



## Convention on Biological Diversity

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### SUBSIDIARY BODY ON SCIENTIFIC, TECHNICAL AND TECHNOLOGICAL ADVICE

Eighteenth meeting

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Item 3.1 of the provisional agenda\*

### **PROGRESS IN THE SUBMISSION OF THE FIFTH NATIONAL REPORTS AND THEIR USE IN THE PREPARATION OF THE FOURTH EDITION OF THE GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY OUTLOOK (GBO-4)**

*Note by the Executive Secretary*

#### **I. INTRODUCTION**

1. In decision X/10, the Conference of the Parties requested Parties to submit their fifth national report by 31 March 2014. The fifth national reports are an important source of information for the mid-term review of progress towards the implementation of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 which will be undertaken by the Conference of the Parties at its twelfth meeting, in October 2014. In particular the fifth national reports also provide a key source of information for the preparation of the fourth edition of the Global Biodiversity Outlook.

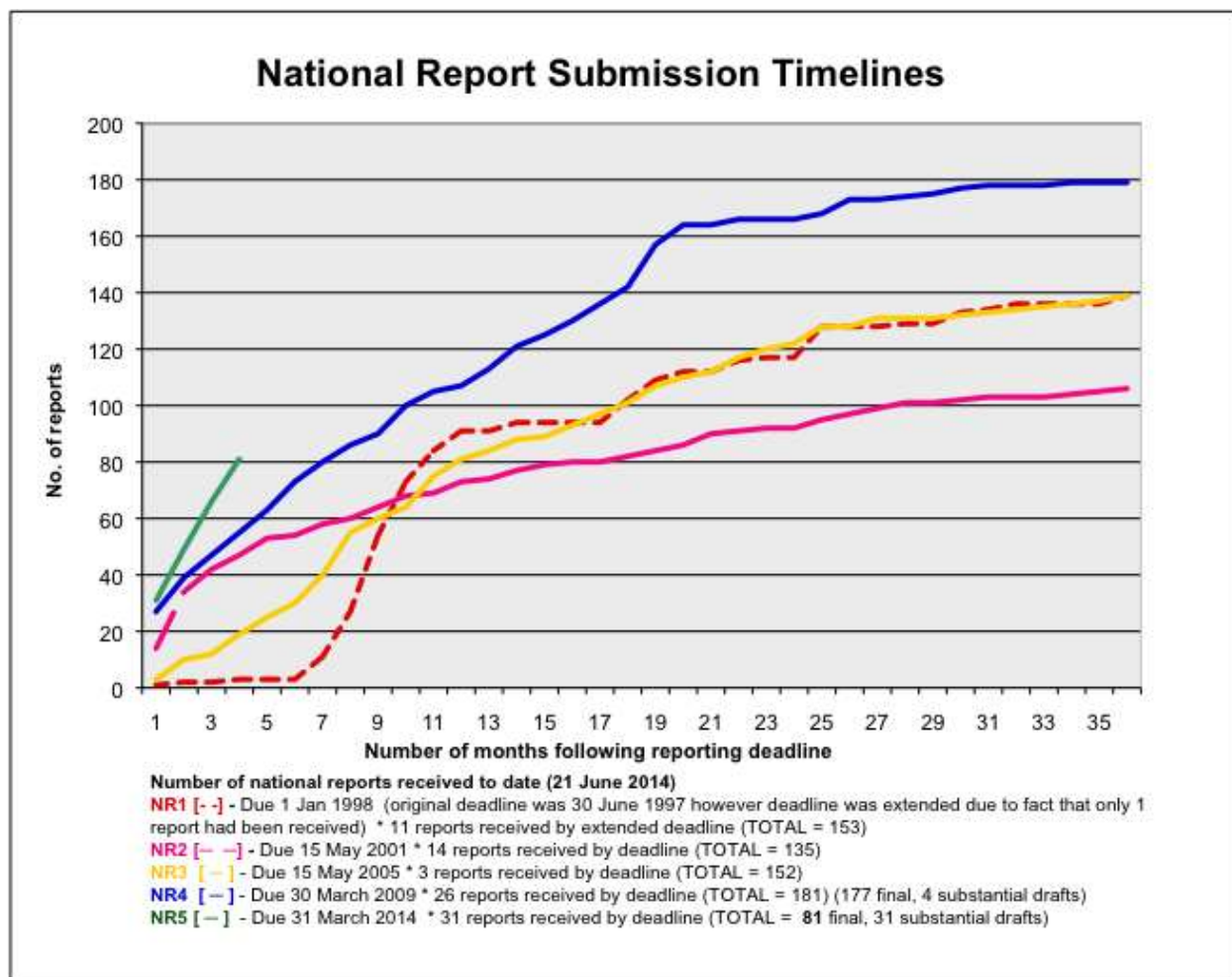
2. The present document provides an update of progress in the submission of the fifth national reports. It is a further update of the information note on the subject circulated during the fifth meeting of the Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group on Review of Implementation of the Convention (UNEP/CBD/WGRI/5/INF/23) and compliments the note document UNEP/CBD/WGRI/5/2. It also provides information on how the information contained in the fifth national reports is being used in the preparation of the fourth edition of the Global Biodiversity Outlook (GBO-4).

#### **II. SUBMISSION OF THE FIFTH NATIONAL REPORTS**

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\* UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/18/1.

3. As of 21 June 2014, the Secretariat had received fifth national reports from 81 Parties<sup>1</sup> (see annex I for a list of those countries that have submitted their fifth national report). This represents a submission rate of about 42%. On a regional basis 50% of Parties from Africa, 38% of Parties from Asia and the Pacific, 52% of Parties from Central and Eastern Europe, 21% of Parties from Latin America and the Caribbean, and 46% of Parties from Western Europe and Others, have submitted their fifth national reports. The rate of submission has surpassed the four previous rounds of national reporting though only 31 countries submitted their reports by the 31 March 2014 deadline (see figure below).



### III. USE OF THE FIFTH NATIONAL REPORTS IN THE FOURTH EDITION OF THE GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY OUTLOOK

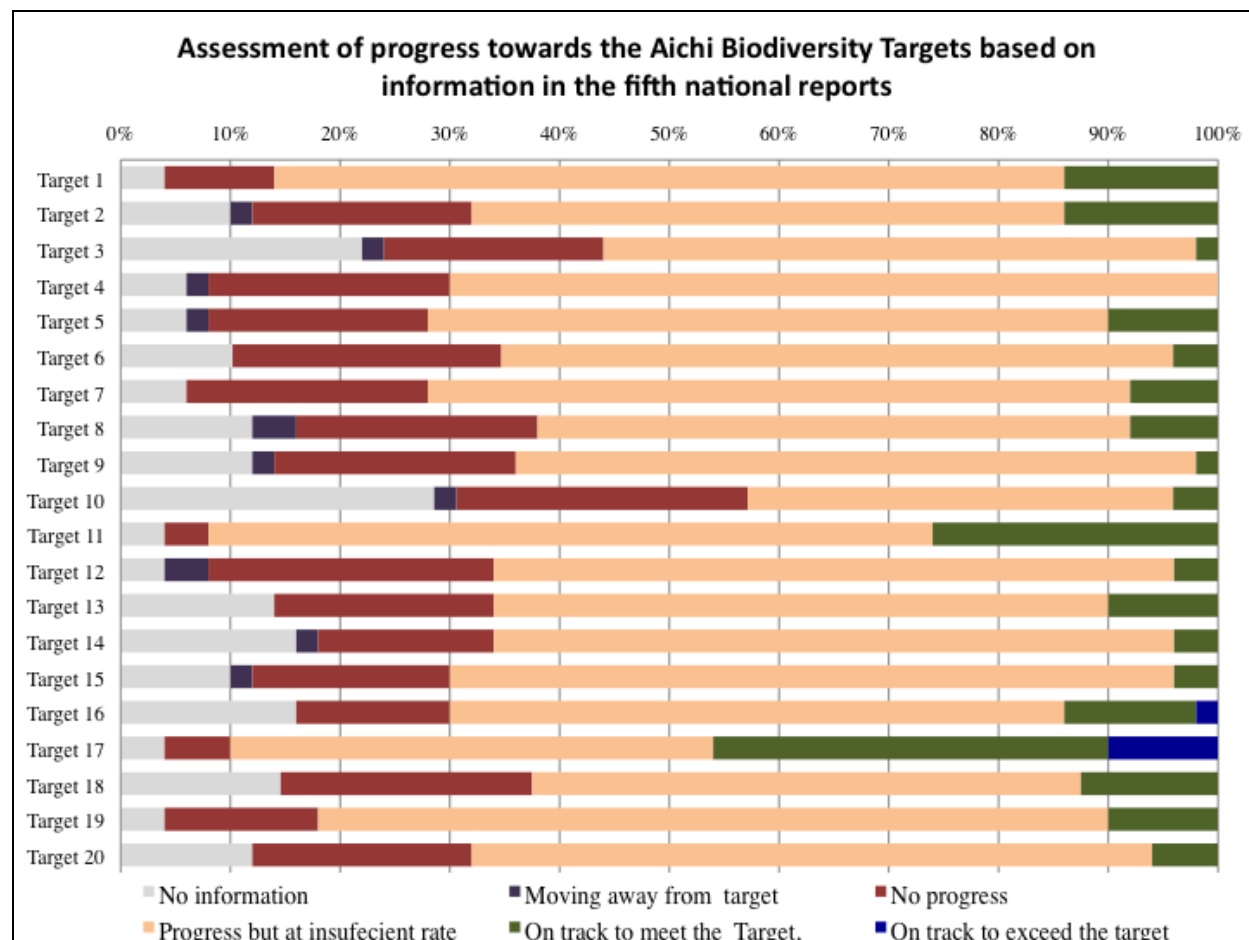
4. A draft of the executive summary of the fourth edition of the Global Biodiversity Outlook (GBO-4) has been made available as document UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/18/2 and a complete draft of the report has been made available as UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/18/INF/2. To date information from 50 fifth national reports have been considered in the preparation of the GBO-4. As additional reports are received and assessed this number will increase and the assessment in GBO-4 will be adjusted accordingly.

5. Information in the fifth national reports on the status and trends of biodiversity and the actions being taken to conserve and sustainably use it is being used to assess global progress towards the attainment of the Aichi Biodiversity Targets. Some fifth national reports contain national assessments of progress towards the attainment of the Aichi Targets. This has also been taken into account where

<sup>1</sup> A further 31 Parties have submitted advance drafts of their fifth national reports.

applicable. The information in the fifth national reports is complimented by other sources of information (such as the targets and actions identified in updated national biodiversity strategies and action plans, extrapolations of current trends towards the five goals of the Strategic Plan and Aichi Biodiversity Targets, other indicators information provided by the Biodiversity Indicators Partnership, and analysis in the technical report based on longer-term scenarios).

6. An assessment of 50 of these reports illustrates that while progress is being made towards the achievement of all targets, it is insufficient on current trajectories to meet the targets by the 2015 and 2020 deadlines (see the figure below). Further, consistent with the indicators and extrapolations used in GBO-4, the information in the fifth national reports suggests that most progress has been made in relation to Aichi Biodiversity Targets 11, 16 and 17, while progress is limited for targets 3 and 10, in particular.



**Figure – Assessment of progress towards the attainment of the Aichi Biodiversity Targets based on information contained in 50 fifth national reports.<sup>2</sup> Note that approximately 60% of these reporting countries have explicitly assessed their national progress towards the Aichi Biodiversity Targets in their reports. Where this is the case the country's assessment has been applied to the same five point scale used in the dashboard summary contained in the executive summary of the GBO-4**

<sup>2</sup> This assessment is preliminary and will be updated as additional fifth national reports are reviewed. The current assessment draws on information in the reports of the following countries: Azerbaijan, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Burundi, Cameroon, Canada, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cote D'Ivoire, Cuba, Denmark, Dominica, Ecuador, Estonia, Ethiopia, Finland, Germany, Hungary, India, Iraq, Italy, Japan, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mongolia, Myanmar, Namibia, Nauru, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Niue, Pakistan, Palau, Poland, Rwanda, Senegal, Solomon Islands, Somalia, South Africa, Spain, Sudan, Tonga, Uganda, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and United Republic of Tanzania.

*(UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/18/2). In the other cases the assessment has been inferred from the information contained in the report. A number of these reports did not contain information that allowed for an assessment of progress. This is noted in the figure as “No Information”*

### *Annex I*

#### **LIST OF PARTIES THAT HAVE SUBMITTED FIFTH NATIONAL REPORTS**

(as of 21 June 2014) (in order of receipt)

##### *Final reports:*

1. South Africa
2. Niger
3. Belgium
4. Japan
5. Dominica
6. Sudan
7. Myanmar
8. Côte d'Ivoire
9. Somalia
10. Niue
11. Nepal
12. Mongolia
13. Poland
14. Colombia
15. Uganda
16. Nauru
17. China
18. Palau
19. Malaysia
20. Solomon Islands
21. Pakistan
22. Senegal
23. Nigeria
24. Cameroon
25. Denmark
26. Canada
27. Burundi
28. Rwanda
29. Spain
30. Ecuador
31. Cuba
32. Namibia
33. Germany
34. Republic of Moldova
35. Montenegro
36. India
37. Republic of Congo
38. Belarus
39. Iraq
40. Kuwait
41. Sweden
42. Netherlands

43. Qatar
44. New Zealand
45. Italy
46. Madagascar
47. Tajikistan
48. Azerbaijan
49. Switzerland
50. Costa Rica
51. Liberia
52. United Kingdom
53. Finland
54. Hungary
55. United Republic of Tanzania
56. Tonga
57. Australia
58. Republic of Korea
59. Kazakhstan
60. Estonia
61. Sao Tome and Principe
62. Chad
63. Benin
64. United Arab Emirates
65. Morocco
66. Bosnia and Herzegovina
67. Albania
68. Equatorial Guinea
69. Ethiopia
70. Democratic Republic of the Congo
71. Mali
72. Gambia
73. Mauritania
74. Honduras
75. Czech Republic
76. Croatia
77. Bulgaria
78. Comoros
79. Uruguay
80. Saudi Arabia
81. European Community

##### *Advanced drafts:*

1. Saint Lucia
2. Cambodia

3. Maldives
4. Malawi
5. Panama
6. Saint Kitts and Nevis
7. Viet Nam
8. Burkina Faso
9. Fiji
10. Samoa
11. Peru
12. The Philippines
13. Yemen
14. Norway
15. Brazil
16. Dominican Republic
17. Seychelles

18. Djibouti
19. France
20. Mexico
21. Russian Federation
22. Sri Lanka
23. Botswana
24. Tunisia
25. Nicaragua
26. Vanuatu
27. Kyrgyzstan
28. Guatemala
29. Serbia
30. Grenada
31. Egypt

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