

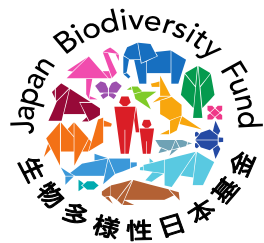


Convention on
Biological Diversity

Regional Workshop for Africa on Updating National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans

Global status of updating national biodiversity
strategies and action plans

CBD Secretariat
27 February to 1 March 2012



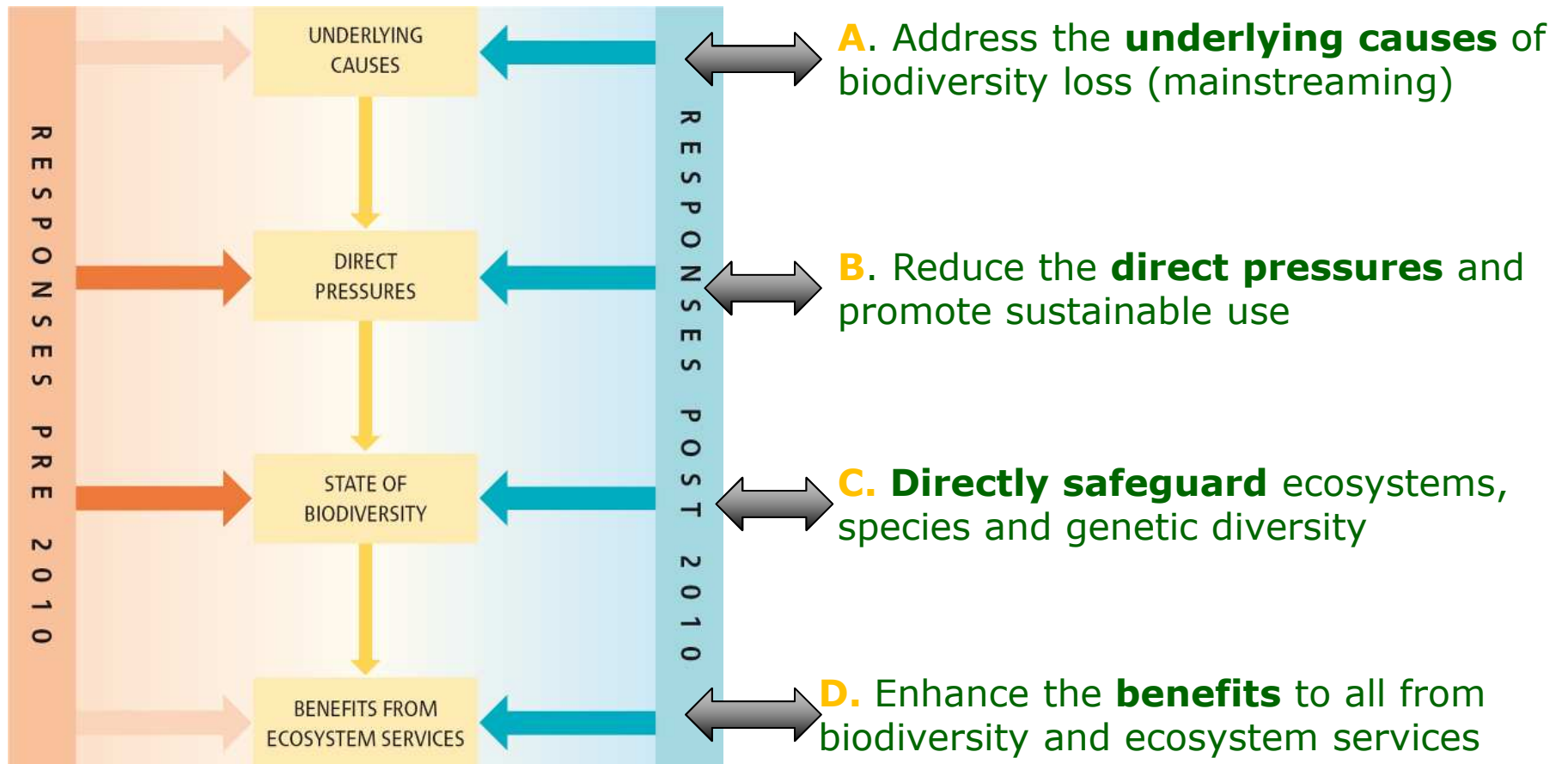
Living in harmony with nature





Strategic Plan For Biodiversity 2011-2020

Strategic Goals



E. Enhance implementation through participatory planning, knowledge management and capacity building

Living in harmony with nature



VISION

By 2050, biodiversity is valued, conserved, restored and wisely used, maintaining ecosystem services, sustaining a healthy planet and delivering benefits essential for all people.

MISSION

Take effective and urgent action to halt the loss of biodiversity in order to ensure that by 2020 ecosystems are resilient and continue to provide essential services, thereby securing the planet's variety of life, and contributing to human well-being, and poverty eradication.

STRATEGIC GOAL A:
Address the underlying causes of biodiversity loss by mainstreaming biodiversity

STRATEGIC GOAL B:
Reduce the direct pressures on biodiversity and promote sustainable use

STRATEGIC GOAL C:
Improve the status of biodiversity by safeguarding ecosystems, species and genetic diversity

STRATEGIC GOAL D:
Enhance the benefits to all from biodiversity and ecosystem services

STRATEGIC GOAL E: Enhance implementation through participatory planning, knowledge management and capacity-building

SUPPORT MECHANISMS



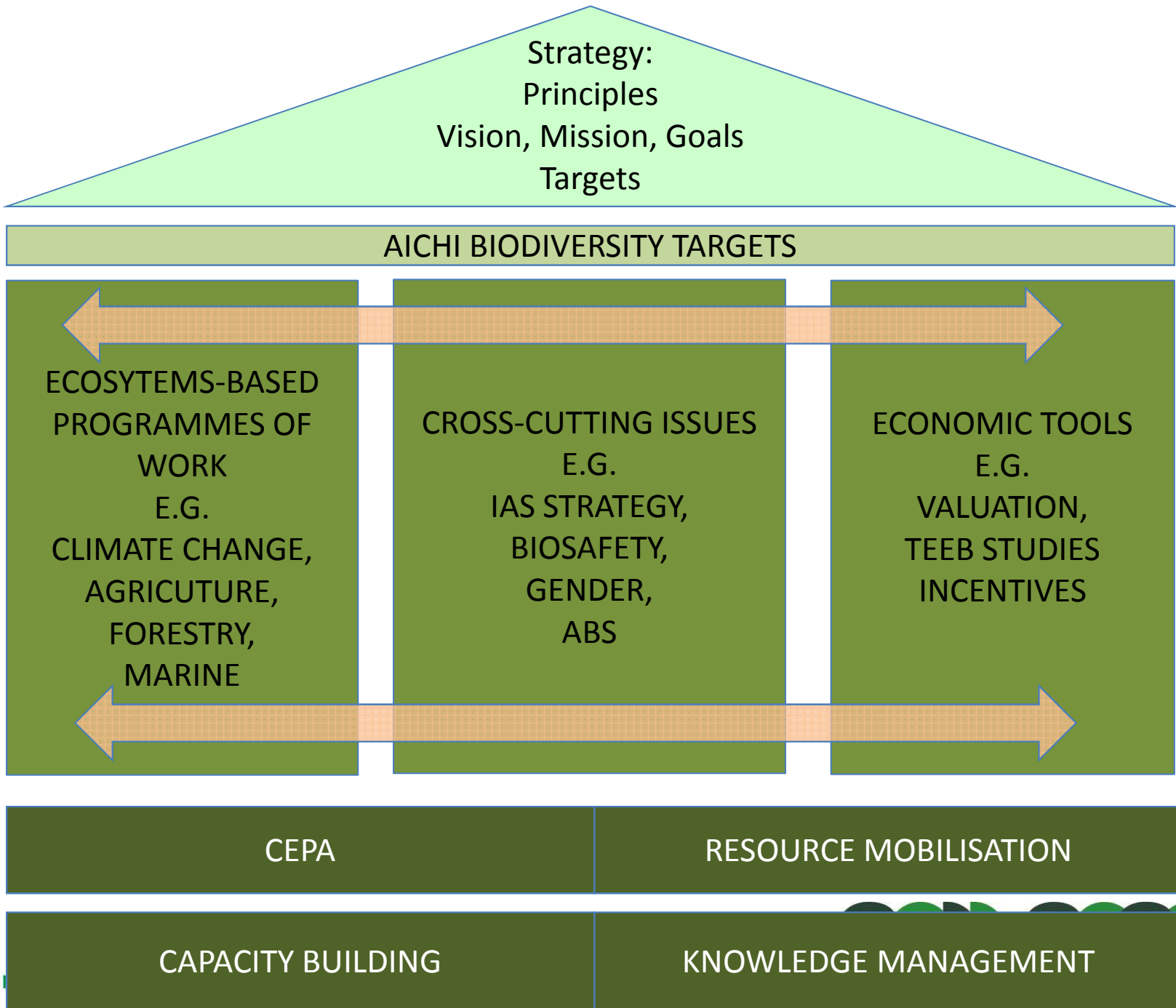
Mandate for updating NBSAPs (Decision X/2)

COP10 has urged Parties to :

- **Develop national and regional targets**, using the Strategic Plan and its Aichi Targets, as a flexible framework, in accordance with national priorities and capacities with a view to contributing to collective global efforts to reach the global targets, and report to COP 11 (2012).
- **Review, and as appropriate update and revise, NBSAPs**, in line with the Strategic Plan and decision IX/9, and adopt as a policy instrument, and report thereon to the COP 11 or 12 (2012 or 2014);
- **Use NBSAPs as effective instruments for the integration of biodiversity targets** into national development and poverty reduction policies and strategies, economic sectors and spatial planning processes, by Government and the private sector at all levels;
- **Monitor and review** the implementation of NBSAPs And report to the COP through their 5th and 6th national reports

Decision IX/2 (continued)

- Support the updating of **NBSAPs** as effective instruments to promote the implementation of the Strategic Plan and mainstreaming of biodiversity at the national level, **taking into account synergies among the biodiversity-related conventions** in a manner consistent with their respective mandates
- **Mainstream gender considerations**, where appropriate, in the implementation of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 and its associated goals, the Aichi Targets, and indicators (in relation to prior decisions on mainstreaming of gender into NBSAPs and according to the approved the gender plan of action for the CBD)



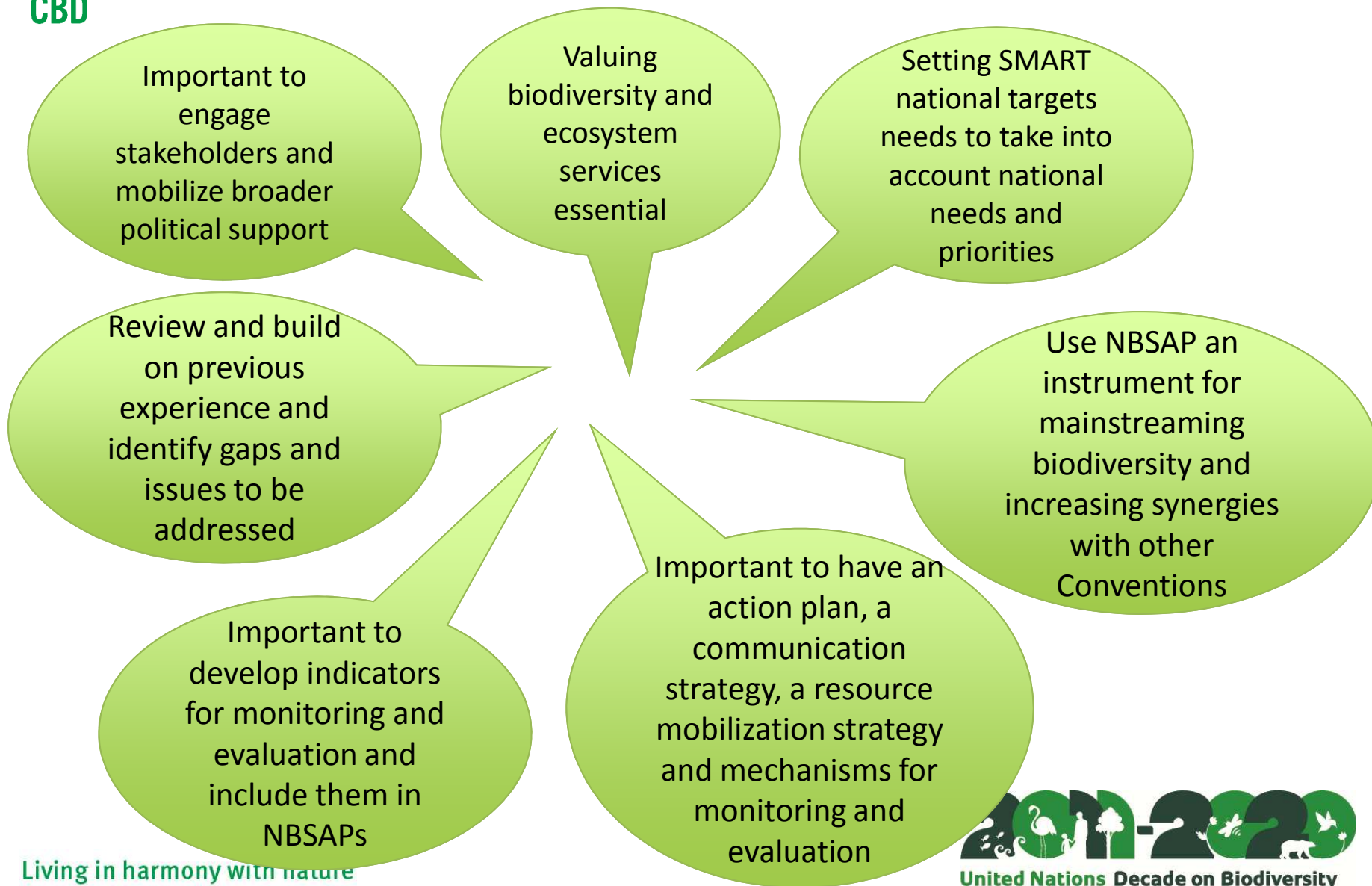


Follow-up Activities to Support Implementation of SP

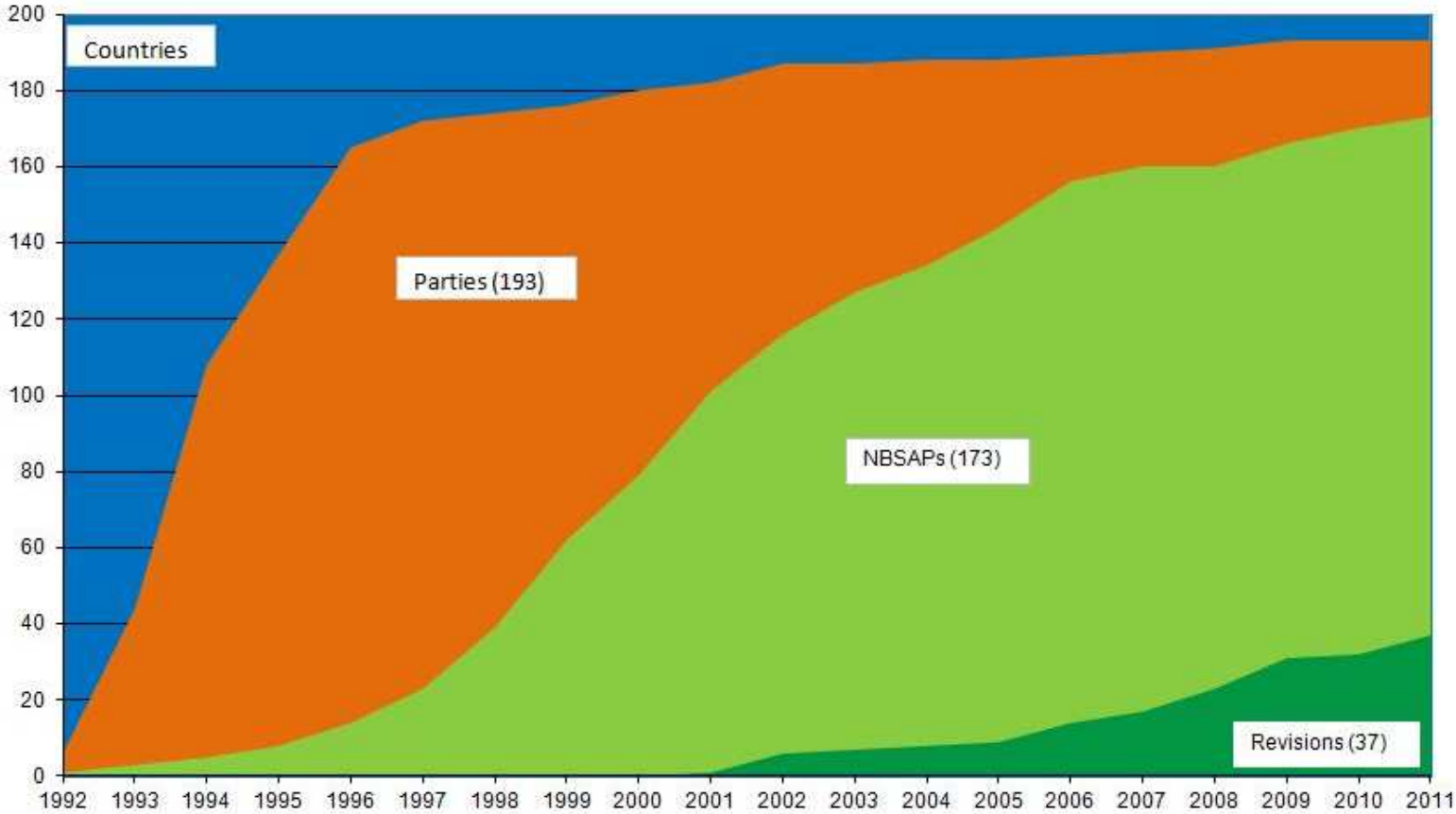
- 15 regional or sub-regional workshops on updating NBSAPs organized with support of Japan in 2011 and more workshops planned for 2012;
- Aichi Target Newsletters published to provide updates on NBSAP updating;
- Guides developed for some Aichi targets;
- Access to GEF funds being facilitated for updating NBSAPs (57 LDCs and SIDs through UNEP umbrella, 15 individual proposals through UNEP, 5 countries direct access through the GEF SEC, 43 countries through UNDP);
- Help desk set to provide support to countries for updating NBSAPs;
- Training modules on NBSAP revised, with some new modules developed;
- Partnerships with various organizations and initiatives being developed to deliver support;
- Dialogues held with various stakeholders to promote Nagoya outcomes.



Findings from Workshops Held in 2011 so far



National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans





NBSAPs revised since COP 10

- Italy,
- Belarus,
- Australia
- Serbia
- Venezuela
- European Union ***
- France ***
- England ***
- Ireland ***

*** Consistent with Strategic Plan and Aichi Biodiversity Targets



“Mapping” the Strategic Plan at Regional and National Level

- The **Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020** can only be successfully achieved globally through regional, national and sub-national actions;
- Revised NBSAPs, at different levels, need to reflect the global Strategic Goals, and also set (SMART) Targets that can be cross-referenced to the **Aichi Biodiversity Targets**;
- So that National Targets can be aggregated to allow assessment of progress towards the global “**Mission**” and Targets.



“Mapping” the Strategic Plan at Regional Level: The European Union

2050 vision

By 2050, European Union biodiversity and the ecosystem services it provides — its natural capital — are protected, valued and appropriately restored for biodiversity's intrinsic value and for their essential contribution to human well-being and economic prosperity, and so that catastrophic changes caused by the loss of biodiversity are avoided.

2020 headline target

Halting the loss of biodiversity and the degradation of ecosystem services in the EU by 2020, and restoring them in so far as feasible, while stepping up the EU contribution to averting global biodiversity loss.



“Mapping” the Strategic Plan at Regional Level: The European Union (cont’d)

| EU Biodiversity Strategy 2020 Targets (examples) | Corresponding Aichi Targets |
|--|---|
| <p><i>Target 2: By 2020, ecosystems and their services are maintained and enhanced by establishing green infrastructure and restoring at least 15 % of degraded ecosystems</i></p> | <p><i>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</i></p> |
| <p><i>Target 4: Fisheries: Achieve Maximum Sustainable Yield (MSY)22 by 2015. Achieve a population age and size distribution indicative of a healthy stock, through fisheries management with no significant adverse impacts on other stocks, species and ecosystems, in support of achieving Good Environmental Status by 2020, as required under the Marine Strategy Framework Directive</i></p> | <p><i>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.</i></p> |



CBD

“Mapping” the Strategic Plan at State Level: The United Kingdom

→ UK National Ecosystem Assessment (released June 2011)

- A comprehensive account of ecosystem services and biodiversity for well-being;
- Many ecosystem services are in decline, with 40% of priority habitats and 30% of priority species declining.
- Ecosystem services have been undervalued in decision making;

→ “The Natural Choice” - the first Natural Environment White Paper for 20 years (released June 2011) seeks to redress this imbalance

- **Natural Capital Committee** – independent body to report to the Government’s economic affairs committee chaired by the Chancellor of the Exchequer which will put the value of nature at the heart of the Government’s economic thinking, and advise Government about the best way of securing natural assets for the future.
- **An annual statement of green accounts for UK Plc** – showing where economy has withdrawn from the value of nature’s bank balance, and where it has invested in it to help measure green growth alongside GDP.
- **A business-led Task Force** – chaired by Kingfisher Group Chief Executive Officer Ian Cheshire, to expand the UK business opportunities from new products and services which are good for the economy and nature alike.



Mapping” the Strategic Plan at National Level: England’s Biodiversity Strategy

2020 Mission:

To halt overall biodiversity loss, support healthy well-functioning ecosystems and establish coherent ecological networks, with more and better places for nature for the benefit of wildlife and people.

Outcomes/Targets (consistent with Aichi Target 11):

1A. Better wildlife habitats with 90% of priority habitats in favorable or recovering condition and at least 50% of SSSIs* in favorable condition, while maintaining at least 95% in favorable or recovering condition

1C. By 2020, at least 17% of land and inland water, especially areas of particular importance for biodiversity and ecosystem services, conserved through effective, integrated and joined up approaches....

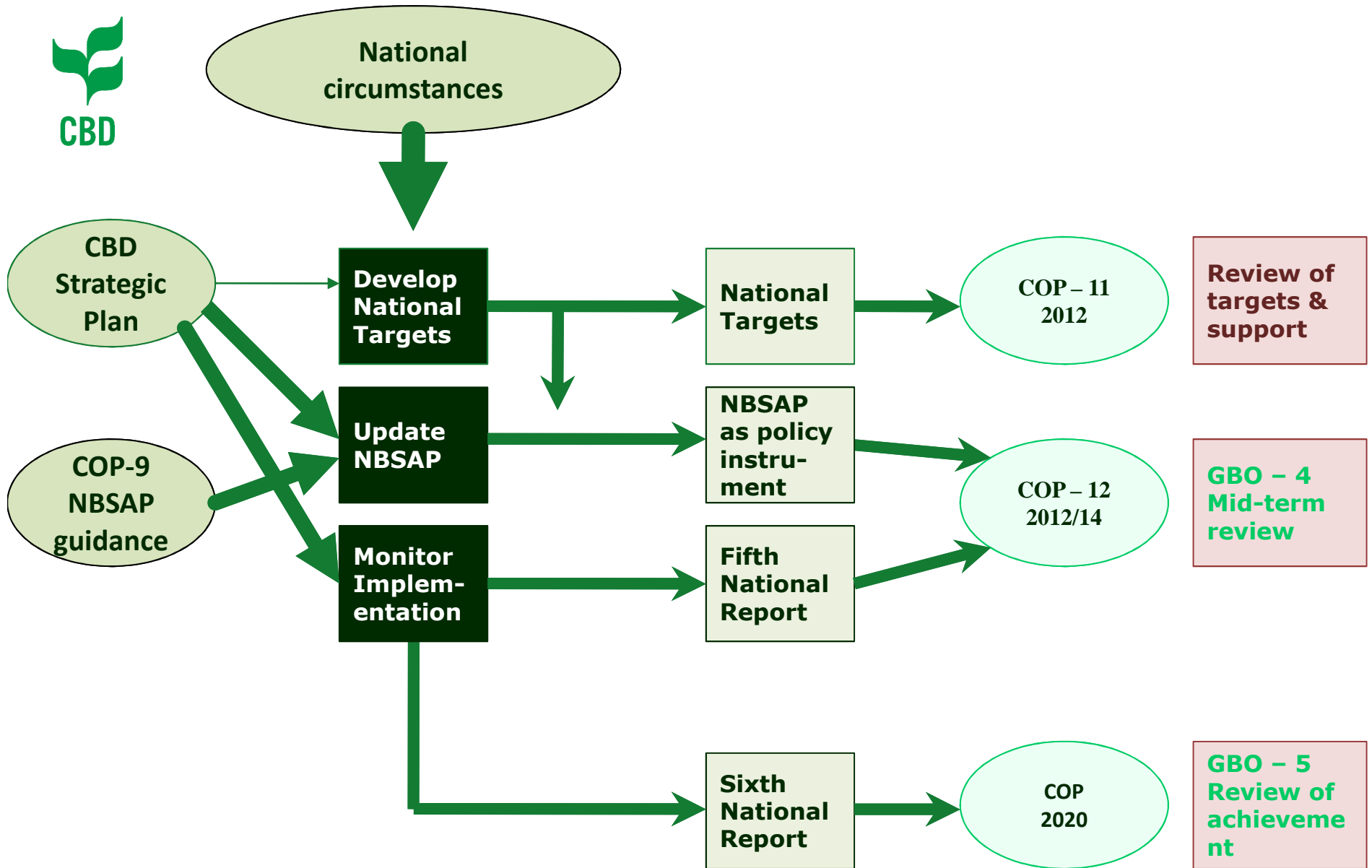
2A. By the end of 2016, in excess of 25% of English waters will be contained in well-managed Marine Protected Area network that helps deliver ecological coherence

**sites of special scientific interest*



SCBD SUPPORT TO COUNTRIES IN 2012:

- Aichi Targets Newsletter – to capture and share developments on setting targets and updating NBSAPs
- NBSAP Support Desk nbsap.support@cbd.int
- E-mail network
- NBSAP Portal www.cbd.int/nbsap
- NBSAP Modules



Living in harmony with nature





2012

2014

2015
MDGS

2020

National
Targets
Set

NBSAPs revised

NBSAPs implemented

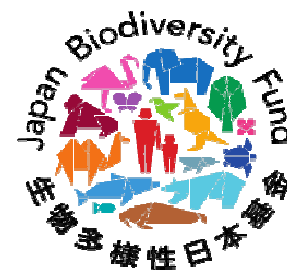
Targets Achieved

5th National
Reports

6th National
Reports

Living in harmony with nature





Thank you for your attention!

Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity

413 Saint Jacques Street, Suite 800

Montreal, QC, H2Y 1N9, Canada

Tel: +1 514 288 2220

Fax: + 1 514 288 6588

Email: secretariat@cbd.int

www.cbd.int

Living in harmony with nature

