

ONE NATURE ONE WORLD OUR FUTURE COP 9 MOP 4 Bonn Germany 2008

Dates

12-16 May 2008

4th Meeting of the Parties to the Cartagena-Protocol (MOP-4)

19-30 May 2008

9th Ordinary Meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological

Diversity

(COP-9/CBD)

28-30 May 2008

High-Level Segment (HLS)



COP-9/MOP-4: Hotel Maritim and satellite conference sites



HLS: World Conference Center Bonn (WCCB)





Hotel Maritim: main conference site









World Conference Center Bonn











Programme of the High Level Segment

Wednesday, 28 May 2008

10.00 am Opening of the High Level Segment

11.30 am Discussions on key points of negotiations

3.30 – 6.00 pm Participation of ministers in negotiations



High Level Segment



Thursday, 29 May 2008

10.00 – 11.30 am	Contributions: Youth Summit, Mayors' Meeting, Indigenous and Local Communities, NGOs
11.30 – 12.00 am	Contribution: Presentation of the preliminary findings of the study on the costs of biodiversity loss
12.00 – 1.00 pm	Contribution: Business & Biodiversity Initiative
3.00 – 6.00 pm	Contribution of GEF to Global Biodiversity
	Presentation of voluntary commitments by Parties

High Level Segment



Friday, 30 May 2008

10.00 am Session 5 - Continuation of the presentation of

voluntary commitments by

Parties

11.30 am Conclusion of the high-level segment







Presentation of voluntary commitments by Parties – Why?

We only have two more years to reach the goal agreed on by the heads of state and government in Johannesburg of significantly reducing the loss of biological diversity by 2010.

This loss is still advancing at a dramatic pace. This is damaging the natural foundations of our lives and is a threat to our economic and social development goals.

At the COP 9 meeting we should join forces in order to achieve a clear reversal in this trend!







How does it work?

In addition to the negotiations, we should show the world what steps we plan to take immediately in order to halt the loss of biodiversity.

The German Federal Minister for the Environment, Sigmar Gabriel, therefore invited the Ministers of the CBD Parties to announce concrete commitments in Bonn that are quantifiable as far as possible.





What kind of committments?

We suggest to focus on:

- New protected areas (number and size)
- Sustainably managed forest, agricultural and marine ecosystems (e.g.: certified management)
- ► Instruments and initiatives for access to genetic resources and equitable benefit sharing







Protected areas play a key role in the conservation of essential ecosystem services and can in many cases be core areas for sustainable rural development. In particular in view of climate change we must make every effort to strengthen the adaptability of ecosystems and species and to safeguard the capacity of habitats as natural carbon sinks.

That is why in the field of protected areas we intend to start a specific campaign at the High Level Segment - the "LifeWeb Initative" — which hopefully enables us to make crucial progress.











Objective:

Support the implementation of the CBD's Programme of Work on Protected Areas

Main goal:

Match voluntary commitments by states to designate new protected areas with the respective commitment of donors for dedicated (co-)financing for these areas.

COP 9:

Launch of the Initiative at the High Level Segment with concrete mutual commitments







Life Web - How it works

- ➤ Eligible Parties are invited to notify to the CBD Secretariat "candidate sites" needed for the completion of their representative systems of protected areas which they would be willing to protect if adequate financing and capacity could be secured. Parties could also notify highly underfunded existing sites.
- ► These sites will be added to the existing UN List of Protected Areas (conducted by UNEP-WCMC) as "candidates".



- ► In return countries as well as multilateral and nongovernmental organizations and the private sector are invited to allocate additional and preferential financial resources to meet the financial needs for the establishment and sustainable management of the notified sites on a co-funding basis.
- Partners could join in through existing mechanisms and institutions and could build partnership on a bilateral basis.



- Partners joining the initiative may decide to have informal meetings or other means of communication to allow for an open and flexible coordination and possible cooperation between multiple partners.
- Partners of the initiative may wish to develop the initiative further and to decide on efficient ways and means of coordination / cooperation.







Life Web - What it is

- Clearinghouse
- Mechanism to enhance partnerships; guidance for partners
- communication of mutual commitments
- voluntary, open, flexible
- exiting instruments + new instruments
- additional resources





Life Web - What it is not

- No new complicated structure
- No new list
- Not mandatory



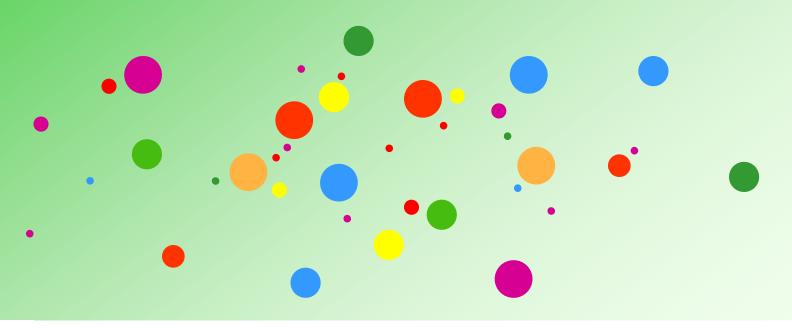


Life Web - How it adds to existing mechanisms

- Builds on / specifies Johannesburg commitment
- Facilitates communication and coordination
- others can join (NGO, private sector)
- complements GEF



What could be your highly appreciated contribution to the $Life\ Web$ Initiative?









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Thank you for your attention!



