



CBD Presentation A Decade for Biodiversity:

Implementation of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity
and other Aichi-Nagoya Outcomes

GEF Expanded Constituency Workshop
11th to 13th December 2012
Antalya, Turkey

Aichi-Nagoya Outcomes (COP-10 / MOP-5)



- 47 decisions of COP-10, including:
 - UN Decade on Biodiversity
 - Declared 2011-2020 the United Nations Decade on Biodiversity, with a view to contributing to the implementation of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020
 - Nagoya Protocol on ABS
 - X/25. Additional guidance to the financial mechanism



Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020

Vision: *Living in harmony with nature.* By 2050, biodiversity is valued, conserved, restored and wisely used, maintaining ecosystem services, sustaining a healthy planet and delivering benefits essential for all people."

Mission Take effective and urgent action to halt the loss of biodiversity in order to ensure that by 2020 ecosystems are resilient and continue to provide essential services, thereby securing the planet's variety of life, and contributing to human well-being, and poverty eradication

20 Aichi Biodiversity Targets

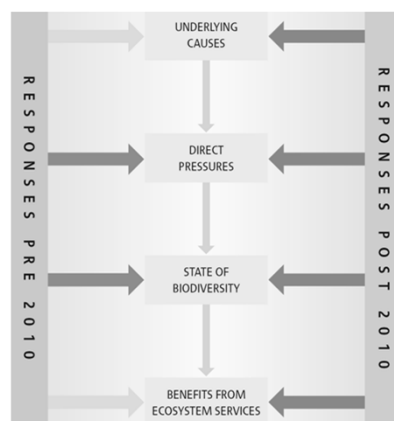
Implementation mechanisms



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Strategic Goals



- A. Address the **underlying causes** of biodiversity loss (mainstreaming)
- B. Reduce the **direct pressures** and promote sustainable use
- C. **Directly safeguard** ecosystems, species and genetic diversity
- D. Enhance the **benefits** to all from biodiversity and ecosystem services
- E. **Enhance implementation** through participatory planning, knowledge management and capacity building



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Aichi Nagoya Targets

Strategic goal A: Address the underlying causes of biodiversity loss

Target 1: By 2020, People are aware of the values of biodiversity and the steps they can take to conserve and use it sustainably.

Target 2: By 2020, biodiversity values are integrated into national and local development and poverty reduction strategies and planning processes and national accounts ...

Target 3: By 2020, incentives, including subsidies, harmful to biodiversity are eliminated, phased out or reformed

Target 4: By 2020, Governments, business and stakeholders have plans for sustainable production and consumption and keep the impacts resource use within safe ecological limits.

Strategic goal B: Reduce the direct pressures on biodiversity and promote sustainable use

Target 5: By 2020, the rate of loss of all natural habitats, including forests, is at least halved and where feasible brought close to zero, and degradation and fragmentation is significantly reduced.

Target 6: By 2020 all stocks managed and harvested sustainably, so that overfishing is avoided

Target 7: By 2020 areas under agriculture, aquaculture and forestry are managed sustainably, ensuring conservation of biodiversity.

Target 8: By 2020, pollution, including from excess nutrients, has been brought to levels that are not detrimental to ecosystem function and biodiversity.

Target 9: By 2020, invasive alien species and pathways are identified and prioritized, priority species are controlled or eradicated, and measures are in place to manage pathways to prevent their introduction and establishment.

Target 10: By 2015, the multiple anthropogenic pressures on coral reefs, and other vulnerable ecosystems impacted by climate change or ocean acidification are minimized, so as to maintain their integrity and functioning.

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

Target 11: By 2020, at least 17 per cent of terrestrial and inland water, and 10 per cent of coastal and marine areas are conserved through systems of protected areas.....

Target 12: By 2020 the extinction of known threatened species has been prevented and their conservation status, particularly of those most in decline, has been improved and sustained.

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

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

Target 14: By 2020, ecosystems that provide essential services, including services are restored and safeguarded,

Target 15: By 2020, ecosystem resilience and the contribution of biodiversity to carbon stocks has been enhanced, through conservation and restoration, including restoration of at least 15 per cent of degraded ecosystems,

Target 16: By 2015, the Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefits Sharing is in force and operational

Strategic goal E. Enhance implementation through participatory planning, knowledge management and capacity building

Target 17: By 2015 each Party has developed, adopted as a policy instrument, and has commenced implementing an effective, participatory and updated NBSAP.

Target 18: By 2020, the traditional knowledge, innovations and practices of indigenous and local communities and their customary use, are respected.

Target 19: By 2020, knowledge, the science base and technologies relating to biodiversity, its values, functioning, status and trends, and the consequences of its loss, are improved, widely shared and transferred, and applied.

Target 20: By 2020, the mobilization of financial resources for effectively implementing the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 from all sources, should increase substantially .



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The Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits arising from their Utilization



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Status of signatures:

As of 31 March 2012, 92 Parties have signed

- | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| 1. Algeria | 24. Denmark | 48. Jordan | 71. Republic of Moldova |
| 2. Antigua and Barbuda | 25. Djibouti | 49. Kenya | 72. Romania |
| 3. Argentina | 26. Dominican Republic | 50. Lebanon | 73. Rwanda |
| 4. Australia | 27. Ecuador | 51. Lithuania | 74. Senegal |
| 5. Austria | 28. Egypt | 52. Luxembourg | 75. Serbia |
| 6. Bangladesh | 29. El Salvador | 53. Madagascar | 76. Seychelles |
| 7. Belgium | 30. European Union | 54. Mali | 77. Slovenia |
| 8. Benin | 31. Finland | 55. Mauritania | 78. Somalia |
| 9. Bhutan | 32. France | 56. Mexico | 79. South Africa |
| 10. Brazil | 33. Gabon | 57. Micronesia (Federated States of) | 80. Spain |
| 11. Bulgaria | 34. Germany | 58. Mongolia | 81. Sudan |
| 12. Burkina Faso | 35. Ghana | 59. Morocco | 82. Sweden |
| 13. Cambodia | 36. Greece | 60. Mozambique | 83. Switzerland |
| 14. Cape Verde | 37. Grenada | 61. Netherlands | 84. Tajikistan |
| 15. Central African Republic | 38. Guatemala | 62. Niger | 85. Vanuatu |
| 16. Chad | 39. Guinea | 63. Nigeria | 86. Yemen |
| 17. Colombia | 40. Guinea-Bissau | 64. Norway | 87. Thailand |
| 18. Congo | 41. Honduras | 65. Palau | 88. Togo |
| 19. Costa Rica | 42. Hungary | 66. Panama | 89. Tunisia |
| 20. Côte d'Ivoire | 43. India | 67. Peru | 90. Ukraine |
| 21. Cyprus | 44. Indonesia | 68. Poland | 91. United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland |
| 22. Czech Republic | 45. Ireland | 69. Portugal | 92. Uruguay |
| 23. Democratic Republic of the Congo | 46. Italy | 70. Republic of Korea | |
| | 47. Japan | | |



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GEF-5 Biodiversity Strategy Objectives

The five objectives of the strategy are to:

- 1) Improve the sustainability of protected area systems;
- 2) Mainstream biodiversity conservation and sustainable use into production landscapes/seascapes and sectors;
- 3) Build capacity to implement the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety;
- 4) Build capacity on access to genetic resources and benefit-sharing; and
- 5) Integrate CBD obligations into national planning processes through enabling activities.



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Responds to Key Drivers of Biodiversity Loss

GEF-5 Strategy Objectives

Drivers of Biodiversity Loss

Habitat Change Over-exploitation Invasive species

Underlying/indirect driver:
Policy and legal framework,
institutions and governance

1) Sustainable protected area systems	✓	✓	
2) Mainstreaming biodiversity	✓	✓	✓
3) Biosafety	✓		✓
4) Access and Benefit sharing		✓	
5) Enabling activities	✓	✓	



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Coherence between GEF-5 Strategy & CBD Strategic Plan and Aichi-Nagoya Targets

GEF-5 FY 2011-2014 Strategy Objectives	Strategic Plan Goals	Targets
Objective One: Improve Sustainability of Protected Area Systems: 1. Increase financing of PA systems; 2. Expand ecosystem and threatened species representation within protected area systems; and 3. Improve management effectiveness of existing protected areas.	Strategic Goal A Strategic Goal B Strategic Goal C Strategic Goal D Strategic Goal E	Target 5 Targets 10, 11 and 12 Targets 14 and 15 Targets 18, 19 and 20
Objective Two: Mainstream Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Use into Production Landscapes/Seascapes and Sectors: 1. Strengthen Policy and Regulatory Frameworks; 2. Implement Invasive Alien Species Management Frameworks; and 3. Strengthen Capacities to Produce Biodiversity-friendly Goods and Services.	Strategic Goal A Strategic Goal B Strategic Goal C Strategic Goal D Strategic Goal E	Targets 3, 4, 5, and 6 Targets 7,8,9, 10, 11, 12, 13 Targets 14 and 15 Targets 18, 19 and 20

Coherence between GEF-5 Strategy & CBD Strategic Plan and Aichi Targets

GEF-5 FY 2011-2014 Strategy Objectives	Strategic Plan Goals	Targets
<p>Objective One and Two as above, Objective Four: Build Capacity on Access to Genetic Resources and Benefit Sharing, and</p> <p>Objective Five: Integrate CBD Obligations into National Planning Processes through Enabling Activities</p> <p>Objective Three: Build Capacity for the Implementation of the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety</p>	<p>Strategic Goal A</p> <p>Strategic Goal D</p> <p>Strategic Goal E</p>	<p>Target 2</p> <p>Target 17</p> <p>Targets 19 and 20</p>
<p>Objective Four: Build Capacity on Access to Genetic Resources and Benefit Sharing</p>	<p>Strategic Goal D</p> <p>Strategic Goal E</p>	<p>Target 16</p> <p>Target 20</p>
<p>Objective Two: Mainstream Biodiversity and Sustainable Use into Production Landscapes and Seascapes and Sectors</p> <p>Objective One: Improve Sustainability of Protected Area Systems: c) Improve management effectiveness of existing protected areas</p> <p>Objective Three: Build Capacity for the Implementation of the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety</p>	<p>Strategic Goal E</p>	<p>Target 20</p>

Thank you for your attention

Questions?



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