

Australia's Actions to achieve the 2020 Aichi Biodiversity Targets



Convention on Biological Diversity

The Convention on Biological Diversity entered into force on 29 December 1993. The Convention provides a global legal framework for action on biodiversity. The tenth meeting of member countries outlined a Strategic Plan for Biodiversity, including the Aichi Biodiversity Targets, for the 2011-2020 period.

Strategic Goal C: To improve the status of biodiversity by safeguarding ecosystems, species and genetic diversity

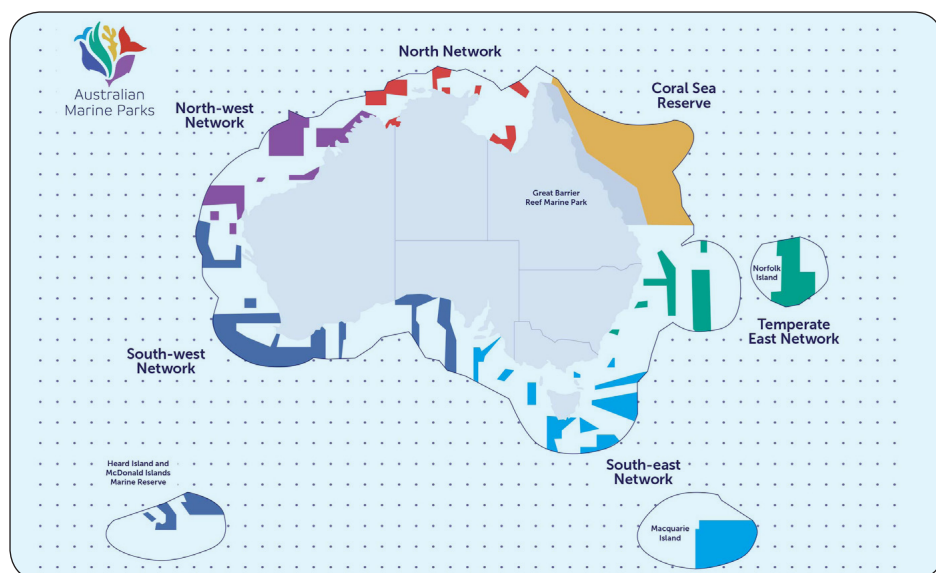
Target 11: By 2020, at least 17 per cent of terrestrial and inland water areas and 10 per cent of coastal and marine areas, especially areas of particular importance for biodiversity and ecosystem services, are conserved through effectively and equitably managed, ecologically representative and well connected systems of protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures, and integrated into the wider landscape and seascape.

Australia has put in place 3,014,429.42km² (or 41%) of marine protected areas in response to obligations as a signatory for the Aichi Biodiversity Targets

IUCN Category	Aus Government	NT	QLD	NSW	VIC	TAS	SA	WA	Total
IA	2,122	0	411	0	21	1	3,127	3,126	8,808
IB	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
II	1,075,760	0	16,607	666	533	328	3,100	8,754	1,105,748
III	0	0	0	0	109	0	7	631	745
IV	579,548	0	8,996	1,688	0	13	15,199	4,181	609,625
V	4,326	0	0	0	0	47	0	0	4,373
VI	1,287,733	2,909	17,697	1,134	681	179	8,318	11,543	1,330,194
Total	2,949,489	2,909	43,711	3,488	1,344	568	29,751	28,235	3,059,493
Jurisdictional area	7,266,541	71,827	121,996	8,801	10,213	22,362	60,030	115,717	7,677,523
% of total jurisdictional area	41	4	36	40	13	3	50	24	40
Total protected area	1,077,882	0	17,018	666	554	329	6,227	11,880	1,114,556
% of fully protected of total protected area	37	0	39	19	41	58	21	42	36
% fully protected of total jurisdictional area	15	0	14	8	5	1	10	10	15

Enhancing the robustness of a national assessment of the marine environment, Karen Evans, Nicholas J. Bax, David C. Smith, Journal of Marine Policy, 22 August 2018.

Marine Parks



Australia is surrounded by ocean extending from the tropics to the sub-Antarctic, providing a home to a wealth of plants and animals, many of them found nowhere else in the world. In 1998, the governments of Australia agreed to establish a National Representative System of Marine Protected Areas to protect examples of major marine ecosystems types around Australia. The System now includes 60 Australian Marine Parks in the North, North-west, South-west, South-east and Temperate East marine regions, as well as the Coral Sea, the Great Barrier Reef and at Heard and McDonald Islands Marine Parks. Marine parks have also been established by state and territory governments in their respective waters.

Australia and its territorial territories have a combined area of 9,081,035 km²

41%
(3,014,429 km²)
of Australian territorial waters are protected

15.75%
(259,564 km²)
of Australia's overseas territorial waters are protected

US	Australia is ranked number three by volume at 9,081,035 km ² .	
12,151,090km ² 42% (3,527,444.32km ²) of waters are protected	AU	
FR	GB	NZ
9,721,237km ² 46% (154,897.18km ²) of waters are protected	6,766,717km ² 29% (208,870.94km ²) of waters are protected	
		DK NO