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ELEMENTS OF A WORKPLAN TO SUPPORT IMPLEMENTATION BY PARTIES OF THE AICHI-NAGOYA OUTCOMES

Note by the Executive Secretary

I. INTRODUCTION

1. The third edition of the Global Biodiversity Outlook (GBO-3) reported that despite many actions taken by Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), the 2010 Biodiversity Target was not met. Biodiversity continues to be lost, ecosystems are degraded, and the consequent decline in ecosystem services threatens to undermine human well-being. The GBO-3 reports that urgent actions must be taken during this decade and the next to reduce biodiversity loss and prevent tipping points being reached.

2. Against this background, the tenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the CBD (COP-10) held in Aichi-Nagoya, Japan, in October 2010, adopted the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 and called upon the United Nations General Assembly (UNGA) to declare 2011-2020 as the United Nations (UN) Decade for Biodiversity.¹ The Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 is an overarching framework for action by all partners, and includes 20 ambitious but achievable “Aichi Biodiversity Targets.” It is supported by a decision on the Strategy for Resource Mobilization. The establishment of national targets in line with the Aichi Biodiversity Targets, and their integration into updated national biodiversity strategies and action plans (NBSAPs) are key to the implementation of the Strategic Plan.

3. In Aichi-Nagoya, two new legal instruments were adopted: (a) the Nagoya-Kuala Lumpur Supplementary Protocol on Liability and Redress to the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety was adopted by the fifth meeting of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties of the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety (MOP 5), and (b) the Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefit Sharing was adopted by COP 10.

¹ At the time of the note of this document the draft resolution of the General Assembly on the Convention on Biological Diversity, including a provision declaring 2011-2020 as the UN Decade for Biodiversity, had been approved by the Second Committee of the General Assembly.

4. Several other important decisions were adopted at the Aichi-Nagoya meetings, including landmark decisions on Biodiversity and Climate Change and on Marine and Coastal Biodiversity. In addition, decisions on South-South Cooperation, Local Authorities and Biodiversity, and Biodiversity for Development and Poverty Eradication, among others, provide important initiatives to support implementation of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020. MOP-5 also adopted a Strategic Plan for the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety., a framework for the second assessment and review of the effectiveness of the Protocol and a number of decisions calling for capacity-building on various issues critical to the implementation of the Protocol.

5. Also in Aichi-Nagoya, Japan announced a fund to support implementation of the Strategic Plan, the Nagoya Protocol, and other outcomes. These funds, and those provided by other donors, will allow the Secretariat to enhance its support to Parties for implementation of the Convention, to improve coherence among the various initiatives under the convention, and to strengthen cooperation with partner organizations.

6. This note provides an overview of some of the main elements of a programme of work for implementing the Aichi-Nagoya outcomes. Section II describes the overall approach. NBSAP Capacity Building Workshops are discussed in section 3, followed by a discussion of the specialized capacity building workshops in section 4). Briefing sessions for decision-makers to raise awareness of the Aichi-Nagoya outcomes and facilitate their implementation are described in section 5. The note also describes activities to enhance scientific and technical cooperation (section 6) and provides an introduction to activities in support of other COP 10 Outcomes (section 7). This note provides the broad directions of the planned work plan but, given that many details are yet to be worked out, it is not intended to serve as a comprehensive account of the whole post-COP 10 programme.

II. OVERALL APPROACH

7. The Secretariat is planning a suite of actions in follow up to decisions of COP-10 and MOP-5 to promote, facilitate and support implementation of the Aichi-Nagoya outcomes. This workplan covers the two years 2011-2012. However, it is developed within the context of the ten-year framework of the Strategic Plan and the proposed UN Decade on Biodiversity. This suite of actions includes:

- a) Publicity and awareness raising activities;
- b) Capacity building activities;
- c) Activities to enhance scientific and technical cooperation; and
- d) Other actions in support of COP 10 decisions.

8. The publicity and awareness raising activities will be mostly opportunistic in nature, taking advantage of the activities of other organizations to publicize the Aichi-Nagoya Outcomes, and will encompass three main areas of work. Firstly, there will be *Briefings for decision-makers*, which includes meetings and events where the most senior government officials, Ministers, and Parliamentarians will be in attendance. Secondly, the Secretariat will collaborate in *External Technical Meetings and Workshops* hosted by other organizations. Lastly, *Celebratory Events* provide the Secretariat with the opportunity to make presentations and/ or exhibitions on the Aichi-Nagoya Outcomes. These are discussed in more detail in section five below.

9. An early core activity will be a series of regional and sub-regional capacity building workshops on implementation of the Aichi-Nagoya Outcomes. There will be two separate, but integrated, elements to this activity. Firstly, the Secretariat will host capacity building workshops on the revision of NBSAPs to support Parties to implement the Strategic Plan and the Aichi Biodiversity Targets. These workshops will also provide a general introduction to other important issues such as the Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefit Sharing, the Nagoya-Kuala Lumpur Supplementary Protocol on Liability and Redress, and the Strategic Plan for the Biosafety Protocol. Secondly, in addition to these NBSAP workshops, the

Secretariat will host various thematic workshops and/or expert meetings on more specialized topics, including access and benefit sharing, biosafety, protected areas, economics of biodiversity, resource mobilization, and thematic programmes of work and other cross-cutting issues. Where possible and practicable, they will be held in conjunction with NBSAP capacity building workshops or otherwise clustered to maximize cost-effectiveness and coordination. The capacity building workshops are discussed in more detail in sections three and four below.

10. An important element of the Secretariat's work in promoting, facilitating and supporting implementation of the Nagoya-Aichi Outcomes will be the strengthening of scientific and technical cooperation among Parties, partner organizations, and the academic community. The Secretariat will deliver this through the enhanced implementation of Article 18 and related articles of the Convention, including through a re-invigorated clearing-house mechanism, drawing upon, inter alia, initiatives such as Consortium of Scientific Partners in support of the Convention and enhanced South-South cooperation. This is discussed further in section six below.

11. The Secretariat will use the NBSAP capacity building activities to achieve coordination and cohesiveness in the delivery of programmes, particularly in implementing COP-10 and MOP-5 decisions. The NBSAP activities are not intended to replace other programmes of work. There will be other, related programmes of work intended to implement COP 10 decisions. These are discussed in section seven below.

III. CAPACITY BUILDING WORKSHOPS ON NBSAPS AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE AICHI-NAGOYA OUTCOMES

12. As outlined above, the NBSAP Capacity Building Workshops, will be organized with the generous support of the Government of Japan and other donors. These workshops will form the early core activity to assist Parties to translate the Strategic Plan and the Aichi Biodiversity Targets into national targets and commitments. These workshops are aimed at helping the Parties integrate the elements of the Strategic Plan into their revised or updated NBSAPs, which in turn would provide the basis for mainstreaming biodiversity, including biosafety, into broader national strategies, policies, legislation and planning processes.

13. The specific objectives of the workshops are to:

(a) Facilitate national implementation of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020, including by assisting Parties to establish national targets in the framework of the Aichi Biodiversity Targets;

(b) Assist Parties to integrate national targets and commitments into a updated NBSAPs that can serve as effective tools for mainstreaming biodiversity into broader national policies;

(c) Raise awareness to stimulate early actions for other Aichi-Nagoya Outcomes, in particular the Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefit Sharing and the Nagoya-Kuala Lumpur Supplementary Protocol on Liability and Redress for Biosafety;

(d) Facilitate and support the implementation of other COP 10 decisions, for example, promoting the findings of the Economics of Ecosystems and Biodiversity (TEEB) study; and

(e) Facilitate active learning opportunities and peer-to-peer exchanges for National Focal Points and persons in charge of implementing and revising NBSAPs.

14. Expected outcomes of the workshops include:

(a) Adoption of national targets in line with the Strategic Plan by 2012 (COP-11);

- (b) A 'new generation' of updated and revised NBSAPs, adopted as policy instruments and fully integrated into national planning processes by 2014 (COP-12);
- (c) Early entry into force of the Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefit Sharing and the Nagoya-Kuala Lumpur Supplementary Protocol on Liability and Redress for Biosafety;
- (d) Effective implementation of other COP 10 and MOP 5 decisions; and
- (e) Effective sharing of knowledge and technologies in support of the Convention.

15. Twelve to fourteen Capacity Building Workshops will be held, each for ten to twenty countries, grouped in line with existing mechanisms of regional and sub-regional cooperation. In most cases, two persons per country will be invited, comprising persons responsible for NBSAP revision/updating and implementation as identified by CBD national focal points. Additional resource persons, drawn predominately from the region concerned, will provide complementary expertise on relevant tools, mechanisms, and approaches that will assist Parties in developing national targets and ensuring that NBSAPs contribute to more effective biodiversity mainstreaming. Where possible, the NBSAP workshops will bring in relevant persons from the planning ministries or other sectors that are important for mainstreaming biodiversity. International and local non-governmental partners, including representatives of indigenous and local communities will also be invited to participate in the workshops. The actual programme of the workshops will be responsive to regional needs and priorities. To this end, each workshop will be specifically adapted to meet the needs and priorities of the sub-region as revealed by the Fourth National Reports and other sources, or as requested specifically by the Parties. This would include focusing on particular issues and re-adjusting training and small group sessions as relevant.

16. The workshops will be organized in partnership with relevant regional bodies, such as the regional offices of UNEP, UNDP, UN Regional Economic Commissions or IUCN and its regional commissions. The workshops may also be organized in collaboration with the other global biodiversity-related conventions, UNFCCC and UNCCD, and where such opportunities arise, will be held in conjunction with planned workshops on UNFCCC National Adaptation Programmes of Action (NAPAs) and UNCCD National Action Programmes (NAPs).

17. Where possible, the workshops will be held concurrently, consecutively, or otherwise clustered with specialised capacity building workshops. Where this is not possible, more specialized capacity building topics related to specific programmes of work under the Convention will be integrated into the NBSAP workshops. This will be especially useful for raising awareness and building the capacity of CBD national focal points on specialised issues in which they would otherwise not be involved.

18. The workshops will be based to some extent on the training modules for developing, updating and implementing NBSAPs, which are in the process of being developed and revised. These build on the existing set of training modules developed in 2007 and incorporate lessons taken from the fourth national reports and examples of good practice, tools and guidance identified during the first round of workshops in 2008 and 2009. A provisional programme for the NBSAP workshops is provided in Annex 1, and a provisional list of regions, sub-regions, workshop venues and potential dates is provided in Annex 2.

19. An early result of the workshops will be to facilitate access to relevant enabling funds available from the Global Environmental Facility (GEF). Under the GEF-5 (2010-14) funding cycle, up to USD 500,000 from the Biodiversity Focal Area Set-aside (FAS) is available to each GEF-eligible country for all biodiversity enabling activities.² The workshops will be useful in helping to orientate Parties in line

2. Under the GEF-5 (2010-14) funding cycle, up to USD 500,000 from the Biodiversity Focal Area Set-aside (FAS) is available to each GEF-eligible country for all biodiversity enabling activities. (i.e. NBSAPs, NBSAP revisions, Clearing-house Mechanism, National Reporting).

with COP guidance so that they can make early and effective use of these funds, thereby ensuring an early start to the process of implementing the Strategic Plan (decision IX/31).

20. It is expected that the first round of training workshops will be finalised by early 2012. Further rounds of such workshops, or as appropriate, other capacity building activities, may be held in later years (late 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015) as needed, in particular to enhance cooperation with other sectors.

IV. SPECIALIZED CAPACITY BUILDING WORKSHOPS

21. Capacity building workshops on access and benefit sharing, biosafety, protected areas, the economics of biodiversity, resource mobilization, forest biodiversity and other specialized topics relating to the programmes of work or other cross-cutting issues under the Convention and Biosafety Protocol will be held, complementing the broader NBSAP Capacity Building Workshops. Where possible and practicable, these workshops will be organized in conjunction with the NBSAP workshops, or otherwise clustered to maximize cost-effectiveness and coordination.

22. Some of these workshops will require the participation of specialized focal points and experts (for example the focal points, or other nationally-designated experts, dealing with access and benefit sharing, protected areas, etc). For example, a workshop on protected areas (with the participation of the POWPA focal points) could be held in concurrently, or consecutively with, as appropriate, an NBSAP workshop (with the participation of national staff responsible for NBSAPs and planning).³ Annex 3 provides an indicative list of some of these activities.

23. In addition to the specialised capacity building workshops described above, more tailored activities could be made available to groups of Parties according to particular needs. These might include, for example, training in communication and networking skills. Communication is highlighted here because it has been recognised as one of the key challenges and solutions to help implement the Convention. Biodiversity issues are complex and need to target a great variety of groups, all of which respond to an equal diversity of messages and media. There is a lack of experience and practical knowledge at regional, national and local level on how to use communication strategically. A series of regional workshops will be held with professional trainers and relevant staff from SCBD and partner organizations, supplemented by on-line training courses.

24. Other areas for specialised training include national reporting under the Biosafety Protocol, risk assessment and risk management of LMOs, identification and documentation of LMOs and training in the use of the Biosafety Clearing-House.

V. PUBLICITY AND AWARENESS RAISING ACTIVITIES ON THE AICHI-NAGOYA OUTCOMES

25. As mentioned above, the Secretariat will take advantage of the activities of other UN Organizations, partner organizations, as well as commemorative dates and events to bring attention to the Aichi-Nagoya Outcomes (including the Strategic Plans, the Protocols and other major decisions). These briefings will target CBD focal points, permanent representatives to UN bodies, parliamentarians and other decision-makers in order to build awareness and political support for the actions needed to implement the outcomes. These publicity and awareness raising activities will encompass three main areas of work as discussed below.

26. Briefings for decision-makers will mostly be used for awareness raising and publicity. They will also serve to build consensus and political support at the highest level for national implementation of

³ If there is significant overlap among the two sets of participants, it may be preferable to hold the workshops consecutively; if not it may be preferable to hold the workshops concurrently, with the possibility of some joint sessions.

Aichi-Nagoya outcomes. Examples of major events include the 16th Meeting of the Conference of Parties to the UNFCCC held in Cancun, Mexico from 29 November to 10 December 2010; the 22nd Session of the Council of Arab Ministers Responsible for the Environment (CAMRE) to be held in Cairo, Egypt from 18 to 19 December 2010; the 26th Session of the UNEP Governing Council in Nairobi, Kenya from 21 to 25 February 2011 and the Rio+20 Summit to be held in Rio de Janeiro in May 2012.

27. A special element of the briefings for decision-makers will be short briefing sessions targeted at parliamentarians from around the world. The purpose of these briefings will be to engage parliamentarians mainly on the Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefit Sharing, the Nagoya-Kuala Lumpur Protocol on Liability and Redress for Biosafety and the Strategic Plans. The Secretariat plans to organise such briefings to the European Parliament, the African Union, and various regional and national parliaments. Some of the briefings to national and regional parliaments may, where possible and practicable, be held in conjunction with the NBSAP workshops.

28. External technical meetings and workshops are useful for the post COP-10 programme of work, particularly the NBSAP capacity building workshops in that they provide opportunities for creating awareness and buy-in of different stakeholders, and help in refining the content of the NBSAP workshops according to regional priorities. Types of interventions include half-day workshops, side-events, multimedia presentations, briefings and materials distribution. Examples include the Ramsar STRP National Focal Points Workshop for the Africa Region held in Johannesburg, South Africa from 30 November to 2 December 2010; and the 9th UNCCD Committee for the Review of the Implementation of the Convention and the 2nd Special Session of the Committee on Science and Technology to be held in Bonn, Germany from 14 to 25 February 2011.

29. Celebratory events are mainly for awareness raising and publicity. Since for each event there would be celebrations in many locations worldwide, the Secretariat will be able to choose the venues at which it could make its interventions to achieve maximum impact. Additionally, Global and Regional Launching events of UN-Decade on Biodiversity will be held at some of these events. Examples include World Environment Day held on 5 June every year and the International Day for Biodiversity held on 22 May each year.

30. An indicative list of relevant meetings and events is provided in Annex 4.

VI. ENHANCING SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL COOPERATION IN SUPPORT OF THE CONVENTION

31. Most countries report that they lack sufficient human resources capacity for the implementation of the Convention, and that responsible staff often have only limited access to the information they need and the means to analyze it. At the same time, both the first round of NBSAP workshops, conducted in 2008 and 2009, and the Fourth National Reports have revealed that there is, in fact, a wealth of information, expertise, and experience among the Parties to the Convention and partner organizations. The challenge is to marshal this knowledge to support implementation of the Convention.

32. This requires enhancing the clearing-house mechanism at global, regional and national levels, enabling it to facilitate scientific and technical cooperation, develop a biodiversity knowledge network, and promote technology transfer and cooperation as envisaged in Article 18, of the Convention.

33. It is proposed to build an effective biodiversity knowledge network, by enhancing the clearing-house mechanism and building on proposals for a Biodiversity Technology Initiative, in line with COP decisions especially X/2, X/4 and X/15. This would be carried out through a number of inter-related activities:

- (a) Building national CHM nodes. The NBSAP Workshops would encourage Parties to include this as a component of their GEF funded enabling activities and provide technical guidance, in cooperation with initiatives such as the Belgian support for CHM;
- (b) Modernizing the architecture of the CHM hosted by the SCBD. Drawing upon best practice developed through the Biosafety Clearing House, the information technology capabilities of the Secretariat would be enhanced to provide Parties with the best possible service;
- (c) Case studies, tools and guidance from national reports, other submissions by Parties and organizations, and from workshops will continue to be organized in a database, and used to develop capacity development (training) modules and other toolkits;
- (d) Evidence-based assessments of the effectiveness of various approaches to implement the Convention will be facilitated drawing upon the case studies, tools and guidance referred to above, as well as the academic literature, project reports etc. The aim will be to link general conclusions emerging from scientific literature with a wider range of grassroots experience;
- (e) Communities of practice in relevant skill fields (eg: risk assessment; strategic environment assessment; economic valuation; systematic biodiversity planning; etc) will be identified, building upon existing networks and professional associations;
- (f) Institution building. Networks of relevant national, regional and global institutions (eg: South African Biodiversity Institute (SANBI); the Mexican National Commission for Knowledge and Use of Biodiversity (CONABIO); Stockholm Environment Institute; the ASEAN Centre for Biodiversity (ACB); UNEP-WCMC; UNU-IAS) will be promoted with a view to facilitating exchange within and among regions and to identifying possible models for the further development of institutions at the national and regional levels; and
- (g) “Help Desks,” hosted at global and regional levels, would help to direct national focal points and their colleagues to identify possible sources of expertise and training.

34. These initiatives will be developed in partnership with relevant organizations including UNEP, UNDP and the World Bank. They will also build on the experience of the Consortium of Scientific Partners in support of the Convention.

VII. OTHER ACTIVITIES IN SUPPORT OF COP-10 DECISIONS

35. Other activities will be carried out to support implementation of the Aichi-Nagoya outcomes in order to promote implementation the programmes of work and cross-cutting issues of the Convention, focusing in particular on those activities that have a strategic importance, contributing to the implementation of the Convention and the Strategic Plan as a whole, or have a potential to catalyse broader activities.

36. At this stage in the planning process, any list of such activities must be regarded a preliminary. However examples of such activities might include:

- (a) An assessment of gaps and needs for financial resource mobilization. COP-11 is due to adopt targets for resource mobilization that will complete the set of targets, complementing the Aichi Biodiversity Targets agreed at COP-10. A thorough preparation for COP-11 and the fourth meeting of the ad hoc open-ended Working Group on the Review of Implementation of the Convention (WGRI-4), through a global assessment of existing information supported by national case studies, would help to ensure a successful agreement at COP-11 and facilitate the mobilization of the resources needed to implement the Strategic Plan through this decade;

(b) Description and identification of Ecologically and Biologically important marine areas to enable SBSTTA to prepare reports for COP-11.

(c) Engaging relevant sectors and constituencies in support of the Convention and its programmes of work. This would include strengthened cooperation with other UN organizations, partner organizations, local and non-governmental organizations, academic institutions and other stakeholders. For example, closer cooperation with UNFF and the forestry sector on forest biodiversity, with FAO and the agriculture sector on agricultural biodiversity and the impacts of agriculture on biodiversity, and with the fisheries sector and marine biodiversity; and

(d) Ensuring the necessary support for CBD initiatives that could catalyse wider actions, such as those on invasive alien species, Global Taxonomy Initiative, and the Global Strategy for Plant Conservation.

Annex I

PROVISIONAL PROGRAMME FOR THE NBSAP WORKSHOPS

1. Opening

- Statements (high level, with media);
- Introductions of participants;
- Overview of Workshop Aims

2. The GBO-3 and Nagoya Outcomes:

- Scene setting presentation followed by Q&A

3. Focus on immediate actions arising from Nagoya outcomes

- Ratification and entry into force of ABS protocol and L&R supplementary protocol;
- Initiation of NBSAP revision process (including access to GEF resources)).
- Examples from the region; Q&A.

4. Review of NBSAPs – lessons learned and next steps:

- Review of the First round of NBSAP workshops, 4th national reports and UNU-IAS study
- Examples and lessons learned from the region;
- Introduction to COP-9 updated guidance on NBSAPs and the NBSAP training modules.

5. Setting national and regional targets in the framework of the Aichi Biodiversity Targets

- Introductory presentations;
- Examples from the region;
- Q&A; Group Exercises to identify national and regional targets (National/regional diagnostic; Assessing potential to contribute to global goals; Analysis of stakeholder interests).
- Examine Goals A & B; C & D.

6. Tools for integrating biodiversity into national & regional planning processes

- The TEEB & ecosystem services approach;
- Landscape level planning;
- SEA;
- Group exercises on mainstreaming.

7. The process of updating and revising NBSAPs and ensuring implementation: Stakeholder engagement and Strategic Communication

- Presentation and Group Exercises on Stakeholder engagement and Strategic Communication:

8. Resource Mobilization for NBSAP implementation.

- Needs assessments;
- Identification of opportunities for funding, including innovative funding mechanisms

9. Strengthening scientific and technical cooperation in the region.

- Regional and national centres of excellence;
- National CHM nodes;
- How a regional strategy could help implement the Strategic Plan.

10. Bringing it all together

- Next steps in setting targets and revising and updating NBSAPs
- Commitments of workshop participants for follow-up activities

11. Conclusions of the Workshop

- Plenary discussion on workshop conclusions
- Workshop evaluation

12. Closing

The workshops may be complemented by field study visits (with focus on TEEB & Ecosystem Services approach, or demonstrating integration of biodiversity in land-use planning) and may also include time for one-to-one discussions with participants on their NBSAP and target setting processes .

Note

Capacity building workshops on specialized topics under the Convention and Biosafety Protocol will be held, complementing the broader NBSAP Capacity Building Workshops. Where possible and practicable, these workshops will be organized in conjunction with the NBSAP workshops.

For example, a one-day workshop on the Cartagena Protocol Biosafety would cover the following:

1. Strategic Plan for the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety (2011-2020)

- Overview of the strategic and operational objectives and the expected outcomes/impacts
- Indicators for monitoring the implementation and effectiveness of the Strategic Plan
- Possible actions and strategies for implementing the Strategic Plan at national and regional levels

2. National reporting under the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety

- The national reporting obligations under the Protocol
- Introduction to the Format for the Second National Reports on the Implementation of the Protocol
- National experiences in preparing national reports
- Contribution of the national reports to the assessment and review of the Protocol and to monitoring implementation of the new Strategic Plan for the Protocol

3. Introduction to the Nagoya – Kuala Lumpur Supplementary Protocol on Liability and Redress

- Brief background to the negotiation process and the key issues
- Overview of the provisions and requirements of the Supplementary Protocol
- Benefits of becoming Parties to the Supplementary Protocol
- Basic procedures/steps towards ratifying or acceding to the Protocol

*Annex II***TENTATIVE LIST OF CAPACITY-BUILDING WORKSHOPS ON NBSAPS**

Region	Tentative dates	Tentative venue	Partners (non-exclusive list)
Southern Africa:	13 -18 March 2011	Gaborone, Botswana	UNDP, SADC, COMESA etc
North Africa & the Middle East:	27-31 March 2011	Beirut, Lebanon (possibly also Tunisia)	LOAS, UMA etc, UNECWA etc
Caribbean	11-15 April, 2011	Cuba	CARICOM etc
Europe (first meeting):	15-19 April 2011	Vilm, Germany	BfN-IAN, EU, COE/PEBLDS etc
South, Southeast, and East Asia:	22 - 27 April 2011	Beijing, China	UNESCAP, ASEAN, ACB etc
West Africa:	23-27 May 2011	Dakar, Senegal	ECOWAS, UNECA etc
East Africa:	20-24 June 2011	Arusha, Tanzania or Addis Ababa, Ethiopia	AU, UNECA, COMESA, EAC
Central Africa	27-31 June 2011	Tbd	COMIFAC, UNECA
Central Asia	12-16 September 2011	Tbd	ECO
Europe (second meeting):	19-23 September 2011	Mediterranean or Balkans Country	EU, COE/PEBLDS etc
South America:	10-14 October 2011	Ecuador	Amazon Treaty, Andean Pact, Mercosur etc
Meso-America	17-21 October 2011	El Salvador or Costa Rica	CCAD
Pacific:	30 January – 3 February 2012	Apia, Samoa	SPREP etc
North America	12-17 March 2012	Tbd	CEC

*Annex III***SPECIALIZED CAPACITY-BUILDING WORKSHOPS**

Topic	Opportunities for clustering and links to NBSAP workshop
Access and Benefit Sharing: capacity building workshops for the early entry into force of the Nagoya Protocol. Capacity-building workshops will be held back to back with the meetings of the Intergovernmental Committee and the seventh meeting of the Working Group on Article 8(j), respectively on 4-5 June 2011, 21-22 April 2012 and 12-13 November 2011.	NBSAP workshops will provide introduction.
Protected Areas: 12 sub-regional workshops 2011-2012 beginning March 2011	NBSAP workshops will provide context. Potential for one or more workshops to be in parallel or back-to-back (eg West Africa, together with LifeWeb funding Round table for PRCM countries)
Economics of Biodiversity: for the application of TEEB results.	To be incorporated into NBSAP workshops with some additional regional meetings
Resource Mobilization: for the development of country specific resource mobilization strategies / biodiversity financial plans, as part of NBSAPs	To be incorporated into NBSAP workshops, with some additional meetings, back-to-back where possible.
Forest Biodiversity: Regional workshops on capacity building for forest biodiversity and climate change.	
Marine and Coastal Biodiversity: capacity building workshops on integrated management, spatial planning, etc and on identification of EBSAs. (Decision X/29, paras 37, 40; see also 36) Capacity building workshops will complement workshops to identify EBSAs (X/29(36)).	NBSAP workshops can provide general introduction and context (including in relations to Aichi Biodiversity Targets 6,10 &11). In addition, some Workshops may be held back-to-back with NBSAP workshops.
Global Strategy for Plant Conservation	The GSPC targets, and their relationship to the Aichi Nagoya Targets, will be highlighted in the NBSAP workshops
Mainstreaming biodiversity and climate change issues in the Convention	Approach will be incorporated into NBSAP workshops.
Risk Assessment for LMOs (Biosafety). Regional workshops planned.	Potential links with capacity building on risk assessment under the Convention (eg. on invasive alien species) to be explored.
Biosafety Clearing-House: Sub-regional capacity-building workshops on national participation in the Biosafety Clearing-House (to be co-organised with UNEP-GEF)	NBSAP workshops can provide general introduction. In addition, some Workshops may be held back-to-back with NBSAP workshops.

Annex IV

LIST OF MEETINGS AND EVENTS FOR THE BRIEFINGS OF DECISION-MAKERS

Group or Meeting	Venue	Date
9 th Session of the UN Forum on Forests	New York	24 Jan. 2011
High Level Segment and Launch of the International Year of Forests	New York	2 Feb. 2011
UN Permanent Missions	New York	3-4 Feb. 2011
16th Meeting of the Ramsar Scientific and Technical Review Panel (STRP)	Gland	14 Feb. 2011
9th UNCCD Committee for the Review of the Implementation of the Convention and the 2nd Special session of the Committee on Science and Technology	Bonn	14. Feb. 2011
UN Permanent Missions	Geneva	18 Feb. 2011
UN Permanent Missions / UNEP Governing Council	Nairobi	26-27 Feb. 2011
UN Permanent Missions	Addis Ababa	28 Feb.-1 March
Opening for Signature of the Kuala Lumpur – Nagoya Supplementary Protocol on Liability and Redress	New York	7 March 2011
UN Permanent Missions	New York	8-9 March 2011
4 th session of the ITPGRFA,	Bali	15 March 2011
141 st session of FAO Council,	Rome	12 April 2011
Commission on Sustainable Development	New York	May 2011
Diplomatic corps	Montreal / Ottawa	May 2011
35th session of the WHC Committee	Bahrain	19 June 2011
13th Regular Session of the Commission on Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture	Rome	16 July
61st meeting of the Standing Committee of CITES	Geneva	15 Aug. 2011

Group or Meeting	Venue	Date
7th "Environment for Europe" Ministerial Conference (UNECE)	Astana	21 Sep. 2011
66th session of the United Nations General Assembly	New York	October 2011
10th meeting of the Conference of the Parties to UNCCD	Changwon	October 2011
10th meeting of the Conference of the Parties to CMS	Bergen	November 2011
17th meeting of the Conference of the Parties to UNFCCC	Durban	Nov to Dec 2011
5th Meeting of the Parties to the African-Eurasian Migratory Waterbird Agreement (UNEP/AEWA)	La Rochelle	May 2012
Rio+20 Earth Summit	Rio de Janeiro	May 2012
World Conservation Congress, IUCN	Jeju Island	September 2012
Briefing of the European Parliament	Brussels	
Briefing of the African Union	Addis Ababa	
Briefing of the Pan-African Parliament	Johannesburg	
