

ANNEX

**Matrix for the review of implementation of the programme of work on island biodiversity**

*This table can also be completed on-line at: <http://www.cbd.int/island/reports.shtml>*

**Party: FRANCE – activités menées par l’Institut de recherche pour le développement (IRD) et le Bureau de Recherches Géologiques et Minières (BRGM)**

2020 Biodiversity Targets (“Aichi Biodiversity Targets”) <i>(Text in bold above target is a synopsis of the target, for easy reference)</i>	Progress/Obstacles
<b>Strategic goal A. Address the underlying causes of biodiversity loss by mainstreaming biodiversity across government and society</b>	
<p><b>General awareness of biodiversity is achieved</b></p> <p>Target 1: By 2020, at the latest, all people are aware of the values of biodiversity and the steps they can take to conserve and use it sustainably.</p>	<p>De nombreuses photographies d’espèces insulaires endémiques sont accessibles en ligne par la photothèque INDIGO de l’Institut de recherche pour le développement (IRD), dont une antenne de la Direction de l’information et de la culture scientifique est également basée à Nouméa, Nouvelle Calédonie.</p>
<p><b>Biodiversity is mainstreamed into development strategies and plans</b></p> <p>Target 2: By 2020, at the latest, biodiversity values have been integrated into national and local development and poverty reduction strategies and planning processes and are being incorporated into national accounting, as appropriate, and reporting systems.</p>	<p>Les programmes de l’IRD prennent en compte et incitent à prendre en compte la valeur de la biodiversité (eg. étude sur la valeur des récifs coralliens des DOM-TOM dans le cadre de l’IFRECOR) En Martinique, l’inventaire du patrimoine géologique par le Bureau de recherches géologiques et minières (BRGM), comme support de la biodiversité locale progresse (10%) .</p>
<p><b>Biodiversity incentives are used in policy (negative avoided, positive applied)</b></p> <p>Target 3: By 2020, at the latest, incentives, including subsidies, harmful to biodiversity are eliminated, phased out or reformed in order to minimize or avoid negative impacts, and positive incentives for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity are developed and applied, consistent and in harmony with the Convention and other relevant international obligations, taking into account national socio economic conditions.</p>	
<p><b>Sustainable (biodiversity-friendly) production and consumption are in place</b></p> <p>Target 4: By 2020, at the latest, Governments, business and stakeholders at all levels have taken steps to achieve or have implemented plans for sustainable production and consumption and have kept the impacts of use of natural resources well within safe ecological limits</p>	<p>Les recherches de l’IRD abordent non seulement la pêche industrielle (cf. supra) mais aussi la pêche artisanale des écosystèmes récifaux (études sur les trocas, bénitiers, crabes et poissons de Nouvelle Calédonie, du Vanuatu ou de Wallis et Futuna).</p>
<b>Strategic Goal B: Reduce the direct pressures on biodiversity and promote sustainable use</b>	
<p><b>Rate of loss of all habitats are at least halved, fragmentation and degradation reduced</b></p>	<p>Les travaux de botanique menés par l’IRD dans le Pacifique, notamment au travers de l’herbier de Nouvelle-Calédonie et du Vanuatu, contribuent à l’identification des zones et des espèces végétales remarquables. Les études du maquis minier et des bassins</p>

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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	versants de Nouvelle Calédonie favorisent la préservation des habitats de cette île particulièrement perturbés par l'exploitation du Nickel.
<b>Fish, invertebrates and aquatic plants are sustainable harvested</b>  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.	Les recherches sur la pêche artisanale intègrent la durabilité de la consommation des ressources locales et prévoient des plans de gestion et/ou de restauration. Les études bioéconomiques de l'IRD proposent des stratégies économiques favorisant la durabilité des pêcheries qui portent sur les ressources des îles (crevettes malgaches, thons seychellois).
<b>Areas under agriculture, aquaculture and forestry are managed sustainably</b>  Target 7: By 2020 areas under agriculture, aquaculture and forestry are managed sustainably, ensuring conservation of biodiversity	Concernant les forêts, voir cible 5. Pour ce qui est de l'aquaculture, dans les eaux douces seulement, l'IRD développe des systèmes de production intégrés mettant en œuvre la bioconversion de déchets végétaux en système insulaire (Indonésie) afin d'éviter la dépendance aux farines et aux huiles de poissons. L'IRD a également mis au point un système d'aquaculture à recyclage intégral à l'impact environnemental minimal.
<b>Pollution and eutrophication are contained and controlled</b>  Target 8: By 2020, pollution, including from excess nutrients, has been brought to levels that are not detrimental to ecosystem function and biodiversity.	Pour faire face à l'accumulation des déchets miniers, l'IRD étudie les méthodes de bioremédiation des métaux lourds en Nouvelle Calédonie. L'IRD intervient dans les études sur la Chlordécone en Martinique (dégradation microbienne et rémanence particulière dans les sols volcaniques). En Martinique, Le Bureau de Recherches Géologiques et Minières procède à une analyse annuelle de routine pour l'évaluation de la pollution des eaux souterraines.
<b>Invasive alien species identified, priority species controlled/eradicated, pathways contained</b>  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	Un programme IRD dédié aux espèces invasives des archipels du Pacifique est en cours.
<b>Pressure from ocean acidification and climate change on coral reefs and other vulnerable ecosystems minimized</b>  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	L'effet de l'acidification sur les coraux est l'objet d'études expérimentales en Nouvelle Calédonie. L'IRD est impliqué dans l'Océan Indien et dans le Pacifique dans l'étude du blanchissement corallien.
<b>Strategic goal C: To improve the status of biodiversity by safeguarding ecosystems, species and genetic diversity</b>	
<b>17% terrestrial and 10% of coastal and marine areas are conserved in networks of protected areas</b>  Target 11: By 2020, at least 17 per cent of terrestrial and inland water, and 10 per cent of coastal and marine areas, especially areas of particular importance for biodiversity and ecosystem services, are conserved through effectively and equitably managed, ecologically representative and well connected systems of protected areas and other effective	Plusieurs chercheurs de l'IRD se sont spécialisés dans l'étude des aires marine protégées (AMP) en zone pélagique, en milieu récifal ou sur les côtes et dans les estuaires en vu de faciliter leur mise en place. L'IRD est partenaire de l'Agence française des aires marines protégées.

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area-based conservation measures, and integrated into the wider landscape and seascapes.	
<b>Extinction of all threatened species is prevented, conservation status is improved</b>  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.	L'IRD est référent pour la CITES et l'établissement des listes rouges d'espèce dans les départements et collectivités d'outre mer français. L'IRD agit principalement dans le domaine de la botanique des îles du Pacifique en ce qui concerne les espèces insulaires menacées.
<b>Breeds/varieties of cultivated animals and plants and their wild relatives are maintained, strategies for genetic erosion are in place</b>  Target 13: By 2020, the genetic diversity of cultivated plants and farmed and domesticated animals and of wild relatives, including other socio-economically as well as culturally valuable species, is maintained, and strategies have been developed and implemented for minimizing genetic erosion and safeguarding their genetic diversity.	L'IRD investit dans les ressources végétales insulaires et leur diversité notamment au travers de la publication de Flore (eg Flore de Polynésie récemment publiée). Un programme sur la diversité des maniocs de Madagascar a été mené par le passé.
<b>Strategic goal D: Enhance the benefits to all from biodiversity and ecosystem services</b>	
<b>Ecosystems that provide water, health, livelihoods and well-being are restored and safeguarded</b>  Target 14: By 2020, ecosystems that provide essential services, including services related to water, and contribute to health, livelihoods and well-being, are restored and safeguarded, taking into account the needs of women, indigenous and local communities, and the poor and vulnerable.	La microbiologie insulaire de l'océan indien a été particulièrement étudiée en vu de mieux connaître sa diversité et pour assurer la sécurité de l'alimentation en eau douce de Mayotte.  En Martinique, le Système d'informations géographique sur la pollution des sols (avec Chlordecone) est organisé et maintenu par le Bureau de recherches géologiques et minières.
<b>Ecosystem resilience and carbon stocks from biodiversity are enhanced, at least 15% of degraded ecosystems are restored, promoting joint implementation of Rio Conventions</b>  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, thereby contributing to climate change mitigation and adaptation and to combating desertification.	
<b>Nagoya protocol on ABS is in force and operational</b>  Target 16: By 2015, the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from their Utilization is in force and operational, consistent with national legislation.	La Direction de la valorisation de l'IRD a développé de nombreux brevets et favorisé la création de plusieurs entreprises locales en vue d'une exploitation durable de la biodiversité insulaire en Nouvelle-Calédonie et en Indonésie.
<b>Strategic Goal E: Enhance Implementation through participatory planning, knowledge management and capacity building</b>	

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<p><b>All Parties have an effective and updated NBSAP produced in a participatory manner</b></p> <p>Target 17: By 2015 each Party has developed, adopted as a policy instrument, and has commenced implementing an effective, participatory and updated national biodiversity strategy and action plan.</p>	
<p><b>Traditional knowledge, innovations and practices of ILC, customary use, are respected and integrated into the Convention, ILCs participate at all relevant levels</b></p> <p>Target 18: By 2020, the traditional knowledge, innovations and practices of indigenous and local communities relevant for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity, and their customary use of biological resources, are respected, subject to national legislation and relevant international obligations, and fully integrated and reflected in the implementation of the Convention with the full and effective participation of indigenous and local communities, at all relevant levels</p>	<p>L'association et la valorisation des savoirs des communautés locales insulaire est totalement intégrée dans les approches menées par l'IRD dans tous les domaines (Aires protégées, ethnobotanique, gestion/restauration écologique, etc..).</p>
<p><b>Biodiversity science and technology are improved, shared and applied</b></p> <p>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.</p>	<p>L'action de l'IRD dans l'enseignement au Sud est illustrée par ses associations universitaires dans le Pacifique (Univ. de Nouvelle Calédonie, Univ. de Polynésie Française, Univ. du Pacifique Sud au Fidji), dans l'Océan Indien (Univ. de La Réunion, Univ. des Seychelles) et dans les Caraïbes (Univ. Antilles Guyane).</p>
<p><b>A substantive increase in financial resources invested in biodiversity is achieved</b></p> <p>Target 20: By 2020, at the latest, the mobilization of financial resources for effectively implementing the Strategic Plan 2011-2020 from all sources and in accordance with the consolidated and agreed process in the Strategy for Resource Mobilization should increase substantially from the current levels. This target will be subject to changes contingent to resources needs assessments to be developed and reported by Parties.</p>	