

Caribbean Workshop for Implementing the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity through the National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans

CBD Secretariat 17 to 21 October 2011

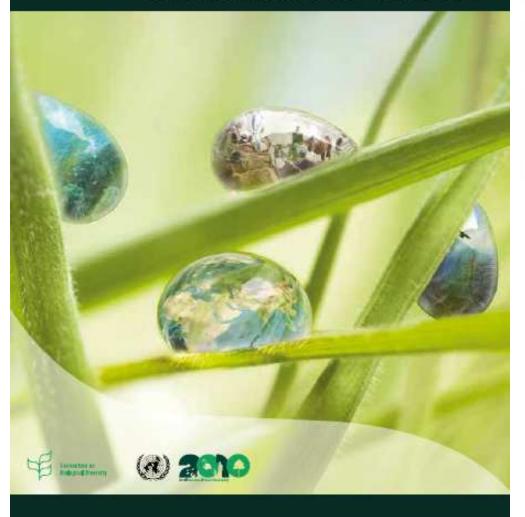








Global Biodiversity Outlook 3



Status and trends of the components of biological diversity



Trends in extent of selected biomes, ecosystems, and habitats



Trends in abundance and distribution of selected species



Change in status of threatened species



Trends in genetic diversity of domesticated animals, cultivated plants, and fish species of major socio-economic importance



Coverage of protected areas

- A. Strategies for strengthening implementation
- B. Issues that need greater attention
- A. Target and timetable issues

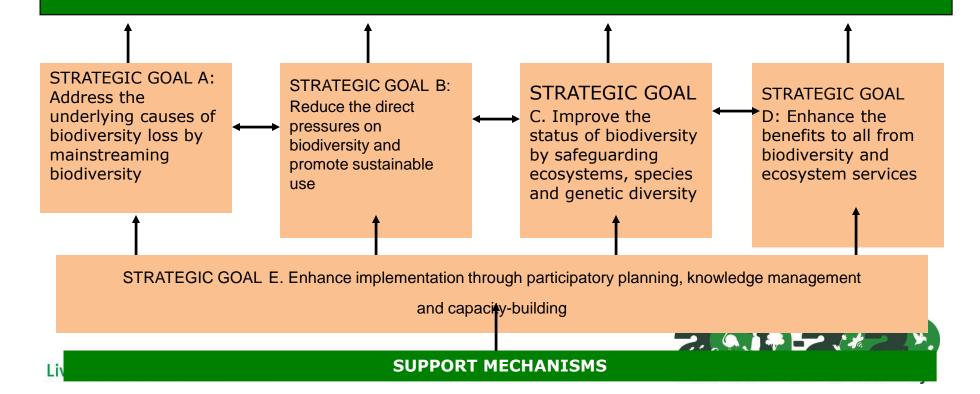


VISION

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 planets variety of life, and contributing to human well-being, and poverty eradication.





Strategic goal C: To improve the status of biodiversity by safeguarding ecosystems, species and genetic diversity

Target 11: By 2020, at least 17 per cent of terrestrial and inland water areas, 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 area-based conservation measures, and integrated into the wider landscapes and seascapes

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.

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Target 13: By 2020, the genetic diversity of cultivated plants and farmed and domesticated animals and of wild relatives is maintained,

Strategic Plan - Target 11

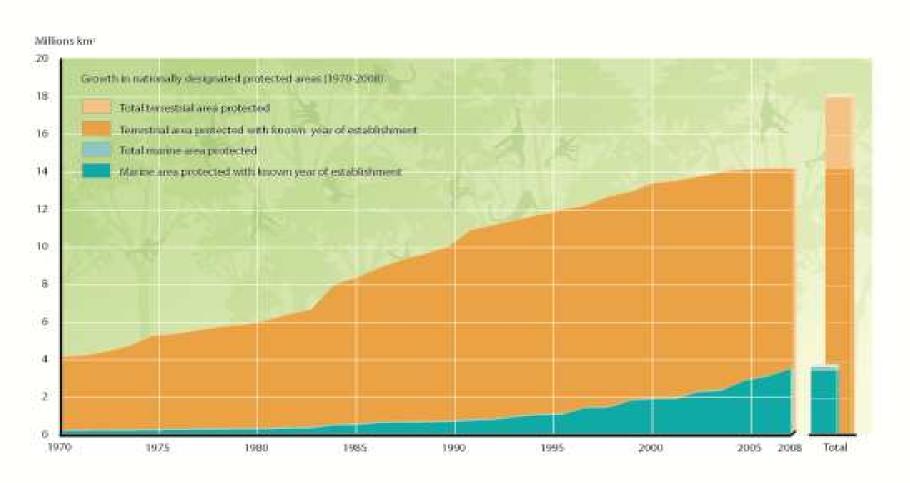
CBD By 2020,

- at least 17 % of terrestrial and inland water areas, and 10 % of coastal and marine areas,
- especially areas of particular importance for biodiversity and ecosystem services,
- are conserved through protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures
- ... effectively and equitably managed,
- ecologically representative and
- well connected systems of PAs integrated into the wider landscapes and seascapes

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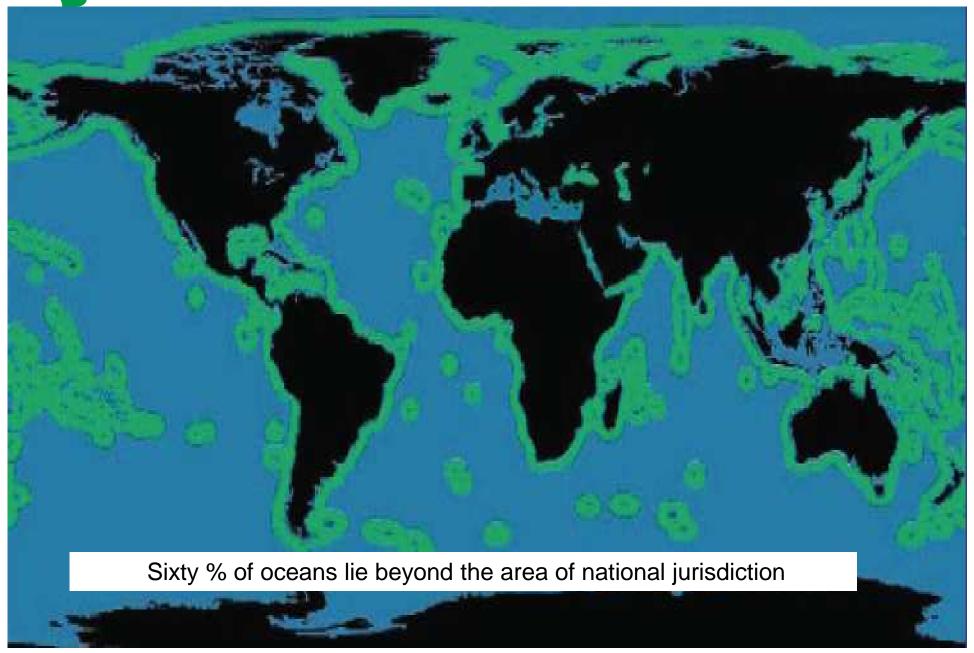


Seventeen % of terrestrial and inland waters





Ten % of coastal and marine



Areas of particular importance

Other effective area based mechanisms

Effectively and equitably managed





e.g.

- Important Bird Areas
- Important Plant Areas
- Areas rich in wild relatives of crops

e.g.

- indigenous and community conserved areas
- private game reserves
- biodiversity stewardship

e.g.

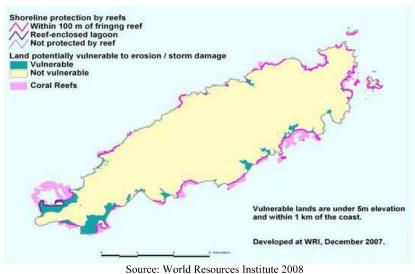
- shared governance regimes:
- collaborative management
- joint management
- community conserved areas

"Vulnerability and Irreplaceability"

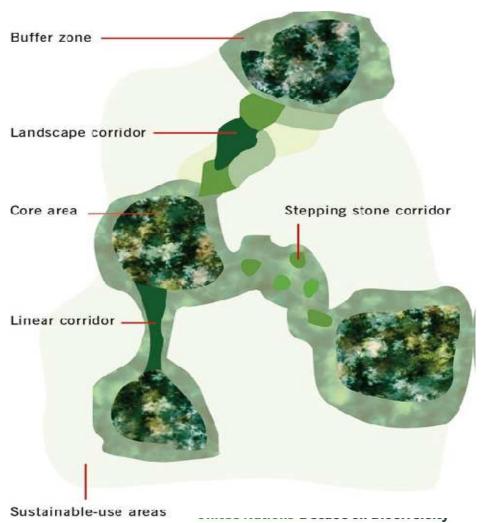


Ecologically representative





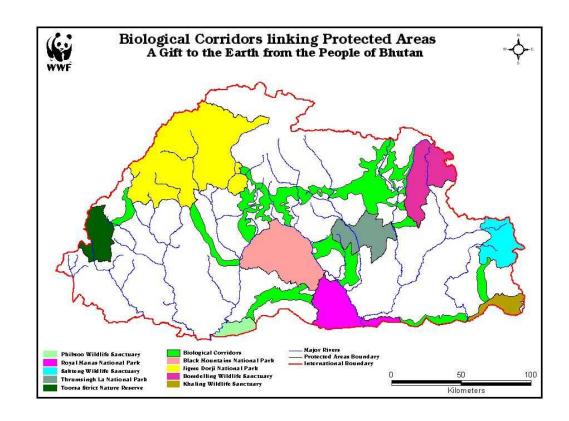
Well-connected and integrated into wider landscapes and seascapes





Examples of national targets for qualitative elements of Target 11

- "All protected areas are joined by at least one ecological corridor"
- "Protected areas include all IUCN Red List species in at least 2 areas"

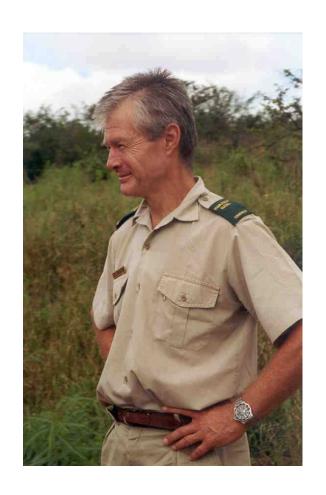






Examples of national targets for qualitative elements of Target 11

- "Protected areas have at least one protected area ranger/2000 hectares"
- "All protected areas have a written management plan"







Examples of national targets for qualitative elements of Target 11

- "The protected area network has at least two examples of every protected area governance category"
- "recognition is in place to enable community









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conserved areas"
Diverse governance types and categor