



# Advances in the implementation of Aichi Targets 5 and 15





## Recommended analysis of measures from GBO-4 for Aichi Target 5 – questionnaire results (22 responses)

2 types of measures: legal and economic.

| Measures related to legal frameworks and their application                   | Implemented with succes | Exists but not being implemented | Implemented but with challenges | Does not exist | Not relevant |
|--|-------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------|--------------|
| Clear legal frameworks and policies for land use and tenure                  | 21%                     | 26%                              | 42%                             | 11%            | 0%           |
| Legal enforcement activities   | 47%                     | 11%                              | 42%                             | 0%             | 0%           |
| Participation of and support to indigenous and local communities, landowners | 58%                     | 0%                               | 21%                             | 11%            | 11%          |
| Reduction of access to raw materials extracted illegally                     | 27%                     | 13%                              | 20%                             | 33%            | 7%           |
| Reinforcement of protected areas effectiveness                               | 58%                     | 11%                              | 26%                             | 5%             | 0%           |



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2 types of measures: legal and economic.

| Measures based on <b>economic mechanisms</b>  | Implemented with succes | Exists but not being implemented | Implemented but with challenges | Does not exist |     |
|---|-------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------|-----|
| Incentives for the private sector and other economic actors   | 26%                     | 5%                               | 21%                             | 32%            | 16% |
| Sustainable increase in agricultural productivity and reduction of demand for agricultural products | 28%                     | 6%                               | 22%                             | 28%            | 17% |
| Market instruments such as ecosystem banking, PES   | 24%                     | 29%                              | 12%                             | 29%            | 6%  |



- Measures relating to the legal framework, its clarification and application are being implemented but in many cases there seems to be challenges
- The most common challenge is the illegal extraction of raw materials.

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- The main challenge is the illegal extraction of raw materials

| Measures relating to legal frameworks and their implementation               | Not relevant | Exists but not being implemented | Implemented but with challenges | Not relevant |
|--|--------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------|
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| Legal enforcement activities   | 0%           | 11%                              | 42%                             | 0%           |
| Participation of and support to indigenous and local communities, landowners | 11%          | 0%                               | 42%                             | 47%          |
| Reduction of access to raw materials extracted illegally                     | 7%           | 11%                              | 42%                             | 27%          |
| Reinforcement of protected areas effectiveness                               | 0%           | 11%                              | 26%                             | 58%          |

*“Supports of Indigenous people and local communities are very important to succeed in the sustainable uses of natural ecosystem”*

*“Need to enforce the newly revised Environmental Protection Law.”*

*“Develop biodiversity corridors to increase connectivity between forest ecosystems and critical biodiversity areas to adapt to climate change.”*



➤ The results show that measures based on economic instruments are less adapted in the context of the current crisis

➤ Some of the measures that are not implemented are...

*"The government needs baseline information and data to verify the implementation across the country and all identified key ecosystems, tools and market instruments"*

*"How much should the payment of ecosystems services be and to whom should it go?"*

| Measures based on economic mechanisms   | Not implemented | Implemented but not implemented | Implemented but with challenges | Does not exist |     |
|---|-----------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------|-----|
| Incentives for the private sector and other economic actors   | 26%             | 5%                              | 21%                             | 32%            | 16% |
| Sustainable increase in agricultural productivity and reduction of demand for agricultural products |                 |                                 | 22%                             | 28%            | 17% |
| Market instruments such as ecosystem banking, PES   |                 |                                 | 12%                             | 29%            | 6%  |



➤ The results show that the measures based on economic instruments are less adapted in the region and require more resources

➤ Some of the challenges mentioned are:

*“EIA encourages either private sector or economic actor to plan, protect and treat as buffer areas where key habitats and ecosystem found in their granted lands”*

*“Agroforestry practices are being used in restoration activities coupled with income generation implementing successfully”*

| Measures based on economic mechanisms   | Implemented with success |      | Challenges |     | Does not exist |      |
|---|--------------------------|------|------------|-----|----------------|------|
|   | Green                    | Blue | Yellow     | Red | Green          | Grey |
| Incentives for the private sector and other economic actors   | 26%                      | 5%   | 21%        | 32% | 16%            |      |
| Sustainable increase in agricultural productivity and reduction of demand for agricultural products | 28%                      |      |            |     | 17%            |      |
| Market instruments such as ecosystem banking, PES   | 24%                      | 29%  |            | 29% | 6%             |      |



➤ The results show that the measures based on economic instruments are less adapted in the region and require more support in this area

➤ Some of the challenges mentioned include...

| Measures based on economic mechanisms   | Implemented with succes | Exists but not being implemented | Implemented but with challenges | Does not exist |     |
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| Market instruments such as ecosystem banking, PES   |                         |                                  | 12%                             | 29%            | 6%  |

*“financial resources and the implementation of both models (agroforestry and silviculture) take long term investment and in involves high risk”*



## Different kind of assessments are needed to plan the implementation of Target 15 on restoration

| Measure to implement restoration objectives   | Assessment conducted with success | Assessment planned | Assessment planned but requires support | Assessment not relevant |
|---|-----------------------------------|--------------------|---|-------------------------|
| Mapping priority areas based on potential for carbon sink                                       | 6%                                | 59%                | 18%                                     | 18%                     |
| Mapping priority areas - highly degraded, vulnerable or important for ecosystem services        | 28%                               | 33%                | 39%                                     | 0%                      |
| Mapping agriculture areas that may become abandoned   | 0%                                | 35%                | 41%                                     | 24%                     |
| Find economic arguments in favour of restoration (agroforestry or silviculture economic models) | 24%                               | 18%                | 41%                                     | 18%                     |



# Different kind of assessments are needed to plan the implementation of Target 15 on restoration

| Measure to implement restoration objectives   | Assessment with | Assessment planned | Assessment planned but requires support | Assessment not relevant |
|---|-----------------|--------------------|---|-------------------------|
| Mapping priority areas for carbon sinks   | 0%              | 59%                | 18%                                     | 18%                     |
| Mapping priority areas for vulnerable or important ecosystems and services                      | 0%              | 33%                | 39%                                     | 0%                      |
| Mapping agriculture areas that may become abandoned   | 0%              | 35%                | 41%                                     | 24%                     |
| Find economic arguments in favour of restoration (agroforestry or silviculture economic models) | 24%             | 18%                | 41%                                     | 18%                     |

“There is limited technical and financial capacity in Maldives to undertake these assessments which is very relevant to Target 19 under NBSAP: By 2025 impacted ecosystems that provide essential services related to water, human health, well being, and livelihoods are restored significantly.”