

Caribbean Workshop for Implementing the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity through the National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans

The Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020, the Aichi Biodiversity Targets and National Implementation

CBD Secretariat











Aichi-Nagoya Outcomes (COP-10 / MOP-5)



Life in harmony, into the future

47 decisions of COP-10, including:

- Nagoya Protocol on ABS
- Strategic Plan and Aichi Targets
- Strategy for Resource Mobilization

17 decisions of MOP, including:

- Nagoya-KL Protocol on Liability & Redress
- Strategic Plan for Biosafety Protocol

Plus declarations of parallel meetings on Local Authorities & Cities, Parliamentarians, Biodiversity and Development





Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020

Framework for all Conventions and stakeholders.

Vision: Living in harmony with nature. By 2050, biodiversity is valued, conserved, restored and wisely used, maintaining ecosystem services, sustaining a healthy planet and delivering benefits essential for all people."

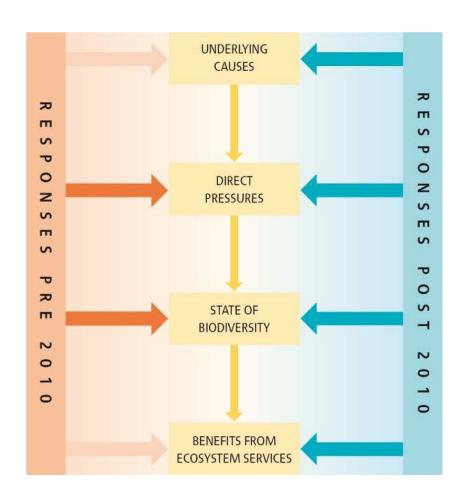
Mission Take effective and urgent action to halt the loss of biodiversity in order to ensure that by 2020 ecosystems are resilient and continue to provide essential services, thereby securing the planet's variety of life, and contributing to human well-being, and poverty eradication

20 Aichi Biodiversity Targets Implementation mechanisms





Strategic Goals



- A. Address the **underlying causes** of biodiversity loss (mainstreaming
- B. Reduce the **direct pressures** and promote sustainable use
- C. Directly safeguard ecosystems, species and genetic diversity
- D. Enhance the **benefits** to all from biodiversity and ecosystem services
- **E. Enhance implementation** through participatory planning, knowledge management and capacity building



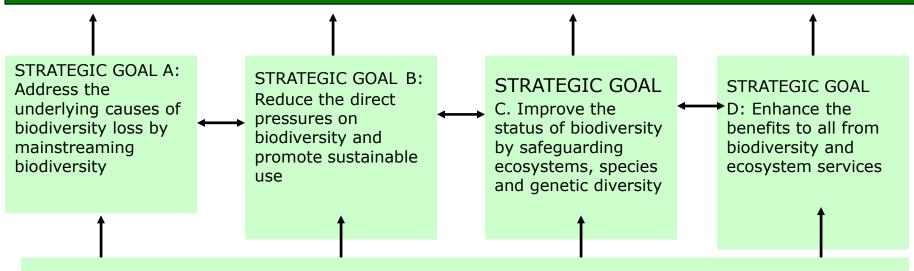


VISION

By 2050, biodiversity is valued, conserved, restored and wisely used, maintaining ecosystem services, sustaining a healthy planet and delivering benefits essential for all people.

MISSION

Take effective and urgent action to halt the loss of biodiversity in order to ensure that by 2020 ecosystems are resilient and continue to provide essential services, thereby securing the planet's variety of life, and contributing to human well-being, and poverty eradication.



STRATEGIC GOAL E. Enhance implementation through participatory planning, knowledge management and capacity-building

Aichi Nagoya Targets

Strategic goal A. Address the underlying causes of biodiversity loss

- Target 1: By 2020, People are aware of the values of biodiversity and the steps they can take to conserve and use it sustainably.
- Target 2: By 2020, biodiversity values are integrated into national and local development and poverty reduction strategies and planning processes and national accounts ...
- Target 3: By 2020, incentives, including subsidies, harmful to biodiversity are eliminated, phased out or reformed
- Target 4: By 2020, Governments, business and stakeholders have plans for sustainable production and consumption and keep the impacts resource use within safe ecological limits.

Strategic goal B. Reduce the direct pressures on biodiversity and promote sustainable use

- Target 5: By 2020, the rate of loss of all natural habitats, including forests, is at least halved and where feasible brought close to zero, and degradation and fragmentation is significantly reduced.
- Target 6: By 2020 all stocks managed and harvested sustainably, so that overfishing is avoided
- Target 7: By 2020 areas under agriculture, aquaculture and forestry are managed sustainably, ensuring conservation of biodiversity.
- Target 8: By 2020, pollution, including from excess nutrients, has been brought to levels that are not detrimental to ecosystem function and biodiversity.
- Target 9: By 2020, invasive alien species and pathways are identified and prioritized, priority species are controlled or eradicated, and measures are in place to manage pathways to prevent their introduction and establishment.
- Target 10: By 2015, the multiple anthropogenic pressures on coral reefs, and other vulnerable ecosystems impacted by climate change or ocean acidification are minimized, so as to maintain their integrity and functioning.

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, and 10 per cent of coastal and marine areas are conserved through systems of protected areas......
- Target 12: By 2020 the extinction of known threatened species has been prevented and their conservation status, particularly of those most in decline, has been improved and sustained.
- Target 13: By 2020, the genetic diversity of cultivated plants and farmed and domesticated animals and of wild relatives is maintained,

Strategic goal D: Enhance the benefits to all from biodiversity and ecosystem services

- Target 14: By 2020, ecosystems that provide essential services, including services are restored and safeguarded,
- Target 15: By 2020, ecosystem resilience and the contribution of biodiversity to carbon stocks has been enhanced, through conservation and restoration, including restoration of at least 15 per cent of degraded ecosystems,
- Target 16: By 2015, the Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefits Sharing is in force and operational

Strategic goal E. Enhance implementation through participatory planning, knowledge management and capacity building

- Target 17: By 2015 each Party has developed, adopted as a policy instrument, and has commenced implementing an effective, participatory and updated NBSAP.
- Target 18: By 2020, the traditional knowledge, innovations and practices of indigenous and local communities and their customary use, are respected.
- Target 19: By 2020, knowledge, the science base and technologies relating to biodiversity, its values, functioning, status and trends, and the consequences of its loss, are improved, widely shared and transferred, and applied.
- Target 20: By 2020, the mobilization of financial resources for effectively implementing the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 from all sources,, should increase substantially.



Strategic goal A. Address the underlying causes of biodiversity loss

- Target 1: By 2020, ... People are aware of the values of biodiversity and the steps they can take to conserve and use it sustainably.
- Target 2: By 2020, ... biodiversity values are integrated into national and local development and poverty reduction strategies and planning processes and national accounts ...
- Target 3: By 2020, ... incentives, including subsidies, harmful to biodiversity are eliminated, phased out or reformed in order to minimize or avoid negative impacts, and positive incentives for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity are developed and applied, .
- Target 4: By 2020, ... Governments, business and stakeholders have plans for sustainable production and consumption and keep the impacts resource use within safe ecological limits.



Strategic goal B. Reduce the direct pressures on biodiversity and promote sustainable use

- Target 5: By 2020, the rate of loss of all natural habitats, including forests, is at least halved and where feasible brought close to zero, and degradation and fragmentation is significantly reduced.
- Target 6: By 2020 all fish and invertebrate stocks and aquatic plants are managed and harvested sustainably, legally and applying ecosystem based approaches, so that overfishing is avoided, recovery plans and measures are in place for all depleted species, fisheries have no significant adverse impacts on threatened species and vulnerable ecosystems and the impacts of fisheries on stocks, species and ecosystems are within safe ecological limits
- Target 7: By 2020 areas under agriculture, aquaculture and forestry are managed sustainably, ensuring conservation of biodiversity.
- Target 8: By 2020, pollution, including from excess nutrients, has been brought to levels that are not detrimental to ecosystem function and biodiversity.
- Target 9: By 2020, invasive alien species and pathways are identified and prioritized, priority species are controlled or eradicated, and measures are in place to manage pathways to prevent their introduction and establishment.
- Target 10: By 2015, the multiple anthropogenic pressures on coral reefs, and other vulnerable ecosystems impacted by climate change or ocean acidification are minimized, so as to maintain their integrity and functioning.

Coral Reefs



Forests





Mangroves





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 landscapes and seascapes

Target 12: By 2020 the extinction of known threatened species has been prevented and their conservation status, particularly of those most in decline, has been improved and sustained.

Target 13: By 2020, the genetic diversity of cultivated plants and farmed and domesticated animals and of wild relatives is maintained,







Nariv



Castries Waterworks Forest Reserve

Caribbean Sea



ıry, T&T







Strategic goal D: Enhance the benefits to all from biodiversity and ecosystem services

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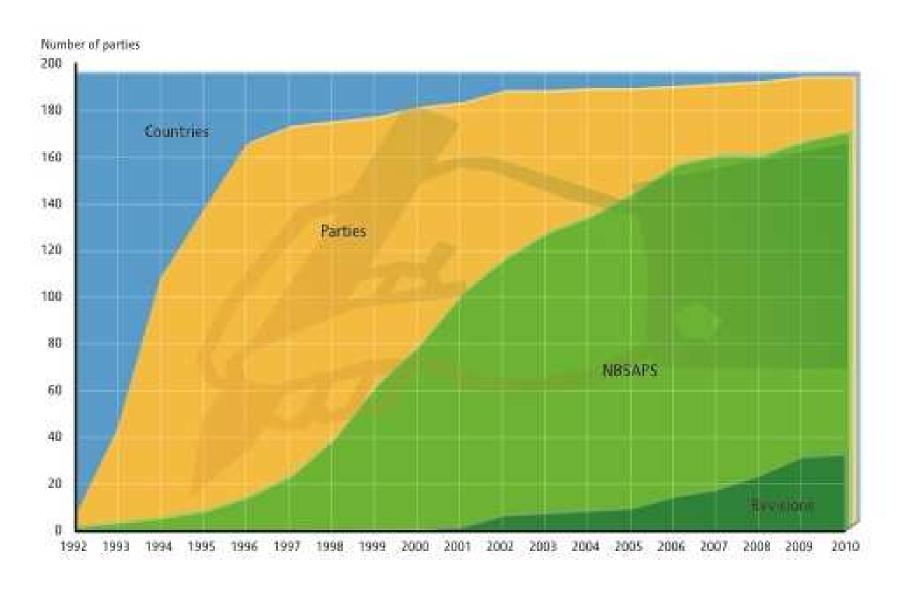
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- Target 20: By 2020, the mobilization of financial resources for effectively implementing the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 from all sources,, should increase substantially





National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans





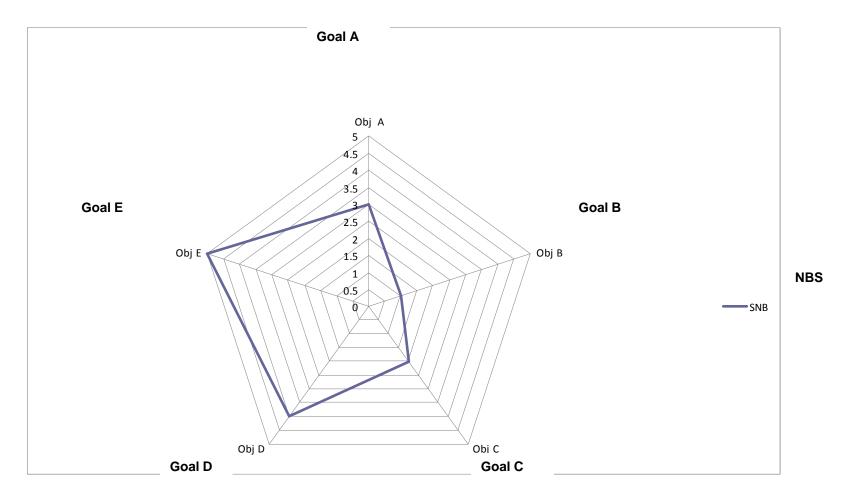
National Expectations

- Qualitatively assess your NBSAP based on the five strategic goals of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity.
- Use the assessment grid (0-5) to assess each strategic goal (black):
 - 0: No mention of this strategic goal
 - 1: Strategic goal only mentioned
 - 2: Strategic goal barely considered
 - 3: Strategic goal somewhat considered
 - 4: Strategic goal adequately considered
 - 5: Strategic goal wholly considered





Example 1: Completed NBSAP Diagnostic







Thank you for your attention!

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