



Convention on
Biological Diversity

Suggestions for Preparing Part III of the fifth national reports

Regional Workshop for Central Asia
and Central and Eastern Europe on the
Preparation of the Fifth National Report

Minsk, Belarus

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United Nations Decade on Biodiversity

Purpose of Part III

Assess progress towards:

- National targets
- The 2015 and 2020 Aichi Biodiversity Targets
- The relevant Millennium Development Goals

To analyse:

- The effectiveness of national actions taken
- Outcomes achieved
- What has been successful
- Challenges
- Future priorities

Possible information to include in Part III

Question 10 - What progress has been made by your country towards the implementation of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity (2011-2020) and its Aichi Biodiversity Targets?

Question 11 - What has been the contribution of actions to implement the Convention towards the achievement of the 2015 targets of the MDGs?

Question 12 - What lessons have been learned from the implementation of the Convention in your country?

Examples from the fourth national reports

Serbia – Assessment of progress towards goals

Target 1.1: At least 10% of each of the world's ecological regions effectively conserved

Target 1.2: Areas of particular importance to biodiversity protected

ASSESSMENT



Still, Serbia does not have 10% of the protected territories although it has increased the surface area and the number of the protected areas. A noticeable improvement has been made in specifying the areas of international importance; a significant increasing trend is also observed regarding wood land. Biodiversity indicators do not indicate existence negative trends.

Relevant CBD Indicators	State of implementation and measures taken in Serbia
Coverage of protected areas	5.85% of the territory covered by the nationally designated protected areas, 518204.6263ha
Trends in extent of selected biomes, ecosystems and habitats	1760 strictly protected species and 868 protected species, in accordance with the Rules of proclamation and protection of the strictly protected and protected wild species of plants, animals and mushrooms (<i>Official Gazette of Republic of Serba</i> , 5/2010)
Trends in abundance and distribution of selected species	112 wild species under the use control, in accordance with the Ordinance on control of use and trade in wild flora and fauna (<i>Official Gazette of Republic of Serba</i> , 31/2005, 45/2005, 22/2007, 38/2008 and 9/2010.
	61 Potential Emerald area, total surface area 1019269.31 ha, or 11.54% of the Serbian territory
	42 Important Bird Areas (IBA), with total area of 1.259.624 ha or 14.25% of the Serbian territory
	40 Prime Butterfly areas (PBA), total area of 903.643 ha, or 10.23% of the Serbian territory.
	9 Ramsar areas, with total area of 55.627 ha, or 0.63% of the Serbian territory
	62 Important Plant Areas (IPA), the mapping is still in preparation
	Forest area increase for 75 % from 1953-2006

Examples from the fourth national reports

Latvia – Progress towards targets of the programme of work on protected areas

Goal 1.1. To establish and strengthen national and regional systems of protected areas integrated into a global network as a contribution to globally agreed goals.

Target: By 2010, terrestrially 2/ and 2012 in the marine area, a global network of comprehensive, representative and effectively managed national and regional protected area system is established as a contribution to (i) the goal of the Strategic Plan of the Convention and the World Summit on Sustainable Development of achieving a significant reduction in the rate of biodiversity loss by 2010; (ii) the Millennium Development Goals – particularly goal 7 on ensuring environmental sustainability; and (iii) the Global Strategy for Plant Conservation

Progress: As of 2004 the network of protected territories consisting of 674 territories (some of them including also marine part) was established in Latvia. 327 sites out of them are being designated as territories of EU importance (*Natura 2000* sites) covering 11% Latvia's terrestrial territory. Currently Latvia is working on amendments of several terrestrial *Natura 2000* sites as well as on establishment of 7 new marine *Natura 2000* sites – it is expected that these sites will be established in 2010.

- 1) Work on establishment of protected territories for protected plant species *Ligularia sibirica* is ongoing;
- 2) Work on reconfiguration of boundaries of 18 protected territories to correspond to respective boundaries of Important Bird Areas is ongoing;
- 3) work on establishment of marine *Natura 2000* sites is ongoing;
- 4) In 2009 12 existing nature reserves and significant areas among them were unified in one protected territory - nature reserve "Lubāna mitrājs" (with total area 51351 ha)

General Suggestions

- Overall assessment of progress
- How actions taken to implement the Convention and the Strategic Plan have contributed to the achievement of relevant MDGs
- Highlight key achievements and challenges
- Focus on relevant actions taken and outcomes achieved;
- Lessons learned from implementation
- Future priorities

Reference Materials and Sources of information

- Quick Guide to the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020
- Handbook for Monitoring the Implementation of MDGs
- Indicator Frameworks for Measuring Progress Towards the 2020 Aichi Targets
- UN MDG Reports
- UNDP Report on MDGs and Biodiversity

**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