## **1 Procedure for Handling of Appeals against the Identification of Key Biodiversity Areas**

### 2 Introduction

- 3 The identification and delineation of Key Biodiversity Areas (KBAs) presented in the World
- 4 Database of Key Biodiversity Areas<sup>TM</sup> are open to challenge. Appeals may be made against KBAs
- 5 identified and delineated based on application of A Global Standard for the Identification of Key
- 6 Biodiversity Areas (IUCN 2016; hereafter the Global KBA Standard), and in accordance with
- 7 the Guidelines for using the Global Standard for the Identification of Key Biodiversity Areas (IUCN
- 8 2018; hereafter the KBA Guidelines). This does not include KBAs identified based on
- 9 previous criteria (e.g. Langhammer *et al.* 2007, BirdLife International 2014) that have not been
- 10 re-assessed under the Global KBA Standard or KBAs identified based on sub-global criteria.
- 11 The criteria, thresholds and delineation procedures themselves are not subject to appeal.
- 12 Appeals may only concern the data that underpin the assessment or whether the criteria,
- 13 thresholds, and delineation procedures have been applied in a way that is consistent with the
- 14 Standard. Appeals for any other reason (subjective, political, economic, etc.) will not be
- 15 entertained.
- 16 The Appeals process is coordinated by the KBA Secretariat. The KBA Standards and Appeals
- 17 Committee (KBA SAC) is responsible for arbitrating over formal Appeals against the
- 18 identification of particular sites as KBAs (Annex 3 of KBA Partnership Agreement signed 3
- 19 Sept 2016). The timeline specified below indicates maximum time limits for each step; all
- 20 parties are encouraged to complete each step expeditiously.

## 21 Disagreements with Current Assessments

- 22 Any individual or organization, hereafter the "Appellant", may contact the KBA Secretariat
- 23 at any time to express disagreement with (i) the identification or delineation of any confirmed
- 24 global KBA included in the World Database of Key Biodiversity Areas<sup>TM</sup>, or (ii) nominated sites
- 25 that were not confirmed as KBAs by the KBA Secretariat. In all cases, the preferred outcome
- 26 is that disagreements are resolved equitably without recourse to a formal appeal.
- If the disagreement is based on scientific, technical, or procedural grounds, the KBA Secretariat will put the Appellant in contact with the point of contact recorded in the World Database of Key Biodiversity Areas (e.g. independent Proposer or National KBA Coordination Group) or Regional Focal Point, as appropriate, with the intention of resolving the disagreement without entering a formal appeals process. If the disagreement concerns the identification or delineation of a KBA that is in the process of being reassessed, then the

Appellant should be included in the reassessment process, with the objective of reachingconsensus on the new site assessment.

## 35 The Formal Appeals Process

- 36 If the above process is not successful in resolving the disagreement, a formal Appeal may be
- 37 submitted. A separate Appeal should be submitted for each site. The attached flow diagram
- 38 presents a summary of the formal appeals process. The steps to follow for filing Appeals are
- 39 outlined below.

# 40 Appeal Submission

- 41 1. Formal Appeals may be submitted to the KBA Secretariat at any time after 1<sup>st</sup> May 2018<sup>1</sup>.
- 42 A formal Appeal should be very brief (maximum of 2 sides of A4 paper in 12-point font),
- 43 summarizing the points of disagreement, with explicit reference to the KBA criteria,
- 44 thresholds and/or delineation procedures established in the Global KBA Standard and
- 45 further described in the KBA Guidelines, and their application to the relevant data. The KBA
- 46 Secretariat will acknowledge receipt of the Appeal, informing the Appellant of the date on
- 47 which the Appeal was received, and will simultaneously notify the KBA SAC Chair and the
- 48 KBA Committee Chair of the receipt of the Appeal.

# 49 Discussion between Parties

50 2. Within one month of the original receipt of the Appeal, the KBA Secretariat will request 51 that the Appellant and Defendant (i.e. the independent Proposer, National KBA 52 Coordination Group, or Regional Focal Point, as appropriate) discuss the Appeal with the objective of reaching an agreement between them. The Appellant and Defendant will be 53 54 given four months to reach agreement from the date that the KBA Secretariat refers the 55 Appeal to them. In seeking to reach agreement, the Appellant and Defendant should 56 determine whether or not they are using the same underlying data. They should clarify 57 whether or not the disagreements are due to factual discrepancies or differences in the 58 application of the criteria, thresholds, or delineation procedures established in the Global 59 KBA Standard.

- 60 3. If the Appellant and the Defendant come to agreement, both parties should inform the KBA
- 61 Secretariat, outlining any modifications necessary to the site assessment. Any changes to the
- 62 site assessment will be subject to the same review process as newly identified sites. Accepted
- 63 changes will appear in the following update of the *World Database of Key Biodiversity Areas*™.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Formal Appeals will not be accepted until 1<sup>st</sup> May 2018 to allow time for development of the *Guidelines for* using the Global Standard for the Identification of Key Biodiversity Areas.

If the Appellant and the Defendant are unable to agree within the time period set in step 2above, the Appeal will enter the next stage in the process.

#### 66 Justification Preparation and Submission

67 4. At the end of the time period set in step 2 above, if no agreement has been reached, the KBA Secretariat will notify both the Appellant and the Defendant that each of them should 68 69 submit Justifications for their case to the KBA SAC via the KBA Secretariat. If applicable, the 70 KBA Secretariat will recommend relevant the Regional Focal Points, members of the KBA 71 Committee, and/or members of the Technical Working Group, that the Appellant and/or 72 Defendant could consult with in preparing their justification. The Justifications should reach 73 the KBA Secretariat within four months from the date that the KBA Secretariat issues this 74 notification. These Justifications should not be longer than eight sides of A4 paper in 12-point font (excluding references), and should provide the data to support their respective positions. 75 76 The Justifications should include a brief statement of the reasons for the dispute, a synopsis 77 of the unsuccessful negotiations, and a clarification of any factual discrepancies (e.g., 78 different sources of data or information used). All data used in these Justifications must be 79 referenced to publications or data sources that are publicly available or available on request 80 (unless otherwise indicated in the KBA Guidelines). The data provided should be clearly 81 linked to the criteria, thresholds, or delineation procedures established in the Global KBA 82 Standard and further described in the KBA Guidelines. If the Appellant fails to submit a 83 Justification within the set time period and in the required format, the Appeal will be dropped and the KBA Secretariat will inform all parties. However, should the Appellant 84 85 submit a proper Justification (in timing and format), the Appeal will go forward to step 5 86 regardless of whether or not a Justification from the Defendant is received.

5. The KBA Secretariat will review the Justifications to ensure these are suitable for onward circulation to each party and, if so, send the Justifications of each party to the other within one week of the time period set out in step 4 above, or within one week of both Justifications having been received. Both parties shall have three weeks in which to provide a 1-page addendum to their Justifications, should they choose to do so. Any addenda received after the three-week period will not be considered. The parties may not make any changes to the original Justifications.

6. At the end of this three-week period, whether or not an addendum is received, the KBASecretariat will send the Appeal and Justifications to the KBA SAC for review.

- 96 *Review by the KBA SAC*
- 97 7. The KBA SAC will first determine whether or not the Appeal has been filed on the basis of
- 98 the criteria, thresholds, or delineation procedures established in the Global KBA Standard.
- 99 For example, an Appeal will be considered by the KBA SAC if:
- the Defendant did not adequately take into account relevant data that were publicly
  available or provided to the Defendant in a timely manner;
- the Defendant did not address the relevant criteria, thresholds, or delineation procedures
  set out in the Global KBA Standard or follow the KBA Guidelines<sup>2</sup>; or
- the Defendant did not provide a reasonable explanation showing how their conclusion
  was reached by applying the criteria, thresholds, and delineation procedures to the best
  available data in line with the Global KBA Standard and Guidelines.

107 If the KBA SAC finds that the Appeal was not made on the basis of the criteria, thresholds, 108 or delineation procedures established in the Global KBA Standard, it will be returned to the 109 Appellant by the KBA Secretariat with an explanation as to why the Appeal cannot be 110 considered. This response will be sent to the Appellant within one month of the receipt of the 111 Appeal and Justifications by the KBA SAC. Appeals that concern matters of governance (such 112 as the degree of openness and participation in the proposal process) will be referred to the 113 KBA Committee

113 KBA Committee.

# 114 Deliberation and Ruling

115 8. If the KBA SAC finds that the Appeal was made on the basis of the criteria, thresholds, or 116 delineation procedures established in the Global KBA Standard, the KBA SAC will accept the 117 Appeal for formal review (with a copy to the KBA Committee Chair, who will forward to the KBA Committee and its Technical Working Group). The KBA SAC may choose to circulate 118 119 the Justifications to other independent expert reviewers for confidential comments. (An 120 independent reviewer may not be an employee of the Appellant or Defendant or closelyrelated organization, or of any organization (KBA Partner or otherwise) associated with the 121 122 identification and delineation of the KBA in question, and may not have a financial or other 123 conflict of interest related to the identification or delineation of the KBA in question.) The 124 KBA Committee and its Technical Working Group may also submit comments pertaining to 125 precedents relevant to the Appeal, and the implications of any decision for practical application of the Global KBA Standard in the future, for consideration by the KBA SAC. The 126 127 KBA SAC Chair should receive any and all comments within three months of the date of 128 receipt of the Justifications. If needed, the KBA SAC may seek clarification of particular issues

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Formal Appeals will not be accepted until 1<sup>st</sup> May 2018 to allow time for development of the Guidelines.

129 from the Appellant or Defendant. In instances in which the Defendant failed to submit a

130 Justification, the KBA SAC will make every effort to obtain a balanced set of confidential

131 comments from reviewers.

132 The KBA SAC will consider the Justifications, the confidential reviews, and comments from 133 the KBA Committee and its Technical Working Group, and make a Ruling on each Appeal 134 within five months from the time that the Appeal and Justifications were submitted to the 135 KBA SAC by the KBA Secretariat. In the case of multiple Appeals, a longer period may be 136 granted, at the discretion of the KBA SAC Chair. The KBA SAC Chair will issue a notification 137 that will include a full rationale and explanation of each Ruling, but will not include a record 138 of the deliberations that the KBA SAC made to reach its decision, and the names of any 139 independent reviewers will be kept confidential. The KBA SAC will send this notification to

140 the KBA Secretariat.

## 141 Notification and Publication of Final Ruling

- 142 9. The KBA Secretariat will send the KBA SAC's notification to the Appellant, the Defendant
- 143 and the KBA Committee. Any changes contingent upon the Ruling will appear in the next
- 144 update of the *World Database of Key Biodiversity Areas*<sup>™</sup>. The notification of the Ruling on any
- 145 Appeal, and any resulting change in assessment, will be posted on the KBA Website.

## 146 General Principles

- 147 Acknowledgement of Communications. During the formal Appeals process, the Appellant, the
- 148 Defendant, the KBA Secretariat, the KBA SAC Chair, and the KBA Committee Chair should
- 149 acknowledge the receipt of all correspondence among them as soon as possible after arrival,
- 150 so that any failure in delivery is detected as early as possible.
- 151 Confidentiality. While an Appeal is being considered, the associated documents (including 152 Justifications made by the Appellant and the Defendant) are confidential documents that will 153 be shared only with the named entities listed in steps 1-8. The KBA SAC will circulate the 154 Justifications only to independent expert reviewers who agree to adhere to the confidentiality 155 of the process and accept that their reviews will eventually be made public, but not attributed.
- 156 Final Rulings on Appeals made by the KBA SAC will include both Justifications and the
- 157 reviews (without the names or affiliations of the reviewers) in the documentation posted on
- 158 the KBA Website.
- 159 *Repeated Appeals*. In order to prevent continuing Appeals on the same site, whether from the
- 160 same Appellant or others, the KBA SAC will not accept an Appeal, subsequent to the first
- 161 Appeal, if it is not based on substantial new information.

- 162 *Reassessment of Sites Following an Appeal.* The first time that a site is reassessed following an
- 163 Appeal, the KBA Secretariat will inform the KBA SAC and the reassessment will be reviewed
- 164 by the KBA SAC.

165 Impartiality. The KBA SAC Chair is appointed by the Chairs of the IUCN Species Survival Commission (SSC) and World Commission on Protected Areas (WCPA) Steering 166 167 Committees, who are responsible for ensuring that Appeals are handled professionally and 168 impartially. Prior to publishing the Ruling on an Appeal, the KBA SAC Chair will send a brief 169 report to the SSC and WCPA Chairs, with a copy to the KBA Committee Chair, confirming 170 that the above process was followed to reach the decision, or outlining any deviations from 171 the process that had to be made. Under no circumstances will the KBA Committee or the SSC 172 or WCPA Steering Committees involve themselves in the substance of any Appeals, except 173 as specified in step 8 above.

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### 174 Special Cases

175 *Deviations from the Process.* Every effort will be made to avoid deviations from the process as

- 176 laid out above. In the event that this becomes necessary, these will be clearly communicated177 to all parties.
- 178 *Complaints about the Appeals Process.* If there is an assertion that the above procedure has been
- violated, then a formal and documented complaint may be submitted to the SSC and WCPA
- 180 Chairs.

#### 181 *References*

- BirdLife International (2014) Important Bird and Biodiversity Areas: A global network for
  conserving nature and benefitting people. Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International.
- IUCN (2016) A Global Standard for the Identification of Key Biodiversity Areas, Version 1.0. Gland,
  Switzerland: IUCN.
- Langhammer, P.F., Bakarr, M.I., Bennun, L.A., Brooks, T.M., Clay, R.P., et al. (2007)
  *Identification and Gap Analysis of Key Biodiversity Areas: Targets for Comprehensive Protected*
- 188 Area Systems. IUCN World Commission on Protected Areas Best Practice Protected Area
- 189 Guidelines Series No. 15. Gland, Switzerland: IUCN.

