

Suggestions for Preparing Part III of the fifth national report

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

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?

- Target-by-target analysis, focusing on national targets and nationally relevant targets, supported by evidence of progress including cases
- Use indicators and other tools to measure progress
- Use experts' opinion where it is difficult to assess progress

Possible information to include in Part III

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

- Focus on Target 7
- Focus on how CBD and SP implementation contributes to MDGs
- Use MDG country and regional reports
- Use MDG indicators

Possible information to include in Part III

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

- Highlight areas where implementation has been successful and where implementation has not, and why?
- Identify future priorities and needs

Examples from the fourth national reports

Iraq – Progress towards the 2010 targets

PROVISIONAL FRAMEWORK FOR GOALS AND TARGETS		PROGRESS STATUS IN IRAQ	EVALUATION
Protect the components of biodiversity			
Goal 1. Promote the conservation of the biological diversity of ecosystems, habitats and biomes	Target 1.1: At least 10% of each of the world's ecological regions effectively conserved.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Marshland areas (81% of the global ecoregion) "Tigris Euphrates alluvial salt marsh" (9.6% will be protected if Iraq protects the Hawizeh marsh Ramsar Site and the proposed Central Marshes National Park) Not yet protected but the law on protected areas is under approval to create a protected area in the marshlands. 	😊
	Target 1.2: Areas of particular importance to biodiversity protected	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Marshlands (see above) Key Biodiversity Area in Iraq: 88 sites important to biodiversity conservation identified and surveyed but not yet protected 	😊

Examples from 4NR

Trinidad and Tobago-Progress towards 2010 Targets

Goals and targets	Relevant indicators	T&T's progress in addressing the issue	Current Status	Important Trends	Main steps to address the issue
Protect the components of biodiversity					
<i>Goal 1. Promote the conservation of the biological diversity of ecosystems, habitats and biomes</i>					
Target 1.1: At least 10% of each of the world's ecological regions effectively conserved.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coverage of protected areas Trends in extent of selected biomes, ecosystems and habitats Trends in abundance and distribution of selected species 	Significant proportions of T&T's terrestrial ecosystems are protected through declaration as forest reserves, wildlife sanctuaries and ESAs. Only one (1) marine area the Buccoo Reef has been declared as a protected area.	Illegal logging, quarrying, squatting, poor agricultural practices and other land-use pressures (industrial development, housing, road and other infrastructure) are negatively impacting on the country's biodiversity. The current system of protected area is dated and is managed by multiple agencies (THA, EMA, Forestry Division, CDA, etc.) leading to gaps in enforcement.	Important ecosystems such as forests and coastal systems are declining in extent and integrity, and the effects are increasingly becoming evident (e.g. flooding in low-lying areas). Many species are showing signs of declining populations (size and distribution)	T&T has developed a draft Protected Areas Policy (2010) which will give effect to the establishment of a new integrated system for protected areas.






Examples from 4NR

Lebanon-Assessment of Progress towards 2010 Targets

<i>Global goals and targets</i>	<i>NBSAP actions related to the global target</i>	<i>Lebanon contribution to progress towards the global target</i>	<i>Obstacles and needs</i>
Protect the components of biodiversity			
Goal 1. Promote the conservation of the biological diversity of ecosystems, habitats and biomes			
Target 1.1: At least 10% of each of the world's ecological regions effectively conserved.	Characterize and classify protected areas. (mapping, protection, rehabilitation updating inventories	Till present, the Ministry of Environment (MoE) has declared by law, seven locations as nature reserves. All of them cover about 1.8% of the Lebanese territory.	Lot of actions were done in Lebanon regarding protected areas but currently we are still behind the target for protected area coverage and representativity of ecosystems and habitats, but the quality of PAs and effectiveness of conservation compensate the low coverage of protected areas. The ownership
	Establish natural reserves and marine parks representing major eco-geographical areas.	In addition three biosphere reserves were declared recently and cover 3.82% of the Lebanese territory.	
	Protection of remarkable natural habitats , characterized by their ecology.	In addition, 15 sites are declared in Lebanon as IBAs by BirdLife International thus increasing the number of IBAs from four in 1994 to 15 in 2009, the new additional 11 sites were declared in 2005-2008.	
Target 1.2: Areas of particular importance to biodiversity protected			

Examples from the fourth national reports

China - Application of the evaluation indicators for assessing progress towards the 2010 target

Trend	Indicators	Rate
Status and trends of the components of biological diversity		
	(1) Change in status of threatened species	★★
	(2) Change in land coverage	★★★
	(3) Genetic diversity of domesticated animals, cultivated plants, fish species of major socioeconomic importance	★★
	(4) Number and coverage of nature reserves	★★★
Ecosystem integrity and ecosystem goods and services		
	(5) Integrity of forests, grasslands and river ecosystems	★★★

General Suggestions

- Overall assessment of progress (use indicators)
- How actions taken to implement the Convention and the Strategic Plan have contributed to the achievement of relevant MDGs
- Highlight key achievements (cases/success stories) 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

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