



Organic Agriculture, France. Organically grown wheat, cornflowers and poppies indicate absence of chemical herbicide
Francois Gilson/Alpha Presse

AGRICULTURAL BIODIVERSITY

Key activities:

- ◆ Analyse the status and trends of the world's agricultural biodiversity
- ◆ Identify management practices and technologies that promote the positive and mitigate the negative impacts of agriculture on biodiversity
- ◆ Strengthen the capacities of farmers and indigenous and local communities to sustainably manage agricultural biodiversity
- ◆ Develop national plans or strategies for the conservation and sustainable use of agricultural biodiversity

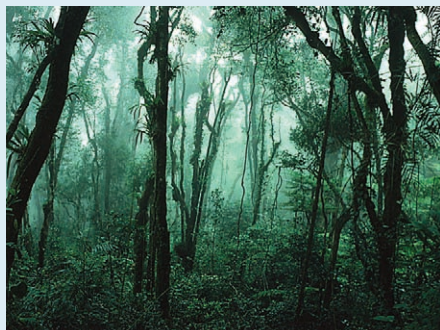


Tree, vultures and wildebeest on the Mara plains, Masai Mara National Park, Kenya
Martin Harvey/Alpha Presse

BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY OF DRY AND SUB-HUMID LANDS

Key activities:

- ◆ Assess the status and trends of biodiversity in dry and sub-humid lands
- ◆ Identify specific areas of value for biodiversity
- ◆ Develop indicators of dry and sub-humid land biodiversity
- ◆ Build knowledge on ecological, physical and social processes affecting biodiversity
- ◆ Identify local and global benefits derived from dry and sub-humid land biodiversity
- ◆ Identify best management practices and promote measures for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity
- ◆ Support sustainable livelihoods



Tropical rainforest, Kinabalu National Park, Malaysia
Jacques Jangoux/Alpha Presse

FOREST BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY

Key activities:

- ◆ Apply the Ecosystem Approach to forest management
- ◆ Reduce the threats to forest biodiversity
- ◆ Protect, recover and restore forest biodiversity
- ◆ Promote the sustainable use of forest biodiversity
- ◆ Promote the sharing of benefits resulting from the use of forest genetic resources
- ◆ Enhance the institutional enabling environment
- ◆ Address socio-economic failures and distortions
- ◆ Increase public education, participation and awareness
- ◆ Improve the assessment of forest biodiversity and understanding of ecosystem functioning
- ◆ Improve information management for assessment and monitoring



Cypress trees and waterlilies, South Carolina, USA
Steve Kaufman/Alpha Presse

INLAND WATER BIODIVERSITY

Key activities:

- ◆ Integrate biodiversity into water-resource and river-basin management and relevant sectoral plans and policies
- ◆ Establish and maintain systems of protected inland water ecosystems
- ◆ Prevent the introduction of invasive alien species
- ◆ Encourage the application of low-cost technology and innovative approaches to water-resource management
- ◆ Provide incentives for the conservation and sustainable use of inland water biodiversity
- ◆ Develop an improved understanding of inland water biodiversity and the threats to inland water ecosystems
- ◆ Apply rigorous impact assessments
- ◆ Introduce monitoring arrangements for inland water biodiversity