



## Convention on Biological Diversity

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REGIONAL CAPACITY-BUILDING WORKSHOP TO  
ADDRESS INVASIVE ALIEN SPECIES AND TO ACHIEVE  
AICHI BIODIVERSITY TARGET 9 IN CENTRAL AND  
EASTERN EUROPE AND CENTRAL ASIA  
Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina, 9-12 December 2013

### ANNOTATIONS TO THE PROVISIONAL AGENDA

#### INTRODUCTION

1. At its tenth meeting, the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) adopted the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 with its 20 Aichi Biodiversity Targets. Among the 20 global targets, Target 9 states: “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” (decision X/2). In addition, the Executive Secretary was further requested to promote transboundary cooperation on the management of invasive alien species, in particular in river basins (paragraph 9 (b) of decision X/38).

2. Accordingly, the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity is organizing the present workshop in collaboration with the Federal Ministry of Environment and Tourism of Bosnia and Herzegovina and the Secretariat of the International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC), with the generous financial support of the Government of Japan. The workshop, entitled “Regional Capacity-building Workshop to Address Invasive Alien Species and to Achieve Aichi Biodiversity Target 9 in the Central and Eastern Europe and Central Asia”, will be held from 9 to 12 December 2013 in Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina.

3. This workshop will consider how to develop or update national strategies and action plans for invasive species as part of updated national biodiversity strategies and action plans (NBSAPs) taking into account the guidance of the Conference of Parties. In its decisions on the matter, the Conference of the Parties has:

(a) Recommended that Parties and other Governments, as appropriate, consider ratifying the revised International Plant Protection Convention, and called on Parties, Governments, and relevant organizations to actively work to enhance the implementation of the International Plant Protection Convention (paragraph 6 of decision VI/23\*);

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\* One representative entered a formal objection during the process leading to the adoption of this decision and underlined that he did not believe that the Conference of the Parties could legitimately adopt a motion or a text with a formal objection in place. A few representatives expressed reservations regarding the procedure leading to the adoption of this decision (see UNEP/CBD/COP/6/20, paras. 294-324).

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(b) Invited Parties and other Governments to improve communication and cooperation between national environment, plant protection, trade and other relevant authorities with a view to increasing awareness on issues related to the prevention and management of risks from potentially invasive alien species and ensuring consistency of national policies and programmes (paragraph 5 (e) of decision VII/13);

(c) Encouraged Parties and other Governments to promote collaboration at the national level among relevant agencies responsible for matters of invasive alien species and/or civil air transport (e.g., civil aviation, transport, customs, trade, plant protection, environment) so that all relevant issues are raised through national participation in the International Civil Aviation Organization (paragraph 37 of decision VIII/27);

(d) Invited relevant organizations, including the Global Invasive Species Programme, and, as appropriate, Parties and other Governments to support the development and implementation of voluntary schemes, certification systems and codes of conduct for relevant industries and stakeholder groups including specific guidelines to prevent the introduction of, and manage potentially invasive commercially important species (including plants, pets, invertebrates, fish, and aquarium / terrarium species) (paragraph 23 of decision IX/4 B);

(e) Encouraged Parties and other Governments: (i) to ensure at national level, effective collaboration among national authorities and focal points that deal with the Convention on Biological Diversity, the International Plant Protection Convention, the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE), the Codex Alimentarius Commission, the World Trade Organization Agreement on the Application of Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures, the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora, and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, (ii) to address threats from invasive alien species, and, (iii) as appropriate, to make full use of existing standards in addressing the risks associated with the introduction of alien species as pets, aquarium and terrarium species, and as live bait and live food (paragraph 4 of decision XI/28).

4. These decisions and other elements of the international regulatory framework relevant to invasive alien species, such as decisions of the International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC), will be the focus of the workshop to support achievement of Aichi Biodiversity Target 9.

5. The workshop will facilitate the exchange of information on (i) possible measures in addressing invasive alien species; (ii) obstacles / challenges to addressing invasive alien species; and (iii) lessons learned in prevention, control and management of the risks associated with alien species, in order to develop / update national invasive species strategies and action plans (decision VI/23\*), as a part of NBSAPs in the regions of Central and Eastern Europe and Central Asia.

6. Specifically, the workshop will assist Parties in the Central and Eastern Europe and Central Asia regions to:

(a) Identify priority species and pathways of introducing alien species that need to be managed in the regions;

(b) Elaborate the elements to be incorporated in invasive species strategies and action plans at both the national and regional levels;

(c) Elaborate means of facilitating collaboration among the environment sector, plant protection organizations and other relevant biodiversity stakeholders in the region to address invasive alien species in accordance with paragraph 6 of decision VI/23,\* paragraph 5 (e) of decision VII/13,

paragraph 37 of decision VIII/27, paragraph 23 of decision IX/4B, and paragraphs 4, 9, and 17 of decision XI/28;

(d) Support achievement of Aichi Biodiversity Target 9 through regional cooperation in the three regions.

#### **A. *Invasive alien species***

7. According to Article 8(h) of the Convention on Biological Diversity, invasive alien species are those alien species which threaten ecosystems, habitats or species. Under the Convention, “alien species” refers to a species, subspecies or lower taxon, introduced outside its natural past or present distribution; includes any part, gametes, seeds, eggs, or propagules of such species that might survive and subsequently reproduce.<sup>1</sup>

8. In some ecosystems, such as many island ecosystems, invasive alien species are the leading cause of biodiversity loss. In addition, they can pose a threat to food and water security, human health, and socioeconomic development. Increasing international trade and travel will continue posing greater risks of biological invasion unless prevention, eradication, and control of invasive alien species become national priorities. In 2002, the Conference of the Parties adopted “the Guiding Principles for the Prevention, Introduction and Mitigation of Impacts of Alien Species that Threaten Ecosystems, Habitats or Species”, annexed to decision VI/23.\*

9. The Conference of the Parties at its eighth meeting, in 2006, identified pathways of introduction of alien species and pointed the need to address the gaps and inconsistencies in the international regulatory framework. Further efforts to close this gap have continued through the Conference of the Parties and communication among the relevant international organizations, setting the regulatory framework relevant to invasive alien species. However, it has become clear that strong cross-sectoral collaboration at the national level to control the transboundary movement of live species and contaminated goods is necessary to implement the Guiding Principles and other international agreements, including multilateral environmental agreements (MEAs).

#### **B. *International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures***

10. The World Trade Organization’s Agreement on the Application of Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (the SPS Agreement) states that “to harmonize sanitary and phytosanitary measures on as wide a basis as possible, Members shall base their sanitary or phytosanitary measures on international standards, guidelines or recommendations”. The SPS Agreement names the IPPC as the recognized body for the establishment of international plant health standards.

11. The term “invasive alien plants” appears in the International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures (ISPM) No.11, “Pest risk analysis for quarantine pests”, which was revised in 2013. Under the ISPM, organisms that are directly or indirectly injurious to plants or plant products are considered as pests, which allows invasive alien plants to be controlled by quarantine offices, at the national level, once the country decides to do so. Under ISPM 5, “Glossary of Phytosanitary Terms (2012)”, the IPPC defines “pests” as “any species, strain or biotype of plant, animal or pathogenic agent injurious to plants or plant products” and includes within its scope the protection of cultivated and natural flora, as well as plant

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<sup>1</sup> The following definitions are used since the Guiding Principles were adopted by the Conference of the Parties: “alien species” refers to a species, subspecies or lower taxon, introduced outside its natural past or present distribution; includes any part, gametes, seeds, eggs, or propagules of such species that might survive and subsequently reproduce; and “invasive alien species” means an alien species whose introduction and/or spread threaten biological diversity. (For the purposes of the present guiding principles, the term “invasive alien species” shall be deemed the same as “alien invasive species” in decision V/8.)

products, which covers both direct and indirect damage by pests. Another term in use by the IPPC is “regulated pest,” which may be either a quarantine pest or a “regulated non-quarantine pest”. The latter is “a non-quarantine pest whose presence in plants for planting affects the intended use of those plants with an economically unacceptable impact and which is therefore regulated within the territory of the importing contracting party”.

12. The ISPMs in themselves are not regulatory instruments, but come into force once countries establish requirements within their national legislation. It is within this framework of international standards that the IPPC addresses issues related to invasive alien species (see ISPMs at <https://www.ippc.int/core-activities/standards-setting/ispm>).

13. The CBD and the IPPC approach invasive alien species and quarantine pests from different perspectives. While they target common taxa, the CBD is ecologically focused, whereas, the IPPC has a trade focus. Within the IPPC context, countries engaging in trade with one another need to be sure that strict health and safety regulations are not being used as an excuse to protect domestic markets or producers. Consequently, international standards for trade in plants and plant products can have significantly complex roles.

### *C. Capacity-building and technology transfer*

14. Prevention is the most cost-effective means for addressing invasive alien species. The capacity to (i) identify the risks posed by introduction or movement of alien species; (ii) conduct risk analysis prior to introduction or movement of alien species; (iii) take appropriate measures on the pathways of alien species; and (iv) detect early the entry of alien species, and rapid responses (ideally eradication of alien species), are important approaches to minimizing the spread and impact of invasive alien species.

15. To identify the risks posed by alien species and conduct risk analysis, species (often lower taxon level) information, particularly taxonomic information, is essential. For agencies and border authorities to detect, manage, and control invasive alien species, capacity to identify species must be attained. This workshop will also exchange information on existing capacities and aim to improve capacity in taxonomic institutions, as well as use information resources to support achievement of Aichi Biodiversity Target 9.

16. In the management and eradication of invasive alien species, information sharing and communication among stakeholders in transboundary movement of live species (including officials working at border control) constitute important elements of effective measures that every Government must consider. Improved information sharing and communication will also contribute to raising public awareness on invasive alien species.

17. Networking and sharing of experiences, information, and expertise can contribute to lowering the costs associated with invasive alien species; additionally, with early detection and prevention, the need for eradication programmes can be reduced. When eradication is needed, taxonomists can offer expertise that is central to developing the most effective yet economic and environmentally benign eradication measures.

18. Taking into account the background described above in sections A through C, this workshop will provide up-to-date information by experts on invasive alien species and their introduction pathways, relevant phytosanitary measures, and the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020, including the Aichi Biodiversity Targets, in order to assist Parties to develop invasive species strategies and action plans as a part of national biodiversity strategies and action plans.

19. Participants are invited to share their experiences and challenges at the workshop. In the process of updating/developing the national invasive species strategies and action plans, participants are expected to continue collaboration among the relevant sectors, including biodiversity stakeholders (such as indigenous and local communities), at the national and regional levels. The proposed schedule for the workshop is provided in annex I of the present document, annotations to the agenda items are presented below, and links to background materials are provided in annex II.

## **ITEM 1. OPENING OF THE WORKSHOP**

20. The workshop will begin on Monday, 9 December; registration will take place at 8.30 a.m. The venue of the workshop is the Hotel Europe, Vladislava Skarica 5, 71000 Sarajevo, Tel: +387 (0)33 580 400.

21. The workshop will be opened at 9 a.m. by the representative of the Government of the Bosnia and Herzegovina (5 min.). Representatives of the Secretariat of the CBD (5 min.), the Secretariat of the IPPC (5 min.), and the UNEP Regional Office for Europe (5 min.) will then provide opening remarks on behalf of the heads of these organizations.

22. Relevant regional intergovernmental organizations will also have an opportunity to provide brief remarks (5 min. for each).

## **ITEM 2. ORGANIZATION OF WORK**

23. Ms. Junko Shimura, Programme Officer for invasive alien species at the Secretariat of the CBD, will provide an overview and expected outcomes of this workshop, and will describe the proposed organization of work, which is found in annex II below.

24. Participants will be invited to approve the suggested organization of work and will introduce themselves, describe their relevant expertise, and express their expected workshop outcomes (2-3 min. each). Subsequently, the participants will select workshop co-chairs to lead the sessions for day 2 and day 3.

25. With regards to presentations during the workshop, resource persons will be allowed 30 min. each. Selected organizations will be afforded time and space to demonstrate databases and websites during lunch.

26. Experts, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations will have an opportunity to present their work on invasive alien species management at poster sessions during lunch hours. The poster sessions will be organized from day 1 through day 3 depending on the number of posters.

27. In addition, there will be opportunity for individual discussions among participants, resource persons and staff members of the CBD and IPPC Secretariats.

28. The workshop will be held in English with Russian interpretation.

## **ITEM 3. SUBSTANTIVE MATTERS**

### ***3.1. Identification of the invasive alien species issues in the region and possible measures***

29. Ms. Shyama Pagad, Programme Officer of IUCN-Invasive Species Specialists Group, will provide information on known invasive species registered in the Global Register of Introduced and

Invasive Species (GRIIS), which was developed in collaboration among the partners of the Global Invasive Alien Species Information Partnership (GIASI Partnership). She will also provide other relevant information on pathways and information resources for their management, as well as a demonstration of the Global Invasive Species Database (GISD) and other databases during the lunch period.

30. Ms. Ema Gojdíková, member of the Slovakian Steering Group for the European Network on Invasive Alien Species (NOBANIS), will provide a presentation on the known invasive alien species in the regions and issues related to these species. She will also provide information on the network of experts on biological invasions in Europe and neighbouring regions.

31. Taking into account the known alien species established in the region, Ms. Junko Shimura of the Secretariat of the CBD will provide information on the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 and the importance of achieving Aichi Biodiversity Target 9 for sustaining ecosystem services and functions.

32. Participants will be invited to identify issues caused by the known invasive alien species, risks of biological invasions and their pathways that will be addressed during the workshop. After identification of issues, participants will be invited to discuss priority species and pathways to be managed in the region, providing the basis for later agenda items to elaborate elements that shall be reflected in NBSAPs in order to achieve Aichi Biodiversity Target 9.

33. Ms. Sonya Hammons of the Secretariat of the IPPC will provide information on the IPPC framework and invasive species and explain the pest risk analysis (PRA) standard under the IPPC.

34. Ms. Sarah Brunel, Scientific Officer of the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organization (EPPO), will present the results of recent workshops held by the EPPO on pest risk analysis for alien plants and how to communicate on pests and invasive alien species. The website and e-mail based EPPO reporting service will be demonstrated to workshop participants during the lunch period.

35. The National Plant Protection Organization (NPPO) in Serbia will be invited to share experiences and challenges in addressing invasive alien species, controlling plant pests and working together with the environment sector to prevent biological invasions of alien species at the national level.

36. Participants will be afforded the opportunity to raise questions and provide comments on presentations made by the NPPO and the EPPO, all in view of the application of phytosanitary measures to address the issue of invasive alien species and to update national invasive species strategies and action plans as a part of NBSAPs. The Secretariats of the CBD and the IPPC will take note of challenges and opportunities in addressing invasive alien species in the region.

### **3.2. *National experiences in addressing the issue of invasive alien species***

37. Every Party representative will be invited to make a short presentation (a template will be provided in advance by the Secretariat of the CBD) on national experience in addressing the issue of invasive alien species and progress on the development of national strategies and action plans.

38. The workshop adjourns for the day at 6 p.m. All participants will be invited to a welcome reception to be hosted by the Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina at 7 p.m. at the National Restaurant "Aeroplan".

39. At 9 a.m. on the second day of the workshop, the workshop co-chairs will summarize the discussions of the first day, with support from the Secretariat of the CBD. The co-chairs will then lead a discussion on the needed capacities to be built in the regions.

40. Ms. Senka Barudanovic will be invited to present the role of taxonomic institutions in supporting Parties in achieving Aichi Target 9 and other relevant targets.

41. The workshop co-chairs will invite representatives from indigenous and local communities, Ms. Muhabbatkhon Mamadalieva of Zan Va Zamin (Women and Earth, Tajikistan) and Mr. Mart Kulvik of the Environmental Protection Institute in Estonia to present their practices on addressing invasive alien species.

42. Taking into account the importance of taxonomic information, Ms. Amina Omicevic of the UNEP office in Sarajevo will make a presentation and will facilitate discussion on a relevant fauna project. The presentation includes information on:

- (a) Biodiversity in general and mountain biodiversity in Bosnia and Helzegovina (15 min.);
- (b) Risk assessment for mountain biodiversity and alien invasive species with a direct reflection on Mountain Prenj (15 min.);
- (c) The representatives of the fauna project in Mountain Prenj will also provide a video demonstration on the herpetofauna project initiative of natural values of Mountain Prenj (15 min.) during the lunch period.

43. Participants will be invited to discuss scientific capacity-building and technology transfer necessary to address invasive alien species in the regions, including for Mountain Prenj and other areas.

### **3.3. *Elements to be incorporated into national biodiversity strategies and action plans***

44. During the lunch period of the second day, participants will be invited to sign up for group work to be held in the afternoon. The group work will focus on incorporating risk analysis on alien species into NBSAPs. The group sessions will be led by Ms. Sonya Hammons of the Secretariat of the IPPC with support from relevant risk analysis experts. There will be a presentation on the IPPC pest risk analysis framework, followed by group work and presentations on risk assessment, risk management and risk communication.

45. For the group work described above, every group will select a group chair and rapporteurs to prepare a report to the plenary. The template for the report will be provided by the Secretariat of the CBD. The group work will be led by the group chair, and appropriate resource persons will be assigned to each group.

46. Group chairs and rapporteurs will be encouraged to prepare the report with all participants after 1.5 hours of group work. Day 2 will be adjourned at 5.30 p.m.

47. The third day of the workshop will start at 9 a.m. in plenary. The workshop co-chairs will invite the group chairs to present the output of the discussions of the second day and facilitate dialogue in the plenary.

48. Participants will be invited to comment on the outputs of each group to ensure a well-rounded approach is developed and incorporated into NBSAPs to fulfil achievement of Aichi Biodiversity Target 9. Regional and cross-sectoral collaboration, harmonization of the strategy with neighbouring countries and maximizing the use of existing capacity will also be discussed.

49. After the discussion, the workshop co-chairs will consolidate the outputs of the three groups as adjusted by the plenary.

50. Participants will be invited to sign up for one of the following groups:

(a) Group A: National action plans on prioritized invasive alien species, pathway-specific control/management, and timing of actions between 2013 and 2020;

(b) Group B: National action plans on conducting risk analysis, including capacity development and management of establishing/established alien species, and timing of actions between 2013 and 2020.

(c) Group C: National action plans on awareness-raising on invasive alien species, including risk communication, in the public, different sectors and local communities, and timing of actions between 2013 and 2020; and

(d) Group D: National action plans on invasive species data management, reporting, and timing of actions between 2013 and 2020.

51. For group work, each group will select a chair and rapporteurs to prepare a report to the plenary; the template of the report will be provided by the Secretariat of the CBD. The group work will be led by a group chair and appropriate resource persons will be assigned to each group.

52. Participants will discuss regional collaboration and improving national capacities. Group discussions will adjourn at 1 p.m., after which, between 2 p.m. and 3 p.m., the group chair and rapporteurs will lead the preparation of presentations to explain the action plans to NPPOs, biodiversity stakeholders or parliamentarians.

53. After the group work, the chairs or selected presenters of the group will be invited to make presentations to the plenary of their respective national action plans. As an exercise, the presentations will be in a style of mock-up occasions:

(a) Group A: Presentation to the national plant protection organization (5 min.);

(b) Group B: Presentation to experts in taxonomic institutions and conservation experts (5 min.);

(c) Group C: Presentation to civil society and industry (5 min.);

(d) Group D: Presentation to national budget committee / donors (5 min.).

54. Participants will be invited to comment on each group's presentation in terms of feasibility, appropriateness of timing, improvement of capacity and risk of failure. Participants will also be invited to discuss possible outcomes of the actions (change of stakeholders' behaviour) if the implementation were to be successful.

### **3.4. Summary and recommendations**

55. The workshop co-chairs will invite participants to suggest regional recommendations to facilitate implementation.

56. The co-chairs will collect recommendations and will be encouraged to report to the Secretariat of the CBD and the IPPC.



**ITEM 4. OTHER MATTERS**

57. Participants will be invited to raise further discussion items, if any.

**ITEM 5. CLOSURE OF THE MEETING**

58. Participants will be invited to state their plans on the application of the capacity gained at the workshop towards the process of updating NBSAPs.

59. The workshop is expected to close at 5.15 p.m. on Wednesday, 11 December 2013.

**MUSEUM TRIP**

60. Participants will depart from Hotel Europe at 9 a.m. on Thursday, 12 December 2013 to visit the natural history collection of the National Museum of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

61. The museum staff will provide a guided tour of the specimen collections.

62. During the field trip, participants will share their thoughts and possible ways of collaboration at the national and regional levels.

*Annex I*

**PROPOSED ORGANIZATION OF WORK**

<b>DAY 1 9 December 2013</b>	<b>Item</b>	<b>Presenter</b>
<i>Plenary</i>		
9 a.m. – 9.30 a.m.	<b>Official opening of the workshop</b>  Opening remarks on behalf of the Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina  Statement of the Executive Secretary of the CBD  Statement by the representative of the UNEP Regional Office for Europe  Statement of the Secretary of IPPC	Mr. Mehmed Cero, Federal Ministry of Environment and Tourism  Ms. Junko Shimura, SCBD  Mr. Pier Carlo Sandei, UNEP ROE  Ms. Sonya Hammons, IPPC Secretariat
9.30 a.m. – 9.45 a.m.	<b>Overview of the objectives and programme for the workshop</b>  Tour de table: participant expectations	Ms. Junko Shimura  Participants
9.45 a.m. – 10 a.m.	Invasive species issues in the region:  Presentations on GISD, NOBANIS and others – known invasive species in the Central and Eastern Europe and Central Asia	Ms. Shyama Pagad, IUCN ISSG  Ms. Ema Gojdičová, State Nature Conservancy of Slovak Republic  Participants
10 a.m. – 10.30 a.m.	<i>Coffee/Tea break</i>	
10.30 a.m. – 11 a.m.	Aichi Biodiversity Target 9 and the Convention on Biological Diversity	Ms. Junko Shimura, SCBD
11 a.m. – 12 p.m.	IPPC framework and invasive species	Ms. Sonya Hammons, IPPC Secretariat
12 p.m. – 12.30 p.m.	Pest risk analysis for alien plants and how to communicate on pests and invasive alien species	Ms. Sarah Brunel, EPPO, France
12.30 p.m. – 1 p.m.	Practices in Serbia to address invasive alien species	Ms. Dragana Marisavljevic, IPPE, Serbia
1.30 p.m. – 2.30 p.m.	<i>Lunch (demonstration on global and regional databases on alien species; GIASI Partnership)</i>	

<i>Plenary</i>		
2.30 p.m. – 4 p.m.	Country presentations on plans, challenges and actions (NBSAP coordinators)	Participants
4 p.m. – 4.30 p.m.	<i>Coffee/Tea break</i>	
4.30 p.m. – 6 p.m.	Country presentations on plans, challenges and actions (NBSAP coordinators)	Participants
7 p.m. – 9 p.m.	<i>Reception offered by the Federal Ministry of Environment and Tourism of Bosnia and Herzegovina at the National Restaurant “Aeroplan” (Ulica Sarači broj 6, Sarajevo)</i>	

DAY 2 10 December 2013	Item	Resource Person
Plenary		
9 a.m.– 9.15 a.m.	Summary of previous day’s discussion; group work guidance	Co-chairs of the workshop
9.15 a.m.– 9.45 a.m.	Taxonomic institutions can help Parties to achieve Target 9 and other Aichi Biodiversity Targets	Ms. Senka Barudanovic
9.45 a.m.– 10.30 a.m.	Participation of indigenous and local communities in the regions in addressing invasive alien species	Mr. Mart Külvik Ms. Muhabbatkhon Mamadalieva
10.30 a.m.– 11 a.m.	Coffee/Tea break	
11 a.m.– 12 p.m.	Towards early detection and rapid response to unwanted species in mountain biodiversity	UNEP/UNDP – fauna project team – facilitated by Ms. Amina Omicevic
12 p.m. – 2 p.m.	Lunch (demonstration by UNEP)	
Group work		
2 p.m. – 3.30 p.m.	Pest risk analysis lecture by resource persons, and group discussion on: - Pest risk assessment - Pest risk management and risk communication	IPPC & EPPO  Participants
3.30 p.m. – 4 p.m.	Coffee/Tea break	
Group work		
4 p.m.– 5.30 p.m.	Preparation of the working groups’ reports by each working group, for presentation to plenary on Day 3	Working group chairs and rapporteurs

DAY 3 11 December 2013	Item	Resource Person
Plenary		
9 a.m. – 10.30 a.m.	Presentations of the outcomes of the previous day’s working groups  Q&A	Working group chairs  Participants
10.30 a.m. – 11 a.m	Coffee/Tea break	
Group work and exercise		
11 a.m. – 1 p.m.	National action plans on:  (a) Prioritized invasive alien species and pathway-specific control, and timelines (Group A); (b) Risk analysis, management of establishing /established alien species, and timelines (Group B); (c) Awareness-raising in the public on invasive alien species, and timelines (Group C); (d) Invasive species data management, and timelines (Group D).	Participants
1 p.m. – 2 p.m.	Lunch	
Exercise, continued		
2 p.m. – 3 p.m.	Preparation of each group’s presentation on national action plans, for presentation to plenary	Participants
3 p.m.– 3.30 p.m.	Coffee/Tea break	
Plenary		
3.30 p.m. – 4.30 p.m.	Presentations by the groups on national action plans and discussion on outcome of the presented implementation.	Working group chairs  Participants
4.30 p.m. – 5 p.m.	Wrap-up session and recommendations	Co-chairs of the workshop  Participants
5 p.m.– 5.15 p.m.	Closure of the workshop	Mr. Mehmed Cero Ms. Sonya Hammons Ms. Junko Shimura

DAY 4 12 December 2013	Item
9 a.m. – 12 p.m.	Trip to the National Museum of Bosnia and Herzegovina (organized by the Government of Bosnia & Herzegovina)

*Annex II*

**BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS**

Decisions adopted by the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity:

- [Decision VI/23 \(the Guiding Principles\)](#)
- [Decision VII/13](#)
- [Decision VIII/27](#)
- [Decision IX/4](#)
- [Decision X/38](#)
- [Decision XI/28](#)

[International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures \(ISPMs\)](#)

Other useful documents will be provided on CD-ROM at the venue.

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