



Convention on
Biological Diversity

Suggestions for Preparing the Executive Summary and Appendices of the 5NR

Regional Workshop for the Caribbean Countries on
the Preparation of the Fifth National Report

Gros Islet, Saint Lucia
16-20 September 2013



United Nations Decade on Biodiversity

What is its purpose?

- Highlights key messages in nontechnical language
- Allows readers to mentally prepare
- Provide policy relevant information for decision makers at all levels
- Often the most read section
- Possible basis for communication and outreach products



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An executive summary should:

- Contain the main messages, important facts, necessary background information and major conclusions from the report
- Contain information from each section of the report
- Be concise but have enough information to understand the issues
- Give the same impression as the entire report

An executive summary should not:

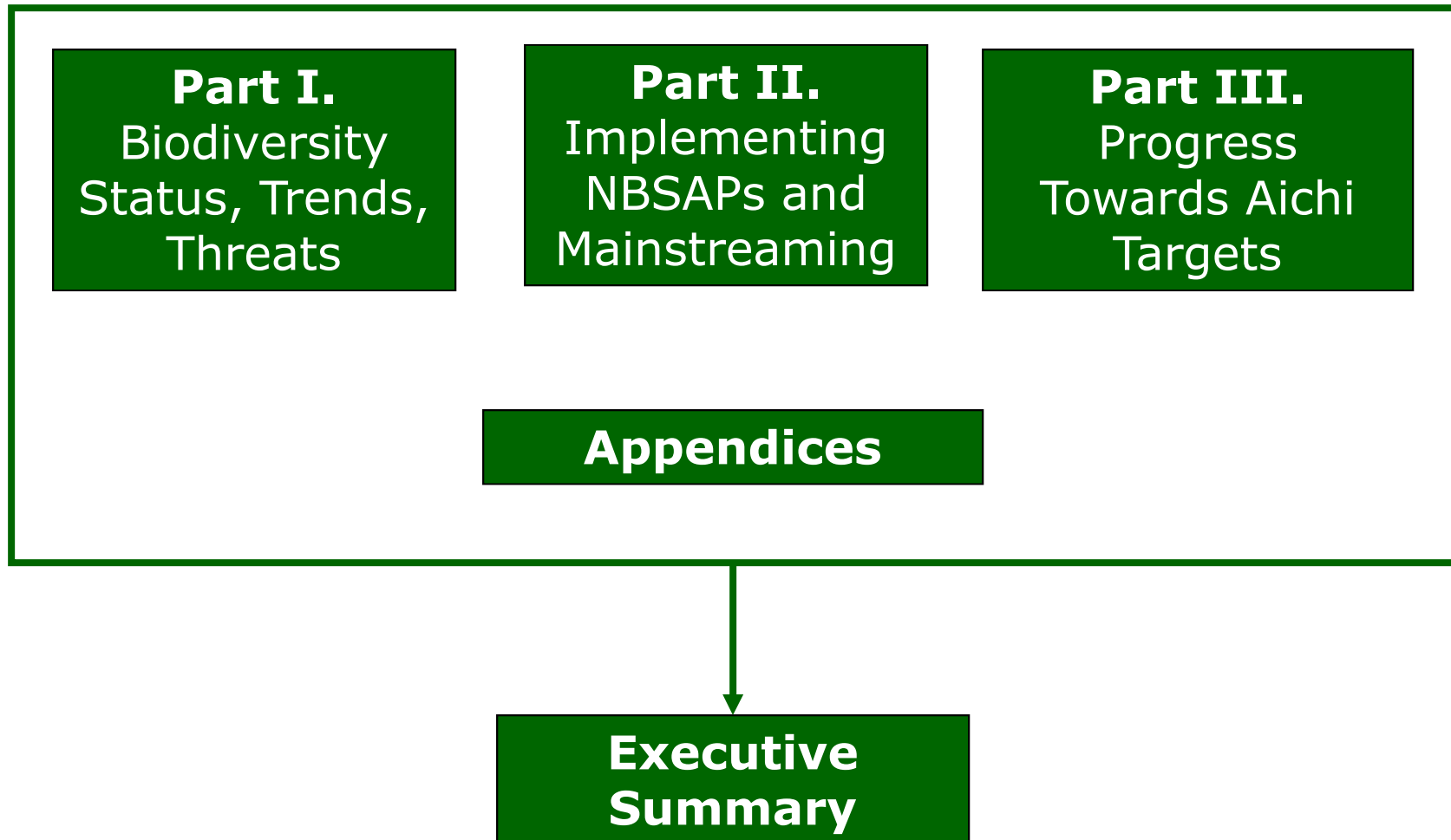
- Be an outline or introduction to the main report

What types of information should be included?

- Overall **status and trends** of biodiversity
- **Major threats** to biodiversity specific to your country, and extent to which they are **being addressed**
- Information on **National Targets**
- Overall assessment of **NBSAP implementation**
- **Key actions** taken to implement the Strategic Plan and the Aichi Targets and **key achievements**
- Areas where national implementation has been most **effective/lacking**
- **Major obstacles** to implementation
- **Future priorities**

Structure of the Fifth National Report

Main report



Examples from the Fourth National Reports

Antigua and Barbuda

The integration of biodiversity into national planning processes has had significant successes in Antigua and Barbuda. The processes managed to achieve success in the areas of physical planning, education, environmental impact assessment, and the national budget process. There has been over 200% more funding available today from the national budget than there was in 2001. There has been improvement in the drafting of legislation, but there has not been enough being passed in the Parliament. In the case of legislation that has been passed, none has had the necessary regulations in place for its effective implementation.

Belize

The assessment ...would indicate that the Government of Belize is likely to meet targets set and in a few instances, **it is presently exceeding the 2010 Targets**. Nevertheless, much more support is required in supporting present efforts, and in building capacities to effectively deal with issues related to ABS, and inventorying its biodiversity.

Examples from the Fourth National Reports

Saint Lucia

Overall the NBSAP has stimulated actions on many fronts, with the outcomes of actions and activities implemented, under the NBSAP, having generally positive impacted biodiversity; particularly with respect to restoration and to a lesser extent protection/preservation. These actions and activities have sought to address many of the threats that existed a decade ago, in either a direct or indirect manner, and in some instances have brought about reversals in declining trends. However , these actions now need to be re-oriented and scaled up to tackle the root causes or drivers of biodiversity loss, in order to effectively address current and emerging threats to biodiversity.

SVG

Nevertheless, some progress has been made through one-off initiatives undertaken by the various sectoral agencies. In particular, significant progress has been made in the areas of developing and enhancing the legal and institutional framework surrounding conservation and sustainable development; thereby addressing the systemic deficiencies that have, thus far, hampered progress.

Appendices

Use appendices to provide information that does not fit easily into the main parts of the report but is nonetheless important to include

Three possible appendices :

- **Appendix I:** Information concerning the preparation of the fifth national report
- **Appendix II:** Other sources of information
- **Appendix III:** Implementation of the programmes of work, cross cutting issues and COP decisions

Appendix III

Thematic Programmes and Cross Cutting Issues

- Agricultural Biodiversity
- Dry and Sub-humid Lands Biodiversity
- Forest Biodiversity
- Climate Change and Biodiversity
- Communication, Education and Public Awareness
- Economics, Trade and Incentive Measures
- Ecosystem Approach
- Etc.

Info Requests from COP Decisions

- Decisions X/37 (Biofuels and Biodiversity)
- Decision X/44 (Incentive Measures)
- Decision XI/2 (SP and NBSAPs)
- Decision XI/14 (Article 8 j)
- Decision XI/18 (Marine and coastal biodiversity)
- Decision XI/19 (Biodiversity and climate change)
- Decision XI/26 (GSPC)
- Decision XI/29 (GTI)

Key Suggestions for Preparing Appendix III

- Use the programmes of work or work plans particularly actions requested of Parties as a framework for reporting;
- Focus on information requests or actions requested of Parties from relevant COP 10 & 11 decisions;
- Focus on those areas/issues of national relevance;
- Link with Aichi Targets where relevant;
- Use matrices to summarize key actions taken, outcomes achieved or progress made and contributions to the implementation of the global programmes of work and the Strategic Plan;
- Highlight cases or stories of particular interest from implementation.

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