











Regional Workshop for South, East and Southeast Asia on the Preparation of the Fifth National Report and Global Biodiversity Outlook and Regional Policy Scenarios

Incheon City, Republic of Korea 20 - 24 May 2013





Position yourself

Question 1:

How directly involved are you with the preparation of your country's national report?

Position yourself

Question 2:

At what stage is your country in the NBSAP revision/development process?

Position yourself

Question 3:

How familiar are you with the use of biodiversity scenarios or models as decision support tools?













Regional Workshop for South, East and Southeast Asia on the Preparation of the Fifth National Report and Global Biodiversity Outlook and Regional Policy Scenarios

Incheon City, Republic of Korea 20 - 24 May 2013



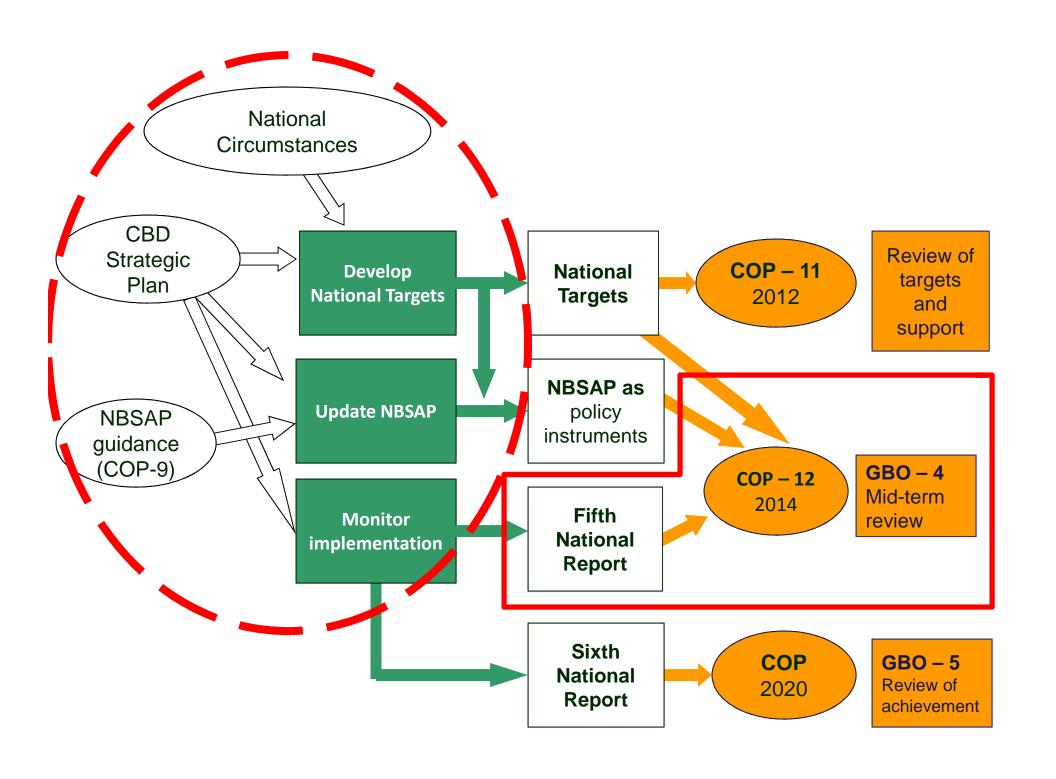


Objectives

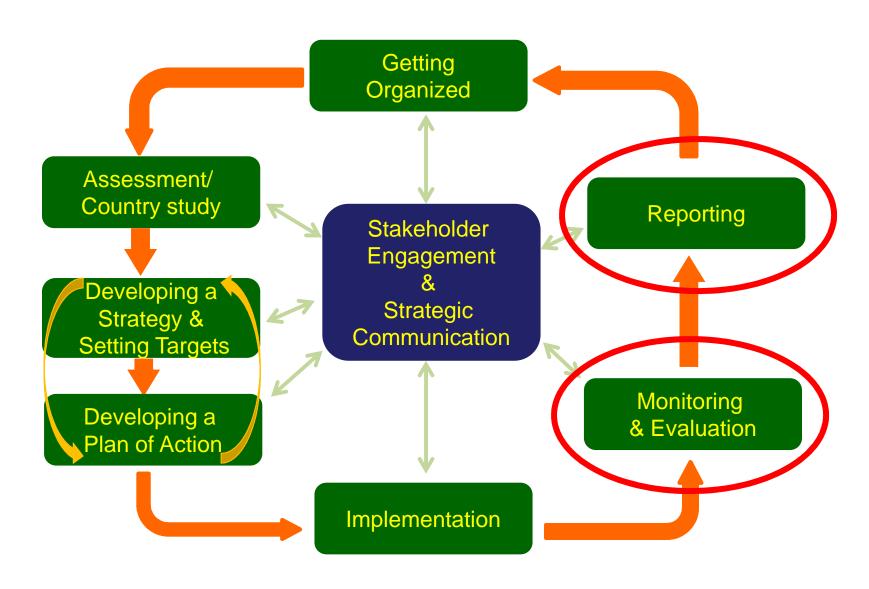
- National reports: Share experiences on national reporting and begin planning for the 5th National Report
- Global Biodiversity Outlook: Share case studies for possible use in GBO-4 and discuss links between 5NR and GBO-4
- Biodiversity scenarios: Share experiences on the potential use of biodiversity models and scenarios in policy analysis and development







NBSAP Development Process



Strategic goal A. Address the underlying causes of biodiversity loss

- Target 1: By 2020, People are aware of the values of biodiversity and the steps they can take to conserve and use it sustainably.
- Target 2: By 2020, biodiversity values are integrated into national and local development and poverty reduction strategies and planning processes and national accounts ...
- Target 3: By 2020, incentives, including subsidies, harmful to biodiversity are eliminated, phased out or reformed
- Target 4: By 2020, Governments, business and stakeholders have plans for sustainable production and consumption and keep the impacts resource use within safe ecological limits.

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

- Target 5: By 2020, the rate of loss of all natural habitats, including forests, is at least halved and where feasible brought close to zero, and degradation and fragmentation is significantly reduced.
- Target 6: By 2020 all stocks managed and harvested sustainably, so that overfishing is avoided
- Target 7: By 2020 areas under agriculture, aquaculture and forestry are managed sustainably, ensuring conservation of biodiversity.
- Target 8: By 2020, pollution, including from excess nutrients, has been brought to levels that are not detrimental to ecosystem function and biodiversity.
- Target 9: By 2020, invasive alien species and pathways are identified and prioritized, priority species are controlled or eradicated, and measures are in place to manage pathways to prevent their introduction and establishment.
- Target 10: By 2015, the multiple anthropogenic pressures on coral reefs, and other vulnerable ecosystems impacted by climate change or ocean acidification are minimized, so as to maintain their integrity and functioning.

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

- Target 11: By 2020, at least 17 per cent of terrestrial and inland water, and 10 per cent of coastal and marine areas are conserved through systems of protected areas......
- Target 12: By 2020 the extinction of known threatened species has been prevented and their conservation status, particularly of those most in decline, has been improved and sustained.
- Target 13: By 2020, the genetic diversity of cultivated plants and farmed and domesticated animals and of wild relatives is maintained.

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

- Target 14: By 2020, ecosystems that provide essential services, including services are restored and safeguarded,
- Target 15: By 2020, ecosystem resilience and the contribution of biodiversity to carbon stocks has been enhanced, through conservation and restoration, including restoration of at least 15 per cent of degraded ecosystems,
- Target 16: By 2015, the Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefits Sharing is in force and operational

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

- Target 17: By 2015 each Party has developed, adopted as a policy instrument, and has commenced implementing an effective, participatory and updated NBSAP.
- Target 18: By 2020, the traditional knowledge, innovations and practices of indigenous and local communities and their customary use, are respected.
- Target 19: By 2020, knowledge, the science base and technologies relating to biodiversity, its values, functioning, status and trends, and the consequences of its loss, are improved, widely shared and transferred, and applied.
- Target 20: By 2020, the mobilization of financial resources for effectively implementing the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 from all sources,, should increase substantially.

- Strategic goal A. Address the underlying causes of biodiversity loss
- Target 1: By 2020, People are aware of the values of biodiversity and the steps they can take to conserve and use it sustainably.
- Target Goal And Inderlying causes on all and local development and poverty reduction strategies and planning processes and national accounts ...
- Target 3: By 2020, incentives, including subsidies, harmful to biodiversity are eliminated, phased out or reformed
- Target 4: By 2020, Governments, business and stakeholders have plans for sustainable production and consumption and keep the impacts resource use within safe ecological limits.
- Strategic goal B. Reduce the direct pressures on biodiversity and promote sustainable use
- Target 5: By 2020, the rate of loss of all natural habitats, including forests, is at least halved and where feasible brought close to zero, and degradation and fragmentation is significantly reduced.
- TargeGoabaBall sohreats and harvested sustainably, so that overfishing is avoided
- Target 7: By 2020 areas under agriculture, aquaculture and forestry are managed sustainably, ensuring conservation of biodiversity.
- Target 8: By 2020, pollution, including from excess nutrients, has been brought to levels that are not detrimental to ecosystem function and biodiversity.
- Target 9: By 2020, invasive alien species and pathways are identified and prioritized, priority species are controlled or eradicated, and measures are in place to manage pathways to prevent their introduction and establishment.
- Target 10: By 2015, the multiple anthropogenic pressures on coral reefs, and other vulnerable ecosystems impacted by climate change or ocean acidification are minimized, so as to maintain their integrity and functioning.

- Strategic goal C: To improve the status of biodiversity by safeguarding ecosystems, species and genetic diversity
- Targ Goal C. a Status and the correction and similar water, and 10 protected areas......
- Target 12: By 2020 the extinction of known threatened species has been prevented and their conservation status, particularly of those most in decline, has been improved and sustained.
- Target 13: By 2020, the genetic diversity of cultivated plants and farmed and domesticated animals and of wild relatives is maintained,
- Strategic goal D: Enhance the benefits to all from biodiversity and ecosystem services
- Target 14: By 2020, ecosystems that provide essential services, including services are restored and safeguarded,
- Target Goal D: Impacts forthhuman of biodiversity to carbon stocks has been enhanced, through conservation and rewell, being storation of at least 15 per cent of degraded ecosystems,
- Target 16: By 2015, the Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefits Sharing is in force and operational
- Strategic goal E. Enhance implementation through participatory planning, knowledge management and capacity building
- Target 17: By 2015 each Party has developed, adopted as a policy instrument, and has commenced implementing an effective, participatory and updated NBSAP.
- Target 1 Goal E: tSupport mechanisms of indigenous and local committees and their customary use, are respected.
- Target 19: By 2020, knowledge, the science base and technologies relating to biodiversity, its values, functioning, status and trends, and the consequences of its loss, are improved, widely shared and transferred, and applied.
- Target 20: By 2020, the mobilization of financial resources for effectively implementing the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 from all sources,, should increase substantially.

- Strategic goal A. Address the underlying causes of biodiversity loss
- Target 1: By 2020, People are aware of the values of biodiversity and the steps they can take to conserve and use it sustainably.
- Target 2: By 2020, biodiversity values are integrated into national and local development and poverty reduction strategies and planning processes and national accounts ...
- Target 3: By 2020, incentives, including subsidies ity of cultivated plants and farmed and biodivesity are eliminated, phased out or reformed
- Targeharmful to biodiversity are eliminated, phased out its to all from biodiversity and have plans for sustainable production and consumption ecosystem services

 Or reformed source use within safe ecological

 Target 14: By 2020, ecosystems that provide essential services, including the consumption of the consumptio

Of HECIOINIECEsource use within safe ecolog limits.

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

- Target 5: By 2020, the rate of loss of all natural habitats, including forests, is at least halved and where feasible brought close to zero, and degradation and fragmentation is significantly reduced.
- Target 6: By 2020 all stocks managed and harvested sustainably, so that overfishing is avoided
- Target 7: By 2020 areas under agriculture, aquaculture and forestry are managed sustainably, ensuring conservation of biodiversity.

- Strategic goal C: To improve the status of biodiversity by safeguarding ecosystems, species and genetic diversity
- Target 11: By 2020, at least 17 per cent of terrestrial and inland water, and 10 per cent of coastal and marine areas are conserved through systems of protected areas......
- Target 12: By 2020 the extinction of known threatened species has been prevented and their conservation status, particularly of those most in decline, has been improved and sustained.
- Target 14: By 2020, ecosystems that provide essential services, including services are restored and safeguarded.
- Target 15: By 2020, ecosystem resilience and the contribution of biodiversity to carbon stocks has been enhanced, through conservation and restoration, including restoration of at least 15 per cent of degraded ecosystems,
- Target 16: By 2015, the Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefits Sharing is in force and operational
- Strategic goal E. Enhance implementation through participatory planning, knowledge management and capacity building
- Target 17: By 2015 each Party has developed, adopted as a policy instrument, and has commenced implementing an effective, participatory and updated NBSAP.
- Target 8: By 2020, pollution, including from excess edge, innovations and practices of been brought to levels that are not detrimental to indigenous and local communities and their customary use, are nutrients, has been brought to levels that are not
- Target 9: By 2020, invasive alien species and pathways are **detrimental to ecosystem infunction and polyography**, **ordinary of the relience** base and technologies relating **detrimental to ecosystem infunction and polyography**, **ordinary of the relience** base and technologies relating **detrimental to ecosystem infunction and ecosystem and ecosyst**
- Target 10: By 2015, the multiple anthropogenic pressures on coral reefs, and other vulnerable ecosystems impacted by climate change or ocean acidification are minimized, so as to maintain their integrity and functioning.
- Target 20: By 2020, the mobilization of financial resources for effectively implementing the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 from all sources,, should increase substantially.

- Strategic goal A. Address the underlying causes of biodiversity loss
- Target 1: By 2020, People are aware of the values of biodiversity and the steps they can take to conserve and use it sustainably.
- Target 2: By 2020, biodiversity values are integrated into national and local development and poverty reduction strategies and planning processes and national accounts ...
- Target 3: By 2020, incentives, including subsidies, harmful to biodiversity are eliminated, phased out or reformed
- Target 4: By 2020, Governments, business and stakeholders have plans for sustainable production and consumption and keep the impacts resource use within safe ecological limits
- Strategic goal B. Reduce the direct pressures on biodiversity and promote sustainable use
- Target 5: By 2020, the rate of loss of all natural habitats, including forests, is at least halved and where feasible brought close to zero, and degradation and fragmentation is significantly reduced.

- Strategic goal C: To improve the status of biodiversity by safeguarding ecosystems, species and genetic diversity
- Target 11: By 2020, at least 17 per cent of terrestrial and inland water, and 10 per cent of coastal and marine areas are conserved through systems of protected areas......
- Target 12: By 2020 the extinction of known threatened species has been prevented and their conservation status, particularly of those most in decline, has been improved and sustained.
- Target 13: By 2020, the genetic diversity of cultivated plants and farmed and domesticated animals and of wild relatives is maintained,
- Strategic goal D: Enhance the benefits to all from biodiversity and ecosystem services
- Target 14: By 2020, ecosystems that provide essential services, including services are restored and safeguarded,
- Target 15: By 2020, ecosystem resilience and the contribution of biodiversity to carbon stocks has been enhanced, through conservation and restoration, including restoration of at least 15 per cent of degraded ecosystems,
- Target 16: By 2015, the Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefits Sharing is in force and operational
- Target 6: By 2020 all fish and invertebrate stocks and
- Target aquatic plants are managed and harvested sustainably, an effective
 - legally and applying ecosystem based approaches, so that
- Target 8: By 2020, Follution, including from excess nutrients, has Target 18: By 2020, the traditional knowledge, innovations and practices o boverfishing is avoided, recovery plans and measures are not use, are ecosystem function and piodiversity.

 Target 18: By 2020, the traditional knowledge, innovations and practices or plans and measures are not use, are respected.
- Target place for all depleted species, fisheries have no significant nologies relating identified and prioritized priority species are controlled or eadverse impacts on threatened species and vulnerable by shared and transferred, pathways to prevent their introduction and establishment.
- ecosystems and the impacts of fisheries on stocks, species
 - coand ecosystems are within safe ecological limits for Biodiversity 2011-2020 from all sources, should increase substantially.

to maintain their integrity and functioning.

- Workshop divided in two working Groups:
 - National Reporting
 - II. Scenarios
- Work in Plenary on the first day and last day
- Field trip on Wednesday afternoon
- Country presentations
- Group Work







Workshop Outcomes:

- Draft outlines for each of the chapters of the report
- Draft timeline for the preparation of the report
- Tools and approaches which can be applied nationally when preparing the fifth national report
- Presentation on the potential application of scenarios for use in the national context







Workshop Format:

- Interactive, dynamic
- Responding to your needs
- Open, frank, informal
- Nothing gets into the report that you do not want in the report







11 a.m 12.30 p.m.	Experiences and lessons learned from the preparation of the fourth national report
	Process of preparing the fifth national report-linking it with updating NBSAPs
12.30 p.m. – 2 p.m.	Lunch break
2 p.m. – 4 p.m.	Development of the fourth edition of the Global Biodiversity Outlook
4. p.m. – 4.30 p.m.	Tea break
4.30 p.m 6 p.m.	Use of scenarios for policy analyses







Expectations:

 Please note your personal expectations from this workshop on a post-it note and stick it to the flipchart sheet







Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity

World Trade Centre
413 St. Jacques street, Suite 800
Montreal, Quebec, Canada H2Y 1N9
Tel. 1 (514) 288 2220
secretariat@cbd.int
www.cbd.int





