

DRAFT IUCN GUIDELINES

“Areas of Connectivity Conservation”

1. DRAFT GUIDELINES ARE AVAILABLE AT:
<http://stage.protectedplanet.net/>
2. THERE IS A CALL FOR COMMENTS ON THE DRAFT GUIDELINES
3. THEY ARE DUE BEFORE FRIDAY 8 SEPTEMBER 2017
4. SEND YOUR COMMENTS TO: g.worboys@bigpond.com

Dr Graeme Worboys, Co-Vice Chair, Connectivity Conservation and Mountains
IUCN World Commission on Protected Areas



“AREAS OF CONNECTIVITY CONSERVATION” THE GUIDELINES IDENTIFY:

- What they are
- Underpinning science
- Criteria for identification
- Different Types
- Governance

DRAFT GUIDELINES ARE AVAILABLE FOR DISCUSSION



GUIDELINES

AREAS OF CONNECTIVITY CONSERVATION

DEFINITION, TYPES, SELECTION CRITERIA
AND GOVERNANCE

ADVANCED DRAFT, 27 MAY 2016

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Stephen Woodley

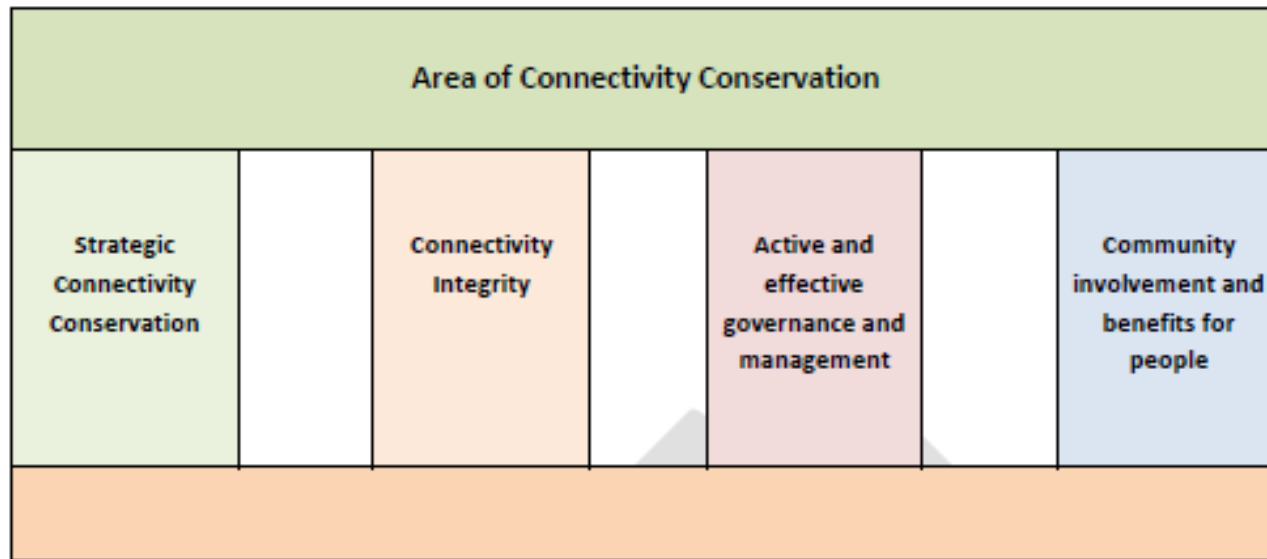


INCLUDES: A DEFINITION

An Area of Connectivity Conservation is:

“A recognised, large and/or significant spatially defined geographical space of one or more tenures that is actively, effectively and equitably governed and managed to ensure that viable populations of species are able to survive, evolve, move and interconnect within and between systems of protected areas and other effective area based conservation areas. The vision and purpose of an Area of Connectivity Conservation is to connect protected areas and other effective area based conservation areas and to maintain or restore ecosystem function and ecological and evolutionary processes of species and ecosystems across (and between) landscapes, freshwaterscapes or seascapes for biodiversity conservation in areas that may also be used and occupied for a variety of human purposes, so that people and other species are able survive and to adapt to environmental change, especially climate change”.

INCLUDES: FOUNDATION CONCEPTS



INCLUDES: ESTABLISHMENT CRITERIA

Strategic connectivity conservation						Connectivity integrity	Active and effective governance and management					Community involvement and benefits to people				
Strategic biodiversity conservation						Mostly undisturbed	Active management					Community involvement				
Interconnected protected areas						Restoration of connectivity	Governance - Co-ordination Group					Healthy communities				
Large-scale or significant area						Working landscape or seascape	Planned approach					Benefits for agriculture or fishery				
Climate change response							Research					Equity and benefits to people				
Species conservation							Instruments					Cultural connections				
Strategic restoration							Effectiveness evaluation									

INCLUDES: ACC GOVERNANCE

	ACC TYPE	Governance by government	Shared governance	Private governance	Governance by indigenous peoples and local communities
		Leadership by federal or national ministry/ agency in charge Leadership by sub-national ministry or agency in charge Leadership by Government delegated management (eg to a NGO)	Multi-nation governance leadership group Transboundary governance leadership group Collaborative leadership (various forms of pluralistic influence) Joint management (pluralist management board)	Leadership by individual private landowner(s) Leadership by non-profit organisations such as NGOs Leadership by for-profit organisations such as corporate owners, co-operatives	Leadership by local communities Leadership by indigenous peoples Leadership by ICCAs that are declared and run by local communities
1a					
1b			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
2a					
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IDENTIFIES EIGHT TYPES

TYPE 1a: Terrestrial Species Movement



TYPE 1b: Terrestrial Large Scale Migration



Wildebeest, Tanzania, Source: Tanzania On Foot, web commons

TYPE 1b: Large Scale Migration - Significant Area of Connectivity Conservation



Christmas Island Red Crab Migration, Source: Environment Australia Web Commons

TYPE 2a: Freshwater Species Movement



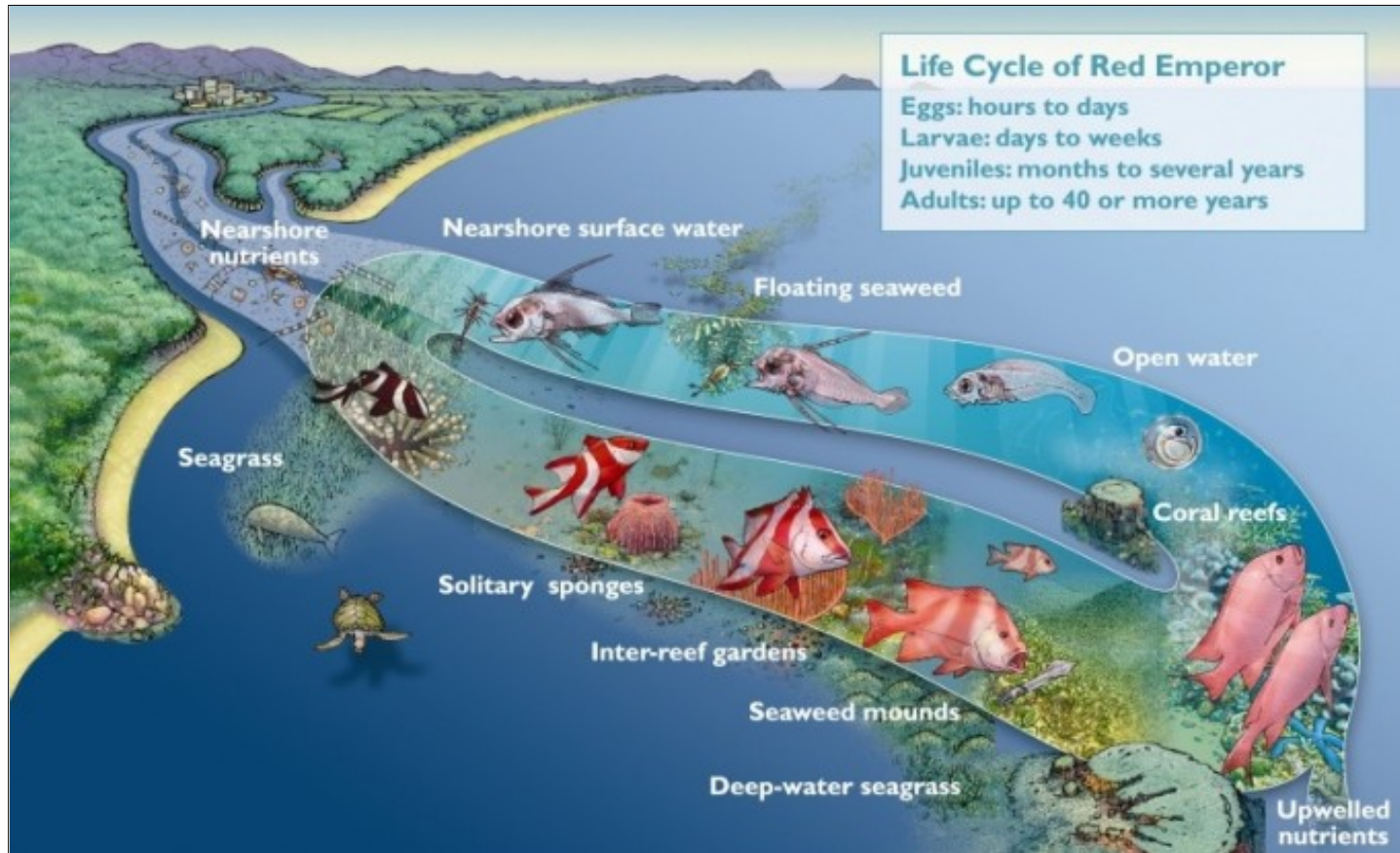
Australian spangled perch that compulsively migrates against the stream flow as part of its dispersal,
Source: www.fishesofaustralia.net.au , web commons

TYPE 2b: Fresh Water Large Scale Migration



Source: www.sfu.ca web commons

TYPE 3a: Marine – Species Movement



TYPE 3b: Marine - Large Scale Migration



Humpback whale migrating south to Antarctica, near Ben Boyd National Park, NSW

TYPE 4a: Bird Flyway – Large Scale ACC



Short-Tail Shearwater, near Ben Boyd National Park, on route to Tasmania from the Northern Hemisphere

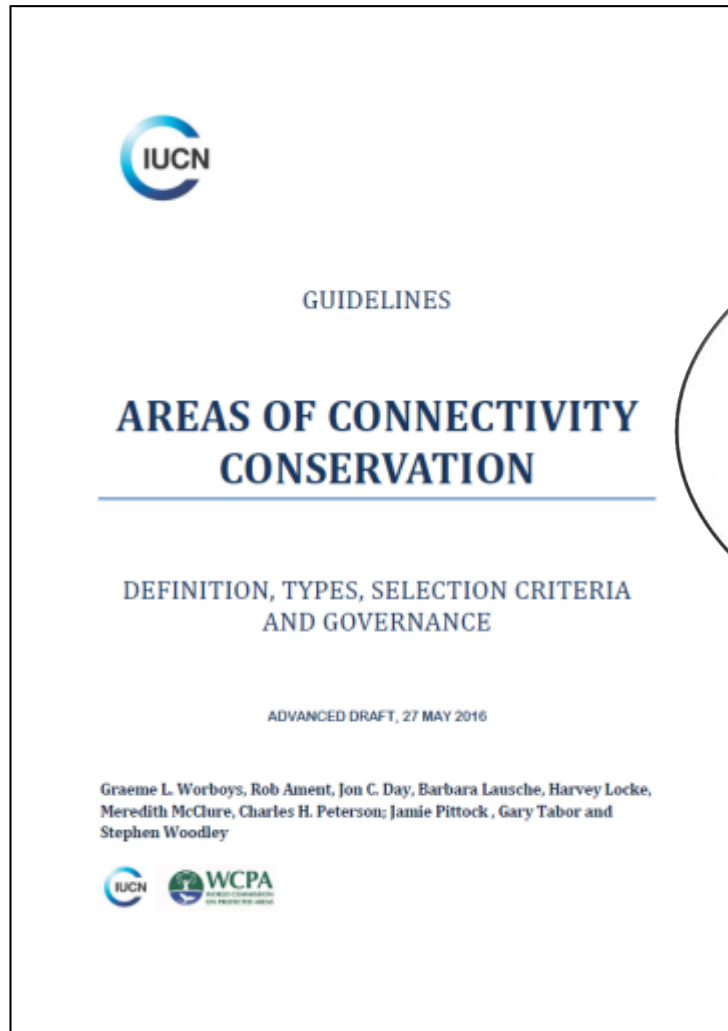
TYPE 4b: Flight Migration (Non-Birds)



Monarch Butterfly, Mexico, Source: www.thefarmcult.com web commons

DRAFT ACC GUIDELINES: FEEDBACK IS SOUGHT

(TO SEPTEMBER 2017)



DOWNLOAD DRAFT ACC GUIDELINES: PROTECTED PLANET WEBSITE



Connectivity Conservation aims to strengthen the protection of biodiversity, enhance the provision of ecosystem services, and increase resilience to climate change.

[Learn more](#)

Connectivity Conservation

<http://stage.protectedplanet.net/>

SEND COMMENTS TO GRAEME WORBOYS



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