



Convention on
Biological Diversity

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

Goal D: Enhancing the benefits to all

CBD Secretariat
3 to 10 October 2011





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

- **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**
- Target 15: By 2020, ecosystem resilience and the contribution of biodiversity to carbon stocks has been enhanced, through conservation and restoration, including restoration of at least 15% of degraded ecosystems, thereby contributing to climate change mitigation and adaptation and to combating desertification
- Target 16: By 2015, the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from their Utilization is in force and operational, consistent with national legislation



Example of National Targets related to Goal D

- United Kingdom:
 - 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 to safeguard biodiversity and ecosystem services including through management of our existing systems of protected areas and the establishment of nature improvement areas
 - Restoring at least 15% of degraded ecosystems as a contribution to climate change mitigation and adaptation.





FSM

Living in harmony with nature





Ecosystem Services



Living in harmony with nature





Ecosystem Services

- Refer to the group exercise on protected areas valuation undertaken on Tuesday. We want to extrapolate the example you chose to the national level (i.e. ecosystems and PAs that are undervalued and/ or under threat).
- In particular identify ecosystems that contribute to health, livelihoods and well-being.
- Of these ecosystems, which are particularly important for:
 - Women
 - Indigenous and local communities
 - The poor and vulnerable
- Formulate a target to address the conservation and sustainable use of these ecosystems and to enhance benefits



Characteristics of national targets: summary

National targets should, in addition to covering main biodiversity issues, addressing the 3 objectives of the CBD, relating to the Aichi Targets, be:

- S – specific e.g. Target 14: By 2020, ecosystems that provide essential services, including services related to water, and contribute to health ... are restored and safeguarded
- M – measurable e.g. Target 11: By 2020, at least 17 per cent of terrestrial and inland water, and 10 per cent of coastal and marine areas are conserved through systems of protected areas
- A – attainable e.g. Target 15: By 2020, ecosystem resilience and the contribution of biodiversity to carbon stocks has been enhanced, through conservation and restoration, including restoration of at least 15 per cent of degraded ecosystems
- R – results oriented
- T – time bound e.g. Target 16: By 2015, the Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefits Sharing is in force and operational