

### *Annex I*

#### Obstacle to implementation of options identified for addressing incentives that are harmful for biodiversity

1. Please use the scale indicated below to reflect the respective importance of the obstacles faced by your country in implementing options identified for elimination, phasing out, or reforming incentives that are harmful for biodiversity.			
3 = High Importance	1 = Low Importance		
2 = Medium Importance	0 = Obstacle has been successfully overcome		
N/A = Not applicable (this has not been an obstacle)			
Obstacles	Elimination harmful incentives	Phasing out harmful incentives	Reforming harmful incentives
a) Lack of political will and support	2	2	2
b) Limited public participation and stakeholder involvement	3	2	2
c) Lack of mainstreaming and integration of biodiversity issues into other sectors	3	2	2
d) Lack of precautionary and proactive measures	2	2	2
e) Inadequate capacity to act, caused by institutional weakness	2	2	1
f) Lack of transfer of technology and expertise	2	2	1
g) Loss of traditional knowledge	1	1	1
h) Lack of adequate scientific research capacities to support all the objectives	2	2	1
i) Lack of accessible knowledge and information	1	1	1
j) Lack of public education and awareness at all levels	1	1	1
k) Existing scientific and traditional knowledge not fully utilized	2	1	2
l) Loss of biodiversity and the corresponding goods and services it provides not properly understood and documented	3	2	2
m) Lack of financial, human, technical resources	3	2	2
n) Lack of economic incentive measures	3	2	2
o) Lack of benefit-sharing	2	2	2
p) Lack of synergies at national and international levels	2	2	2
q) Lack of horizontal cooperation among stakeholders	2	2	2
r) Lack of effective partnerships	2	2	1
s) Lack of engagement of scientific community	2	1	1
t) Lack of appropriate policies and laws	2	2	1
u) Poverty	2	2	2
v) Population pressure	3	2	2
w) Unsustainable consumption and production patterns	2	2	2
x) Lack of capacities for local communities	3	2	2
y) Lack of knowledge and practice of ecosystem-based approaches to management	3	2	2

z) Weak law enforcement capacity	2	2	2
aa) Natural disasters and environmental change	1	2	2
bb) Others (administrative coordination mechanism of different departments)	3	3	3
cc) Others (lack of incentive mechanism)	3	2	2
dd) Others (inadequate system and evaluation mechanism of the governmental and social responsibility)	3	3	2
ee) Others (GDP-guided development mode)	3	3	3

## *Annex II*

### **Aichi Biodiversity Target 3**

There are many incentive policies carried out for areas such as animal husbandry and fishery, infrastructure, industry, poverty alleviation and tourism, have caused adverse impact on biodiversity. Those in fishery industry make merely a small part of it. However, the current text evolves only fishery sector. This one-sided approach could be, in some extent, a constraint for targeting a wider range of industries where biodiversity unfriendly incentives exist.

Hence suggest to rewrite technical rational of the Annex II and the new text should at least incorporate the following 3 points, as amendments to Target 3 of the Aichi Biodiversity Targets: (i) assist the Parties to explore technical routes that allows to identify different sectors where biodiversity unfriendly incentives are applied; (ii) assist the Parties to explore technical routes for the cancellation and elimination of incentives against biodiversity protection; (iii) provide assistance to the Parties which have capacity-building needs in this process.