| Aichi Targets | CBD Tools and guidance | | National target setting, monitoring and assessment | | Technical scientific cooperation among Parties | | Global initatives and partnerships | | Capacity building support | |
|---|------------------------|------|--|---|--|------|--|---|---------------------------|--|
| | Existing (| Gaps | Existing | Gaps | Existing | Gaps | Existing | Gaps | Existing | Gaps |
| Target 1: By 2020, at the latest, people are aware of the values of biodiversity and the | Existing | Sups | Existing | Обру | Existing | Cups | Communication tools, many partners working in | Caps | Existing | Monitoring and assessment |
| steps they can take to conserve and use it sustainably Target 2: By 2020, at the latest, biodiversity values have been integrated into national | | | | Methodology on target setting | | | Environmental Education WAVES process | | | Integration of biodiversity value |
| and local development and poverty reduction strategies and planning processes and are being incorporated into national accounting, as appropriate, and reporting systems | | | | monitoring and assessment | | | The process | | | into national and local development and poverting strategy |
| Target 3: By 2020, at the latest, incentives, including subsidies, harmful to biodiversity are eliminated, phased out or reformed in order to minimize or avoid negative impacts, and positive incentives for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity are developed and applied, consistent and in harmony with the Convention and other relevant international obligations, taking into account national socio economic | | | | Methodology on target setting, monitoring and assessment | | | Positive incentives for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity are developed and applied through Conservation Agreement, NODE, | | | _reduction strateev |
| conditions. Target 4: By 2020, at the latest, Governments, business and stakeholders at all levels have taken steps to achieve or have implemented plans for sustainable production and consumption and have kept the impacts of use of natural resources well within safe | | | | Methodology on target setting, monitoring and assessment | | | Guideline on sustainable management of natural resources, management plan and | sustainable production and consumption by Governments, business and | ı | Plans for sustainable production and consumption |
| exchanical limits. 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. | | | | Methodology on target setting, monitoring and assessment | | | Analysis of forest cover change | stakeholders at all levels Analysis of other natural habitats capitalization of lessons learned fror REDD+ projetcs, development of seascapes program in Western Indian Ocean | | Analysis of other natural habitats |
| Target 6: By 2020 all fish and invertebrate stocks and aquatic plants are managed and harvested sustainably, legally and applying ecosystem based approaches, so that overfishing is avoided, recovery plans and measures are in place for all depleted species, fisheries have no significant adverse impacts on threatened species and vulnerable ecosystems and the impacts of fisheries on stocks, species and ecosystems are within | | | | Methodology on target setting, monitoring and assessment, | | | Local management of the Marine Protected Areas Network and respect of the sensitive areas Development of Management Plan to ensure sustainable use of fisheries product | | | Recovery plans and measures for all depleted species, |
| Ladia accionical limiter Target 7: By 2020 areas under agriculture, aquaculture and forestry are managed sustainably, ensurina 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. | | | | Methodology on target setting, monitoring and assessment, | | | Research , awarness raising , ministerial executive order to limit the propagation and damage, | | | |
| darnwon to brevent time introduction may expansioned. 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. | | | | Methodology on target setting, monitoring and assessment, | | | Promotion of economic activities generating incomes within Marine Protected Areas to reduce pressures and to mitigate the impact of climate change Provide fishing boats to local fishers to diversify areas for fishing and to reduce pressures on coral reefs ecosystem | | | |
| Target 11: By 2020, at least 17 per cent of terrestrial and inland water, and 10 per cent of coastal and marine areas, especially areas of particular importance for biodiversity and ecosystem services, are conserved through effectively and equitably managed, ecologically representative and well connected systems of protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures, and integrated into the wider landscapes and seascapes. | | | | Methodology on target setting for inland water and coastal and marine areas/monitoring and assessment, | | | 10% of terrestrial ecosystem conserved through effectively and equitably managed, ecologically representative and well connected systems of protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures, and integrated into the wider landscapes | marine areas, conserved through effectively and equitably managed | | |
| 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. | | | | | | | Identification of threatened species and prioritise their conservation Global assessment of their status | | | |
| Target 13: By 2020, the genetic diversity of cultivated plants and farmed and domesticated animals and of wild relatives, including other socio-economically as well as culturally valuable species, is maintained, and strategies have been developed and implemented for minimizing genetic erosion and safeguarding their genetic diversity. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Target 14: By 2020, ecosystems that provide essential services, including services related to water, and contribute to health, livelihoods and well-being, are restored and safeguarded, taking into account the needs of women, indigenous and local communities, and the poor and vulnerable. | | | | Methodology on target setting, monitoring and assessment, | | | Services related to water: protection of the upstream area to ensure water availability downstream; Services contributed to health: demonstration of the link between environmenet, population and health; livelihoods: study on sustainable livelihood activities, restoration activies and adaptation to climate change | | | Restoration and safeguard o ecosystems that provide essentia services, |
| 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, thereby contributing to climate change mitigating and adaptation and to combation describlication. | | | | | | | Promoting restoration activities within forest management transfer , favor for natural regeneration, itegration of forest retauration within strategic documents such as REDD+ biodiversity) | | | |
| Target 16: By 2015, the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from their Utilization is in force and operational, consistent with national leaislation. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Target 17: By 2015 each Party has developed, adopted as a policy instrument, and has commenced implementing an effective, participatory and updated national biodiversity | | | | | | | | | | Standard methodology and approach to NBSAP update , |
| strateav and action alan. Target 18: By 2020, the traditional knowledge, innovations and practices of indigenous and local communities relevant for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity, and their customary use of biological resources, are respected, subject to national legislation and relevant international obligations, and fully integrated and reflected in the implementation of the Convention with the full and effective participation of ladiacenous and local communities, at all relevant levels. | | | | | | | | | | |
| inaudenious and boun communities, at an irrevolunt levels. Target 19: By 2020, knowledge, the science bose 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, at the latest, the mobilization of financial resources for effectively | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| implementing the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 from all sources, and in | | | | |
| accordance with the consolidated and agreed process in the Strategy for Resource | | | | |
| Mobilization, should increase substantially from the current levels. This target will be | | | | |
| subject to changes contingent to resource needs assessments to be developed and | | | | |
| and the Best in | | | | |