

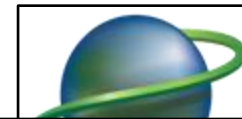


# Contributions of Socio-Ecological Production Landscapes and Seascapes to the achievement of Aichi Biodiversity Target 11 in the group of Like-Minded Megadiverse Countries

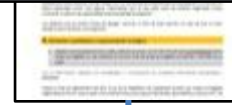
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United Nations Environment Programme





## NBSAPs, National Priority Actions, National Reports, GEF 5-6



## Commitments & Actions for Elements

Country	Element	Action	Source	Source details	Score
China	Connectivity	Establish biodiversity corridors between nature reserves and transboundary reserves to protect big cats such as Amur tiger and Far East leopard.	NBSAP	(NBSAP pg. 15)	1
China	Connectivity	Establish biological corridors between nature reserves and restore degraded environment within priority areas.	NBSAP	(NBSAP pg. 17)	1
China	Connectivity	Establish biodiversity corridors between reserves and improve the conservation of the national key protected wild animals and plants and their habitats such as giant panda, crested ibis, endemic pheasants, wild sika deer, black-necked crane, forest musk deer, cypress, aliphila and dove tree.	NBSAP	(NBSAP pg. 19)	1
China	Connectivity	Establish marine biodiversity corridors at Dongshan-Nan'a in the East China Sea and Taiwan Strait Protected Region	NBSAP	(NBSAP pg. 22)	1
China	Governance	Page 2: "establishment of co-management mechanisms involving local communities in NR management" Page 6: "In the proposed project the generation and allocation of relevant socio-economic benefits to the local population living in proximity to the proposed project area will be facilitated through: (i) promotion of community participation in co-management fora created in each of the NRs (component 2); (ii) support provided through significant levels of counterpart financing promoting alternative and /or sustainable livelihoods designed to provide improved life quality over existing extractive practices based on a declining/degraded natural resource base; and (iii) increased education opportunities." Page 7: "Gender considerations will be taken into account in both the creation of co-management committees and in participation in pilot alternative/sustainable livelihood activities as part of a priori participatory rural appraisals in selected communities living in proximity to the four NRs."	GEF-5	<a href="#">4356</a>	3
China	Integration	"Page 1: "Four policies and regulatory frameworks promoting "mainstreaming" of biodiversity principles for at minimum five production sectors" Page 2: "reduction of pollution and its resulting impacts on biodiversity through the closure of 50 small paper mills along the Dongting Lake. Support for sustainable / alternative livelihoods for 1,500 fishers"	GEF-5	<a href="#">4356</a>	2
China	Connectivity	Page 3: "establishment of one or more biological corridors between PAs." Page 6: "science based assessment and designation of biological corridors to facilitate greater connectivity between PAs supported by studies to identify alternative and/or sustainable livelihoods compatible with conservation objectives in communities affected by the creation of corridors."	GEF-5	<a href="#">4526</a>	2
China	Integration	Page 4: "development of policy tools for mainstreaming biodiversity in economic sectors and promoting biodiversity-friendly industries (eco-farming, eco-processing, and eco-tourism) in landscapes in proximity to project supported PAs." "The promotion of eco-tourism and other environmental-friendly industries have been identified as priorities in the on-going formulation of the 12th Five-Year Plan. These development objectives are in complete conformity with the project objectives."	GEF-5	<a href="#">4526</a>	3

Connectivity

Effectively Managed

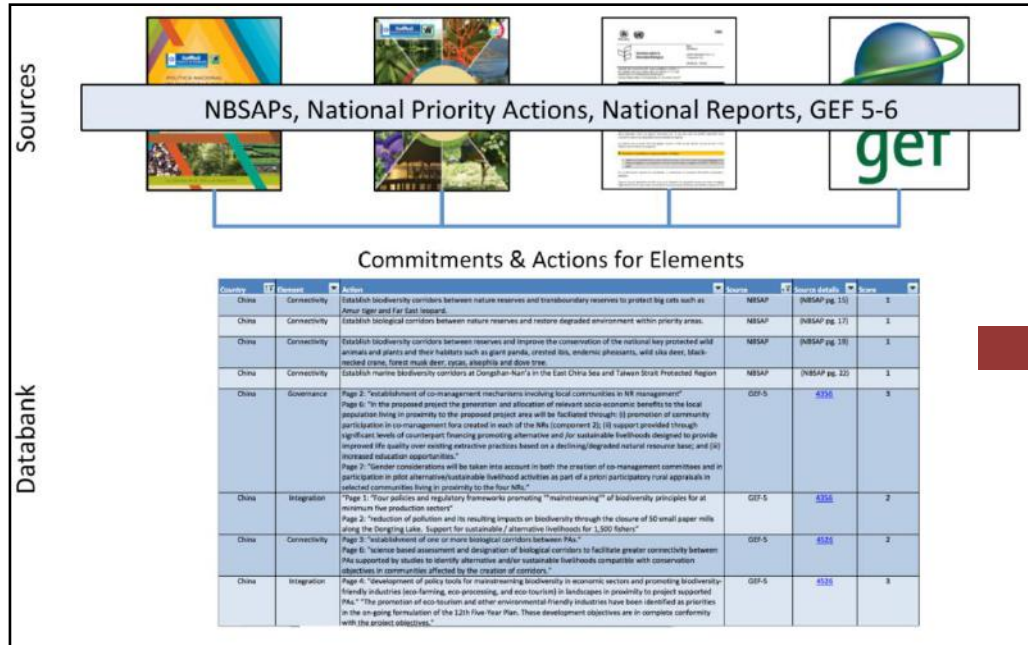
Integration

Biodiversity and  
Ecosystem Services

Ecologically  
Representative

Governance and Equity

# Methods:



Selection of commitments aligned with the main objectives of SEPLS

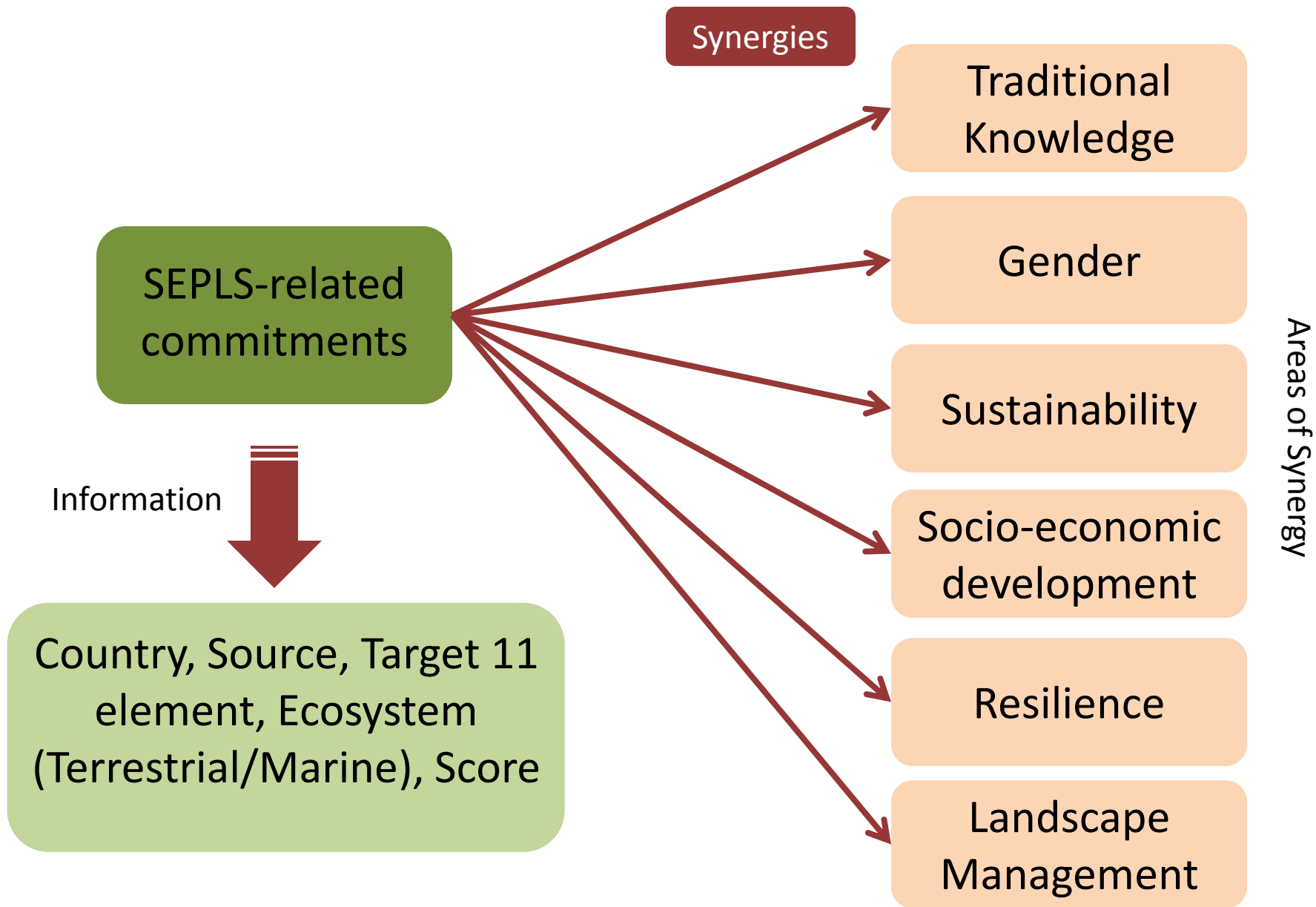


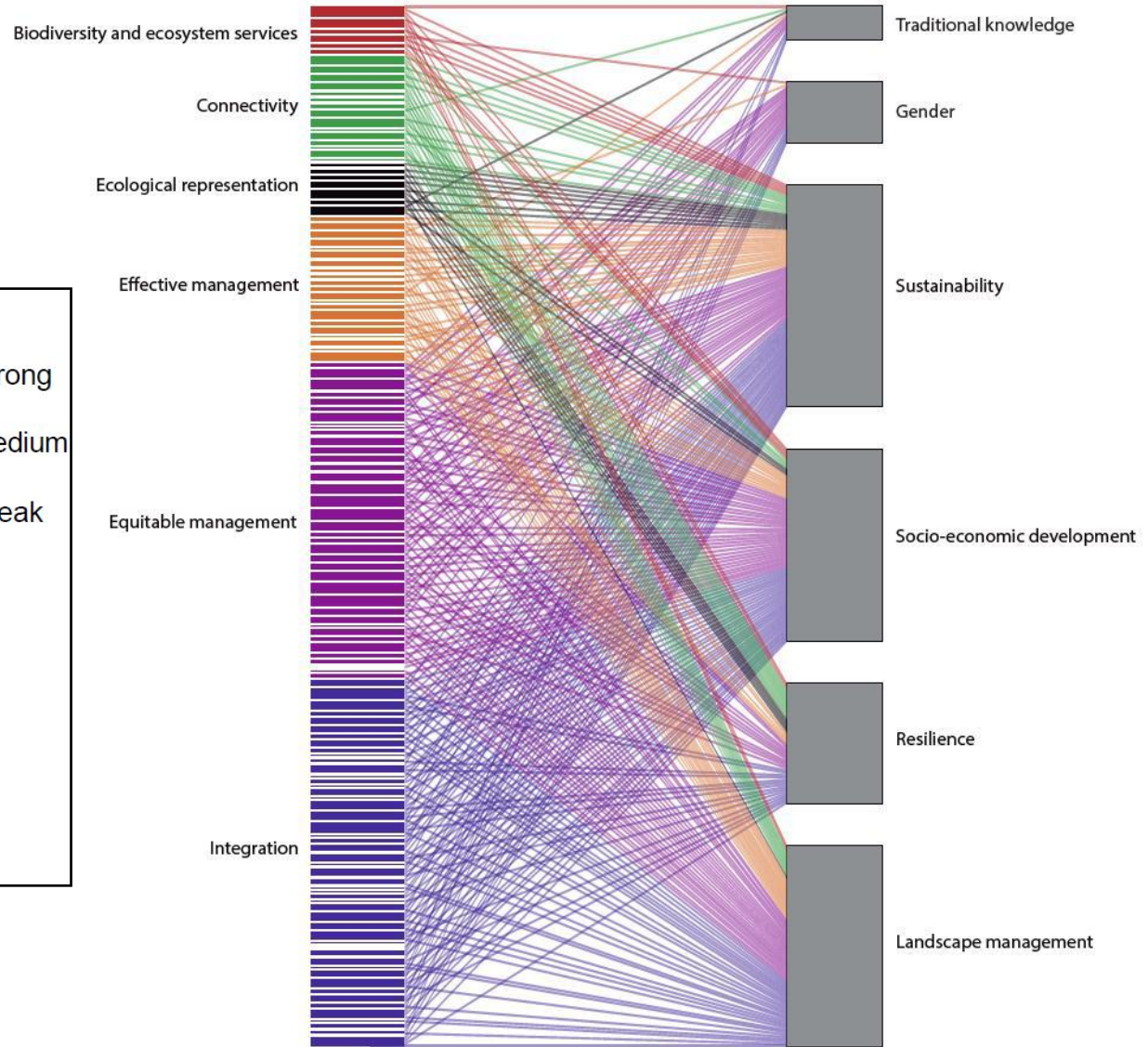
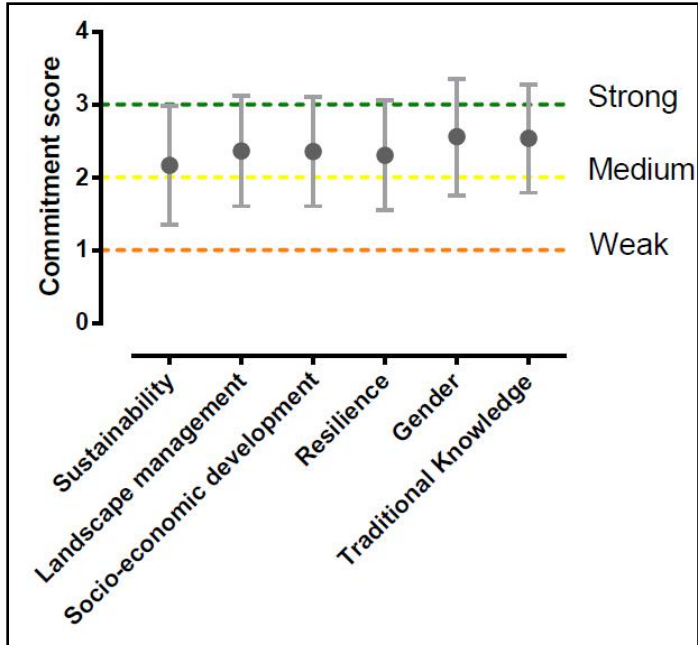
SEPLS-related commitments

# Action Scoring System

Score	Description
1	Action mentions the element in the document(s). The need for actions is recognized however there is no designed action plan.
2	Action has a legal framework addressing the element and/or has developed a list of actions that should be done in order to address the element however no plan for how to implement these actions is proposed.
3	Action has developed a specific plan(s) for how they will implement the proposed action(s) for the element.

- Action scoring serves to improve understanding of the progress towards implementation of commitments to achieve the elements of Target 11





# Conclusions:

- LMMCs have commitments to Target 11 that synergize with SEPLS.
- Most of these commitments are related to the elements Integration, Equitable Management and Effective Management of protected areas.
- Level of confidence on implementation of commitments is medium-high and do not vary significantly according to areas of synergies.
- The implementation of SEPLS-related commitments can provide multiple benefits. The major areas of benefit identified were Socio-Economic Development, Landscape Management and Sustainability.
- LMMCs can benefit from the wide network of IPSI partners and IPSI funding mechanisms to facilitate implementation of national commitments to improve the status of Target 11 elements.

# Acknowledgments

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