

# BENEFITS BEYOND BOUNDARIES

DURBAN ACCORD AND ACTION  
PLAN

# BENEFITS 1

- species web of life linked to human survival
- safeguard historical treasures and cultural heritage
- provide spiritual, aesthetic and ethical values
- provide sustainable income opportunities
- improve air, soil, water quality
- protecting the natural systems
- genetic storehouses for healthier future
- regulate and buffer climate

# BENEFITS 2

- intergenerational gift
- safeguard our future
- without an effective global network of protected areas these benefits to society will be lost, the chances of alleviating poverty reduced and the inheritance to future generations diminished
- everyone should accept some responsibility for passing on the gift in a better state than we received it

# BUT

- local communities and indigenous peoples ignored
- damage and loss continues to species, landscapes and ecological processes
- finance is misplaced accelerating these losses
- stakeholders see protected areas as brakes on development
- valuation systems fail to recognise benefits
- no representative system
- many exist only on paper
- skills, financial base and governance inadequate

# VISION

Protected areas to be recognised by politicians, communities, business and all other constituencies as assets to be cared and shared for the benefit of our and future generations locally, nationally and internationally

# AMBITION

- promote protected areas as beneficial assets
- recognise people part of protected areas
- encourage new governance approaches
- create comprehensive global network
- more effort and resources on care
- promote as part of vibrant natural systems
- link with economic activity and society
- new forms of financing and enhanced resources
- employ wide variety of skills
- adaptable to natural and societal changes

# COMMITTMENT

- engagement and empowerment in governance
- increased use of traditional and other knowledge
- PAs formally established and exist in practice
- resolution of conflict with natural resource users
- greater capacity for all stakeholders
- new financial support mechanisms
- sustainable use for societal benefit and in natural carrying capacity
- worldwide system representative of the Earth's ecosystems and capable of conserving biodiversity and maintaining life-support systems

# OUTCOMES

- 1. Global system of protected areas linked to surrounding landscapes and seascapes achieved.**
- 2. Improved effectiveness of protected areas management in place.**
- 3. Empowerment of indigenous peoples and local communities achieved.**
- 4. Significantly greater support for protected areas from other constituencies agreed.**
- 5. New forms of governance, recognising traditional forms of great value for conservation, implemented.**
- 6. Increased resources for protected areas**



# INFLUENCING

- 1. Helping to achieve sustainable development**
- 2. Helping to deliver biodiversity conservation**
- 3. Improved communication on the role and benefits of protected areas**

# KEY TARGETS

- **Representative global system of protected areas completed by 2015**
- **all protected areas linked into wider ecological/environmental systems on land and at sea by 2020.**
- **all protected areas to have effective existence by 2020.**
- **all relevant protected areas to have formal representation of indigenous peoples and local communities on their management boards by 2010.**

# KEY TARGETS

- **innovative systems of governance to be implemented in all countries**
- **protected areas recognised as means of reducing costs of poverty alleviation**
- **contribution of protected areas to biodiversity conservation recognised and acted upon by all signatories of the Convention on Biological Diversity**