



Convention on
Biological Diversity



Introduction to synergies between the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity and REDD+

Capacity building workshop on REDD+ and Aichi Biodiversity Targets

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Overview

Objectives

Global overview/ snapshot

Integration of different commitments

Strategic Plan for Biodiversity

- Aichi Biodiversity Targets

REDD+ Safeguards

REDD+ and Aichi Biodiversity Target Synergies

Practical experience : Cameroon

Workshop Objectives

GOAL: Increasing awareness of the potential synergies between REDD+ and Aichi Biodiversity Targets

Experiences

Real cases from countries in different regions in developing their REDD+ RPP and NBSAPs

Integration Potential

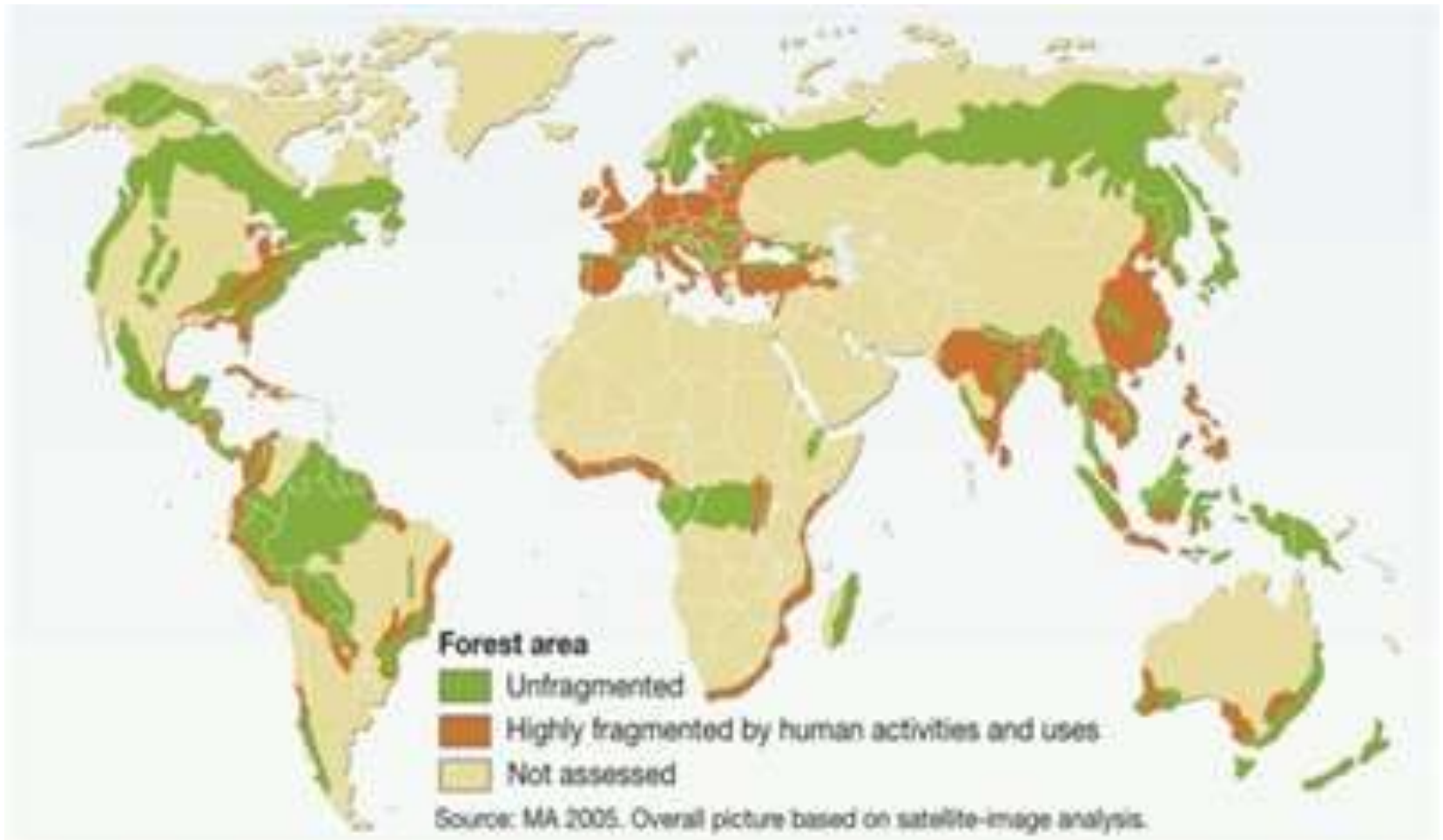
Opportunities and limitations for REDD+ actions that can contribute to Aichi Target implementation, and for referencing REDD+ in the NBSAP revision process

Use of spatial planning

Use of spatial planning tools and data for decision-making process on REDD+ and NBSAPs



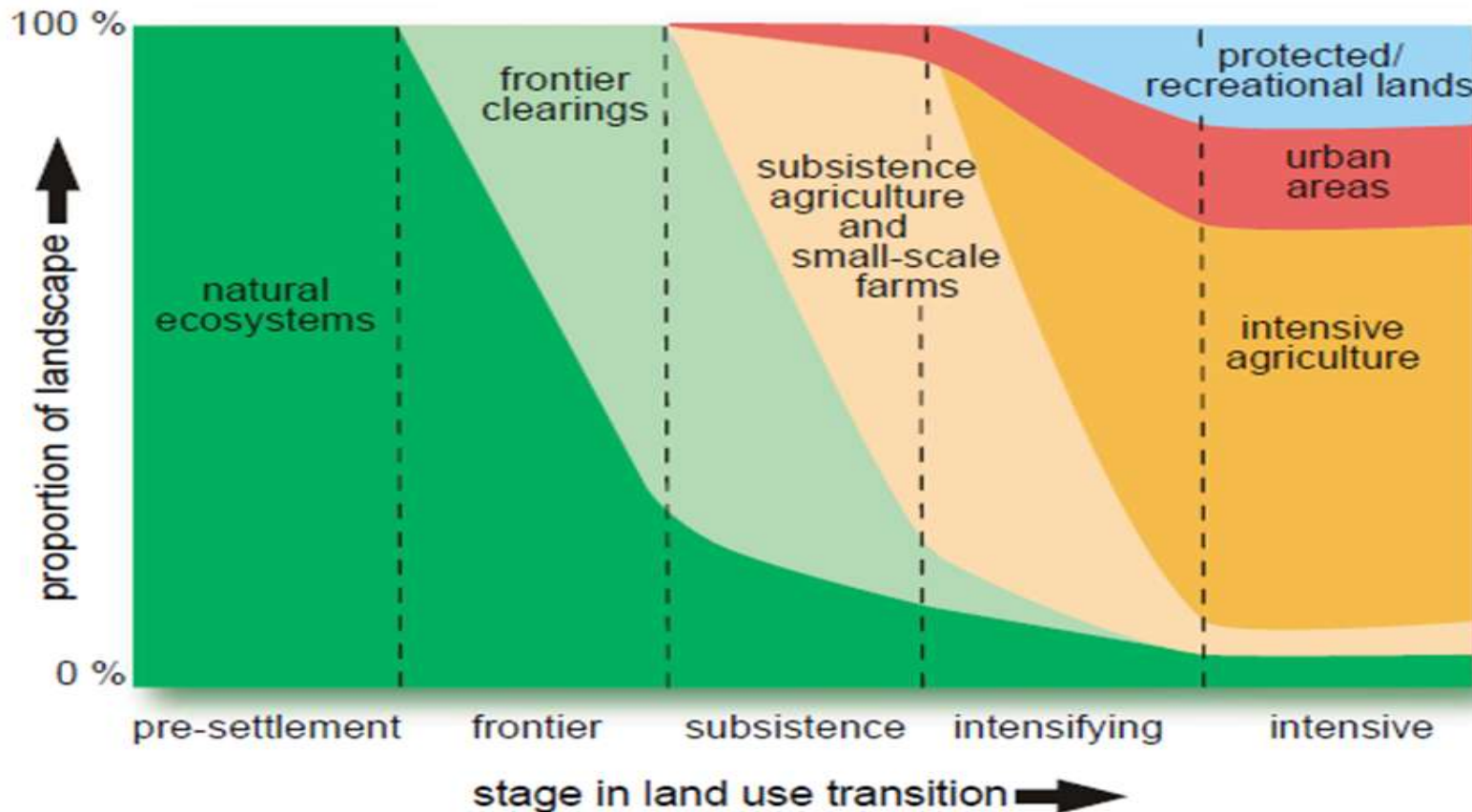
Global Overview: Country Representation



Global Overview: Forest transitions

○ **Deforestation** is the most visible effect of land use change

○ **Transitions in land use** observed over time (Foley et al. 2005)



Global Overview: Changes

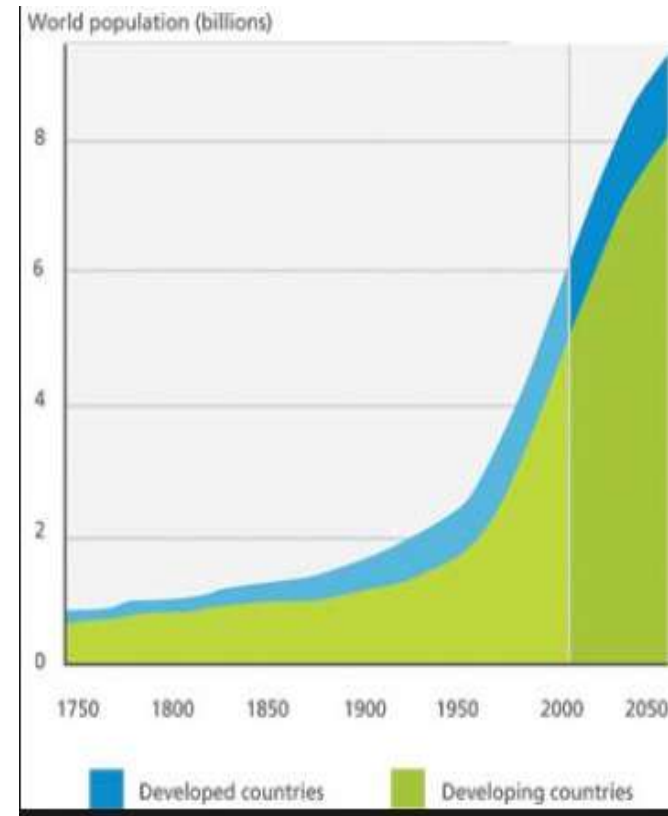
What can we anticipate...30-40 years from now

- 9.6 Billion People in 2050
- Increase demand for food, energy and water: 50%, 45% & 30% by 2030

(High level Panel on Global Sustainability, 2012)

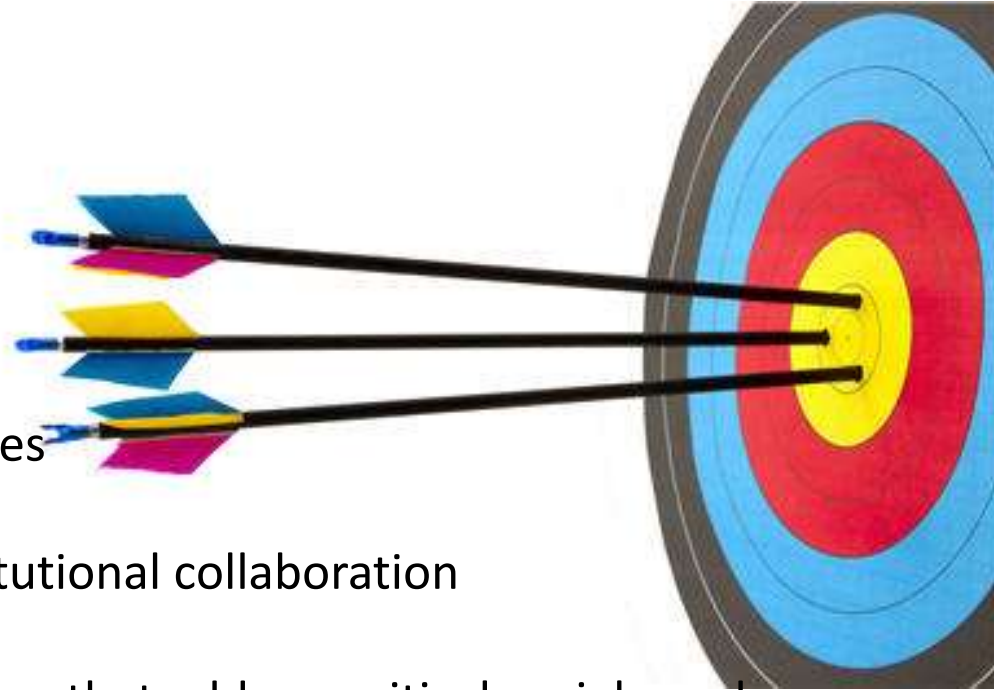
- Increase climate variability and impacts on water resources; biodiversity; agricultural productivity; and extreme climate events

(5th IPCC assessment report)



Global Overview: Coordination

Coordinated approaches are needed to optimize limited resources and leverage shared goals



- To reach broader development objectives
- To enhance intersectoral and inter institutional collaboration
- To identify compatible targets and actions that address critical social needs
- To develop a long term vision

Integration of Commitments

REDD+

= Reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation

+

Conservation of forest carbon stocks
Sustainable management of forests
Enhancement of forest carbon stocks

In developing countries



Two International engagements:
UNFCCC
1/CP.16

CBD COP IX/8
and X/2



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Integration of Commitments

NATIONAL LEVEL SYNERGIES BETWEEN REDD+ AND THE AICHI BIODIVERSITY TARGETS

A review of current guidance and national efforts



UNEP



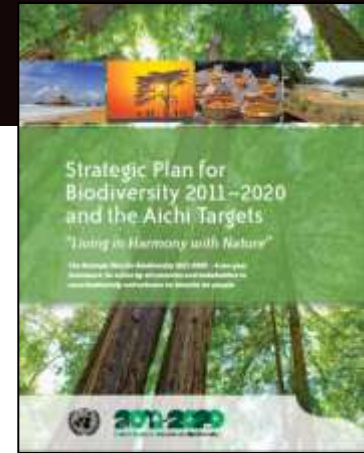
WCMC



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- **Visioning**
- **Commitment**
- **Coordination and collaboration**
- **Integration of different values**
- **Creativity**

Strategic Plan for Biodiversity



VISION

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

...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.

STRATEGIC
OBJECTIVE

A. Underlying
Causes

STRATEGIC
OBJECTIVE

B. Direct
Pressures

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE

C. Safeguarding
Ecosystems, Species,
and genetic diversity

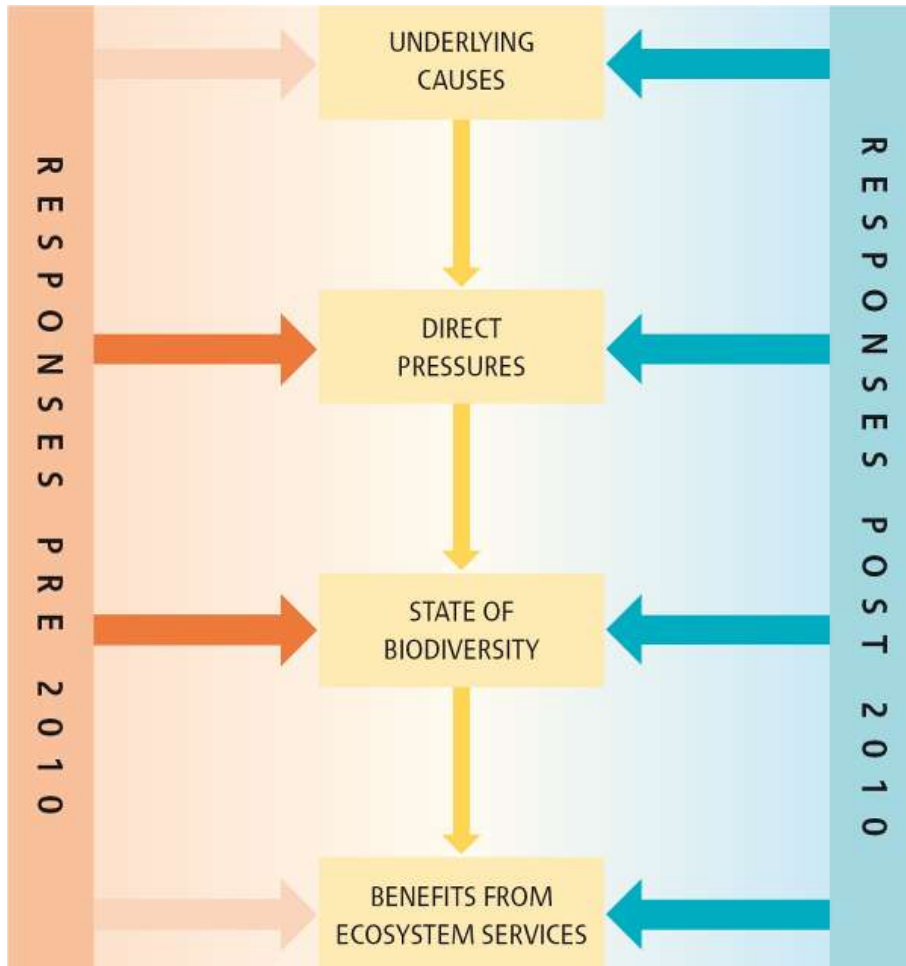
STRATEGIC
OBJECTIVE

D. Enhancing
benefits

OBJETIVO ESTRATEGICO E. Enhance Implementation

SUPPORT MECHANISMS

Strategic Goals



A. Address the **underlying causes** of biodiversity loss (mainstreaming)

B. Reduce the **direct pressures** and promote sustainable use

C. Directly safeguard ecosystems, species and genetic diversity

D. Enhance the **benefits** to all from biodiversity and ecosystem services

E. Enhance implementation through participatory planning, knowledge management and capacity building

Aichi Biodiversity Targets



Aichi Biodiversity Targets related to **REDD+**

- 2: Biodiversity values integrated
- 5: Habitat loss halved or reduced
- 7: Sustainable agriculture, aquaculture and forestry
- 9: IAS prevented and controlled
- 11: Protected areas increased and improved
- 12: Extinction prevented
- 14: Ecosystems and essential services safeguarded
- 15: Ecosystem restored and resilience enhanced
- 18: Traditional Knowledge

REDD+ Safeguards

Decision 1/CO.16

Actions that **complement or are consistent** with the objectives of national forest programmes and relevant international conventions and agreements.

Transparent and effective national **forest governance structures**, taking into account national legislation and sovereignty.

Respect for the knowledge and rights of indigenous peoples and members of local communities...

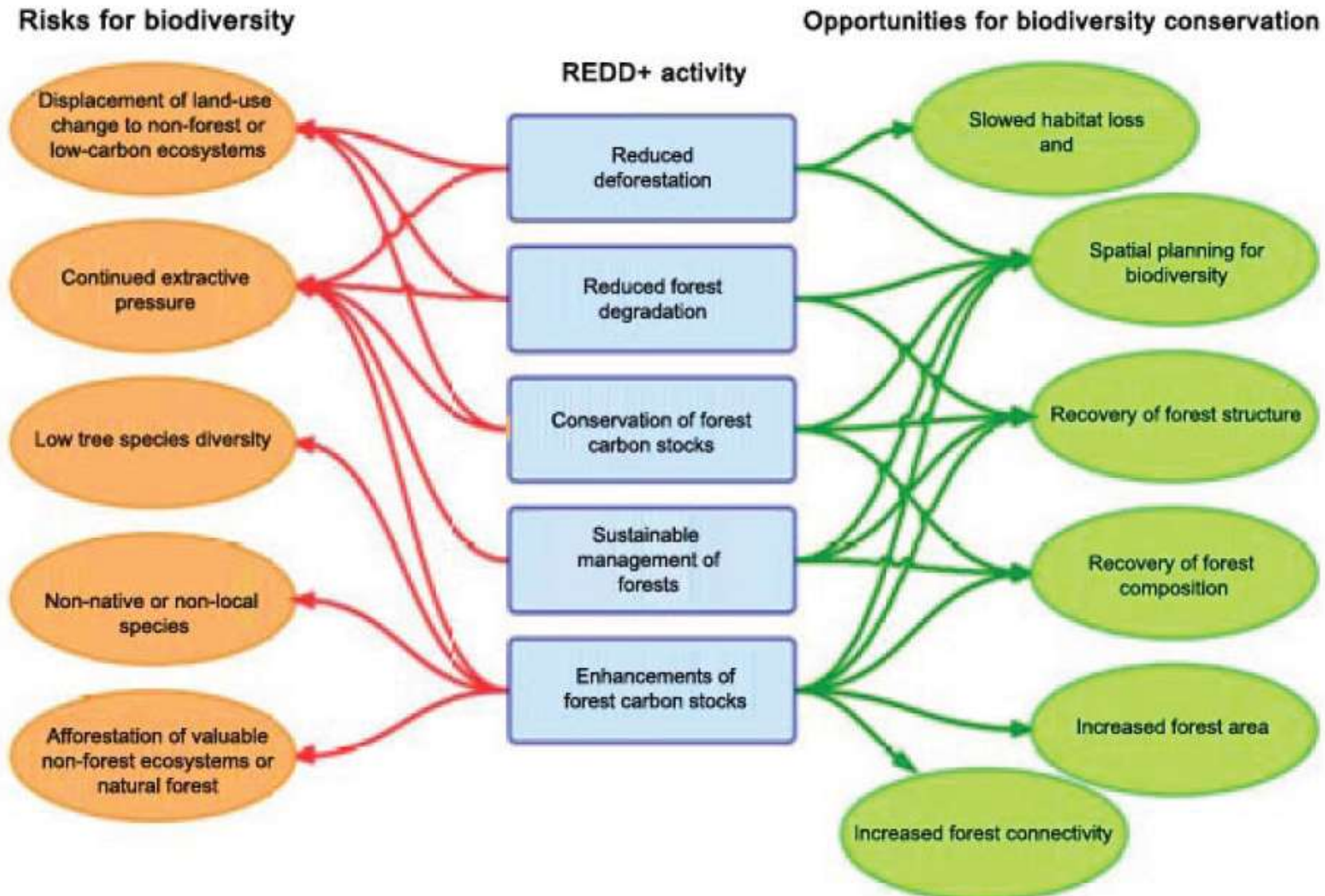
The **full and effective participation** of relevant stakeholders, in particular indigenous peoples and local communities, in the actions referred to in paragraphs 70 and 72 of this decision

Actions are consistent with the conservation of natural forests and biological diversity...are not used for the conversion of natural forests, but are instead used to incentivize the protection and conservation of natural forests and their ecosystem services, and to enhance other social and environmental benefits.

Actions to **address the risks** of reversals

Actions to **reduce displacement** of emissions

REDD+ and Aichi Biodiversity Target Synergies



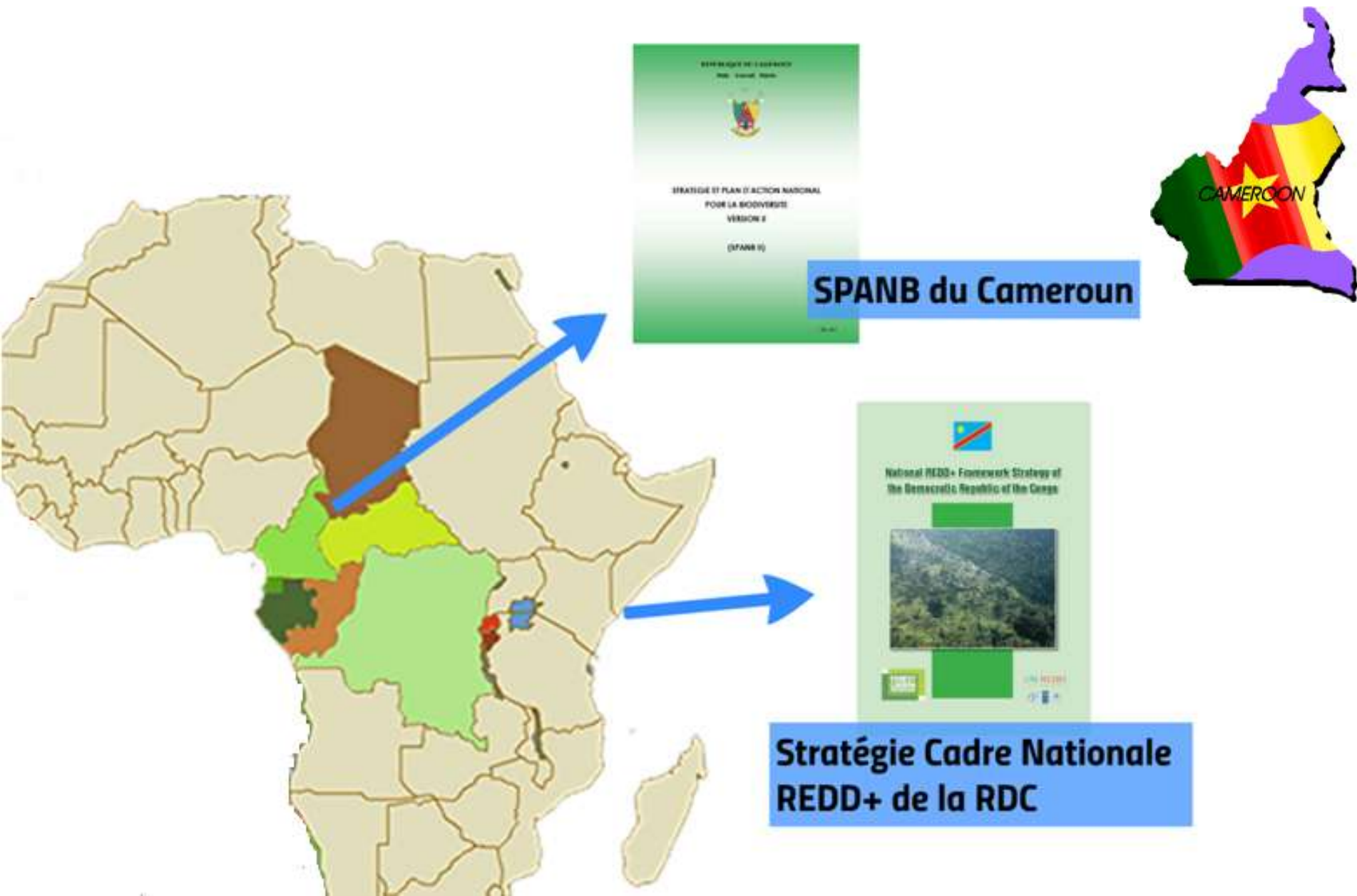
Major opportunities and risks for biodiversity conservation from the five REDD+ activities; likelihood in each case will depend on approach to REDD+

REDD+ and Aichi Biodiversity Target Synergies

Key synergies between the five Aichi Biodiversity Targets considered here and the UNFCCC's REDD+ Decisions

Aichi Biodiversity Targets (CBD decision X/2)	REDD+ elements (UNFCCC decision 1/CP.16)			
	Reducing emissions from deforestation & degradation	Sustainable management of forests	Conservation of forest carbon stock	Afforestation and reforestation
2 – Biodiversity Values Integrated	✓	✓		✓
5 – Habitats loss halved or reduced	✓			
7 – Sustainable agriculture, aquaculture and forestry		✓		
9 – IAS prevented and controlled				✓
11 – Protected areas are increased and improved	✓	✓	✓	
12 – Extinction prevent	✓	✓	✓	✓
14 – Ecosystems and essential services safeguarded	✓	✓	✓	✓
15 – Ecosystems restored and resilience enhanced	✓		✓	✓

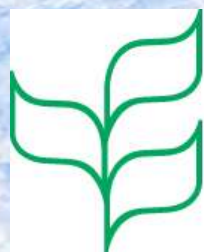
Practical experience : Cameroon



Thank you

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