



2010 Targets

Progress in the Implementation of the Strategic Plan of the Convention and Progress towards the 2010 Target and relevant MDGs

Strategic Plan:

Recognizing the need for enhanced implementation of the Convention, the Strategic Plan was adopted in 2002 to guide implementation of the Convention. The plan includes four goals and 18 objectives, to effectively halt biodiversity loss so as to secure the continuity of its beneficial uses through the conservation and sustainable use of its components and the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the use of genetic resources – the three objectives of the Convention.

The four goals of the Strategic Plan are:

- Goal 1: The Convention is fulfilling its leadership role in international biodiversity issues
- Goal 2: Parties have improved financial, human, scientific, technical, and technological capacity to implement the Convention
- Goal 3: National biodiversity strategies and action plans and the integration of biodiversity concerns into relevant sectors serve as an effective framework for the implementation of the objectives of the Convention
- Goal 4: There is a better understanding of the importance of biodiversity and of the Convention, and this has led to broader engagement across society in implementation.

What the CBD is doing:

The Conference of the Parties is conducting an in-depth review of the implementation of goals 2 and 3 of the Strategic Plan. The review focuses in particular, on the provision of financial resources, capacity-building, access to and transfer of technology and technology cooperation, and the status of national biodiversity strategies and action plans (NBSAPs) including, their implementation and updating, and the extent to which biodiversity concerns are effectively integrated into relevant sectors and have been effectively mainstreamed.

The COP is also considering the process for revising and updating the Strategic Plan with a view to adopting a revised Strategic Plan at its tenth meeting.

2010 Biodiversity Target:

The Parties to the Convention in April 2002 committed themselves to achieve by 2010, a significant reduction of the current rate of biodiversity loss at the global, regional and national level as a contribution to poverty alleviation and to the benefit of all life on Earth.



This target was subsequently endorsed by the World Summit on Sustainable Development and the United Nations General Assembly and was incorporated as a new target under the Millennium Development Goals.

The Millennium Ecosystem Assessment biodiversity synthesis prepared for the CBD concluded that unprecedented additional efforts are needed to achieve, by 2010, a significant reduction in the rate of biodiversity loss at all levels.

As most of the direct drivers of biodiversity loss are projected to either remain constant or to increase in the near future, the magnitude of the challenge of slowing the rate of biodiversity loss is enormous. Moreover, inertia in natural and human institutional systems results in time lags between actions being taken and their impact on biodiversity and ecosystems become apparent.

The second edition of the Global Biodiversity Outlook (GBO 2) suggests that the policies developed under the Convention are generally sufficient to meet the 2010 Biodiversity Target. However, much greater efforts are required to apply these policies in all relevant sectors.

What the CBD is doing:

The CBD agreed on a framework for assessing progress towards the 2010 target which includes more specific sub-targets and a suite of about 20 headline indicators. On the basis of the information available to date and analysed for GBO 2 a common message emerges: biodiversity is in decline at all levels and geographical scales, but targeted response options — whether through protected areas, or resource management and pollution prevention programmes — can reverse this trend for specific habitats or species.

Two of the response indicators used in GBO 2 show positive trends:

- Protected area coverage has doubled over the past 20 years and terrestrial protected areas now cover over 12% of the Earth's land surface
- Water quality in rivers in Europe, North America, and Latin America and the Caribbean has improved since the 1980s

COP 9 is invited to take note of the proposals for the development of the third edition of the Global Biodiversity Outlook and the process to update the Strategic Plan for the Convention, including a biodiversity target or targets beyond 2010.

For more information on:

2010 Biodiversity Targets: www.cbd.int/2010-target

Assessing progress on the Targets: www.cbd.int/2010-target/assessing

Documents : www.cbd.int/2010-target/documents.shtml

Guidelines and Tools: www.cbd.int/2010-target/guidelines.shtml

Global Biodiversity Outlook 2: www.cbd.int/gbo2

