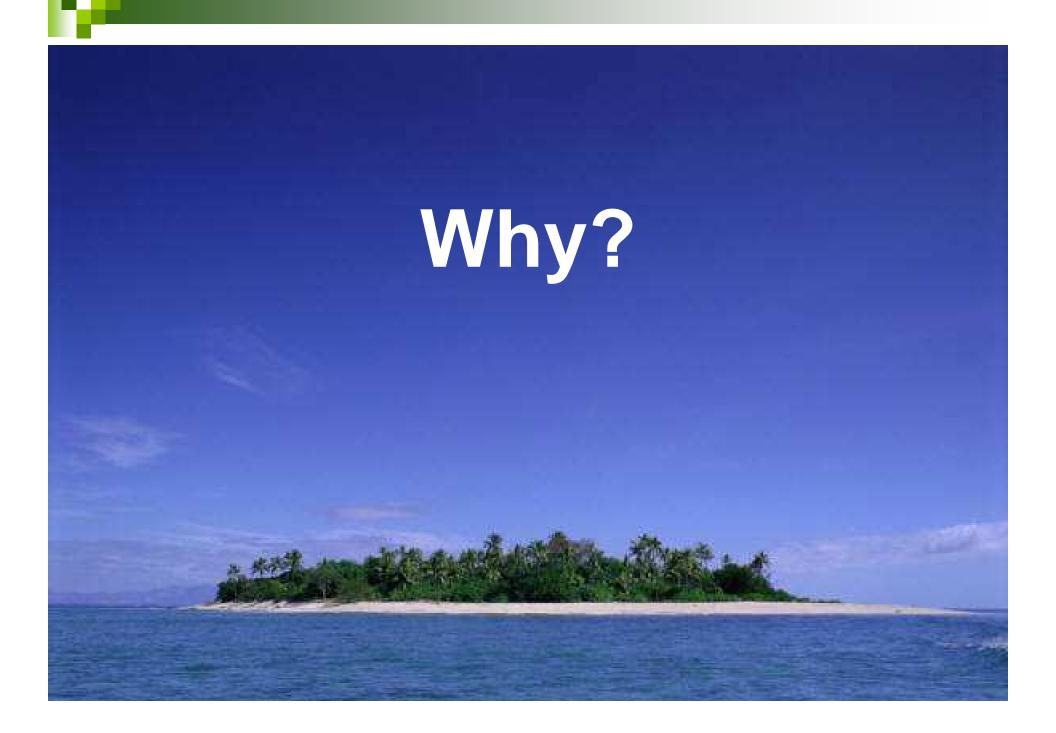
Convention on Biological Diversity and Climate Change

Regional Workshop for the Pacific

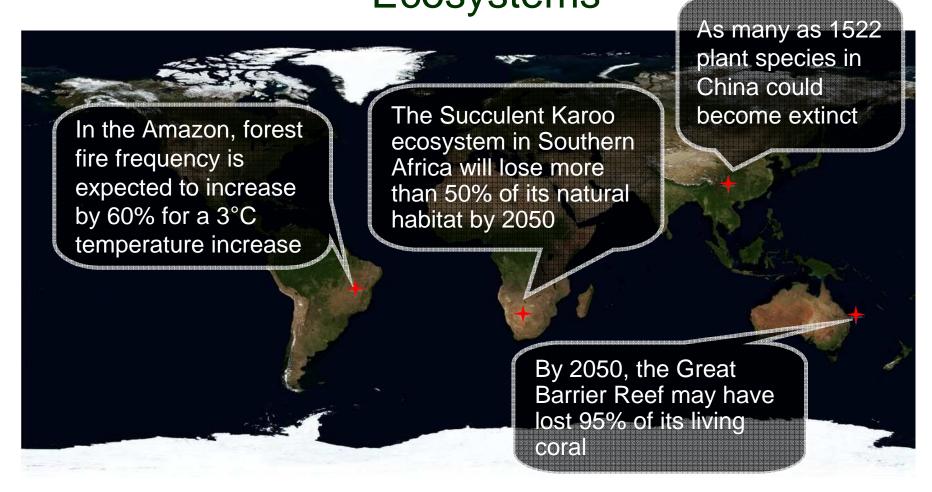








The Impacts of Climate Change on Ecosystems





Mitigation

FORESTS

 Forests account for 80% of the total aboveground terrestrial carbon

PEATLANDS

- Peatlands, which cover only 3% 4% of the world's terrestrial surface, store 25-30% of the carbon in vegetation and soils
- In some years Indonesia is among the largest emitters of greenhouse gasses due to peat fires





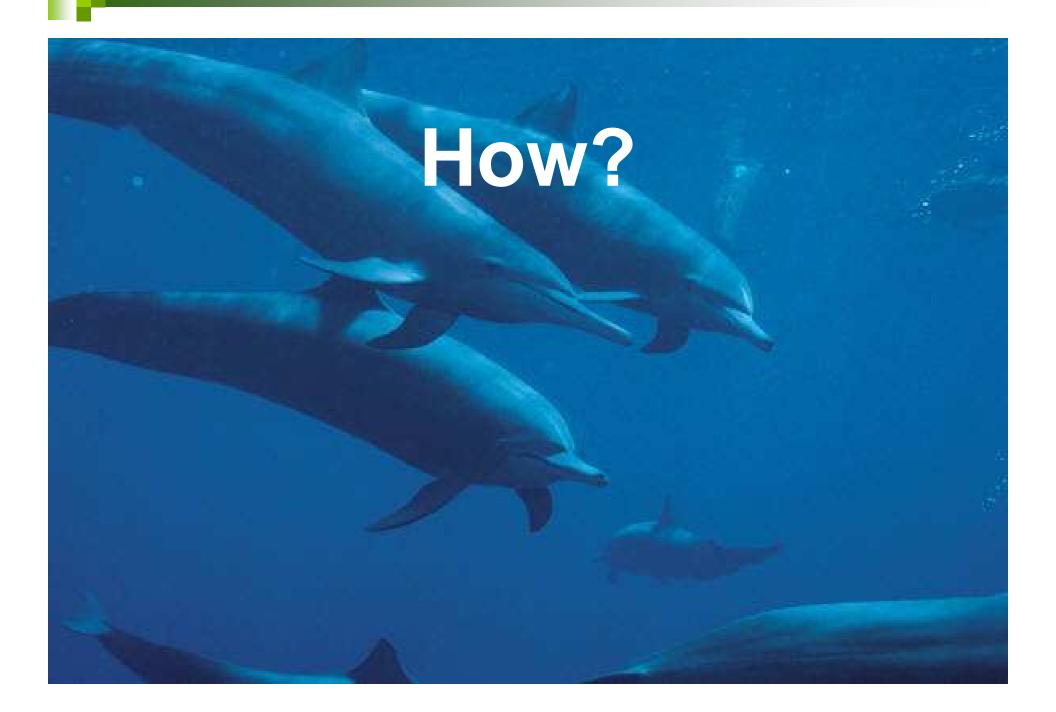




Adaptation

- providing a 'safety net' for genetic resources,
- providing protection (bio-shields) against the negative impacts of climate change such as floods, coastal erosion, etc.
- contributing to biodiversity-based livelihoods and associated traditional and indigenous knowledge

CBD





Convention on Biological Diversity

- Cross-cutting issue on biodiversity and climate change (IX/16)
 - Climate change considerations in the programmes of work of the Convention (COP-5 to COP-9)





COP 9 Decision

- Joint communication and outreach material with UNFCCC and UNCCD
- Capacity building workshops to integrate climate change into NBSAPs
- Ad Hoc Technical Expert Group on Biodiversity and Climate Change (REDD and adaptation)
- Decision limiting ocean fertilization
- Studies on multiple nutrient loading, pollinators, pests of plants, pastoral livelihoods, etc.



AHTEG

- 2 meetings November2008 (UK) and March 2009(Finland)
- Purpose is to provide biodiversity - relevant information to the UNFCCC
- Vulnerability, adaptation, risk management and mitigation including REDD





Commitments by Parties

- Implement activities at the national level to promote synergies
- Enhanced support for developing countries
- Consider the negative impacts of climate change on biodiversity related traditional knowledge
- Apply precautionary approach to ocean fertilization

