



# Pacific Regional Workshop for Implementing the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity NBSAP and PoWPA

## Overview of the Aichi-Nagoya Outcomes

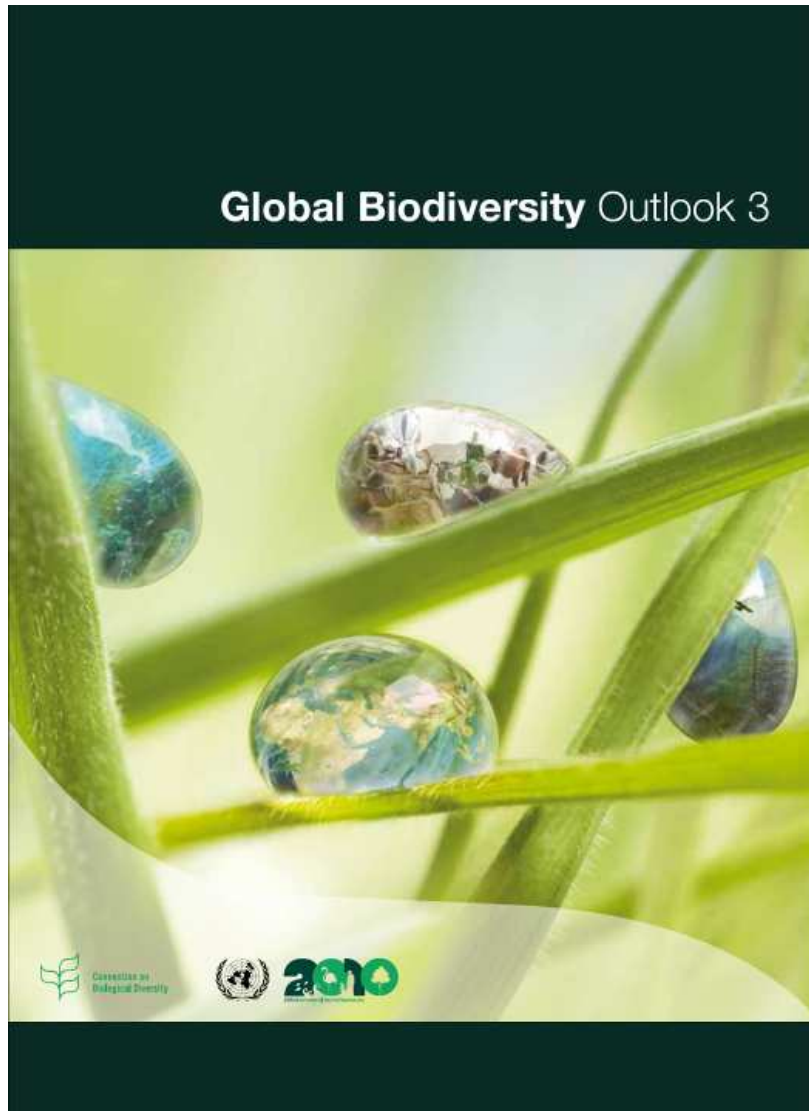
CBD Secretariat  
3 to 7 October 2011





2010 International Year of Biodiversity

# GBO-3: Action needed this decade



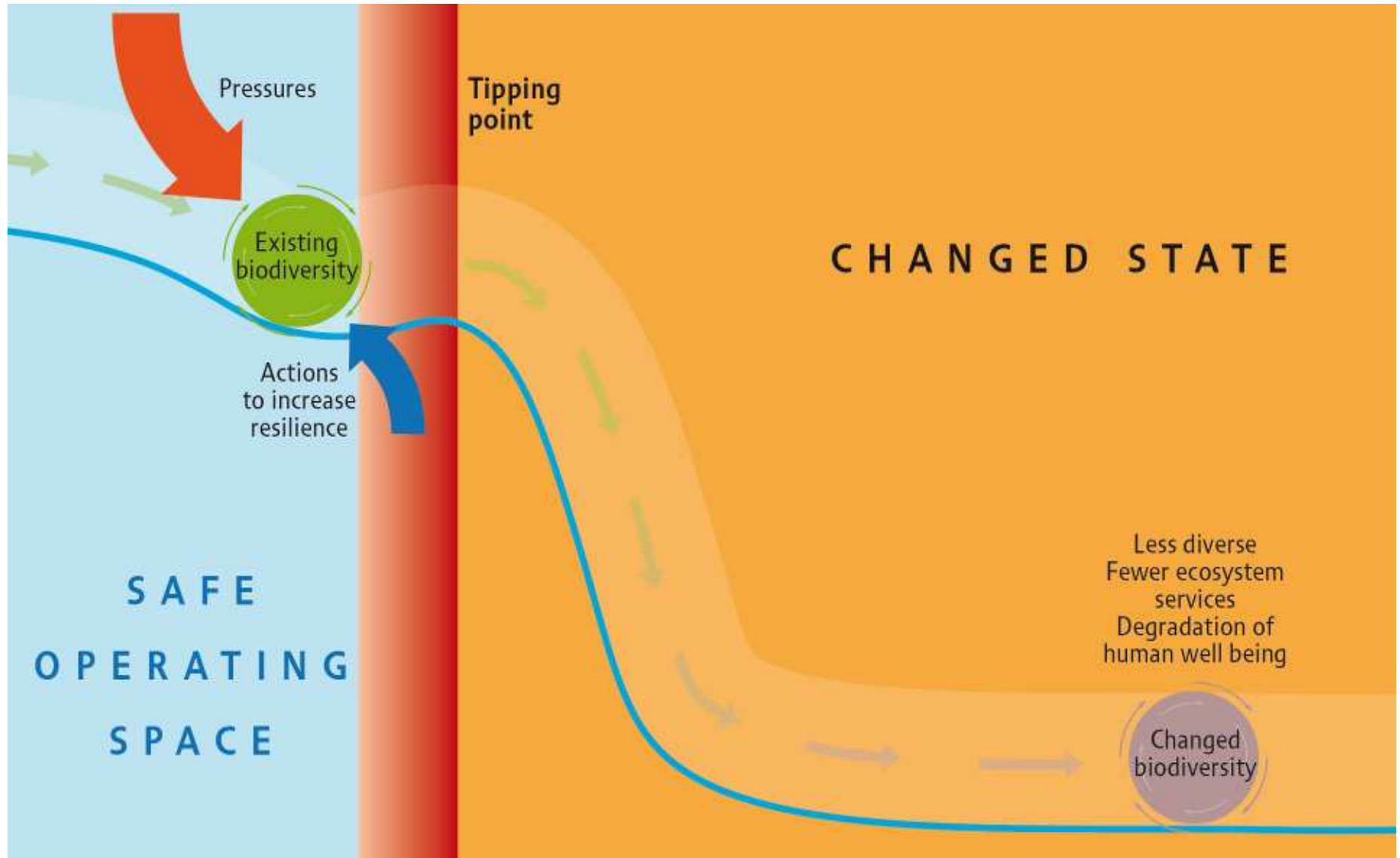
The **action** taken over the next decade or two will determine whether the relatively stable environmental conditions on which human civilization has depended for the past 10,000 years will continue beyond this century.

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

# Ecosystems approaching tipping points





# 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

# COP-10 Decisions

- X/1. Nagoya Protocol on Access Benefit Sharing
- X/2. The Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 and the Aichi Biodiversity Targets
- X/3. Strategy for Resource Mobilization
- X/4. Global Biodiversity Outlook
- X/5. Implementation of the Convention
- X/6. Biodiversity and poverty eradication and development
- X/7. Goals and targets and associated indicators
- X/8. UN Decade on Biodiversity 2011-2020
- X/9. The multi-year programme of work
- X/10. National reporting
- X/11. IPBES
- X/12. Ways and means to improve the effectiveness of SBSTTA
- X/13. New and emerging issues
- X/14. Retirement of decisions
- X/15. Clearing-house mechanism
- X/16. Technology transfer and cooperation
- X/17. Global Strategy for Plant Conservation 2011-2020
- X/18. CEPA and IYB
- X/19. Gender mainstreaming
- X/20. Cooperation with other conventions and initiatives
- X/21. Business engagement
- X/22. Plan of Action on Cities and Local Authorities
- X/23. South-South Cooperation
- X/24. Review of guidance to the financial mechanism
- X/25. Additional guidance to the financial mechanism
- X/26. Assessment of the amount of funds needed for GEF-6
- X/27. 4th review of the effectiveness of the financial mechanism
- X/28. Inland waters biodiversity
- X/29. Marine and coastal biodiversity
- X/30. Mountain biological diversity
- X/31. Protected areas
- X/32. Sustainable use of biodiversity
- X/33. Biodiversity and climate change
- X/34. Agricultural biodiversity
- X/35. Biodiversity of dry and sub-humid lands
- X/36. Forest biodiversity
- X/37. Biofuels and biodiversity
- X/38. Invasive alien species
- X/39. Global Taxonomy Initiative
- X/40. Mechanisms for the effective participation of indigenous and local communities
- X/41. Elements of *sui generis* systems for the protection of traditional knowledge
- X/42. The Tkarihwaié:ri code of ethical conduct
- X/43. Multi-year programme of work on Article 8(j) and related provisions
- X/44. Incentive measures
- X/45. Administration and budget 2011-2012
- X/46. Date and venue of COP-11
- X/47. Tribute to the Government and people of Japan





# Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020

**Framework** for all Conventions and stakeholders.

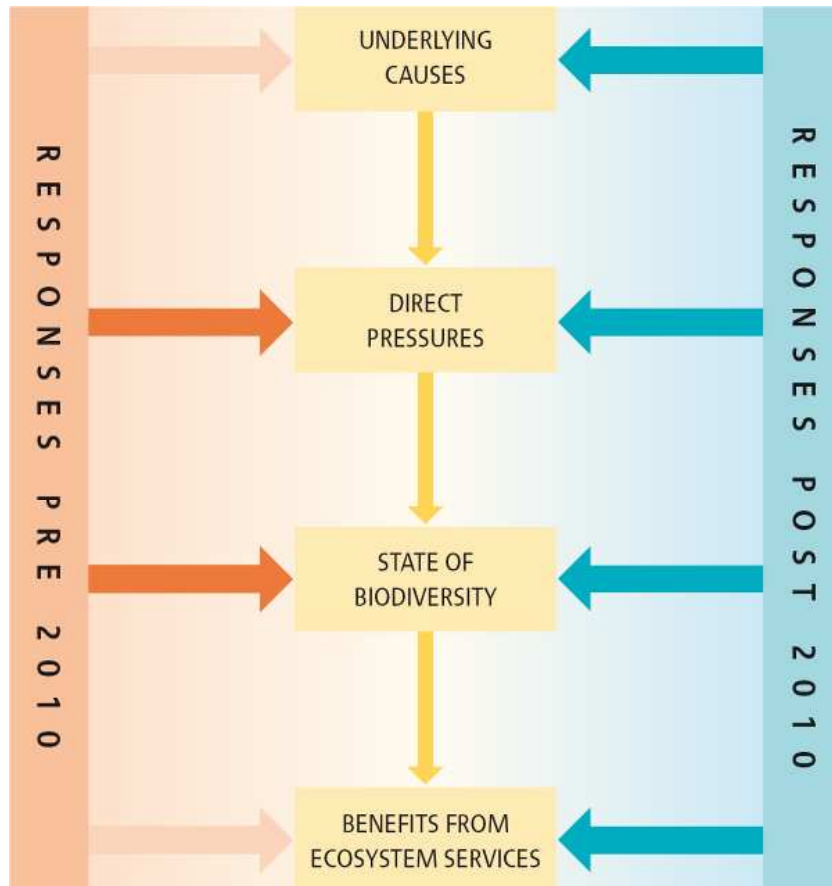
**Vision:** *Living in harmony with nature.* By 2050, biodiversity is valued, conserved, restored and wisely used, maintaining ecosystem services, sustaining a healthy planet and delivering benefits essential for all people.”

**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 Plan



- 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

# 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 .



## 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







## 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 40<sup>th</sup> instrument of ratification.

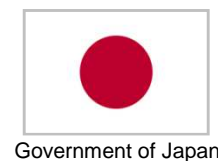
# UN Decade for Biodiversity

*The United Nations General Assembly:*

*Decides, following the invitation of COP-10, to **declare 2011-2020 the United Nations Decade on Biodiversity, with a view to contributing to the implementation of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020,***

*Requests the Secretary-General, in this regard, in consultation with Member States, to lead the coordination of the activities of the Decade on behalf of the UN system, with the support of the CBD secretariat and the secretariats of other biodiversity-related conventions and relevant UN funds, programmes and agencies, *and**

*Invites Member States in a position to do so to contribute, on a voluntary basis, to the funding of the activities of the Decade.*





Japan has established Japan Biodiversity Fund



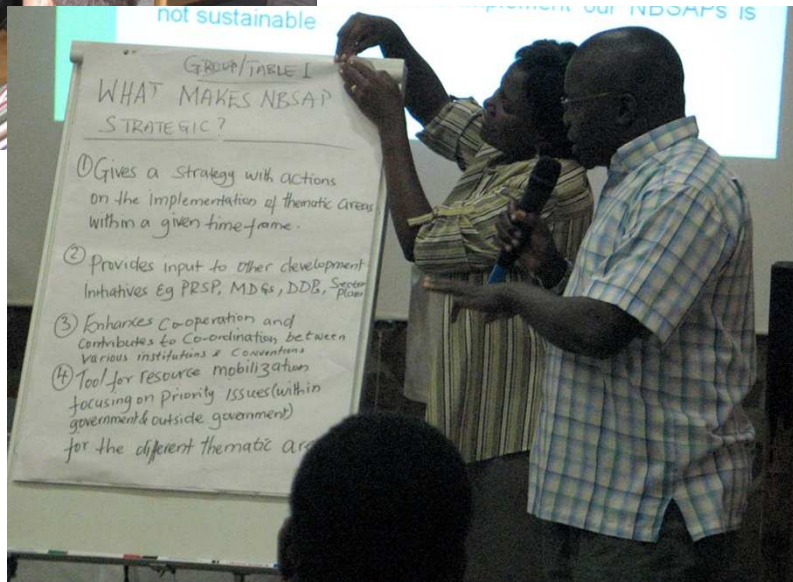
# Capacity building workshops



To assist Parties to establish national targets in the framework of the Aichi Biodiversity Targets

To assist Parties to integrate national targets into updated NBSAPs as effective tools for mainstreaming

To raise awareness to stimulate early entry into force of Nagoya Protocol on ABS and Nagoya-Kuala Lumpur Supplementary Protocol on Liability and Redress



Organized with support of

- Japan Fund
- Host countries
- Regional partners



**United Nations Decade on Biodiversity**

[www.cbd.int/sp/sp](http://www.cbd.int/sp/sp)

[www.cbd.int/nbsap](http://www.cbd.int/nbsap)