“Making OECMs Work”
project update

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“30 by 30”

Protected Areas of the world

Some key points (not a complete definition!):

- Area-based conservation
- The landscape is the unit
- Humans are a part of nature
- All parts and stakeholders of the landscape are connected – ecologically, culturally, economically...
Landscape diversity
What is a “landscape”? 

- Dwellings
- Agriculture
- Trade networks
- Zones protected by traditional law
- Cultural sites
"In harmony with nature"

Is nature protected?
Is the whole landscape in harmony with nature?
Will it provide biodiversity outcomes for the long term?
Are people treated equitably?
Is culture respected?
Are trade systems sustainable?
Connectivity and integration do not just mean physical characteristics
  - Trade and markets as (tele)connectors
  - Cultural elements of connectivity
  - Community engagement for integration
1st Expert Dialogue: Takeaways

- If done well, OECMs and PAs can affect the "other 70%" of the landscape
  - Capacity building as a means of incentive for OECM management
1st Expert Dialogue: Takeaways

- OECMs are more about recognition rather than creation
  - Biodiversity exists in SES because of, not in spite of, good management
  - Ecosystem restoration
Key topics in these Geneva meetings

- Connectivity: “effectively and equitably managed, ecologically representative and well-connected” systems of PAs and OECMs
- Recognition: what is happening with “rights-based approaches”
- Institutionalization: resource mobilization, capacity-building, etc.