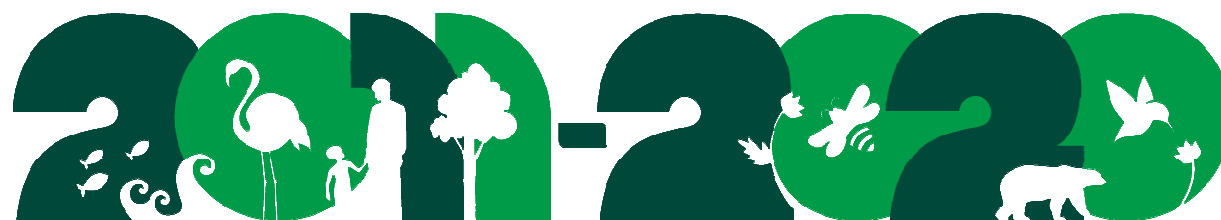


Preparation of the Fifth National Report – Overall introduction

Regional Workshop for Middle East and North Africa on
the Preparation of the Fifth National Report

Doha, Qatar
14-17 December 2013



United Nations Decade on Biodiversity

What Are the National Reports ?

Article 26:

“Each Contracting Party shall... present to the COP, reports on measures which it has taken for the implementation of the provisions of this Convention and their effectiveness in meeting the objectives of this Convention.”

But the process of preparing the national report should not just be seen as an activity undertaken only to respond to a COP request.

Why Are National Reports Important?

Nationally:

- National reports provide a way for Parties to evaluate national progress towards the implementation of the Convention
- They provide an opportunity to plan the national implementation of the Convention in light of national experiences and circumstances
- They are part of the NBSAP process
- They can be used as communication tools

Why Are National Reports Important?

Globally :

- They are used to prepare documents for meetings of the COP and its subsidiary bodies
- They allow the COP to evaluate the implementation of the Convention at the global scale
- They help the COP determine priority actions and key issues that need to be addressed
- They will be used to evaluate progress towards the Strategic Plan and the Aichi Biodiversity Targets and prepare GBO-4

Relevant COP Guidance

COP 10 (in decision X/10):

- Decided that all Parties should submit their fifth national report by 31 March 2014



Life in harmony, into the future

いのちの共生を、未来へ

COP 10 / MOP 5



XI Conference of Parties
CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY
HYDERABAD INDIA 2012

COP 11 (in decision XI/3):

- Urged Parties to submit their fifth national report by the above deadline at the latest

Relevant COP Guidance

In Decision X/10, COP 10 decided that the 5NR should:

- **Focus on the implementation** of the Strategic Plan and progress toward the Aichi Biodiversity Targets
- **Include information concerning** contributions towards the achievement of **relevant Millennium Development Goals**
- **Provide updates** on the revision, updating and implementation of **NBSAPs**
- **Provide an update on** the national **status and trends** of, and **threats** to, biodiversity, using national biodiversity indicators
- Provide an **overall assessment of the national implementation of the Convention**, and include suggestions for future priorities at the national and international levels

Relevant COP Guidance

COP 10 requests Parties to elaborate on:

- **Outcomes and impacts of actions taken** to implement the Convention
- **Experiences and lessons learned** from implementation
- **Obstacles encountered** in implementation
- An **update of the information** provided in the last national report
- Quantitative **analysis and synthesis** on the status of implementation of the Convention in particular the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 and national biodiversity strategies and action plans

Format

- Should respond to national needs and circumstances
- A narrative format
- Complemented with tables, charts, graphics, figures and indicators
- Several guiding questions for each section
- Length of between 40 and 100 pages

Structure of the Fifth National Report

Three main parts:

- **Part I** - An update on biodiversity status, trends, threats and implications for human well-being.
- **Part II** - The NBSAP, its implementation, and the mainstreaming of biodiversity.
- **Part III** - Progress towards the 2015 and 2020 Aichi Biodiversity Targets and contributions to the relevant 2015 Targets of the Millennium Development Goals.

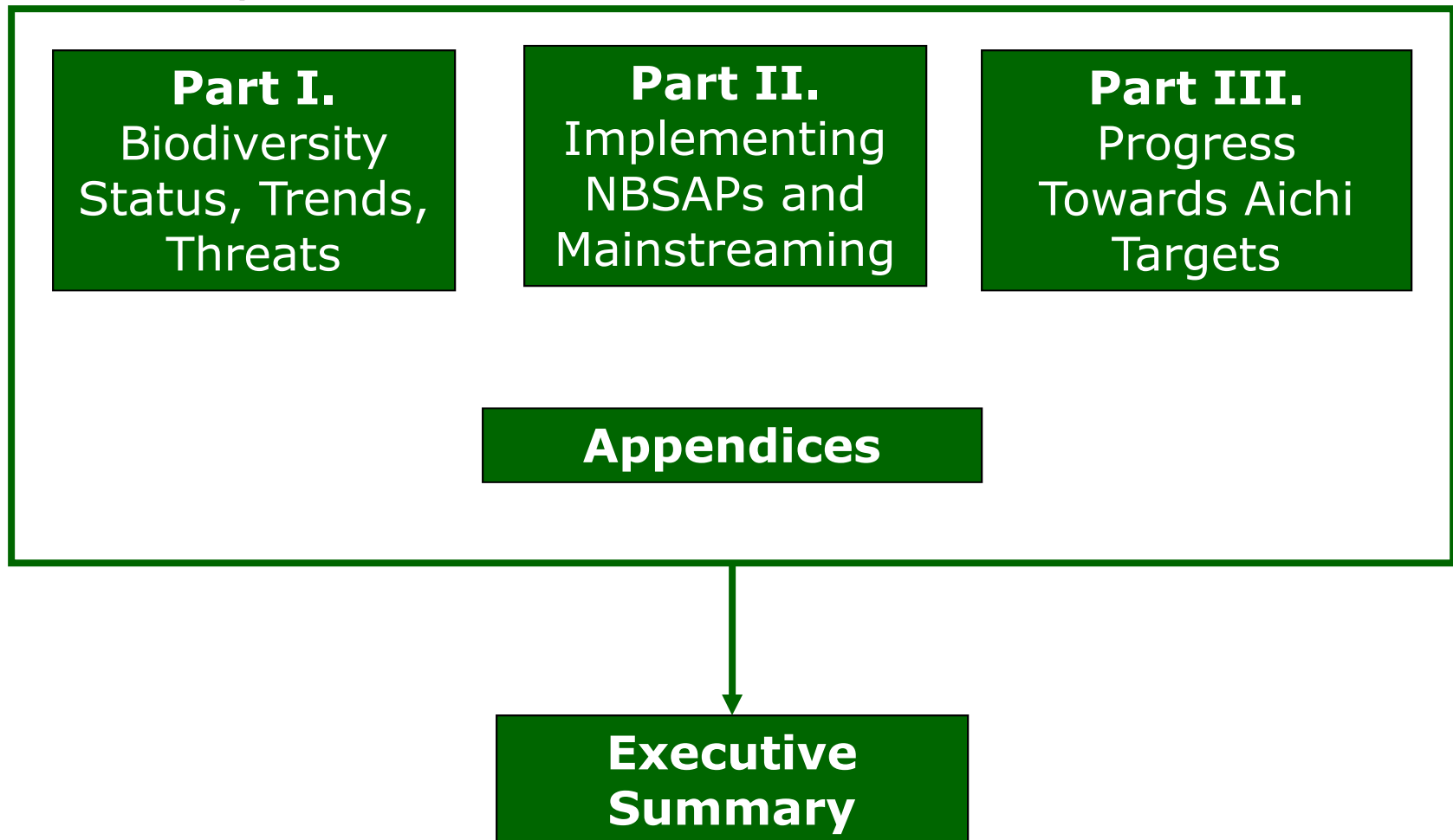
Structure of the Fifth National Report

Three appendices:

- **Appendix I** - Information concerning the reporting Party and preparation of the fifth national report
- **Appendix II** - Further sources of information
- **Appendix III** – Information concerning the implementation of the programmes of work and cross-cutting issues

Structure of the Fifth National Report

Main report



Who should be involved?

Generally the preparation of the national report is the responsibility of the national focal point. However the preparation process should also include:

- Relevant ministries and organizations (forestry, fisheries, agriculture, mining, finance, education, etc.)
- The ministries in charge of cross-sectoral planning and coordination
- The national focal points of relevant conventions (UNFCCC, UNCCD, Ramsar, etc.)
- Academia, non-governmental and community organizations and the private sector

The national report preparation process is an opportunity for awareness raising and mainstreaming

Possible steps

GEF funding
request
submitted

1

Organization assigned
overall responsibility
for report coordination
and preparation

2

Cross-sectoral
steering
committee
established

3

First National
workshop to
prepare the
report

4

Draft report
submitted to the
steering
committee

5

Draft report
circulated for
comments

6

Second
workshop to
finalize the
report

7

Report finalized
and sent to
ministry for
approval

8

Report shared with
the Secretariat of
the Convention on
Biological Diversity

9

Publication of
the main
conclusions of
the report

10

Access to GEF Funds

- Package for funding NBSAP updating, 5NR and CHM or other enabling activities
- Traditional access channels: through implementing agencies (UNEP, UNDP)
- New access channel: Direct access through GEF Secretariat

Supporting Activities

- Capacity development workshops
- Establishment of a pilot on-line reporting system
- Enhanced partnerships with relevant organizations to provide support for preparing 5NRs
- “E-forum” to address questions and exchange experiences

**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



Convention on
Biological Diversity

