



NBSAPs and Sustainable Development Goals

**Capacity-building workshop for South, Central and
West Asia on achieving
Aichi Biodiversity Target 11 and 12
New Delhi, India**

Dr. Sarat Babu Gidda

Convention on Biological Diversity

8 December 2015





COP 11 Decision XI/24 on Protected Areas

Invites Parties to...

- **Integrate PoWPA action plans into updated NBSAPs;**
- 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 towards achieving Aichi Target 11.**



Submissions – South Asia



COUNTRY	Revised NBSAP	5 th National Report	PowPA Action Plan
Afghanistan	4 October 2014	✓	
Bangladesh		✓	✓
Bhutan	9 October 2014		✓
India	12 October 2014	✓	✓
Maldives		✓	
Nepal	30 July 2014	✓	
Pakistan		✓	
Sri Lanka		✓	✓



Submissions – Central Asia



COUNTRY	Revised NBSAP	5 Th National Report	PowPA Action Plan
Tajikistan		✓	
Turkmenistan		✓	
Uzbekistan		✓	

West Asia

COUNTRY	Revised NBSAP	5 Th National Report	PowPA Action Plan
Jordan	17 March 2015	✓	✓
Kuwait		✓	✓
Lebanon		✓	✓
Oman		✓	✓
Saudi Arabia		✓	✓
Syrian Arab Republic			
UAE	28 October 14	✓	✓



POWPA Action Plans

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

www.cbd.int/protected/implementation/actionplans

Action Plan for Implementing the Convention on Biological Diversity's Programme of Work on Protected Areas



BANGLADESH

Action Plan for Implementing the Convention on Biological Diversity's Programme of Work on Protected Areas

BHUTAN



Action Plan for Implementing the Convention on Biological Diversity's Programme of Work on Protected Areas



(State of Kuwait)

خطة العمل لتنفيذ برنامج العمل المتعلق بالمناطق المحمية في إطار اتفاقية التنوع البيولوجي



(سلطنة عمان)

India's Action Plan for Implementing the Convention on Biological Diversity's Programme of Work on Protected Areas



Submitted to the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity



March, 2012

Action Plan for Implementing the Convention on Biological Diversity's Programme of Work on Protected Areas



Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

Submitted to the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity 25 June 2012

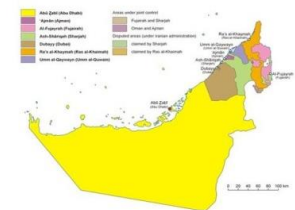
Action Plan for Implementing the Convention on Biological Diversity's Programme of Work on Protected Areas



Sri Lanka

Submitted to the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity October 6, 2011

Action Plan for Implementing the Programme of Work on Protected Areas of the Convention on Biological Diversity

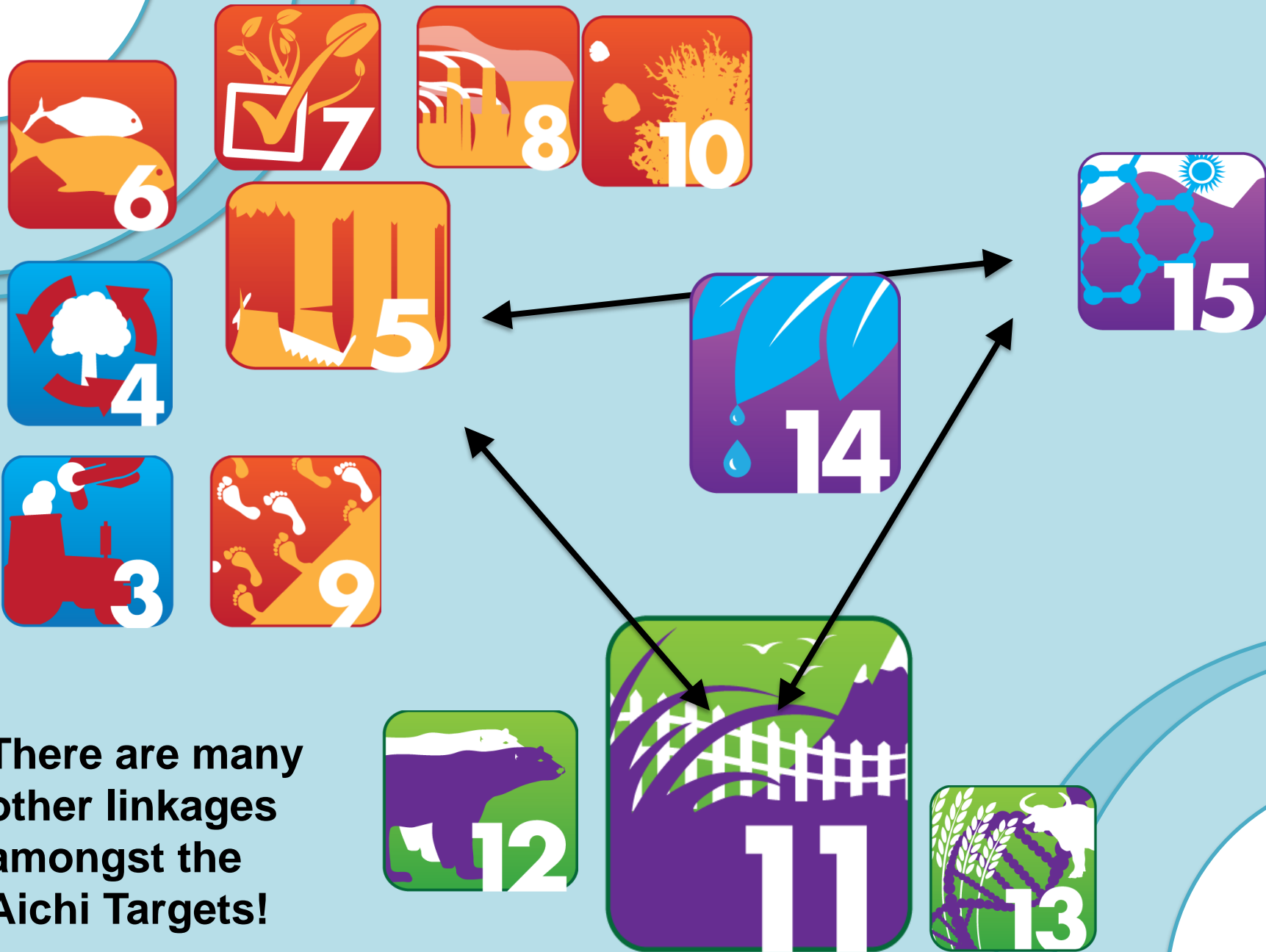


(INSERT PHOTO OF COUNTRY)

UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

Submitted to the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity [DATE]

قدمت إلى الأمانة



There are many other linkages amongst the Aichi Targets!



Protected areas deliver on development challenges

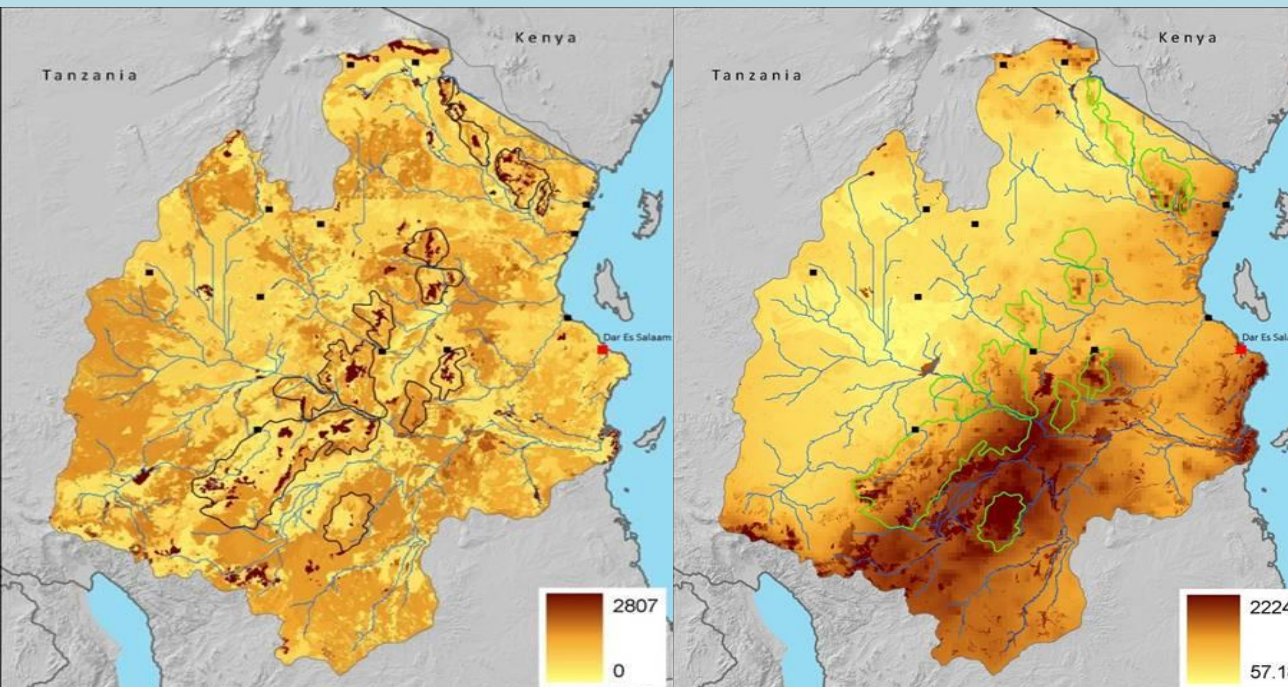




Protected areas deliver Multiple Benefits - natural solutions for global challenges & sustainable development goals

Ecosystem services of Protected Areas

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





Transforming our world

- **People**

We are determined to end poverty and hunger, in all their forms and dimensions, and to ensure that all human beings can fulfil their potential in dignity and equality and in a healthy environment.

- **Planet**

We are determined to protect the planet from degradation, including through sustainable consumption and production, sustainably managing its natural resources and taking urgent action on climate change, so that it can support the needs of the present and future generations.

- **Prosperity**

We are determined to ensure that all human beings can enjoy prosperous and fulfilling lives and that economic, social and technological progress occurs in harmony with nature.

- **Peace**

We are determined to foster peaceful, just and inclusive societies which are free from fear and violence. There can be no sustainable development without peace and no peace without sustainable development.

- **Partnership**

We are determined to mobilize the means required to implement this Agenda through a revitalised Global Partnership for Sustainable Development, based on a spirit of strengthened global solidarity, focussed in particular on the needs of the poorest and most vulnerable and with the participation of all countries, all stakeholders and all people.



Protected Areas and Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

Protected Area Goods and Services

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

Subsistence, livelihoods and nutrition

1 NO POVERTY



2 ZERO HUNGER



8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH



Social, cultural and governance

5 GENDER EQUALITY



Human and ecosystem health; traditional health care

3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING



14 LIFE BELOW WATER



15 LIFE ON LAND



Drinking and irrigation water, hydro power, erosion control

6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION



12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION



Reduce and mitigate natural disasters

13 CLIMATE ACTION



Reduce and adapt climate change



Post-2015 Sustainable Development Goals – Direct

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 14.5 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 – Direct

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 15.2 By 2020, promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests and substantially increase afforestation and reforestation globally
- 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 15.8 By 2020, introduce measures to prevent the introduction and significantly reduce the impact of invasive alien species on land and water ecosystems and control or eradicate the priority species





Post-2015 Sustainable Development Goals – Indirect

Goal 1 End poverty in all its forms everywhere

- Target 1.2 By 2030, reduce at least by half the proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions

Goal 12 Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

- Target 12.2 By 2030, achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources



Links between with Aichi Biodiversity Targets and Sustainable Development Goals

