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FRAMEWORK FOR MONITORING PROGRESS IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CONVENTION AND ACHIEVEMENT OF THE 2010 TARGET, AND REVIEW OF THE THEMATIC PROGRAMMES OF WORK

Note by the Executive Secretary

INTRODUCTION

1. The Strategic Plan for the Convention, adopted in decision VI/26 in 2002, consists of four goals for enhanced implementation of the Convention, each with a set of related objectives. In order to evaluate progress towards achieving the goals and 2010 target of the Strategic Plan, and in order to promote coherence among the programmes of work of the Convention, the Conference of the Parties adopted a framework of seven focal areas, eleven goals and 21 global, outcome-oriented targets (decision VII/30). The framework also includes a number of measurable indicators.
2. The Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group on Review of Implementation of the Convention reviewed the framework for monitoring implementation of the Convention and achievement of the 2010 target at its first meeting in September 2005, on the basis of an analysis provided by the Executive Secretary (UNEP/CBD/WG-RI/1/9 and UNEP/CBD/WG-RI/1/INF/1). In considering this matter, the Working Group noted that the framework comprised the following five components: (i) the goals and targets of the Strategic Plan; (ii) indicators associated with the Strategic Plan; (iii) the provisional framework adopted by decision VII/30; (iv) the outcome-oriented indicators associated with the provisional framework; and (v) reporting mechanisms, including the Global Biodiversity Outlook and national reports.
3. The Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice (SBSTTA) considered both the Strategic Plan and the framework adopted by decision VII/30 at its tenth and eleventh meetings. As requested in decision VII/30, SBSTTA:
 - (a) Reviewed the framework adopted by decision VII/30 (annex II) and refined the targets under goal 10 (following decision VII/30, paragraph 12 (a));
 - (b) Reviewed and further refined the indicators associated with the framework adopted by decision VII/30 (following decision VII/30, paragraph 12 (c));

* UNEP/CBD/COP/8/1.

(c) Developed recommendations for the integration of goals and targets into the thematic programmes of work when these programmes are due for review (following decision VII/30, paragraph 12 (d));

4. Furthermore, following a request from SBSTTA (recommendation X/5 (paragraph 12 (f))), the Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group on Review of Implementation considered options for the identification of process indicators for the four global goals of the Strategic Plan of the Convention.

5. In light of the need to integrate global, outcome-oriented targets into the thematic programmes of work, and given the lack of specific guidance on this review process, the Working Group on Review of Implementation additionally developed guidelines for the review of the programmes of work of the Convention.

6. The present note brings together the results of work undertaken by the two meetings of SBSTTA and the meeting of the Working Group on Review of Implementation to review and refine the goals, targets and indicators of the Strategic Plan and of the framework for evaluating progress towards the 2010 target, to develop proposals for integrating the framework's targets into the thematic programmes of work of the Convention, and to develop guidelines for review of the programmes of work. Further work on targets and indicators relating to goals 9 and 10 of the framework adopted by decision VII/30 is expected to be carried out by the ad hoc open-ended working groups on Article 8(j) and related provisions, and on access and benefit-sharing.

7. The present note will be supplemented by an information note on the status and application of indicators proposed for the various programmes of work and their relationship with the goals, targets and headline indicators of the decision VII/30 framework, and with national indicators (in line with SBSTTA recommendation XI/7, paragraph 1). In carrying out the work referred to in paragraph 3 above, SBSTTA, in its recommendation X/4, further recommended that the Conference of the Parties reviews and, if necessary, further refines, the targets in decision VII/30 with a view to achieve consistency between the targets integrated into the programmes of work and the general framework.

DRAFT DECISION

The following draft decision is derived from recommendation 1/8 (paragraph 1) of the Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group on Review of Implementation of the Convention, and recommendations X/4, XI/7 and XI/15 of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Matters. Paragraphs 1 to 5 (part I) are taken from recommendation 1/8 (paragraph 1) of the Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group on Review of Implementation of the Convention. Paragraph 6 (part II) is taken from SBSTTA recommendation XI/15. Paragraphs 7 - 11 (Part III) and paragraphs 12-26 (part IV) are drawn from SBSTTA recommendations X/4 and XI/7 (for parts III and IV, footnotes indicate the origin of each subparagraph - these footnotes are included for identification purposes only and would not be retained in the final decision).

The Conference of the Parties

[Part I]

1. *Notes* that the framework for monitoring implementation of the Convention and achievement of the 2010 target is comprised of the following five components:

(a) The four goals and 19 objectives of the Strategic Plan adopted by the Conference of the Parties in decision VI/26;

(b) Indicators to measure progress in the implementation of the Strategic Plan, to be developed on the basis of the proposed indicators in annex I below;

(c) The provisional framework for goals and targets, consisting of seven focal areas, 11 goals and 21 targets, adopted in decision VII/30;

(d) Outcome-oriented indicators to measure progress towards the 2010 target (as adopted by decision VII/30 with amendments recommended by SBSTTA in recommendation X/5, as contained in annex II below); and

(e) Reporting mechanisms, including the Global Biodiversity Outlook and national reports;

2. *Endorses* the guidelines for the review of the programmes of work provided in annex III below;

3. *Decides* to align the timetable for consolidating decisions related to the programmes of work of the Convention with that for the in-depth review of the programmes of work, in order to facilitate the preparation of a consolidated body of advice on each thematic area, thereby improving the cohesiveness of advice to Parties and further reducing the reporting burden on Parties;

4. *Decides* to consider at its ninth meeting the process for revising and updating the Strategic Plan with a view to adopting a revised Strategic Plan at the tenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties;

5. *Further decides* to align the numbering of the goals and targets incorporated into the proposed programme of work on island biodiversity with that used in the framework for evaluating progress towards the 2010 framework;

[Part II]

6. *Notes* that the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice, at its eleventh meeting, reviewed goal 10 of the provisional framework and recommended that the following targets replace the existing targets in goal 10 (as contained in annex II decision VII/30);

Target 10.1: All access to genetic resources is in line with the Convention on Biological Diversity and its relevant provisions.

Target 10.2: Benefits arising from the commercial and other utilization of genetic resources shared in a fair and equitable way with countries providing such resources in line with the Convention on Biological Diversity and its relevant provisions.

[Part III.]

7. *Endorses* the goals and global outcome-oriented targets integrated into the programmes of work on the biodiversity of dry and sub-humid lands, marine and coastal biodiversity, biodiversity of inland water ecosystems, mountain biological diversity and island biodiversity, and into the expanded programme of work on forest biological diversity, as contained in annex IV below to the present decision noting the relationship between these targets and those of the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development, the Millennium Development Goals, and the joint work programme on dry and sub-humid lands between the Convention on Biological Diversity and the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification; 1/

8. *Emphasizes* that the global application of indicators as well as the assessment of the progress towards the 2010 target should not be used to evaluate the level of implementation of the Convention in individual Parties or regions; 2/

9. *Further emphasizes* that the targets, as applied to the programmes of work on the biodiversity of dry and sub-humid lands, marine and coastal biodiversity, biodiversity of inland water ecosystems, mountain biological diversity and island biodiversity, and the expanded programme of work on forest biological diversity, should, in accordance with decision VII/30, be viewed as a flexible framework within which national and/or regional targets may be developed, according to national and/or regional priorities and capacities, taking into account differences in diversity between countries; 3/

10. *Urges* Parties and *invites* other Governments to develop national and/or regional goals and targets and related national indicators, considering submissions from indigenous and local communities and other stakeholders, as appropriate, and to incorporate them into relevant plans, programmes and initiatives, including national biodiversity strategies and action plans, as well as national action plans of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification for the goals and targets of the programme of work on the biodiversity of dry and sub-humid lands, and national forest programmes for the goals and targets of the expanded programme of work on forest biological diversity; 4/

11. *Emphasizes* the need for capacity-building, technology transfer and adequate financial resources, especially for developing countries, particularly the least developed and small island developing States amongst them, and countries with economies in transition, in order to enable them to develop knowledge, including taxonomic knowledge, to gain access to relevant information on their biodiversity, and to better implement activities to achieve and monitor progress towards the goals and targets; 5/

[PART IV]

Global outcome-oriented targets for the programme of work on biological diversity of dry and sub-humid lands

12. *Considers* the elaborated technical rationale and proposed global indicators for the outcome-oriented targets for the programme of work on the biodiversity of dry and sub-humid lands provided in the annex to the note by the Executive Secretary (UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/11/4/Add.2); 6/

1/ From recommendation X/1 (paragraph 5(a)); X/4 (paragraph 4 (a)); XI/7 (paragraphs 3(a), 4(a), 5(a))

2/ From recommendation XI/7 (paragraphs 3 (c), 4 (b), 5(c))

3/ From recommendation X/4 (paragraph 4 (c)); XI/7 (paragraphs 3 (d), 4 (c), 5(d))

4/ From recommendation X/4 (paragraph 4 (d)); XI/7 (paragraphs 3 (e), 4 (h), 5 (e))

5/ From recommendation X/4 (paragraph 4 (e)); XI/7 (paragraphs 3 (f), 4 (k), 5 (f))

6/ From recommendation XI/7 (paragraph 3 (b))

13. *Invites* the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification to take note of the outcome-oriented targets for the programme of work on the biodiversity of dry and sub-humid lands, especially when developing its strategic plan, and to further refine them within the framework of the joint work programme, to contribute to the implementation of these targets at the regional level as appropriate and to monitor progress towards them; 7/

14. *Emphasizes* the need for taxonomic studies in the implementation of the programme of work on the biological diversity of dry and sub-humid lands, taking into account the relevant activities in the programme of work for the Global Taxonomy Initiative; 8/

Global outcome-oriented targets for the expanded programme of work on forest biological diversity

15. *Invites* the members of the Collaborative Partnership on Forests to take note of the global outcome-oriented targets for the expanded programme of work on forest biological diversity and related proposed global indicators; 9/

16. *Invites* the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations to explore options to include, in its Global Forest Resources Assessment process, reporting related to forest targets and indicators in the context of the 2010 global biodiversity target; 10/

17. *Recognizes* that the list of proposed global indicators for further development for the expanded programme of work on forest biological diversity, as contained in annex I to the report of the Expert Group (UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/11/INF/3), needs refinement, and that existing global data sources should be used when reporting on any indicators in order to minimize the reporting burden; 11/

18. *Requests* the Executive Secretary to explore options, subject to the availability of funding, for the establishment of a liaison group consisting of experts, relevant organizations (including relevant members of the Collaborative Partnership on Forests), representatives of relevant regional criteria and indicator processes, and indigenous and local communities, to assess the suitability of the list of proposed global forest-related indicators referred to in the report of the third meeting of the Ad Hoc Technical Expert Group on Review of Implementation of the Programme of Work on Forest Biological Diversity (UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/11/INF/3), in terms of available data, means to collect data, technical feasibility and cost effectiveness in their application, and to provide a draft report for peer-review by Parties prior to its finalization and then for consideration by a meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice prior to the ninth meeting of the Conference of the Parties; 12/

19. *Invites* Parties to share their experiences in the application of the global outcome-oriented targets in the national implementation of the expanded programme of work on forest biological diversity and in the development and application of national indicators; 13/

20. *Emphasizes* the need for taxonomic studies in forest biodiversity, especially in megadiverse and developing countries, taking into account the relevant activities in the programme of work for the Global Taxonomy Initiative; 14/

7/ From recommendation XI/7 (paragraph 3 (h))
8/ From recommendation XI/7 (paragraph 3 (g))
9/ From recommendation XI/7 (paragraph 4 (e))
10/ From recommendation XI/7 (paragraph 4 (f))
11/ From recommendation XI/7 (paragraph 4 (d))
12/ From recommendation XI/7 (paragraph 4 (g))
13/ From recommendation XI/7 (paragraph 4 (i))
14/ From recommendation XI/7 (paragraph 4 (l))

Global outcome-oriented targets for the programme of work on mountain biological diversity

21. *Considers* the technical rationale and proposed global indicators for the global outcome-oriented targets for the programme of work on mountain biological diversity contained in the note by the Executive Secretary (UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/11/10); 15/

Global outcome-oriented targets for the programmes of work on marine and coastal biological diversity and the biological diversity of inland waters

22. *Takes note of* the elaborated technical rationales for the global outcome-oriented targets for the programmes of work on marine and coastal biological diversity and the biological diversity of inland waters, contained in annex II and III of the report of the Expert Group (UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA10/INF/6), as providing additional guidance for the application of the targets to the programmes of work on marine and coastal biodiversity and the biological diversity of inland water ecosystems; 16/

23. *Invites* the Conference of the Parties to the Ramsar Convention, for areas within its mandate and in line with the role of the Ramsar Convention established, by decision III/21, as the lead implementation partner on wetlands for the Convention on Biological Diversity, to contribute to the implementation of the targets, to monitoring progress towards them and to developing the targets further for specific application to wetlands; 17/

24. *Invites* the regional seas conventions and action plans, and large marine ecosystem projects, to take note of the outcome-oriented targets for the programme of work on marine and coastal biological diversity, and to contribute to the implementation of these targets at the regional level as appropriate, and to monitor progress towards them; 18/

25. *Considers* the need for additional guidance to facilitate implementation of targets 5.1, 6.1 and 7.1 for marine and coastal biological diversity and the biological diversity of inland waters; 19/

26. *Recommends* that, when applying outcome-oriented targets for marine and coastal biological diversity and for the biological diversity of inland waters to other programmes of work, full account be taken of the impacts of management practices in forests, dry and sub-humid lands, mountains and, especially, agricultural lands on the biodiversity of marine and coastal areas and of inland waters, in particular in relation to the downstream impacts of water use and water pollution; 20/

15/ From recommendation XI/7 (paragraph 5 (b))

16/ From recommendation X/4 (paragraph 4 (b))

17/ From recommendation X/4 (paragraph 4 (f))

18/ From recommendation X/4 (paragraph 4 (g))

19/ From recommendation X/4 (paragraph 4 (h))

20/ From recommendation X/4 (paragraph 6)

Annex I

INDICATORS FOR ASSESSING PROGRESS IN IMPLEMENTING THE GOALS AND OBJECTIVES OF THE STRATEGIC PLAN

<i>Strategic goals and objectives</i>	<i>Possible indicators</i>
Goal 1: The Convention is fulfilling its leadership role in international biodiversity issues.	
1.1 The Convention is setting the global biodiversity agenda.	CBD provisions, COP decisions and 2010 target reflected in workplans of major international forums
1.2 The Convention is promoting cooperation between all relevant international instruments and processes to enhance policy coherence.	
1.3 Other international processes are actively supporting implementation of the Convention, in a manner consistent with their respective frameworks.	
1.4 The Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety is widely implemented.	
1.5 Biodiversity concerns are being integrated into relevant sectoral or cross-sectoral plans, programmes and policies at the regional and global levels.	<p><i>Possible indicator to be developed:</i></p> <p><i>Number of regional/global plans, programmes and policies which specifically address the integration of biodiversity concerns into relevant sectoral or cross-sectoral plans, programmes and policies</i></p> <p><i>Application of planning tools such as strategic environmental assessment to assess the degree to which biodiversity concerns are being integrated</i></p> <p><i>Biodiversity integrated into the criteria of multilateral donors and regional development banks</i></p>
1.6 Parties are collaborating at the regional and subregional levels to implement the Convention.	<p><i>Possible indicator to be developed:</i></p> <p><i>Number of Parties that are part of (sub-) regional biodiversity-related agreements</i></p>
Goal 2: Parties have improved financial, human, scientific, technical, and technological capacity to implement the Convention.	
2.1 All Parties have adequate capacity for implementation of priority actions in national biodiversity strategy and action plans.	
2.2 Developing country Parties, in particular the least developed and the small island developing States amongst them, and other Parties with economies in transition, have sufficient resources available to implement the three objectives of the Convention.	Official development assistance provided in support of the Convention (OECD-DAC Statistics Committee)
2.3 Developing country Parties, in particular the least developed and the small island developing States amongst them, and other Parties with economies in transition, have increased resources and technology transfer available to implement the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety.	
2.4 All Parties have adequate capacity to implement the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety.	

<i>Strategic goals and objectives</i>	<i>Possible indicators</i>
2.5 Technical and scientific cooperation is making a significant contribution to building capacity.	<i>Indicator to be developed consistent with VII/30</i>
Goal 3: National biodiversity strategies and action plans and the integration of biodiversity concerns into relevant sectors serve as an effective framework for the implementation of the objectives of the Convention.	
3.1 Every Party has effective national strategies, plans and programmes in place to provide a national framework for implementing the three objectives of the Convention and to set clear national priorities.	Number of Parties with national biodiversity strategies
3.2 Every Party to the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety has a regulatory framework in place and functioning to implement the Protocol.	
3.3 Biodiversity concerns are being integrated into relevant national sectoral and cross-sectoral plans, programmes and policies.	<i>To be developed</i> <i>Percentage of Parties with relevant national sectoral and cross-sectoral plans, programmes and policies in which biodiversity concerns are integrated</i>
3.4 The priorities in national biodiversity strategies and action plans are being actively implemented, as a means to achieve national implementation of the Convention, and as a significant contribution towards the global biodiversity agenda.	<i>To be developed</i> <i>Number of national biodiversity strategies and action plans that are being actively implemented</i>
Goal 4: There is a better understanding of the importance of biodiversity and of the Convention, and this has led to broader engagement across society in implementation.	
4.1 All Parties are implementing a communication, education, and public awareness strategy and promoting public participation in support of the Convention.	<i>Possible indicator to be developed:</i> <i>Number of Parties implementing a communication, education and public awareness strategy and promoting public participation</i> <i>Percentage of public awareness about the importance of biodiversity</i> <i>Percentage of Parties with biodiversity on their public school curricula</i>
4.2 Every Party to the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety is promoting and facilitating public awareness, education and participation in support of the Protocol.	
4.3 Indigenous and local communities are effectively involved in implementation and in the processes of the Convention, at national, regional and international levels.	<i>To be developed by the Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group on Article 8(j)</i>
4.4 Key actors and stakeholders, including the private sector, are engaged in partnership to implement the Convention and are integrating biodiversity concerns into their relevant sectoral and cross-sectoral plans, programmes and policies.	<i>To be developed</i> <i>Indicator targeting private sector engagement, e.g. Voluntary type 2 partnerships in support of the implementation of the Convention</i>

Annex II

INDICATORS RELEVANT TO THE 2010 GOALS AND TARGETS (AS REVISED BY SBSTTA RECOMMENDATION X/5, ANNEX II)

<i>Goals and targets</i>	<i>Relevant headline indicators</i>
Protect the components of biodiversity	
<i>Goal 1. Promote the conservation of the biological diversity of ecosystems, habitats and biomes</i>	
Target 1.1: At least 10% of each of the world's ecological regions effectively conserved.	<p>Most relevant indicator:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coverage of protected areas <p>Other relevant indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trends in extent of selected biomes, ecosystems and habitats • Trends in abundance and distribution of selected species
Target 1.2: Areas of particular importance to biodiversity protected	<p>Relevant indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trends in extent of selected biomes, ecosystems and habitats • Trends in abundance and distribution of selected species • Coverage of protected areas
<i>Goal 2. Promote the conservation of species diversity</i>	
Target 2.1: Restore, maintain, or reduce the decline of populations of species of selected taxonomic groups.	<p>Most relevant indicator:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trends in abundance and distribution of selected species <p>Other relevant indicator:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Change in status of threatened species
Target 2.2: Status of threatened species improved.	<p>Most relevant indicator:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Change in status of threatened species <p>Other relevant indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trends in abundance and distribution of selected species • Coverage of protected areas
<i>Goal 3. Promote the conservation of genetic diversity</i>	
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.	<p>Most relevant indicator:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trends in genetic diversity of domesticated animals, cultivated plants, and fish species of major socio-economic importance <p>Other relevant indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Biodiversity used in food and medicine (indicator under development)</i> • Trends in abundance and distribution of selected species
Promote sustainable use	
<i>Goal 4. Promote sustainable use and consumption.</i>	

<i>Goals and targets</i>	<i>Relevant headline indicators</i>
Target 4.1: Biodiversity-based products derived from sources that are sustainably managed, and production areas managed consistent with the conservation of biodiversity.	<p>Most relevant indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Area of forest, agricultural and aquaculture ecosystems under sustainable management • <i>Proportion of products derived from sustainable sources (indicator under development)</i> <p>Other relevant indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trends in abundance and distribution of selected species • Marine trophic index • Nitrogen deposition • Water quality in aquatic ecosystems
Target 4.2. Unsustainable consumption, of biological resources, or that impacts upon biodiversity, reduced.	<p>Relevant indicator:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Ecological footprint and related concepts (indicator under development)</i>
Target 4.3: No species of wild flora or fauna endangered by international trade.	<p>Most relevant indicator:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Change in status of threatened species
Address threats to biodiversity	
<i>Goal 5. Pressures from habitat loss, land use change and degradation, and unsustainable water use, reduced.</i>	
Target 5.1. Rate of loss and degradation of natural habitats decreased.	<p>Most relevant indicator:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trends in extent of selected biomes, ecosystems and habitats <p>Other relevant indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trends in abundance and distribution of selected species • Marine trophic index
<i>Goal 6. Control threats from invasive alien species</i>	
Target 6.1. Pathways for major potential alien invasive species controlled.	<p>Relevant indicator:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trends in invasive alien species
Target 6.2. Management plans in place for major alien species that threaten ecosystems, habitats or species.	<p>Relevant indicator:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trends in invasive alien species
<i>Goal 7. Address challenges to biodiversity from climate change, and pollution</i>	
Target 7.1. Maintain and enhance resilience of the components of biodiversity to adapt to climate change.	<p>Relevant indicator:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Connectivity/fragmentation of ecosystems
Target 7.2. Reduce pollution and its impacts on biodiversity.	<p>Nitrogen deposition</p> <p>Water quality in aquatic ecosystems</p>
Maintain goods and services from biodiversity to support human well-being	
<i>Goal 8. Maintain capacity of ecosystems to deliver goods and services and support livelihoods</i>	
Target 8.1. Capacity of ecosystems to deliver goods and services maintained.	<p>Relevant indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Biodiversity used in food and medicine (indicator under development)</i> • Water quality in aquatic ecosystems

<i>Goals and targets</i>	<i>Relevant headline indicators</i>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Marine trophic index • Incidence of Human-induced ecosystem failure
Target 8.2. Biological resources that support sustainable livelihoods, local food security and health care, especially of poor people maintained.	<p>Most relevant indicator:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health and well-being of communities who depend directly on local ecosystem goods and services <p>Other relevant indicator:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Biodiversity used in food and medicine</i>
Protect traditional knowledge, innovations and practices	
<i>Goal 9 Maintain socio-cultural diversity of indigenous and local communities</i>	
Target 9.1. Protect traditional knowledge, innovations and practices.	<p>Most relevant indicator:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Status and trends of linguistic diversity and numbers of speakers of indigenous languages <p>Other relevant indicator:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Additional indicators to be developed</i>
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>Indicator to be developed</i>
Ensure the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising out of the use of genetic resources	
<i>Goal 10. Ensure the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising out of the use of genetic resources</i>	
Target 10.1. All access to genetic resources is in line with the Convention on Biological Diversity and its relevant provisions.	<i>Indicator to be developed</i>
Target 10.2. Benefits arising from the commercial and other utilization of genetic resources shared in a fair and equitable way with the countries providing such resources in line with the Convention on Biological Diversity and its relevant provisions	<i>Indicator to be developed</i>
Ensure provision of adequate resources	
<i>Goal 11: Parties have improved financial, human, scientific, technical and technological capacity to implement the Convention</i>	
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.	<p>Most relevant indicator:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Official development assistance provided in support of the Convention
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>Indicator to be developed</i>

*Annex III***DRAFT GUIDELINES FOR THE REVIEW OF THE PROGRAMMES OF WORK OF THE CONVENTION****A. *Process for reviewing and, as necessary, revising the programmes of work*****1. *Review of the current programme of work***

The review of implementation of a programme of work could include:

1. *A review of implementation against the elements of the programme of work itself* (objectives, activities, etc). The review should ascertain:

(a) Whether, and to what degree, operational objectives and all or selected priority activities of the programme of work at the national, regional and global level were implemented by Parties and others, and the extent to which this was facilitated by the Convention Secretariat and other partners;

(b) Whether, and to what degree, the programme of work has facilitated the mobilization of the necessary financial resources. This would involve analysing the trends in funding for the thematic area, as well as actions taken by the financial mechanism and other multilateral and bilateral donors in response to the guidance of the Conference of the Parties regarding the programme of work;

(c) Whether, and to what degree, the implementation of activities has contributed to meeting the goals and objectives of the programme of work;

(d) Whether, and to what degree, the implementation of activities has contributed to meeting the goals and targets of the framework for evaluating implementation of the Convention and progress towards the 2010 target.

2. *An assessment of the adequacy of the programme of work to address major challenges.*

The review should assess the current and future effectiveness of the programme of work in the context of the Millennium Development Goals and the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development. The goals, objectives and activities of the programme of work should be assessed against the status and trends in biodiversity, current and projected major threats (including threats primarily associated with other biomes) and other emerging issues, to determine whether these remain adequate for reducing rates of biodiversity loss, promoting sustainable use, and contributing to the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising out of the utilization of genetic resources.

2. *Revision and updating of the programme of work*

The programme of work should only be revised and updated if the need to do so is identified through the review process outlined in section 1 above. Steps to follow when revising and updating the programme of work are:

1. Define goals and objectives according to needs, in light of status and trends in biodiversity, and against current and projected major threats, and other emerging issues, in order to contribute to the achievement of the three objectives of the Convention;

2. Integrate the vision, mission and provisional framework of goals and targets as outlined in annex III to decision VII/30 into the programme of work and, where applicable, the goals and objectives of the Strategic Plan;

3. Assess activities:

(a) Remove activities of earlier programmes of work that have been completed, are obsolete, or have shown to be ineffective;

(b) Include activities required to address needs, in light of: (i) status and trends in biodiversity, current and projected major threats to biodiversity, obstacles to sustainable use and to the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising out of the utilization of genetic resources, and the experience

of the previous version of the programme of work; and (ii) results of a gap analysis taking into account all relevant activities including those being undertaken within the framework of other conventions, and by organizations and initiatives that contribute to the objectives of the programme of work (the gap analysis would also help to identify opportunities for collaboration, as well as areas where additional activities would add the most value);

(c) Acknowledge activities being undertaken by other conventions, organizations and initiatives to meet the objectives of the programme of work and focus on activities in the programme of work under the Convention on Biological Diversity that fill gaps and provide added-value;

(d) Consider the financial implications of activities according to their likely effectiveness and impacts, and the capacity of Parties and partners to implement them.

4. Consider measures to provide practical support, including financial and technical support, for national and regional implementation.

B. Information, tools and mechanisms to support the review and revision of the programmes of work

1. Types and sources of information

1. Degree of implementation of the programme of work:

(a) Information from Parties (including national reports and thematic reports);

(b) Information from the 2010 monitoring exercise (indicators);

(c) Additional information from relevant United Nations agencies, conventions, international and regional organizations, indigenous and local communities, and other partners.

2. Status and trends in biodiversity, and threats to biodiversity and obstacles to sustainable use and to the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising out of the utilization of genetic resources:

(a) Information from the 2010 monitoring exercise (indicators);

(b) Information from Parties (including national reports and voluntary thematic reports);

(c) Additional information from relevant United Nations agencies, conventions, international and regional organizations and processes, and other partners, including in particular the Millennium Ecosystem Assessment and other assessments.

3. Financial resources for implementation:

(a) Information from Parties and other Governments on financial resources and the financial mechanism with respect to programmes of work (including national reports and thematic reports);

(b) Reports of, and information from, the Global Environment Facility and other multilateral and bilateral donor agencies on thematic areas and cross-cutting issues;

(c) Additional information from relevant United Nations agencies, conventions, international and regional organizations, and other partners and stakeholders.

2. Supporting tools and mechanisms

1. Use of expert groups, regional workshops and consultations.

2. Development of a framework for the coordinated use of available assessment data from disparate sources.

3. Use of a rational timeline for review of implementation – one that takes into account when national reports and other information will be available.

4. Share experiences and approaches through the clearing-house mechanism and other mechanisms.

Annex IV

APPLICATION OF THE 2010 FRAMEWORK TARGETS TO THE PROGRAMMES OF WORK

Goals and targets as per the framework (decision VII/30, annex II)	Marine and coastal biodiversity¹	Inland waters biodiversity¹	Forest biodiversity²	Mountain biodiversity²	Dry and sub-humid lands biodiversity²	Island biodiversity³
Focal Area 1: Protect the components of biodiversity						
<i>Goal 1. Promote the conservation of the biological diversity of ecosystems, habitats and biomes</i>						
Target 1.1: At least 10% of each of the world's ecological regions effectively conserved.	At least 10% of each of the world's marine and coastal ecological regions effectively conserved.	At least 10% of known inland water ecosystem area effectively conserved and under integrated river or lake basin management.	At least 10% of each of the world's forest types are effectively conserved.	At least 10% of each of the world's mountain ecosystems are effectively conserved.	At least 10% of each of the dry and sub-humid lands ecosystems are effectively conserved.	At least 10% of each of the island ecological regions effectively conserved.
Target 1.2: Areas of particular importance to biodiversity protected.	Particularly vulnerable marine and coastal habitats and ecosystems, such as tropical and cold water coral reefs, seamounts, hydrothermal vents mangroves, seagrasses, spawning grounds and other vulnerable areas in marine habitats effectively protected.	275 million hectares of wetlands of particular importance to biodiversity protected, including representation and equitable distribution of areas of different wetland types across the range of biogeographic zones.	Areas of particular importance to forest biodiversity protected in the most threatened and vulnerable forest ecosystems through comprehensive, effectively managed and ecologically representative national and regional protected area networks.	Areas of particular importance to mountain biodiversity protected through comprehensive, effectively managed and ecologically representative national and regional protected area networks.	Areas of particular importance to dry and sub-humid lands biodiversity are protected through comprehensive, effectively managed and ecologically representative national and regional protected area networks.	Areas of particular importance to biodiversity are protected.
<i>Goal 2. Promote the conservation of species diversity</i>						
Target 2.1: Restore, maintain or reduce the decline of populations of species of selected taxonomic groups.	Reduce the decline of, maintain or restore populations of species of selected marine and coastal taxonomic groups.	Reduce the decline of, maintain or restore populations of species of selected taxonomic groups dependent upon inland water ecosystems.	Populations of forest species of threatened and most vulnerable taxonomic groups restored, maintained, or their decline substantially	Restore, maintain or substantially reduce the decline of populations of species of the most vulnerable and threatened mountain species.	Restore, maintain, or substantially reduce the decline of populations of the most vulnerable and threatened dry and sub-humid lands species.	Reduce the decline of, maintain and restore populations of species of selected taxonomic groups and improve status of threatened species.

Goals and targets as per the framework (decision VII/30, annex II)	Marine and coastal biodiversity¹	Inland waters biodiversity¹	Forest biodiversity²	Mountain biodiversity²	Dry and sub-humid lands biodiversity²	Island biodiversity³
Target 2.2: Status of threatened species improved.	Known globally threatened and endangered marine and coastal species, with particular attention to migratory species and populations, effectively conserved.	The world's known threatened inland water ecosystem dependent species of plants and animals conserved, with particular attention to migratory, transboundary and endemic species and populations.	reduced. Conservation status of threatened forest species substantially improved.	Status of threatened mountain species substantially improved.	Status of threatened dry and sub-humid lands species substantially improved.	<i>This target is incorporated into target 2.1.</i>
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.	Further losses of known genetic diversity of exploited wild fish and other wild and cultured marine and coastal species prevented, and associated indigenous and local knowledge maintained.	Known genetic diversity of crops, livestock, and of harvested species of trees, fish and wildlife and other valuable species dependent upon inland water ecosystems is conserved, and associated indigenous and local knowledge is maintained.	Genetic diversity of valuable forest species, and other species providing non-timber forest products, conserved and associated indigenous and local knowledge is protected and maintained.	Genetic diversity of crops, livestock, and of harvested species of trees and other species providing non-timber forest products, fish, and wildlife and other valuable mountain species conserved, associated indigenous and local knowledge is protected and maintained.	Genetic diversity of crops, livestock, harvested species of trees, fish and wildlife and other valuable dry and sub-humid lands species is conserved, and associated indigenous and local knowledge is protected and maintained.	Genetic diversity of crops, livestock, and other valuable island species conserved, and associated indigenous and local knowledge maintained.

Goals and targets as per the framework (decision VII/30, annex II)	Marine and coastal biodiversity¹	Inland waters biodiversity¹	Forest biodiversity²	Mountain biodiversity²	Dry and sub-humid lands biodiversity²	Island biodiversity³
Focal Area 2: Promote sustainable use						
<i>Goal 4. Promote sustainable use and consumption</i>						
Target 4.1: Biodiversity-based products derived from sources that are sustainably managed, and production areas managed consistent with the conservation of biodiversity.	4.1.1: All exploited fisheries products derived from sources that are sustainably managed, and unsustainable uses of other marine and coastal species minimized. 4.1.2: All mariculture facilities operated consistent with the conservation of biodiversity and social equity.	4.1.1: Products from inland water ecosystem biological diversity derived from sustainable sources. 4.1.2: Aquaculture areas in inland water ecosystems managed consistent with the conservation of inland water biological diversity.	Forest goods and services are derived from sources and concessions managed according to the principles of sustainable forest management including conservation of biological diversity.	Mountain biodiversity-based products derived from sources that are sustainably managed, and production areas managed consistent with the conservation of biodiversity.	Dry and sub-humid lands biodiversity-based products are derived from sources that are sustainably managed, and production areas managed so as to be consistent with the conservation of biodiversity.	Island biodiversity-based products are derived from sources that are sustainably managed, and production areas managed, consistent with the conservation of biodiversity.
Target 4.2 Unsustainable consumption, of biological resources, or that impacts upon biodiversity, reduced.	<i>Aspects of this target are addressed under target 4.1.1 and 4.1.2.</i>	<i>Aspects of this target are addressed under target 4.1.1 and 4.1.2.</i>	Unsustainable consumption of biological resources, and its impact upon forest biological resources, reduced.	Unsustainable consumption of biological resources, and its impact upon mountain biodiversity, reduced.	Unsustainable consumption of biological resources and its impact upon dry and sub-humid lands biodiversity is reduced.	Unsustainable consumption of biological resources and its impact upon biodiversity is reduced.
Target 4.3: No species of wild flora or fauna endangered by international trade.	No species of wild marine and coastal flora and fauna endangered by international trade.	No species of wild flora or fauna dependent upon inland water ecosystems endangered by international trade.	<i>Option 1:</i> [No species of forest flora or fauna, including timber species, endangered by international trade.] <i>Option 2:</i> [Number of species of forest wild flora and fauna endangered by international trade]	<i>Option 1:</i> [No species of wild mountain flora or fauna endangered by international trade.] <i>Option 2:</i> [Number of species of mountain wild flora and fauna endangered by international trade]	[Option 1: No species of dry and sub-humid lands wild flora and fauna are endangered by international trade.] [Option 2: Number of species of dry and sub-humid lands wild flora and fauna endangered by international]	No species of wild flora and fauna is endangered by international trade.

Goals and targets as per the framework (decision VII/30, annex II)	Marine and coastal biodiversity¹	Inland waters biodiversity¹	Forest biodiversity²	Mountain biodiversity²	Dry and sub-humid lands biodiversity²	Island biodiversity³
			significantly reduced.]	significantly reduced.]	trade significantly reduced.]	
Focal Area 3: Address threats to biodiversity						
<i>Goal 5. Pressures from habitat loss, land-use change and degradation, and unsustainable water use, reduced</i>						
Target 5.1: Rate of loss and degradation of natural habitats decreased.	Rate of loss and degradation of natural marine and coastal habitats, in particular mangroves, seagrasses, tropical and cold water coral reefs, seamounts, hydrothermal vents and other important habitats, decreased.	Rate of loss and degradation of inland water ecosystem biological diversity, especially through unsustainable water use, are decreased.	The current rate of forest loss, degradation, and conversion to other land uses are substantially reduced and the impact on forest biodiversity of human-induced uncontrolled/unwanted forest fires substantially reduced.	Current rate of loss and degradation of natural mountain habitats substantially reduced and the impact on mountain biodiversity of human-induced uncontrolled/unwanted fires substantially reduced.	Current rate of loss and degradation of natural habitats in dry and sub-humid lands substantially reduced and the impact on dry and sub-humid lands biodiversity of human-induced uncontrolled/unwanted fires substantially reduced.	Rate of loss and degradation of natural habitats decreased.

Goals and targets as per the framework (decision VII/30, annex II)	Marine and coastal biodiversity¹	Inland waters biodiversity¹	Forest biodiversity²	Mountain biodiversity²	Dry and sub-humid lands biodiversity²	Island biodiversity³
<i>Goal 6. Control threats from invasive alien species</i>						
Target 6.1: Pathways for major potential alien invasive species controlled.	Pathways for major potential invasive alien species in marine and coastal ecosystems controlled.	Pathways for major potential invasive alien species in inland water ecosystems controlled.	Pathways for major potential invasive alien species in forest ecosystems identified and controlled.	Pathways for major potential invasive alien species in mountain ecosystems identified and controlled.	Pathways for major potential alien invasive species are identified and controlled in dry and sub-humid lands.	Pathways for major potential alien invasive species controlled.
Target 6.2: Management plans in place for major alien species that threaten ecosystems, habitats or species.	Management plans in place and implemented for invasive alien species that are considered to present the greatest threat to marine and coastal ecosystems,	Management plans in place and implemented for invasive alien species that are considered to present the greatest threat to	Management plans in place and implemented for invasive alien species that are considered a significant threat to forest ecosystems,	Management plans in place and implemented for major alien species that threaten mountain ecosystems, habitats or species.	Management plans in place and implemented for major alien species that threaten dry and sub-humid lands ecosystems,	Management plans in place for major alien species that threaten ecosystems, habitats or species.

Goals and targets as per the framework (decision VII/30, annex II)	Marine and coastal biodiversity¹	Inland waters biodiversity¹	Forest biodiversity²	Mountain biodiversity²	Dry and sub-humid lands biodiversity²	Island biodiversity³
	habitats or species.	inland water ecosystems, habitats or species.	habitats or species.		habitats or species.	
<i>Goal 7. Address challenges to biodiversity from climate change, and pollution</i>						
Target 7.1: Maintain and enhance resilience of the components of biodiversity to adapt to climate change.	Maintain and enhance resilience of the components of marine and coastal biodiversity to adapt to climate change.	Maintain and enhance resilience of the components of inland water ecosystem biodiversity to adapt to climate change.	Resilience of the components of biodiversity to adapt to climate change in forest ecosystems maintained and enhanced.	Resilience of the components of biodiversity to adapt to climate change in mountain ecosystems maintained and enhanced.	Resilience of the components of biodiversity to adapt to climate change in dry and sub-humid lands maintained and enhanced.	Maintain and enhance resilience of the components of biodiversity to adapt to climate change.
Target 7.2: Reduce pollution and its impacts on biodiversity.	Substantially reduce land-based and seabased sources of marine pollution and their impacts on biodiversity.	Substantially reduce pollution and its impacts on inland water ecosystem biodiversity.	The adverse impact of pollution on forest biodiversity substantially reduced.	The adverse impact of pollution on mountain biodiversity substantially reduced.	The adverse impact of pollution on dry and sub-humid lands biodiversity substantially reduced.	Reduce pollution and its impacts on island biological diversity.
			7.3 The impact on forest biodiversity of human-induced uncontrolled/unwanted forest fires substantially reduced. NEW			
Focal Area 4: Maintain goods and services from biodiversity to support human well-being						
<i>Goal 8. Maintain capacity of ecosystems to deliver goods and services and support livelihoods</i>						
Target 8.1: Capacity of ecosystems to deliver goods and services maintained.	Capacity of marine and coastal ecosystems to deliver goods and services maintained or enhanced.	Capacity of inland water ecosystems to deliver goods and services maintained or enhanced.	Capacity of forest ecosystems to deliver goods and services maintained or improved.	Capacity mountain ecosystems to deliver goods and services maintained or improved.	Capacity of dry and sub-humid lands ecosystems to deliver goods and services maintained or improved.	Maintain capacity of island ecosystems to deliver goods and services and biological resources that support sustainable livelihoods, local food security and health care, especially of poor people.

Goals and targets as per the framework (decision VII/30, annex II)	Marine and coastal biodiversity¹	Inland waters biodiversity¹	Forest biodiversity²	Mountain biodiversity²	Dry and sub-humid lands biodiversity²	Island biodiversity³
Target 8.2: Biological resources that support sustainable livelihoods, local food security and health care, especially of poor people, maintained.	Marine and coastal biological resources that support sustainable livelihoods, local food security and health care, especially of poor people, maintained and, where depleted, restored.	Inland water biological resources that support sustainable livelihoods, local food security and health care, especially of poor people, maintained and, where depleted, restored.	Forest biological resources that support sustainable livelihoods, local food security and health care, especially of poor people dependent upon forests, maintained.	Mountain biological resources that support sustainable livelihoods, local food security and health care, especially of poor people living in mountains, maintained.	Biological resources that support sustainable livelihoods, local food security and health care, especially of poor people living in dry and sub-humid lands, maintained.	<i>This target is incorporated into target 8.1.</i>
Focal Area 5: Protect traditional knowledge, innovations and practices						
<i>Goal 9. Maintain socio-cultural diversity of indigenous and local communities</i>						
Target 9.1. Protect traditional knowledge, innovations and practices.	Measures to protect traditional knowledge, innovations and practices associated with marine and coastal biological diversity implemented, and the participation of indigenous and local communities in activities aimed at this promoted and facilitated.*	Measures to protect traditional knowledge, innovations and practices associated with the biological diversity of inland water ecosystems implemented, and the participation of indigenous and local communities in activities aimed at this promoted and facilitated.*	Measures to protect traditional knowledge, innovations and practices associated with forest biological diversity implemented, and the participation of indigenous and local communities in activities aimed at this promoted and facilitated. *	Measures to protect traditional knowledge, innovations and practices associated with mountain biological diversity implemented, and the participation of indigenous and local communities in activities aimed at this promoted and facilitated.*	Measures to protect traditional knowledge, innovations and practices associated with dry and sub-humid lands biological diversity implemented, and the participation of indigenous and local communities in activities aimed at this promoted and facilitated.*	Protect traditional knowledge, innovations and practices and the rights of indigenous and local communities over their traditional knowledge, innovations and practices, including their rights to benefit-sharing.
Target 9.2: Protect the rights of indigenous and local communities over their traditional knowledge, innovations and practices, including their rights to benefit sharing.	Traditional knowledge, innovations and practices regarding marine and coastal biodiversity respected, preserved and maintained, the wider application of such knowledge, innovations and	Traditional knowledge, innovations and practices regarding biological diversity of inland water ecosystems respected, preserved and maintained, the wider application of	[Option 1: Traditional knowledge, innovations and practices regarding forest biodiversity respected, preserved and maintained, the wider application of such knowledge,	[Option 1: Traditional knowledge, innovations and practices regarding mountain biodiversity respected, preserved and maintained, the wider application of	[Option 1: Traditional knowledge, innovations and practices regarding dry and sub-humid lands biodiversity respected, preserved and maintained, the wider application of	<i>This target is incorporated into target 9.1.</i>

Goals and targets as per the framework (decision VII/30, annex II)	Marine and coastal biodiversity¹	Inland waters biodiversity¹	Forest biodiversity²	Mountain biodiversity²	Dry and sub-humid lands biodiversity²	Island biodiversity³
	practices promoted with the prior informed consent and involvement of the indigenous and local communities providing such traditional knowledge, innovations and practices, and the benefits arising from such knowledge, innovations and practices equitably shared. *	such knowledge, innovations and practices promoted with the prior informed consent and involvement of the indigenous and local communities providing such traditional knowledge, innovations and practices, and the benefits arising from such knowledge, innovations and practices equitably shared. *	innovations and practices promoted with the prior informed consent and involvement of the indigenous and local communities providing such traditional knowledge, innovations and practices, and the benefits arising from such knowledge, innovations and practices equitably shared. *] <i>See Option 2 below</i>	such knowledge, innovations and practices promoted with the prior informed consent and involvement of the indigenous and local communities providing such traditional knowledge, innovations and practices, and the benefits arising from such knowledge, innovations and practices equitably shared. *] <i>See Option 2 below</i>	such knowledge, innovations and practices promoted with the prior informed consent and involvement of the indigenous and local communities providing such traditional knowledge, innovations and practices, and the benefits arising from such knowledge, innovations and practices equitably shared. *] <i>See Option 2 below</i>	
			<i>[Option 2:</i> The rights of indigenous and local communities over their traditional knowledge, innovations and practices, including their rights to benefit sharing regarding forest biodiversity protected, the wider application of such knowledge, innovations and practices promoted with the prior informed consent and involvement of the indigenous and local communities	<i>[Option 2:</i> The rights of indigenous and local communities over their traditional knowledge, innovations and practices, including their rights to benefit sharing regarding mountain biodiversity protected, the wider application of such knowledge, innovations and practices promoted with the prior informed consent and involvement of the indigenous and local communities	<i>[Option 2:</i> The rights of indigenous and local communities over their traditional knowledge, innovations and practices, including their rights to benefit sharing regarding dry and sub-humid lands biodiversity protected, the wider application of such knowledge, innovations and practices promoted with the prior informed consent	

Goals and targets as per the framework (decision VII/30, annex II)	Marine and coastal biodiversity¹	Inland waters biodiversity¹	Forest biodiversity²	Mountain biodiversity²	Dry and sub-humid lands biodiversity²	Island biodiversity³
			providing such traditional knowledge, innovations and practices, and the benefits arising from such knowledge, innovations and practices equitably shared.*]	providing such traditional knowledge, innovations and practices, and the benefits arising from such knowledge, innovations and practices equitably shared.*]	and involvement of the indigenous and local communities providing such traditional knowledge, innovations and practices, and the benefits arising from such knowledge, innovations and practices equitably shared.*]	
Goals and targets as per the framework (decision VII/30, annex II)/4	Marine and coastal biodiversity¹	Inland waters biodiversity¹	Forest biodiversity²	Mountain biodiversity²	Dry and sub-humid lands biodiversity²	Island biodiversity³
Focal Area 6: Ensure the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising out of the use of genetic resources						
<i>Goal 10. Ensure the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising out of the use of genetic resources</i>						
Target 10.1: All access to genetic resources is in line with the Convention on Biological Diversity and its relevant provisions	All access to genetic resources derived from marine and coastal biological diversity is in line with the Convention on Biological Diversity. **	All access to genetic resources derived from inland water ecosystems is in line with the Convention on Biological Diversity. **	All access to genetic resources derived from forest biological diversity is in line with the Convention on Biological Diversity and its relevant provisions and, as appropriate and wherever possible, with the International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture. **	All access to genetic resources derived from mountain ecosystems is in line with the Convention on Biological Diversity and its relevant provisions and, as appropriate and wherever possible, with the International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture. **	All access to genetic resources derived from dry and sub-humid lands is in line with the Convention on Biological Diversity and its relevant provisions and, as appropriate and wherever possible, with the International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture. **	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.

Goals and targets as per the framework (decision VII/30, annex II)	Marine and coastal biodiversity¹	Inland waters biodiversity¹	Forest biodiversity²	Mountain biodiversity²	Dry and sub-humid lands biodiversity²	Island biodiversity³
Target 10.2: Benefits arising from the commercial and other utilization of genetic resources shared in a fair and equitable way with countries providing such resources in line with the Convention on Biological Diversity and its relevant provisions.	Benefits arising from the commercial and other utilization of genetic resources derived from marine and coastal biological diversity shared with the countries providing such resources. ***	Benefits arising from the commercial and other utilization of genetic resources derived from inland water ecosystems shared with the countries providing such resources. ***	Benefits arising from the commercial and other utilization of forest genetic resources shared in a fair and equitable way with the countries providing such resources in line with the Convention on Biological Diversity and its relevant provisions.	Benefits arising from the commercial and other utilization of mountain genetic resources shared in a fair and equitable way with the countries providing such resources in line with the Convention on Biological Diversity and its relevant provisions.	Benefits arising from the commercial and other utilization of dry and sub-humid lands genetic resources shared in a fair and equitable way with the countries providing such resources in line with the Convention on Biological Diversity and its relevant provisions.	
Goals and targets as per the framework (decision VII/30, annex II)	Marine and coastal biodiversity¹	Inland waters biodiversity¹	Forest biodiversity²	Mountain biodiversity²	Dry and sub-humid lands biodiversity²	Island biodiversity³
Focal Area 7: Ensure provision of adequate resources						
<i>Goal 11. Parties have improved financial, human, scientific, technical and technological capacity to implement the Convention</i>						
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.	New and additional financial resources are transferred to developing country Parties, to allow for the effective implementation of their commitments for the programme of work on marine and coastal biological diversity under the Convention, in accordance with Article 20.	New and additional financial resources are transferred to developing country Parties, to allow for the effective implementation of their commitments for the programme of work on the biological diversity of inland water ecosystems under the Convention, in accordance with Article 20.	New and additional financial resources from public, private, domestic and/or international sources are transferred to developing country Parties, to allow for the effective implementation of their commitments under the expanded programme of work on forest biological diversity, in accordance with Article 20.	New and additional financial resources are transferred to developing country Parties, in accordance with Article 20, to allow for the effective implementation of their commitments under the programme of work on mountain biological diversity.	New and additional financial resources are transferred to developing Country Parties to allow for the effective implementation of their commitments under the programme of work on dry and sub-humid lands in accordance with Article 20.	New and additional financial resources are allocated to all islands, in particular small islands developing States and for developing country Parties, to facilitate the effective implementation of this programme of work and, in general, their commitments under the Convention.

<p>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.</p>	<p>Technology is transferred to developing country Parties, to allow for the effective implementation of their commitments for the programme of work on marine and coastal biological diversity under the Convention, in accordance with its Article 20, paragraph 4.</p>	<p>Technology is transferred to developing country Parties, to allow for the effective implementation of their commitments for the programme of work on the biological diversity of inland water ecosystems under the Convention, in accordance with its Article 20, paragraph 4.</p>	<p>Environmentally sound technology is transferred to developing country Parties, to allow for the effective implementation of the expanded programme of work on forest biological diversity under the Convention, in accordance with its Article 20, paragraph 4, and Article 16.</p>	<p>Technology is transferred to developing country Parties, in accordance with its Article 20, paragraph 4, to allow for the effective implementation of their commitments under the programme of work on mountain biological diversity.</p>	<p>Technology is transferred to developing country Parties, to allow for the effective implementation of the programme of work on the biodiversity of dry and sub-humid lands and their commitments under the Convention, in accordance with Article 20, paragraph 4.</p>	<p>Technologies are transferred to developing country Parties, to allow for the effective implementation of this programme of work and, in general, their commitments under the Convention, in accordance with Article 20, paragraph 4.</p>
						<p>Capacity of islands to implement this programme of work and all its priority activities is significantly strengthened. NEW</p>

1/ Draft targets are as presented in the annex to SBSTTA recommendation X/4.

2/ Draft targets are as presented in the annex to SBSTTA recommendation XI/7

3/ Draft targets are as presented in the annex to recommendation X/1.

* These targets will be further reviewed following consideration by the Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group on Article 8(j) and Related Provisions of the Convention on Biological Diversity.

** Noting that not all Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity are also Parties to the International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources.

*** These targets will be further reviewed following consideration by the Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group on Access and Benefit-sharing.
