# Role and Functioning of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice (SBSTTA)

Training workshop in preparation for SBSTTA 12

1 July 2007 in Paris, France



# In the Preamble of the Convention, it is recognized that there is:



- a general lack of information and knowledge regarding biological diversity
- an urgent need to develop scientific, technical and institutional capacities to provide the basic understanding upon which to plan and implement appropriate measures



### The three Rio Conventions and their scientific organs



Subsidiary
Body on
Scientific,
Technical and
Technological
Advice

**Article 25 of the Convention** 



UN Framework
Convention on Climate
Change



Subsidiary
Body for
Scientific and
Technological
Advice



Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC)



UN Convention to combat desertification



Committee for science and technology

### **SBSTTA** mandate (CBD article 25)

Multidisciplinary
 Provide timely advice relating to the implementation of CBD;
 report to COP





### **SBSTTA** mandate (CBD article 25)

- 2. Following COP guidelines and upon its request:
  - Scientific and technical assessments of status of biodiversity
  - **b)** Scientific and technical assessments of the effects of types of measures taken
  - c) Innovative, efficient and state-of-the-art technologies and know-how relating to the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and promotion of development and/or transfer of such technologies
  - d) Advice on scientific programmes and international cooperation in research and development

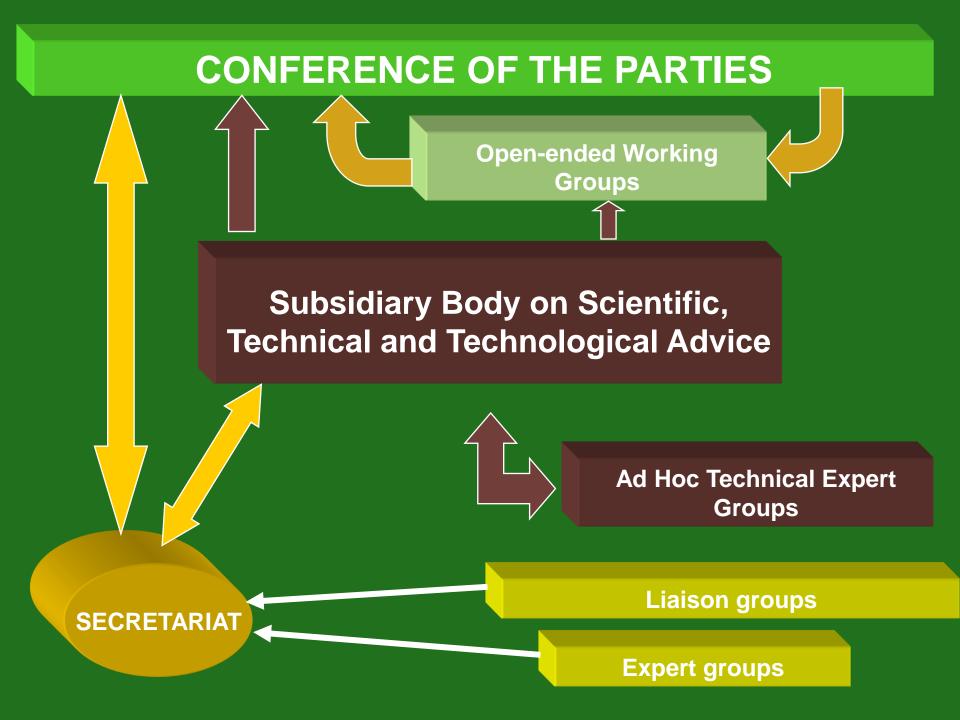


#### **SBSTTA** mandate

#### Other relevant Articles include:

- Article 7: Identification and monitoring
- Article 8: In-situ conservation
- Article 9: Ex-situ conservation
- Article 10: Sustainable use of biodiversity components
- Article 12: Research and information
- Article 18: Technical and scientific cooperation
  - **Article 19:** Handling of biotechnology and distribution of its benefits





### **SBSTTA** meetings

- SBSTTA 1: UNESCO, Paris, 4 8 September 1995
- SBSTTA 2: Montreal, 2 6 September 1996
- SBSTTA 3: Montreal, 1 5 September 1997
- SBSTTA 4: Montreal, 21 25 June 1999
- SBSTTA 5: Montreal, 31 January 4 February 2000
- SBSTTA 6: Montreal, 12 16 March 2001
- SBSTTA 7: Montreal, 12 16 November 2001
- SBSTTA 8: Montreal, 10 14 March 2003
- SBSTTA 9: Montreal, 10 14 November 2003
- SBSTTA 10: Bangkok, 7 11 February 2005
- SBSTTA 11: Montreal, 28 November 2 December 2005
- SBSTTA 12: UNESCO, Paris, 1-6 July 2007
- SBSTTA 13: FAO, Rome, 18 22 February 2008

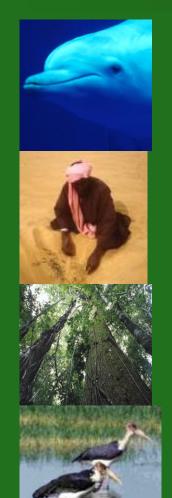
### **Achievements of SBSTTA**

1. Advice on implementation of the Convention.

- Programmes of work
- Tools: guidelines; approach/principles; measurable targets

- 2. Scientific and technical assessment of status and trends of biodiversity
- 3. Scientific and technical assessment of effects of measures taken

# Thematic programmes of work and work on cross-cutting issues



Marine and coastal biodiversity

Dry and subhumid land biodiversity

Forest biodiversity

Inland water biodiversity







Mountain biodiversity

Island biodiversity

Agricultural biodiversity

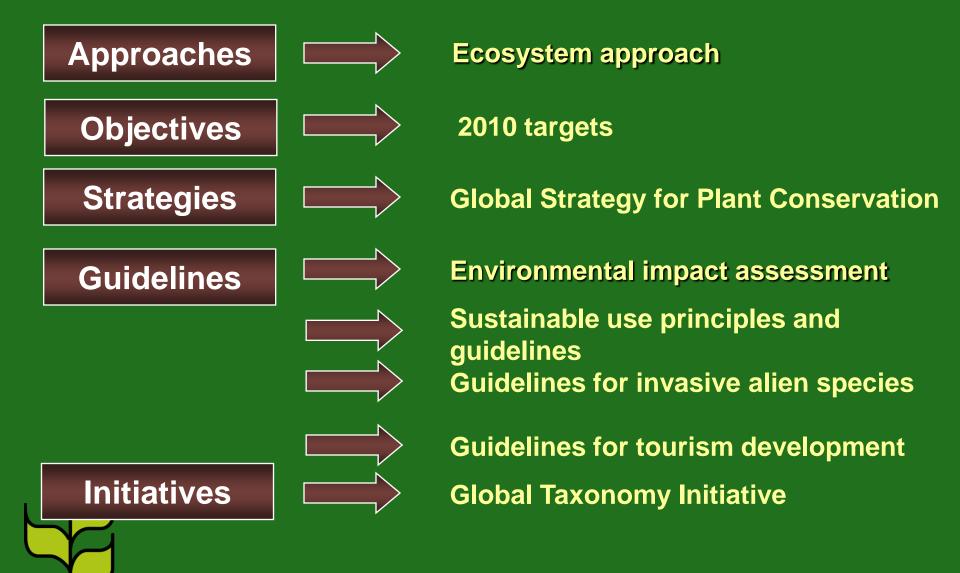
**Protected areas** 

### Structure of the programmes of work





#### **Tools**



### **Achievements of SBSTTA**

1. Advice on implementation of the Convention.

- Programmes of work
- Tools: guidelines; approach/principles; measurable targets

- 2. Scientific and technical assessment of status and trends of biodiversity
- 3. Scientific and technical assessment of effects of measures taken

- Interlinkages between climate change and biodiversity
- Millennium Ecosystem Assessment
- Other global and regional asessments
- National reports
- Expert Groups

### **Achievements of SBSTTA**

- 4. Innovative, efficient and state-of-the-art technologies and know-how and promotion of development and/or transfer of such technologies
- Limited achievement

- Advice on scientific programmes and international cooperation in R&D
- Integrated into programmes of work
- 6. Response to scientific, technical, technological and methodological questions
- See bullet 1 above

# **Modus operandi of SBSTTA**Rules of procedure of COP applied mutatis mutandi

#### Annex I of decision IV/16

- Functions
- Rules of procedure
- Frequency and timing of SBSTTA meeting
- Documentation
- Organization of work during the meetings
- Ad hoc technical expert group meetings
- Contribution of non-governmental organizations
- Cooperation with other relevant bodies
- Regional and subregional preparatory meetings
- Focal points
- Roster of experts



- Amended by decision V/20, Section III
- Decision VIII/10

### Decision VIII/10 on SBSTTA at COP8

#### Guidance provided in the decision Annex III Consolidated *modus operandi* of SBSTTA

- A. Functions
- B. Operating principles
- C. Rules of procedure
- D. Frequency and timing of SBSTTA meetings
- E. Documentation
- F. Organization of work during the meetings
- G. Scientific and Technical Assessments
- H. Ad hoc technical expert group meetings
- I. Contribution of non-governmental organizations
- J. Cooperation with other relevant bodies
- K. Regional and subregional preparatory meetings
- L. Focal points

Annex IV: Options for facilitating exchange of information and views on the items on the agenda of SBSTTA

### Decision VIII/10 on SBSTTA at COP8: Guidance provided in the core of the decision

#### **SBSTTA**

- Reduce the number of agenda items to improve effectiveness;
- Ensure objective and authoritative assessments, and sufficient time for their consideration;
- Provide oversight on AHTEG

#### **Parties**

Nominate Focal Points and appropriate scientific and technical experts for AHTEG and assessments

#### **Executive Secretary**

- Inform Parties in time about upcoming AHTEG meetings and assessments for nomination of experts
- Consider options for facilitating information exchange and views on items on SBSTTA agenda (Annex IV)

## Decision VIII/10 on SBSTTA at COP8: Annex III Consolidated *modus operandi* of SBSTTA

#### A. Functions

- B. Operating principles:
- Improving the scientific, technical and technological inputs into SBSTTA meetings
- Improving the scientific, technical and technological debate
- C. Rules of procedure
- SBSTTA may make requests to the Executive Secretary and utilize the CHM
- Recommendations can include options and alternatives
- D. Frequency and timing of SBSTTA meetings
- E. Documentation:
- Transparency (peer review)

## Decision VIII/10 on SBSTTA at COP8: Annex III Consolidated modus operandi of SBSTTA

- F. Organization of work during the meetings:
- Focus on a theme
- G. Scientific and Technical Assessments
- H. Ad hoc technical expert group meetings
- I. Contribution of non-governmental organizations
- J. Cooperation with other relevant bodies:
- Cooperate with other relevant international, regional and national organizations (including scientific committees of biodiversity related conventions)
- K. Regional and subregional preparatory meetings
- L. Focal points:
- Terms of reference

#### **Decision VIII/10 on SBSTTA at COP8:**

Options for facilitating exchange of information and views on the agenda of SBSTTA

- Keynote speakers
- Introductory presentations
- Presentations in meetings of regional groups
- Informal workshops

# Brainstorming meeting of former, present and coming SBSTTA chairs, 'July 2006

#### **Selected recommendations:**

- SBSTTA's mandate is not restricted to natural science
- Avoid political statements
- Provide SBSTTA outputs in an other form than draft decisions
- SBSTTA Bureau as a "think tank" for SBSTTA and the Secretariat



# Brainstorming meeting of former, present and coming SBSTTA chairs, 'July 2006

### Options on periodicity and length of SBSTTA:

- 1. 2 x 5-days meetings between COPs as now or with possibility of holding them from mid-week to mid-week.
- 2. One meeting between COPs and one meeting back to back or in parallel with COP (like UNFCCC).
- 3. One meeting between COPs with additional intersessional activities.

# SBSTTA bureau decisions regarding SBSTTA 12 and 13

- Only very short welcoming addresses at the opening by the SBSTTA chair, ES, host country and organisation – no regional group, IGO or NGO statements
- More use introductory presentations on agenda items by scientific and technical experts setting the context
- Encouragement of interactive debates discouragement of prepared statements, congratulating the chair on election etc.



### **SBSTTA 12: In-depth reviews**

### Ecosystem approach (EA)

- Application in fisheries, forestry and agriculture
- Marketing of EA
- Capacity building needs and options
- Sourcebook

### Global Strategy for Plant Conservation

- Enhancing implementation
- Enhance collection of quantitative data
- Need additional targets on climate change and nutrient loading?
- Marketing GSPC (link with poverty alleviation)