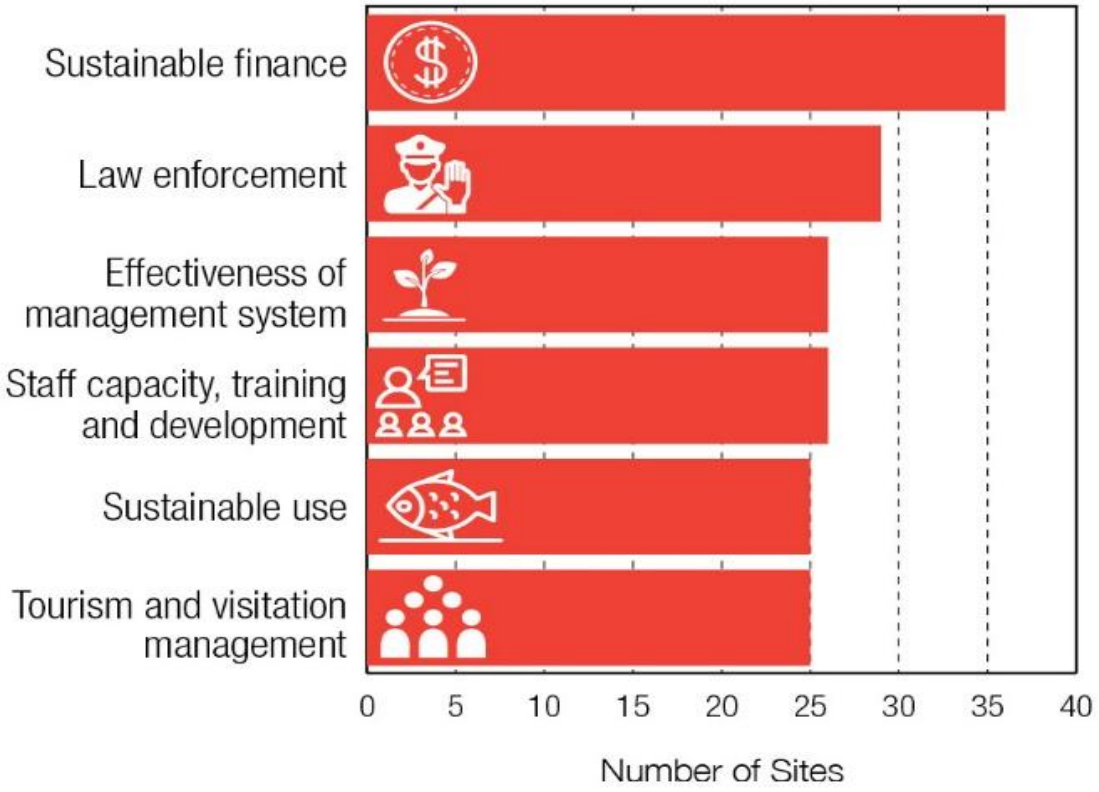
Protection and management

The overall effectiveness of protection and management of natural World Heritage sites remains of concern

2020 results for protection and management, % of all sites



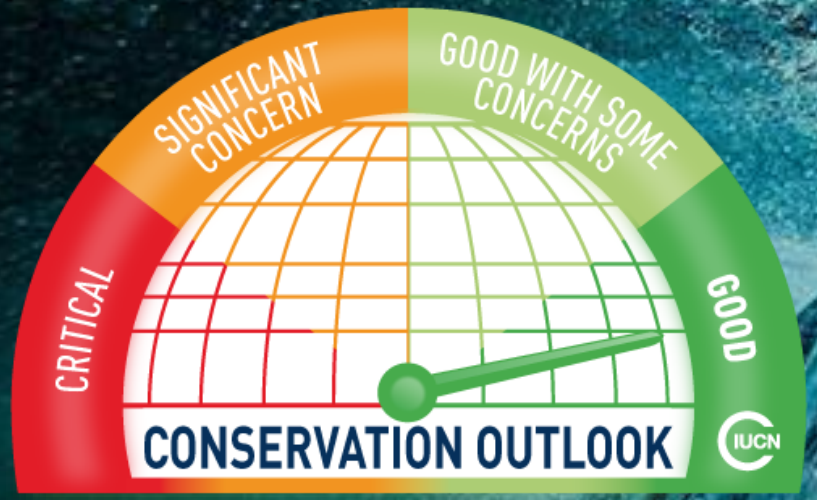
Number of sites where specific protection and management aspect assessed as *'serious concern'*

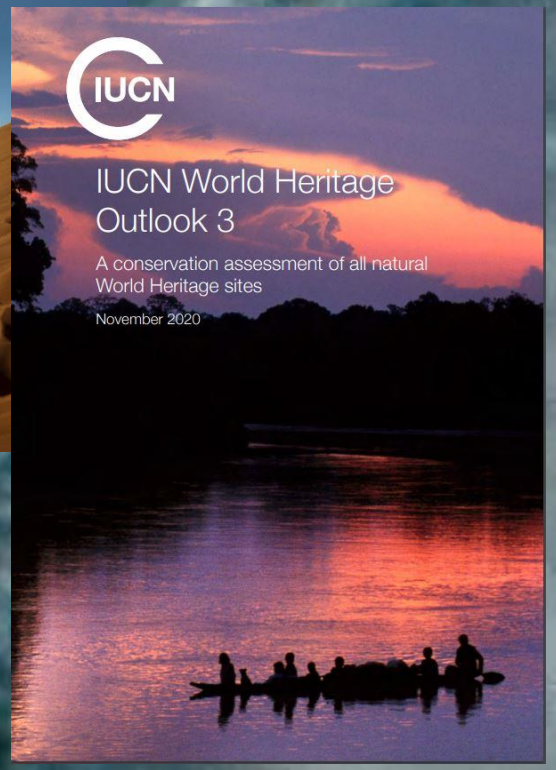


Wadi Rum Protected Area, Jordan
CC BY 2.0 Lawrence Murray

Green List

Protected | Conserved Areas





What is the mission of the Green List?

Increase and recognize the number of **effective** protected and conserved areas in the world

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.

Other Effective Conservation Measure
A geographically defined area other than a Protected Area, which is governed and managed in ways that achieve positive and sustained long-term outcomes for the in-situ conservation of biodiversity, with associated ecosystem functions and services and where applicable, cultural, spiritual, socio–economic, and other locally relevant values

What is the Green List?

Effective

refers to

Fairly governed

Effectively managed

Successfully achieving conservation outcomes

Responding actively to global change challenges and sustainability goals

The Green List and the Global Goals

UN CBD Decisions ● Aichi 11 and KM-GBF

By 2020, at least 17 per cent of terrestrial and inland water, and 10 per cent 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 landscapes and seascapes.

COP 10

COP 13

COP 15

CBD

Decision XIII/2 "Promote the IUCN Green List of Protected and Conserved Areas as a **voluntary standard to promote and encourage protected area management effectiveness**"

The IUCN Green List Standard is mentioned as an indicator to **measure the quality elements** for Target 3

Strategic framework

CBD

Target 3

"Ensure and enable that by 2030 at least 30 per cent of terrestrial and inland water, and of coastal and marine areas, especially **areas of particular importance for biodiversity and ecosystem functions and services**, are **effectively conserved and managed** through **ecologically representative, well-connected** and **equitably governed systems of protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures, recognizing indigenous and traditional territories**, where applicable, and **integrated into wider landscapes, seascapes and the ocean**, while **ensuring that any sustainable use**, where appropriate in such areas, is **fully consistent with conservation outcomes, recognizing and respecting the rights of indigenous peoples and local communities, including over their traditional territories.**"

Green List Partners

AFD AGENCE FRANÇAISE DE DÉVELOPPEMENT

asi

BIOPAMA From Knowledge to Action for a Protected Planet

Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft
Confédération suisse
Confederazione Svizzera
Confederaziun svizra

Bundesamt für Umwelt BAFU
Office fédéral de l'environnement OFEV
Ufficio federale dell'ambiente UFAM
Uffizi federal d'ambient UFAM

Design Factory

Life

Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development

Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety

gef

giz Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH

HUAWEI

IUCN

WCPA WORLD COMMISSION ON PROTECTED AREAS

KFW Bank aus Verantwortung

환경부 Ministry of Environment

GORDON AND BETTY MOORE FOUNDATION

PANORAMA SOLUTIONS FOR A HEALTHY PLANET

RESOURCES LEGACY FUND® CREATIVE SOLUTIONS. LASTING RESULTS.

UNDP

UN environment programme WCMC

WIOMSA Coasts Ocean and People WESTERN INDIAN OCEAN MARINE SCIENCE ASSOCIATION

WWF

esri

patagonia

Green List Standard: globally consistent, locally relevant

17 universal criteria
50 adaptable indicators with means of verification

Good Governance

1.1 Guarantee Legitimacy and Voice
1.2 Achieve Transparency and Accountability
1.3 Enable Governance Vitality and Capacity to Respond Actively

Sound Design and Planning

2.1 Identify and Understand Major Site Values
2.2 Design for Long-Term Conservation of Major Site Values
2.3 Understand Threats and Challenges to Major Site Values
2.4 Understand Social and Economic Context

Effective Management

3.1 Develop and Implement a Long-Term Management Strategy
3.2 Manage Ecological Condition
3.3 Manage Within Social and Economic Context of the Area
3.4 Manage Threats
3.5 Effectively and Fairly Enforce Laws and Regulations
3.6 Manage Access, Resources Use and Visitation
3.7 Measure Success

Successful Conservation Outcomes

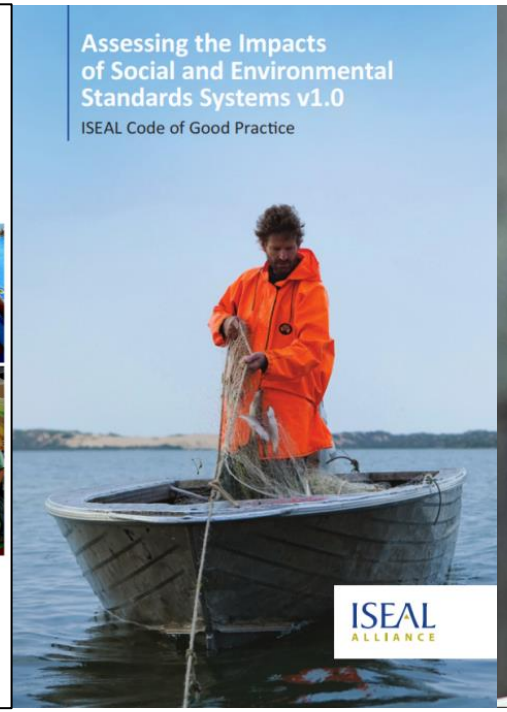
4.1 Demonstrate Conservation of Major Natural Values
4.2 Demonstrate Conservation of Major Associated Ecosystem Services
4.3 Demonstrate Conservation of Cultural Values

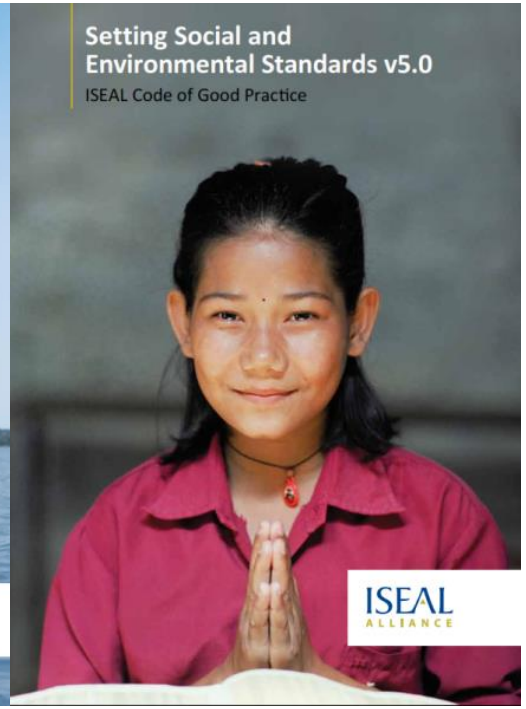
iucngreenlist.org

Assurance, validation and credibility

assurance services international

ISEAL Credibility Principles
Accreditation Services International (ASI)
Independent reviewers
Compatibility with other labels (Fairtrade, FSC, Blue Flag)





100 Implementing partners
+10 projects

75 certified sites from **18** countries
300+ engaged sites, of which **108** formally committed
37 jurisdictions
300+ experts
3 global committees

A global footprint

Why the Green List for WH?

- **Natural World Heritage sites represent the best of nature** – iconic places that protect Outstanding Universal Values of the planet.
- **The world's best places deserve the world's best standards of protection and management** – less than half have effective management.
- **Places which speak to people and their sense of identity** – powerful communication vehicles. WH sites can capture public imagination and change behaviours – the gear shift we need for conservation.
- Opportunity to **focus on quality** through complementarity between IUCN standards and tools.
- 1 in 7 of current GL sites are WH.

Supporting the World Heritage process

World Heritage Convention - Article 5
To ensure that effective and active measures are taken for the protection, conservation and presentation of the cultural and natural heritage…

The IUCN Green List Standard and certification process will **ensure that the integrity, protection and management** of all major site values (OUVs) are maintained successfully over the long-term

IUCN Green List Value Addition

Management planning

- Help define vision and goal
- Guide development / operationalization of management plans

Diagnostic tool

- Gap analysis - Capacity and Resources
- Management and Governance effectiveness

Community engagement

- Providing legitimacy and voice for inclusive conservation
- Pathway to engage with environment while earning a living

Mobilizing Financing

- Pathways for resource investment
- Assurance for investments through successful delivery of conservation target

Involvement in the Green List

- **International benchmark and comparison with other sites**
- **Identify** areas for improvement and address the identified gaps
- **Access training** and capacity building
- **Align with other assessment tools** and frameworks (e.g. METT)
- **Track and validate progress** through independent experts and an assurance system
- **Release additional resources** (providing a metric for investors)
- **Facilitate mutual learning and networking** through exchanges and study tours **Ensure media coverage** and greater visibility (added value for tourism)
- A **global recognition** of local and national efforts
- **Opportunities for consultations** and meetings with local stakeholders

Grazie dell’ascolto! / Thanks!

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