



Capacity-building workshop for selected subregions of Asia on the restoration of forest and other ecosystems to support the achievement of the Aichi Biodiversity Targets

Lisa Janishevski, CBD Secretariat Bangkok, Thailand 27 June - 1 July 2016











SHORT-TERM ACTION PLAN ON ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION









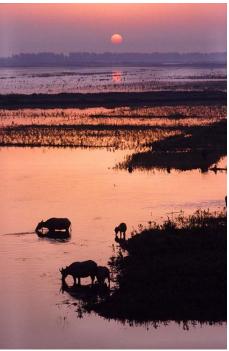




Process:

- request from SBSTTA 19
- consultation
- drafting
- 3 week peer review
- revising
- document presented to SBSTTA 20











I. Objectives & purpose

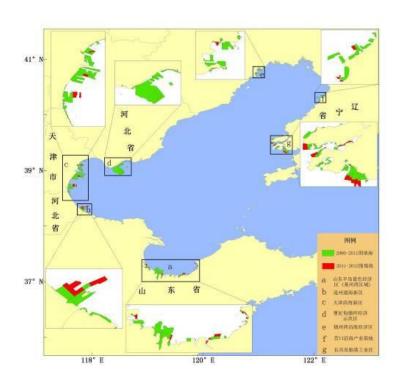
To promote restoration of degraded natural and seminatural ecosystems, including in urban environments, as a contribution to reversing the loss of biodiversity, recovering connectivity, improving ecosystem resilience, enhancing the provision of ecosystem services, mitigating and adapting to the effects of climate change, combating desertification and land degradation, and improving human well-being while reducing environmental risks and scarcities.







II. Scope & scaleIII. PrinciplesIV. Key activitiesV. Relevant supportVI. Actors









IV. Key activities

- A. Assessment of opportunities for ecosystem restoration
- B. Improving the institutional enabling environment for ecosystem restoration
- C. Planning and implementation of ecosystem restoration activities
- D. Monitoring, evaluation, feedback, and disseminating results







GUIDANCE FOR INTEGRATING BIODIVERSITY CONSIDERATIONS INTO ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION









- -address the drivers of loss
- -prioritize conservation
- -avoid afforestation of grasslands/low tree cover
- -take into account ecosystem function/services
- -restore habitats to recover/support species
- -natural regeneration
- -use native site-adapted species
- -adopt landscape perspective
- -prevent/eradicate invasive alien species











THE FOREST ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION INITIATIVE (FERI)







FERI: BACKGROUND

Decision XI/16 and the
Hyderabad Call: plan,
coordinate and implement a set
of concerted actions, to develop
a coherent framework for
ecosystem conservation and
restoration

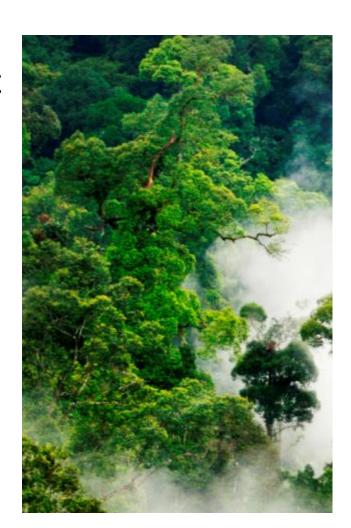
Decision XII/19:the need for enhanced support and cooperation to promote ecosystem restoration efforts of developing countries (not enough progress has been made to reduce habitat loss and to promote ecosystem restoration).

Parties welcomed the Forest Ecosystem Restoration Initiative (FERI) developed by the Korea Forest Service of the Republic of Korea, in cooperation with the Executive Secretary of the CBD.



What does FERI do?

- Direct support to developing country Parties for efforts on forest ecosystem restoration within the framework of the Strategic Plan
- Capacity building
 - Workshops in all sub-regions
 - identification of best practices
 - exchange of experiences



FERI: criteria for supporting countries

FERI projects would be evaluated according to the degree they incorporate or meet the below preliminary criteria:

- •government approval or support (a CBD focal point) and political will in the form of commitments made (in NBSAPs, Bonn Challenge, NY Declaration, etc.)
- biodiversity objectives and good practices such as incorporating species and genetic diversity and connectivity across the landscape or using cross-sectoral approaches
- contribute to the development of policy frameworks for forest ecosystem restoration
- •linkages with broader projects or initiatives
- •project sustainability (longer term plan)
- community involvement and gender considerations
- commitment to monitoring and reporting







Thank you!



catalina.santamaria@cbd.int lisa.janishevski@cbd.int

Contact us

Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity World Trade Centre 413 St. Jacques street, Suite 800 Montreal, Quebec, Canada H2Y 1N9

Tel. 1 (514) 288 2220 secretariat@cbd.int www.cbd.int



