



Los usos y el desempeño del Sistema UICN de Categorías de Manejo de Áreas Protegidas

Hasta 100,000 áreas protegidas se han establecido en todo el mundo. La creación de las categorías de manejo para las Áreas Protegidas (UICN) en 1994 ha permitido una mejor administración y manejo de las mismas.

El sistema UICN de categorías de manejo para las Áreas Protegidas es una iniciativa conjunta de la Unión Internacional para la Conservación de la Naturaleza (UICN), la Comisión Mundial para las Áreas Protegidas (WCMC) y la PNUMA. Fue establecido en 1994 con el fin de facilitar la comparación entre las Áreas Protegidas de todo el mundo. Los criterios para la asignación de las categorías están basados en los principios de conservación y manejo establecidos por la Convención sobre el Tratamiento Equitativo de las Áreas Protegidas (CITES).

1994 E.CN, 1993.09.313.0(2)PNUMA-WCMC-UICN

W a . . . ?

All the aims set out in 1994 have been at least partially fulfilled, although success has been uneven. The system of categories has certainly helped to encourage the development of systems and networks of protected areas using a range of the categories. The 1997 and 2003 versions of the *United Nations List of Protected Areas* have used the

Conclusion

We believe that the fundamental design of the 1994 system is right. The definition of a protected area does not need to be changed, though IUCN should be clear that it sees no significant difference between its definition and that used by the CBD. A system of objectives-based categories is sound and there is no need to modify the six main categories. To do so would cause much confusion.

Unrecommendation

But there is much that should be done by IUCN to promote the system in a way that address the problems brought to light by our research. A revised version of the 1994 guidance is urgently required. This should:

- Relate the system to broadscale conservation initiatives
- Consider removing generic names, and using only numbers for each category
- Include a matrix of management objectives and categories
- Include criteria for excluding uses from certain categories
- Give more emphasis to marine, freshwater and forest protected areas
- Link better the categories to considerations of sustainable livelihoods
- Give more emphasis to cultural and spiritual values
- Address issues of governance and management effectiveness
- Clarify the relation of ongoing to the categories

Va

Nous croyons que la manière dont le système a évolué depuis l'origine est adéquate. Il n'est pas nécessaire de modifier la définition d'une aire protégée, mais l'IUCN devrait préciser qu'elle ne permet aucune différence notable entre sa définition et celle de la CDB. Un système de catégories fondé sur des objectifs a un caractère opportun, il n'est aucunement utile de modifier les six principales catégories, car cela provoquerait une grande confusion.

Accommodation

L'IUCN a beaucoup fait pour que le système permette de recouvrir les problèmes relevés au cours de la recherche. Il faudrait qu'elle récise au plus vite les lignes directrices de 1994 et de faire:

- établir une relation entre le système et les activités de conservation à grande échelle
- envisager d'éliminer les termes
- L'

Clarify the process by which protected

areas are assigned to categories

Show who is responsible for

assignment and reporting.

Suggestions

We also recommend that IUCN develop:

A guide on the use of the categories

in particular biomes (especially

marine and forests) and on certain

categories (especially Category VI)

A guide on how to use those putting the

guidelines into national law

Supplementary guide on the

relationship between the categories

and certification systems (e.g. for

forests, fisheries)

A manual to help governments to

collect protected areas data, relating

to its quality with stakeholder input and

research

au liens entre le système et les droits des Autochtones et des collectivités
l'utilisation du système par les gouvernements lorsqu'ils élaborent des politiques et des lois
l'intégration du système dans les traités sur l'efficacité de la gestion au rapport qu'ont les catégories acceptées

s stem and of the Speaking a Common Language (SaCL) research, and encouraged Governments and others to assign protected area management categories to their protected areas.

World Conservation Congress Motion 36 will give effect to the Recommendation 19 of the WPC and to the CBD decision, and to the conclusions of the SaCL project. It deserves wide support.

The full report can be found at iucn.org/home/cpa/pb/other.html#obtain-a-hard-copy or at del.n.d.p.i@iucn.org