



The IUCN Green List of protected and conserved areas

A Universal Standard for Conservation
Successes

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IUCN





Objectives

- What is the mission of the Green List?



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



● 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.

Conserved Area (OECM)

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?



A new programme of certification for protected and conserved areas that are effectively managed and fairly governed

Montague Island Nature Reserve, Australia
© Justin Gilligan



Effective

means



Fairly governed

Effectively managed

Successfully achieving
conservation
outcomes

Responding actively
to global change
challenges and
sustainability goals

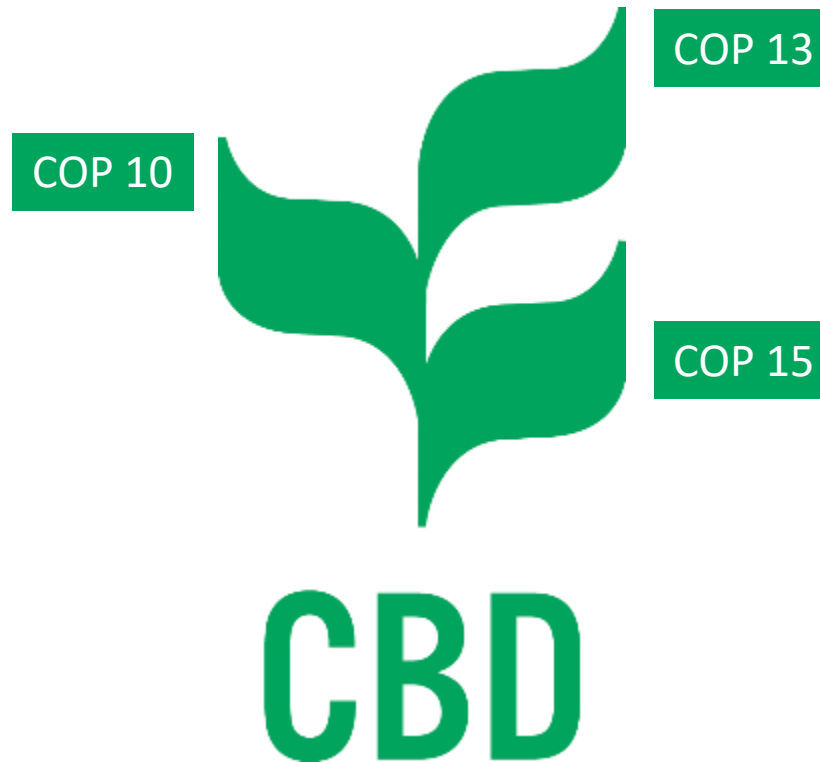


● The Green List and the Global Goals

UN CBD Decisions ● Aichi 11 and post-2020 targets



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.



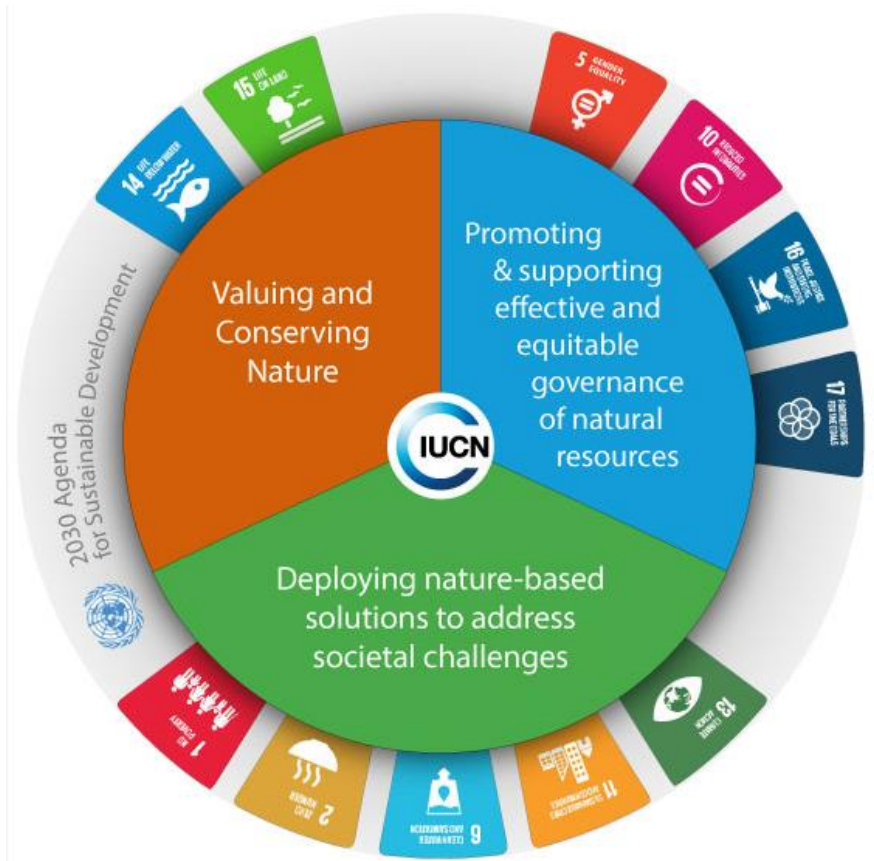
Decision XIII/2 “Promote the IUCN Green List of Protected and Conserved Areas as a **voluntary standard to promote and encourage protected area management effectiveness**”

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



● The Green List and the Global Goals

The UN Sustainable Development Goals and IUCN



Gorgona Natural National Park, Colombia
© Giovanni Pilado

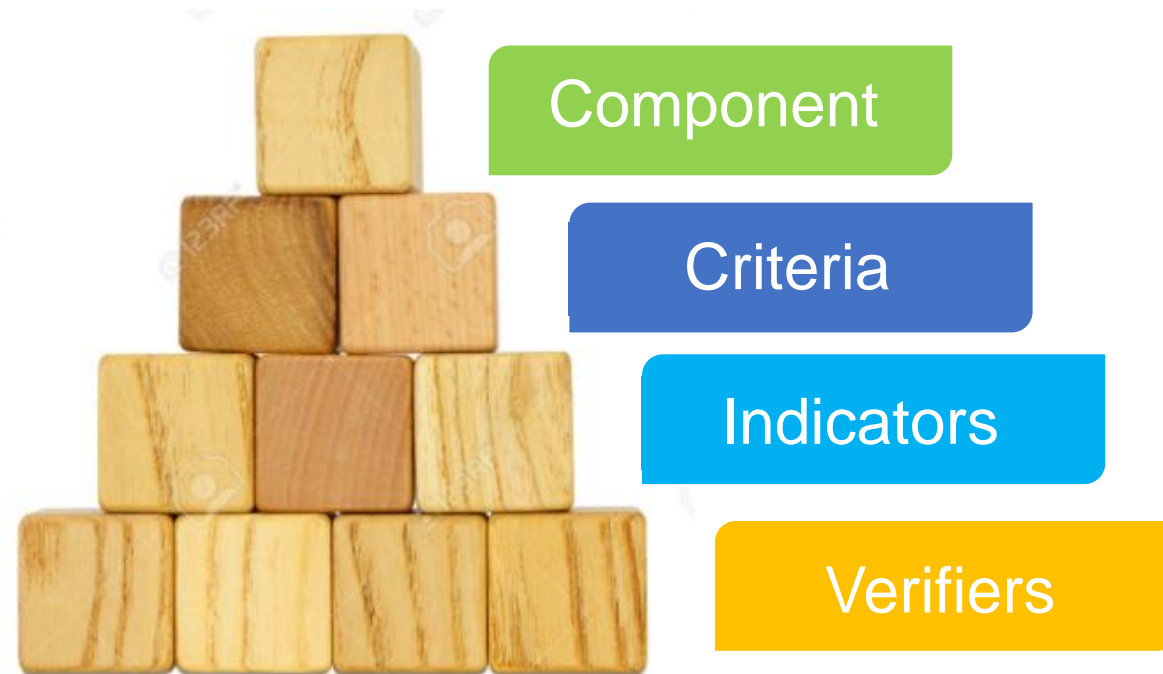


Standard



● Standard blocks

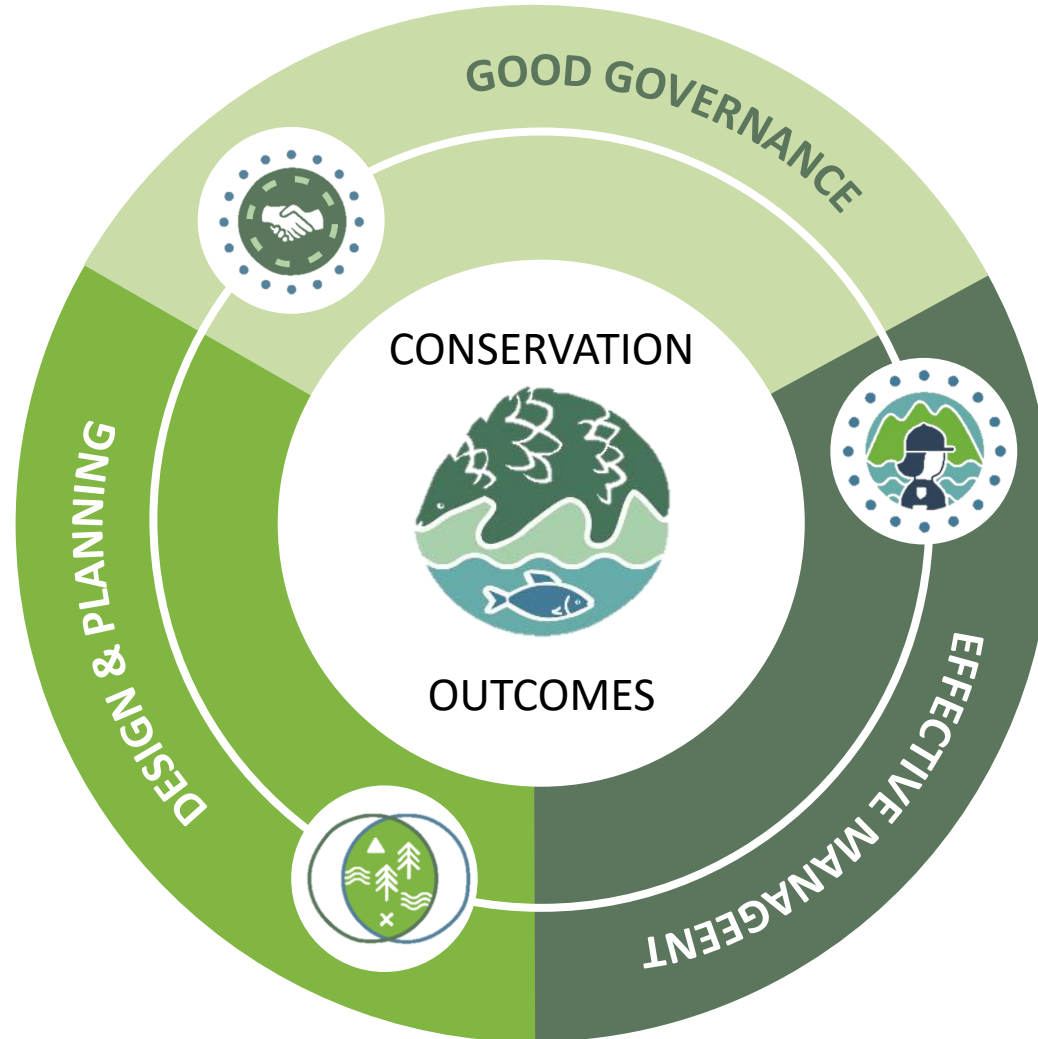
A hierarchy of norms



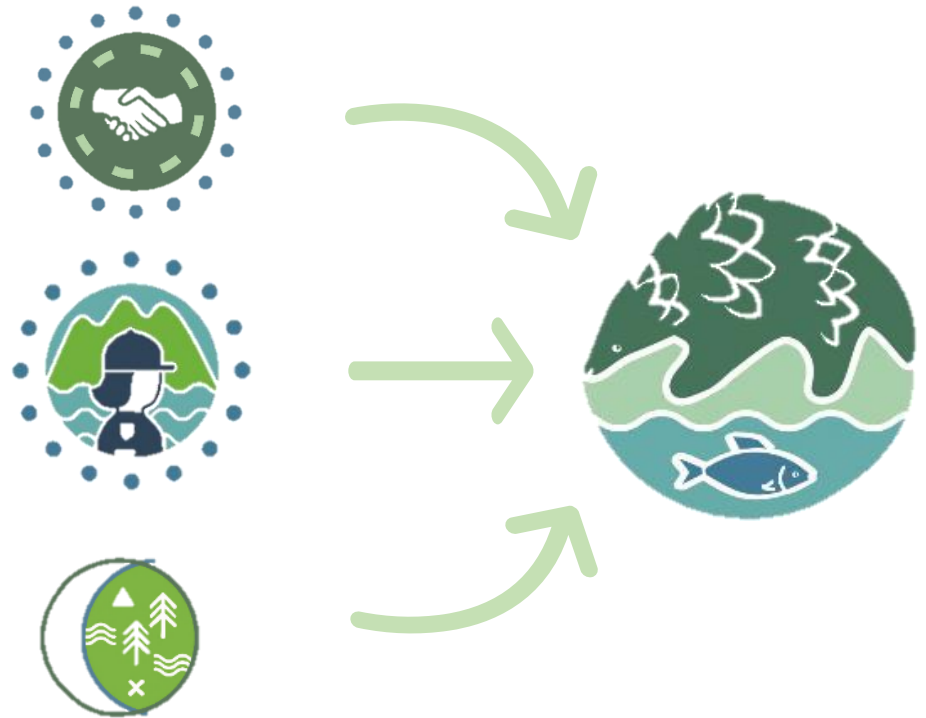
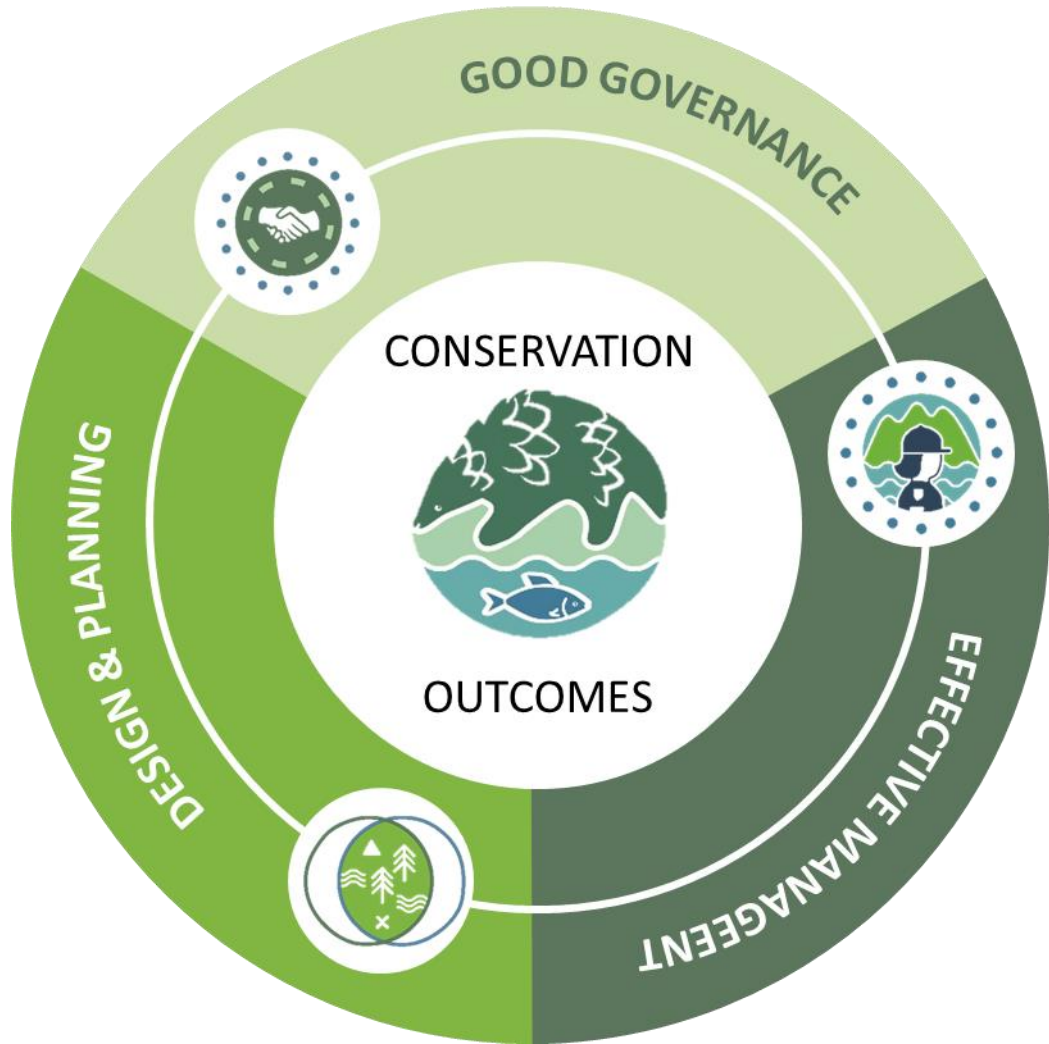


● The IUCN Green List standard

Four key components



- The IUCN Green List standard





● The Green List Standard

A sustainability standard for inclusive conservation



Identify Major Site Values



Achieve Long-term Conservation



Understand Threats & Challenges



Understand Social & Economic Context



Guarantee Legitimacy & Voice



Governance Vitality



Transparency & Accountability

● The IUCN Green List standard



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



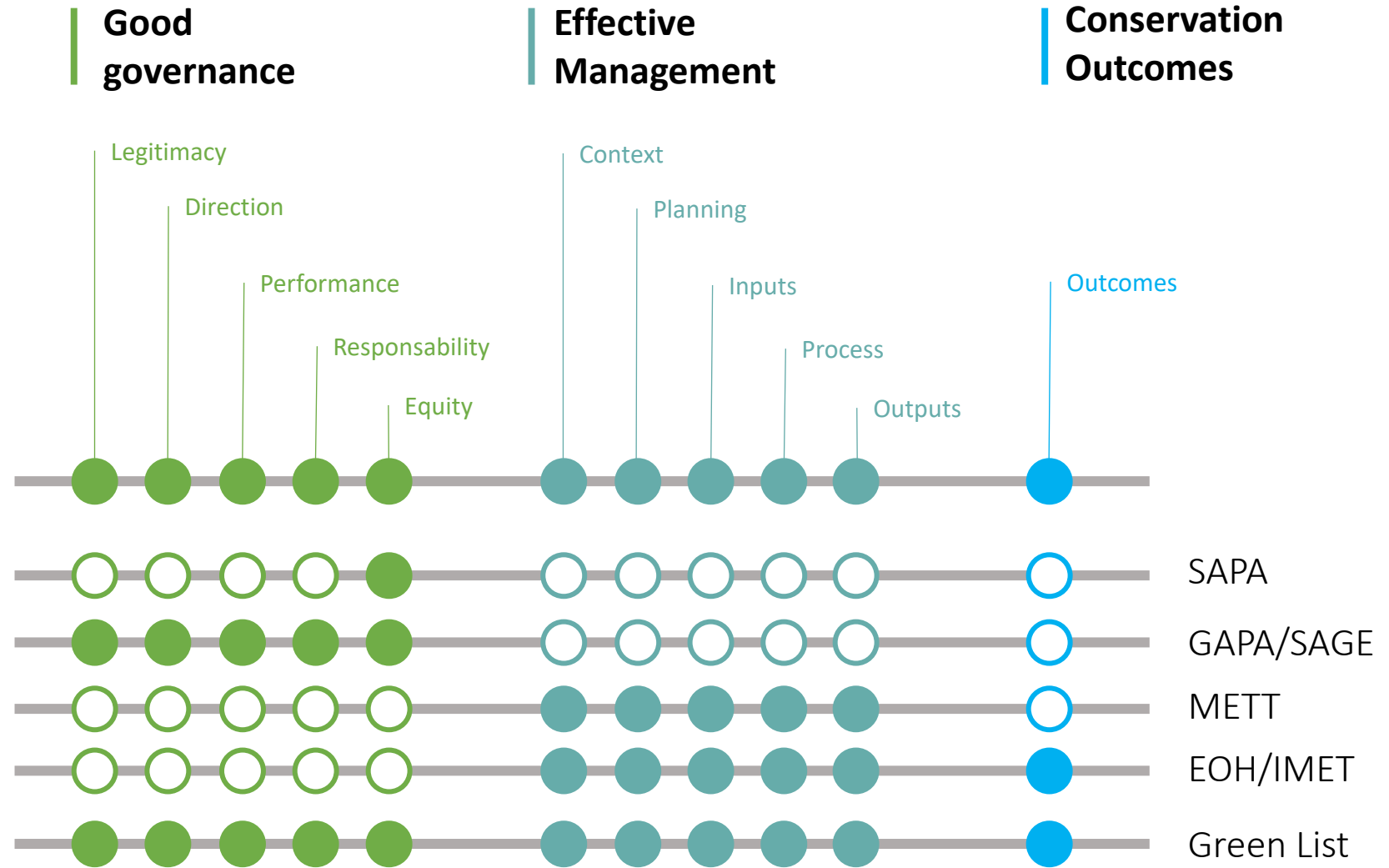
Successful Conservation Outcomes

- 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

● A Universal Standard





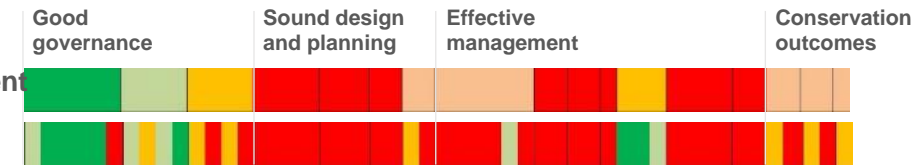
● The most universal standard for effective area-based conservation

Integration between Green List and PAME tools

MEAT
Marine Protected Area Effectiveness Assessment Tool



SAGE
Site-level assessment of governance and equity



WHO
World Heritage Outlook



METT
Management Effectiveness Tracking Tool



EOH 2
Enhancing Our Heritage Toolkit



RAPPAM
Rapid Assessment and Prioritisation of Protected Area Management Tool



IMET
Integrated Management Effectiveness Tool



Assessment of the scope and depth of each of the seven effectiveness methodologies against the standard criteria and generic indicators of the IUCN Green List. Source: WCMC



● Strategic framework



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.**





● Mapping the GL Standard against T3

- **areas of particular importance for biodiversity and ecosystem functions and services**
- **effectively conserved and managed**
- **ecologically representative**
- **well-connected**
- **equitably governed**
- **systems of protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures**
- **recognizing indigenous and traditional territories**
- **integrated into wider landscapes, seascapes and the ocean**
- **ensuring that any sustainable use**
- **fully consistent with conservation outcomes**
- **recognizing and respecting the rights of indigenous peoples and local communities, including over their traditional territories**

● Mapping the GL Standard against T3



Component 1. Good Governance



Good Governance

1.1 Guarantee Legitimacy and Voice

1.2 Achieve Transparency and Accountability

1.3 Enable Governance Vitality and Capacity to Respond Actively

equitably governed

Component 1 Good governance (3 criteria)

recognizing indigenous and traditional territories

Indicator 1.1.3 The site's local governance structures and mechanisms recognise the legitimate rights of Indigenous Peoples and local communities

recognizing and respecting the rights of indigenous peoples and local communities, including over their traditional territories

Indicator 1.1.3 The site's local governance structures and mechanisms recognise the legitimate rights of Indigenous Peoples and local communities

● Mapping the GL Standard against T3



Component 2. Sound Design and Planning



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

areas of particular importance for biodiversity and ecosystem functions and services

Criterion 2.1 Identify and Understand Major Site Values

ecologically representative

Indicator 2.2.2 The site is part of an identified conservation network which is designed to meet goals of representation, replication, connectivity and resilience

well-connected

Indicator 2.2.1 The designated site is large enough and sufficiently connected to other habitats or ecosystems to achieve the goals and objectives for the site's major values for nature conservation

systems of protected areas and OECMs

integrated into wider landscapes, seascapes and the ocean

Criterion 2.2 Design for long-term conservation of major site values

The design of the site in its landscape/seascape context support long-term maintenance of the major site value

● Mapping the GL Standard against T3



Component 3. Effective management



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

effectively conserved and managed

Component 3 Effective Management (7 criteria)

ensuring that any sustainable use (...) is fully consistent with conservation outcomes

Criterion 3.3 Manage within the social and economic context of the site

● Mapping the GL Standard against T3



Component 4. Successful Conservation Outcomes



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

fully consistent with conservation outcomes

Component 4 Successful Conservation Outcomes (3 criteria)



Benefits

● Values of Green Listing

Validation of site-level progress by independent experts

Leverage aligned approaches, assessment tools and investments

Achieve global **recognition for local conservation success in protected and conserved areas** (incl. Other Effective area-based Conservation Measures (OECMs))

Enhance communications for protected and conserved area successes

Contribute to global **sustainability goals**

Being part of **collaborative action at landscape and seascape scales** (exchange of experience, support for managers)



Recognize

Benchmark

Improve

Inspired by the Sydney Promise from the 6th IUCN World Parks Congress - Healthy Parks, Healthy People, Healthy Planet

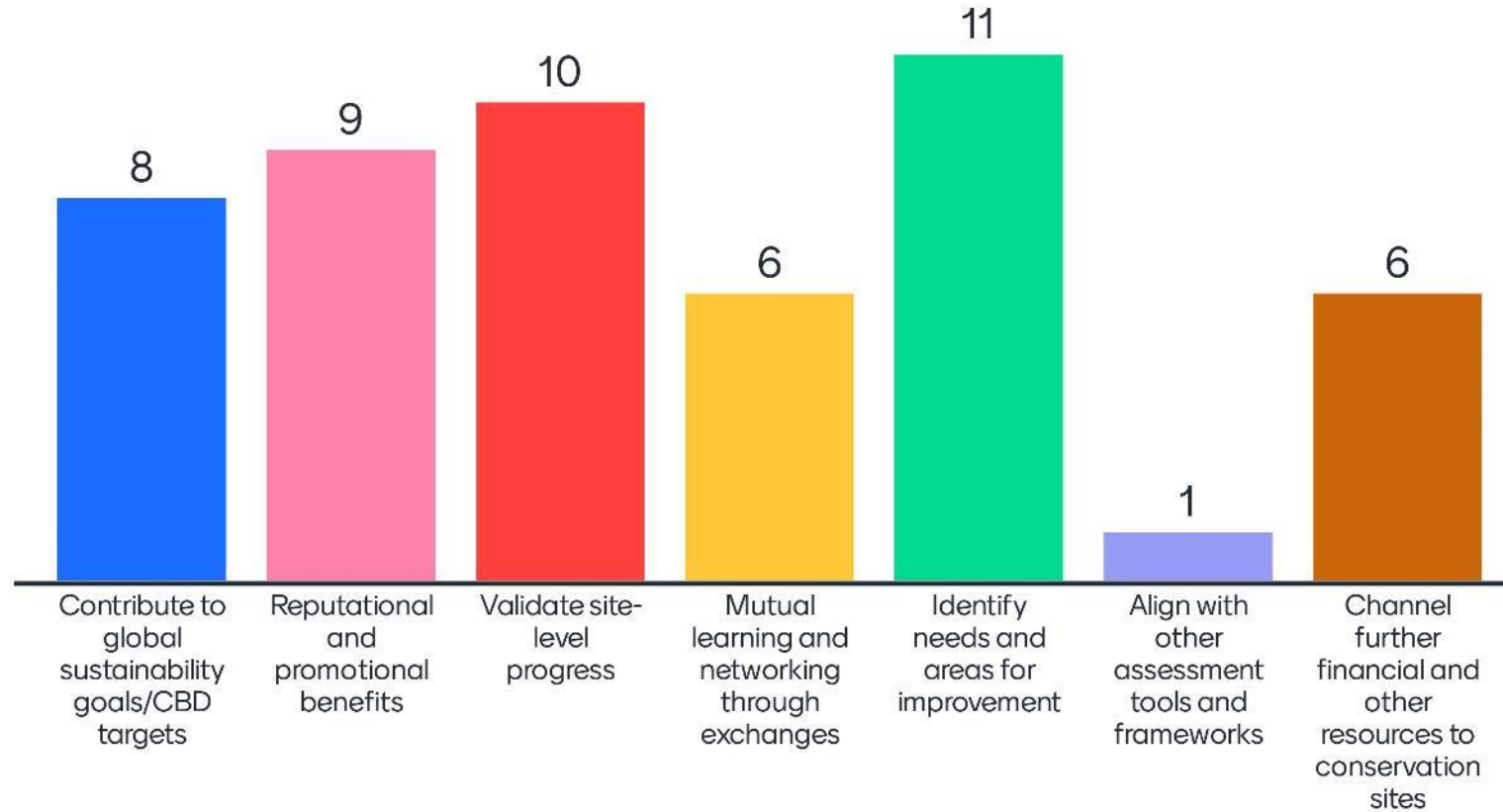
By promoting adaptive governance, effective management and equitable benefit sharing mechanisms, the IUCN Green List is being scaled up to drive this transformative change for all protected and conserved areas.

● Feedback from managers

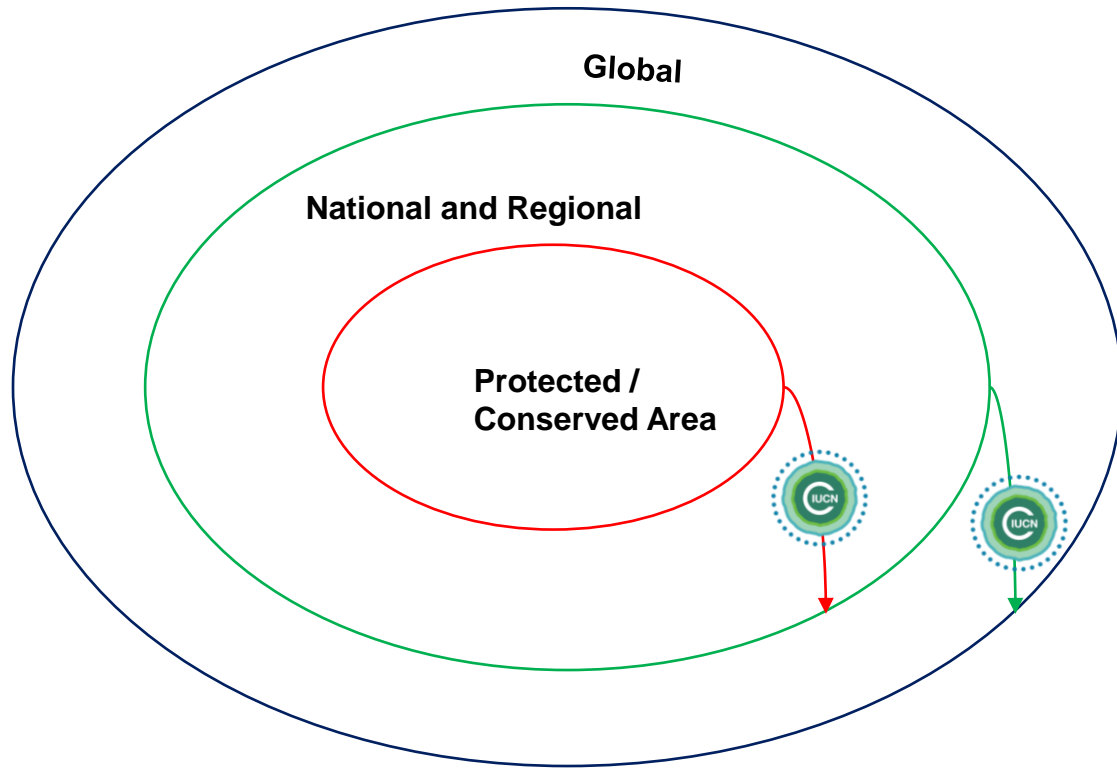
Involvement in the Green List has resulted in

- Position against an international standard and compare yourself to other sites
- Identify needs and areas for improvement
- Address gaps identified in site assessments
- Access training and capacity building
- Align with other assessment tools and frameworks (e.g. METT)
- Validate progress through independent experts and an assurance system
- Release additional resources (including financial)
- Facilitate mutual learning and networking through exchanges and study tours (e.g. workshop in Lebanon, Francophone network)
- Ensure media coverage and greater visibility (added value for tourism)
- Have global recognition of local and national efforts
- Accelerate certain administrative procedures
- Provide opportunities for consultations and meetings with local stakeholders

What are the 3 main added values of the Green List?



● Beyond certification



Diagnostic tool with a common framework for assessing successful conservation outcomes through equitable governance and effective management (reporting).

The IUCN Green List Standard

A sustainability standard delivering inclusive conservation

The infographic details the structure of the IUCN Green List Standard. It is organized into four main components, each with specific criteria and indicators. A summary box on the left lists the total counts: 4 Components, 17 Criteria, and 50 Indicators. The components are: Good Governance (3 criteria), Sound Design and Planning (4 criteria), Effective Management (8 criteria), and Successful Conservation Outcomes (6 criteria). Each component is represented by a colored box with a corresponding icon. A small image of the Green List Standard document is shown on the right.

Component	Criteria	Indicators
Good Governance	1.1 Guarantee Legitimacy and Voice 1.2 Achieve Transparency and Accountability 1.3 Enable Governance Vitality and Capacity to Respond Actively	13
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	17
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	24
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	13



● Effectiveness in practice

Amarakaeri, Péru



Indigenous communal reserve, co-managed by the community.



Key area for Amazon biodiversity, with cultural heritage values.



Indigenous territory, local knowledge for monitoring and evaluation.



High integrity of all values. External support to reduce threats

Swiss National Park



Full support of the cantons and commitment of the communities

Alpine ecosystem and values, understanding of climate impacts

Highly competent, efficient, resourceful - strict protection

Proven management of natural processes and ecology

Monte Verde, CR

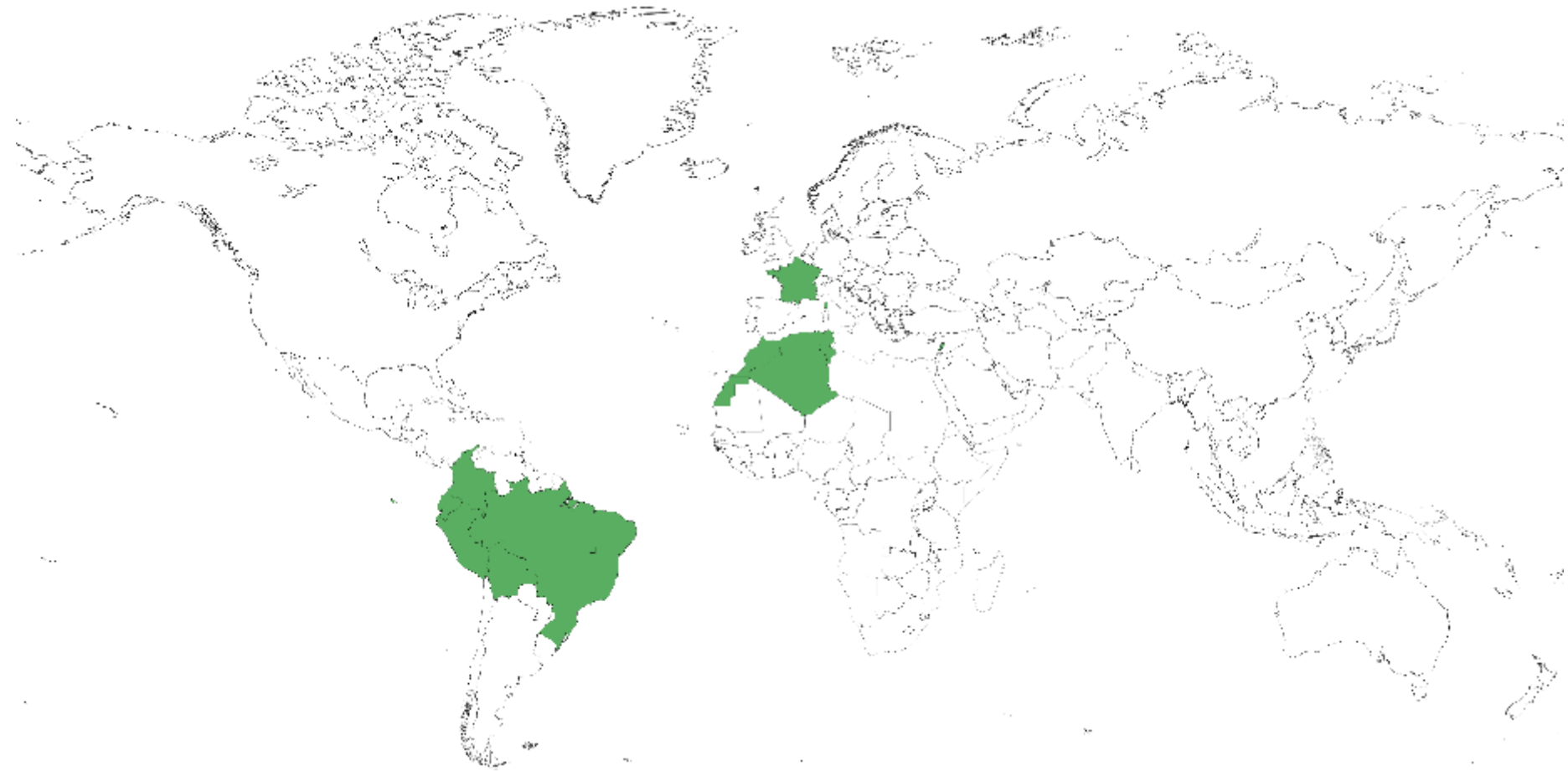


Private conservation area integrated into the local economy

Cloud forest ecosystem, research station

Knowledgeable staff, volunteers, training and visitor centre

Factual documentation on the status of key values.





Overview

2 global committees
100 Implementing partners
+10 projects

77 certified sites
600 engaged sites
60 countries
+30 EAGLs
+300 experts

California
MPA Network

2023

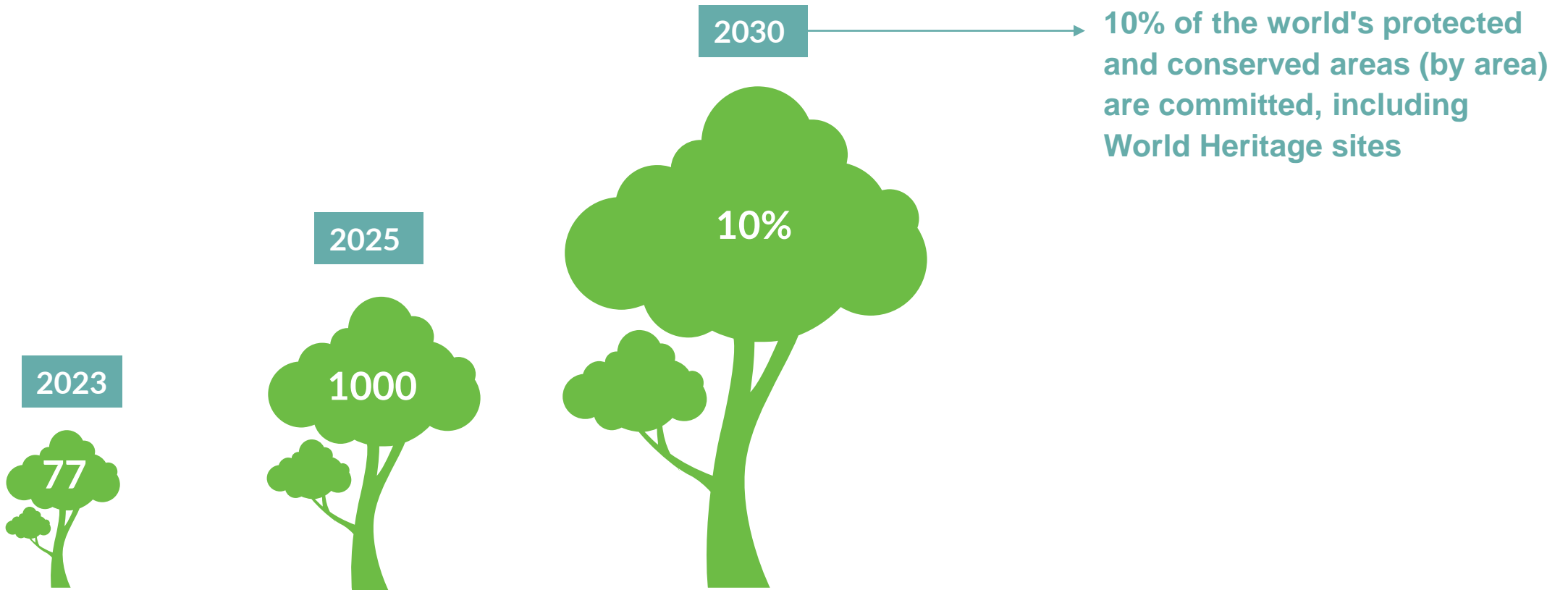
EAGLs

- Established
- Regional
- Marine-focused
- Ongoing

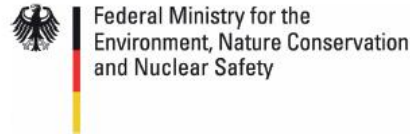
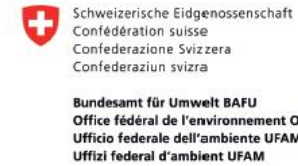
RAMPAO
Network

WIOMSA
Network

● Overall ambition

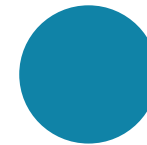
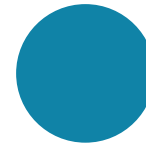
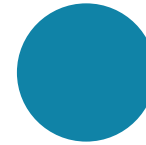
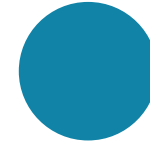
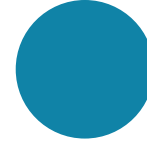


● Green List Partners



Module 3

Sharing success in conservation





Process



● Green List process at national level



- **Implementation Overview**



Expert Assessment Groups for the Green List (EAGLs)

Convened,
trained and
accredited locally

Responsible for
adapting the
Standard

Evaluate the sites and
recommends them
for Green Listing



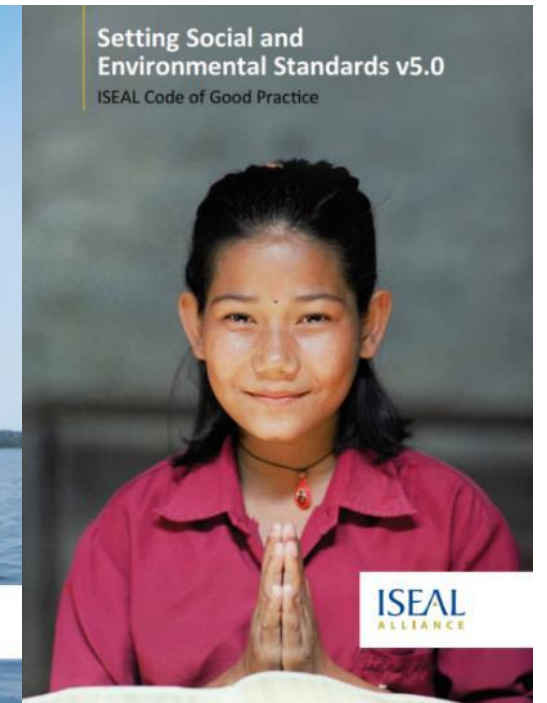
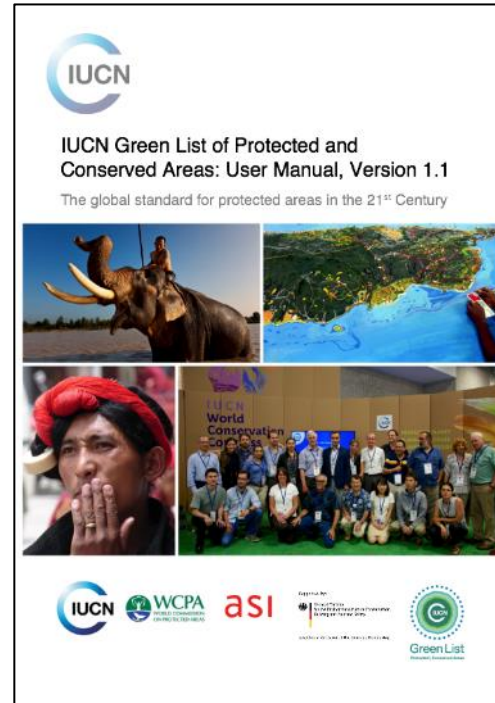


● Assurance, validation and credibility

asi

**assurance
services
international**

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



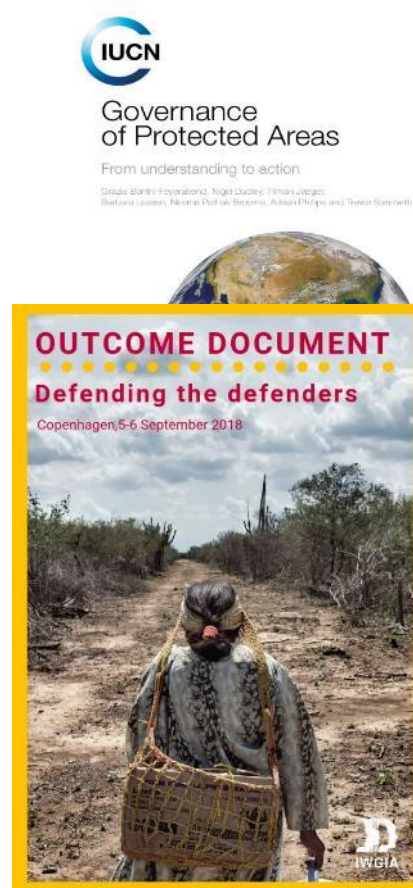
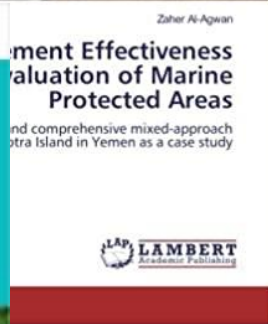
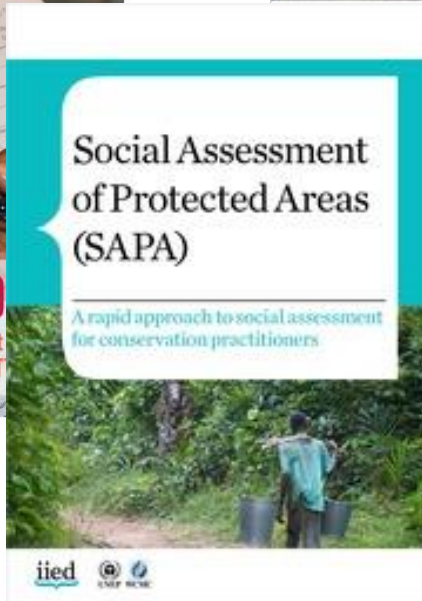
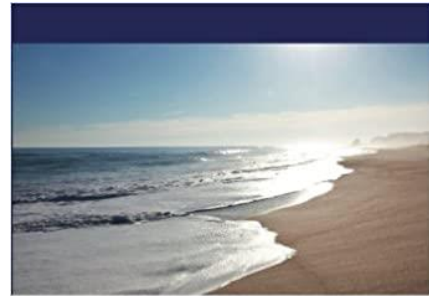
- International recognition



IUCN
WORLD
CONSERVATION
CONGRESS
Marseille
2020



● Quality and diversity of protected and conserved areas





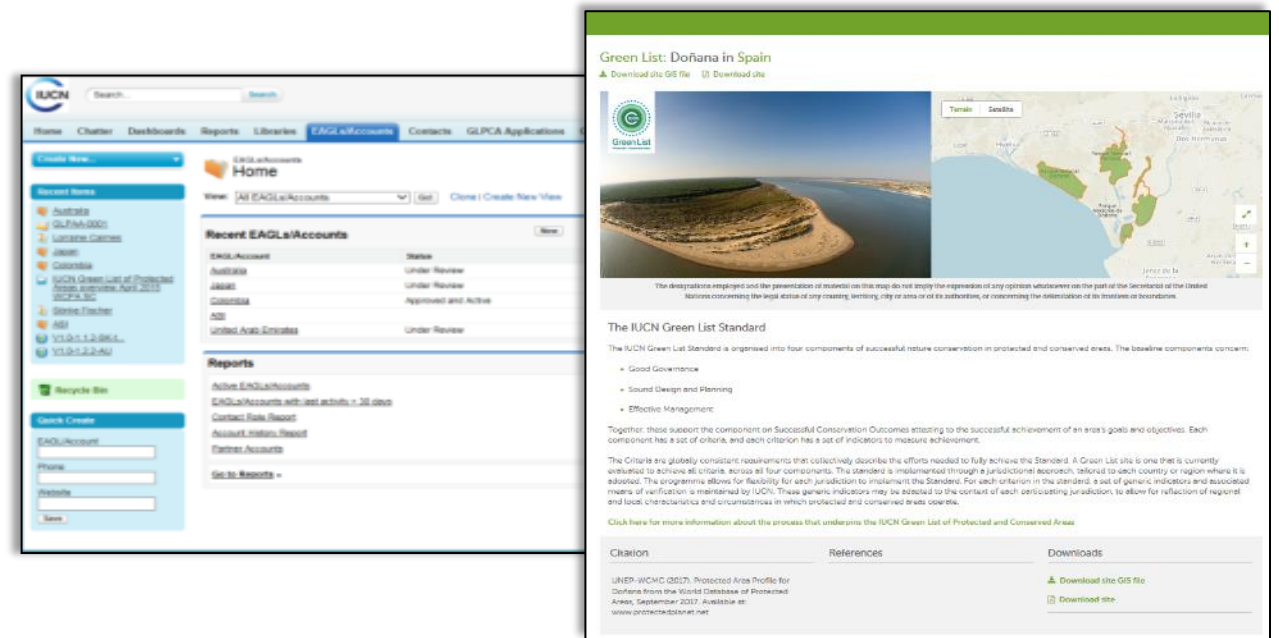
● Information management

Online data platform: Community Protected Areas - Sustainability Standard (COMPASS)

Fill in the information on overall management effectiveness

www.iucngreenlist.org

www.protectedplanet.net





Next steps

● Ways to get involved

YOU ARE

GREEN LIST ROLES

A Protected Area Agency ●

A Protected Area representative ●

A WCPA expert ●

A National expert ●

A young professional ●

An NGO representative ●

An IUCN regional/country Office ●

An IUCN member organization ●

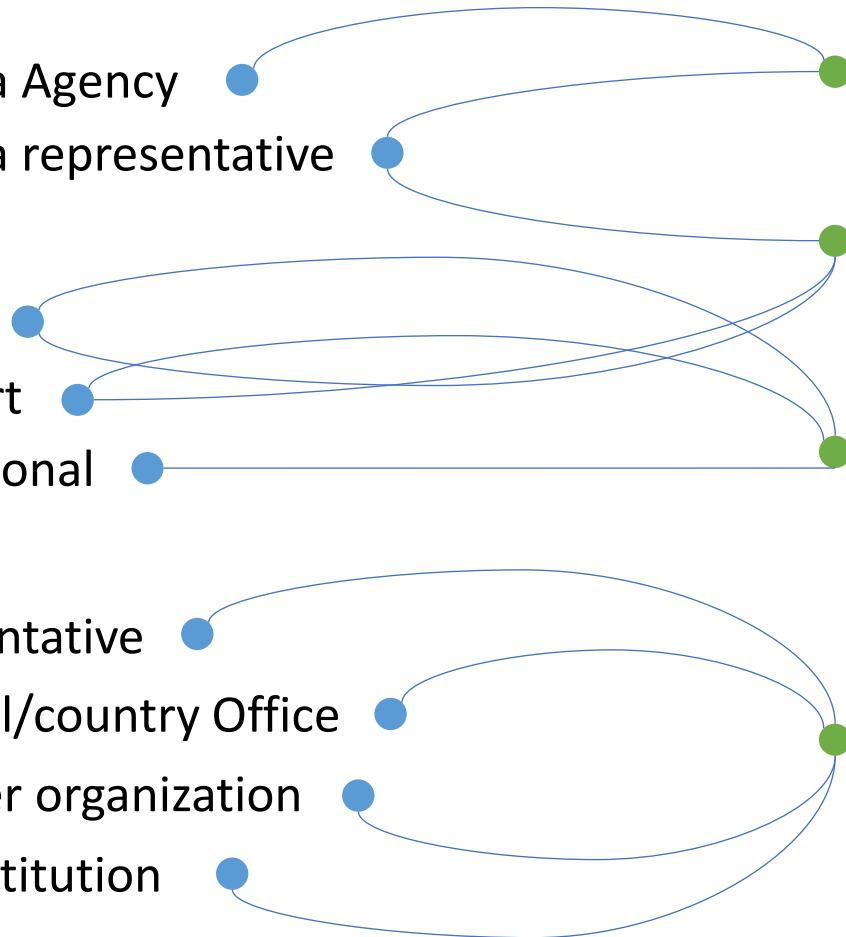
An Academic Institution ●

● Apply to the Green List

● Mentor a site

● Apply to become an EAGL member

● Become an implementing partner



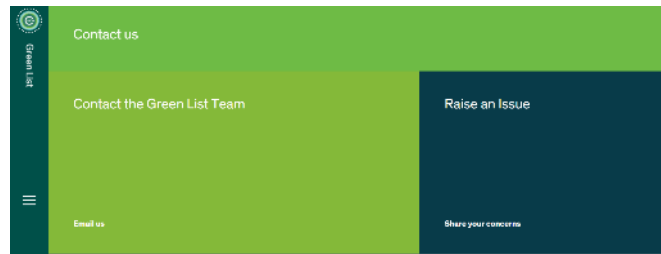
● Ways to get involved

Visit us



<https://iucngreenlist.org/>

Write us



GreenList@iucn.org

Partner with us





Green List
Protected | Conserved Areas

● Thank you for your participation

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