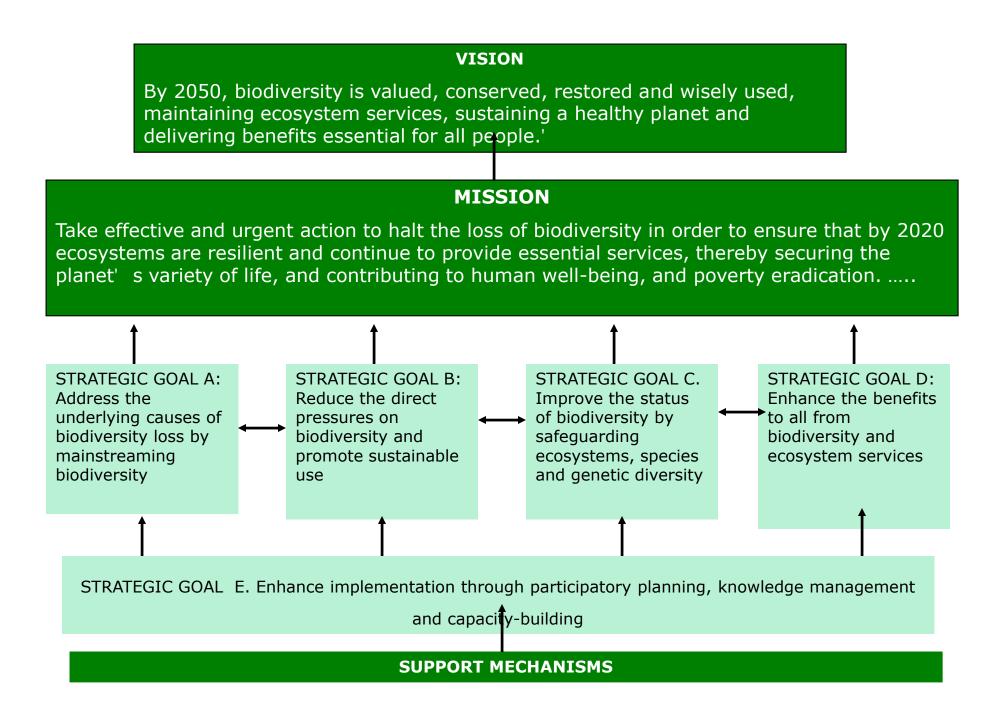
Setting National Biodiversity Targets Goals B & D

David Duthie, CBD Secretariat Vilm, April 2011.





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

- Target 5: By 2020, the rate of loss <u>of all natural habitats, including forests</u>, 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 <u>threatened species and</u> <u>vulnerable ecosystems</u> 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 <u>ecosystem function and biodiversity</u>.
- 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 <u>coral reefs, and other</u> <u>vulnerable ecosystems</u> impacted by climate change or ocean acidification are minimized, so as to maintain their integrity and functioning.

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

By 2010, reduce the rate of deforestation by 100% in the Atlantic Forest Biome, 75% in the Amazon Biome and 50% in the other biomes (Brazil)

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

By 2015, modernize agriculture to an ecologically acceptable level (Benin)

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Target 8: By 2020, pollution, including from excess nutrients, has been brought to levels that are not detrimental to ecosystem function and biodiversity.

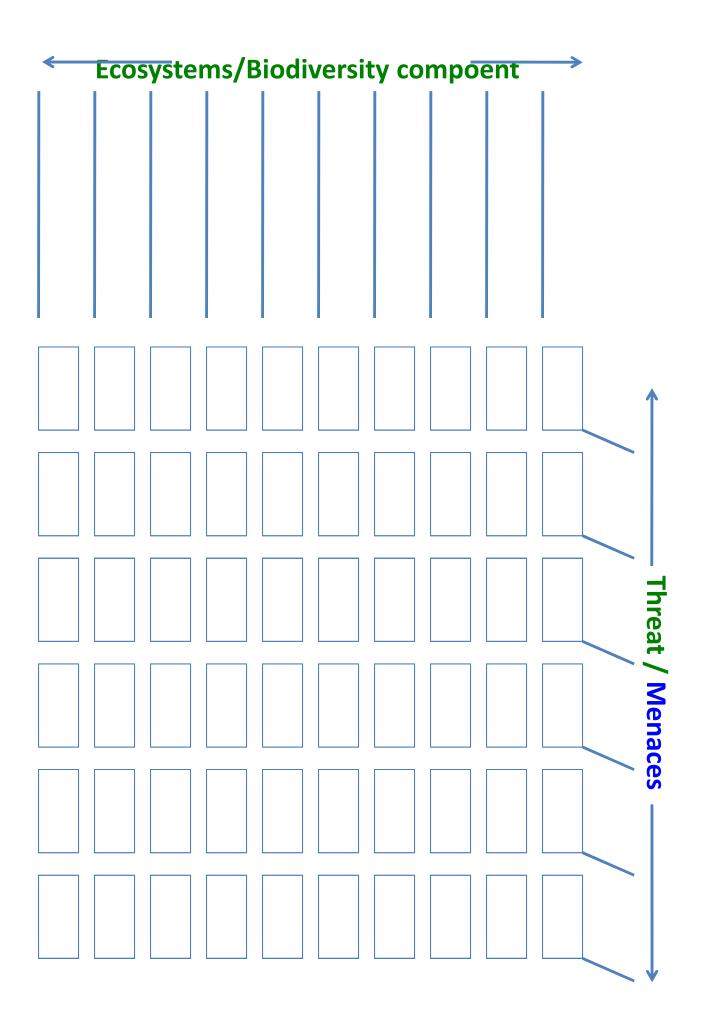
^{Ta} By 2020, reduce by at least 10% the impacts of invasive species on threatened species and ecological communities in terrestrial, aquatic and marine environments (Australia).

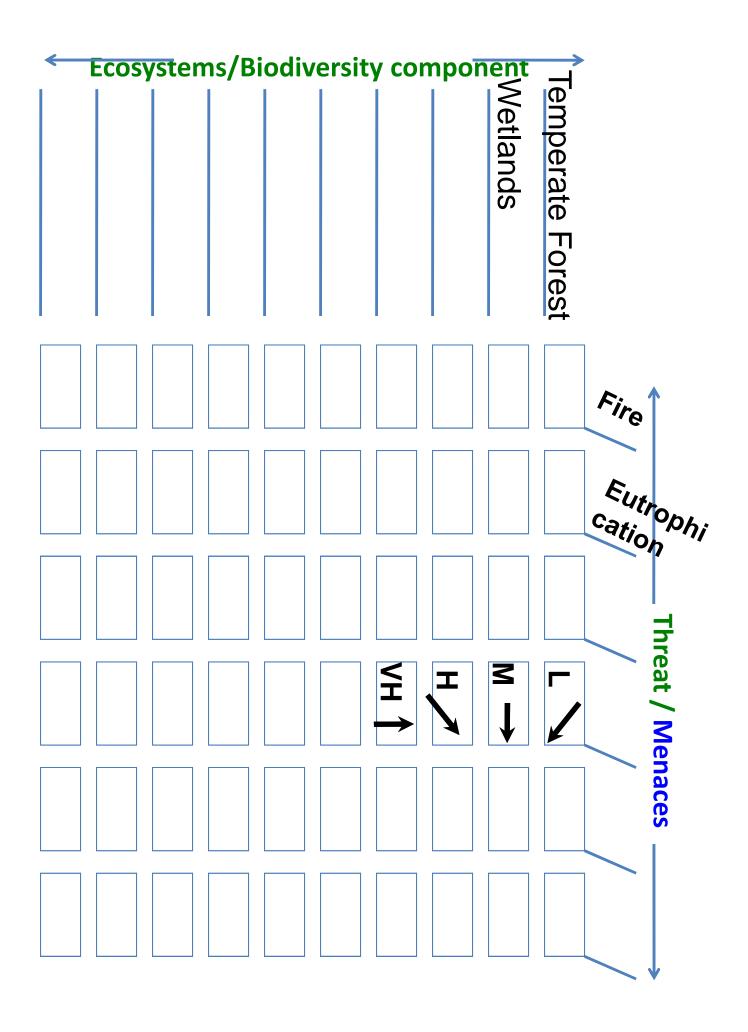
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Strategic goal B. Reduce the direct pressures on biodiversit and promote sustainable use

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- 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 (+ **other aspects of over-exploitation**)
- Target 7: By 2020 areas under agriculture, aquaculture and forestry are <u>managed</u> 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.
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			Threat				
			Habitat Change	Climate Change	Invasive Species	Over- exploitation	Nutrients & pollution
	Forest	Boreal	1	1	1		1
		Temperate	1	Ť	1	-	1
		Tropical	1	1	†	1	1
	Dryland	Temperate grassland	1	1	-		1
2		Mediterranean	1	1	1	-	1
		Tropical grassland and savanna	1	1	1		1
		Desert	->	1	-	->	1
	Inland water		1	1	1	->	†
	Coastal		1	1	1	1	1
,	Marine		1	1	-	1	1
	Island			t	-		1
	Mountain			1	->		1
	Polar		1	1	\rightarrow	1	1





- 1. Formulate 1 5 targets for your country/country group:
 - using the ecosystems/threats framework as a guide;
 - in framework of Goal B of the Aichi Biodiversity targets;
 - be realistic credibility for biodiversity planning;
 - be ambitious beyond BAU; not limited to existing (financial) resources;
 - time bound; and
 - be measurable, quantitative if possible.

2. Identify any steps/milestones to achieve each target.

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

Target 14: By 2020, ecosystems that provide essential services, including services are <u>restored and safeguarded</u>,

Target 15: By 2020, ecosystem <u>resilience</u> and the contribution of biodiversity to carbon stocks has been enhanced, through conservation and restoration, including <u>restoration</u> of at least 15 per cent of <u>degraded</u> ecosystems,

Target 16: By 2015, the Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefits Sharing is in force and operational

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

Group exercise:

- 1. Compile of a list of the major ecosystem habitat types in your country which have lost a significant amount of their total original area;
- 2. List the ecosystem services associated with this habitat type;
- 3. For which of these habitat types are there successful examples of restoration/improved resilience in your country?
- 4. What are the limiting factors to further increasing area/improving quality of these habitat types?