

# Cooperation and Synergies among Biodiversity-related MEAs through Aichi Targets & NBSAPs

---

Tanja Koch  
Sub-regional Officer for the Pacific  
UNEP Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific  
(on behalf of Haruko Okusu, Regional Biodiversity MEA Focal Point)



Pacific Regional Workshop on Updating NBSAPs – Nadi, 3-7 October 2011

# Biodiversity-related Conventions

## “The Big 6”



**Biodiversity-related  
Multilateral Environmental  
Agreements (MEAs):**

CBD, CITES, CMS, Ramsar

- World Heritage Convention (WHC – UNESCO)
- + • International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture (ITPGRFA – FAO)

# Biodiversity Strategic Plan 2011-20 and the Aichi Targets

---

- Overarching framework on biodiversity
  - Useful, flexible framework relevant to all biodiversity-related conventions and the entire UN system (CBD COP-10, Decision X/2)
  - Inclusive nature derives from a recommendation of the retreat of executive heads of biodiversity-related conventions (Sept. 2010)
- Cooperation among biodiversity-related convention is part of the design

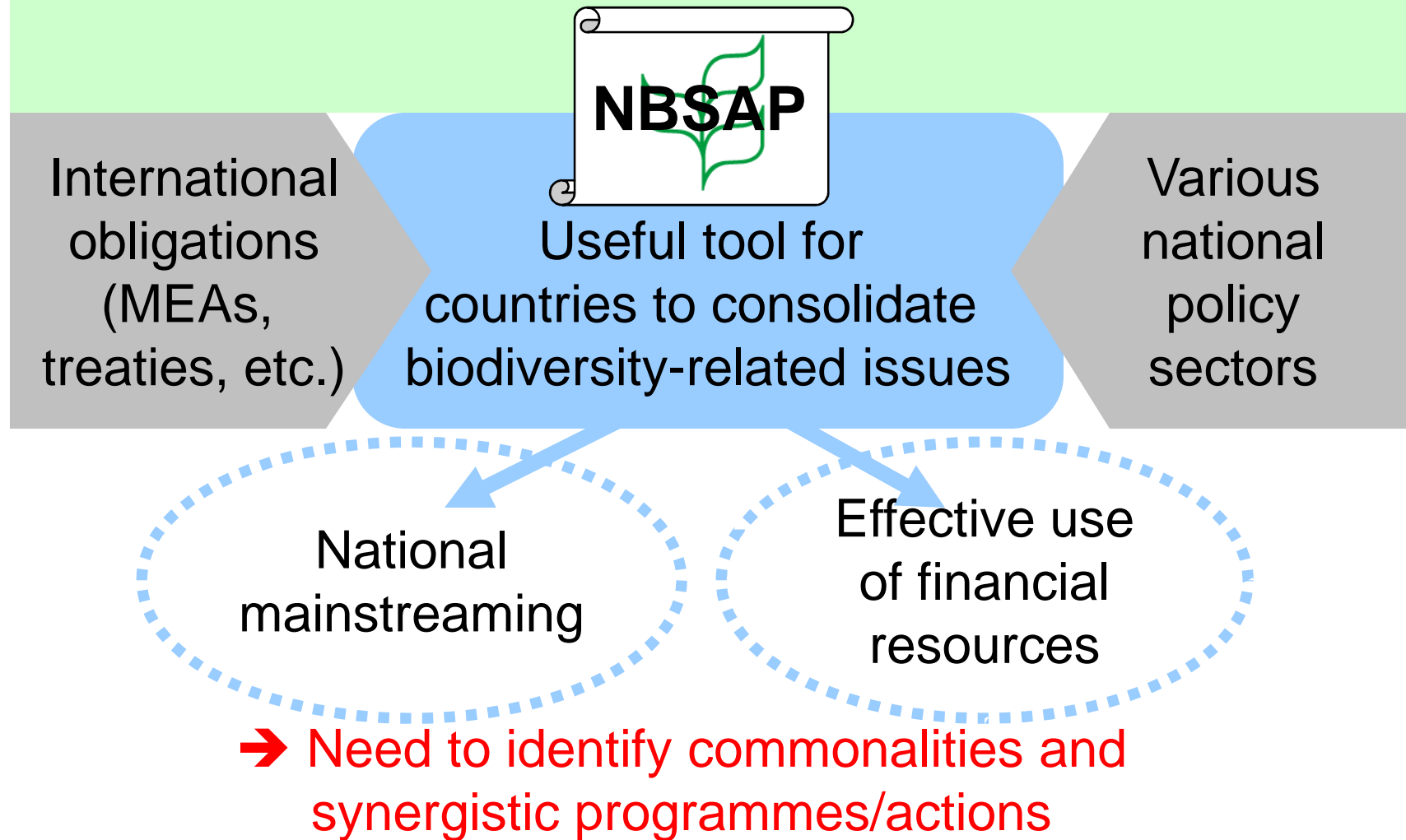
## What do Strategic Plan / Aichi Targets mean to the country?

---

- Decision X/2: Countries to set national targets, and translate into **National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plans (NBSAPs)**
  - within a timeframe (by 2015)
  - take into account synergies among biodiversity-related conventions

# NBSAP beyond CBD

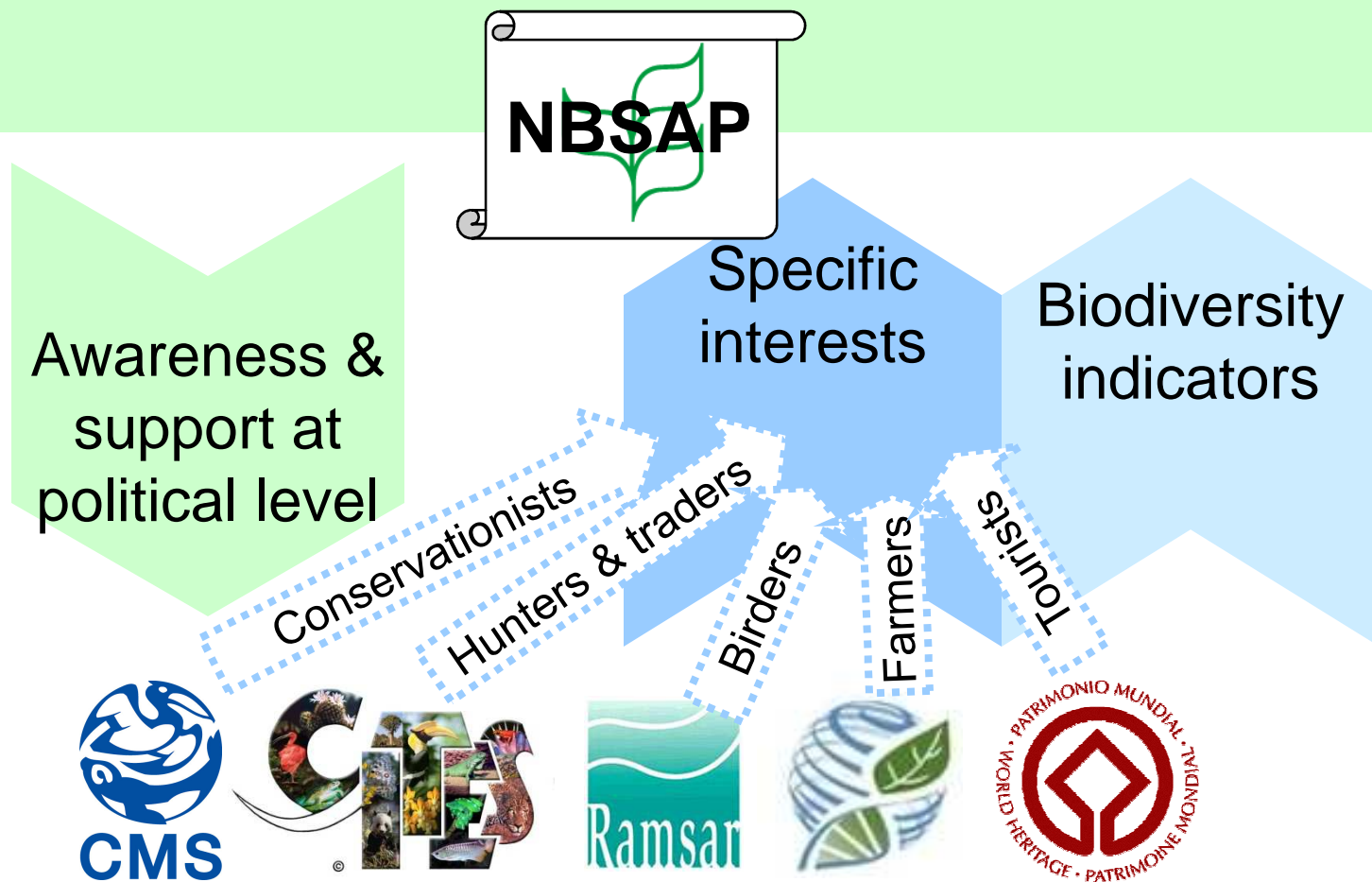
CBD's main mechanism for national implementation



→ Need to identify commonalities and synergistic programmes/actions

# Benefits of integrating biodiversity-related Conventions in NBSAPs

CBD's main mechanism for national implementation



Awareness & support at political level

Specific interests

Biodiversity indicators

Conservationists

Hunters & traders

Birders

Farmers

Tourists



# Synergy Support Mechanisms: International Level

---

- Biodiversity Liaison Group:
  - *modus operandi*
- EMG Report: *Advancing the biodiversity agenda (2010)*
- Chairs of the Scientific Advisory Bodies of Biodiversity-Related Conventions (CSAB)
- Aichi target task force: specific support for Strategic Plan & Aichi Targets

# Synergy Support Mechanisms: Convention-level

---

- CITES and CMS: Guidance documents on integration with NBSAPs
- CMS COP-10: draft resolution on guidelines on the integration of migratory species into NBSAPs and other outcomes from CBD COP-10 (UNEP/CMS/Res.10.18/Rev.1 )
- Ramsar COP-11 (June 2012) will incorporate CBD COP-10 outcomes in its deliberations and consider to address synergies



## **CITES Draft Guide** on contributing to the development, review, updating and revision of NBSAPs (CITES Notification No. 2011/026)

---

<http://www.cites.org/eng/notif/2011.shtml>

- Guidance along 7 steps of NBSAP process and GEF
  - CITES management authority in NBSAP committee/groups
  - CITES-related matters into stocktaking exercise
  - CITES objectives & indicators in national priorities/targets
  - Activities, action plans, M&E using CITES action plan
  - CBD national reporting vs. CITES biennial report
- Inclusion of chapter on trade in biological resources
- CITES's 4 pillars (science, compliance, enforcement, knowledge) integrated into NBSAP policy frameworks

# Guidelines on the Integration of Migratory Species into NBSAPs

---

[http://www.cms.int/about/nbsap/integration\\_guidelines.pdf](http://www.cms.int/about/nbsap/integration_guidelines.pdf)

- 19 measures (process, tools, threats)
  - Learn about CBD decisions, separate planning process
  - NBSAP participation (focal points, NGOs, scientific institutions)
  - Targets and indicators for migratory species
  - Protected Areas, ecosystem restoration, sustainable use, environmental assessments, outreach & communication, valuation, Indigenous & Local Communities, resource mobilization
- Climate change, IAS
- Economic sectors (forestry, agriculture, fisheries, shipping, energy, health, hunting, tourism, waste management)

# Synergy Support Mechanisms: Efforts made by UNEP

---

- ACP-MEAs project
- UNEP-WCMC Indicators work: “2010 Biodiversity Indicators Partnership” updated to align with SP/Aichi Targets
- Regional MEA Focal Point’s services:
  - Linking MEAs with relevant targets
  - Looking at overlaps among MEAs in specific ecosystems/species
- Information and knowledge management



## WCMC Indicators work

---

- Workshops to be held in Africa and Asia during late 2011- early 2012
- Who?: Government agencies, NGOs, Academia
- About: Information needs and use of indicators as part of updating NBSAPs with the new Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020
- Website: <http://www.bipindicators.net/>



# Linking MEAs with relevant targets

---

- Aichi Targets are relevant to all biodiversity-related MEAs, but some more so than others
- Survey undertaken with selected MEA secretariats to identify specific links to each of Aichi Targets – further elaboration planned
- Exercise undertaken as part of the UNEP-Finland Course on MEAs (Sept. 2011):
  - identify how MEA's contribute to Aichi Targets
  - Further work planned

# Overlaps among MEAs

---

- Quick study undertaken to investigate Ramsar Sites (6 sites in PICs, excluding French Polynesia) and their overlaps with CMS, CITES, and WHC
  - ➔ Identification of key “flagship” species/ecosystems by various MEAs
  - ➔ Relevant data/information likely available
- Currently investigating CMS & CITES species in the region that are double-listed in both Appendices

## Useful tools & resources for synergies & NBSAPs

---

- Information and Knowledge Management:
    - InforMEA ([www.informea.org](http://www.informea.org))
    - Online and streamlined reporting
  - Regional/subregional support
    - UNEP Regional Biodiversity MEA Focal Points
    - SPREP, ACP-MEAs project
- ➔ Countries can use these resources to bring together different convention focal points in the revision and implementation of NBSAPs and mainstreaming them to larger national processes (e.g. UN Development Assistance Framework)

# Concluding Remarks

---

- **Country-driven, practical synergy:** what is working at the national level and what more could be done?
- **Real synergy is based on needs:** Time, effort, and commitment required to collaborate across 'silos' for efficiency, effectiveness, costs, impact, replication/scale-up
- No one convention/organization alone can address the challenges that lie ahead in achieving the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity.



# What can you do to start with?

---

Cooperation/synergy can be **formal or informal** – easier to start from the latter:

- Identify which MEAs your country is Party to
- Liaise with NFPs of other MEAs (Decision X/5 para.3) to gather existing data/information
- Make them aware of, and discuss areas of collaboration along the Aichi Targets and in getting inputs for NBSAP revision

# Thank you!

---

For questions regarding this presentation, contact:

Haruko Okusu

Biodiversity MEA Focal Point, Asia/Pacific

[haruko.okusu@unep.org](mailto:haruko.okusu@unep.org)

For general information:

Tanja Koch

Pacific Sub-regional Officer

[tanja.koch@unep.org](mailto:tanja.koch@unep.org)