

Box 5 The Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011–2020 and the Aichi Biodiversity Targets

Vision

The vision for the new plan is: “Living in Harmony with Nature” where “By 2050, biodiversity is valued, conserved, restored and wisely used, maintaining ecosystem services, sustaining a healthy planet and delivering benefits essential for all people.”

Mission

The mission of the new plan is to “take effective and urgent action to halt the loss of biodiversity in order to ensure that by 2020 ecosystems are resilient and continue to provide essential services, thereby securing the planet’s variety of life, and contributing to human well-being, and poverty eradication. To ensure this, pressures on biodiversity are reduced, ecosystems are restored, biological resources are sustainably used and benefits arising out of utilization of genetic resources are shared in a fair and equitable manner; adequate financial resources are provided, capacities are enhanced, biodiversity issues and values mainstreamed, appropriate policies are effectively implemented, and decision-making is based on sound science and the precautionary approach.”

Aichi Biodiversity Targets (*The text of the targets in this box has been abridged. For the full official text, please refer to www.cbd.int/sp*)

Strategic Goal A: Address the Underlying Causes of Biodiversity Loss

- Target 1 – People are aware of the values of biodiversity and the steps they can take to conserve and use it sustainably.
- Target 2 – Biodiversity values have been integrated into national and local development and poverty reduction strategies and planning processes.
- Target 3 – Incentives, including subsidies, harmful to biodiversity are eliminated, phased out or reformed and positive incentives are developed and applied.
- Target 4 – Governments, business and stakeholders at all levels have taken steps to achieve or have implemented plans for sustainable production and consumption.

Strategic Goal B: Reduce the Direct Pressures on Biodiversity and Promote Sustainable Use

- Target 5 – The rate of loss of all natural habitats is at least halved and where feasible brought close to zero.
- Target 6 – Overfishing is avoided and fisheries have no significant adverse impacts on threatened species and vulnerable ecosystems.
- Target 7 – Areas under agriculture, aquaculture, and forestry are managed sustainably.
- Target 8 – Pollution, including from excess nutrients, has been brought to levels that are not detrimental to ecosystem function and biodiversity.
- Target 9 – Invasive alien species and pathways are identified, priority species are controlled or eradicated, and measures are in place to manage pathways.
- Target 10 – The multiple anthropogenic pressures on vulnerable ecosystems impacted by climate change or ocean acidification are minimized.

Strategic Goal C: To improve the Status of Biodiversity by Safeguarding Ecosystems, Species and Genetic Diversity

- Target 11 – At least 17% of terrestrial and inland water, and 10% of coastal and marine areas are conserved through effective, ecologically representative and well connected systems of protected areas.
- Target 12 – 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 – 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 – Ecosystems that provide essential services are restored and safeguarded.
- Target 15 – Ecosystem resilience and the contribution of biodiversity to carbon stocks has been enhanced, through conservation and restoration, including restoration of at least 15% of degraded ecosystems.
- Target 16 – The Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefit Sharing is in force and operational.

Strategic Goal E: Enhance Implementation through Participatory Planning, Knowledge Management and Capacity Building

- Target 17 – Each Party has developed, adopted as a policy instrument, and has commenced implementing an effective, participatory and updated national biodiversity strategy and action plan.
- Target 18 – Traditional knowledge, innovations and practices of indigenous and local communities, and their customary use of biological resources, are respected.
- Target 19 – Knowledge relating to biodiversity is improved, shared and transferred, and applied.
- Target 20 – The mobilization of financial resources for implementing the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011–2020 increased substantially from the current levels.