

Mainstreaming the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020

Across

Biodiversity related-Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEAs)

Diane Klaimi

Regional Advisor Biodiversity-MEAs

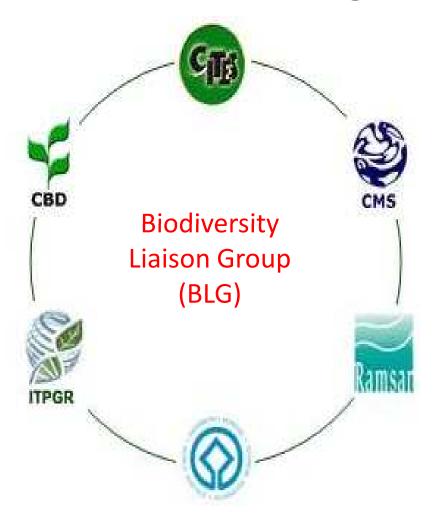
UNEP-Regional Office for West Asia

Manama, Bahrain

Diane.klaimi@unep.org



Biodiversity-related Conventions "The Big 6"



Reflect national needs and priorities in setting national smart targets for NBSAPs

Biodiversity is Cross Cutting



Why need to collaborate?

Effectiveness and efficiency, compliance is compromised

Replication and scale-up

Impact



Cost



More MEAs, more obligations



Overlapping issues

No single body alone can address the challenges





Enhanced synergies among Biodiversity-related MEAs

"Individually we are one drop, together we are an Ocean"
R. Satoro

- Fusing elements of MEAs system
- a tool to enhance MEA effectiveness and coherence
- At the heart of the IEG reform process in RIO +20 summit

Administrative synergies: secretariat driven process

Programmatic synergies:
Party driven process and
government owned



Key benefits from synergies between the biodiversity-related conventions

At the national level

enhanced cooperation across sectors

- reduced burden of national reporting
- efficient use of financial resources
- efficient drawing on existing national expertise
- increased consistency

At the global level

- consistency in international commitments
- common targets -better identification of gaps
- better targeting of development and environment funding
- increase in the visibility and authority of the biodiversityrelated MEAs



Current Status of Biodiversity-MEAsSynergies

- MEAs established in isolation of each other
- No coherent system of Biodiversity-cluster of MEAs



- weakened national implementation of MEAs
 - ➤ Overloaded meeting agendas
 - **➤ Duplication of tasks**
 - ➤ Failed national coordination
 - ➤ Difficult reporting procedures



Existing mechanisms of coordination and cooperation between the biodiversity-related conventions

1. Biodiversity Liaison Group

no
overarching
mechanism
exists

- **2. EMG**: Advancing the biodiversity agenda (2010)
- 3. Chairs of the Scientific Advisory Bodies of Biodiversity-Related Conventions (CSAB)
- 4. Aichi target task force
- **5. MEA Information and Knowledge Management Initiative** (INFORMEA)
- 6. Thematic MOUs/Cooperation & joint programmes/initiatives
- 7. IPBES



Synergy Support Mechanisms: Efforts made by UNEP

- In February 2012, the UNEP Governing Council Decision SS.XII/3 recognizes
 - "the importance of enhancing synergies, including at the national and regional levels, among the biodiversity-related conventions, without prejudice to their specific objectives and recognizing their respective mandates, and encourages the conferences of the parties to those conventions to strengthen efforts further in that regard, taking into account relevant experiences"
- Regional MEA Focal Point's
- UNEP-WCMC biodiversity Indicators



Promoting synergies within the cluster of biodiversity-related MEAs

UNEP-WCMC Report 2012

Synergies in 4 key areas

- 1. Science-policy interface
- 2. Implementation of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 and NBSAPs
- 3. National reporting
- 4. Capacity Building

5 possible approaches



- 1. Secretariat level cooperation
- 2. Programmatic synergies at national level
- 3. Extend Party driven joint initiatives to common administrative, budgetary and communication functions
- 4. Merging Conventions as protocols under the CBD
- 5. Reorganization of MEAs under a proposed WEO/UNEO



Lessons from Successful Synergies Processes: Chemicals-cluster MEAs

The intensified collaboration and coordination among the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions set a good precedent for work in other thematic clusters of MEAs

Any synergies process must follow key principles:

- Party driven
- government ownership
- a step-by-step approach
- transparency
- Consistent decision taking by parties across MEAs



Nordic Symposium: Synergies in the Biodiversity Cluster held in Helsinki, Finland, April 2010

- Issues of substance, rather than on administrative issues.
- It identified the following programmatic areas as possible areas for joint action:
 - the science-policy interface (e.g. an IPBES);
 - 2. harmonization of reporting;
 - 3. streamlining of meeting agendas;
 - 4. joint information management and awareness raising;
 - 5. and capacity-building, compliance, funding and review mechanisms.
- UNEP Governing Council establish a party driven IWG on Biodiversity-related Conventions Synergies



NBSAPs can help synergies between biodiversity related conventions...

The Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020

integrating the objectives and actions of the NBSAPs will be the key to biodiversity-related MEAs to achieve greater coherence and efficiency in implementation. CBD COP 10 Decision X/II Art.3(f)

Support the updating of NBSAPs as effective instruments to promote the implementation of the Strategic Plan and mainstreaming of biodiversity at the national level, taking into account synergies among the biodiversity-related conventions in a manner consistent with their respective mandates



NBSAPs: Integration, Implementation and Coherence

regional ,Int'l organizations and mechanisms, LAS, ROPME, AOAD, ICARDA, FAO, PERSGA, ACSAD

NBSAP

Agriculture, water, tourism, finance, Academia, NGOs, private sector, local gov., ILCs..etc

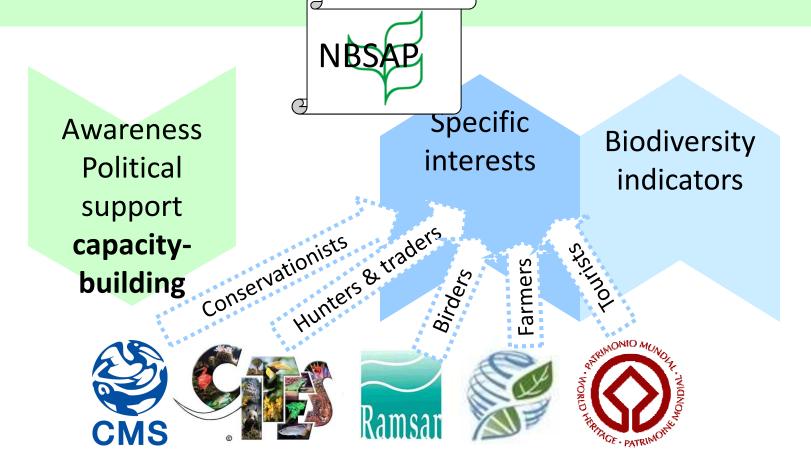
Development.
MDGs, Climate

change, Poverty eradication, gender equality RIO+20



MEAs can cooperate in the synergistic implementation of NBSAPs

CBD's main mechanism for national implementation
CBD Decision X/2: Countries to set national targets, and translate into National
Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plans (NBSAPs)





Aichi Targets and relevant biodiversity-related MEAs Synergies identified in new SP Goal A

Target	CMS	CITES	Ramsar	ITPGRFA					
Strategic goal A. Address the underlying causes of biodiversity loss by mainstreaming biodiversity across government and society									
Target 1: people are aware of the values of biodiversity and steps to conserve and use it sustainably.		х		X					
Target 2: biodiversity values integrated into development and poverty reduction strategies and planning and accounting processes.		х	X	x					
Target 3: incentives, including subsidies, harmful to biodiversity are eliminated	Х	х		х					
Target 4: Governments, business and stakeholders taken steps to implemented plans for sustainable production and consumption	Х	х	x	х					



Specific Focus of biodiversity-related MEAs

NBSAPs	Species Genetic diversity	Ecosystems	Ecosystem services	Sustainable use	Economic incentives
CBD +Protocols	X	X	X	X	X
CMS	X	X			
CITES	X		X	X	X
Ramsar		X	X	X	X
ITPGRFA	X		X	X	X
WHC		X	X		X



Other MEAs decisions or resolutions calling for enhanced synergies with other conventions

synergies related decisions/resolutions:

- CBD decision X/20,
- CITES decision 14.38 (Rev. CoP15) and resolution Conf. 10.4 (Rev. CoP14),
- CMS resolutions 10.21 and 10.25,
- ITPGRFA resolution 8/2011,
- Ramsar Convention resolution X.11
- WHC resolution 34 COM 5D.

 The strategic planning documents of CBD, CITES, CMS and Ramsar Convention also carry provisions for implementing synergies



CBD National Focal Points have a KEY role in formulating programmatic synergies and identifying inter-linkages

Identify possible linkages with specific programmes/cross-cutting issues)

 Liaise with NFPs of other MEAs to strengthen synergies, avoid duplication and promote effective use of information/resources, smart indicators for monitoring.



Mechanisms of Communication



Collaboration of national focal points through:

- "National Biodiversity Committee" must include Focal points from other MEAs
- integration of convention-specific targets, objectives and commitments into the NBSAPs;

focal points of other BD-MEAs:

- involved in target setting component and the final revision
- specific tasks in the NBSAP document "ownership"



Thank You!