



NBSAPs and Sustainable Development Goals

**Capacity-building workshop for East Asia and
Southeast Asia on achieving
Aichi Biodiversity Target 11 and 12
Yanji City, Jilin Province, China**

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Convention on Biological Diversity

15 September 2015





COP 11 Decision XI/24 on Protected Areas

Invites Parties to...

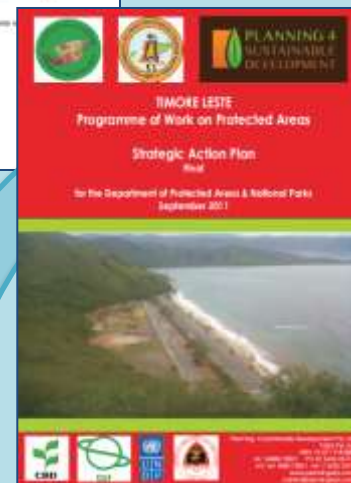
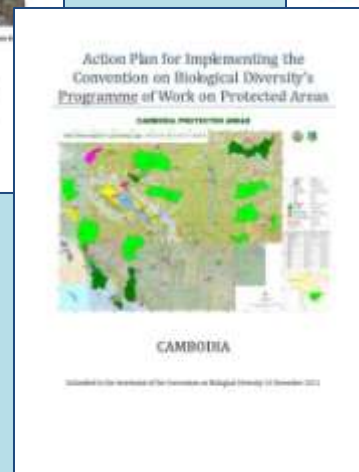
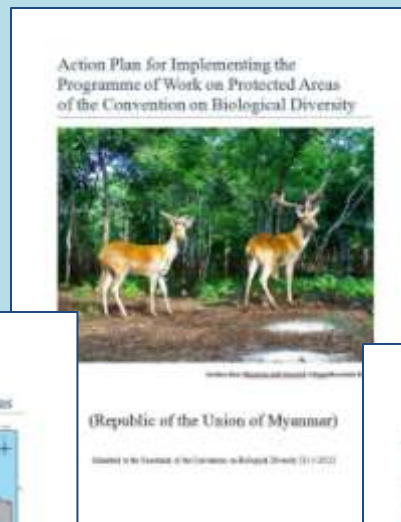
- **Integrate PoWPA action plans into updated NB\$APs;**
- Consistent with national circumstances, **undertake major efforts, with appropriate support, to achieve all elements of Aichi Biodiversity Target 11;**
- Strengthen recognition of and support for community-based approaches to conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity;
- Renew efforts to establish multi-sectoral committees that include representatives of indigenous and local communities in support of the PoWPA, and continue to conduct assessments of the governance of protected areas;
- **Align protected area projects in PoWPA action plans with the fourth, fifth and sixth replenishment periods of the GEF; and**
- **Report on the implementation of PoWPA action plans, including incorporation of the results of implementing projects funded by the GEF and other donors, in order to track progress toward achieving Aichi Target 11.**



POWPA Action Plans

In 2012, over 100 PoWPA Action Plans were submitted and are available at

www.cbd.int/protected/implementation/actionplans

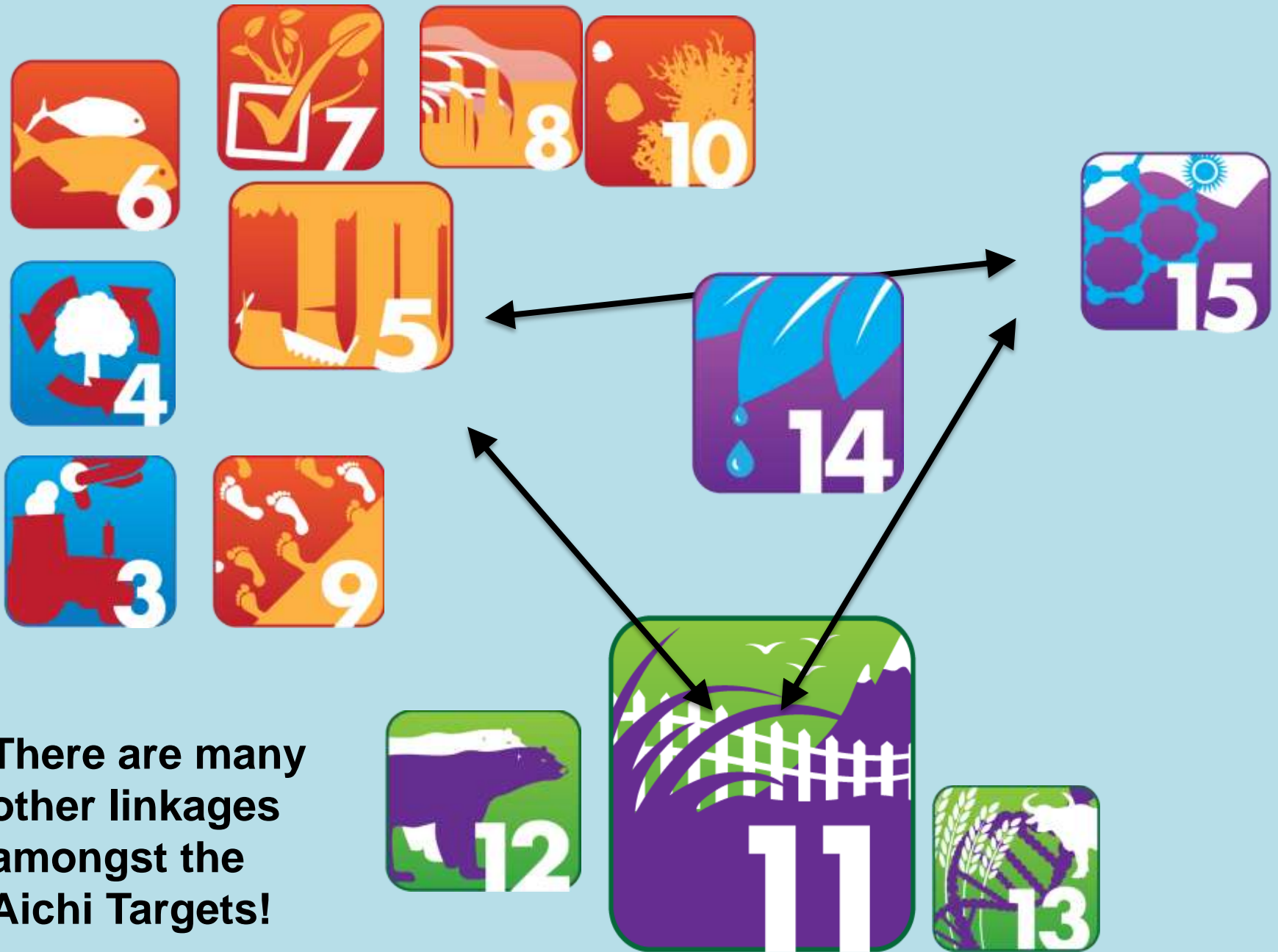




Submission of NBSAPs, 5th National Reports, PowPA Action Plans



COUNTRY	Revised NBSAP	5 th National Report	PowPA Action Plan
Cambodia	X	○ (08/2014)	○ (12/2011)
China	○ (09/2010)	○ (03/2014)	X
DPR Korea	○ (04/2012)	X	X
Indonesia	○ (10/2004)	○ (03/2015)	○ (12/2011)
Japan	○ (02/2013)*	○ (03/2014)	X
Lao PDR	X	X	○ (05/2012)
Malaysia	X	○ (03/2014)	X
Mongolia	○ (06/2015)	○ (03/2014)	X
Myanmar	X	○ (03/2014)	○ (05/2012)
Philippines	○ (11/2005)	○ (09/2014)	○ (05/2012)
Republic of Korea	○ (10/2014)	○ (05/2014)	X
Timor-Leste	X	X	○ (09/2011)
Vietnam	○ (04/2008)	○ (08/2014)	○ (10/2011)



There are many other linkages amongst the Aichi Targets!

Protected areas deliver on development challenges



Protected Areas, Poverty Reduction and Millennium Development Goals

DIMENSIONS OF POVERTY

Opportunities

Income, housing, food, alternative livelihoods, education, acquisition of new skills

Empowerment

Governance mechanisms; community participation; benefits to women, children and youth; access and rights

Security

Health, social cohesion, cultural traditions, maintenance of natural resources

PA GOODS & SERVICES

Subsistence, livelihoods & nutrition

Social, cultural & governance

Human & ecosystem health; traditional health care

Drinking & irrigation water, hydro power, erosion control

Reduce & mitigate natural disasters

Reduce & adapt climate change

MDGs

Goal 1: Eradicate extreme poverty & hunger (direct contribution)

Goal 2: Achieve universal primary education (indirect contribution)

Goal 3: Promote gender equality (direct contribution)

Goal 4: Reduce child mortality (indirect contribution)

Goal 5: Improve maternal health (indirect contribution)

Goal 6: Combat major diseases (direct & indirect contribution)

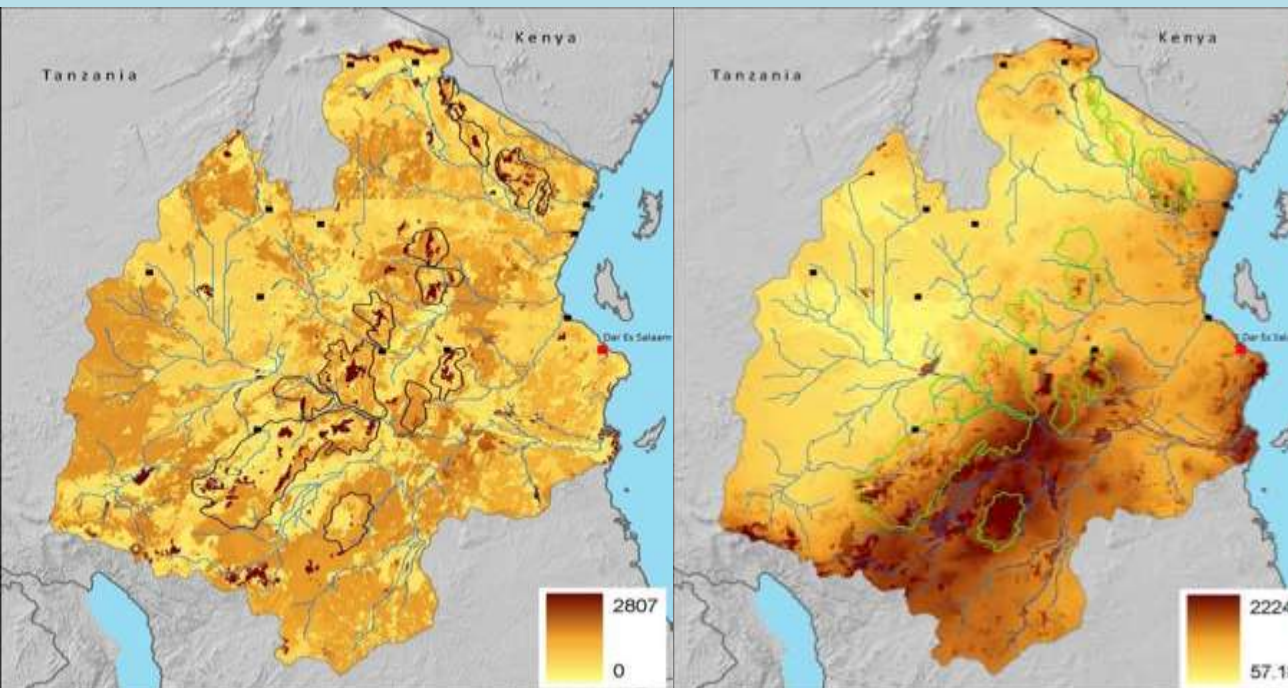
Goal 7: Environmental security (direct contribution)

Goal 8: Global partnership for development (direct & indirect contribution)

Protected areas deliver Multiple Benefits - natural solutions for global challenges & sustainable development goals

Ecosystem services of Protected Areas

- Water security
 - Food and health security
 - subsistence, livelihoods
 - CC adaptation & mitigation





Post-2015 Sustainable Development Goals

Goal 6. Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all

- Target 6.6 by 2020 protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes

Goal 14. Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development

- Target 14.2 by 2020, sustainably manage and protect marine and coastal ecosystems to avoid significant adverse impacts, including by strengthening their resilience, and take action for their restoration, to achieve healthy and productive oceans
- Target 14.5 by 2020, conserve at least 10 per cent of coastal and marine areas, consistent with national and international law and based on best available scientific information





Post-2015 Sustainable Development Goals

Goal 15 Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss

- **Target 15.1** By 2020, ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services, in particular forests, wetlands, mountains and drylands, in line with obligations under international agreements
- **Target 15.5** take urgent and significant action to reduce degradation of natural habitat, halt the loss of biodiversity, and by 2020 protect and prevent the extinction of threatened species
- **Target 15.9** By 2020, integrate ecosystem and biodiversity values into national and local planning, development processes, poverty reduction strategies and accounts

