

SAUDI ARABIA
(Third national report)

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A. REPORTING PARTY

Contracting Party	Kingdom of Saudi Arabia
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Date of submission	

Information on the preparation of the report

Box I.

Please provide information on the preparation of this report, including information on stakeholders involved and material used as a basis for the report.

An initial draft was prepared by NCWCD with input from the members of the National Biodiversity Committee listed below. A consultation meeting was held to discuss the first draft and the same was revised based on the proceedings of the meeting. The key information sources consulted in preparing the initial draft is also listed below.

Composition of the National Biodiversity Committee:

National Commission for Wildlife Conservation and Development (Chair)

Ministry of Defense

Ministry of Interior

Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Presidency of Meteorology and Environment (PME)

Ministry of Agriculture

Minister of Petroleum and Mineral Resources

Ministry of Higher Education

Ministry of Economics and Planning

King Abdul Aziz City for Science and Technology (KACST)

Sources of the documents consulted are:

NCWCD: National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan for Saudi Arabia (final draft).
NCWCD

NCWCD/IUCN: System Plan for Protected Areas and the draft revised System Plan.
NCWCD

NCWCD: National Strategy for Wetland Conservation. NCWCD

Mustafa A. Al-Shourbagy and Abdul-rahman Nasir Al-Dawood: Natural Resources
of Saudi Arabia. Ministry of Agriculture

Range and Forestry Department: Range and Forestry in Saudi Arabia. Ministry of
Agriculture

Department of Range and Forestry: Efforts of the Ministry of Agriculture in develop-
ing the natural plant cover. Ministry of Agriculture

NCWCD: A National Strategy for Ecotourism Development in Saudi Arabia

Published and unpublished reports of the organizations in the Kingdom that deal with
matters relating to CBD.

B. PRIORITY SETTING, TARGETS AND OBSTACLES

Box II.

Please provide an overview of the status and trends of various components of biological diversity in your country based on the information and data available.

The fauna and flora is making a definite come back with the implementation of conservation activities, the establishment of protected areas having played a critical role in this respect. Endangered species such as Arabian oryx and Houbara bustard are the subject of successful captive breeding and reintroduction program to enhance the wild populations, an ex situ program on Arabian leopard is gathering momentum. The wintering populations of migratory birds in the country have registered a marked increase in recent years, with the widespread man-made wetlands playing an important role in attracting these birds. A regional project is currently underway to protect the migratory soaring birds. The marine fauna, the coral reef species, in particular retains its spectacular traits. The number of marine turtles visiting the Kingdom's shores shows an annual increase, perhaps a result of increasing protection. While ex situ conservation measures are in place for agro-biodiversity, the utilization of genetic diversity by means of biotechnological tools has yet to advance.

The Kingdom's floral profile is composed of 2250 flowering plants belonging to 132 families. Of these 246 species are considered endemic to the country or the region. The flora shows a confluence of the features of the Palearctic, Afro-tropical and Indo-Malayan realms. 450 species of the recorded plants are known to have societal uses.

The mammalian fauna is comprised of 93 species belonging to 27 families, including 14 marine species. Twelve of the terrestrial species are endemic to Saudi Arabia. 432 species, belonging to 67 families, make up the avian fauna of the country, 8 of which are endemic. The reptilian fauna has 103 species while there are 7 species of amphibians. The invertebrate fauna is less well documented. The insect fauna, obviously, is the largest at 3033 species, of which 557 are endemic. Lepidopterans include 755 species of butterflies and moths, of which 136 species are considered endemic. The crustaceans make up about 600 species while the mollusks are composed of 2100 species.

Species inventory and population monitoring is an on-going process, and the species numbers are expected to go up with the expansion of taxonomic research.

Priority Setting

1. Please indicate, by marking an "X" in the appropriate column below, the level of priority your country accords to the implementation of various articles, provisions and relevant programmes of the work of the Convention.

Article/Provision/Programme of Work	Level of Priority		
	High	Medium	Low
a) Article 5 – Cooperation	X		
b) Article 6 - General measures for conservation and sustainable use	X		
c) Article 7 - Identification and monitoring	X		
d) Article 8 – <i>In-situ</i> conservation	X		
e) Article 8(h) - Alien species		X	
f) Article 8(j) - Traditional knowledge and related provisions	X		
g) Article 9 – <i>Ex-situ</i> conservation	X		
h) Article 10 – Sustainable use of components of biological diversity	X		
i) Article 11 - Incentive measures		X	
j) Article 12 - Research and training	X		
k) Article 13 - Public education and awareness	X		
l) Article 14 - Impact assessment and minimizing adverse impacts	X		
m) Article 15 - Access to genetic resources		X	
n) Article 16 - Access to and transfer of technology	X		
o) Article 17 - Exchange of information	X		
p) Article 18 – Scientific and technical cooperation	X		
q) Article 19 - Handling of biotechnology and distribution of its benefits		X	
r) Article 20 - Financial resources	X		
s) Article 21 - Financial mechanism	X		
t) Agricultural biodiversity	X		

u) Forest biodiversity	X		
v) Inland water biodiversity	X		
w) Marine and coastal biodiversity	X		
x) Dryland and subhumid land biodiversity	X		
y) Mountain biodiversity	X		

Challenges and Obstacles to Implementation

2. Please use the scale indicated below to reflect the level of challenges faced by your country in implementing the provisions of the Articles of the Convention (5, 6,7, 8, 8h, 8j, 9, 10, 11,12, 13, 14, 15,16, 17, 18, 19 and 20)

3 = High Challenge	1 = Low Challenge
2 = Medium Challenge	0 = Challenge has been successfully overcome
N/A = Not applicable	

Challenges	Articles																	
	5	6	7	8	8h	8j	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
a) Lack of political will and support	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b) Limited public participation and stakeholder involvement	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	2	2	0	1	1	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	2
c) Lack of mainstreaming and integration of biodiversity issues into other sectors	1	1	N/A	0	0	0	1	1	2	N/A	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A	2
d) Lack of precautionary and proactive measures	N/A	1	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	2	1	1	1	N/A	1	N/A	0	0	N/A	1
e) Inadequate capacity to act, caused by institutional weakness	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	N/A	1	N/A	0	0	N/A	2
f) Lack of transfer of technology and expertise	1	2	1	1	2	1	2	2	2	0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	0	N/A	2
g) Loss of traditional knowledge	N/A	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	1	2	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A	1
h) Lack of adequate scientific research capacities to	2	1	1	1	2	0	1	2	2	2	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	1	N/A	2

support all the objectives																		
i) Lack of accessible knowledge and information	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	N/A	0	1	N/A	1
j) Lack of public education and awareness at all levels	N/A	1	1	1	2	N/A	1	2	2	1	2	N/A	2	N/A	0	1	N/A	2
k) Existing scientific and traditional knowledge not fully utilized	N/A	1	1	1	N/A	0	1	2	2	1	1	N/A	1	N/A	0	0	N/A	2
l) Loss of biodiversity and the corresponding goods and services it provides not properly understood and documented	N/A	1	N/A	0	N/A	1	1	2	N/A	N/A	1	N/A	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	1
m) Lack of financial, human, technical resources	2	1	1	1	0	1	2	2	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
n) Lack of economic incentive measures	N/A	2	N/A	2	N/A	0	2	2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
o) Lack of benefit-sharing	1	1	N/A	3	N/A	N/A	2	2	3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
p) Lack of synergies at national and international levels	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
q) Lack of horizontal cooperation among stakeholders	2	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	N/A	1	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
r) Lack of effective partnerships	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	N/A	1	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
s) Lack of engagement of scientific community	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	N/A	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1
t) Lack of appropriate policies and laws	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
u) Poverty	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
v) Population pressure	0	2	N/A	2	2	N/A	2	2	N/A	0	2	N/A	0	0	0	0	N/A	0
w) Unsustainable consumption and production patterns	2	2	N/A	2	N/A	N/A	2	3	N/A	1	2	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1

x) Lack of capacities for local communities	1	1	1	1	N/A	N/A	1	1	1	2	1	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
y) Lack of knowledge and practice of ecosystem-based approaches to management	1	1	1	1	N/A	N/A	0	1	2	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
z) Weak law enforcement capacity	N/A	1	0	1	N/A	N/A	1	2	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
aa) Natural disasters and environmental change	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
bb) Others (please specify)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	x

2010 Target

The Conference of the Parties, in decision VII/30, annex II, decided to establish a provisional framework for goals and targets in order to clarify the 2010 global target adopted by decision VI/26, help assess the progress towards the target, and promote coherence among the programmes of work of the Convention. Parties and Governments are invited to develop their own targets with this flexible framework. Please provide relevant information by responding to the questions and requests contained in the following tables.

Box III.

Goal 1	Promote the conservation of the biological diversity of ecosystems, habitats and biomes.		
Target 1.1	At least ten percent of each of the world's ecological regions effectively conserved		
I) National target: Has a national target been established corresponding to the global target above?			
a) No			
b) Yes, the same as the global target			X
c) Yes, one or more specific national targets have been established			
Please provide details below.			
This target was set in 1990 in the national system plan for protected area development.			
II) National targets for specific programmes of work: If such national target(s) ha(s)(ve) been established, please indicate here, and give further details in the box(es).			
Programme of work	Yes	No	Details
a) Agricultural	X		<i>Establishing of range protected areas</i>
b) Inland water	X		The National Strategy on Wetlands Conservation incorporates this target
c) Marine and coastal	X		This target is part of the Kingdom's Coastal Zone Management Plan
d) Dry and subhumid land	X		The National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan ,and <i>the Strategy and National Action Programme (NAP) for</i>

			<i>Combating Desertification incorporate this target.</i>
e) Forest	X		The forest Strategy and National Plans pursued by the Ministry of Agriculture contain the target
f) Mountain	X		<i>Establishing of woodlandst protected areas</i>
III) Has the global or national target been incorporated into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?			
a) No			
b) Yes, into national biodiversity strategy and action plan		X	
c) Yes, into sectoral strategies, plans and programmes		X	
Please provide details below.			
See II above			
IV) Please provide information on current status and trends in relation to this target.			
Implementation is on course. Restoration of critically endangered species like Arabian Oryx and Houbara bustard is a case in point.			
V) Please provide information on indicators used in relation to this target.			
No mention of indicators as such is made, but there are obvious, often measurable indicators that are used to assess the level of success/failures in the various conservation projects.			
VI) Please provide information on challenges in implementation of this target.			
Institutional transformation to a participatory conservation regime could be termed rather slow.			
VII) Please provide any other relevant information.			
Saudi Arabia also promotes regional cooperation in the wider application of the target.			

Box IV.

Target 1.2	Areas of particular importance to biodiversity protected		
I) National target: Has a national target been established corresponding to the global target above?			
a) No			
b) Yes, the same as the global target			X
c) Yes, one or more specific national targets have been established			
Please provide details below.			
Work is underway to identify and protect the most important plant areas in the Kingdom.			
II) National targets for specific programmes of work: If such national target(s) ha(s)(ve) been established, please indicate here, and give further details in the box(es).			
Programme of work	Yes	No	Details
a) Agricultural			
b) Inland water	X		
c) Marine and coastal	X		
d) Dry and subhumid land	X		
e) Forest	X		
f) Mountain	X		
III) Has the global or national target been incorporated into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?			
a) No			
b) Yes, into national biodiversity strategy and action plan			X
c) Yes, into sectoral strategies, plans and programmes			X
Please provide details below.			
Both the National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan and the various sectoral strategies set targets			
IV) Please provide information on current status and trends in relation to this target.			
Progress is being achieved in relation to the various targets.			
V) Please provide information on indicators used in relation to this target.			
The progress is assessed through various indicators. The density and phenology of key plant species, the number of fawns sited in the fawning season, are examples of indicators used, in relation to a specific site.			
VI) Please provide information on challenges in implementation of this target.			
Absence of adequate trained manpower remains a challenge.			

VII) Please provide any other relevant information.

There is increasing cross sectoral cooperation emerging among the various agencies.

Box V.

Goal 2	Promote the conservation of species diversity		
Target 2.1	Restore, maintain, or reduce the decline of populations of species of selected taxonomic groups		
I) National target: Has a national target been established corresponding to the global target above?			
a) No			
b) Yes, the same as the global target			X
c) Yes, one or more specific national targets have been established			
Please provide details below.			
PI see III below.			
II) National targets for specific programmes of work: If such national target(s) ha(s)(ve) been established, please indicate here, and give further details in the box(es).			
Programme of work	Yes	No	Details
a) Agricultural		X	
b) Inland water	X		
c) Marine and coastal	X		
d) Dry and subhumid land	X		
e) Forest	X		
f) Mountain	X		
III) Has the global or national target been incorporated into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?			
a) No			
b) Yes, into national biodiversity strategy and action plan			X
c) Yes, into sectoral strategies, plans and programmes			X
Please provide details below.			
The National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan and various specific species conservation strategies set targets.			
IV) Please provide information on current status and trends in relation to this target.			
Incremental progress is being achieved.			

V) Please provide information on indicators used in relation to this target.
The number of nests of a re-introduced endangered birds sited, for example, is used as an indicator to assess the success or otherwise of the introduction project.
VI) Please provide information on challenges in implementation of this target.
Encroachment by illegal hunters>
VII) Please provide any other relevant information.

Box VI.

Target 2.2	Status of threatened species improved		
I) National target: Has a national target been established corresponding to the global target above?			
a) No			
b) Yes, the same as the global target			
c) Yes, one or more specific national targets have been established	X		
Please provide details below.			
Please see III below.			
II) National targets for specific programmes of work: If such national target(s) ha(s)(ve) been established, please indicate here, and give further details in the box(es).			
Programme of work	Yes	No	Details
a) Agricultural		X	
b) Inland water	X		Protection of artificial inland water
c) Marine and coastal	X		Protection of marine turtles breeding sites on both the Red Sea and the Arabian Gulf.
d) Dry and subhumid land	X		
e) Forest	X		Reforestation of Juniper woodlands.
f) Mountain	X		Protection of mountain habitats of rare and endangered species.
III) Has the global or national target been incorporated into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?			
a) No			
b) Yes, into national biodiversity strategy and action plan	X		
c) Yes, into sectoral strategies, plans and programmes	X		
Please provide details below.			
The targets are covered in the National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan and various species focused programs.			

IV) Please provide information on current status and trends in relation to this target.
Significant progress is being made. Saudi Arabia's success with Houbara bustard and Arabian oryx is widely regarded as global model.
V) Please provide information on indicators used in relation to this target.
Presence of viable breeding populations across the range of the species in question is the eventual indicator of success. Breeding success, for example, is a key indicator of progress towards this.
VI) Please provide information on challenges in implementation of this target.
There were technical challenges but most of these have been overcome.
VII) Please provide any other relevant information.

Box VII.

Goal 3	Promote the conservation of genetic diversity		
Target 3.1	Genetic diversity of crops, livestock, and of harvested species of trees, fish and wildlife and other valuable species conserved, and associated indigenous and local knowledge maintained		
I) National target: Has a national target been established corresponding to the global target above?			
a) No			
b) Yes, the same as the global target			X
c) Yes, one or more specific national targets have been established			
Please provide details below.			
II) National targets for specific programmes of work: If such national target(s) ha(s)(ve) been established, please indicate here, and give further details in the box(es).			
Programme of work	Yes	No	Details
a) Agricultural	X		<i>Establishing of gene bank</i>
b) Inland water		X	
c) Marine and coastal	X		
d) Dry and subhumid land	X		Collection of seeds of valuable indigenous tree species for seedling production for eventual reforestation
e) Forest	X		
f) Mountain	X		

III) Has the global or national target been incorporated into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?	
a) No	
b) Yes, into national biodiversity strategy and action plan	X
c) Yes, into sectoral strategies, plans and programmes	
Please provide details below.	
IV) Please provide information on current status and trends in relation to this target.	
Progress is being achieved.	
V) Please provide information on indicators used in relation to this target.	
Ex situ indicators relate to both improvement of facilities and widening of the species base. Progress in relation to local knowledge is indicated by the number of workshops of local communities held and the number of documentations produced.	
VI) Please provide information on challenges in implementation of this target.	
Technical capacities need to be improved.	
VII) Please provide any other relevant information.	

Box VIII.

Goal 4	Promote sustainable use and consumption.		
Target 4.1	Biodiversity-based products derived from sources that are sustainably managed, and production areas managed consistent with the conservation of biodiversity		
I) National target: Has a national target been established corresponding to the global target above?			
a) No			
b) Yes, the same as the global target			X
c) Yes, one or more specific national targets have been established			
Please provide details below.			
II) National targets for specific programmes of work: If such national target(s) ha(s)(ve) been established, please indicate here, and give further details in the box(es).			
Programme of work	Yes	No	Details
a) Agricultural	X		<i>Rangeand woodlands are managed for sustainable use.</i>
b) Inland water		X	
c) Marine and coastal	X		

d) Dry and subhumid land	X		
e) Forest	X		National targets have not been established yet. Sustainable woodland management is underway.
f) Mountain	X		
III) Has the global or national target been incorporated into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?			
a) No			
b) Yes, into national biodiversity strategy and action plan			
c) Yes, into sectoral strategies, plans and programmes			X
Please provide details below.			
These are contained in the NBSAP as well as in the strategies related to different sectors			
IV) Please provide information on current status and trends in relation to this target.			
Fuel wood cutting has been banned for threatened species; transportation of fuel wood between cities has also been banned; Regulation of grazing in most sensitive rangeland areas is underway.			
V) Please provide information on indicators used in relation to this target.			
<p>1.The area of deteriorating rangeland is decreasing;</p> <p>2.The quantities of fuel wood present in local markets is decreasing</p>			
VI) Please provide information on challenges in implementation of this target.			
<p>Challenges include:</p> <p>1. Great Efforts are needed to build up the required environmental public awareness.</p> <p>2. Strengthening law enforcement is a prerequisite.</p> <p>3. Enhancing the technical capacity through technology transfer is a grand asset.</p>			
VII) Please provide any other relevant information.			

Box IX.

Target 4.2		Unsustainable consumption, of biological resources, or that impacts upon biodiversity, reduced	
I) National target: Has a national target been established corresponding to the global target above?			
a) No			
b) Yes, the same as the global target		X	
c) Yes, one or more specific national targets have been established			
Please provide details below.			
Checks and balances for avoiding overuse and waste of resources is part of the national culture based on Islamic teachings. However, challenges are posed by the change in lifestyle caused by modern economic development.			
II) National targets for specific programmes of work: If such national target(s) ha(s)(ve) been established, please indicate here, and give further details in the box(es).			
Programme of work	Yes	No	Details
a) Agricultural	X		
b) Inland water		X	
c) Marine and coastal	X		
d) Dry and subhumid land	X		
e) Forest	X		Legal licensed cutting of trees for firewood production is halted. And custom taxes are waived on legally imported firewood.
f) Mountain	X		
III) Has the global or national target been incorporated into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?			
a) No			
b) Yes, into national biodiversity strategy and action plan			
c) Yes, into sectoral strategies, plans and programmes		X	
Please provide details below.			
IV) Please provide information on current status and trends in relation to this target. Implementation is in progress; further technical manpower needs to be developed.			
V) Please provide information on indicators used in relation to this target.			
1. Decrease in number of illegally hunted animals, 2. Decrease in number of trees cut for fuel wood.			
VI) Please provide information on challenges in implementation of this target. Creating partnership with local communities is a slow process, inadequacy of trained national manpower.			
VII) Please provide any other relevant information.			

Box X.

Target 4.3		No species of wild flora or fauna endangered by international trade	
I) National target: Has a national target been established corresponding to the global target above?			
a) No			
b) Yes, the same as the global target		X	
c) Yes, one or more specific national targets have been established			
Please provide details below.			
International trade in endangered species is very strictly controlled for more than two decades.			
II) National targets for specific programmes of work: If such national target(s) ha(s)(ve) been established, please indicate here, and give further details in the box(es).			
Programme of work	Yes	No	Details
a) Agricultural		X	
b) Inland water		X	
c) Marine and coastal	X		
d) Dry and subhumid land	X		
e) Forest	X		Endangered species are well protected.
f) Mountain	X		
III) Has the global or national target been incorporated into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?			
a) No			
b) Yes, into national biodiversity strategy and action plan			
c) Yes, into sectoral strategies, plans and programmes		X	
Please provide details below.			
Specific plans with regard to endangered animals, plants and their products are being pursued.			
IV) Please provide information on current status and trends in relation to this target.			
Implementation is in progress; illegal trade in wildlife is strictly prohibited.			
V) Please provide information on indicators used in relation to this target.			
1. The decrease in number of encountered illegal trade cases in the Country.			
VI) Please provide information on challenges in implementation of this target.			
Further strengthening of the national institutional capacity would be required			

VII) Please provide any other relevant information.

Box XI.

Goal 5	Pressures from habitat loss, land use change and degradation, and unsustainable water use, reduced.		
Target 5.1	Rate of loss and degradation of natural habitats decreased		
I) National target: Has a national target been established corresponding to the global target above?			
a) No			
b) Yes, the same as the global target			X
c) Yes, one or more specific national targets have been established			
Please provide details below.			
A multisectoral approach is being pursued for the reversing the loss and degradation of natural habitats.			
II) National targets for specific programmes of work: If such national target(s) ha(s)(ve) been established, please indicate here, and give further details in the box(es).			
Programme of work	Yes	No	Details
a) Agricultural	X		<i>Rehabilitation of rangelands</i>
b) Inland water	X		
c) Marine and coastal	X		
d) Dry and subhumid land	X		
e) Forest	X		Rehabilitation of woodlands, control of ecotourism activities. Closing of deteriorated sites in National Parks for rehabilitation.
f) Mountain	X		
III) Has the global or national target been incorporated into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?			
a) No			
b) Yes, into national biodiversity strategy and action plan			X
c) Yes, into sectoral strategies, plans and programmes			X
Please provide details below.			
IV) Please provide information on current status and trends in relation to this target.			
There is a positive trend of reductions in habitat loss although it will take longer to reverse the loss.			

V) Please provide information on indicators used in relation to this target.
.strengthening the levels of cooperation between concerned agencies in their efforts to prevent habitat fragmentation and deterioration.
VI) Please provide information on challenges in implementation of this target.
There are no readily replicable models, and site specific approaches have to be formulated in most cases.
VII) Please provide any other relevant information.

Box XII.

Goal 6	Control threats from invasive alien species.		
Target 6.1	Pathways for major potential alien invasive species controlled		
I) National target: Has a national target been established corresponding to the global target above?			
a) No			
b) Yes, the same as the global target			X
c) Yes, one or more specific national targets have been established			
Please provide details below.			
Multi-agency cooperation is place in order to check the introduction of alien invasive species.			
II) National targets for specific programmes of work: If such national target(s) ha(s)(ve) been established, please indicate here, and give further details in the box(es).			
Programme of work	Yes	No	Details
a) Agricultural	X		<i>Control of Argimon sp. in rangelands is underway.</i>
b) Inland water		X	
c) Marine and coastal		X	
d) Dry and subhumid land	X		
e) Forest	X		Biological control of Opuntia sp. and Nicotiana gluca in woodlands is underway.
f) Mountain	X		
III) Has the global or national target been incorporated into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?			
a) No			
b) Yes, into national biodiversity strategy and action plan			X
c) Yes, into sectoral strategies, plans and programmes			X
Please provide details below.			

IV) Please provide information on current status and trends in relation to this target.
The extent of invasive species is showing signs of decline.
V) Please provide information on indicators used in relation to this target.
1. Decline in the rate of invasion by major alien species.
VI) Please provide information on challenges in implementation of this target.
1. The inadequacy of manpower to monitor the introduction of invasive species. 2. Lack of measures and bylaws to control introduction of new alien species.
VII) Please provide any other relevant information.

Box XIII.

Target 6.2	Management plans in place for major alien species that threaten ecosystems, habitats or species		
I) National target: Has a national target been established corresponding to the global target above?			
a) No			
b) Yes, the same as the global target			
c) Yes, one or more specific national targets have been established			X
Please provide details below.			
NCWCD, Ministry of Agriculture and Ministry of Water work closely on managing to remove the alien invasive species			
II) National targets for specific programmes of work: If such national target(s) ha(s)(ve) been established, please indicate here, and give further details in the box(es).			
Programme of work	Yes	No	Details
a) Agricultural	X		<i>Project of Controlling Argimon sp. in rangelands</i>
b) Inland water		X	
c) Marine and coastal		X	
d) Dry and subhumid land	X		
e) Forest	X		Biological control of Opuntia sp. and Nicotiana gluca in woodlands
f) Mountain	X		
III) Has the global or national target been incorporated into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?			
a) No			
b) Yes, into national biodiversity strategy and action plan			X
c) Yes, into sectoral strategies, plans and programmes			X

Please provide details below.
Eradication of alien species and prevention of new introductions is a key element of the programs of NCWCD, Ministry of Agriculture, and Ministry of Municipal Affairs.
IV) Please provide information on current status and trends in relation to this target.
Management plans for several sites have been developed and implementation is in progress.
V) Please provide information on indicators used in relation to this target.
VI) Please provide information on challenges in implementation of this target.
The efforts have to be widespread, consistent and long term; because of the size of the budget requirement this component may not always succeed in competing with other programs seeking budget allocation.
VII) Please provide any other relevant information.

Box XIV.

Goal 7	Address challenges to biodiversity from climate change, and pollution.		
Target 7.1	Maintain and enhance resilience of the components of biodiversity to adapt to climate change		
I) National target: Has a national target been established corresponding to the global target above?			
a) No			
b) Yes, the same as the global target			X
c) Yes, one or more specific national targets have been established			
Please provide details below.			
This is addressed in the first place by seeking to reduce the pollution level. However, the means to enhance the resilience of biodiversity to adapt to climate change yet have to be developed			
II) National targets for specific programmes of work: If such national target(s) ha(s)(ve) been established, please indicate here, and give further details in the box(es).			
Programme of work	Yes	No	Details
a) Agricultural	X		
b) Inland water	X		
c) Marine and coastal	X		
d) Dry and subhumid land	X		
e) Forest	X		Programs for water harvesting and pest control is underway to enhance the resilience of ecosystems' components .

f) Mountain		X	
III) Has the global or national target been incorporated into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?			
a) No			
b) Yes, into national biodiversity strategy and action plan			
c) Yes, into sectoral strategies, plans and programmes		X	
Please provide details below.			
Pollution reduction/control measures are being vigorously pursued by the Presidency of Environmental Protection. However, the adaptation plans further need to be advanced.			
IV) Please provide information on current status and trends in relation to this target.			
V) Please provide information on indicators used in relation to this target.			
VI) Please provide information on challenges in implementation of this target.			
Absence of adequate technical information on the means to enhance adaptability of biodiversity to climate change and the reliability of the available info requires verification, especially given the long time lag required for this.			
VII) Please provide any other relevant information.			

Box XV.

Target 7.2	Reduce pollution and its impacts on biodiversity		
I) National target: Has a national target been established corresponding to the global target above?			
a) No			
b) Yes, the same as the global target		X	
c) Yes, one or more specific national targets have been established			
Please provide details below.			
The Presidency of Metereology and Environment (PME) implements action plans and legislation to reduce the level of pollution form various sources and its impact on biodiversity.			
II) National targets for specific programmes of work: If such national target(s) ha(s)(ve) been established, please indicate here, and give further details in the box(es).			
Programme of work	Yes	No	Details

a) Agricultural	X		
b) Inland water	X		
c) Marine and coastal	X		
d) Dry and subhumid land	X		
e) Forest	X		Projects for combating desertification, stopping sand creep and reduction of dusty winds are underway.
f) Mountain		X	
III) Has the global or national target been incorporated into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?			
a) No			
b) Yes, into national biodiversity strategy and action plan			x
c) Yes, into sectoral strategies, plans and programmes			X
Please provide details below.			
Fossil fuel consumption is sought to be reduced by means including the removal of subsidies; industrial pollution is controlled legal means, and technological alternatives are actively promoted.			
IV) Please provide information on current status and trends in relation to this target.			
Implementation is in progress, although there is a felt need for recent technologies in this respect.			
V) Please provide information on indicators used in relation to this target.			
Air and water pollution rate are decreased as shown by the continuous monitoring of air and water resources carried out for all major cities in the Kingdom.			
VI) Please provide information on challenges in implementation of this target.			
VII) Please provide any other relevant information.			

Box XVI.

Goal 8	Maintain capacity of ecosystems to deliver goods and services and support livelihoods.		
Target 8.1	Capacity of ecosystems to deliver goods and services maintained		
I) National target: Has a national target been established corresponding to the global target above?			
a) No			
b) Yes, the same as the global target			X
c) Yes, one or more specific national targets have been established			
Please provide details below.			
Maintaining ecosystem stability is a cross cutting concern of the Five Year Development Plan pursued by the government			
II) National targets for specific programme of work: If such national target(s) ha(s)(ve) been established, please indicate here, and give further details in the box(es).			
Programme of work	Yes	No	Details
a) Agricultural	X		
b) Inland water	X		
c) Marine and coastal	X		
d) Dry and sub humid land	X		
e) Forest	X		<i>Projects for the implementation of the Strategy and National Action Plan for Forests are underway.</i>
f) Mountain	X		
III) Has the global or national target been incorporated into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?			
a) No			
b) Yes, into national biodiversity strategy and action plan			X
c) Yes, into sectoral strategies, plans and programmes			X
Please provide details below.			
Maintaining the ecosystem integrity has been recognized as a national objective and this is reflected across the sectors and programs related to development planning.			
IV) Please provide information on current status and trends in relation to this target.			
Since this marks a departure from the approach that the development sector has been tuned to pursue, there are methodological issues though these are gradually being resolved.			
V) Please provide information on indicators used in relation to this target.			

VI) Please provide information on challenges in implementation of this target.
VII) Please provide any other relevant information.

Box XVII.

Target 8.2	Biological resources that support sustainable livelihoods, local food security and health care, especially of poor people maintained		
I) National target: Has a national target been established corresponding to the global target above?			
a) No			
b) Yes, the same as the global target			X
c) Yes, one or more specific national targets have been established			
Please provide details below.			
Managing biodiversity as it relates to the well being of the local Bedouin communities is central to the national conservation strategy pursued in the Kingdom			
II) National targets for specific programmes of work: If such national target(s) ha(s)(ve) been established, please indicate here, and give further details in the box(es).			
Programme of work	Yes	No	Details
a) Agricultural	X		<i>Range resources</i>
b) Inland water	X		
c) Marine and coastal	X		
d) Dry and subhumid land	X		
e) Forest	X		<i>Sustainable use of plants collected for traditional medicine</i> is a regular practice.
f) Mountain	X		
III) Has the global or national target been incorporated into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?			
a) No			
b) Yes, into national biodiversity strategy and action plan			X
c) Yes, into sectoral strategies, plans and programmes			X
Please provide details below.			

All the sectoral development work contains programs to ensure the welfare of the local communities taking into account their traditional dependence on the natural resources.

IV) Please provide information on current status and trends in relation to this target.

V) Please provide information on indicators used in relation to this target.

VI) Please provide information on challenges in implementation of this target.

VII) Please provide any other relevant information.

Box XVIII.

Goal 9	Maintain socio-cultural diversity of indigenous and local communities.		
Target 9.1	Protect traditional knowledge, innovations and practices		
I) National target: Has a national target been established corresponding to the global target above?			
a) No			
b) Yes, the same as the global target			X
c) Yes, one or more specific national targets have been established			
Please provide details below.			
Respecting and protecting the local Bedouin culture and lifestyle is a firm national commitment and this is reflected in the various development and conservation programs. As for the traditional knowledge, a case in point is the traditional Hima system and the country's modern protected area system development has greatly drawn from this tradition. However, legal means for the protection of traditional knowledge still has to be introduced.			
II) National targets for specific programmes of work: If such national target(s) ha(s)(ve) been established, please indicate here, and give further details in the box(es).			
Programme of work	Yes	No	Details
a) Agricultural	X		<i>Hima Systems in rangelands</i>
b) Inland water	X		
c) Marine and coastal	X		
d) Dry and subhumid land	X		
e) Forest		X	<i>Traditional Cultivation in Terraces is encouraged.</i>

f) Mountain		X	Cultivation in Terraces
III) Has the global or national target been incorporated into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?			
a) No			
b) Yes, into national biodiversity strategy and action plan			
c) Yes, into sectoral strategies, plans and programmes	X		
Please provide details below.			
IV) Please provide information on current status and trends in relation to this target.			
Partnership with the local communities is steadily on the increase. Inventorying traditional knowledge is still to get adequate momentum, though extensive documentation has been done in some areas.			
V) Please provide information on indicators used in relation to this target.			
VI) Please provide information on challenges in implementation of this target.			
The possibility that some of the collected traditional use could be appropriated and used in the commercial sphere once the knowledge goes into the public domain remains a concern.			
VII) Please provide any other relevant information.			

Box XIX.

Target 9.2	Protect the rights of indigenous and local communities over their traditional knowledge, innovations and practices, including their rights to benefit sharing		
I) National target: Has a national target been established corresponding to the global target above?			
a) No			
b) Yes, the same as the global target	X		
c) Yes, one or more specific national targets have been established			
Please provide details below.			
The mainstream culture is significantly influenced by the traditional practices of the local communities. The traditional rights of the local communities are fully recognized. Though legal protection of traditional knowledge is yet to be introduced, cases of misappropriation of such knowledge are relatively unknown.			
II) National targets for specific programmes of work: If such national target(s) ha(s)(ve) been established, please indicate here, and give further details in the box(es).			
Programme of work	Yes	No	Details
a) Agricultural	X		
b) Inland water	X		

c) Marine and coastal	X		
d) Dry and subhumid land	X		
e) Forest	X		Rights of local people in traditional firewood collection, grazing, honey production, ecotourism etc. are protected by the Range and forest regulations Act..
f) Mountain	X		
III) Has the global or national target been incorporated into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?			
a) No			
b) Yes, into national biodiversity strategy and action plan			X
c) Yes, into sectoral strategies, plans and programmes			X
Please provide details below.			
<p>Traditional knowledge is recognized as an important source of information for biodiversity management planning such as the development of protected area management plans, reintroduction/ restoration of critical species, etc. The use of traditional knowledge for commercial purposes has yet to happen in any significant way. The traditional knowledge in various spheres related to biodiversity is recognized, affording protection against misappropriation of the knowledge.</p>			
IV) Please provide information on current status and trends in relation to this target.			
V) Please provide information on indicators used in relation to this target.			
VI) Please provide information on challenges in implementation of this target.			
<p>Providing exact legal basis for the protection, within the existing systems of patent protection, remains somewhat problematic. A new legal regime is to evolve from the CBD's provisions of national sovereignty, prior informed consent, mutually agreed terms, equitable benefit sharing, recognition of traditional knowledge and community rights.</p>			
VII) Please provide any other relevant information.			

Box XX.

Goal 10	Ensure the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising out of the use of genetic resources.		
Target 10.1	All transfers of genetic resources are in line with the Convention on Biological Diversity, the International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture and other applicable agreements		
I) National target: Has a national target been established corresponding to the global target above?			
a) No			
b) Yes, the same as the global target			X
c) Yes, one or more specific national targets have been established			
Please provide details below.			
II) National targets for specific programmes of work: If such national target(s) ha(s)(ve) been established, please indicate here, and give further details in the box(es).			
Programme of work	Yes	No	Details
a) Agricultural	X		
b) Inland water	X		
c) Marine and coastal	X		
d) Dry and subhumid land	X		
e) Forest	X		
f) Mountain	X		
III) Has the global or national target been incorporated into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?			
a) No			
b) Yes, into national biodiversity strategy and action plan			x
c) Yes, into sectoral strategies, plans and programmes			X
Please provide details below.			
Accessing biodiversity in foreign countries is based on mutually agreed terms and equitable, and this actually predates CBD. Access to the country's biodiversity is also similarly regulated.			
IV) Please provide information on current status and trends in relation to this target.			
V) Please provide information on indicators used in relation to this target.			

VI) Please provide information on challenges in implementation of this target.
Although access is provided by the country for foreign entities, it is rather difficult for the country to keep track of the further use into which the accessed biodiversity is put. The CBD could provide a mechanism that can help in the monitoring of the execution of the agreements made in this respect.
VII) Please provide any other relevant information.

Box XXI.

Target 10.2	Benefits arising from the commercial and other utilization of genetic resources shared with the countries providing such resources		
I) National target: Has a national target been established corresponding to the global target above?			
a) No			
b) Yes, the same as the global target			X
c) Yes, one or more specific national targets have been established			
Please provide details below.			
II) National targets for specific programmes of work: If such national target(s) ha(s)(ve) been established, please indicate here, and give further details in the box(es).			
Programme of work	Yes	No	Details
a) Agricultural	X		
b) Inland water		X	
c) Marine and coastal	X		
d) Dry and subhumid land	X		
e) Forest	X		
f) Mountain	X		
III) Has the global or national target been incorporated into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?			
a) No			
b) Yes, into national biodiversity strategy and action plan			X
c) Yes, into sectoral strategies, plans and programmes			X
Please provide details below.			
In the rare events of the Kingdom accessing biodiversity abroad equitable benefit sharing is ensured. Putting these into commercial use has not occurred, but for conservation purpose where mutual cooperation is the norm.			
IV) Please provide information on current status and trends in relation to this target.			

V) Please provide information on indicators used in relation to this target.
VI) Please provide information on challenges in implementation of this target.
VII) Please provide any other relevant information.

Box XXII.

Goal 11	Parties have improved financial, human, scientific, technical and technological capacity to implement the Convention.		
Target 11.1	New and additional financial resources are transferred to developing country Parties, to allow for the effective implementation of their commitments under the Convention, in accordance with Article 20		
I) National target: Has a national target been established corresponding to the global target above?			
a) No			
b) Yes, the same as the global target			X
c) Yes, one or more specific national targets have been established			
Please provide details below.			
Substantial improvement has been made in capacity building for implementing CBD since the ratification of the Convention. This, however, needs to be improved further.			
As for support to developing countries, the Kingdom has contributed upto 4 % of its GNP, mainly through the Saudi Development Fund, to developing countries as development support including for the sustainable management of biodiversity.			
II) National targets for specific programmes of work: If such national target(s) ha(s)(ve) been established, please indicate here, and give further details in the box(es).			
Programme of work	Yes	No	Details
a) Agricultural	X		<i>Target is achieved through making many scholarships available provisions of short and long courses in biodiversity management.</i>
b) Inland water	X		
c) Marine and coastal	X		
d) Dry and subhumid land	X		
e) Forest	X		University education and on- the -job training is underway.
f) Mountain	X		
III) Has the global or national target been incorporated into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?			
a) No			

b) Yes, into national biodiversity strategy and action plan	X
c) Yes, into sectoral strategies, plans and programmes	X
Please provide details below.	
Though a developing country the Kingdom provides a substantial amount of fund as development aid to other developing countries and do not seek/receive development aid.	
IV) Please provide information on current status and trends in relation to this target.	
V) Please provide information on indicators used in relation to this target.	
VI) Please provide information on challenges in implementation of this target.	
VII) Please provide any other relevant information.	

Box XXIII.

Target 11.2	Technology is transferred to developing country Parties, to allow for the effective implementation of their commitments under the Convention, in accordance with its Article 20, paragraph 4		
I) National target: Has a national target been established corresponding to the global target above?			
a) No			
b) Yes, the same as the global target			X
c) Yes, one or more specific national targets have been established			
Please provide details below.			
There has not been any case of such transfer of technology to the Kingdom based on the Convention.			
II) National targets for specific programmes of work: If such national target(s) ha(s)(ve) been established, please indicate here, and give further details in the box(es).			
Programme of work	Yes	No	Details
a) Agricultural		X	
b) Inland water		X	
c) Marine and coastal		X	
d) Dry and subhumid land		X	
e) Forest		X	Some International organizations are helping in woodland management and technology transfer.
f) Mountain		X	
III) Has the global or national target been incorporated into relevant plans, programmes and			

strategies?	
a) No	X
b) Yes, into national biodiversity strategy and action plan	
c) Yes, into sectoral strategies, plans and programmes	
Please provide details below.	
<p>This is an area that needs further development by both the CoP and the Secretariat. An international mechanism to facilitate such technological transfer should be created. This mechanism should network among the providers and recipients, remove constraints for such transfers and generate awareness among the stakeholders about the kind of technologies available for transfers.</p>	
IV) Please provide information on current status and trends in relation to this target.	
V) Please provide information on indicators used in relation to this target.	
VI) Please provide information on challenges in implementation of this target.	
VII) Please provide any other relevant information.	

Global Strategy for Plant Conservation (GSPC)

The Conference of the Parties, in decision VI/9, annex, adopted the Global Strategy for Plant Conservation. Parties and Governments are invited to develop their own targets with this flexible framework. The Conference of the Parties considered the Strategy as a pilot approach for the use of outcome oriented targets under the Convention. In decision VII/10, the Conference of the Parties decided to integrate the targets into the reporting framework for the Third National Reports. Please provide relevant information by responding to the questions and requests contained in the following tables.

Box XXIV.

Target 1. A widely accessible working list of known plant species, as a step towards a complete world flora.	
I) Has your country established national target corresponding to the above global target?	
a) Yes	X
b) No	
Please specify	
<p>Several works on the flora have been published; inventories of the flora of all protected areas are available. A comprehensive Flora of Arabia series, following the success of the Fauna of Saudi Arabia series, is in the pipeline. Following are seminal works in this respect: S. Chaudhary (editor) 1999, <i>Flora of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia</i>. Vol. 1, National Agriculture and Water Research Center, Saudi Arabia; S. Chaudhary & A. al-Jowaid, 1999, <i>Vegetation of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia</i>, National Agriculture & Water Research Center, Saudi Arabia; Mandaville, J. P. (1990): <i>Flora of Eastern Saudi Arabia</i>, NCWCD, Riyadh. Migahid, A. M. (1990): <i>Flora of Saudi Arabia</i> K. S. Univ. Press. Riyadh.</p>	
II) Has your country incorporated the above global or national target into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?	
a) Yes	X
b) No	
Please specify	
<p>A catalogue of the flora will shortly be placed on the CHM.</p>	
III) Current status (please indicate current status related to this target)	
IV) Measures taken to achieve target (please indicate activities, legislative measures and other steps taken with a view to achieve the target)	
V) Progress made towards target (please specify indicators used to monitor progress towards the target)	
VI) Constraints to achieving progress towards the target	
<p>Considering the vastness of the country and the diversity of habitats, the pool of taxonomists is rather small.</p>	
VII) Any other relevant information	
<p>An Arabian Plants Conservation Strategy, with key input from Saudi Arabia, has been developed, in line with the Global Strategy for Plant Conservation.</p>	

Box XXV.

Target 2. A preliminary assessment of the conservation status of all known plant species, at national, regional and international levels.	
I) Has your country established national target corresponding to the above global target?	
a) Yes	X
b) No	
Please specify	
Conservation status of several keystone species has been assessed; local level assessments for several more species have been done, particularly in the context of protected area development.	
II) Has your country incorporated the above global or national target into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?	
a) Yes	x
b) No	
Please specify	
III) Current status (please indicate current status related to this target)	
Several species assessed, some in progress and more in the pipeline.	
IV) Measures taken to achieve target (please indicate activities, legislative measures and other steps taken with a view to achieve the target)	
V) Progress made towards target (please specify indicators used to monitor progress towards the target)	
VI) Constraints to achieving progress towards the target	
Relative paucity of trained taxonomists.	
VII) Any other relevant information	

Box XXVI.

Target 3. Development of models with protocols for plant conservation and sustainable use, based on research and practical experience.	
I) Has your country established national target corresponding to the above global target?	
a) Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) No	<input type="checkbox"/>
Please specify	
In addition to the 16 protected areas, there are 37 fenced reserves in the aridlands and 23 such sites in the forest areas. All these are to ensure the conservation and sustainable use of the plant resources.	
II) Has your country incorporated the above global or national target into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?	
a) Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) No	<input type="checkbox"/>
Please specify	
Plant conservation and sustainable use of the policies and plans related to range management, afforestation, and species restoration programs.	
III) Current status (please indicate current status related to this target)	
In progress as mentioned above	
IV) Measures taken to achieve target (please indicate activities, legislative measures and other steps taken with a view to achieve the target)	
V) Progress made towards target (please specify indicators used to monitor progress towards the target)	
VI) Constraints to achieving progress towards the target	
Linking the science of conservation and the socio-economic parameters poses a complex challenge.	
VII) Any other relevant information	

Box XXVII.

Target 4. At least ten percent of each of the world's ecological regions effectively conserved.	
I) Has your country established national target corresponding to the above global target?	
a) Yes	x
b) No	
Please specify	
This target was established in the National System Plan for Protected Area Development (1990) and subsequently 16 protected areas were established, covering 4.6 per cent of the geographic area of the country. This will be progressively expanded to 10 per cent.	
II) Has your country incorporated the above global or national target into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?	
a) Yes	x
b) No	
Please specify	
See above	
III) Current status (please indicate current status related to this target)	
Implementation is in progress.	
IV) Measures taken to achieve target (please indicate activities, legislative measures and other steps taken with a view to achieve the target)	
The Wildlife Protected Areas Act 1995, provides the legal basis for the designation of protected areas.	
V) Progress made towards target (please specify indicators used to monitor progress towards the target)	
16 protected areas covering 4.6 per cent of the geographical area, including key biodiversity sites and representative biophysiological features, have been declared.	
VI) Constraints to achieving progress towards the target	
Resolving land tenure issues and building effective partnership with the local communities take more time than expected. There is also an inadequacy of trained man-power.	
VII) Any other relevant information	

Box XXVIII.

Target 5. Protection of fifty percent of the most important areas for plant diversity assured.	
I) Has your country established national target corresponding to the above global target?	
a) Yes	X
b) No	
Please specify	
The system plan mentioned above addresses this.	
II) Has your country incorporated the above global or national target into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?	
a) Yes	X
b) No	
Please specify	
Same as in target 4	
III) Current status (please indicate current status related to this target)	
IV) Measures taken to achieve target (please indicate activities, legislative measures and other steps taken with a view to achieve the target)	
V) Progress made towards target (please specify indicators used to monitor progress towards the target)	
VI) Constraints to achieving progress towards the target	
VII) Any other relevant information	

Box XXIX.

Target 6. At least thirty percent of production lands managed consistent with the conservation of plant diversity.	
I) Has your country established national target corresponding to the above global target?	
a) Yes	X
b) No	
Please specify	
II) Has your country incorporated the above global or national target into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?	
a) Yes	X
b) No	
Please specify	
Incorporated into the NBSAP	
III) Current status (please indicate current status related to this target)	
IV) Measures taken to achieve target (please indicate activities, legislative measures and other steps taken with a view to achieve the target)	
Rangeland protection measures and the development of fenced areas are among the activities in this respect.	
V) Progress made towards target (please specify indicators used to monitor progress towards the target)	
VI) Constraints to achieving progress towards the target	
VII) Any other relevant information	

Box XXX.

Target 7. Sixty percent of the world's threatened species conserved <i>In-situ</i>.	
I) Has your country established national target corresponding to the above global target?	
a) Yes	X
b) No	
Please specify	
Kingdom seeks to conserve all the threatened species in-situ.	
II) Has your country incorporated the above global or national target into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?	
a) Yes	X
b) No	
Please specify	
Protected area system plan and range management measures.	
III) Current status (please indicate current status related to this target)	
IV) Measures taken to achieve target (please indicate activities, legislative measures and other steps taken with a view to achieve the target)	
V) Progress made towards target (please specify indicators used to monitor progress towards the target)	
VI) Constraints to achieving progress towards the target	
VII) Any other relevant information	

Box XXXI.

Target 8. Sixty percent of threatened plant species in accessible <i>Ex-situ</i> collections, preferably in the country of origin, and 10 percent of them included in recovery and restoration programmes.	
I) Has your country established national target corresponding to the above global target?	
a) Yes	x
b) No	
Please specify	
The Kingdom seeks to build ex-situ collections of all the plant species of the country.	
II) Has your country incorporated the above global or national target into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?	
a) Yes	X
b) No	
Please specify	
III) Current status (please indicate current status related to this target)	
Ex situ collections of the native plants are progressively being built by the research centres under the Ministry of Agriculture.	
IV) Measures taken to achieve target (please indicate activities, legislative measures and other steps taken with a view to achieve the target)	
V) Progress made towards target (please specify indicators used to monitor progress towards the target)	
VI) Constraints to achieving progress towards the target	
VII) Any other relevant information	

Box XXXII.

Target 9. Seventy percent of the genetic diversity of crops and other major socio-economically valuable plant species conserved, and associated indigenous and local knowledge maintained.	
I) Has your country established national target corresponding to the above global target?	
a) Yes	X
b) No	
Please specify	
The national objective is to protect the genetic diversity of all such crops.	
II) Has your country incorporated the above global or national target into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?	
a) Yes	X
b) No	
Please specify	
NBSAP addresses this.	
III) Current status (please indicate current status related to this target)	
Implementation is progressing.	
IV) Measures taken to achieve target (please indicate activities, legislative measures and other steps taken with a view to achieve the target)	
V) Progress made towards target (please specify indicators used to monitor progress towards the target)	
VI) Constraints to achieving progress towards the target	
VII) Any other relevant information	

Box XXXIII.

Target 10. Management plans in place for at least 100 major alien species that threaten plants, plant communities and associated habitats and ecosystems.	
I) Has your country established national target corresponding to the above global target?	
a) Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) No	<input type="checkbox"/>
Please specify	
The national target is to eliminate all the invasive alien species.	
II) Has your country incorporated the above global or national target into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?	
a) Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) No	<input type="checkbox"/>
Please specify	
Adopted in the NBSAP, and the rangeland management policy also seeks to achieve this.	
III) Current status (please indicate current status related to this target)	
Implementation in progress.	
IV) Measures taken to achieve target (please indicate activities, legislative measures and other steps taken with a view to achieve the target)	
V) Progress made towards target (please specify indicators used to monitor progress towards the target)	
VI) Constraints to achieving progress towards the target	
VII) Any other relevant information	

Box XXXIV.

Target 11. No species of wild flora endangered by international trade.	
I) Has your country established national target corresponding to the above global target?	
a) Yes	X
b) No	
Please specify	
This is a national target since long time.	
II) Has your country incorporated the above global or national target into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?	
a) Yes	X
b) No	
Please specify	
The Kingdom seeks to achieve this by being a Party to CITES and implementing its provisions effectively.	
III) Current status (please indicate current status related to this target)	
Implementation is in progress.	
IV) Measures taken to achieve target (please indicate activities, legislative measures and other steps taken with a view to achieve the target)	
The Act on Trade in Endangered Wildlife Species and their Products 2000 serves as the legal basis for implementing this.	
V) Progress made towards target (please specify indicators used to monitor progress towards the target)	
VI) Constraints to achieving progress towards the target	
VII) Any other relevant information	

Box XXXV.

Target 12. Thirty percent of plant-based products derived from sources that are sustainably managed.	
I) Has your country established national target corresponding to the above global target?	
a) Yes	X
b) No	
Please specify	
II) Has your country incorporated the above global or national target into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?	
a) Yes	X
b) No	
Please specify	
The national sustainable development policy seeks to expand the scope the sustainable harvesting.	
III) Current status (please indicate current status related to this target)	
IV) Measures taken to achieve target (please indicate activities, legislative measures and other steps taken with a view to achieve the target)	
V) Progress made towards target (please specify indicators used to monitor progress towards the target)	
VI) Constraints to achieving progress towards the target	
A significant part of the plant-based products used in the country is imported from abroad; it will be quite some time before we have influence on sources that are foreign.	
VII) Any other relevant information	

Box XXXVI.

Target 13. The decline of plant resources, and associated indigenous and local knowledge, innovations and practices that support sustainable livelihoods, local food security and health care, halted.	
I) Has your country established national target corresponding to the above global target?	
a) Yes	X
b) No	
Please specify	
II) Has your country incorporated the above global or national target into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?	
a) Yes	
b) No	
Please specify	
NBSAP incorporates this objective.	
III) Current status (please indicate current status related to this target)	
IV) Measures taken to achieve target (please indicate activities, legislative measures and other steps taken with a view to achieve the target)	
V) Progress made towards target (please specify indicators used to monitor progress towards the target)	
VI) Constraints to achieving progress towards the target	
VII) Any other relevant information	

Box XXXVII.

Target 14. The importance of plant diversity and the need for its conservation incorporated into communication, educational and public-awareness programmes.	
I) Has your country established national target corresponding to the above global target?	
a) Yes	X
b) No	
Please specify	
II) Has your country incorporated the above global or national target into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?	
a) Yes	X
b) No	
Please specify	
This has been included in the formal educational curricula at various levels. Vigorous environmental educational campaigns are being conducted by the various environmental agencies, and the importance of plant diversity conservation is addressed therein.	
III) Current status (please indicate current status related to this target)	
IV) Measures taken to achieve target (please indicate activities, legislative measures and other steps taken with a view to achieve the target)	
V) Progress made towards target (please specify indicators used to monitor progress towards the target)	
VI) Constraints to achieving progress towards the target	
More appropriate communication tools need to be developed to reach out to the rural communities.	
VII) Any other relevant information	

Box XXXVIII.

Target 15. The number of trained people working with appropriate facilities in plant conservation increased, according to national needs, to achieve the targets of this Strategy.	
I) Has your country established national target corresponding to the above global target?	
a) Yes	X
b) No	
Please specify	
II) Has your country incorporated the above global or national target into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?	
a) Yes	X
b) No	
Please specify	
This objective is part of the agenda of the universities, Training Centre for Natural Resources Management, NCWCD, Ministry of Agriculture, etc.	
III) Current status (please indicate current status related to this target)	
IV) Measures taken to achieve target (please indicate activities, legislative measures and other steps taken with a view to achieve the target)	
V) Progress made towards target (please specify indicators used to monitor progress towards the target)	
VI) Constraints to achieving progress towards the target	
VII) Any other relevant information	

Box XXXIX.

Target 16. Networks for plant conservation activities established or strengthened at national, regional and international levels.	
I) Has your country established national target corresponding to the above global target?	
a) Yes	X
b) No	
Please specify	
II) Has your country incorporated the above global or national target into relevant plans, programmes and strategies?	
a) Yes	X
b) No	
Please specify	
The Kingdom hosts and supports the Arabian Plant Specialist Group which networks plant scientists in the region.	
III) Current status (please indicate current status related to this target)	
IV) Measures taken to achieve target (please indicate activities, legislative measures and other steps taken with a view to achieve the target)	
V) Progress made towards target (please specify indicators used to monitor progress towards the target)	
VI) Constraints to achieving progress towards the target	
VII) Any other relevant information	

Box XL.

Please elaborate below on the implementation of this strategy specifically focusing on:

- a) outcomes and impacts of actions taken;
- b) contribution to the achievement of the goals of the Strategic Plan of the Convention;
- c) contribution to progress towards the 2010 target;
- d) progress in implementing national biodiversity strategies and action plans;
- e) contribution to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals;
- f) constraints encountered in implementation.

The Arabian Plants Conservation Strategy was developed to address GSPC at the regional level and the same has been adopted for implementation in Saudi Arabia. The activities in this regard are expected to make a substantial contribution to reducing the biodiversity loss and improve the sustainable use of plants.

Ecosystem Approach

The ecosystem approach is a strategy for the integrated management of land, water and living resources that promotes conservation and sustainable use in an equitable way. Application of the ecosystem approach will help to reach a balance of the three objectives of the Convention. At its second meeting, the Conference of the Parties has affirmed that the ecosystem approach is the primary framework for action under the Convention (decision II/8). The Conference of the Parties, at its fifth meeting, endorsed the description of the ecosystem approach and operational guidance and recommended the application of the principles and other guidance on the ecosystem approach. The seventh meeting of the Conference of the Parties agreed that the priority at this time should be facilitating implementation of the ecosystem approach. Please provide relevant information by responding to the following questions.

3. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ¹ Is your country applying the ecosystem approach, taking into account the principles and guidance contained in the annex to decision V/6? (decision V/6)	
a) No	
b) No, but application is under consideration	
c) Yes, some aspects are being applied	X
d) Yes, substantially implemented	

4. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Is your country developing practical expressions of the ecosystem approach for national policies and legislation and for implementation activities, with adaptation to local, national, and regional conditions? (decision V/6)	
a) No	
b) No, but development is under consideration	
c) Yes, practical expressions have been developed for applying some principles of the ecosystem approach	X
d) Yes, practical expressions have been developed for applying most principles of the ecosystem approach	

5. Is your country strengthening capacities for the application of the ecosystem approach, and providing technical and financial support for capacity-building to apply the ecosystem approach? (decision V/6)	
a) No	
b) Yes, within the country	X
c) Yes, including providing support to other Parties	

6. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Has your country promoted regional cooperation in applying the ecosystem approach across national borders? (decision V/6)	
a) No	
b) Yes, informal cooperation (please provide details below)	
c) Yes, formal cooperation (please provide details below)	X
Further comments on regional cooperation in applying the ecosystem approach across national borders.	
This is being done through forums such as the Gulf Cooperation Council, Regional Convention for the Protection of	

¹ Please note that all the questions marked with have been previously covered in the second national reports and some thematic reports.

Wildlife and its Habitats, two conventions on regional seas (ROPME and PERSGA), etc

7. Is your country facilitating the exchange of experiences, capacity building, technology transfer and awareness raising to assist with the implementation of the ecosystem approach? (decisions VI/12 and VII/11)

- | | |
|---|---|
| a) No | |
| b) No, some programmes are under development | |
| c) Yes, some programmes are being implemented (please provide details below) | X |
| d) Yes, comprehensive programmes are being implemented (please provide details below) | |

Further comments on facilitating the exchange of experiences, capacity building, technology transfer and awareness raising to assist with the implementation of the ecosystem approach.

This is being done through several regional forums


8. Is your country creating an enabling environment for the implementation of the ecosystem approach, including through development of appropriate institutional frameworks? (decision VII/11)

- | | |
|---|---|
| a) No | |
| b) No, but relevant policies and programmes are under development | |
| c) Yes, some policies and programmes are in place (please provide details below) | X |
| d) Yes, comprehensive policies and programmes are in place (please provide details below) | |

Further comments on the creation of an enabling environment for the implementation of the ecosystem approach.

C. ARTICLES OF THE CONVENTION

Article 5 – Cooperation

9.  Is your country actively cooperating with other Parties in respect of areas beyond national jurisdiction for the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity?

- | | |
|---|---|
| a) No | |
| b) Yes, bilateral cooperation (please give details below) | |
| c) Yes, multilateral cooperation (please give details below) | X |
| d) Yes, regional and/or subregional cooperation (please give details below) | |
| e) Yes, other forms of cooperation (please give details below) | |

Further comments on cooperation with other Parties in respect of areas beyond national jurisdiction for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity.

The Kingdom is firmly committed to support initiatives for forging multilateral mechanisms for the management of areas beyond national jurisdiction.

10. Is your country working with other Parties to develop regional, subregional or bioregional mechanisms and networks to support implementation of the Convention? (decision VI/27 A)	
a) No	
b) No, but consultations are under way	
c) Yes, some mechanisms and networks have been established (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, existing mechanisms have been strengthened (please provide details below)	X
Further comments on development of regional, subregional or bioregional mechanisms and networks to support implementation of the Convention.	
The Gulf Cooperation Council is already promoting the implementation of CBD in the member States.	

11. Is your country taking steps to harmonize national policies and programmes, with a view to optimizing policy coherence, synergies and efficiency in the implementation of various multilateral environment agreements (MEAs) and relevant regional initiatives at the national level? (decision VI/20)	
a) No	
b) No, but steps are under consideration	
c) Yes, some steps are being taken (please specify below)	X
d) Yes, comprehensive steps are being taken (please specify below)	
Further comments on the harmonization of policies and programmes at the national level.	
A national capacity assessment for the same is currently underway and the results of this exercise is expected to enable this coherence further.	

Box XLI.

<p>Please elaborate below on the implementation of this strategy specifically focusing on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) outcomes and impacts of actions taken; b) contribution to the achievement of the goals of the Strategic Plan of the Convention; c) contribution to progress towards the 2010 target; d) progress in implementing national biodiversity strategies and action plans; e) contribution to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals; f) constraints encountered in implementation.
<p>The ecosystem approach is the key guiding principle adopted for the management of ecological resources in the Kingdom and it is largely in line with the traditional resource use principles in vogue in the country. This approach obviously has helped expand the reach of conservation work to the local communities as well as the business sector. The ecosystem approach is pursued in implementing the Strategic Plan, in reaching the 2010 target, MDGs, etc, though activities in this respect are not divided into such categories.</p> <p>The mainstream economics still needs to take into account the limitations of the natural resource base as well as the principles of societal equity.</p>

Article 6 - General measures for conservation and sustainable use

12. Has your country put in place effective national strategies, plans and programmes to provide a national framework for implementing the three objectives of the Convention? (Goal 3.1 of the Strategic Plan)	
a) No	
b) No, but relevant strategies, plans and programmes are under development	
c) Yes, some strategies, plans and programmes are in place (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, comprehensive strategies, plans and programmes are in place (please provide details below)	X
Further comments on the strategies, plans and programmes for implementing the three objectives of the Convention.	
A national strategy and action plan for biodiversity management has been developed. Species focused programs for all key species have been formulated and are being pursued. Habitat conservation is undertaken through the protected area program. Sustainable use and equitable benefit sharing are key components of all biodiversity management programs being pursued.	

13. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Has your country set measurable targets within its national strategies and action plans? (decisions II/7 and III/9)	
a) No	
b) No, measurable targets are still in early stages of development	
c) No, but measurable targets are in advanced stages of development	
d) Yes, relevant targets are in place (please provide details below)	X
e) Yes, reports on implementation of relevant targets available (please provide details below)	
Further comments on targets set within national biodiversity strategies and action plans.	

14. Has your country identified priority actions in its national biodiversity strategy and action plan? (decision VI/27 A)	
a) No	
b) No, but priority actions are being identified	
c) Yes, priority actions identified (please provide details below)	X
Further comments on priority actions identified in the national biodiversity strategy and action plan.	
The NBSAP identifies priority actions in different sectors as reported in the first National Report.	

15. Has your country integrated the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity as well as benefit sharing into relevant sectoral or cross-sectoral plans, programmes and policies? (decision VI/27 A)	
a) No	
b) Yes, in some sectors (please provide details below)	
c) Yes, in major sectors (please provide details below)	X
d) Yes, in all sectors (please provide details below)	
Further information on integration of the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and benefit-sharing into relevant sectoral or cross-sectoral plans, programmes and policies.	
Sectoral programs related to agriculture, rural development, fisheries, energy sources, etc have incorporated biodiversity objectives into their plans and policies.	

16. Are migratory species and their habitats addressed by your country's national biodiversity strategy or action plan (NBSAP)? (decision VI/20)	
a) Yes	X
b) No	
I) If YES , please briefly describe the extent to which it addresses	
(a) Conservation, sustainable use and/or restoration of migratory species	Migratory species of birds such as Houbara bustard, birds of prey, waterfowl and marine turtles are protected from hunting/taking
(b) Conservation, sustainable use and/or restoration of migratory species' habitats, including protected areas	Sites of migratory species such as wintering/stop-over sites for waterfowl are protected and local support sought for conservation; nesting sites of marine turtles are protected
(c) Minimizing or eliminating barriers or obstacles to migration	Efforts are being made to remove threats to the migration of soaring birds (eagles, vultures, cranes, etc)
(d) Research and monitoring for migratory species	Research and monitoring is routinely carried out on the migrant Houbara, raptors, waterfowl and marine turtles.
(e) Transboundary movement	An international agreement within the framework of the Convention on Migratory Sp for the management of Houbara is nearing its final stage. This initiative is lead by Saudi Arabia
II) If NO , please briefly indicate below	
(a) The extent to which your country addresses migratory species at national level	
(b) Cooperation with other Range States since 2000	

Biodiversity and Climate Change

17. Has your country implemented projects aimed at mitigating and adapting to climate change that incorporate biodiversity conservation and sustainable use? (decision VII/15)	
a) No	
b) No, but some projects or programs are under development	
c) Yes, some projects have been implemented (please provide details below)	X
Further comments on the projects aimed at mitigating and adapting to climate change that incorporate biodiversity conservation and sustainable use.	
A key program in this respect has been a tree planting project that saw the planting of one million trees.	

18. Has your country facilitated coordination to ensure that climate change mitigation and adaptation projects are in line with commitments made under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification? (decision VII/15)	
a) No	
b) No, but relevant mechanisms are under development	
c) Yes, relevant mechanisms are in place (please provide details below)	X
Further comments on the coordination to ensure that climate change mitigation and adaptation projects are in line with commitments made under the UNFCCC and the UNCCD.	
The Kingdom is Party to both UNFCCC and UNCCD and the implementation of the three treaties is done synergistically.	

Box XLII.

<p>Please elaborate below on the implementation of this article and associated decisions specifically focusing on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) outcomes and impacts of actions taken; b) contribution to the achievement of the goals of the Strategic Plan of the Convention; c) contribution to progress towards the 2010 target; d) progress in implementing national biodiversity strategies and action plans; e) contribution to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals; f) constraints encountered in implementation.
<p>Reducing the domestic factors contributing to global warming is a key national objective; adaptation to the impact of climate change is being pursued but requires further technical knowledge.</p>

Article 7 - Identification and monitoring

19. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> On Article 7(a), does your country have an ongoing programme to identify components of biological diversity at the genetic, species, ecosystem level?	
a) No	
b) Yes, selected/partial programmes at the genetic, species and/or ecosystem level only (please specify and provide details below)	
c) Yes, complete programmes at ecosystem level and selected/partial inventories at the genetic and/or species level (please specify and provide details below)	X
Further comments on ongoing programmes to identify components of biodiversity at the genetic, species and ecosystem level.	
Inventorying of species and habitats is a key program.	

20. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> On Article 7(b), which components of biological diversity identified in accordance with Annex I of the Convention, have ongoing, systematic monitoring programmes?	
a) at ecosystem level (please provide percentage based on area covered)	25%
b) at species level (please provide number of species per taxonomic group and percentage of total known number of species in each group)	About 20 % of higher vertebrates receive special attention owing to endemic/threatened/migrant status
c) at genetic level (please indicate number and focus of monitoring programmes)	Still in the early stages
Further comments on ongoing monitoring programmes at the genetic, species and ecosystem level.	

21. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> On Article 7(c), does your country have ongoing, systematic monitoring programmes on any of the following key threats to biodiversity?	
a) No	
b) Yes, invasive alien species (please provide details below)	X
c) Yes, climate change (please provide details below)	X
d) Yes, pollution/eutrophication (please provide details below)	X
e) Yes, land use change/land degradation (please provide details below)	X
f) Yes, overexploitation or unsustainable use (please provide details below)	X
Further comments on monitoring programmes on key threats to biodiversity.	

22. On Article 7 (d), does your country have a mechanism to maintain and organize data derived from inventories and monitoring programmes and coordinate information collection and management at the national level?

a) No	
b) No, but some mechanisms or systems are being considered	
c) Yes, some mechanisms or systems are being established	
d) Yes, some mechanisms or systems are in place (please provide details below)	X
e) Yes, a relatively complete system is in place (please provide details below)	
Further information on the coordination of data and information collection and management.	

23. Does your country use indicators for national-level monitoring of biodiversity? (decision III/10)

a) No	
b) No, but identification of potential indicators is under way (please describe)	
c) Yes, some indicators identified and in use (please describe and, if available, provide website address, where data are summarized and presented)	X
d) Yes, a relatively complete set of indicators identified and in use (please describe and, if available, provide website address, where data are summarized and presented)	
Further comments on the indicators identified and in use.	
Species specific indicators have been developed for critical species; indicators for PA area management have also been developed. Wetlands also have monitoring indicators	

Box XLIII.

Please elaborate below on the implementation of this article and associated decisions specifically focusing on:

- a) outcomes and impacts of actions taken;
- b) contribution to the achievement of the goals of the Strategic Plan of the Convention;
- c) contribution to progress towards the 2010 target;
- d) progress in implementing national biodiversity strategies and action plans;
- e) contribution to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals;
- f) constraints encountered in implementation.

Identification and monitoring is a vigorously pursued and these activities are expected to accelerate the progress in achieving the 2010 target and in enhancing biodiversity conservation in general.

Decisions on Taxonomy

24. <input type="checkbox"/> Has your country developed a plan to implement the suggested actions as annexed to decision IV/1? (decision IV/1)	
a) No	
b) No, but a plan is under development	x
c) Yes, a plan is in place (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, reports on implementation available (please provide details below)	
Further information on a plan to implement the suggested actions as annexed to decision IV/1.	

25. <input type="checkbox"/> Is your country investing on a long-term basis in the development of appropriate infrastructure for your national taxonomic collections? (decision IV/1)	
a) No	
b) Yes (please provide details below)	x
Further information on investment on a long-term basis in the development of appropriate infrastructure for your national taxonomic collections.	
Man power training and expansion of the herbaria facilities are important components of this.	

26. <input type="checkbox"/> Does your country provide training programmes in taxonomy and work to increase its capacity of taxonomic research? (decision IV/1)	
a) No	
b) Yes (please provide details below)	x
Further information on training programmes in taxonomy and efforts to increase the capacity of taxonomic research.	
In addition to the university programs, the Training Centre for Natural Resources Management and research centres under the Ministry of Agriculture promote activities to increase the capacity of taxonomic research.	

27. ◊ Has your country taken steps to ensure that institutions responsible for biological diversity inventories and taxonomic activities are financially and administratively stable? (decision IV/1)	
a) No	
b) No, but steps are being considered	
c) Yes, for some institutions	x
d) Yes, for all major institutions	

28.*² Is your country collaborating with the existing regional, subregional and global initiatives, partnerships and institutions in carrying out the programme of work, including assessing regional taxonomic needs and identifying regional-level priorities? (decision VI/8)	
a) No	
b) No, but collaborative programmes are under development	
c) Yes, some collaborative programmes are being implemented (please provide details about collaborative programmes, including results of regional needs assessments)	x
d) Yes, comprehensive collaborative programmes are being implemented (please provide details about collaborative programmes, including results of regional needs assessment and priority identification)	
Further information on the collaboration your country is carrying out to implement the programme of work for the GTI, including regional needs assessment and priority identification.	
Arabian Plant Specialist Group is one important forum for subregional cooperation in this respect. Bilateral cooperation also exists with countries such as Egypt, UK, UAE, etc to promote taxonomic research and capacity building in this respect.	

29. * Has your country made an assessment of taxonomic needs and capacities at the national level for the implementation of the Convention? (annex to decision VI/8)	
a) No	X
b) Yes, basic assessment made (please provide below a list of needs and capacities identified)	
c) Yes, thorough assessment made (please provide below a list of needs and capacities identified)	
Further comments on national assessment of taxonomic needs and capacities.	
Though a detailed assessment has not been made, there is a clear understanding about the extend of need.	

² The questions marked with * in this section on Taxonomy are similar to some questions contained in the format for a report on the implementation of the programme of work on the Global Taxonomy Initiative. Those countries that have submitted such a report do not need to answer these questions unless they have updated information to provide.

30. * Is your country working on regional or global capacity building to support access to, and generation of, taxonomic information in collaboration with other Parties? (annex to decision VI/8)

a) No	
b) Yes, relevant programmes are under development	
c) Yes, some activities are being undertaken for this purpose (please provide details below)	x
d) Yes, many activities are being undertaken for this purpose (please provide details below)	

Further comments on regional or global capacity-building to support access to, and generation of, taxonomic information in collaboration with other Parties.

This is being done through the Arabian Plant Specialist Group, the forum of the International Union of Biological Sciences and also bilaterally with the countries mentioned earlier.

31. * Has your country developed taxonomic support for the implementation of the programmes of work under the Convention as called upon in decision VI/8? (annex to decision VI/8)

a) No	
b) Yes, for forest biodiversity (please provide details below)	X
c) Yes, for marine and coastal biodiversity (please provide details below)	X
d) Yes, for dry and sub-humid lands (please provide details below)	X
e) Yes, for inland waters biodiversity (please provide details below)	X
f) Yes, for mountain biodiversity (please provide details below)	X
g) Yes, for protected areas (please provide details below)	X
h) Yes, for agricultural biodiversity (please provide details below)	X
i) Yes, for island biodiversity (please provide details below)	X

Further comments on the development of taxonomic support for the implementation of the programmes of work under the Convention.

However, the existing capacities do not match the actual requirement. Improving the capacity is a priority.

32. * Has your country developed taxonomic support for the implementation of the cross-cutting issues under the Convention as called upon in decision VI/8?

a) No	
b) Yes, for access and benefit-sharing (please provide details below)	X
c) Yes, for Article 8(j) (please provide details below)	X
d) Yes, for the ecosystem approach (please provide details below)	X
e) Yes, for impact assessment, monitoring and indicators (please provide details below)	X
f) Yes, for invasive alien species (please provide details below)	X
g) Yes, for others (please provide details below)	

Further comments on the development of taxonomic support for the implementation of the cross-cutting issues under the Convention.

The capacities in this respect needs to be further enhanced and doing so is a priority.

**Article 8 - *In-situ* conservation
[excluding paragraphs (a) to (e), (h) and (j)]**

33. ♦ On Article 8(i), has your country endeavored to provide the conditions needed for compatibility between present uses and the conservation of biological diversity and sustainable use of its components?

a) No	
b) No, but potential measures are being identified	
c) Yes, some measures undertaken (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, comprehensive measures undertaken (please provide details below)	X

Further comments on the measures taken to provide the conditions needed for compatibility between present uses and the conservation of biological diversity and sustainable use of its components.

This is the underlying principle for all conservation and development work in the country.

34. On Article 8(k), has your country developed or maintained the necessary legislation and/or other regulatory provisions for the protection of threatened species and populations?

a) No	
b) No, but legislation is being developed	
c) Yes, legislation or other measures are in place (please provide details below)	X

Further information on the legislation and/or regulations for the protection of threatened species and populations.

Legislation is in place for the protection of threatened species, prohibiting the hunting of the species, protecting the habitat of the species and prohibiting any trade in the species or materials involving the species.

35. On Article 8(l), does your country regulate or manage processes and categories of activities identified under Article 7 as having significant adverse effects on biological diversity?

a) No	
b) No, but relevant processes and categories of activities being identified	
c) Yes, to a limited extent (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, to a significant extent (please provide details below)	X

Further comments on the regulation or management of the processes and categories of activities identified by Article 7 as having significant adverse effects on biodiversity.

This is done through legislation and various action plans and programs.

Box XLIV.

Please elaborate below on the implementation of this article and associated decisions specifically focusing on:

- a) outcomes and impacts of actions taken;
- b) contribution to the achievement of the goals of the Strategic Plan of the Convention;
- c) contribution to progress towards the 2010 target;
- d) progress in implementing national biodiversity strategies and action plans;
- e) contribution to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals;
- f) constraints encountered in implementation

To be particularly noted is that ex situ measures have played a critical role in strengthening the in situ populations of keystone species, a few endangered species have been restored to the wild in the manner.

Programme of Work on Protected Areas (Article 8 (a) to (e))

36. Has your country established suitable time bound and measurable national-level protected areas targets and indicators? (decision VII/28)	
a) No (please specify reasons)	
b) No, but relevant work is under way	
c) Yes, some targets and indicators established (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, comprehensive targets and indicators established (please provide details below)	X
Further comments on targets and indicators for protected areas.	
<p>The target of protecting 10% of the area under protection was established in 1992 by the National Protected Area System Plan. Half of the target has already been achieved and the current national network will be expanded progressively in the coming years. Restoration of viable populations of critical species is a key indicator.</p>	

37. Has your country taken action to establish or expand protected areas in any large or relatively unfragmented natural area or areas under high threat, including securing threatened species? (decision VII/28)	
a) No	
b) No, but relevant programmes are under development	
c) Yes, limited actions taken (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, significant actions taken (please provide details below)	X
Further comments on actions taken to establish or expand protected areas.	
<p>The network of protected areas, consisting of 16 sites and covering about 5% of the area of the country includes several such sites. And special measures are taken to enhance populations of threatened species in these sites.</p>	

38. Has your country taken any action to address the under representation of marine and inland water ecosystems in the existing national or regional systems of protected areas? (decision VII/28)	
a) No	
b) Not applicable	
c) No, but relevant actions are being considered	
d) Yes, limited actions taken (please provide details below)	
e) Yes, significant actions taken (please provide details below)	X
Further comments on actions taken to address the under representation of marine and inland water ecosystems in the existing national or regional systems of protected areas.	
<p>The Protected Area System Plan is currently in the final stage of being revised and this addresses the under representation of marine PAs and its implementation will be done in a phased manner.</p>	

39. Has your country identified and implemented practical steps for improving the integration of protected areas into broader land and seascapes, including policy, planning and other measures? (decision VII/28)	
a) No	
b) No, but some programmes are under development	
c) Yes, some steps identified and implemented (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, many steps identified and implemented (please provide details below)	X
Further comments on practical steps for improving integration of protected areas into broader land and seascapes, including policy, planning and other measures.	
Protected areas form an important part of regional development planning; new agencies are developing protected areas on their own, in consultation with NCWCD, and a mechanism for such multiple partnership on protected area management has also been created.	

40. Is your country applying environmental impact assessment guidelines to projects or plans for evaluating effects on protected areas? (decision VII/28)	
a) No	
b) No, but relevant EIA guidelines are under development	
c) Yes, EIA guidelines are applied to some projects or plans (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, EIA guidelines are applied to all relevant projects or plans (please provide details below)	X
Further comments on application of environmental impact assessment guidelines to projects or plans for evaluating effects on protected areas.	
The National Environment Code requires EIA for all major development projects and the impact on PAs, wherever applicable, is a key consideration in EIA.	

41. Has your country identified legislative and institutional gaps and barriers that impede effective establishment and management of protected areas? (decision VII/28)	
a) No	
b) No, but relevant work is under way	
c) Yes, some gaps and barriers identified (please provide details below))	
d) Yes, many gaps and barriers identified (please provide details below)	X
Further comments on identification of legislative and institutional gaps and barriers that impede effective establishment and management of protected areas.	
Capacity strengthening needs figure prominently in institutional gaps and barriers.	

42. Has your country undertaken national protected-area capacity needs assessments and established capacity building programmes? (decision VII/28)	
a) No	
b) No, but assessments are under way	
c) Yes, a basic assessment undertaken and some programmes established (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, a thorough assessment undertaken and comprehensive programmes established (please provide details below)	X
Further comments on protected-area capacity needs assessment and establishment of capacity building programmes.	
See above	

43. Is your country implementing country-level sustainable financing plans that support national systems of protected areas? (decision VII/28)	
a) No	
b) No, but relevant plan is under development	
c) Yes, relevant plan is in place (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, relevant plan is being implemented (please provide details below)	X
Further comments on implementation of country-level sustainable financing plans that support national systems of protected areas.	
The protected area program is funded by the government as part of its commitment to protect the natural heritage and biodiversity. Attempts are being made to diversify the sources of funding for PA management, eliciting private sector partnership in PA management is one of the options being pursued.	

44. Is your country implementing appropriate methods, standards, criteria and indicators for evaluating the effectiveness of protected areas management and governance? (decision VII/28)	
a) No	
b) No, but relevant methods, standards, criteria and indicators are under development	
c) Yes, some national methods, standards, criteria and indicators developed and in use (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, some national methods, standards, criteria and indicators developed and in use and some international methods, standards, criteria and indicators in use (please provide details below)	X
Further comments on methods, standards, criteria and indicators for evaluating the effectiveness of protected areas management and governance.	
National criteria are developed drawing from internationally recognised criteria.	

Box XLV.

Please elaborate below on the implementation of this article and associated decisions specifically focusing on:


- a) outcomes and impacts of actions taken;
- b) contribution to the achievement of the goals of the Strategic Plan of the Convention;
- c) contribution to progress towards the 2010 target;
- d) progress in implementing national biodiversity strategies and action plans;
- e) contribution to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals;
- f) constraints encountered in implementation.

The national system of protected areas already covers representative biodiversity sites and physiographic features, and this serves as the principal means for the recovery of threatened species and hence important in terms of the 2010 target too. This is also in line with the national biodiversity strategy and action plan. Sustainable resource use provision is provided in some of the PAs and the institutional mechanism for the same will be further streamlined in the coming years, is expected to be a factor strengthening rural livelihood security as called for by the Millennium Development Goals. However, national capacity enhancement has to happen at a faster pace.

Article 8(h) - Alien species

45. Has your country identified alien species introduced into its territory and established a system for tracking the introduction of alien species?

a) No	
b) Yes, some alien species identified but a tracking system not yet established	
c) Yes, some alien species identified and tracking system in place	X
d) Yes, alien species of major concern identified and tracking system in place	

46.  Has your country assessed the risks posed to ecosystems, habitats or species by the introduction of these alien species?

a) No	
b) Yes, but only for some alien species of concern (please provide details below)	X
c) Yes, for most alien species (please provide details below)	

Further information on the assessment of the risks posed to ecosystems, habitats or species by the introduction of these alien species.

The risk assessment for the more problematic alien species has been done for certain habitats.

47. Has your country undertaken measures to prevent the introduction of, control or eradicate, those alien species which threaten ecosystems, habitats or species?

a) No	
b) No, but potential measures are under consideration	
c) Yes, some measures are in place (please provide details below)	X
d) Yes, comprehensive measures are in place (please provide details below)	

Further information on the measures to prevent the introduction of, control or eradicate those alien species that threaten ecosystems, habitats or species.

48. In dealing with the issue of invasive species, has your country developed, or involved itself in, mechanisms for international cooperation, including the exchange of best practices? (decision V/8)

a) No	
b) Yes, bilateral cooperation	
c) Yes, regional and/or subregional cooperation	X
d) Yes, multilateral cooperation	

49. Is your country using the ecosystem approach and precautionary and bio-geographical approaches as appropriate in its work on alien invasive species? (decision V/8)

a) No	
b) Yes (please provide details below)	X

Further comments on the use of the ecosystem approach and precautionary and bio-geographical approaches in work on alien invasive species.

The regional exchange has been mainly through technical conferences on wildlife/conservation topics.
The ecosystem approach is central to the conservation work in the Kingdom.

50. Has your country identified national needs and priorities for the implementation of the Guiding Principles? (decision VI/23)	
a) No	
b) No, but needs and priorities are being identified	X
c) Yes, national needs and priorities have been identified (please provide below a list of needs and priorities identified)	
Further comments on the identification of national needs and priorities for the implementation of the Guiding Principles.	

51. Has your country created mechanisms to coordinate national programmes for applying the Guiding Principles? (decision VI/23)	
a) No	X
b) No, but mechanisms are under development	
c) Yes, mechanisms are in place (please provide details below)	
Further comments on the mechanisms created to coordinate national programmes for implementing the Guiding Principles.	

52. Has your country reviewed relevant policies, legislation and institutions in the light of the Guiding Principles, and adjusted or developed policies, legislation and institutions? (decision VI/23)	
a) No	
b) No, but review under way	X
c) Yes, review completed and adjustment proposed (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, adjustment and development ongoing	
e) Yes, some adjustments and development completed (please provide details below)	
Further information on the review, adjustment or development of policies, legislation and institutions in light of the Guiding Principles.	

53. Is your country enhancing cooperation between various sectors in order to improve prevention, early detection, eradication and/or control of invasive alien species? (decision VI/23)	
a) No	
b) No, but potential coordination mechanisms are under consideration	
c) Yes, mechanisms are in place (please provide details below)	X
Further comments on cooperation between various sectors.	
There is significant level of cooperation between agricultural, veterinary and conservation sectors with respect to the prevention of introduction and eradication of invasive alien species.	

54. Is your country collaborating with trading partners and neighboring countries to address threats of invasive alien species to biodiversity in ecosystems that cross international boundaries? (decision VI/23)	
a) No	
b) Yes, relevant collaborative programmes are under development	X
c) Yes, relevant programmes are in place (please specify below the measures taken for this purpose)	
Further comments on collaboration with trading partners and neighboring countries.	

55. Is your country developing capacity to use risk assessment to address threats of invasive alien species to biodiversity and incorporate such methodologies in environmental impact assessment (EIA) and strategic environmental assessment (SEA)? (decision VI/23)	
a) No	
b) No, but programmes for this purpose are under development	X
c) Yes, some activities for developing capacity in this field are being undertaken (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, comprehensive activities are being undertaken (please provide details below)	
Further information on capacity development to address threats of invasive alien species.	

56. Has your country developed financial measures and other policies and tools to promote activities to reduce the threats of invasive species? (decision VI/23)	
a) No	
b) No, but relevant measures and policies are under development	X
c) Yes, some measures, policies and tools are in place (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, comprehensive measures and tools are in place (please provide details below)	
Further comments on the development of financial measures and other policies and tools for the promotion of activities to reduce the threats of invasive species.	

Box XLVI.

<p>Please elaborate below on the implementation of this article and associated decisions specifically focusing on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) outcomes and impacts of actions taken; b) contribution to the achievement of the goals of the Strategic Plan of the Convention; c) contribution to progress towards the 2010 target; d) progress in implementing national biodiversity strategies and action plans; e) contribution to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals; f) constraints encountered in implementation. <p>Mechanism is in place to prevent the unwitting introduction of invasive alien species. Selection of species for afforestation/park gardening has been rationalized to avoid invasives. Cooperation between agriculture and conservation agencies has been strengthened to address the question of invasives. With regard to the 2010 target, substantial reduction in the spread of invasives could be achieved by the year which in the long term will enhance the biodiversity. It does contribute to the Millennium Development Goals by improving the quality of the natural environment. At least one invasive species had been introduced as part of agricultural/afforestation expansion, and the eradication of such species will be a lengthy process.</p>
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Article 8(j) - Traditional knowledge and related provisions

GURTS

57. Has your country created and developed capacity-building programmes to involve and enable smallholder farmers, indigenous and local communities, and other relevant stakeholders to effectively participate in decision-making processes related to genetic use restriction technologies?	
a) No	
b) No, but some programmes are under development	X
c) Yes, some programmes are in place (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, comprehensive programmes are in place (please provide details below)	
Further comments on capacity-building programmes to involve and enable smallholder farmers, indigenous and local communities and other relevant stakeholders to effectively participate in decision-making processes related to GURTs.	

Status and Trends

58. Has your country supported indigenous and local communities in undertaking field studies to determine the status, trends and threats related to the knowledge, innovations and practices of indigenous and local communities? (decision VII/16)	
a) No	X
b) No, but support to relevant studies is being considered	
c) Yes (please provide information on the studies undertaken)	
Further information on the studies undertaken to determine the status, trends and threats related to the knowledge, innovations and practices of indigenous and local communities, and priority actions identified.	
It will be a while before the local communities acquire the capacity to undertake such studies by themselves.	

Akwé:Kon Guidelines

59. Has your country initiated a legal and institutional review of matters related to cultural, environmental and social impact assessment, with a view to incorporating the Akwé:Kon Guidelines into national legislation, policies, and procedures?	
a) No	
b) No, but review is under way	X
c) Yes, a review undertaken (please provide details on the review)	
Further information on the review.	
In Saudi Arabia, indigenous concerns form an important element of the national perspective in nearly all spheres.	

60. Has your country used the Akwé:Kon Guidelines in any project proposed to take place on sacred sites and/or land and waters traditionally occupied by indigenous and local communities? (decision VII/16)	
a) No	
b) No, but a review of the Akwé: Kon guidelines is under way	X
c) Yes, to some extent (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, to a significant extent (please provide details below)	
Further information on the projects where the Akwé:Kon Guidelines are applied.	

Capacity Building and Participation of Indigenous and Local Communities

61. Has your country undertaken any measures to enhance and strengthen the capacity of indigenous and local communities to be effectively involved in decision-making related to the use of their traditional knowledge, innovations and practices relevant to the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity? (decision V/16)

a) No	
b) No, but some programmes being developed	
c) Yes, some measures taken (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, comprehensive measures taken (please provide details below)	X

Further information on the measures to enhance and strengthen the capacity of indigenous and local communities.

Local communities are routinely consulted in all stages of development and management of protected areas across the Kingdom. Various modes for local community cooperation in the management of protected areas have also been developed. Indeed the modern protected area network system in the Kingdom has been formed based on a reinvention of the principles of the traditional Hema system of managed resource use areas.

62. Has your country developed appropriate mechanisms, guidelines, legislation or other initiatives to foster and promote the effective participation of indigenous and local communities in decision making, policy planning and development and implementation of the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity at international, regional, subregional, national and local levels? (decision V/16)

a) No	
b) No, but relevant mechanisms, guidelines and legislation are under development	X
c) Yes, some mechanisms, guidelines and legislation are in place (please provide details below)	

Further information on the mechanisms, guidelines and legislation developed.

63. Has your country developed mechanisms for promoting the full and effective participation of indigenous and local communities with specific provisions for the full, active and effective participation of women in all elements of the programme of work? (decision V/16, annex)

a) No	
b) No, but relevant mechanisms are being developed	X
c) Yes, mechanisms are in place (please provide details below)	

Further comments on the mechanisms for promoting the full and effective participation of women of indigenous and local communities in all elements of the programme of work.

See also response to Question 61.

Support to implementation

64. Has your country established national, subregional and/or regional indigenous and local community biodiversity advisory committees?	
a) No	
b) No, but relevant work is under way	
c) Yes	X

65. Has your country assisted indigenous and local community organizations to hold regional meetings to discuss the outcomes of the decisions of the Conference of the Parties and to prepare for meetings under the Convention?	
a) No	X
b) Yes (please provide details about the outcome of meetings)	
Further information on the outcome of regional meetings.	

66. Has your country supported, financially and otherwise, indigenous and local communities in formulating their own community development and biodiversity conservation plans that will enable such communities to adopt a culturally appropriate strategic, integrated and phased approach to their development needs in line with community goals and objectives?	
a) No	
b) Yes, to some extent (please provide details below)	X
c) Yes, to a significant extent (please provide details below)	
Further information on the support provided.	
This is being developed in the context of selected protected areas. Regulated resource use provisions are already provided in some of the protected areas, and more community controlled activities will be built into it.	

Box XLVII.

Please elaborate below on the implementation of this article and associated decisions specifically focusing on:

- a) outcomes and impacts of actions taken;
- b) contribution to the achievement of the goals of the Strategic Plan of the Convention;
- c) contribution to progress towards the 2010 target;
- d) progress in implementing national biodiversity strategies and action plans;
- e) contribution to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals;
- f) constraints encountered in implementation.

The involvement of the local communities in the conservation enterprise is a long one and it is yielding rich dividends- in relation to the protected area program, restoration of endangered species as well as enhancing the pastoral resource base for the local communities. The traditional knowledge on biodiversity is a critical intellectual capital in the Kingdoms conservation program, particularly with regard to the protected area program, although the systematic documentation of this knowledge has not been adequate. The change from the environmentally harmonious traditional way of life brought about by modern economic development has on occasion lead to unsustainable resource use patterns and this is being revered through the partnership between conservation work and the local communities. Obviously, this is bringing about an enhancement in the populations of critical wildlife species and a wide range of plants (2010 target). On the other hand managed resource use helps to improve the livelihood (MGDs). However, the formal institutional systems ought to be further developed in enabling the full participation of the local communities in biodiversity management.

Article 9 - *Ex-situ* conservation

67. On Article 9(a) and (b), has your country adopted measures for the <i>ex-situ</i> conservation of components of biological diversity native to your country and originating outside your country?	
a) No	
b) No, but potential measures are under review	
c) Yes, some measures are in place (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, comprehensive measures are in place (please provide details below)	X
Further information on the measures adopted for the <i>ex-situ</i> conservation of components of biodiversity native to your country and originating outside your country.	
<p>Two dedicated well equipped captive breeding and research centres protect the critical wildlife species through captive breeding and re-introduction programs <i>ex-situ</i>. Seed banks and small botanic gardens and nurseries have been established for the <i>ex-situ</i> conservation of plant species.</p>	

68. On Article 9(c), has your country adopted measures for the reintroduction of threatened species into their natural habitats under appropriate conditions?	
a) No	
b) No, but potential measures are under review	
c) Yes, some measures are in place (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, comprehensive measures are in place (please provide details below)	X
Further comments on the measures for the reintroduction of threatened species into their natural habitats under appropriate conditions.	
<p>Threatened species such as the wild-extinct Arabian Oryx and Mountain gazelle, Sand gazelle and Houbara bustard have been successfully captive bred and reintroduced in their former habitats. The Kingdom has been a pioneer in the reintroduction of some of these species. The reintroductions have proven to be successful.</p>	

69. On Article 9(d), has your country taken measures to regulate and manage the collection of biological resources from natural habitats for <i>ex-situ</i> conservation purposes so as not to threaten ecosystems and <i>in-situ</i> populations of species?	
a) No	
b) No, but potential measures are under review	
c) Yes, some measures are in place (please provide details below)	X
d) Yes, comprehensive measures are in place (please provide details below)	
Further information on the measures to regulate and manage the collection of biological resources from natural habitats for <i>ex-situ</i> conservation purposes so as not to threaten ecosystems and <i>in-situ</i> populations of species.	
<p>Collection of wild species is subject to the prior permission of the National Commission for Wildlife Conservation and Development.</p>	

Box XLVIII.

Please elaborate below on the implementation of this article and associated decisions specifically focusing on:

- a) outcomes and impacts of actions taken;
- b) contribution to the achievement of the goals of the Strategic Plan of the Convention;
- c) contribution to progress towards the 2010 target;
- d) progress in implementing national biodiversity strategies and action plans;
- e) contribution to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals;
- f) constraints encountered in implementation.

The threatened wildlife species have made a come back due to the captive breeding and reintroduction programs. An exhaustive ex-situ collection of the plant species has been made. The reintroductions are a definitive contribution in reducing the biodiversity loss (2010 target). Ecological amelioration that this brings about is a contribution to the MGDs.

Article 10 - Sustainable use of components of biological diversity

70. On Article 10(a), has your country integrated consideration of the conservation and sustainable use of biological resources into national decision-making?

a) No	
b) No, but steps are being taken	
c) Yes, in some relevant sectors (please provide details below)	X
d) Yes, in most relevant sectors (please provide details below)	

Further information on integrating consideration of conservation and sustainable use of biological resources into national decision-making.

All sectors are to follow the National Environmental Law, which requires environmental consideration in their relevant projects and this includes consideration for biodiversity conservation and sustainable use as well.

71. On Article 10(b), has your country adopted measures relating to the use of biological resources that avoid or minimize adverse impacts on biological diversity?

a) No	
b) No, but potential measures are under review	
c) Yes, some measures are in place (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, comprehensive measures are in place (please provide details below)	X

Further information on the measures adopted relating to the use of biological resources that avoid or minimize adverse impacts on biological diversity.

This is a legal requirement as well as a Sharia provision which has legal standing.

72. On Article 10(c), has your country put in place measures that protect and encourage customary use of biological resources that is compatible with conservation or sustainable use requirements?

a) No	
b) No, but potential measures are under review	
c) Yes, some measures are in place (please provide details below)	X
d) Yes, comprehensive measures are in place (please provide details below)	

Further information on the measures that protect and encourage customary use of biological resources that is compatible with conservation or sustainable use requirements.

Traditional means for the same exist but modern institutional arrangements have to be strengthened.

73. On Article 10(d), has your country put in place measures that help local populations develop and implement remedial action in degraded areas where biological diversity has been reduced?


a) No	
b) No, but potential measures are under review	
c) Yes, some measures are in place (please provide details below)	X
d) Yes, comprehensive measures are in place (please provide details below)	

Further information on the measures that help local populations develop and implement remedial action in degraded areas where biodiversity has been reduced.

74. Has your country identified indicators and incentive measures for sectors relevant to the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity? (decision V/24)

a) No	
b) No, but assessment of potential indicators and incentive measures is under way	X
c) Yes, indicators and incentive measures identified (please describe below)	


Further comments on the identification of indicators and incentive measures for sectors relevant to the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity.

75.  Has your country implemented sustainable use practices, programmes and policies for the sustainable use of biological diversity, especially in pursuit of poverty alleviation? (decision V/24)

a) No	
b) No, but potential practices, programmes and policies are under review	
c) Yes, some policies and programmes are in place (please provide details below)	X
d) Yes, comprehensive policies and programmes are in place (please provide details below)	

Further information on sustainable use programmes and policies.

Sustainable resource use provisions such as managed grazing and collection of wild produce are provided in most of the protected areas in the Kingdom.

76.  Has your country developed or explored mechanisms to involve the private sector in initiatives on the sustainable use of biodiversity? (decision V/24)

a) No	
b) No, but mechanisms are under development	X
c) Yes, mechanisms are in place (please describe below)	

Further comments on the development of mechanisms to involve the private sector in initiatives on the sustainable use of biodiversity.

77. Has your country initiated a process to apply the Addis Ababa Principles and Guidelines for the Sustainable Use of Biodiversity? (decision VII/12)


a) No	
b) No, but the principles and guidelines are under review	
c) Yes, a process is being planned	X
d) Yes, a process has been initiated (please provide detailed information)	

Further information on the process to apply the Addis Ababa Principles and Guidelines for the Sustainable Use of Biodiversity.


78. Has your country taken any initiative or action to develop and transfer technologies and provide financial resources to assist in the application of the Addis Ababa Principles and Guidelines for the Sustainable Use of Biodiversity? (decision VII/12)

a) No	
b) No, but relevant programmes are under development	X
c) Yes, some technologies developed and transferred and limited financial resources provided (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, many technologies developed and transferred and significant financial resources provided (please provide details below)	
Further comments on the development and transfer of technologies and provision of financial resources to assist in the application of the Addis Ababa Principles and Guidelines for the Sustainable Use of Biodiversity.	

Biodiversity and Tourism

79.  Has your country established mechanisms to assess, monitor and measure the impact of tourism on biodiversity?

a) No	
b) No, but mechanisms are under development	
c) Yes, mechanisms are in place (please specify below)	
d) Yes, existing mechanisms are under review	X
Further comments on the establishment of mechanisms to assess, monitor and measure the impact of tourism on biodiversity.	

80.  Has your country provided educational and training programmes to the tourism operators so as to increase their awareness of the impacts of tourism on biodiversity and upgrade the technical capacity at the local level to minimize the impacts? (decision V/25)

a) No	
b) No, but programmes are under development	
c) Yes, programmes are in place (please describe below)	X
Further comments on educational and training programmes provided to tourism operators.	
Training programs were conducted but these need to be on a more regular basis.	

81. Does your country provide indigenous and local communities with capacity-building and financial resources to support their participation in tourism policy-making, development planning, product development and management? (decision VII/14)

a) No	
b) No, but relevant programmes are being considered	X
c) Yes, some programmes are in place (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, comprehensive programmes are in place (please provide details below)	

Further comments in the capacity-building and financial resources provided to indigenous and local communities to support their participation in tourism policy-making, development planning, product development and management.

82. Has your country integrated the Guidelines on Biodiversity and Tourism Development in the development or review of national strategies and plans for tourism development, national biodiversity strategies and actions plans, and other related sectoral strategies? (decision VII/14)

a) No, but the guidelines are under review	
b) No, but a plan is under consideration to integrate some principles of the guidelines into relevant strategies	
c) Yes, a few principles of the guidelines are integrated into some sectoral plans and NBSAPs (please specify which principle and sector)	
d) Yes, many principles of the guidelines are integrated into some sectoral plans and NBSAPs (please specify which principle and sector)	X

Further information on the sectors where the principles of the Guidelines on Biodiversity and Tourism Development are integrated.

Most of the principles are integrated into the National Ecotourism Strategy of the Kingdom.

Box XLIX.

Please elaborate below on the implementation of this article and associated decisions specifically focusing on:

- a) outcomes and impacts of actions taken;
- b) contribution to the achievement of the goals of the Strategic Plan of the Convention;
- c) contribution to progress towards the 2010 target;
- d) progress in implementing national biodiversity strategies and action plans;
- e) contribution to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals;
- f) constraints encountered in implementation.

Sustainable biodiversity use is gaining increasing acceptance across the various sectors, and the traditional principles of rational resource use is getting increasing recognition. This is translated into a reduction in the loss of biodiversity and indeed its augmentation. This also contributes to livelihood enhancement to the rural communities and to environmental restoration.

Article 11 - Incentive measures

83. Has your country established programmes to identify and adopt economically and socially sound measures that act as incentives for the conservation and sustainable use of components of biological diversity?	
a) No	
b) No, but relevant programmes are under development	X
c) Yes, some programmes are in place (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, comprehensive programmes are in place (please provide details below)	
Further comments on the programmes to identify and adopt incentives for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity.	

84. Has your country developed the mechanisms or approaches to ensure adequate incorporation of both market and non-market values of biological diversity into relevant plans, policies and programmes and other relevant areas? (decisions III/18 and IV/10)	
a) No	
b) No, but relevant mechanisms are under development	X
c) Yes, mechanisms are in place (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, review of impact of mechanisms available (please provide details below)	
Further comments on the mechanism or approaches to incorporate market and non-market values of biodiversity into relevant plans, policies and programmes.	

85. Has your country developed training and capacity-building programmes to implement incentive measures and promote private-sector initiatives? (decision III/18)	
a) No	
b) No, but relevant programmes are under development	X
c) Yes, some programmes are in place	
d) Yes, many programmes are in place	

86. Does your country take into consideration the proposals for the design and implementation of incentive measures as contained in Annex I to decision VI/15 when designing and implementing incentive measures for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity? (decision VI/15)

a) No

b) Yes (please provide details below)

X

Further information on the proposals considered when designing and implementing the incentive measures for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity.

87. Has your country made any progress in removing or mitigating policies or practices that generate perverse incentives for the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity? (decision VII/18)

a) No

b) No, but identification of such policies and practices is under way

X

c) Yes, relevant policies and practices identified but not entirely removed or mitigated (please provide details below)

d) Yes, relevant policies and practices identified and removed or mitigated (please provide details below)

Further information on perverse incentives identified and/or removed or mitigated.

Box L.

Please elaborate below on the implementation of this article and associated decisions specifically focusing on:

- a) outcomes and impacts of actions taken;
- b) contribution to the achievement of the goals of the Strategic Plan of the Convention;
- c) contribution to progress towards the 2010 target;
- d) progress in implementing national biodiversity strategies and action plans;
- e) contribution to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals;
- f) constraints encountered in implementation.

The system of incentives and disincentives is to be promoted as a key tool to achieve the biodiversity management goals. However, the development of this system will be gradual and progressive.

Article 12 - Research and training

88. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> On Article 12(a), has your country established programmes for scientific and technical education and training in measures for the identification, conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity and its components?	
a) No	
b) No, but programmes are under development	
c) Yes, programmes are in place (please provide details below)	X
Further information on the programmes for scientific and technical education and training in the measures for identification, conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity.	
Dedicated institutions have been set up for the promotion of scientific research/education and training. The universities also promote such education and research.	

89. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> On Article 12(b), does your country promote and encourage research which contributes to the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity?	
a) No	
b) Yes (please provide details below)	X
Further information on the research which contributes to the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity.	
There are at least 15 research organizations engaged in such work across the country.	

90. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> On Article 12(c), does your country promote and cooperate in the use of scientific advances in biological diversity research in developing methods for conservation and sustainable use of biological resources?	
a) No	
b) Yes (please provide details below)	X
Further information on the use of scientific advances in biodiversity research in developing methods for conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity.	
Modern scientific tools and systems are always used in designing and undertaking conservation and sustainable use programs.	

Box LI.

Please elaborate below on the implementation of this article specifically focusing on:

- a) outcomes and impacts of actions taken;
- b) contribution to the achievement of the goals of the Strategic Plan of the Convention;
- c) contribution to progress towards the 2010 target;
- d) progress in implementing national biodiversity strategies and action plans;
- e) contribution to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals;
- f) constraints encountered in implementation.

Scientific input has been key to the conservation projects undertaken in the Kingdom, and the continued focus on scientifically informed conservation planning is to yield more tangible results in the future. However, there has been an undue dependence on expatriate expertise on this count but national expertise is increasingly being strengthened.

Article 13 - Public education and awareness

91. Is your country implementing a communication, education and public awareness strategy and promoting public participation in support of the Convention? (Goal 4.1 of the Strategic Plan)

a) No	
b) No, but a CEPA strategy is under development	
c) Yes, a CEPA strategy developed and public participation promoted to a limited extent (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, a CEPA strategy developed and public participation promoted to a significant extent (please provide details below)	X

Further comments on the implementation of a CEPA strategy and the promotion of public participation in support of the Convention.

Environmental awareness building and public participation are central to the conservation project in the Kingdom. The mass media also play a proactive role in this respect. CEPA strategy is a continuing and long term one.

92. Is your country undertaking any activities to facilitate the implementation of the programme of work on Communication, Education and Public Awareness as contained in the annex to decision VI/19? (decision VI/19)

a) No	
b) No, but some programmes are under development	
c) Yes, some activities are being undertaken (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, many activities are being undertaken (please provide details below)	X

Further comments on the activities to facilitate the implementation of the programme of work on CEPA.

Most of the activities are undertaken as part of the environmental awareness building program, being carried out by multiple agencies.

93. Is your country strongly and effectively promoting biodiversity-related issues through the press, the various media and public relations and communications networks at national level? (decision VI/19)

a) No	
b) No, but some programmes are under development	
c) Yes, to a limited extent (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, to a significant extent (please provide details below)	X

Further comments on the promotion of biodiversity-related issues through the press, the various media and public relations and communications networks at national level.

The mass media (both electronic and print) play a critical role in building public awareness on biodiversity-related issues.

94. Does your country promote the communication, education and public awareness of biodiversity at the local level? (decision VI/19)

a) No	
b) Yes (please provide details below)	X

Further information on the efforts to promote the communication, education and public awareness of biodiversity at the local level.

Frequent structured interactions are made with the local communities on biodiversity issues.

95. Is your country supporting national, regional and international activities prioritized by the Global Initiative on Education and Public Awareness? (decision VI/19)

a) No	
b) No, but some programmes are under development	X
c) Yes, some activities supported (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, many activities supported (please provide details below)	

Further comments on the support of national, regional and international activities prioritized by the Global Initiative on Education and Public Awareness.

96. Has your country developed adequate capacity to deliver initiatives on communication, education and public awareness?	
a) No	
b) No, but some programmes are under development	
c) Yes, some programmes are being implemented (please provide details below)	X
d) Yes, comprehensive programmes are being implemented (please provide details below)	
Further comments on the development of adequate capacity to deliver initiatives on communication, education and public awareness.	

97. Does your country promote cooperation and exchange programmes for biodiversity education and awareness at the national, regional and international levels? (decisions IV /10 and VI/19)	
a) No	
b) Yes (please provide details below)	X
Further comments on the promotion of cooperation and exchange programmes for biodiversity education and awareness, at the national, regional and international levels.	
Such exchanges are frequently done through regional forums such as those offered by the Gulf Cooperation Council, Arab League and IUCN's regional committees.	

98. Is your country undertaking some CEPA activities for implementation of cross-cutting issues and thematic programmes of work adopted under the Convention?	
a) No (please specify reasons below)	
b) Yes, some activities undertaken for some issues and thematic areas (please provide details below)	
c) Yes, many activities undertaken for most issues and thematic areas (please provide details below)	X
d) Yes, comprehensive activities undertaken for all issues and thematic areas (please provide details below)	
Further comments on the CEPA activities for implementation of cross-cutting issues and thematic programmes of work adopted under the Convention.	
Communication and awareness building programs cover the subjects of most of the thematic programs.	

99. Does your country support initiatives by major groups, key actors and stakeholders that integrate biological diversity conservation matters in their practice and education programmes as well as into their relevant sectoral and cross-sectoral plans, programmes and policies? (decision IV/10 and Goal 4.4 of the Strategic Plan)

a) No	
b) Yes (please provide details below)	X
Further comments on the initiatives by major groups, key actors and stakeholders that integrate biodiversity conservation in their practice and education programmes as well as their relevant sectoral and cross-sectoral plans, programmes and policies.	

100. Is your country communicating the various elements of the 2010 biodiversity target and establishing appropriate linkages to the Decade on Education for Sustainable Development in the implementation of your national CEPA programmes and activities? (decision VII/24)

a) No	
b) No, but some programmes are under development	X
c) Yes, some programmes developed and activities undertaken for this purpose (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, comprehensive programmes developed and many activities undertaken for this purpose (please provide details below)	
Further comments on the communication of the various elements of the 2010 biodiversity target and the establishment of linkages to the Decade on Education for Sustainable Development.	

Box LII.

Please elaborate below on the implementation of this article and associated decisions specifically focusing on:

- a) outcomes and impacts of actions taken;
- b) contribution to the achievement of the goals of the Strategic Plan of the Convention;
- c) contribution to progress towards the 2010 target;
- d) progress in implementing national biodiversity strategies and action plans;
- e) contribution to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals;
- f) constraints encountered in implementation.

The expansion in public awareness activities has significantly increased the support base for biodiversity conservation. This contributes to reducing the biodiversity loss and also to improving the environmental quality.

Article 14 - Impact assessment and minimizing adverse impacts

101. <input type="checkbox"/> On Article 14.1(a), has your country developed legislation requiring an environmental impact assessment of proposed projects likely to have adverse effects on biological diversity?	
a) No	
b) No, legislation is still in early stages of development	
c) No, but legislation is in advanced stages of development	
d) Yes, legislation is in place (please provide details below)	X
e) Yes, review of implementation available (please provide details below)	
Further information on the legislation requiring EIA of proposed projects likely to have adverse effects on biodiversity.	
National Environmental Law (Code), 2002 provides the legal basis for the EIA.	

102. <input type="checkbox"/> On Article 14.1(b), has your country developed mechanisms to ensure that due consideration is given to the environmental consequences of national programmes and policies that are likely to have significant adverse impacts on biological diversity?	
a) No	
b) No, mechanisms are still in early stages of development	
c) No, but mechanisms are in advanced stages of development	
d) Yes, mechanisms are in place (please provide details below)	X
Further comments on the mechanisms developed to ensure that due consideration is given to the environmental consequences of national programmes and policies that are likely to have significant adverse impacts on biodiversity.	
Environmental considerations have been made mandatory for all development planning, and agencies such as the National Commission for Wildlife Conservation and Development, and the Presidency of Meteorology and Environment are vested with a supervisory role.	

103. <input type="checkbox"/> On Article 14.1(c), is your country implementing bilateral, regional and/or multilateral agreements on activities likely to significantly affect biological diversity outside your country's jurisdiction?	
a) No	
b) No, but assessment of options is in progress	X
c) Yes, some completed, others in progress (please provide details below)	
d) Yes (please provide details below)	
Further information on the bilateral, regional and/or multilateral agreements on activities likely to significantly affect biodiversity outside your country's jurisdiction.	

104. On Article 14.1(d), has your country put mechanisms in place to prevent or minimize danger or damage originating in your territory to biological diversity in the territory of other Parties or in areas beyond the limits of national jurisdiction?

a) No	
b) No, mechanisms are still in early stages of development	
c) No, but mechanisms are in advanced stages of development	
d) Yes, mechanisms are in place based on current scientific knowledge	X

105. On Article 14.1(e), has your country established national mechanisms for emergency response to activities or events which present a grave and imminent danger to biological diversity?

a) No	
b) No, mechanisms are still in early stages of development	
c) No, but mechanisms are in advanced stages of development	
d) Yes, mechanisms are in place (please provide details below)	X

Further information on national mechanisms for emergency response to the activities or events which present a grave and imminent danger to biodiversity.

Emergency response mechanism especially in relation to petroleum extraction/processing is in place.

106. Is your country applying the Guidelines for Incorporating Biodiversity-related Issues into Environment-Impact-Assessment Legislation or Processes and in Strategic Impact Assessment as contained in the annex to decision VI/7 in the context of the implementation of paragraph 1 of Article 14? (decision VI/7)

a) No	
b) No, but application of the guidelines under consideration	
c) Yes, some aspects being applied (please specify below)	X
d) Yes, major aspects being applied (please specify below)	

Further comments on application of the guidelines.

107. On Article 14 (2), has your country put in place national legislative, administrative or policy measures regarding liability and redress for damage to biological diversity? (decision VI/11)	
a) No	
b) Yes (please specify the measures)	X
Further comments on national legislative, administrative or policy measures regarding liability and redress for damage to biological diversity.	
National mechanisms established under the following treaties address this.	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution of the Sea by oil, London, 1954 (as amended in 1962 and 1969); • Amendment to the International Convention for Prevention of Pollution of the Sea by Oil (1954), concerning the protection of the Great Barrier Reef, London, 1971; • International Convention on Civil Liability for Oil Pollution Damage, Brussels, 1969 and Rome, 1976 Protocol; • Treaty on the Prohibition of the Emplacement of Nuclear Weapons and Other Weapons of Mass Destruction on the Sea Bed and the Ocean Floor and in the Subsoil Thereof; • Convention on the Prevention of Marine Pollution by Dumping of Wastes and Other Matter, London, 1972; • Protocols under the Regional Convention for Cooperation on the Protection of Marine Environment from Pollution, Kuwait, 1978; • Protocol Concerning Regional Cooperation in Combating Pollution by Oil and Other Harmful Substances in Cases of Emergency, Kuwait, 191978; • Protocol Concerning Regional Cooperation in Combating Pollution by Oil and Other Harmful Substances in Cases of Emergency, Jeddah, 1982; • United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, Montego Bay, 1982; • Agreement Relating To the Implementation of Part XI of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 10 December 1982, New York, 1994; • Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal, Basel, 1989; • Protocol on the Control of Marine Trans-boundary Movements and Disposal of Hazardous Wastes and Other Wastes, Tehran, 1998. 	

108. Has your country put in place any measures to prevent damage to biological diversity?	
a) No	
b) No, but some measures are being developed	
c) Yes, some measures are in place (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, comprehensive measures are in place (please provide details below)	X
Further information on the measures in place to prevent damage to biological diversity.	
<p>Legal measures for the protection of biodiversity are enforced through the institutional systems created therein.</p> <p>The Forests and Rangelands Act</p> <p>National Commission for Wildlife Conservation and Development Act</p> <p>Fishing Exploitation and Protection of Live Aquatic Resources in the Territorial Waters of Saudi Arabia Act</p> <p>Wild Animals and Birds Hunting Act</p> <p>Act on Trade in Endangered Wildlife Species and their Products</p> <p>National Environmental Code</p>	

109. Is your country cooperating with other Parties to strengthen capacities at the national level for the prevention of damage to biodiversity, establishment and implementation of national legislative regimes, policy and administrative measures on liability and redress? (decision VI/11)

a) No	
b) No, but cooperation is under consideration	
c) No, but cooperative programmes are under development	
d) Yes, some cooperative activities being undertaken (please provide details below)	
e) Yes, comprehensive cooperative activities being undertaken (please provide details below)	X

Further comments on cooperation with other Parties to strengthen capacities for the prevention of damage to biodiversity.

This is being done through the forums of the Gulf Cooperation Council, the Regional Organisation for the Protection of the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden (PERSGA) and the Regional Organisation for the Protection of the Marine Environment (ROPME)


Box LIII.

Please elaborate below on the implementation of this article and associated decisions specifically focusing on:

- a) outcomes and impacts of actions taken;
- b) contribution to the achievement of the goals of the Strategic Plan of the Convention;
- c) contribution to progress towards the 2010 target;
- d) progress in implementing national biodiversity strategies and action plans;
- e) contribution to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals;
- f) constraints encountered in implementation.

EIA has become a widespread practice in all sectors. The activities in this respect strengthen the protection of biodiversity, contributing towards the goals of the Strategic Plan and the target 2010. There is however a need for building greater intersectoral harmony on the subject, as coordination and synergies can yield even better results.

Article 15 - Access to genetic resources

110.  Has your country endeavored to facilitate access to genetic resources for environmentally sound uses by other Parties, on the basis of prior informed consent and mutually agreed terms, in accordance with paragraphs 2, 4 and 5 of Article 15?

a) No	
b) Yes (please provide details below)	X

Further information on the efforts taken by your country to facilitate access to genetic resources for environmentally sound uses by other Parties, on the basis of prior informed consent and mutually agreed terms.

The Kingdom has been willingly providing access for research organizations and botanic gardens abroad to its biodiversity, in most cases joint research was conducted within the country. However, we have no means to pursue the further research and commercial development, if any, conducted on the specimens taken abroad by the foreign partners, unless they voluntarily inform the same.

111. Has your country taken measures to ensure that any scientific research based on genetic resources provided by other Parties is developed and carried out with the full participation of such Parties, in accordance with Article 15(6)?

a) No	
b) No, but potential measures are under review	
c) Yes, some measures are in place (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, comprehensive measures are in place (please provide details below)	X

Further information on the measures to ensure that any scientific research based on genetic resources provided by other Contracting Parties is developed and carried out with the full participation of such Contracting Parties.

This is a principle we are fully committed to. Such cases, however, are rather rare, since the Kingdom is more of a provider of genetic resources than a recipient.

112. Has your country taken measures to ensure the fair and equitable sharing of the results of research and development and of the benefits arising from the commercial and other use of genetic resources with any Contracting Party providing such resources, in accordance with Article 15(7)?

a) No	
b) No, but potential measures are under review	
c) Yes, some measures are in place (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, comprehensive legislation is in place (please provide details below)	
e) Yes, comprehensive statutory policy or subsidiary legislation are in place (please provide details below)	
f) Yes, comprehensive policy and administrative measures are in place (please provide details below)	X

Further information on the type of measures taken.

In the very rare cases where genetic resources are obtained from abroad, research on them is conducted jointly with the providing party- though there is no specific legislation requiring this it is a practice.

113. In developing national measures to address access to genetic resources and benefit-sharing, has your country taken into account the multilateral system of access and benefit-sharing set out in the International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture?

a) No	
b) Yes (please provide details below)	X

Further information on national measures taken which consider the multilateral system of access and benefit-sharing as set out in the International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture.

This serves as a guiding principle.

114. Is your country using the Bonn Guidelines when developing and drafting legislative, administrative or policy measures on access and benefit-sharing and/or when negotiating contracts and other arrangements under mutually agreed terms for access and benefit-sharing? (decision VII/19A)	
a) No	
b) No, but steps being taken to do so (please provide details below)	X
c) Yes (please provide details below)	
Please provide details and specify successes and constraints in the implementation of the Bonn Guidelines.	
The commercial benefit-sharing aspect has not factored in the cases of access to biodiversity that we provide, but this of course needs to figure in. There is however a lack of mechanism to monitor the compliance of the agreement by the recipient, CBD needs to create an international mechanism specifically for this purpose.	

115. Has your country adopted national policies or measures, including legislation, which address the role of intellectual property rights in access and benefit-sharing arrangements (i.e. the issue of disclosure of origin/source/legal provenance of genetic resources in applications for intellectual property rights where the subject matter of the application concerns, or makes use of, genetic resources in its development)?	
a) No	
b) No, but potential policies or measures have been identified (please specify below)	X
c) No, but relevant policies or measures are under development (please specify below)	
d) Yes, some policies or measures are in place (please specify below)	
e) Yes, comprehensive policies or measures adopted (please specify below)	
Further information on policies or measures that address the role of IPR in access and benefit-sharing arrangements.	

116. Has your country been involved in capacity-building activities related to access and benefit-sharing?	
a) Yes (please provide details below)	X
b) No	
Please provide further information on capacity-building activities (your involvement as donor or recipient, key actors involved, target audience, time period, goals and objectives of the capacity-building activities, main capacity-building areas covered, nature of activities). Please also specify whether these activities took into account the Action Plan on capacity-building for access and benefit-sharing adopted at COP VII and available in annex to decision VII/19F.	
Issues related to access and benefit sharing have been a subject in at least two of the training courses organized by the Training Centre for Natural Resources Management for officials of various government departments and researchers.	


Box LIV.

Please elaborate below on the implementation of this article and associated decisions specifically focusing on:

- a) outcomes and impacts of actions taken;
- b) contribution to the achievement of the goals of the Strategic Plan of the Convention;
- c) contribution to progress towards the 2010 target;
- d) progress in implementing national biodiversity strategies and action plans;
- e) contribution to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals;
- f) constraints encountered in implementation.

Saudi Arabia continues to provide access for foreign countries to its biodiversity in the spirit of international cooperation and in fulfillment of CBD obligations. However, we have no mechanism to ensure that the genetic resources taken abroad are only used for the mutually agreed purpose. It would be worthwhile if CBD could create a mechanism to assist Parties, especially developing countries, to ensure the compliance by foreign partners with the mutually agreed purpose for which the accessed genetic resources are used and to address cases of breaches of such agreements.


Article 16 - Access to and transfer of technology

117.  On Article 16(1), has your country taken measures to provide or facilitate access for and transfer to other Parties of technologies that are relevant to the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity or make use of genetic resources and do not cause significant damage to the environment?

a) No	X
b) No, but potential measures are under review	
c) Yes, some measures are in place (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, comprehensive measures are in place (please provide details below)	

Further information on the measures to provide or facilitate access for and transfer to other Parties of technologies that are relevant to the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity or make use of genetic resources and do not cause significant damage to the environment.

Saudi Arabia always welcome such requests for access to technologies where we have a strength though such requests are rather few. One specific area to mention is the technology for the captive breeding of endangered wildlife. Specialists from both developed and developing countries were involved in this and training has also been given to specialists from several countries.

118.  On Article 16(3), has your country taken measures so that Parties which provide genetic resources are provided access to and transfer of technology which make use of those resources, on mutually agreed terms?

a) No	
b) No, but potential measures are under review	
c) Yes, some measures are in place	X
d) Yes, comprehensive legislation is in place	
e) Yes, comprehensive statutory policy or subsidiary legislation are in place	
f) Yes, comprehensive policy and administrative arrangements are in place	
g) Not applicable	

119. On Article 16(4), has your country taken measures so that the private sector facilitates access to joint development and transfer of relevant technology for the benefit of Government institutions and the private sector of developing countries?

a) No	
b) No, but potential measures are under review	
c) Yes, some policies and measures are in place (please provide details below)	X
d) Yes, comprehensive policies and measures are in place (please provide details below)	
e) Not applicable	

Further information on the measures taken.

Box LV.

Please elaborate below on the implementation of this article specifically focusing on:

- a) outcomes and impacts of actions taken;
- b) contribution to the achievement of the goals of the Strategic Plan of the Convention;
- c) contribution to progress towards the 2010 target;
- d) progress in implementing national biodiversity strategies and action plans;
- e) contribution to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals;
- f) constraints encountered in implementation.

The Kingdom always welcomes requests for access to its technology, though we need to strengthen our own technological base.

Programme of Work on transfer of technology and technology cooperation

120. Has your country provided financial and technical support and training to assist in the implementation of the programme of work on transfer of technology and technology cooperation? (decision VII/29)

a) No	
b) No, but relevant programmes are under development	
c) Yes, some programmes being implemented (please provide details below)	X
d) Yes, comprehensive programmes being implemented (please provide details below)	

Further comments on the provision of financial and technical support and training to assist in the implementation of the programme of work on transfer of technology and technology cooperation.

Although Saudi Arabia is still developing its still technological base to an advanced stage, we support the development of technology in friendly countries and enter into technology cooperation. However, this is happening only at a moderate level. In the specific case of conservation technology, the transfer of technology for the captive propagation and reintroduction of the endangered Houbara bustard to at least two countries and training for the experts of several other countries is one such example.

121. Is your country taking any measures to remove unnecessary impediments to funding of multi-country initiatives for technology transfer and for scientific and technical cooperation? (decision VII/29)	
a) No	
b) No, but some measures being considered	
c) Yes, some measures are in place (please provide details below)	X
d) Yes, comprehensive measures are in place (please provide details below)	
Further comments on the measures to remove unnecessary impediments to funding of multi-country initiatives for technology transfer and for scientific and technical cooperation.	
The Kingdom consistently pursues such a position.	

122. Has your country made any technology assessments addressing technology needs, opportunities and barriers in relevant sectors as well as related needs in capacity building? (annex to decision VII/29)	
a) No	
b) No, but assessments are under way	
c) Yes, basic assessments undertaken (please provide details below)	x
d) Yes, thorough assessments undertaken (please provide details below)	
Further comments on technology assessments addressing technology needs, opportunities and barriers in relevant sectors as well as related needs in capacity building.	
The technology needs in the field of biotechnology has been assessed and efforts are being made to acquire these, cooperation of countries of advanced biotechnology base would be essential for this.	

123. Has your country made any assessments and risk analysis of the potential benefits, risks and associated costs with the introduction of new technologies? (annex to decision VII/29)	
a) No	
b) No, but assessments are under way	X
c) Yes, some assessments undertaken (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, comprehensive assessments undertaken (please provide details below)	
Further comments on the assessments and risk analysis of the potential benefits, risks and associated costs with the introduction of new technologies.	

124. Has your country identified and implemented any measures to develop or strengthen appropriate information systems for technology transfer and cooperation, including assessing capacity building needs? (annex to decision VII/29)	
a) No	
b) No, but some programmes are under development	X
c) Yes, some programmes are in place and being implemented (please provide details below)	

d) Yes, comprehensive programmes are being implemented (please provide details below)	
Further comments on measures to develop or strengthen appropriate information systems for technology transfer and cooperation.	


125. Has your country taken any of the measures specified under Target 3.2 of the programme of work as a preparatory phase to the development and implementation of national institutional, administrative, legislative and policy frameworks to facilitate cooperation as well as access to and adaptation of technologies of relevance to the Convention? (annex to decision VII/29)	
a) No	
b) No, but a few measures being considered	
c) Yes, some measures taken (please specify below)	X
d) Yes, many measures taken (please specify below)	
Further comments on the measures taken as a preparatory phase to the development and implementation of national institutional, administrative, legislative and policy frameworks to facilitate cooperation as well as access to and adaptation of technologies of relevance to the Convention.	

Box LVI.

Please elaborate below on the implementation of this article and associated decisions specifically focusing on:
a) outcomes and impacts of actions taken;
b) contribution to the achievement of the goals of the Strategic Plan of the Convention;
c) contribution to progress towards the 2010 target;
d) progress in implementing national biodiversity strategies and action plans;
e) contribution to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals;
f) constraints encountered in implementation.

While we seek technology cooperation with countries that are advanced in technology, we also cooperate with countries that are in need of technologies where we have an edge. The advancement of appropriate technology could help improve the livelihood security of the low income sections and that way contribute to the MDGs.

Article 17 - Exchange of information

126.  On Article 17(1), has your country taken measures to facilitate the exchange of information from publicly available sources with a view to assist with the implementation of the Convention and promote technical and scientific cooperation?	
a) No	
b) No, but potential measures are under review	
c) Yes, some measures are in place	
d) Yes, comprehensive measures are in place	X

The following question (127) is for DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

127. <input type="checkbox"/> On Article 17(1), do these measures take into account the special needs of developing countries and include the categories of information listed in Article 17(2), such as technical, scientific and socio-economic research, training and surveying programmes, specialized knowledge, repatriation of information and so on?	
a) No	
b) Yes, but they do not include the categories of information listed in Article 17(2), such as technical, scientific and socio-economic research, training and surveying programmes, specialized knowledge, repatriation of information and so on	
c) Yes, and they include categories of information listed in Article 17 (2), such as technical, scientific and socio-economic research, training and surveying programmes, specialized knowledge, repatriation of information and so on	

Box LVII.

Please elaborate below on the implementation of this article and associated decisions specifically focusing on:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) outcomes and impacts of actions taken; b) contribution to the achievement of the goals of the Strategic Plan of the Convention; c) contribution to progress towards the 2010 target; d) progress in implementing national biodiversity strategies and action plans; e) contribution to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals; f) constraints encountered in implementation.
Information exchange is actively promoted by the Kingdom through a variety of means including journals and other publications, internet, frequent regional/international scientific meetings, etc.

Article 18 - Technical and scientific cooperation

128. <input type="checkbox"/> On Article 18(1), has your country taken measures to promote international technical and scientific cooperation in the field of conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity?	
a) No	
b) No, but potential measures are under review	
c) Yes, some measures are in place (please provide details below)	X
d) Yes, comprehensive measures are in place (please provide details below)	
Further information on the measures to promote international technical and scientific cooperation.	
International cooperation in this respect is actively promoted as a policy. National Commission for Wildlife Conservation, Presidency of Meteorology and Environment, King Abdulaziz City for Science and Technology and the universities, among others, practice international cooperation in science and tech related to biodiversity conservation and use, both bilaterally and multilaterally	

129. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> On Article 18(4), has your country encouraged and developed methods of cooperation for the development and use of technologies, including indigenous and traditional technologies, in pursuance of the objectives of this Convention?	
a) No	
b) No, but relevant methods are under development	X
c) Yes, methods are in place	

130. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> On Article 18(5), has your country promoted the establishment of joint research programmes and joint ventures for the development of technologies relevant to the objectives of the Convention?	
a) No	
b) Yes (please provide some examples below)	X
Examples for the establishment of joint research programmes and joint ventures for the development of technologies relevant to the objectives of the Convention.	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Joint ventures With Algeria, Morocco, UAE, France and Kazakhstan on Houbara bustard conservation. 2. Joint ventures with Kazakhstan to release Falconry falcons back in the wilderness after the hunting season. 3. Joint research programs with JICA to study the phenomenon of Juniper Die-Off and prepare management plans for Juniper woodlands. 4. Cooperation agreement with IUCN continued for the last 18 years to provide conservation expertise and help 	

131. Has your country established links to non-governmental organizations, private sector and other institutions holding important databases or undertaking significant work on biological diversity through the CHM? (decision V/14)	
a) No	
b) No, but coordination with relevant NGOs, private sector and other institutions under way	
c) Yes, links established with relevant NGOs, private sector and institutions	X

The following question (132) is for DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

132. Has your country further developed the CHM to assist developing countries and countries with economies in transition to gain access to information in the field of scientific and technical cooperation? (decision V/14)	
a) No	
b) Yes, by using funding opportunities	
c) Yes, by means of access to, and transfer of technology	
d) Yes, by using research cooperation facilities	
e) Yes, by using repatriation of information	
f) Yes, by using training opportunities	
g) Yes, by using promotion of contacts with relevant institutions, organizations and the private sector	
h) Yes, by using other means (please specify below)	

Further comments on CHM developments to assist developing countries and countries with economies in transition to gain access to information in the field of scientific and technical cooperation.

133. Has your country used CHM to make information available more useful for researchers and decision-makers? (decision V/14)

a) No	
b) No, but relevant initiatives under consideration	X
c) Yes (please provide details below)	

Further comments on development of relevant initiatives.

134. Has your country developed, provided and shared services and tools to enhance and facilitate the implementation of the CHM and further improve synergies among biodiversity-related Conventions? (decision V/14)

a) No	
b) Yes (please specify services and tools below)	X

Further comments on services and tools to enhance and facilitate the implementation of CHM and further improve synergies among biodiversity-related Conventions.

A web-based system for sharing scientific information has been created. A coordination mechanism for the biodiversity-related conventions exists.

Box LVIII.

Please elaborate below on the implementation of this article and associated decisions specifically focusing on:

- a) outcomes and impacts of actions taken;
- b) contribution to the achievement of the goals of the Strategic Plan of the Convention;
- c) contribution to progress towards the 2010 target;
- d) progress in implementing national biodiversity strategies and action plans;
- e) contribution to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals;
- f) constraints encountered in implementation.

International cooperation in science and technology related to biodiversity management has emerged as a thrust area and this is expected to positively contribute to biodiversity conservation and sustainable use both within the Kingdom and in the countries with who we cooperate.

Article 19 - Handling of biotechnology and distribution of its benefits

135. On Article 19(1), has your country taken measures to provide for the effective participation in biotechnological research activities by those Contracting Parties which provide the genetic resources for such research?

a) No	
b) No, but potential measures are under review	
c) Yes, some measures are in place	X
d) Yes, comprehensive legislation are in place	
e) Yes, comprehensive statutory policy and subsidiary legislation are in place	
f) Yes, comprehensive policy and administrative measures are in place	

136. On Article 19(2), has your country taken all practicable measures to promote and advance priority access by Parties, on a fair and equitable basis, to the results and benefits arising from biotechnologies based upon genetic resources provided by those Parties?

a) No	
b) No, but potential measures are under review	
c) Yes, some measures are in place	X
d) Yes, comprehensive measures are in place	

Box LIX.

Please elaborate below on the implementation of this article and associated decisions specifically focusing on:

- a) outcomes and impacts of actions taken;
- b) contribution to the achievement of the goals of the Strategic Plan of the Convention;
- c) contribution to progress towards the 2010 target;
- d) progress in implementing national biodiversity strategies and action plans;
- e) contribution to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals;
- f) constraints encountered in implementation.

Saudi Arabia is more of a provider of biodiversity than recipient. However, in the few instances of obtaining genetic resources from outside the country for conservation purpose, joint research and exchange of related technology and experience was done with the provider.

Article 20 – Financial resources

Box LX.

Please describe for each of the following items the quantity of financial resources, both internal and external, that have been utilized, received or provided, as applicable, to implement the Convention on Biological Diversity, on an annual basis, since your country became a Party to the Convention.	
a) Budgetary allocations by national and local Governments as well as different sectoral ministries	????????? to be completed
b) Extra-budgetary resources (identified by donor agencies)	Grants from government agencies, contributions from corporate donors
c) Bilateral channels (identified by donor agencies)	Saudi Arabia does not seek or accept external funds
d) Regional channels (identified by donor agencies)	Saudi Arabia does not obtain regional funds.
e) Multilateral channels (identified by donor agencies)	Saudi Arabia normally does not seek or accept foreign funds, an exception has been the NCSA project supported by GEF.
f) Private sources (identified by donor agencies)	The business sector within the country has been significantly contributing to the conservation work, lead by Saudi ARAMCO.
g) Resources generated through financial instruments, such as charges for use of biodiversity	

Box LXI.

Please describe in detail below any major financing programmes, such as biodiversity trust funds or specific programmes that have been established in your country.
<p>One of the key initiatives in this respect has been the establishment of the Saudi Wildlife Fund. Individuals and the private sector make generous contribution to the Fund.</p>

137. On Article 20(1), has your country provided financial support and incentives to those national activities that are intended to achieve the objectives of the Convention?

a) No	
b) Yes, incentives only (please provide a list of such incentives below)	
c) Yes, financial support only	
d) Yes, financial support and incentives (please provide details below)	X

Further comments on financial support and incentives provided.

The support included partnership with private groups and educational institutions in conservation and sustainable use, and public awareness projects. An incentive to the private sector has been their formal recognition of their conservation commitment.

The next question (138) is for DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

138. On Article 20(2), has your country provided new and additional financial resources to enable developing country Parties to meet the agreed incremental costs to them of implementing measures which fulfill the obligations of the Convention?

a) No	
b) Yes (please indicate the amount, on an annual basis, of new and additional financial resources your country has provided)	

Further comments on new and additional financial resources provided.

The next question (139) is for DEVELOPING COUNTRIES OR COUNTRIES WITH ECONOMIES IN TRANSITION

139. On Article 20(2), has your country received new and additional financial resources to enable it to meet the agreed full incremental costs of implementing measures which fulfill the obligations of the Convention?

a) No	X
b) Yes	

140. Has your country established a process to monitor financial support to biodiversity, including support provided by the private sector? (decision V/11)

a) No	
b) No, but procedures being established	X
c) Yes (please provide details below)	

Further comments on processes to monitor financial support to biodiversity, including support provided by the private sector.

141. Has your country considered any measures like tax exemptions in national taxation systems to encourage

financial support to biodiversity? (decision V/11)	
a) No	
b) No, but exemptions are under development (please provide details below)	
c) Yes, exemptions are in place (please provide details below)	X
Further comments on tax exemptions for biodiversity-related donations.	
Tax system is virtually non-existent in Saudi Arabia.	

142. Has your country reviewed national budgets and monetary policies, including the effectiveness of official development assistance allocated to biodiversity, with particular attention paid to positive incentives and their performance as well as perverse incentives and ways and means for their removal or mitigation? (decision VI/16)	
a) No	
b) No, but review is under way	X
c) Yes (please provide results of review below)	
Further comments on review of national budgets and monetary policies, including the effectiveness of official development assistance.	

143. Is your country taking concrete actions to review and further integrate biodiversity considerations in the development and implementation of major international development initiatives, as well as in national sustainable development plans and relevant sectoral policies and plans? (decisions VI/16 and VII/21)	
a) No	
b) No, but review is under way	
c) Yes, in some initiatives and plans (please provide details below)	X
d) Yes, in major initiatives and plans (please provide details below)	
Further comments on review and integration of biodiversity considerations in relevant initiatives, policies and plans.	
Saudi Arabia has supported the integration of biodiversity concerns into several international and regional initiatives.	

144. Is your country enhancing the integration of biological diversity into the sectoral development and assistance programmes? (decision VII/21)	
a) No	
b) No, but relevant programmes are under development	
c) Yes, into some sectoral development and assistance programmes (please provide details below)	X
d) Yes, into major sectoral development and assistance programmes (please provide details below)	
Further comments on the integration of biodiversity into sectoral development and assistance programmes	
Biodiversity management issues have been integrated into the policies and programs of sectors such as agriculture, fisheries, petroleum, industries and health care.	

The next question (145) is for DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

145. Please indicate with an "X" in the table below in which area your country has provided financial support to developing countries and/or countries with economies in transition. Please elaborate in the space below if necessary.	
A r e a s	Support provided
a) Undertaking national or regional assessments within the framework of MEA (decision VI/8)	
b) <i>In-situ</i> conservation (decision V/16)	
c) Enhance national capacity to establish and maintain the mechanisms to protect traditional knowledge (decision VI/10)	
d) <i>Ex-situ</i> conservation (decision V/26)	
e) Implementation of the Global Strategy for Plant Conservation (decision VI/9)	
f) Implementation of the Bonn Guidelines (decision VI/24)	
g) Implementation of programme of work on agricultural biodiversity (decision V/5)	
h) Preparation of first report on the State of World's Animal Genetic Resources (decision VI/17)	
i) Support to work of existing regional coordination mechanisms and development of regional and sub regional networks or processes (decision VI/27)	
j) Development of partnerships and other means to provide the necessary support for the implementation of the programme of work on dry and subhumid lands biological diversity (decision VII/2)	
k) Financial support for the operations of the Coordination Mechanism of the Global Taxonomy Initiative (decision VII/9)	
l) Support to the implementation of the Action Plan on Capacity Building as contained in the annex to decision VII/19 (decision VII/19)	

m) Support to the implementation of the programme of work on mountain biological diversity (decision VII/27)	
n) Support to the implementation of the programme of work on protected areas (decision VII/28)	
o) Support to the development of national indicators (decision VII/30)	
p) Others (please specify)	
Further information on financial support provided to developing countries and countries with economies in transition.	

The next question (146) is for DEVELOPING COUNTRIES OR COUNTRIES WITH ECONOMIES IN TRANSITION

146. Please indicate with an “X” in the table below in which areas your country has applied for funds from the Global Environment Facility (GEF), from developed countries and/or from other sources. The same area may have more than one source of financial support. Please elaborate in the space below if necessary.

Areas	Applied for funds from		
	GEF	Bilateral	Other
a) Preparation of national biodiversity strategies or action plans			
b) National capacity self-assessment for implementation of Convention (decision VI/27)			
c) Priority actions to implement the Global Taxonomy Initiative (decision V/9)			
d) <i>In-situ</i> conservation (decision V/16)			
e) Development of national strategies or action plans to deal with alien species (decision VI/23)			
f) <i>Ex-situ</i> conservation, establishment and maintenance of <i>Ex-situ</i> conservation facilities (decision V/26)			
g) Projects that promote measures for implementing Article 13 (Education and Public Awareness) (decision VI/19)			
h) Preparation of national reports (decisions III/9, V/19 and VI/25)			
i) Projects for conservation and sustainable use of inland water biological diversity (decision IV/4)			
j) Activities for conservation and sustainable use of agricultural biological diversity (decision V/5)			
k) Implementation of the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety (decision VI/26)			
l) Implementation of the Global Taxonomy Initiative			

m) Implementation of the Addis Ababa Principles and Guidelines for the Sustainable Use of Biodiversity			
n) Others (please specify) NCSA	X		
Further information on application for financial support.			
Saudi Arabia normally does not seek or receive external funds, NCSA for which GEF funds have been received has been an exception.			

Box LXII.

Please elaborate below on the implementation of this article and associated decisions specifically focusing on:

- a) outcomes and impacts of actions taken;
- b) contribution to the achievement of the goals of the Strategic Plan of the Convention;
- c) contribution to progress towards the 2010 target;
- d) progress in implementing national biodiversity strategies and action plans;
- e) contribution to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals;
- f) constraints encountered in implementation.

Saudi Arabia provides upto 4% of its GNP as official development assistance to developing countries. There are no extraneous conditions attached to such assistance and hence this is considered as high quality assistance by the recipient countries. A significant part of this aid is earmarked for biodiversity-related projects which are likely to make an impact in the sustainable management of biodiversity.

D. THEMATIC AREAS

<p>147. Please use the scale indicated below to reflect the level of challenges faced by your country in implementing the thematic programmes of work of the Convention (marine and coastal biodiversity, agricultural biodiversity, forest biodiversity, inland waters biodiversity, dry and sub-humid lands and mountain biodiversity).</p>						
3 = High Challenge			1 = Low Challenge			
2 = Medium Challenge			0 = Challenge has been successfully overcome			
N/A = Not applicable						
Challenges	Programme of Work					
	Agricultural	Forest	Marine and coastal	Inland water ecosystem	Dry and subhumid lands	Mountain
(a) Lack of political will and support	0	0	0	0	0	0
(b) Limited public participation and stakeholder involvement	1	1	1	1	1	1
(c) Lack of mainstreaming and integration of biodiversity issues into other sectors	2	1	1	1	1	2
(d) Lack of precautionary and proactive measures	1	1	2	1	1	1
(e) Inadequate capacity to act, caused by institutional weakness	1	1	2	1	1	1
(f) Lack of transfer of technology and expertise	1	1	1	0	1	1
(g) Loss of traditional knowledge	2	1	1	1	1	2
(h) Lack of adequate scientific research capacities to support all the objectives	1	1	2	1	1	1
(i) Lack of accessible knowledge and information	1	1	1	0	0	1
(j) Lack of public education and awareness at all levels	1	1	1	0	1	1
(k) Existing scientific and traditional knowledge not fully utilized	2	1	2	1	1	1
(l) Loss of biodiversity and the corresponding goods and services it provides not properly understood and documented	1	1	1	0	1	2
(m) Lack of financial, human, technical resources	1	1	2	1	1	1

(n) Lack of economic incentive measures	1	1	2	1	1	0
(o) Lack of benefit-sharing	1	1	1	1	1	1
(p) Lack of synergies at national and international levels	1	1	2	1	2	1
(q) Lack of horizontal cooperation among stakeholders	1	1	1	1	1	1
(r) Lack of effective partnerships	1	1	1	0	1	1
(s) Lack of engagement of scientific community	2	1	1	1	1	1
(t) Lack of appropriate policies and laws	1	0	1	0	1	1
(u) Poverty	0	0	0	0	1	0
(v) Population pressure	0	1	0	0	0	0
(w) Unsustainable consumption and production patterns	1	1	1	1	1	0
(x) Lack of capacities for local communities	1	1	1	1	1	1
(y) Lack of knowledge and practice of ecosystem-based approaches to management	1	1	1	0	1	0
(z) Weak law enforcement capacity	1	1	2	1	1	1
(aa) Natural disasters and environmental change	2	2	1	1	1	1
(bb) Others (please specify)						

Inland water ecosystems

148. Has your country incorporated the objectives and relevant activities of the programme of work into the following and implemented them? (decision VII/4)				
Strategies, policies, plans and activities	No	Yes, partially, integrated but not implemented	Yes, fully integrated and implemented	N/A
a) Your biodiversity strategies and action plans			X	
b) Wetland policies and strategies			X	
c) Integrated water resources management and water efficiency plans being developed in line with paragraph 25 of the Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development			X	
d) Enhanced coordination and cooperation between national actors responsible for inland water ecosystems and biological diversity			X	
Further comments on incorporation of the objectives and activities of the programme of work				
While the integration has been complete, it may be noted that the implementation is still in progress.				

149. Has your country identified priorities for each activity in the programme of work, including timescales, in relation to outcome oriented targets? (decision VII/4)	
a) No	
b) Outcome oriented targets developed but priority activities not developed	
c) Priority activities developed but not outcome oriented targets	X
d) Yes, comprehensive outcome oriented targets and priority activities developed	
Further comments on the adoption of outcome oriented targets and priorities for activities, including providing a list of targets (if developed).	

150. Is your country promoting synergies between this programme of work and related activities under the Ramsar Convention as well as the implementation of the Joint Work Plan (CBD-Ramsar) at the national level? (decision VII/4)

a) Not applicable (not Party to Ramsar Convention)	X
b) No	
c) No, but potential measures were identified for synergy and joint implementation	
d) Yes, some measures taken for joint implementation (please specify below)	
e) Yes, comprehensive measures taken for joint implementation (please specify below)	
Further comments on the promotion of synergies between the programme of work and related activities under the Ramsar Convention as well as the implementation of the Joint Work Plan (CBD-Ramsar) at the national level.	

151. Has your country taken steps to improve national data on: (decision VII/4)

Issues	Yes	No	No, but development is under way
a) Goods and services provided by inland water ecosystems?	X		
b) The uses and related socioeconomic variables of such goods and services?			X
c) Basic hydrological aspects of water supply as they relate to maintaining ecosystem function?	X		
d) Species and all taxonomic levels?	X		
e) On threats to which inland water ecosystems are subjected?	X		

Further comments on the development of data sets, in particular a list of data sets developed in case you have replied "YES" above.

National Wetlands Strategy contains exhaustive data, data for various sites are available in the form of reports and publications.

152. Has your country promoted the application of the guidelines on the rapid assessment of the biological diversity of inland water ecosystems? (decision VII/4)	
a) No, the guidelines have not been reviewed	
b) No, the guidelines have been reviewed and found inappropriate	
c) Yes, the guidelines have been reviewed and application/promotion is pending	X
d) Yes, the guidelines promoted and applied	
Further comments on the promotion and application of the guidelines on the rapid assessment of the biological diversity of inland water ecosystems.	

Box LXIII.

<p>Please elaborate below on the implementation of this programme of work and associated decisions specifically focusing on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) outcomes and impacts of actions taken; b) contribution to the achievement of the goals of the Strategic Plan of the Convention; c) contribution to progress towards the 2010 target; d) progress in implementing national biodiversity strategies and action plans; e) contribution to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals; f) constraints encountered in implementation.
<p>Wetlands conservation is a priority for Saudi Arabia, and the progressive increase in the total population of waterbirds during the winter months indicate that wetland conservation efforts are already yielding. It is expected to further enhance the ecology of wetlands cause increase in biodiversity.</p>

Marine and coastal biological diversity
General

153. Do your country's strategies and action plans include the following? Please use an "X" to indicate your response. (decisions II/10 and IV/15)	
a) Developing new marine and coastal protected areas	X
b) Improving the management of existing marine and coastal protected areas	X
c) Building capacity within the country for management of marine and coastal resources, including through educational programmes and targeted research initiatives (if yes, please elaborate on types of initiatives in the box below)	X
d) Instituting improved integrated marine and coastal area management (including catchments management) in order to reduce sediment and nutrient loads into the marine environment	X
e) Protection of areas important for reproduction, such as spawning and nursery areas	X
f) Improving sewage and other waste treatment	X
g) Controlling excessive fishing and destructive fishing practices	X

h) Developing a comprehensive oceans policy (if yes, please indicate current stage of development in the box below)	X
i) Incorporation of local and traditional knowledge into management of marine and coastal resources (if yes, please elaborate on types of management arrangements in the box below)	X
j) Others (please specify below)	
k) Not applicable	
Please elaborate on the above activities and list any other priority actions relating to conservation and sustainable use of marine and coastal biodiversity.	
The National Coastal Zone Management Plan developed in 2003 incorporate all these objectives and activities and its implementation is coordinated by the Presidency of Meteorology and Environment (PME).	

Implementation of Integrated Marine and Coastal Area Management

154. Has your country established and/or strengthened institutional, administrative and legislative arrangements for the development of integrated management of marine and coastal ecosystems?	
a) No	
b) Early stages of development	
c) Advanced stages of development	
d) Arrangements in place (please provide details below)	X
e) Not applicable	
Further comments on the current status of implementation of integrated marine and coastal area management.	
Implementation of the Coastal Zone Management Plan, mentioned above, is in progress.	

155. Has your country implemented ecosystem-based management of marine and coastal resources, for example through integration of coastal management and watershed management, or through integrated multidisciplinary coastal and ocean management?	
a) No	
b) Early stages of development	
c) Advanced stages of development	X
d) Arrangements in place (please provide details below)	
e) Not applicable	
Further comments on the current status of application of the ecosystem to management of marine and coastal resources.	

Marine and Coastal Living Resources

156. Has your country identified components of your marine and coastal ecosystems, which are critical for their functioning, as well as key threats to those ecosystems?	
a) No	
b) Plans for a comprehensive assessment of marine and coastal ecosystems are in place (please provide details below)	
c) A comprehensive assessment is currently in progress	
d) Critical ecosystem components have been identified, and management plans for them are being developed (please provide details below)	X
e) Management plans for important components of marine and coastal ecosystems are in place (please provide details below)	
f) Not applicable	
Further comments on the current status of assessment, monitoring and research relating to marine and coastal ecosystems, as well as key threats to them	
While the overall management plan for the coastal areas is already in place, detailed management plans for several individual sites are being developed.	

157. Is your country undertaking the following activities to implement the Convention's work plan on coral reefs? Please use an "X" to indicate your response.				
Activities	Not implemented nor a priority	Not implemented but a priority	Currently implemented	Not applicable
a) Ecological assessment and monitoring of reefs			X	
b) Socio-economic assessment and monitoring of communities and stakeholders		X		
c) Management, particularly through application of integrated coastal management and marine and coastal protected areas in coral reef environments		X		
d) Identification and implementation of additional and alternative measures for securing livelihoods of people who directly depend on coral reef services		X		
e) Stakeholder partnerships, community participation programmes and public education campaigns			X	
f) Provision of training and career opportunities for marine taxonomists and ecologists			X	
g) Development of early warning systems of coral bleaching		X		

h) Development of a rapid response capability to document coral bleaching and mortality		X		
i) Restoration and rehabilitation of degraded coral reef habitats		X		
j) Others (please specify below)				
Please elaborate on ongoing activities.				
Saudi Arabia has organized two major international scientific conferences on coral bleaching, and the proceedings of these events are highly in demand among the research community. The deciphering of the real cause of coral bleaching still remains somewhat elusive. Greater international cooperation is required to address the issue of coral bleaching.				

Marine and Coastal Protected Areas

158. Which of the following statements can best describe the current status of marine and coastal protected areas in your country? Please use an "X" to indicate your response.	
a) Marine and coastal protected areas have been declared and gazetted (please indicate below how many)	x
b) Management plans for these marine and coastal protected areas have been developed with involvement of all stakeholders	x
c) Effective management with enforcement and monitoring has been put in place	x
d) A national system or network of marine and coastal protected areas is under development	
e) A national system or network of marine and coastal protected areas has been put in place	x
f) The national system of marine and coastal protected areas includes areas managed for purpose of sustainable use, which may allow extractive activities	x
g) The national system of marine and coastal protected areas includes areas which exclude extractive uses	x
h) The national system of marine and coastal protected areas is surrounded by sustainable management practices over the wider marine and coastal environment.	
i) Other (please describe below)	
j) Not applicable	
Further comments on the current status of marine and coastal protected areas.	
Farasan archipelago, Gulf marine sanctuary, and Umm ul Gamari are the marine protected areas, in place. The national system plan for protected areas has identified 13 other marine and coastal sites for the development of protected areas.	

Mariculture

159. Is your country applying the following techniques aimed at minimizing adverse impacts of mariculture on marine and coastal biodiversity? Please check all that apply.	
a) Application of environmental impact assessments for mariculture developments	
b) Development and application of effective site selection methods in the framework of integrated marine and coastal area management	
c) Development of effective methods for effluent and waste control	
d) Development of appropriate genetic resource management plans at the hatchery level	
e) Development of controlled hatchery and genetically sound reproduction methods in order to avoid seed collection from nature.	
f) If seed collection from nature cannot be avoided, development of environmentally sound practices for spat collecting operations, including use of selective fishing gear to avoid by-catch	
g) Use of native species and subspecies in mariculture	
h) Implementation of effective measures to prevent the inadvertent release of mariculture species and fertile polypoids.	
i) Use of proper methods of breeding and proper places of releasing in order to protect genetic diversity	
j) Minimizing the use of antibiotics through better husbandry techniques	
k) Use of selective methods in commercial fishing to avoid or minimize by-catch	
l) Considering traditional knowledge, where applicable, as a source to develop sustainable mariculture techniques	
m) Not applicable	X
Further comments on techniques that aim at minimizing adverse impacts of mariculture on marine and coastal biodiversity.	
Mariculture is not practiced in any significant way in the country.	

Alien Species and Genotypes

160. Has your country put in place mechanisms to control pathways of introduction of alien species in the marine and coastal environment? Please check all that apply and elaborate on types of measures in the space below.

a) No	
b) Mechanisms to control potential invasions from ballast water have been put in place (please provide details below)	X
c) Mechanisms to control potential invasions from hull fouling have been put in place (please provide details below)	X
d) Mechanisms to control potential invasions from aquaculture have been put in place (please provide details below)	
e) Mechanisms to control potential invasions from accidental releases, such as aquarium releases, have been put in place (please provide details below)	
f) Not applicable	

Further comments on the current status of activities relating to prevention of introductions of alien species in the marine and coastal environment, as well as any eradication activities.

There is a fast growth in the number of aquaria, both public and household, and this bears the potential of release of exotics to the coastal sites and wetlands. A mechanism to check this is being developed.

Box LXIV.

Please elaborate below on the implementation of this programme of work and associated decisions specifically focusing on:

- a) outcomes and impacts of actions taken;
- b) contribution to the achievement of the goals of the Strategic Plan of the Convention;
- c) contribution to progress towards the 2010 target;
- d) progress in implementing national biodiversity strategies and action plans;
- e) contribution to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals;
- f) constraints encountered in implementation.

The activities being undertaken in the sustainable management of the marine and coastal ecosystems and biodiversity is expected to protect and enhance the biodiversity.

Agricultural biological diversity

161. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Has your country developed national strategies, programmes and plans that ensure the development and successful implementation of policies and actions that lead to the conservation and sustainable use of agrobiodiversity components? (decisions III/11 and IV/6)	
a) No	
b) No, but strategies, programmes and plans are under development	
c) Yes, some strategies, programmes and plans are in place (please provide details below)	X
d) Yes, comprehensive strategies, programmes and plans are in place (please provide details below)	
Further comments on agrobiodiversity components in national strategies, programmes and plans.	

162. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Has your country identified ways and means to address the potential impacts of genetic use restriction technologies on the <i>In-situ</i> and <i>Ex-situ</i> conservation and sustainable use, including food security, of agricultural biological diversity? (decision V/5)	
a) No	
b) No, but potential measures are under review	
c) Yes, some measures identified (please provide details below)	X
d) Yes, comprehensive measures identified (please provide details below)	
Further information on ways and means to address the potential impacts of genetic use restriction technologies on the <i>In-situ</i> and <i>Ex-situ</i> conservation and sustainable use of agricultural biodiversity.	
Genetic use restriction technologies are not in use in the Kingdom.	

Annex to decision V/5 - Programme of work on agricultural biodiversity

Programme element 1 – Assessment	
163. Has your country undertaken specific assessments of components of agricultural biodiversity such as on plant genetic resources, animal genetic resources, pollinators, pest management and nutrient cycling?	
a) No	
b) Yes, assessments are in progress (please specify components below)	X
c) Yes, assessments completed (please specify components and results of assessments below)	
Further comments on specific assessments of components of agricultural biodiversity.	
Assessment of plant genetic resources and animal genetic resources has been done.	

164. Is your country undertaking assessments of the interactions between agricultural practices and the conservation and sustainable use of the components of biodiversity referred to in Annex I of the Convention (e.g. ecosystems and habitats; species and communities; genomes and genes of social, scientific or economic importance)?

a) No	
b) Yes, assessments are under way	X
c) Yes, some assessments completed (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, comprehensive assessments completed (please provide details below)	

Further comments on assessment of biodiversity components (e.g. ecosystems and habitats; species and communities; genomes and genes of social, scientific or economic importance).

165. Has your country carried out an assessment of the knowledge, innovations and practices of farmers and indigenous and local communities in sustaining agricultural biodiversity and agro-ecosystem services for food production and food security?

a) No	
b) Yes, assessment is under way	X
c) Yes, assessment completed (please specify where information can be retrieved below)	

Further comments on assessment of the knowledge, innovations and practices of farmers and indigenous and local communities.

166. Has your country been monitoring an overall degradation, status quo or restoration/rehabilitation of agricultural biodiversity since 1993 when the Convention entered into force?

a) No	
b) Yes, no change found (status quo)	
c) Yes, overall degradation found (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, overall restoration or rehabilitation observed (please provide details below)	X

Further comments on observations.

A marginal improvement in agrobiodiversity has been observed over the years due to the promotion of multiple varieties and the renewed attention in traditional varieties.

Programme element 2 - Adaptive management	
167. Has your country identified management practices, technologies and policies that promote the positive, and mitigate the negative, impacts of agriculture on biodiversity, and enhance productivity and the capacity to sustain livelihoods?	
a) No	
b) No, but potential practices, technologies and policies being identified	
c) Yes, some practices, technologies and policies identified (please provide details below)	X
d) Yes, comprehensive practices, technologies and policies identified (please provide details below)	
Further comments on identified management practices, technologies and policies.	

Programme element 3 - Capacity-building	
168. Has your country increased the capacities of farmers, indigenous and local communities, and their organizations and other stakeholders, to manage sustainable agricultural biodiversity and to develop strategies and methodologies for <i>In-situ</i> conservation, sustainable use and management of agricultural biological diversity?	
a) No	
b) Yes (please specify area/component and target groups with increased capacity)	X
Further comments on increased capacities of farmers, indigenous and local communities, and their organizations and other stakeholders.	
Traditional farming practices such as terrace farming is promoted and traditional resource conservation methods such as the Hima practice are being promoted, with a view to enhance the genetic base of crops.	

169. Has your country put in place operational mechanisms for participation by a wide range of stakeholder groups to develop genuine partnerships contributing to the implementation of the programme of work on agricultural biodiversity?	
a) No	
b) No, but potential mechanisms being identified	
c) No, but mechanisms are under development	
d) Yes, mechanisms are in place	X

170. Has your country improved the policy environment, including benefit-sharing arrangements and incentive measures, to support local-level management of agricultural biodiversity?	
a) No	
b) No, but some measures and arrangements being identified	
c) No, but measures and arrangements are under development	X
d) Yes, measures and arrangements are being implemented (please specify below)	

Further comments on the measures taken to improve the policy environment.

Programme element 4 – Mainstreaming

171. Is your country mainstreaming or integrating national plans or strategies for the conservation and sustainable use of agricultural biodiversity in sectoral and cross-sectoral plans and programmes?

a) No	
b) No, but review is under way	
c) No, but potential frameworks and mechanisms are being identified	X
d) Yes, some national plans or strategies mainstreamed and integrated into some sectoral plans and programmes (please provide details below)	
e) Yes, some national plans or strategies mainstreamed into major sectoral plans and programmes (please provide details below)	

Further comments on mainstreaming and integrating national plans or strategies for the conservation and sustainable use of agricultural biodiversity in sectoral and cross-sectoral plans and programmes.

172. Is your country supporting the institutional framework and policy and planning mechanisms for the mainstreaming of agricultural biodiversity in agricultural strategies and action plans, and its integration into wider strategies and action plans for biodiversity?

a) No	
b) Yes, by supporting institutions in undertaking relevant assessments	X
c) Yes, by developing policy and planning guidelines	X
d) Yes, by developing training material	X
e) Yes, by supporting capacity-building at policy, technical and local levels	
f) Yes, by promoting synergy in the implementation of agreed plans of action and between ongoing assessment and intergovernmental processes.	

Further comments on support for institutional framework and policy and planning mechanisms.

173. In the case of centers of origin in your country, is your country promoting activities for the conservation, on farm, *In-situ*, and *Ex-situ*, of the variability of genetic resources for food and agriculture, including their wild relatives?

a) No	
b) Yes (please provide details below)	X

Further comments on of the conservation of the variability of genetic resources for food and agriculture in their center of origin.

The Kingdom has several wild relatives of crops, and protection is provided in situ as well as ex situ through seed banks, gene banks and botanic gardens.

Box LXV.

Please provide information concerning the actions taken by your country to implement the Plan of Action for the International Initiative for the Conservation and Sustainable Use of Pollinators.

Box LXVI.

Please elaborate below on the implementation of this programme of work and associated decisions specifically focusing on:

- a) outcomes and impacts of actions taken;
- b) contribution to the achievement of the goals of the Strategic Plan of the Convention;
- c) contribution to progress towards the 2010 target;
- d) progress in implementing national biodiversity strategies and action plans;
- e) contribution to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals;
- f) constraints encountered in implementation.

Agrobiodiversity is showing a sign of improvement, and these gains could be consolidated to achieve significant reductions in biodiversity loss.

Forest Biological Diversity

General

174. Has your country incorporated relevant parts of the work programme into your national biodiversity strategies and action plans and national forest programmes?

a) No	
b) Yes, please describe the process used	
c) Yes, please describe constraints/obstacles encountered in the process	
d) Yes, please describe lessons learned	X
e) Yes, please describe targets for priority actions in the programme of work	

Further comments on the incorporation of relevant parts of the work programme into your NBSAP and forest programmes

Though the National Work Plan and Strategy for Forest pre-dates the program of work its objectives and activities correspond to the latter.

Box LXVII.

Please indicate what recently applied tools (policy, planning, management, assessment and measurement) and measures, if any, your country is using to implement and assess the programme of work. Please indicate what tools and measures would assist the implementation.

A National Work Plan and Strategy for Forest is being pursued by the Dept of Forest within the Ministry of Agriculture.

Box LXVIII.

Please indicate to what extent and how your country has involved indigenous and local communities, and respected their rights and interests, in implementing the programme of work.

The local communities are consulted in designing the site level interventions with regard to forest management.

Box LXIX.

Please indicate what efforts your country has made towards capacity building in human and capital resources for the implementation of the programme of work.

The Training Centre for Conservation of Natural Resources periodically conducts training courses on the subject.

Box LXX.

Please indicate how your country has collaborated and cooperated (e.g., south-south, north-south, south-north, north-north) with other governments, regional or international organizations in implementing the programme of work. Please also indicate what are the constraints and/or needs identified.

A successful collaboration was in operation with Japan to study the phenomenon on juniper die-back and the research results were exchanged with researchers in several countries.

Expanded programme of work on forest biological diversity

Programme element 1 – Conservation, sustainable use and benefit-sharing

175. Is your country applying the ecosystem approach to the management of all types of forests?

a) No (please provide reasons below)

b) No, but potential measures being identified (please provide details below)

c) Yes (please provide details below)

X

Comments on application of the ecosystem approach to management of forests (including effectiveness of actions taken, lessons learned, impact on forest management, constraints, needs, tools, and targets).

The ecosystem approach is central to the biodiversity management regime in the Kingdom, especially since it builds on the traditional approach to resource management in the country.

Participatory actions were often slow to implement but they had better impact and sustainability. A conventional conservation agency lacks the experience and tools to work with the local communities, but the learning has been fast.

176. Has your country undertaken measures to reduce the threats to, and mitigate its impacts on forest biodiversity?

Options	X	Details
a) Yes	X	<p>Please specify below the major threats identified in relation to each objective of goal 2 and the measures undertaken to address priority actions</p> <p>There is no perceived threat of introduction of invasive alien species into forest ecosystems.</p> <p>Juniper die-back poses a threat and this is thought to be a result of the climate change; further research studies on the same are being planned.</p> <p>Forest fires are not a significant threat.</p>
b) No		<p>Please provide reasons below</p>
<p>Further comments on measures to reduce threats to, and mitigate the impacts of threatening processes on forest biodiversity (including effectiveness of actions taken, lessons learned, impacts on forest biodiversity, constraints, needs, tools and targets).</p>		

177. Is your country undertaking any measures to protect, recover and restore forest biological diversity?

Options	X	Details
a) Yes	X	<p>Please identify priority actions in relation to each objective of goal 3 and describe measures undertaken to address these priorities</p> <p>Reforestation of degraded forestlands is a priority. Reforestation planting is being done at 53 different sites.</p> <p>Endemics, both plants and animals, are given special consideration in the management of the forest habitats.</p> <p>Two protected areas have been developed in the forests, and more are being planned.</p>
b) No		<p>Please provide reasons below</p>
<p>Further comments on measures to protect, recover and restore forest biological diversity (including effectiveness of actions taken, lessons learned, impacts on forest biodiversity, constraints, needs, tools and targets).</p>		

178. Is your country undertaking any measures to promote the sustainable use of forest biological diversity?		
Options	X	Details
a) Yes	X	<p>Please specify priority actions in relation to each objective of goal 4 and describe measures undertaken to address these priorities</p> <p>Loss of biodiversity cause by unsustainable use of forest resources is sought to be prevented by providing mechanism inter alia to reduce the dependence on wood charcoal, the major reason for the cutting of trees.</p> <p>Local communities are given a key role in the management of forests especially in areas where historical Himas (protected areas) have existed.</p>
b) No		<p>Please provide reasons below</p>
<p>Further comments on the promotion of the sustainable use of forest biological diversity (including effectiveness of actions taken, lessons learned, impacts on forest biodiversity, constraints, needs, tools and targets).</p>		

179. Is your country undertaking any measures to promote access and benefit-sharing of forest genetic resources?		
Options	X	Details
a) Yes	X	<p>Please specify priority actions in relation to each objective of goal 5 and describe measures undertaken</p> <p>Access is provided to researchers, based on mutual agreements; however commercially oriented access has not been significant.</p>
b) No		<p>Please provide reasons below</p>
<p>Further comments on the promotion of access and benefit-sharing of forest genetic resources. (including effectiveness of actions taken, lessons learned, impacts on forest biodiversity, constraints, needs, tools and targets)</p>		

Programme element 2 – Institutional and socio-economic enabling environment		
180. Is your country undertaking any measures to enhance the institutional enabling environment for the conservation and sustainable use of forest biological diversity, including access and benefit-sharing?		
Options	X	Details
a) Yes	X	Please identify priority actions in relation to each objective of Goal 1 and describe measures undertaken to address these priorities
		Studies to understand and quantify the causes of forest biodiversity degradation are continually conducted, and the results are available in the form of reports and publications in journals.
		The National Work Plan and Strategy for Forests being implemented is designed to promote the conservation and sustainable use of forest biodiversity in a cross-sectoral manner.
		The Forest and Rangelands Act 1979 is being enforced to protect the forest habitats and biodiversity, and the enforcement mechanism is being strengthened.
b) No		Please provide reasons below
Further comments on the enhancement of the institutional enabling environment for the conservation and sustainable use of forest biological diversity, including access and benefit-sharing (including effectiveness of actions taken, lessons learned, impacts on forest biodiversity, constraints, needs, tools and targets).		

181. Is your country undertaking any measures to address socio-economic failures and distortions that lead to decisions that result in loss of forest biological diversity?		
Options	X	Details
a) Yes	X	Please identify priority actions in relation to each objective of Goal 2 and describe measures undertaken to address these priorities
		Methodologies are being developed to accurately assess the economic value of forest biodiversity and of the ecological loss and to reflect the same in the national accounting system.
b) No		Please provide reasons below
Further comments on review of socio-economic failures and distortions that lead to decisions that result in loss of forest biological diversity (including effectiveness of actions taken, lessons learned, impacts on forest biodiversity, constraints, needs, tools and targets).		

182. Is your country undertaking any measures to increase public education, participation and awareness in relation to forest biological diversity?		
Options	X	Details
a) Yes	X	<p>Please identify priority actions in relation to each objective of goal 3 and describe measures undertaken to address these priorities</p> <p>Public education and awareness building are central to the conservation project in the Kingdom, forest is a key conservation in the awareness building program.</p>
b) No		<p>Please provide reasons below</p>
<p>Further comments on measures to increase public education, participation and awareness in relation to forest biological diversity (including effectiveness of actions taken, lessons learned, impacts on forest biodiversity, constraints, needs, tools and targets).</p>		

Programme element 3 – Knowledge, assessment and monitoring		
183. Is your country undertaking any measures to characterize forest ecosystems at various scales in order to improve the assessment of the status and trends of forest biological diversity?		
Options	X	Details
a) Yes	X	<p>Please identify priority actions in relation to each objective of Goal 1 and describe measures undertaken to address these priorities</p> <p>Forest classification for the country has been done, and inventory made though its needs to be refined further.</p>
b) No		<p>Please provide reasons below</p>
<p>Further comments on characterization of forest ecosystems at various scales (including effectiveness of actions taken, lessons learned, impacts on forest biodiversity, constraints, needs, tools and targets).</p>		

184. Is your country undertaking any measures to improve knowledge on, and methods for, the assessment of the status and trends of forest biological diversity?		
Options	X	Details
a) Yes	X	<p>Please identify priority actions in relation to each objective of goal 2 and describe measures undertaken to address these priorities</p> <p>Development of criteria to measure the status of juniper forest is being pursued.</p>

b) No		Please provide reasons below
Further comments on improvement of knowledge on and methods for the assessment of the status and trends (including effectiveness of actions taken, lessons learned, impacts on forest biodiversity, constraints, needs, tools and targets).		

185. Is your country undertaking any measures to improve the understanding of the role of forest biodiversity and ecosystem functioning?		
Options	X	Details
a) Yes	X	Please identify priority actions in relation to each objective of goal 3 and describe measures undertaken to address these priorities
		Research studies on forest biodiversity is actively promoted.
b) No		Please provide reasons below
Further comments on the improvement of the understanding of the role of forest biodiversity and ecosystem functioning (including effectiveness of actions taken, lessons learned, impacts on forest biodiversity, constraints, needs, tools and targets).		

186. Is your country undertaking any measures at national level to improve the infrastructure for data and information management for accurate assessment and monitoring of global forest biodiversity?		
Options	X	Details
a) Yes	X	Please identify priority actions in relation to each objective of goal 4 and describe measures undertaken to address these priorities
		National infrastructure for biodiversity research is being improved, international cooperation is pursued with Japan in this respect to improve research capacity on forest ecosystem.
b) No		Please provide reasons below
Further comments on the improvement of the infrastructure for data and information management (including effectiveness of actions taken, lessons learned, impacts on forest biodiversity, constraints, needs, tools and targets).		

Box LXXI.

Please elaborate below on the implementation of this programme of work and associated decisions specifically focusing on:

- a) outcomes and impacts of actions taken;
- b) contribution to the achievement of the goals of the Strategic Plan of the Convention;
- c) contribution to progress towards the 2010 target;
- d) progress in implementing national biodiversity strategies and action plans;
- e) contribution to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals;
- f) constraints encountered in implementation.

The activities in this respect have elevated forest issues to a national priority and placed the sustainable management of the limited forest resources on a firm footing. However, solutions to the phenomenon of forest die off remain largely elusive.

Biological diversity of dry and sub-humid lands

187. Is your country supporting scientifically, technically and financially, at the national and regional levels, the activities identified in the programme of work? (decisions V/23 and VII/2)

a) No

b) Yes (please provide details below)

X

Further comments on scientific, technical and financial support, at the national and regional levels, to the activities identified in the programme of work.

Conservation and sustainable use of the biodiversity of dry and sub-humid lands is the top priority of the Kingdom.

188. Has your country integrated actions under the programme of work of dry and sub-humid lands into its national biodiversity strategies and action plans or the National Action Programme (NAP) of the UNCCD? (decisions V/23, VI/4 and VII/2)

a) No

b) Yes (please provide details below)

X

Further comments on actions under the programme of work of dry and sub-humid lands integrated into national biodiversity strategies and action plans or the National Action Programme (NAP) of the UNCCD.

The actions under the program of work are reflected in the NBSAP and national plan to combat desertification.

189. Has your country undertaken measures to ensure synergistic/collaborative implementation of the programme of work between the national UNCCD process and other processes under related environmental conventions? (decisions V/23, VI/4 and VII/2)

a) No

b) Yes, some linkages established (please provide details below)

c) Yes, extensive linkages established (please provide details below)

X

Further comments on the measures to ensure the synergistic/collaborative implementation of the programme of work between the national UNCCD processes and other processes under related environmental conventions.

Synergies are sought by creating national coordinating committees for both the conventions. NCWCD and the Ministry of Agriculture maintain close cooperation in the implementation of the respective conventions, namely CBD and UNCCD.

Programme Part A: Assessment

190. Has your country assessed and analyzed information on the state of dryland biological diversity and the pressures on it, disseminated existing knowledge and best practices, and filled knowledge gaps in order to determine adequate activities? (Decision V/23, Part A: Assessment, Operational objective, activities 1 to 6)

- | | |
|--|---|
| a) No | |
| b) No, but assessment is ongoing | |
| c) Yes, some assessments undertaken (please provide details below) | X |
| d) Yes, comprehensive assessment undertaken (please provide details below) | |

Further comments on the relevant information on assessments of the status and trends and dissemination of existing knowledge and best practices.

The fauna and flora have been largely documented, though there are still gaps. Studies and documentation on the traditional knowledge have also been done.

Programme Part B: Targeted Actions

191. Has your country taken measures to promote the conservation and sustainable use of the biological diversity of dry and sub-humid lands and the fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising out of the utilization of its genetic resources, and to combat the loss of biological diversity in dry and sub-humid lands and its socio-economic consequences? (part B of annex I of decision V/23, activities 7 to 9)

- | | |
|--|---|
| a) No | |
| b) Yes, some measures taken (please provide details below) | X |
| c) Yes, many measures taken (please provide details below) | |

Further comments on the measures taken to promote the conservation and sustainable use of the biological diversity of dry and sub-humid lands and the fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising out of the utilization of its genetic resources, and to combat the loss of biological diversity in dry and sub-humid lands and its socio-economic consequences.

The extensive measures taken include creating a system of protected areas to conserve representative sites and biodiversity features, extensive watershed management programs, sand dune stabilisation measures, extensive tree planting, restoration of endangered/extinct fauna through captive breeding, etc.

192. Has your country taken measures to strengthen national capacities, including local capacities, to enhance the implementation of the programme of work?	
a) No	
b) Yes, some measures taken (please provide details below)	
c) Yes, comprehensive measures taken (please provide details below)	X
d) Yes, all identified capacity needs met (please provide details below)	
Further comments on measures taken to strengthen national capacities, including local capacities, to enhance the implementation of the programme of work.	
Research, legal and institutional capacities have been developed. Cooperation with the local communities are operated through local level committees established for the purpose.	

Box LXXII.

Please elaborate below on the implementation of this programme of work and associated decisions specifically focusing on:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) outcomes and impacts of actions taken; b) contribution to the achievement of the goals of the Strategic Plan of the Convention; c) contribution to progress towards the 2010 target; d) progress in implementing national biodiversity strategies and action plans; e) contribution to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals; f) constraints encountered in implementation. 	
The activities in protecting the dryland biodiversity has yielded tangible results and has created a well grounded biodiversity management regime.	

Mountain Biodiversity

Programme Element 1. Direct actions for conservation, sustainable use ad benefit sharing	
193. Has your country taken any measures to prevent and mitigate the negative impacts of key threats to mountain biodiversity?	
a) No	
b) No, but relevant measures are being considered	
c) Yes, some measures taken (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, many measures taken (please provide details below)	X
Further comments on the measures taken to prevent and mitigate the negative impacts of key threats to mountain biodiversity	
Hijaz, Assir and Sarawat are the mountain systems found in the Kingdom, and of these Assir is rich in forest biodiversity dealt with earlier. Development of protected areas in critical biodiversity site, implementation of watershed management programs, and protection measures instituted for keystone species and migrant birds are some of the activities undertaken in this respect.	

194. Has your country taken any measures to protect, recover and restore mountain biodiversity?	
a) No	
b) No, but some measures are being considered	
c) Yes, some measures taken (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, many measures taken (please provide details below)	X
Further comments on the measures taken to protect, recover and restore mountain biodiversity	
Extensive programs have been undertaken to restore populations of endangered species.	

195. Has your country taken any measures to promote the sustainable use of mountain biological resources and to maintain genetic diversity in mountain ecosystems?	
a) No	
b) No, but some measures are being considered	
c) Yes, some measures taken (please provide details below)	X
d) Yes, many measures taken (please provide details below)	
Further comments on the measures to promote the sustainable use of mountain biological resources and to maintain genetic diversity in mountain ecosystems	
The attempts have been made with varying degrees of success to reinvent and promote the traditional Hima system of sustainable resource use. Promotion of terrace farming, that uses the traditional crop varieties, is also done.	

196. Has your country taken any measures for sharing the benefits arising from the utilization of mountain genetic resources, including preservation and maintenance of traditional knowledge?	
a) No	
b) No, but some measures are being considered	
c) Yes, some measures taken (please provide details below)	X
d) Yes, many measures taken (please provide details below)	
Further comments on the measures for sharing the benefits arising from the utilization of mountain genetic resources	
These resources are not yet the subject of biotechnology development. Documentation and maintenance of traditional knowledge is being done.	

**Programme Element 2. Means of implementation for conservation,
sustainable use and benefit sharing**

197. Has your country developed any legal, policy and institutional framework for conservation and sustainable use of mountain biodiversity and for implementing this programme of work?

a) No	
b) No, but relevant frameworks are being developed	
c) Yes, some frameworks are in place (please provide details below)	X
d) Yes, comprehensive frameworks are in place (please provide details below)	

Further comments on the legal, policy and institutional frameworks for conservation and sustainable use of mountain biodiversity and for implementing the programme of work on mountain biodiversity.

No specific laws for mountain biodiversity as such exist. However, the laws mentioned elsewhere provide the legal basis for the conservation and sustainable use of mountain biodiversity as well.

198. Has your country been involved in regional and/or transboundary cooperative agreements on mountain ecosystems for conservation and sustainable use of mountain biodiversity?

a) No	
b) No, but some cooperation frameworks are being considered	
c) Yes (please provide details below)	

The regional Convention on Biodiversity Conservation covers mountain ecosystems for conservation and sustainable use of mountain biodiversity

**Programme Element 3. Supporting actions for conservation,
sustainable use and benefit sharing**

199. Has your country taken any measures for identification, monitoring and assessment of mountain biological diversity?

a) No	
b) No, but relevant programmes are under development	
c) Yes, some measures are in place (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, comprehensive measures are in place (please provide details below)	X

Further comments on the measures for identification, monitoring and assessment of mountain biodiversity

Surveys of the mountain biodiversity have been done and an information base on the same has been built.

200. Has your country taken any measures for improving research, technical and scientific cooperation and capacity building for conservation and sustainable use of mountain biodiversity?

a) No	
b) No, but relevant programmes are under development	
c) Yes, some measures are in place (please provide details below)	X
d) Yes, comprehensive measures are in place (please provide details below)	

Further comments on the measures for improving research, technical and scientific cooperation and capacity building for conservation and sustainable use of mountain biodiversity

Capacity building has been enhanced through training, acquisition of research infrastructure, and expansion of the existing research centres.

201. Has your country taken any measures to develop, promote, validate and transfer appropriate technologies for the conservation of mountain ecosystems?

a) No	
b) No, but relevant programmes are under development	X
c) Yes, some measures are in place (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, comprehensive measures are in place (please provide details below)	

Further comments on the measures to develop, promote, validate and transfer appropriate technologies for the conservation of mountain ecosystems

Box LXXIII.

Please elaborate below on the implementation of this programme of work and associated decisions specifically focusing on:

- a) outcomes and impacts of actions taken;
- b) contribution to the achievement of the goals of the Strategic Plan of the Convention;
- c) contribution to progress towards the 2010 target;
- d) progress in implementing national biodiversity strategies and action plans;
- e) contribution to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals;
- f) constraints encountered in implementation.

Activities to protect the mountain biodiversity have produced positive results, though training of national manpower in this area needs to be further strengthened. This is expected to significantly reduce the loss of biodiversity.

E. OPERATIONS OF THE CONVENTION

202. Has your country actively participated in subregional and regional activities in order to prepare for Convention meetings and enhance implementation of the Convention? (decision V/20)	
a) No	
b) Yes (please provide details below)	X
Further comments on the regional and subregional activities in which your country has been involved.	
<p>Saudi Arabia has attended several GCC (Gulf Cooperation Council) level meetings and hosted one; also attended meetings the Arab region and Asian region as well.</p>	

203. Is your country strengthening regional and subregional cooperation, enhancing integration and promoting synergies with relevant regional and subregional processes? (decision VI/27 B)	
a) No	
b) Yes (please provide details below)	X
Further comments on regional and subregional cooperation and processes.	
<p>This is done mainly through the forum of the Gulf Cooperation Council.</p>	

The following question (204) is for DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

204. Is your country supporting the work of existing regional coordination mechanisms and the development of regional and subregional networks or processes? (decision VI/27 B)	
a) No	
b) No, but programmes are under development	
c) Yes, included in existing cooperation frameworks (please provide details below)	
d) Yes, some cooperative activities ongoing (please provide details below)	
Further comments on support for the work of existing regional coordination mechanisms and the development of regional and subregional networks or processes.	

205. Is your country working with other Parties to strengthen the existing regional and subregional mechanisms and initiatives for capacity-building? (decision VI/27 B)	
a) No	
b) Yes	

206. Has your country contributed to the assessment of the regional and subregional mechanisms for implementation of the Convention? (decision VI/27 B)

a) No

b) Yes (please provide details below)

Further comments on contribution to the assessment of the regional and subregional mechanisms.

Box LXXIV.

Please elaborate below on the implementation of the above decisions specifically focusing on:

- a) outcomes and impacts of actions taken;
- b) contribution to the achievement of the goals of the Strategic Plan of the Convention;
- c) contribution to progress towards the 2010 target;
- d) progress in implementing national biodiversity strategies and action plans;
- e) contribution to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals;
- f) constraints encountered in implementation.

Saudi Arabia promotes regional and subregional cooperation in the implementation of CBD as well as deliberations to effectively participate in the convention meetings.

F. COMMENTS ON THE FORMAT

Box LXXV.

Please provide below recommendations on how to improve this reporting format.

The reporting format should also have a means to elicit cases of violations of the legally binding provisions of CBD. These include failures to obtain prior informed consent, refusal to equitably share the benefits of the use of biodiversity, damage caused to biodiversity beyond the national borders, etc. The CoPs may also pay particular attention to review the effectiveness of the implementation of the legally binding provisions of the conventions.

Attention may be paid to avoid too many repetitive questions.