



Convention on  
Biological Diversity

# 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**

# Position yourself

## Question 1:

How directly involved are you with the preparation of your country's national report?

# Position yourself

## Question 2:

At what stage is your country in the NBSAP revision/development process?

# Position yourself

## Question 3:

At what stage is your national CHM development?



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# Workshop Overview

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on the Preparation of the Fifth National Report

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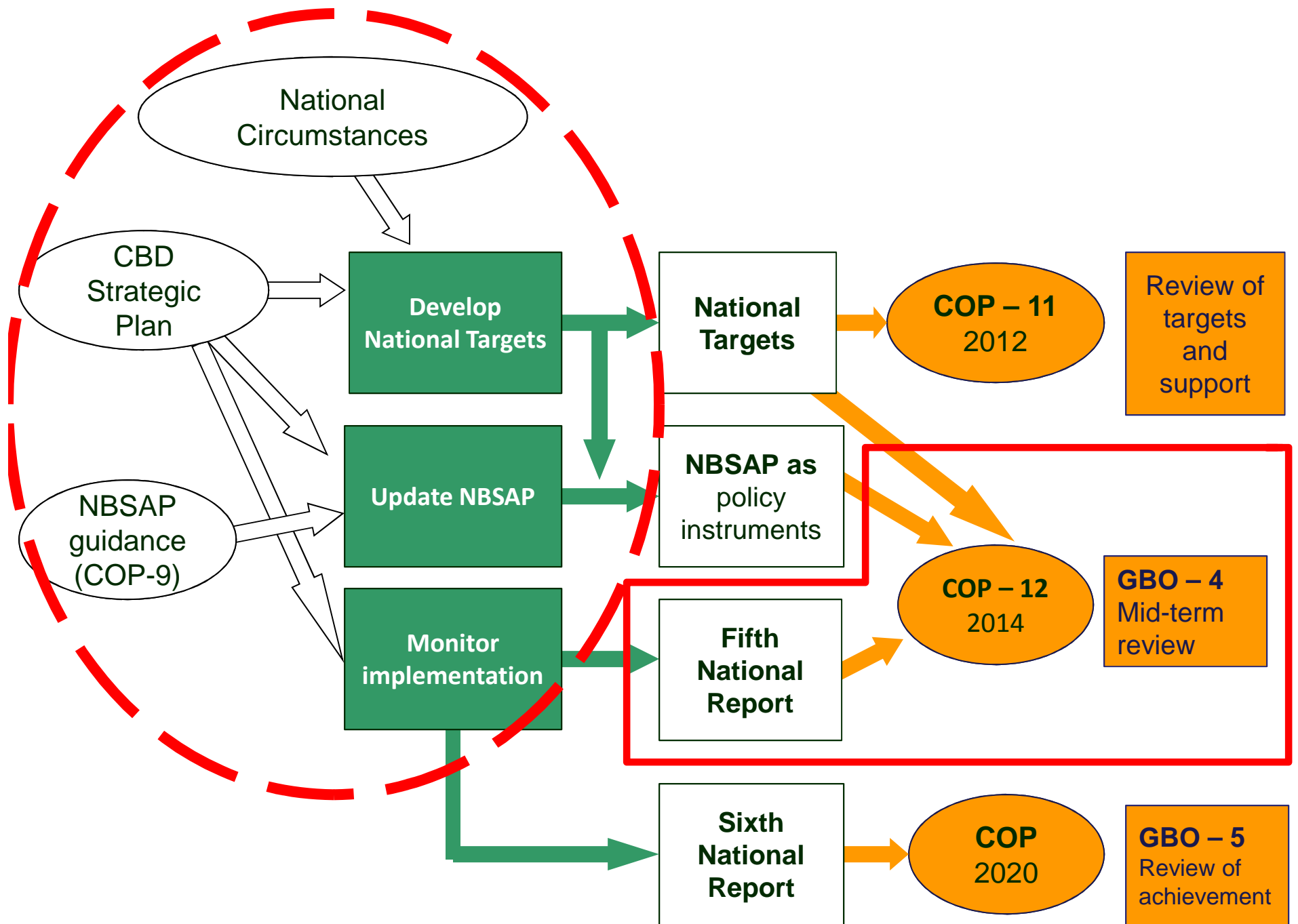


**United Nations Decade on Biodiversity**

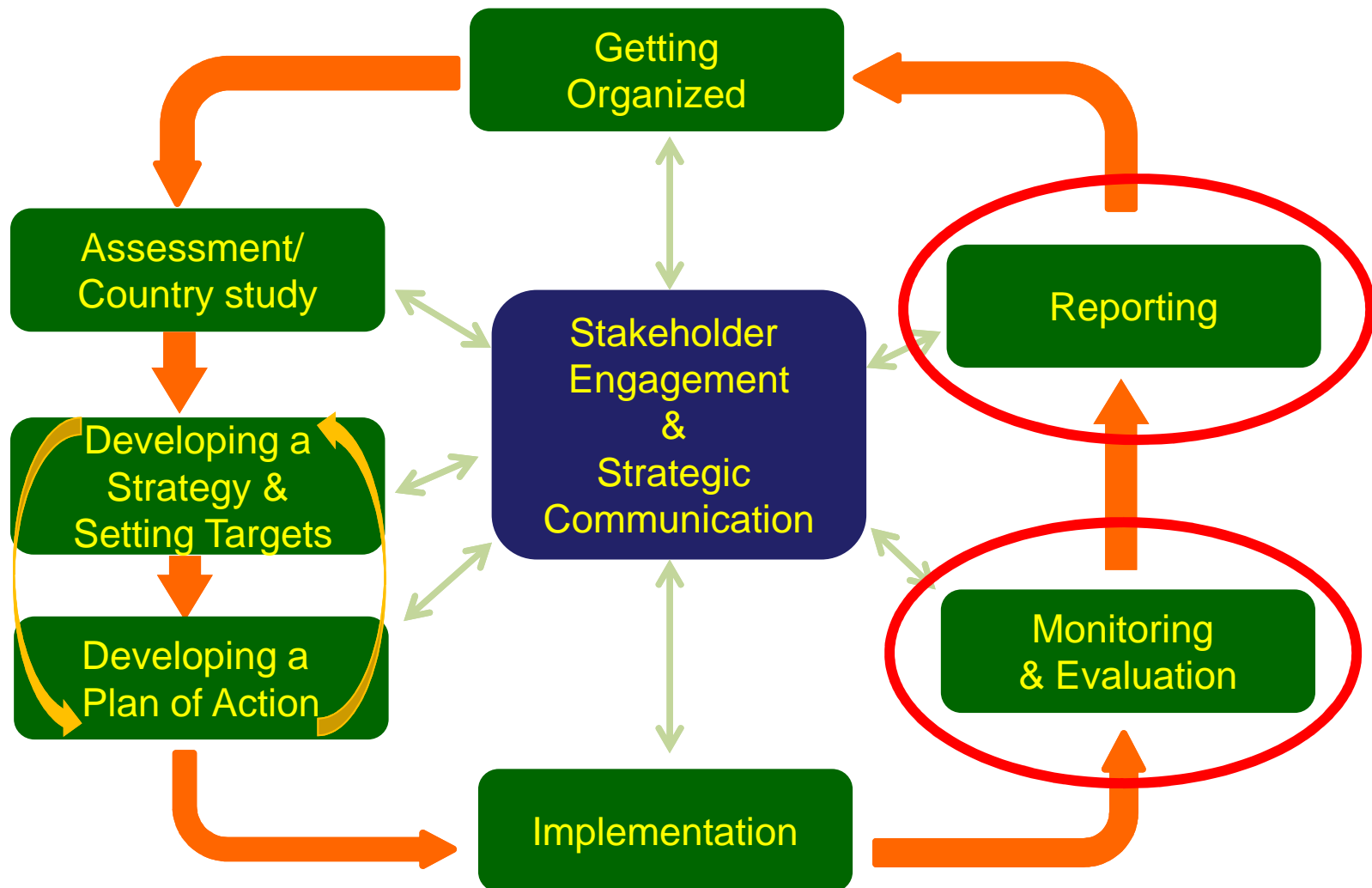
# Objectives

- **National reports:** Provide suggestions for the preparation of the fifth national report and facilitate preparations of the 5<sup>th</sup> National Report
- **Global Biodiversity Outlook:** Share case studies for possible use in GBO-4 and discuss links between 5NR and GBO-4
- **NBSAP, CHM and National Reporting:** Underline inter-linkages
- **SBSTTA 17:** Identification of scientific and technical needs for the region to implement the Strategic Plan





# NBSAP Development Process





# Aichi Biodiversity Targets

## **Strategic goal A. Address the underlying causes of biodiversity loss**

Target 1: By 2020, People are aware of the values of biodiversity and the steps they can take to conserve and use it sustainably.

Target 2: By 2020, biodiversity values are integrated into national and local development and poverty reduction strategies and planning processes and national accounts ...

Target 3: By 2020, incentives, including subsidies, harmful to biodiversity are eliminated, phased out or reformed .....

Target 4: By 2020, Governments, business and stakeholders have plans for sustainable production and consumption and keep the impacts resource use within safe ecological limits.

## **Strategic goal B. Reduce the direct pressures on biodiversity and promote sustainable use**

Target 5: 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.

Target 6: By 2020 all stocks managed and harvested sustainably, so that overfishing is avoided .....

Target 7: By 2020 areas under agriculture, aquaculture and forestry are managed sustainably, ensuring conservation of biodiversity.

Target 8: By 2020, pollution, including from excess nutrients, has been brought to levels that are not detrimental to ecosystem function and biodiversity.

Target 9: 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 10: By 2015, the multiple anthropogenic pressures on coral reefs, and other vulnerable ecosystems impacted by climate change or ocean acidification are minimized, so as to maintain their integrity and functioning.

## **Strategic goal C: To improve the status of biodiversity by safeguarding ecosystems, species and genetic diversity**

Target 11: By 2020, at least 17 per cent of terrestrial and inland water, and 10 per cent of coastal and marine areas are conserved through systems of protected areas.....

Target 12: By 2020 the extinction of known threatened species has been prevented and their conservation status, particularly of those most in decline, has been improved and sustained.

Target 13: By 2020, the genetic diversity of cultivated plants and farmed and domesticated animals and of wild relatives is maintained,

## **Strategic goal D: Enhance the benefits to all from biodiversity and ecosystem services**

Target 14: By 2020, ecosystems that provide essential services, including services are restored and safeguarded,

Target 15: 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,

Target 16: By 2015, the Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefits Sharing is in force and operational

## **Strategic goal E. Enhance implementation through participatory planning, knowledge management and capacity building**

Target 17: By 2015 each Party has developed, adopted as a policy instrument, and has commenced implementing an effective, participatory and updated NBSAP.

Target 18: By 2020, the traditional knowledge, innovations and practices of indigenous and local communities and their customary use, are respected.

Target 19: 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 20: By 2020, the mobilization of financial resources for effectively implementing the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 from all sources, should increase substantially .

# Aichi Biodiversity Targets

## Strategic goal A. Address the underlying causes of biodiversity loss

Target 1: By 2020, People are aware of the values of biodiversity and the steps they can take to conserve and use it sustainably.

Target 2: By 2020, biodiversity values are integrated into national and local development and poverty reduction strategies and planning processes and national accounts ...

## Goal A: Underlying causes

Target 3: By 2020, incentives, including subsidies, harmful to biodiversity are eliminated, phased out or reformed .....

Target 4: By 2020, Governments, business and stakeholders have plans for sustainable production and consumption and keep the impacts resource use within safe ecological limits.

## Strategic goal B. Reduce the direct pressures on biodiversity and promote sustainable use

Target 5: 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.

Target 6: By 2020 all stocks managed and harvested sustainably, so that overfishing is avoided .....

Target 7: By 2020 areas under agriculture, aquaculture and forestry are managed sustainably, ensuring conservation of biodiversity.

## Goal B: Threats

Target 8: By 2020, pollution, including from excess nutrients, has been brought to levels that are not detrimental to ecosystem function and biodiversity.

Target 9: 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 10: By 2015, the multiple anthropogenic pressures on coral reefs, and other vulnerable ecosystems impacted by climate change or ocean acidification are minimized, so as to maintain their integrity and functioning.

## Strategic goal C: To improve the status of biodiversity by safeguarding ecosystems, species and genetic diversity

Target 11: By 2020, at least 17 per cent of terrestrial and inland water, and 10 per cent of coastal and marine areas are conserved through systems of protected areas.....

## Goal C: Status and trends

Target 12: By 2020 the extinction of known threatened species has been prevented and their conservation status, particularly of those most in decline, has been improved and sustained.

Target 13: By 2020, the genetic diversity of cultivated plants and farmed and domesticated animals and of wild relatives is maintained,

## Strategic goal D: Enhance the benefits to all from biodiversity and ecosystem services

Target 14: By 2020, ecosystems that provide essential services, including services are restored and safeguarded,

Target 15: 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,

## Goal D: Impacts for human well-being

Target 16: By 2015, the Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefits Sharing is in force and operational

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

Target 17: By 2015 each Party has developed, adopted as a policy instrument, and has commenced implementing an effective, participatory and updated NBSAP.

Target 18: By 2020, the traditional knowledge, innovations and practices of indigenous and local communities and their customary use, are respected.

Target 19: By 2020, knowledge, the science base and technologies relating to biodiversity, its values, for planning, management, conservation and the consequences of its loss, are improved, widely shared and transferred, and applied.

## Goal E: Support mechanisms

Target 20: By 2020, the mobilization of financial resources for effectively implementing the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 from all sources,, should increase substantially .

# Aichi Biodiversity Targets

## Strategic goal A. Address the underlying causes of biodiversity loss

Target 1: By 2020, People are aware of the values of biodiversity and the steps they can take to conserve and use it sustainably.

Target 2: By 2020, biodiversity values are integrated into national and local development and poverty reduction strategies and planning processes and national accounts ...

Target 3: By 2020, incentives, including subsidies, harmful to

biodiversity, are eliminated, phased out or reformed.....

Target 4: By 2020, Governments, business and stakeholders have plans for sustainable production and consumption and keep the impacts resource use within safe ecological limits.

## Strategic goal B. Reduce direct pressures on biodiversity and promote sustainable use

Target 5: 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.

Target 6: By 2020 all stocks managed and harvested sustainably, so that overfishing is avoided .....

Target 7: By 2020 areas under agriculture, aquaculture and forestry are managed sustainably, ensuring conservation of biodiversity.

Target 8: By 2020, pollution, including from excess nutrients, has been brought to levels that are not detrimental to ecosystem function and biodiversity.

Target 9: By 2020, invasive alien species and pathogens are identified and prioritized, priority species are controlled or eradicated, and measures in place to prevent or minimize their introduction and establishment.

Target 10: By 2020, coral reefs, coastal and high-seas seamounts, reefs, and other vulnerable ecosystems impacted by climate change or ocean acidification are minimized, so as to maintain their integrity and functioning.

## Strategic goal C: To improve the status of biodiversity by safeguarding ecosystems, species and genetic diversity

Target 11: By 2020, at least 17 per cent of terrestrial and inland water, and 10 per cent of coastal and marine areas are conserved through systems of protected areas.....

Target 12: By 2020 the extinction of known threatened species has been prevented and their conservation status, particularly of those most in decline, has been improved and sustained.

Target 13: By 2020, the genetic diversity of cultivated plants and farmed and relatives is maintained,

## Strategic goal D: Enhance the benefits to all from biodiversity and ecosystem services

Target 14: By 2020, ecosystems that provide essential services, including services are restored and safeguarded,

Target 15: 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,

Target 16: By 2015, the Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefits Sharing is in force and operational

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

Target 17: By 2015 each Party has developed, adopted as a policy instrument, and has commenced implementing an effective, participatory and updated NBSAP.

Target 18: By 2020, the traditional knowledge, innovations and practices of indigenous and local communities and their customary use, are respected.

Target 19: By 2020, the scientific, technical, traditional, local, indigenous, knowledge base and technologies relating to biodiversity, its values, functioning, status and trends, and the contribution of biodiversity to development are improved, widely shared and transferred, and applied.

Target 20: By 2020, financial resources for effectively implementing the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 from all sources, should increase substantially .

**Target 3: By 2020, incentives, including subsidies, harmful to biodiversity are eliminated, phased out or reformed**

**Target 8: By 2020, pollution, including from excess nutrients, has been brought to levels that are not detrimental to ecosystem function and biodiversity.**

# Aichi Biodiversity Targets

## Strategic goal A. Address the underlying causes of biodiversity loss

Target 1: By 2020, People are aware of the values of biodiversity and the steps they can take to conserve and use it sustainably.

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Target 4: By 2020, Governments, business and stakeholders have plans for sustainable production and consumption and keep the impacts resource use within safe ecological limits.

## Strategic goal B. Reduce the direct pressures on biodiversity and promote sustainable use

Target 5: 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.

Target 6: By 2020 all stocks managed and harvested sustainably, so that overfishing is avoided .....

Target 7: By 2020 areas under agriculture, aquaculture and forestry are managed sustainably, ensuring conservation of biodiversity

Target 8: By 2020, pollution including from excess nutrients, has been brought to levels that are not detrimental to ecosystems and biodiversity

Target 9: By 2020, invasive alien species and pathways are identified and prioritized, managed or eradicated, and measures are in place to manage pathways to prevent the introduction and establishment of new species

Target 10: By 2015, the multiple anthropogenic pressures on coral reefs, and other vulnerable ecosystems threatened by climate change or ocean acidification are minimized, so as to maintain their resilience and to safeguard ecosystem services they provide

## Strategic goal C: To improve the status of biodiversity by safeguarding ecosystems, species and genetic diversity

Target 11: By 2020, at least 17 per cent of terrestrial and inland water, and 10 per cent of coastal and marine areas are conserved through systems of protected areas.....

Target 12: By 2020 the extinction of known threatened species has been prevented and their conservation status, particularly of those most in decline, has been improved and sustained.

Target 13: By 2020, the genetic diversity of cultivated plants and farmed and domesticated animals and of wild relatives is maintained,

## Strategic goal D: Enhance the benefits to all from biodiversity and ecosystem services

Target 14: By 2020, ecosystems that provide essential services, including services are restored and safeguarded,

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Target 18: By 2020, the traditional knowledge, innovations and practices of indigenous and local communities and their customary use, are respected.

Target 19: By 2020, knowledge, the science base and technologies relating to biodiversity, in particular the consequences of its loss, are improved, widely shared and transferred, and

Target 20: By 2020, the mobilization of financial resources for effectively addressing biodiversity loss, including the 2011-2020 from all sources, should increase substantially .

**Target 6: By 2020 all fish and invertebrate stocks and aquatic plants are managed and harvested sustainably, legally and applying ecosystem based approaches, so that overfishing is avoided, recovery plans and measures are in place for all depleted species, fisheries have no significant adverse impacts on threatened species and vulnerable ecosystems and the impacts of fisheries on stocks, species and ecosystems are within safe ecological limits.**

# Workshop Overview

- Day 1. Overall introductions, sharing experiences of 4NR preparation, linkages between NBSAP, CHM and NR, and GBO 4
- Day 2. Suggestions for Parts I and II of 5NR, group exercises
- Day 3. Suggestions for Part III, executive summary and appendices, use of indicators, group exercises, field trip
- Day 4. Preparations for SBSTTA 17, work on 5NR plan and outline
- Day 5. Individual discussions with countries, wrap up



# Workshop Overview

## Workshop Outcomes:

- Identification of possible information to be included in the fifth national report
- Draft outlines for each part of the report
- Draft plan for the preparation of the fifth national report
- Tools and approaches which can be applied nationally when preparing the fifth national report

# Workshop Overview

## Workshop Format:

- Interactive, dynamic
- Responding to your needs
- Open, frank, informal
- Suggestions are still general and countries take them with due consideration given to national circumstances

# Workshop Overview

## Expectations:

- Please note your personal expectations from this workshop on a post-it note and stick it to the flipchart sheet



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