



1 **Speaking points by Lithuania on Goal C**

2 Lithuania welcomes the assessment of scientific and technical needs presented in document
3 17/2/Add3.

4 **Concerning the implementation of target 11**

5 Lithuania acknowledges that the Programme of Work on Protected Areas provides guidance on the
6 elements addressed in the Target 11, and many organizations have contributed to the significant
7 number of tools covering most aspects of the target as well as providing support to the
8 implementation of the target at national or regional level. In this situation, we advise to focus on
9 effective application of existing policy tools, including their adjustment to local circumstances,
10 otherwise we risk diverting the efforts of Secretariat and the Parties from the major challenges that
11 face us. Only in cases of absence of guidance documents we propose consider its development.

12 Lithuania identifies the following priority issues or gaps in knowledge and proposals for priority
13 actions relating to these gaps:

- 14 • Develop additional guidance and tools on management of protected areas in the open seas,
15 deep seas and areas beyond national jurisdiction, and protected areas affected by climate
16 change.

17 **Concerning the implementation of target 12**

18 Lithuania agrees that Target 12 is relatively broad in scope, as threatened species and extinctions
19 can occur in all ecosystem types and can be caused by various pressures. We also agree that
20 information is limited for certain taxonomic groups (eg. deep-sea species, arthropods, etc).
21 However, we note that there are multiple policy support tools and methodologies that are relevant to
22 this target. Nonetheless we would like to invite Parties to implement effective actions to identify
23 and reduce the direct and indirect pressures on the affected species, to prepare and implement
24 recovery plans, and:

- 25 • Encourage collection of data including genetic information on poorly documented species
26 such as invertebrates, fungi, deep sea species, and increase knowledge on taxonomy,
27 distribution area and causes of their decline.
28 • Improve knowledge on the ecology of threatened species, where there are gaps.

29 **Concerning the implementation of target 13**

30 Lithuanian acknowledges that the Programme of Work on Agricultural Biodiversity and the Global
31 strategy for Plant Conservation are important frameworks for the development and policies in
32 support of Target 13, however still remains such gaps as the general lack of information on genetic
33 diversity and the absence of national systems or organizations to put them into use.

34 We think that the following priorities should be:

- 35 • Promote participatory research on on-farm conservation of genetic diversity.
36 • Further develop approaches to decrease market or commercial pressures to simplify crop
37 and livestock systems.