The Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 and the Aichi Biodiversity Targets

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for the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity
GBO final sentences:

The **action** taken over the next decade or two will determine whether the relatively stable environmental conditions on which human civilization has depended for the past 10,000 years will continue beyond this century.

If we fail to use this opportunity, many ecosystems on the planet will move into new, unprecedented states in which the capacity to provide for the needs of present and future generations is highly uncertain.”
Tipping Points

Amazon dieback

Eutrophication

Coral reef collapse
The importance of biodiversity to “sustain life systems and their resources”
Economical value of biodiversity:

- **Estimates world**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Products</th>
<th>Annual Sales (billion US$)</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Low</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pharmaceuticals</td>
<td>75</td>
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<tr>
<td>Botanical medicines</td>
<td>20</td>
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<td>Agricultural products</td>
<td>300+</td>
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<td>Ornamental horticulture</td>
<td>16</td>
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<td>Crop protection</td>
<td>0.6</td>
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<td>Biotech (except health &amp; agriculture)</td>
<td>60</td>
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<tr>
<td>Personal care &amp; cosmetics</td>
<td>2.8</td>
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<td><strong>ROUNDED TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>500</strong></td>
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22 September 2010: high-level meeting in 65th session of UNGA devoted to biodiversity

A/RES/65/61 decides on UN Decade for Biodiversity
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
Framework for all biodiversity-related conventions and stakeholders

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

5 Goals and 20 Aichi Biodiversity Targets

Implementation mechanisms
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 in order to minimize or avoid negative impacts, and positive incentives for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity are developed and applied, .

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 & 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 fish and invertebrate stocks and aquatic plants are managed and harvested sustainably, legally and applying ecosystem based approaches, so that overfishing is avoided, recovery plans and measures are in place for all depleted species, fisheries have no significant adverse impacts on threatened species and vulnerable ecosystems and the impacts of fisheries on stocks, species and ecosystems are within safe ecological limits.

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 areas, and 10 per cent of coastal and marine areas, especially areas of particular importance for biodiversity and ecosystem services, are conserved through effectively and equitably managed, ecologically representative and well connected systems of protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures, and integrated into the wider landscapes and seascapes.

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 & 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.
IMPLEMENTATION MECHANISMS

• Develop national targets taking into account national circumstances

• Review, update and revise NBSAPs, in line with the Strategic Plan;

• Monitor and review the implementation of their NBSAPS... and report to COP through the fifth and sixth national reports;
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<td><strong>NBSAPs Revised</strong></td>
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<td><strong>NBSAPs under implementation</strong></td>
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Post-CoP10 NBSAP Revisions

Italy, Belarus, Australia*, Serbia, Venezuela, European Union, France, United Kingdom, Ireland, Spain, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Timor-Leste, Switzerland, Dominican Republic, Colombia, Myanmar, Malta, Japan, Suriname, Finland, Guatemala

Source: https://www.cbd.int/nbsap/about/latest/

RED = claims to be In line with Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020

* In line with late draft Strategic Plan

As of December 2013
Global Biodiversity Outlook 4

United Nations Decade on Biodiversity
Scope of GBO-4

GBO-4 will consider 4 questions:

1. What actions need to be taken to achieve the Aichi Targets?

2. Are we on track to reach the Aichi Biodiversity Targets by 2020?
   - What national and regional commitments, plans and targets have been adopted?
   - What is the level of implementation of the Strategic Plan?

1. How do the Aichi Targets and progress towards them position us to realize the 2050 Vision of the Strategic Plan?

2. How does implementation of the Strategic Plan and progress towards the Aichi Targets contribute to the MDGs and SDGs?