



QATAR 6th NR PILLARS & BIODIVERSITY OUTLOOKS

By: Qatar NFP for Biodiversity



Status of Qatar Contribution to Conventions and Protocols related to Biodiversity

Conventions/Protocol	Obligation Type	Year of Ratification
Convention of Biological Diversity (CBD)	International Convention	1992
United Nations Convention on Desertification Control (UNCCD)	International Convention	1999
Convention of International Trade for Endangered Species (CITES)	International Convention	2002
Convention of Protection for Wildlife and Natural Habitat for Arabic Gulf Countries Cooperation Council	Regional Convention	2004
Cartagena Biosafety Protocol	International Protocol	2007
Nagoya Protocol	International Protocol	2010

Recent Trends & Status of Qatari Terrestrial Biodiversity

Source : Bulletin of Environmental Statistics, 2015

Species	Total Number Registered	Common	Rare	Threatened	Extinct
Plants	422	419	-	-	3
Terrestrial Mammals	8	6	1	1	-
Birds	322	315	-	5	2
Reptiles	29	29	-	-	-
Amphibians	1	1	-	-	-
Invertebrates	228	58	170	-	-
Algae	142	142	-	-	-

Recent Trends & Status of Qatari Marine Biodiversity

Source : Bulletin of Environmental Statistics, 2015

Species	Total Number Registered	Common	Rare	Threatened	Extinct
Plants	402	-	-	-	-
Marine mammals	15	-		15	-
Birds	15	5	-	10	-
Reptiles	20	20		-	-
Invertebrates	379	379	-	-	-

Threats To Biodiversity in Qatar State

Marine Biodiversity	Terrestrial Biodiversity	Common Threats
<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Overfishing;▪ Unsustainable tourism activities;▪ Water management (Purification & Desalination)▪ Petroleum pollution.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Overgrazing;▪ Poaching;▪ Uncontrolled vegetation cover.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Lack of awareness;▪ Gaps in biodiversity information;▪ Decrease of specialized human resources;▪ Climate change phenomena;▪ Urbanization.

National Status of ABTs Implementation in Qatar State

Biodiversity Strategic Goal (BSG)	Aichi Biodiversity Targets (ABTs)	National Status of Implementation
<i>(BSG –A): Address the underlying causes of biodiversity loss by mainstreaming biodiversity across government and society.</i>	By 2020, at the latest, people are aware of the values of biodiversity and the steps they can take to conserve and use it sustainably (Target-1).	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ National Awareness campaign (Qatari environmental Day + Tree week).▪ International Biodiversity Day.▪ Regional (Gulf Cooperation Council for Arab States (GCCA) Wildlife Day.
<i>(BSG –B): 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.</i>	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 -9).	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Control of Qwaif Tree (<i>Prosopis juliflora</i>).

National Status of ABTs Implementation in Qatar State

Biodiversity Strategic Goal (BSG)	Aichi Biodiversity Targets (ABTs)	National Status of Implementation
<p>(BSG –C): Improve the status of biodiversity by safeguarding ecosystems, species and genetic diversity</p>	<p>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 landscape and seascapes (Target -11)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ 11 Natural Reserves have been established within the State, which constitute 23% of total terrestrial area in the State. Adding Marine Natural Reserve could upgrade the total area under the Natural Reserve Umbrella in the State to 29.3%, out of the total country area.▪ Al Reem Natural Reserve has been declared as Man Biosphere hotspot reserve.

National Status of ABTs Implementation in Qatar State

Biodiversity Strategic Goal (BSG)	Aichi Biodiversity Targets (ABTs)	National Status of ongoing Implementation projects
(BSG –D): : Enhance the benefits to all from biodiversity and ecosystem services.	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 mitigation and adaptation and to combating desertification (Target 15).	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Agrobiodiversity conservation and restoration (On-going project for conserving Native Qatari Qaf (<i>Prosopis cineraria</i>) & Bambers trees (<i>Cordia sinensis</i>).▪ Establishing Plant field gene banks.

National Status of ABTs Implementation in Qatar State

Biodiversity Strategic Goal (BSG)	Aichi Biodiversity Targets (ABTs)	National Status of ongoing Implementation projects
<i>(BSG - E): Enhance implementation through participatory planning, knowledge management and capacity building</i>	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 19).	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Plant Agrobiodiversity documentation (Qatar Flora).▪ Animal Agrobiodiversity: Updating and characterization of Lizards, Aves and Insects species in the Country.▪ Marine biodiversity : Inventory and characterization of coral Reefs, Dugong, Bull Sharks, Hawksbill turtles).▪ Captive breeding and reintroduction of Bustard houbara.▪ National Biodiversity Data Baes project has been endorsed



Management wise outlook for Investment into Biodiversity in Qatar State

- ❖ ***Respect of Regenerative/Restoration Limits for Biodiversity Resource Base:*** Biodiversity Base is Finite in Quantity, however, We stipulate that, awareness mechanisms and corporate behavior, and adoption of more EFFICIENT PLANNING and SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT PRACTICES, will have sufficient biodiversity base available in long term to meet both the current and future generations needs.
- ❖ ***Thinking in terms of respect for limits and Environmental Sustainability not limits to socioeconomic growth (Environmental Balance & Sustainable Development):*** We can take immediate action without comprising the quality of the Biodiversity Resources Base, or our aspirations for the future; informed and responsible decision-making, along with effective biodiversity management, can help to promote socioeconomic growth while at the same time reverse the current trends in biodiversity depletion.



Management wise outlook for Investment into Biodiversity in Qatar State

- ❖ ***Our ability to manage trade-offs at the biodiversity scale will ultimately decide the future of biodiversity resource base:*** Integration of conservation, biodiversity sustainable management and restoration of depleted ecosystems are the **CORE PATHWAY** to achieve Strategy and Action **Plan (SAP) for INVESTMENT** in Biodiversity, is also acknowledged as an important accelerator for achieving most of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).
- ❖ ***Smart Biodiversity Sustainable Use Planning is about doing the right thing in the right place at the right scale:*** A multifunctional biodiversity sustainable use approach advocates for more rational land use allocations that lead to greater resources base use efficiency and decrease of depletion; it is based on the principles of participation, negotiation, and cooperation.
- ❖ ***Bold Decisions and Investment made today will determine the quality of Life on Land tomorrow:*** The numerous approaches, technologies, and practices to be highlighted in our proposed and/or endorsed for National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP) might serve as a timely reminder of proven, cost-effective roadmap that will shape a prosperous and more secure future based **Sustainable BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION, ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION** and hence **SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT**.

THANK YOU 4 ATTENTION

