

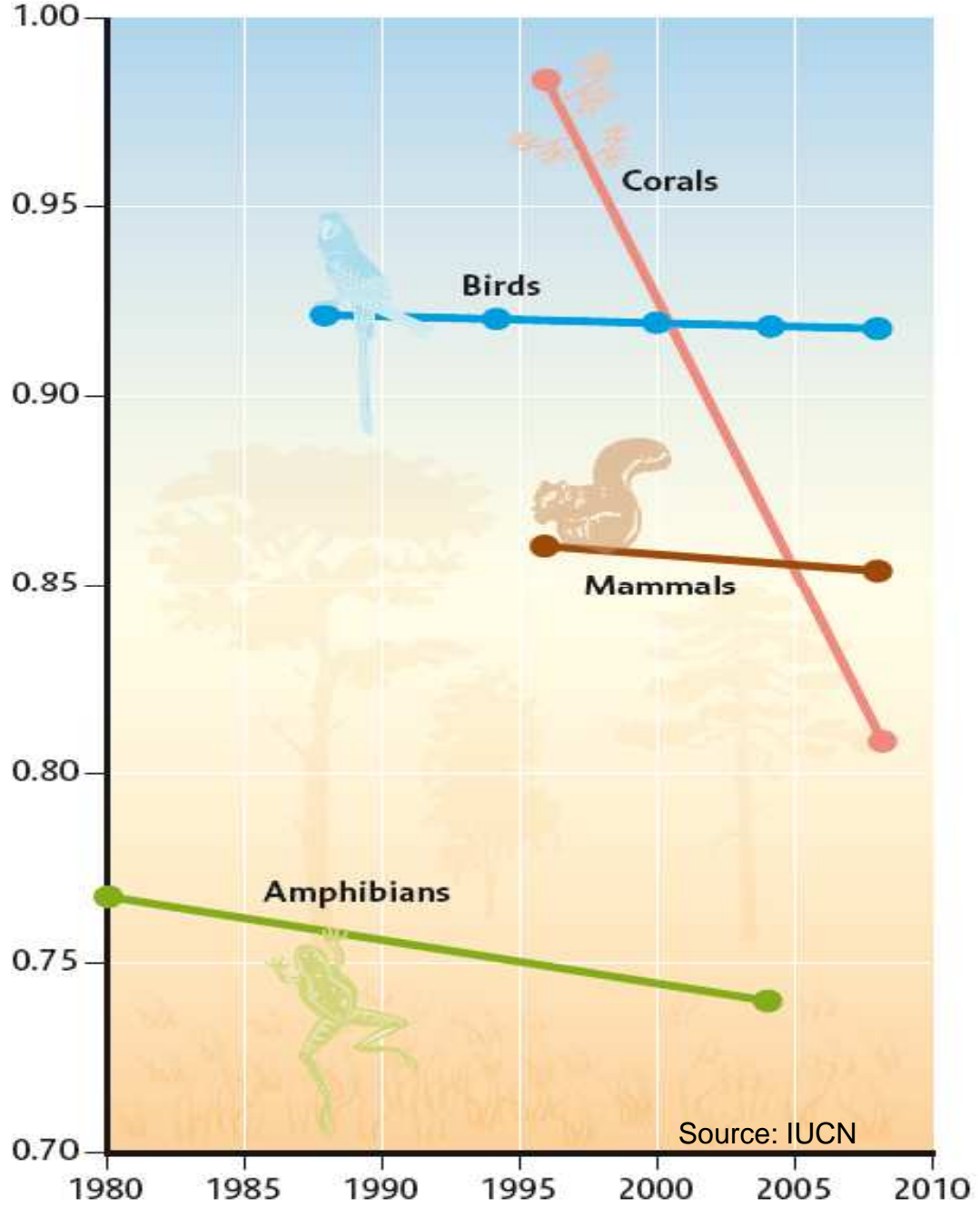
East Africa Workshop for Implementing the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity through the National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans

Overview of the Aichi-Nagoya Outcomes

CBD Secretariat
27 - 30 June 2011

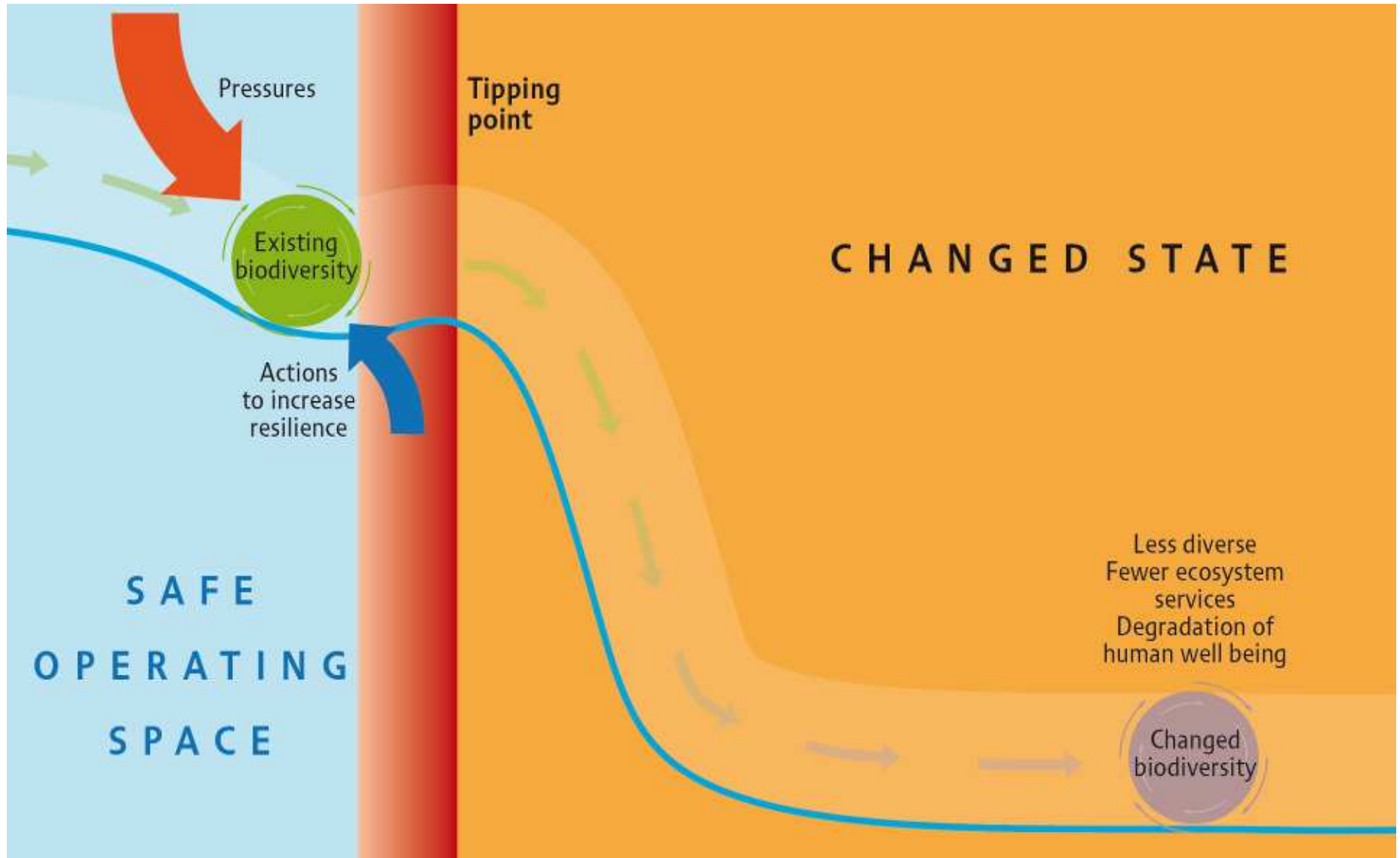


Red List Index

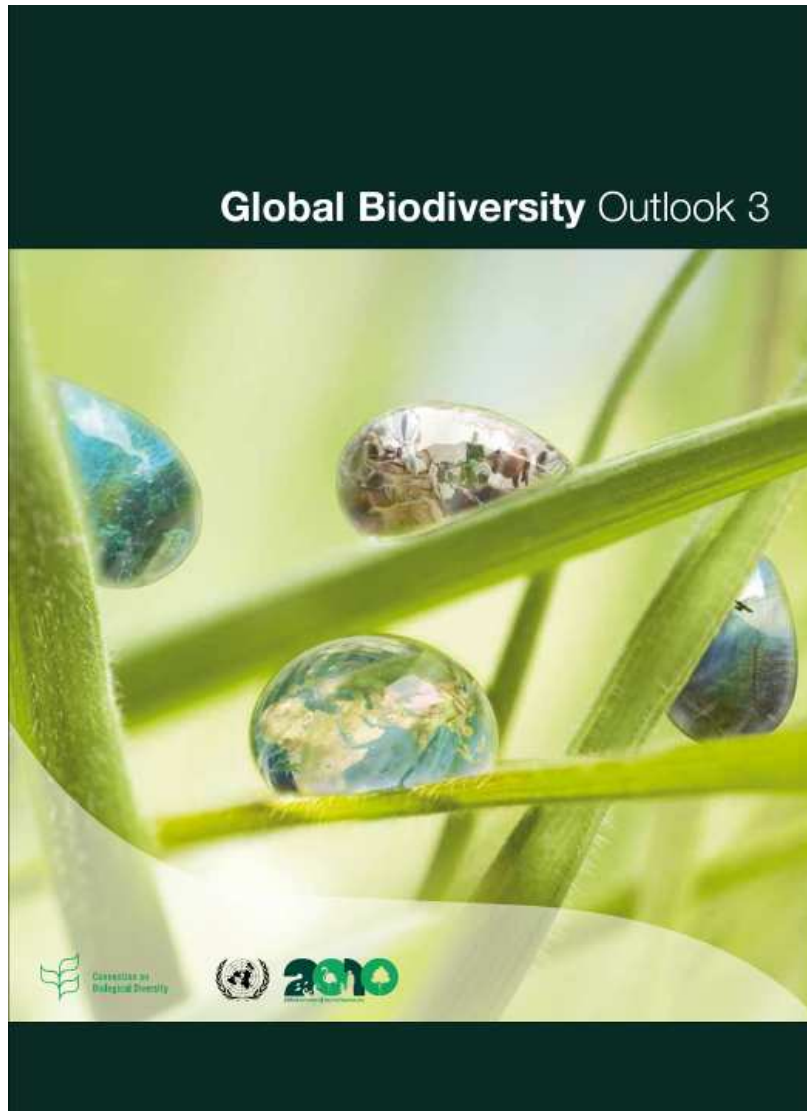


Source: IUCN

Ecosystems approaching tipping points



GBO-3: Action needed this decade



The **action** taken over the next decade or two will determine whether the relatively stable environmental conditions on which human civilization has depended for the past 10,000 years will continue beyond this century.

If we fail to use this opportunity, many ecosystems on the planet will move into new, unprecedented states in which the capacity to provide for the needs of present and future generations is highly uncertain (“**tipping points**”).

Greater range of **options** than previously recognized

Inaction is more expensive in the long run than investing in action now

October 2010: Nagoya Biodiversity Summit



Life in harmony, into the future
いのちの共生を、未来へ
COP10 / MOP 5

***18 650 accredited
participants**

***427 side events**



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



Life in harmony,
into the future

47 decisions of COP-10, including:

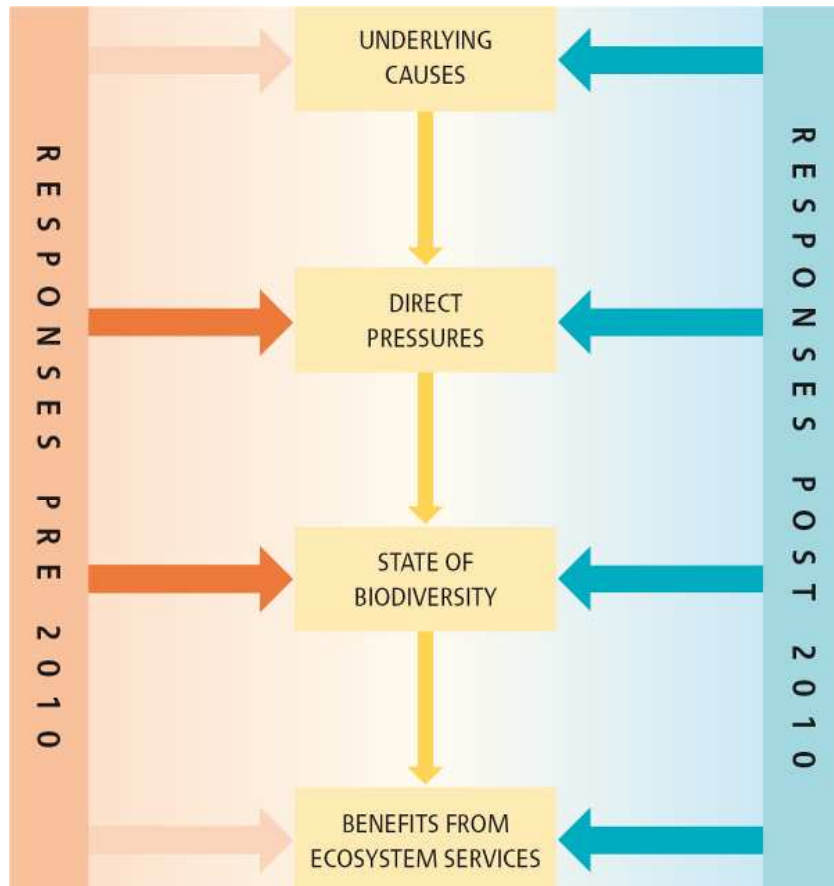
- Nagoya Protocol on ABS
- Strategic Plan and Aichi Targets
- Strategy for Resource Mobilization

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



- A. Address the **underlying causes** of biodiversity loss (mainstreaming)
- A. Reduce the **direct pressures** and promote sustainable use
- A. **Directly safeguard** ecosystems, species and genetic diversity
- B. Enhance the **benefits** to all from biodiversity and ecosystem services
- C. **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 A:
Address the underlying causes of biodiversity loss by mainstreaming biodiversity

STRATEGIC GOAL B:
Reduce the direct pressures on biodiversity and promote sustainable use

STRATEGIC GOAL C:
Improve the status of biodiversity by safeguarding ecosystems, species and genetic diversity

STRATEGIC GOAL D:
Enhance the benefits to all from biodiversity and ecosystem services

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

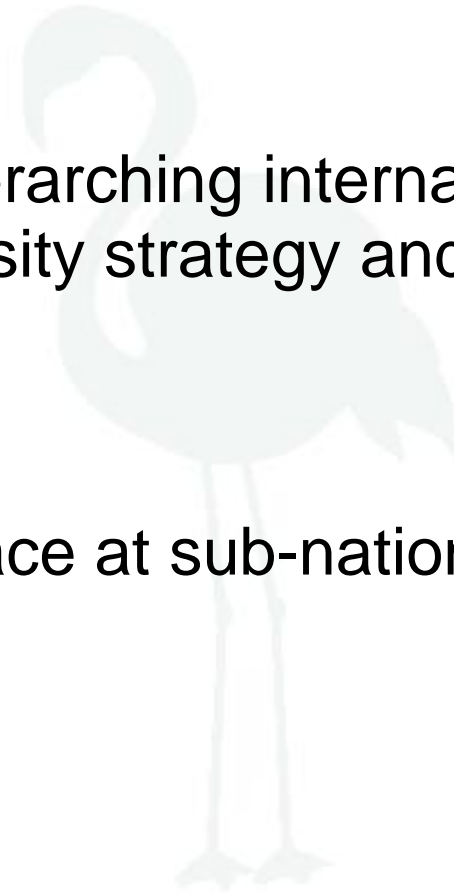
SUPPORT MECHANISMS

Strategic Plan

The “Aichi Target” will be the overarching framework on biodiversity not only for the biodiversity-related conventions, but for the entire United Nations system.

Parties agreed to translate this overarching international framework into national biodiversity strategy and action plans within two years

Actions in support will also take place at sub-national and local levels



Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefit Sharing

Balances access to genetic resources based on prior informed consent with the fair and equitable sharing of benefits while taking into account the important role of traditional knowledge

Proposes the creation of a global multilateral mechanism that will operate in transboundary areas or situations where prior informed consent cannot be obtained



Resource Mobilization

Additional financial resources were announced by France, the EU and Norway

Some 110 million USD were mobilized in support of the CBD LifeWeb Initiative

Parties will define in time for COP11 in 2012 mechanisms through which further financial resources can be identified and channelled



Japan announced 2 USD billion in financing and the establishment of a Japan Biodiversity Fund



UN Decade on Biodiversity

Support and promote implementation of the objectives of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity and the Aichi Biodiversity Targets

Guidance to regional and international organizations

Continue to build public awareness of biodiversity issues





Nagoya – Kuala Lumpur Supplementary Protocol

The Nagoya – Kuala Lumpur Protocol on **Liability and Redress**

Objective is to provide international rules and procedures in the field of liability and redress relating to living modified organisms;

Contribute to the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity, taking into account risks to human health, through safe use of modern biotechnology;



Open for signature from 7 March 2011 to 6 March 2012;

Entry into force 90 days after deposition of 40th instrument of ratification.