

World Parks Congress Evaluation

Individual Workshop Stream Evaluation Reports

Workshop VII: Building Comprehensive Protected Areas Systems

Prepared by IUCN and
Universalia Management Group

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A c r o n y m s

AP	Areas Protegidas / Aires Protégées (PA in English)
IUCN	The World Conservation Union
PA	Protected Area
WCPA	World Commission on Protected Areas
WPC	World Parks Congress

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1. Introduction

Seven major Workshop Streams and their associated sub-sessions provided a major part of the substantive technical discussions at the World Parks Congress in Durban in September 2003. For three full days close to 2,800 participants attended seven major workshop streams and the many associated sub-sessions and short courses. The streams were:

- Workshop Stream I: Linkages in the Landscape & Seascape
- Workshop Stream II: Building Broader Support for Protected Areas
- Workshop Stream III: Governance of Protected Areas
- Workshop Stream IV: Developing the Capacity to Manage Protected Areas
- Workshop Stream V: Evaluating Management Effectiveness
- Workshop Stream VI: Building a Secure Financial Future
- Workshop Stream VII: Building Comprehensive Protected Area Systems

Issues related to three cross cutting themes - Marine Protected Areas, World Heritage and Communities and Equity - were integrated into each workshop stream.

General feedback on the effectiveness of the workshops streams was obtained through the overall Congress evaluation questionnaire and from interviews with participants. Detailed feedback on the profile of workshop participants and on their perceptions of how well the workshops addressed their objectives was obtained from evaluation questionnaires administered in each workshop stream as well as most of their associated short courses.

A summary of the evaluation results for each workshop stream appears in the overall Evaluation report. This report contains both the summary of overall workshop evaluation results (Section One) as well as the complete evaluation results for Workshop Stream VII: Building Comprehensive Protected Area Systems (Section Two) and the results of the Short Course evaluation associated with that workshop stream (Section Three).

This detailed report is provided mainly for use by the respective Workshop Stream Leaders and associated managers and organizers who may find the complete data analysis useful in reflecting on how well they met their objectives and what improvements they might wish to make for future

2. Overall Workshop Evaluation Results

This section reports on the overall effectiveness of the workshop streams. In all, there were seven workshop streams with multiple breakout sessions¹.

Two thirds of questionnaire respondents indicated that they had attended 50% or more of the workshop stream for which they completed a questionnaire. Overall attendance to the workshop streams above the 50% threshold varied between 63% (Workshop Stream VI Building a Secure Financial Future) and 82% (Workshop Stream IV Developing the Capacity to Manage Protected Areas) (see Exhibit 2.1). Consequently, the findings presented herein are deemed representative of the general perspectives expressed by the most active participants.

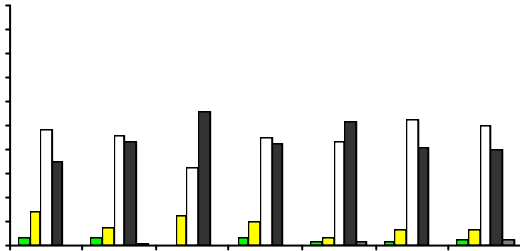
Exhibit 2.1 Attendance to Workshop Stream



Moreover, survey respondents showed mixed responses regarding the availability of pre-workshop materials. In some cases (Streams III Governance, IV Developing Capacity & V Management Effectiveness), 68% to 71% of respondents felt there were adequate materials to prepare for the workshops, but in other cases (Workshops VI Secure Financial Future and VII Building Comprehensive PA Systems), as few as 31% to 40% of respondents reached the same conclusion.

Exhibit 2.2 Organization of the Workshop Streams

Extent to which questionnaire respondents agree that



More than three-quarters of workshop questionnaire respondents indicated that key issues and lessons learned were well articulated in their respective workshop stream (see Exhibit 2.6). Similarly, over 80% observed that the workshop stream(s) they attended adequately identified key challenges and issues (see Exhibit 2.7), 30% indicated that the level of debate was adequate (see Exhibit 2.8), and another 40% tended to agree. Concern was raised by others that issues and lessons were not sufficiently addressed (see Exhibit 2.9).

Exhibit 2.4 Workshop Objectives

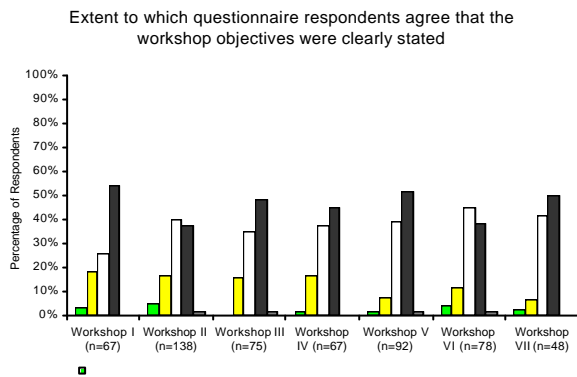


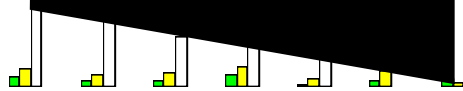
Exhibit 2.6 Key Issues in Workshop Stream

Exhibit 2.7 Workshop Effectiveness in Identifying Key Challenges and Issues

Finding 2... effectively chaired and relevant resource persons contribute to the debates, however some improvements

Over three...nts agreed or tended to agree that workshops were either effectively... resource persons associated with each workshops (subgroup... were able to constructively contribute to the workshop debates (se... of presenters (competence, expertise and experience) was recog... fificant strengths of the workshop streams, a concern was noted by p... be made. Some respondents commented that chairs and facilitators... s to manage sessions, facilitate discussions and use time efficiently

Exhibit 2.10 ... **Exhibit 2.11 Resource Person Contributions**

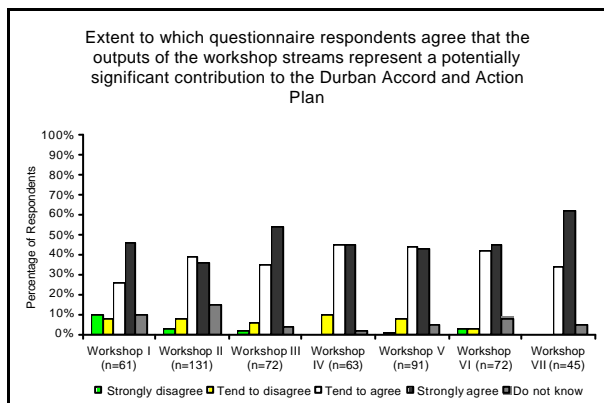


Workshop stream contributions towards the advancement of the Protected Areas Agenda as well as the Outputs of the World Parks Congress were perceived as being potentially significant.

While the extent to which workshop streams were able to make contributions to the WPC Outputs and the advancement of the Protected Areas Agenda was perceived as being potentially significant by more than two thirds of survey respondents, some wide variances were noted between the different workshops. When asked whether or not the workshop stream represents a potentially significant contribution to the Durban Accord and Action Plan, a strong majority of respondents agreed with the statement and some notably so, such as in Workshop Stream VII Building Comprehensive Protected Areas (see Exhibit 2.16). Similar results were obtained for the contributions of the workshop streams towards the Convention on Biological Diversity (see Exhibit 2.17) and the advancement of the Protected Areas Agenda (see Exhibit 2.18).

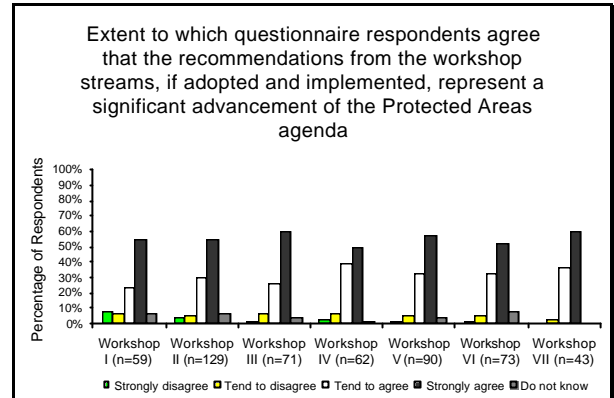
Exhibit 2.16 Contributions to the Durban Accord and Action Plan

Exhibit 2.17 Contributions to the Convention on Biological Diversity



Correspondingly, the contributions made by workshop streams towards the advancement of the Protected Areas Agenda and the Outputs that resulted from the Congress were also noted by participants as one of the most significant strengths of the WPC. Respondents indicated that the workshops were successful in making contributions towards the advancement of Protected Areas knowledge and science and consequently, towards the relevant conventions and WPC Outputs.

Exhibit 2.18 Contributions to the Advancement of the Protected Areas Agenda



Finding 5:

in providing significant added value to the TDId Park s Congress.

While some variance⁷⁴ere noted between the workshop 2 376.74regarding the extent to which participants expectations fere met, more than three -quarters of survey respondents fere found to be in agreement with the latter 2 atement (see Exhibit 2.19). Similarly, survey results show that 83% to 100% of workshop 2 376. questionnaire respondents agreed that the 2 376. they attended would provide significant added value to the TDId Parks Congress (see Exhibit 2.20).

Exhibit 2.19 Meeting Expectations

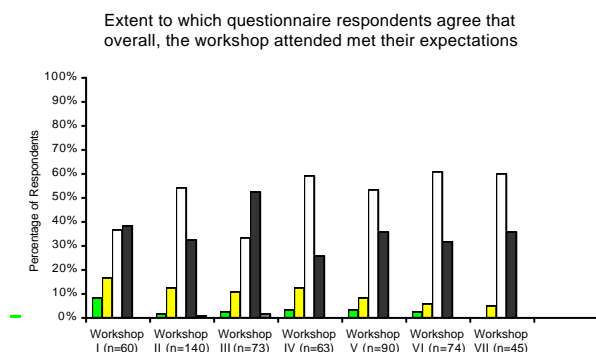


Exhibit 2.20 Added Value to the TDId Parks Congress

3. Specific Workshop Evaluation Results for Workshop Stream VII

3.1 Workshop VII Objectives

Finding 6: While objectives for Workshop Stream VII, Building Comprehensive Protected Areas Systems, were mostly addressed, awareness-raising and issue identification were deemed as having been more successful than objectives having to do with the use and application of relevant issues such as managing or developing comprehensive Protected Areas systems.

Workshop objectives related to the presentation or identification of key issues were deemed by questionnaire respondents as having been better addressed overall than those dealing with use and application such as managing or developing comprehensive Protected Areas systems. Consequently, workshop objectives designed to create awareness for the need to identify gaps in Protected Areas systems and for identifying the requirements for establishing comprehensive Protected Areas systems were both perceived by more than three-quarters of respondents as being largely or completely addressed (see Exhibit 3.1 and Exhibit 3.2). However, when respondents were asked to rate the extent to which the workshop was successful in developing an understanding of procedures and criteria to manage Protected Areas with adequate connectivity, 40% of respondents felt that the objective had been partly true, 33% thought this was mostly true and only 20% perceived this as being completely achieved (see Exhibit 3.3). Similar responses were obtained for the objective on proposing methods to develop “bioregional” programmes in landscapes surrounding Protected Areas (see Exhibit 3.4).

Exhibit 3.1 Awareness of Gaps in the Protected Areas Systems

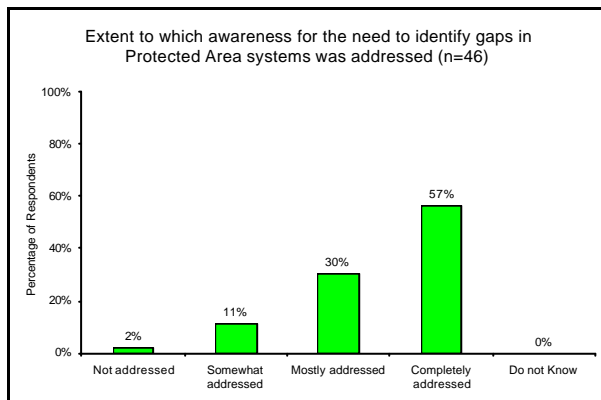
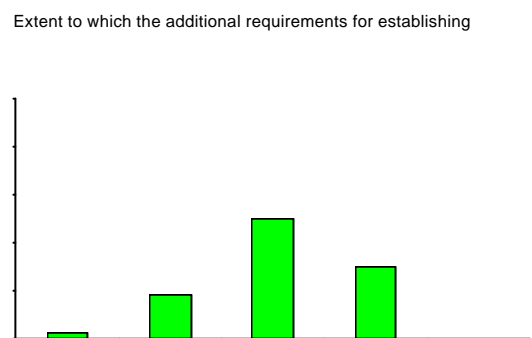


Exhibit 3.2 Requirements for Establishing Comprehensive Protected Areas System



3.2 Workshop VII Cross-Cutting Themes

Finding 7: Marine issues relative to building Protected Areas systems were perceived as having been addressed to some extent, despite considerable number of questionnaire respondents who did not perceive the latter as being pertinent to the sessions they attended.

While a relatively high proportion of respondents indicated that Marine issues were not pertinent to the sessions they attended, overall results suggest that relevant issues were nevertheless addressed for the most part. The methods of building resilience into coral reef management practices were perceived as having been mostly or completely addressed by 40% of respondents and as not being applicable to the sessions attended in close to 47% of responses (see Exhibit 3.5). Similar results were obtained regarding the guideline/tool kit for application of resilience principle to Marine Protected Areas and network design as well as the issue of adapting Marine Protected Areas designations to the effects of climate change (see Exhibit 3.6 and Exhibit 3.7).

Exhibit 3.5 Building Resilience in Coral Reef Management

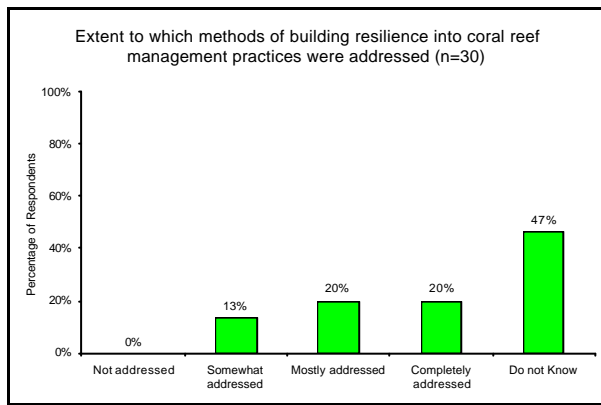


Exhibit 3.6 Guideline/Tool Kit for Application of Resilience in Marine Protected Areas

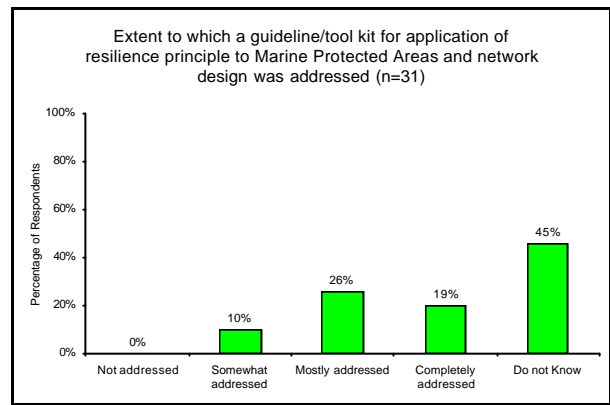
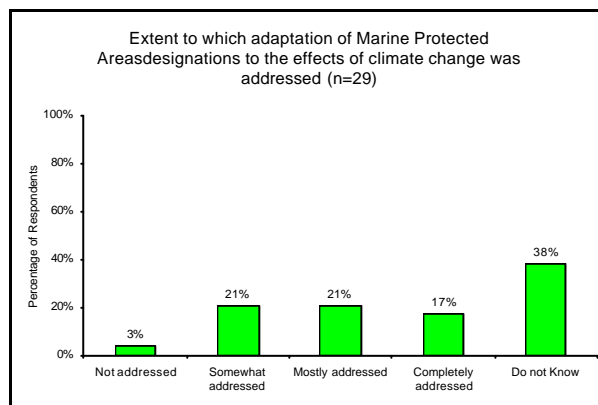


Exhibit 3.7 Effects of Climate Change



Finding 8: Awareness of the need for transboundary Protected Areas using the World Heritage Convention as a tool for international cooperation was noted as being well addressed by those who felt the issue was pertinent to the sessions they attended.

While close to 39% of questionnaire respondents indicated that issues relevant to the need for transboundary Protected Areas using the World Heritage Convention were not pertinent to the sessions they attended, 40% of respondents also noted that this issue had been largely to completely addressed.

Finding 9: Workshop questionnaire respondents were equally divided on the extent to which Communities and Equity issues were addressed or even applicable to the sessions they attended.

A third of questionnaire respondents viewed issues related to communities and equity as not applicable to the sessions they attended with the remaining responses equally divided between those who felt that the issues were mostly addressed and those that believe that the latter were only marginally addressed (see Exhibit 3.8, Exhibit 3.9 and Exhibit 3.10).

Exhibit 3.8 Role of Community Conserved Areas

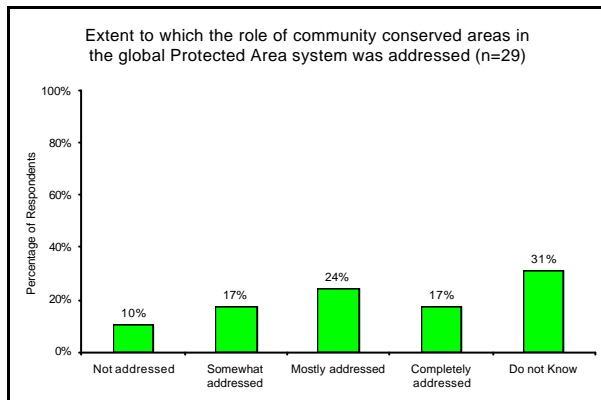


Exhibit 3.9 Community Lands and Resources in Bioregional Corridors

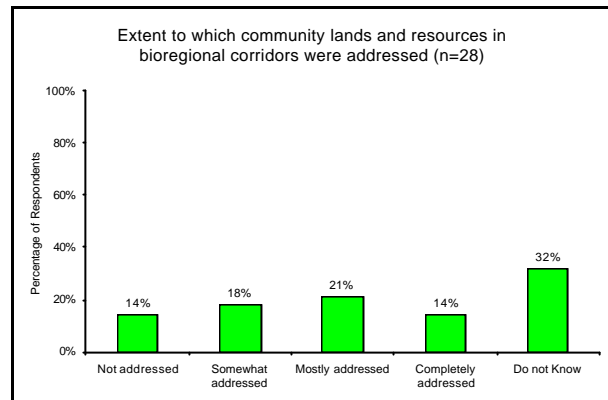
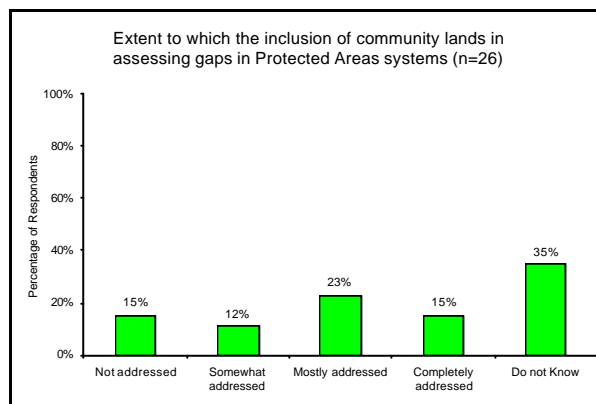


Exhibit 3.10 Community Lands in Assessing Gaps in Protected Areas Systems



3.3 Workshop VII Outputs

Finding 10: The majority of workshop stream Outputs were achieved.

In the outline of the objectives for the workshop stream on Building Comprehensive Protected Area Systems, workshop organizers proposed a series of 11 Outputs as key targets to be achieved. Of the 11 listed Outputs, 58% to 64% of workshop questionnaire respondents thought that seven of the Outputs had been mostly to thoroughly achieved while another two Outputs were perceived by almost three-quarters of respondents as having been largely achieved (see Exhibits 3.11 to 3.21).

The most unfavourable results were obtained for the Output relating to a “consensus on achieving coverage and ensuring representation,” which was perceived by more than 53% of respondents as having been achieved only to a limited extent. Responses on the “feasibility and costs for enhancing the global coverage” were mixed: 36% of respondents indicated that the Output had been achieved to a limited extent, 39% suggested that it had mostly been achieved, and close to one-quarter said they did not know the extent to which it was achieved.

Exhibit 3.11 Understanding of Gap Analysis

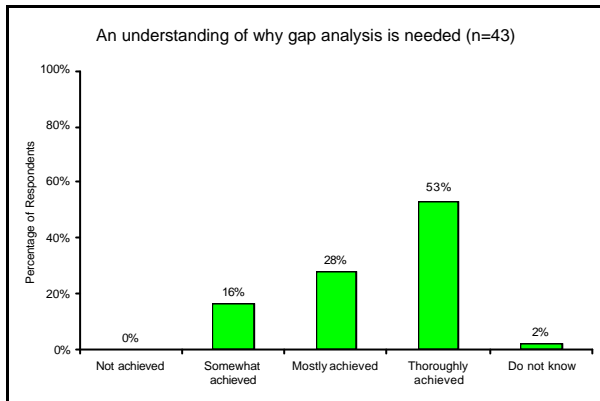


Exhibit 3.12 Evaluation of Strategies for Future Work

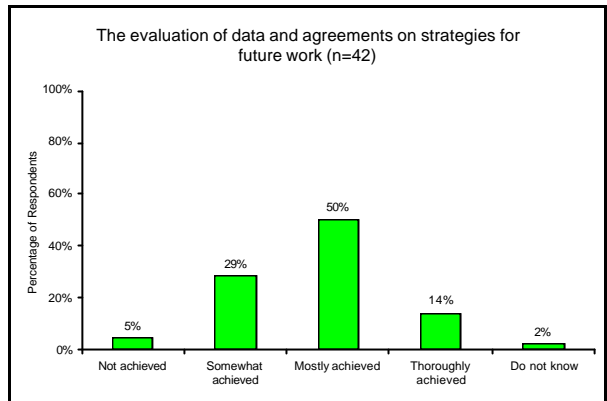


Exhibit 3.13 Input on the WPC Recommendations

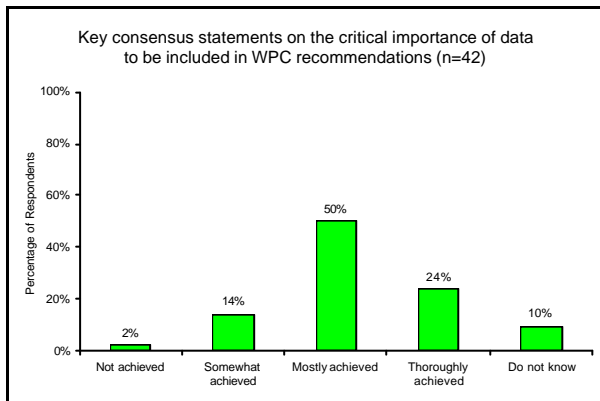


Exhibit 3.14 Gap Analysis Methods and Limitations

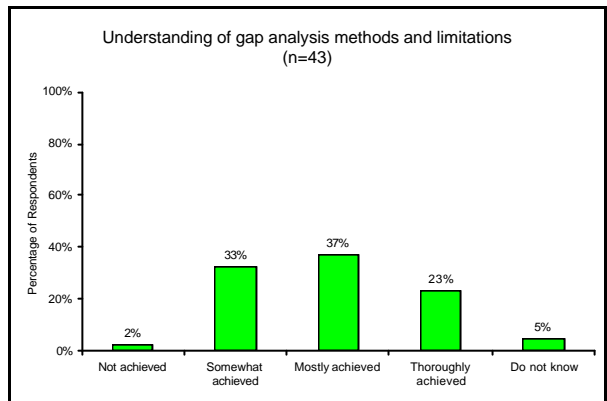


Exhibit 3.15 Gaps in the Protected Area System

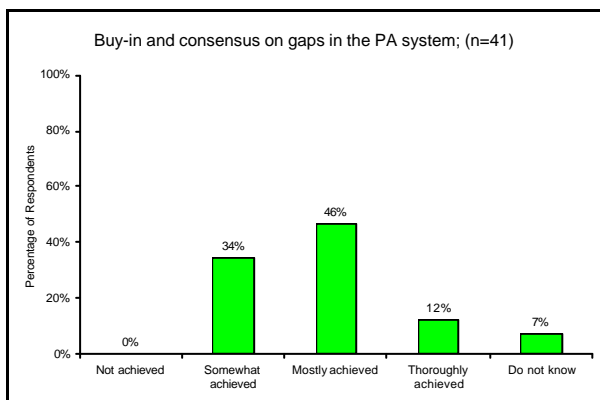


Exhibit 3.16 Criteria for Achieving Coverage and Ensuring Representation

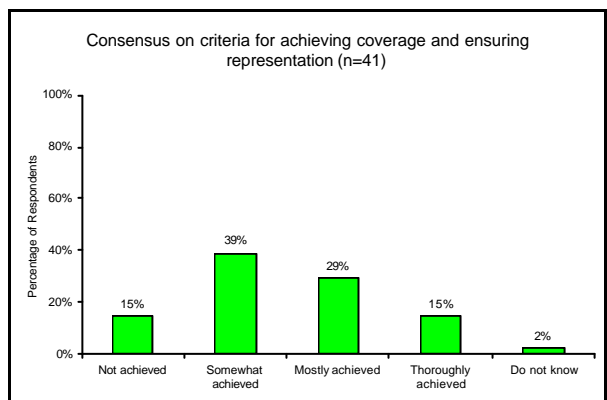


Exhibit 3.17 Addressing Ecological Processes in a Global Protected Area System

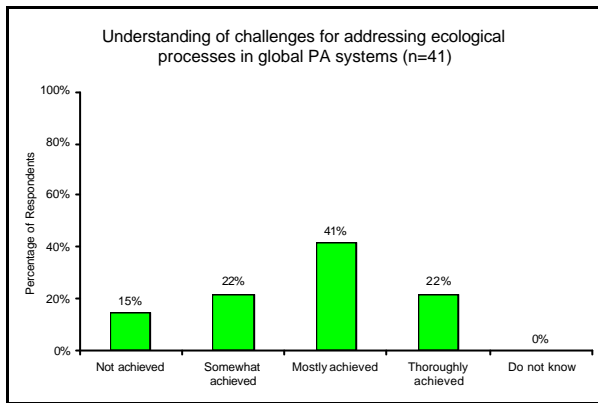


Exhibit 3.18 Priorities to Address Gaps and Implications for Viability

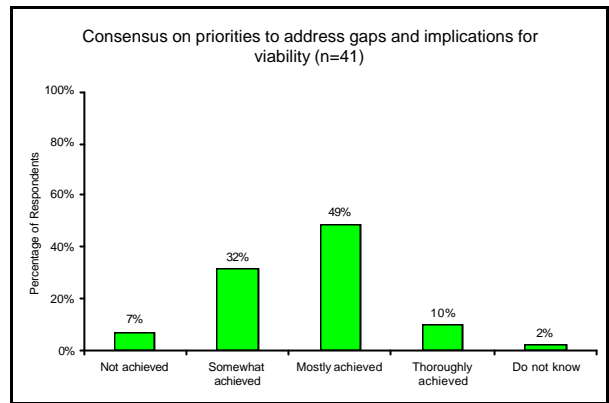


Exhibit 3.19 Crucial Conservation Targets

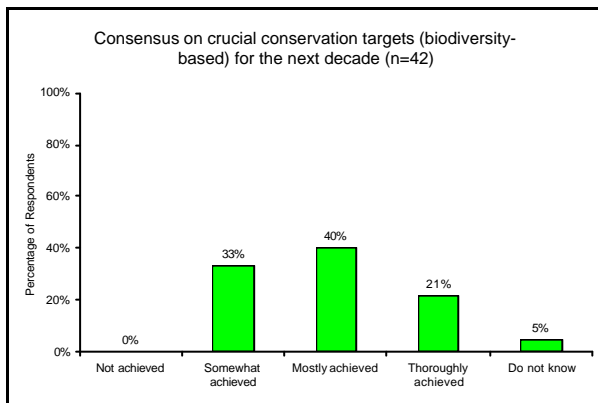


Exhibit 3.20 Global Change Issues

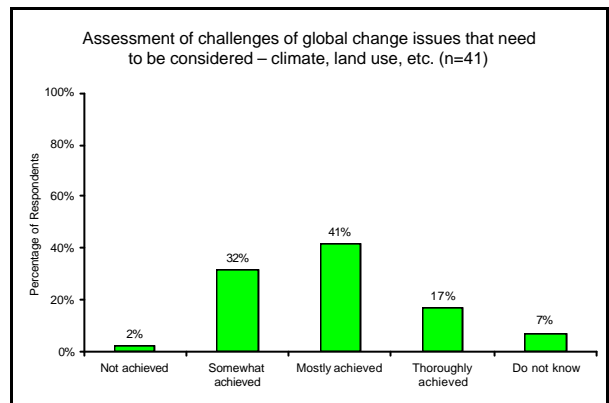
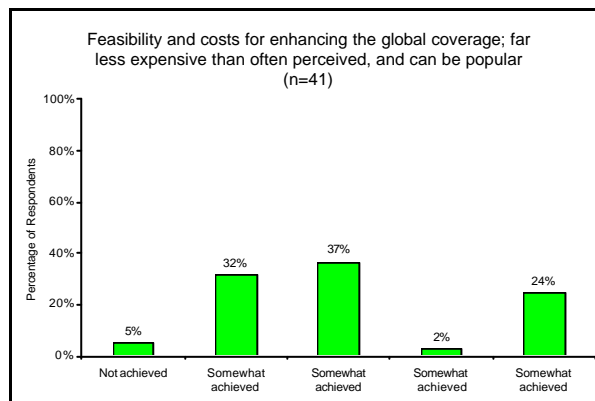


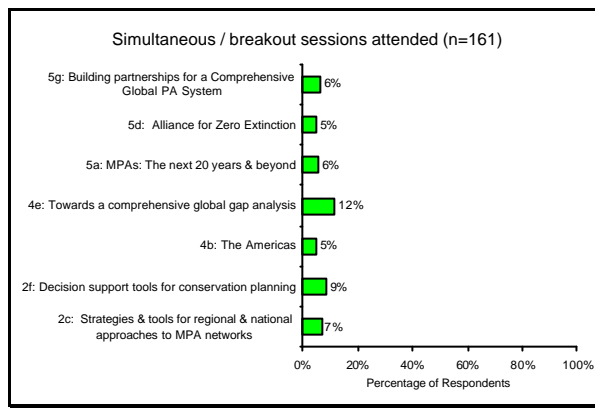
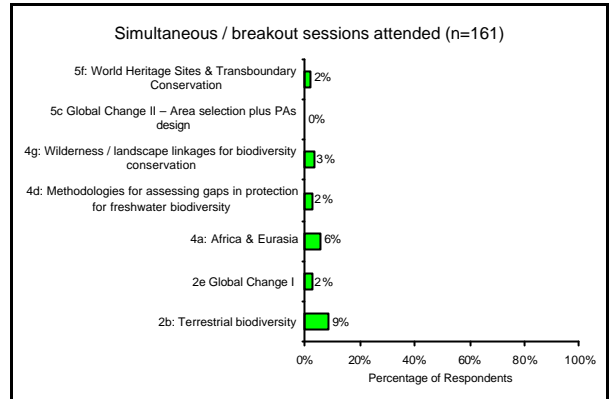
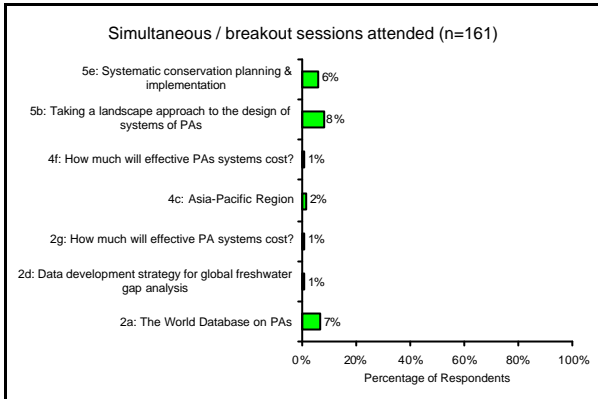
Exhibit 3.21 Feasibility and Costs of Global Coverage



3.4 Profile of Workshop Stream VII Participants

The following section presents information relative to the description of the workshop participants. Exhibit 3.11 and 3.12 provides the sex ratio and affiliation of workshop participants; Exhibits 3.13 and Exhibits 3.14 describe the respective professional qualifications of the participants and the region

Exhibit 3.27 Sessions / Working Groups that the participants attend to



3.5 Short Course Results

The following section presents the results of the short course evaluation on Conservation Planning with Software and Expert Judgment followed by comments noted by participants.

3.6 Conservation Planning with Software and Expert Judgment



Participant Comments (Conservation Planning with Software and Expert Judgment)

“The course was too focused on C-Plan and Marxan, it should have covered many more of the software that are available. Obtaining data is important and the use of remote sensing package would have been much more interesting. The manipulation of data was not clearly demonstrated and emphasised. The course was weak on application in the Marine environment. Practical sessions would have been also more interesting to give a feel to the attendees and make them want to use the software. I would download the packages and see what they are like but I don't think I will use them.”

“All presentations were very interesting, so there h more