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DRAFT RESOURCE MANUAL FOR THE SIXTH NATIONAL REPORT

Note by the Executive Secretary

I. BACKGROUND

1. Parties are required by Article 26 of the Convention to submit national reports to the Conference of the Parties on measures taken for the implementation of the Convention and their effectiveness in meeting the objectives of the Convention. The deadline for the sixth national reports is anticipated to be 31 March 2019. However, to facilitate the assessment of information contained in the sixth national reports Parties are encouraged to submit their reports as early as possible.

2. The following note contains a draft resource manual (annex) to support Parties in the preparation of their sixth national reports. The content and format of the manual will be revised to reflect the final reporting guidelines adopted at the thirteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties and based on comments made during the twentieth meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice, the first meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Implementation and the thirteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties. The resource manual will be made available in the six languages of the United Nations. Some elements of the manual will also be integrated directly into the online reporting tool.

* UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/20/1/Rev.1

** UNEP/CBD/SBI/1/1/Rev.1

*Annex***DRAFT RESOURCE MANUAL FOR THE SIXTH NATIONAL REPORT****I. INTRODUCTION**

3. This reference manual has been prepared to assist the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) in preparing their sixth national reports, as per COP Decision XIII/X₁ and in accordance with Article 26 of the Convention. This reference manual does not replace the guidelines for the sixth national report but rather is intended to support Parties in completing their sixth national reports by the reporting deadline by providing further clarity on what types of information Parties may wish to include in their sixth national report and on what existing resources and sources of information they may wish to draw upon.

4. In addition to general guidance on issues related to national reporting, the resource manual also provides a set of annotations to the reporting templates. These annotations are currently presented in the reporting templates in italicised text and grey background. In the online reporting tool these annotations will be directly integrated into the reporting templates to facilitate the reporting process. The annotations provide guidance on the types of information requested. The annotations recall previous COP and SBSTTA reporting requests. They also provide guiding questions which Parties may wish to consider when preparing their sixth national reports. These questions are not intended to be prescriptive or limiting but rather identify the types of issues that Parties may wish to address in their sixth national reports. In addition possible indicators have been included. The indicators included in the annotations are drawn from the list of indicators identified by the Conference of the Parties in decision XIII/X₂. Further only those indicators that are currently available and can be disaggregated to the national level or are based on national level information have been included. However as the indicators identified by COP are of a global nature more relevant national indicators may exist. For example a number of Parties have included indicators in their revised or updated national biodiversity strategies and action plans. Where this is the case Parties should feel free to make use of these indicators.

II. STRUCTURE AND FORMAT OF THE REPORT

5. The sixth national report contains six sections or modules covering:

- (a) Information on the targets being pursued at the national level;
- (b) Implementation measures taken, assessment of their effectiveness, and scientific and technical needs;
- (c) Assessments of progress towards each national target;
- (d) Assessments of the national contribution to the achievement of each Aichi Biodiversity Target;
- (e) Assessments of the national contribution to the achievement of each target of the Global Strategy for Plant Conservation;
- (f) Updated biodiversity country profiles.

6. To facilitate the preparation of the sixth national report, each section of the report is accompanied by a template that contains specific questions with a selection of possible answers. Space to provide narrative information to further substantiate the information reported is also provided. In addition, space

¹ This reference will be updated to reflect the decision in which the guidelines for the sixth national report are adopted.

² This reference will be updated to reflect the decision in which the indicators for the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 are noted.

is provided to include hyperlinks to other relevant sources of information, eliminating the need to include this information directly in the national report.

III. INITIATING THE REPORTING PROCESS

7. Countries are encouraged to initiate the process to prepare the sixth national report as early as possible to ensure its submission by 31 March 2019 and preferably before the end of 2018. In preparing the sixth national report Parties are encouraged to make use of the online reporting tool³. However Parties may also submit their sixth national report in document format by making use of the reporting templates.

8. Prior to starting to prepare the sixth national report Parties may wish to plan out the preparatory process that will be followed. Generally the preparation of the sixth national report would be overseen or led by the national focal point for the Convention on Biological Diversity. Further countries may wish to consider making use of or establishing coordinating or working bodies to direct the preparation of the report. If you are preparing your national report through the online reporting system multiple authorized users can be granted access to the tool. The tool allows for multiple national authorized users to work on the report.

9. In preparing the sixth national reports Parties are encouraged to involve relevant stakeholders. This will help to ensure the preparation of a comprehensive report as well as help to create ownership of the report's conclusions. Relevant stakeholders will vary between countries but could include representatives from government ministries, representatives of indigenous peoples and local community organizations, research and academic bodies, the private sector, bodies representing the agricultural, forestry, fishery, tourism or other sectors, environmental management bodies, non-governmental organizations, women's organizations, bodies and agencies addressing sustainable development and poverty eradication, among others. Efforts should also be directed towards involving those sectors whose activities impact directly or indirectly on biodiversity. These can include the planning, finance, transport, energy, construction, health or educational sectors, as well as many others.

10. All the appropriate sources of information should be considered when preparing the sixth national report in order to ensure that it comprehensively reflects the national situation. Possible sources of information include country biodiversity studies or assessments, national reviews of implementation of the Convention and the national biodiversity strategies and action plans, as well as evaluations of ecosystem services and biodiversity at various levels and reports submitted to the biodiversity-related Conventions and the Rio Conventions. Examples of possible sources of information are included in the reporting templates below.

IV. SUBMITTING THE REPORT

11. The sixth national report is an official document being submitted by the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity. It should comply with national procedures for such submissions. If the national report is being prepared with the use of the online reporting tool, the report may be directly submitted to the Secretariat through this system. If the national report is submitted as a PDF or similar document type, it should be accompanied by an official letter from the national focal point or a responsible senior government official. Parties not using the online reporting tool may send their sixth national report to secretariat@cbd.int.

V. CONTENT

12. In relation to the work of the Convention on Biological Diversity, the information from the sixth national report will be used primarily for the final review of the implementation of the Strategic Plan for 2011-2020 and the Aichi Biodiversity Targets to be undertaken at the fifteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties, in 2020, through the fifth edition of the Global Biodiversity Outlook and related topical analyses. Information from the sixth national reports will also be used for the development of a follow-up

³ The online reporting tool is available from - <https://chm.cbd.int/submit/online-reporting>

to the Strategic Plan for the Convention for 2011-2020. In light of this, the information presented in the sixth national reports should focus on changes to biodiversity and actions taken since the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 was adopted with a particular emphasis on the changes which have occurred since the last national report was submitted. Given that one of the main purposes of the sixth national report is to help assess progress towards the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity, there is no need to provide detailed inventories on which species or ecosystems are present in a country. The focus should be on highlighting important changes to biodiversity as they relate to the Aichi Biodiversity Targets. More specifically the sixth national reports should provide information that allows for:

- a. The assessment of progress towards each national biodiversity target set in line with the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020
- b. The assessment of national contribution towards the achievement of the Aichi Biodiversity Targets and the targets of the Global Strategy for Plant Conservation,
- c. The evaluation of the effectiveness of policy instruments, the identification of lessons learned, and of technical, scientific and capacity needs as well as needs for implementation support;

13. With regards to Aichi Biodiversity Target 20, the assessment contained in the sixth national reports should complement and/or draw on the information provided through the financial reporting framework contained in annex II to decision XII/3.

14. To ensure that information provided through the sixth national report will facilitate the review of implementation by the Conference of the Parties, Parties should:

- a. Describe/Analyze the actions and measures taken to implement the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity for 2011-2020 and attain the Aichi Targets and relevant national targets, including the outcomes of these measures and their effectiveness.
- b. Describe/Analyze any obstacles encountered in the achievement of the Aichi Biodiversity Targets and relevant national targets
- c. Identify any needs for implementation support as well as needs for technical and scientific cooperation, capacity-development activities, and the further development of guidance materials;

15. In various decisions of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity, as well as in the recommendations of its subsidiary bodies, there have been requests to address specific issues in the sixth and subsequent national reports. These various requests have been included directly in the annotations to the reporting templates where they are most relevant⁴.

VI. MAKING USE OF OTHER RELEVAN REPORTING PROCESSES

16. The majority of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity are also Parties to other international Conventions, multilateral environmental agreements and/or participate in various international processes related to biodiversity. Similarly many Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity also participate in regional processes relevant to biodiversity. Many of these Conventions and processes have reporting requirements. Given the breadth of issues addressed under the Convention on Biological Diversity and by the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity, these various reporting processes can provide useful information for the preparation of the sixth national reports. Examples of these different

⁴ The specific requests in the templates will be updated to reflect any additional requests resulting from Twentieth meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice, First meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Implementation and the thirteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity.

reporting processes are contained in the table below⁵. In addition to consulting reports prepared for these Conventions and processes, when preparing the sixth national reports, the focal points for these Conventions and processes should be consulted, and to the extent possible, contribute to the preparation of the sixth national reports. Where information relevant to the sixth national reports has already been published it is not necessary to repeat this information directly in the sixth national reports. Rather a short summary of the information could be provided and a link to the relevant publication could be included. Applying these different approaches will help to reduce duplication of efforts between different reporting processes, help to ensure that all relevant information is included in the sixth national report as well as help to create ownership over the report's conclusions.

Table – Examples of global agreements or processes with reporting requirements relevant to the preparation of the sixth national reports⁶.	
Agreement	Most relevant Aichi Targets
Ramsar Convention	5
Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES)	12
Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (CMS)	12
World Heritage Convention (WHC)	11
International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resource for Food and Agriculture (ITPGRFA)	7, 13
International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC)	12, 13
United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD)	5, 15
United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)	10, 15
United Nations Forum on Forests (UNFF)	5, 7
Stockholm Convention	8
Reporting processes related to agriculture, fisheries and forestry under the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations	5, 6, and 7

⁵ Further information on relevant reporting processes is contained in the document Analysis of the national reporting processes in agreements relevant for biodiversity – with emphasis on the CBD prepared for the Federal Office for the Environment (FOEN) of Switzerland.

⁶ This table focuses on global processes and is intended to be illustrative. Depending on national circumstances not all of the agreements or process noted may be relevant. Similarly there may be additional global processes that may be relevant.

VII. ASSESSING PROGRESS

17. Assessing national progress towards the Aichi Biodiversity Targets is key to monitoring the implementation of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020. In the sixth national reports Parties have been requested to assess their national contributions towards the Aichi Biodiversity Targets and, as applicable, the progress made towards their national targets.

18. There are multiple approaches that can be used to assess progress towards the Aichi Biodiversity Targets and associated national biodiversity targets. The most appropriate approach(es) will depend on national circumstances and the Aichi Biodiversity Target or national target being considered. For these reasons Parties may need to make use of multiple assessment approaches in their sixth national reports. The different approaches can be divided into four general categories:

- a. *Quantitative indicators* - Measures or metrics based on verifiable data and providing a scientifically-robust and objective evidence base. They provide a quantifiable means of assessing progress towards the Aichi Biodiversity Targets. They are generally interpreted in a way that is easy to understand, and can show clear trends and progress. Using indicators also allows for a fully repeatable approach, provided the same data is collected for subsequent reports. These may be used or developed by government agencies, non-governmental organizations, research institutions or academia. They may also be institutionalized within a government to varying degrees. However indicators may be developed in response to national targets or national priorities, and may not therefore correspond fully to the Aichi Biodiversity Targets. In addition, given the breadth of the Aichi Biodiversity Targets, specific indicators may require further interpretation or evaluation, and the use of supplementary information or knowledge to assess progress towards the Target. Further data availability is often an issue, and monitoring may be costly and time-consuming. The Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity has made a number of requests promoting the use of indicators in the national reporting processes⁷. In addition Parties may have identified indicators in their national biodiversity strategies and action plans which could be used in the preparation of the sixth national reports. Similarly many previous national reports made use of indicators⁸. Some of these indicators could be used again in the sixth national reports.
- b. *Expert opinion*:
 - i. *Expert advice* - Convening relevant experts to offer their opinion and use their expert judgement to assess progress towards the Aichi Biodiversity Targets. The experts involved may be experts in very precise subject areas, such as individual

⁷ For example COP Decision X/2 (The Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 and the Aichi Biodiversity Targets) 3. Urges Parties and other Governments, with the support of intergovernmental and other organizations, as appropriate, to implement the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 and in particular to: (e) Monitor and review the implementation of their national biodiversity strategies and action plans in accordance with the Strategic Plan and their national targets making use of the set of indicators developed for the Strategic Plan as a flexible framework and to report to the Conference of the Parties through their fifth and sixth national reports and any other means to be decided by the Conference of the Parties;

Decision XI/3 (Monitoring Progress in implementation of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 and the Aichi Biodiversity Targets) - 6. Invites Parties to prioritize the application at national level of those indicators that are ready for use at global level where feasible and appropriate, and also invites Parties to use the flexible framework and the indicative list of indicators, inter alia in their updated national biodiversity strategies and action plans and in reporting, including in the fifth national reports, as far as possible, and in subsequent national reports

⁸ For example see “The use of indicators to assess progress towards the attainment of the Aichi Biodiversity Targets in the fifth national reports to the Convention on Biological Diversity” prepared for the Ad Hoc Technical Expert Group Meeting on Indicators for the Strategic Plan For Biodiversity 2011-2020 and available from <https://www.cbd.int/doc/meetings/ind/id-ahteg-2015-01/information/id-ahteg-2015-01-inf-03-en.pdf>.

species or habitats, or more generally in the country and its context. Expert opinion can be a valuable means of incorporating local, contextual knowledge, including from different sectors, and can also help clarify the often complex relationships between actions taken and changes in the status and trends of biodiversity and the relationships between different ecosystems (or parts thereof). Expert advice can allow for the consideration of progress in terms of the implementation of actions, policies or plans, where these may not have yet had an impact on specific issues. Experts can then help to clarify and interpret the sometimes complex relationships between actions taken and biodiversity impact. However expert advice also has a degree of subjectivity and this should be recognised and acknowledged. Different experts may also have different levels of knowledge in different fields, and this should be taken into account as well. When relying on expert opinion, it is important to have a diversity of experts. Ideally those selected should be experts in relevant academic theory and also have practical experience in implementing specific actions in the context of the country. Expert opinion can be particularly useful to complement other approaches, for example where data limitations result in gaps in the quantitative indicator suite. Should gaps in expert knowledge or discrepancies between the opinions of different experts exist, it can be useful to supplement this approach with stakeholder or public consultations.

- ii. *Author opinion* - The author(s) of the national report gather primary evidence on the status and trends of biodiversity, synthesise knowledge and information, and draw overall conclusions on progress. Author opinion can be useful to bring together and synthesize complex information from various sources. In some cases the authors may be experts and authors can often enlist the help of experts. They are also likely to possess extensive knowledge about the status and trends of biodiversity and ecosystem services, policies and strategies in place in their country, and progress in implementation of these. Therefore they may be well placed to make an overall and comprehensive assessment of progress towards the Aichi Biodiversity Targets and associated national biodiversity targets, often drawing on and synthesising information and knowledge made available through other approaches. When using author opinion a degree of subjectivity is inevitable and this should be recognised and acknowledged. Also, given the broad nature of the subjects covered by the sixth national report the author(s) may not possess expertise in all subject areas. Where possible the process by which the authors come to their conclusions should be documented. If relying on author opinion, it might be preferable to compile a team of authors that are representative of different multidisciplinary fields, interests or sectors in order to ensure a balanced and comprehensive review.

c. *Stakeholder consultation:*

- i. *Stakeholder input* - Stakeholders with an interest in the national report and biodiversity more generally are directly solicited to provide relevant information and input. Stakeholder contributions and assessment of progress towards the Aichi Biodiversity Targets may be gathered through consultations, interviews, face-to-face or online workshops or stakeholder review of documents. Gathering input and opinion from stakeholders helps ensure an inclusive reporting process, one which draws on a breadth of local and contextual knowledge. Stakeholder input can also help to ensure ownership over the conclusions of the report. Stakeholder input can also help to refine, complement and ‘ground-truth’ the opinions of experts or the authors. Involving stakeholders in the assessment

process can also help to mobilise different sectors and societal groups. However obtaining broad and inclusive stakeholder input is a time-consuming process. Further ensuring all stakeholders have had the opportunity to meaningfully participate requires time and resources. There is also degree of subjectivity inherent in stakeholder input, and balancing the opinions of stakeholders with different experiences and interests can be complex.

- ii. *Public and community consultations* - Such consultations may take place through individual interviews, questionnaires, online reviews, workshops or awareness raising events. The general public may be consulted as a whole, or specific communities may be identified for targeted consultation. This approach helps to ensure an inclusive process and the different perspective gained through these consultations, could reveal localised issues and trends that are of concern or interest. However limited scientific or technical understanding may challenge the extent to which the general public can contribute to the national reporting process. Public consultations require careful and considered methods and can be a time-consuming and resource-intensive process. Further it may be necessary to conduct capacity building or awareness raising activities before the consultations in order to ensure meaningful participation by the public.
- d. *Case studies* - For some specific complex subjects, obtaining a clear picture of the status and trends of biodiversity, reasons for any change or the impact of any measures taken may be difficult. Case studies can therefore be used to provide a detailed analysis and demonstration of progress at a local level towards a national or global target. Case studies can draw on various types of information, including indicators, but ultimately require expert judgement to situate them within specific contexts. However using case studies to generalise progress for an entire country can be problematic. Further case studies tend to highlight areas where progress has been made and therefore may provide an overly optimistic assessment. Therefore these issues should be acknowledged when case studies are used.

19. As noted, each of these approaches has inherent strengths and limitations. These strengths and limitations depend on the national context and priorities, and the most appropriate approach or combination of approaches will vary between countries. Therefore what is useful for one Party may not be effective for others. Further these different approaches are not exclusive of one another. Using one approach does not preclude the use of another. In fact most Parties, in their fifth national reports, have used combinations of these different approaches to assess progress towards the Aichi Biodiversity Targets and their national biodiversity targets. Ultimately the most effective and efficient assessment approach for monitoring the implementation of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 at the national level will vary with national circumstances. Further there may be additional assessment methods than those noted above. In preparing their sixth national reports Parties will need to consider available information and data, and the time and resources required for different approaches in their national context in order to determine the most appropriate approach or combination of approaches to use.

20. Given the strengths and limitations of each assessment approach, using multiple approaches and drawing on multiple lines of evidence is likely to be the most feasible means of comprehensively assessing progress towards the Aichi Biodiversity Targets. Information from the fifth national reports suggests that Parties are already doing this by drawing on various sources of information to arrive at their conclusions. This includes making use of such things as indicators, literature reviews of government reports, scientific articles and grey literature, case studies as well as expert opinion and stakeholder consultations. The information from the fifth national reports also suggests that most Parties made pragmatic use of information by drawing on multiple sources of information and making the best use of these in reaching a conclusion regarding progress towards the Aichi Biodiversity Targets. A similar approach to the preparation of the sixth national reports will likely be required. Ultimately, regardless of

how progress towards the Aichi Biodiversity Targets and national targets is assessed, efforts should be made to ensure the approach used is clearly documented.

21. Parties will likely use different approaches to assessing progress towards the Aichi Biodiversity Targets and/or their national targets. For this reason the assessments of progress towards the Aichi Biodiversity Targets in the sixth national reports should not be used to compare progress among countries but rather to determine overall progress globally as well as to track progress within a given country over time.

22. Most Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity are also Parties to other international conventions, multilateral environmental agreements and other processes. These different processes often have reporting requirements which generate national level biodiversity relevant information. Where appropriate this information should be used to help prepare the sixth national report. There is also wide range of guidance already available on the development and use of national indicators and monitoring systems which Parties may wish to make use of. For example information on possible indicators to assess progress towards the Aichi Biodiversity Targets as well as assessment approaches were prepared for the Ad hoc Technical Expert Group on Indicators for the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 held from 14 to 17 September 2015 in Geneva, Switzerland. Further the Biodiversity Indicators Partnership has developed a national indicator development toolkit¹⁰. Specific information on possible indicators and relevant sources of information are contained in the annotations to the reporting template.

VIII. HOW TO USE THE ONLINE REPORTING TOOL

23. To facilitate the preparation of the sixth national reports, an online reporting tool has been developed. Further technical information on accessing and using this tool is available from the website of the clearing house mechanism¹¹.

IX. REPORTING TEMPLATES

The following section describes the different types of information that should be included in the different templates contained in the sixth national report reporting guidelines.

Section I. Information on the targets being pursued at the national level

The first section of the sixth national report guidelines seeks to collect information on the national targets that countries have adopted in line with the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020. The targets reported in the first section of the reporting template will be used in other sections of the reporting guidelines

If your country has set and/or adopted national targets or equivalent commitments related to the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 please use the following template to describe them. Please complete this template for each of your country's national targets. If your country has not set or adopted any national target related to the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 please indicate so in the first box and move on to section II.

National targets entered in this section will be linked with Section III so that progress in their implementation can be assessed.

⁹ See - <https://www.cbd.int/doc/?meeting=ID-AHTEG-2015-01>

¹⁰ See - <http://www.bipindicators.net/nationalindicatordevelopment>

¹¹ A guide for the accessing and using the online reporting tool is under development. Once finalised a link to it will be included in this manual.

I. Information on the targets being pursued at the national level

☐ My country has adopted national biodiversity targets or equivalent commitments in line with the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 and the Aichi Targets

If your country has adopted national biodiversity targets or equivalent commitments in its NBSAP or similar policy documents that correspond to the Aichi Biodiversity Targets please tick this box. The national targets entered in this section of the reporting template will be used in the assessment requested in section III. If you use the online reporting tool, the targets will be entered automatically in section III. If you are using the offline version of the reporting templates you will need to enter the targets again.

or

☐ My country has not adopted national biodiversity targets. I wish to use the Aichi Biodiversity Targets. (Move to section II. In section III, the Aichi Biodiversity Targets should be considered national targets and progress should be assessed towards their achievement in the national context.)

If your country has not yet adopted national biodiversity targets in line with the Aichi Biodiversity Targets, in section III you will be asked to assess your national progress towards the Aichi Biodiversity Targets.

National Target (Please use the official title, if available):

<Text entry>

Please enter the wording for your national targets. Please include the national target's complete wording, including its number if it has one. You will need to enter this information for each of your country's national targets.

Rationale for the National Target

<Text entry>

Please provide the rationale for this target. This could include what national challenges the target is attempting to address, how the target relates to the Aichi Biodiversity Targets or the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity or reasons for differences between the relevant Aichi Target(s) and the national target.

Level of application (Please specify the level to which the target applies):

Select level of application

Please indicate the institutional level to which the target applies. In most cases countries will set national level targets. However in some countries the targets may be subnational (i.e. state, province, city). In addition some countries may have adopted regional level targets as their national targets. For example this may be the case for some members of the European Union. If the national target is regional/multilateral or subnational please further specify the specific area that the target applies to.

☐ Regional/multilateral – please indicate area concerned <Text entry>

☐ National/federal

☐ Subnational – please indicate area concerned <Text entry>

Relevance of National Targets to Aichi Biodiversity Targets (Links between national targets and Aichi Biodiversity Targets.)

Main related Aichi Biodiversity Targets (Note: Please tick one or more Aichi Targets to which your national target is wholly or partially related. Parties can select an entire target or a target component (not shown))

As applicable, please indicate the Aichi Biodiversity Target(s) to which your national target is most directly related. Given the formulation of your national target it may be directly related to multiple Aichi Biodiversity Targets or to parts of them.

- | | | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| ☐ 1 | ☐ 6 | ☐ 11 | ☐ 16 |
| ☐ 2 | ☐ 7 | ☐ 12 | ☐ 17 |
| ☐ 3 | ☐ 8 | ☐ 13 | ☐ 18 |
| ☐ 4 | ☐ 9 | ☐ 14 | ☐ 19 |
| ☐ 5 | ☐ 10 | ☐ 15 | ☐ 20 |

Other related Aichi Biodiversity Targets (Please tick one or more Aichi Biodiversity Targets to which your national target is related indirectly.)

As applicable, please indicate the Aichi Biodiversity Target(s) to which your national Target is indirectly related. Given the breadth of the Aichi Biodiversity Targets and the issues they address, your country's national target may be indirectly related to one or several Aichi Biodiversity Targets.

- | | | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| ☐ 1 | ☐ 6 | ☐ 11 | ☐ 16 |
| ☐ 2 | ☐ 7 | ☐ 12 | ☐ 17 |
| ☐ 3 | ☐ 8 | ☐ 13 | ☐ 18 |
| ☐ 4 | ☐ 9 | ☐ 14 | ☐ 19 |
| ☐ 5 | ☐ 10 | ☐ 15 | ☐ 20 |

or

☐ National target has no corresponding Aichi Biodiversity Target or relates to other parts of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity – please explain <Text entry>

If your national target is not related to an Aichi Biodiversity Target please provide some information indicating how the target relates to the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 or to other issues addressed under the Convention on Biological Diversity. For example the national target may be relevant to the Vision or Mission of the Strategic Plan or to one of its Strategic Goals. Alternatively the national target may be related to one of the objectives of the Convention or to one of its programmes of work.

Other relevant information (Please use this field to provide any other relevant information, such as the process of developing and adopting national targets, stakeholders involved and the strategies and plans in which this national target has been included.)

Please provide any other relevant information related to the national target that is not addressed by the previous boxes of the template.

<Text entry>

Relevant websites, web links, and files (Please provide below websites or web links by which information related to this national target can be accessed or found, or attach documents related to this national target.)

As appropriate, please include any relevant documents or links to additional information on the national target.

<Add link> <Add file>

Section II. Implementation measures taken and assessment of their effectiveness, and scientific and technical needs

The objective of section II of the sixth national reporting guidelines is to collect information on the actions and other measures taken to reach the national targets your country has established. This section of the reporting guidelines also seeks information on how effective the actions taken have been, on any identified scientific and technical needs that need to be addressed as well as needs for implementation support.

Using the template below, please indicate the actions your country has taken to achieve its national targets and/or to implement its national biodiversity strategy and action plan. Please also provide an assessment of the effectiveness of these actions. The template should be replicated for each of your country's national targets.

II. Implementation measures taken and assessment of their effectiveness, and scientific and technical needs

Actions or measures undertaken to achieve this national target, including actions in implementation of the updated NBSAP, mainstreaming of biodiversity within and across sectors, and legislative measures taken (Parties can describe below all the actions taken to contribute to the implementation of this national target, including relevant actions taken to implement the updated NBSAP, mainstreaming of biodiversity and relevant legislations, policies, strategies and plans.)

Please indicate the main actions that have been taken to implement your country's national biodiversity strategy and action plan or to attain your country's national biodiversity targets. These could include policies enacted, new legislation developed and/or the creation of new programmes and initiatives. The actions and measures list should focus on those which the country judges to be significant and which link to country's national biodiversity strategies and action plans or to their national targets.

<Text entry>

Relevant websites, web links and files (Please provide below websites, web links or documents where more information related to the implementation of this national target can be found).

If the actions taken have been described in relevant reports or websites please include the relevant files or links.

<Add link> <Add file>

For each action or measure, please indicate to which national target or targets the action contributes significantly

For each of the actions entered above please indicate the targets to which the action relates. Your country's national targets entered in section I will be displayed here. If your country has not established national targets, the Aichi Biodiversity Targets will be displayed.

<Please select one or several targets> The list of targets entered in Section I will be displayed here automatically for selection

Assessment of the effectiveness of actions or measures taken in achieving desired outcomes:

For each of the actions listed above, indicate their effectiveness in bringing about the change anticipated. Anticipated changes could include, among other things, changes to the status and trends of biodiversity, changes to the drivers of biodiversity, changes in behaviour, or changes in policies.

☐ Measures taken are highly effective

An action with this assessment is considered to have completely met or surpassed its anticipated results in the specified timeframe.

☐ Measures taken are partially effective but will need time to take effect

An action with this assessment has started to make progress towards its stated objective but further time is required for it to reach its full effect. This could be because of time lags between when an action is taken and its effects become visible. It could also be the result of national circumstances creating delays or challenges to the implementation of the action.

☐ Measures taken are partially effective but insufficient in scale

An action with this assessment has made some progress in reaching its stated objectives but the action has not been at a scale necessary to bring about its stated results. An action could also be given this assessment if it has not occurred at the right institutional level to bring about the desired outcome.

☐ Measures taken are partially neutralized by other factors

An action with this assessment has not brought about the anticipated results as the action has been rendered ineffective as a result of other national factors. This could be because additional national actions have been taken which have prevented the action from reaching its anticipated results. It could also be the result of a change in national circumstances or conditions.

☐ Measures taken are ineffective

An action with this assessment has not resulted in any change to the issue being addressed.

☐ Unknown

The effectiveness of the action is not known. This could be because no information is available to be able to assess progress or because the action has only recently been taken and its effectiveness is not yet clear.

Please explain the selection and where possible indicate the tools or methodology used for the assessment

For your assessment of the actions effectiveness please provide substantiating information for your selection above.

<Text entry>

Relevant websites, web links and files. (Please provide below websites, web links or documents where more information can be found in relation to the assessment made above).

Please provide any relevant documents or links to additional information related to the assessment of the effectiveness of actions.

<Add link> <Add file>

Relevant documents and information, including case studies¹² to illustrate how the actions taken have resulted in (or are expected to result in) outcomes in the implementation of national targets, including relevant cases from the implementation of the updated NBSAP or the mainstreaming of biodiversity into relevant sectors:

Please provide any relevant documents or links to additional information related to the action taken.

Relevant information

<Text entry>

Relevant websites, links and files (Please provide below websites, web links or documents where such information including cases can be found)

<Add link> <Add file>

Scientific and technical needs: Are there any obstacles that may be overcome by technical and scientific cooperation, capacity development activities or the development of guidance materials?

Please describe these obstacles and needs as specifically as possible

In taking the actions above, and in implementing your country's national biodiversity strategy and action plan more generally, what implementation needs or obstacles were identified or encountered? When describing these needs and obstacles please be as specific as possible. For example please indicate the specific issues/thematic areas for which support is needed, the type of support required, what the support would allow the country to achieve, and which societal groups could be the principal beneficiaries of support. Specific issues that you may wish to comment on are needs associated with training, the development of laws, technology, tools, guides or studies. You may also wish to comment on which obstacles or needs are priorities to address.

<Text entry>

If there is documentation on these obstacles and needs assessments, please provide relevant websites, links and files

<Add link> <Add file>

Section III. Assessment of progress towards each national target

The objective of this section of the sixth national reporting guidelines is to collect information on the progress made towards the attainment of your country's national targets.

Using the template below, please assess the level of progress made towards each of your country's national targets or similar commitments. The template should be replicated for each national target. If

¹² Proposed criteria or possible elements for cases or case studies will be included in a resource manual for the sixth national report.

your country has not set national targets or similar commitments please skip this section and go directly to section IV.

III. Assessment of progress towards each national target
Target <Please select one target> The list of targets entered in Section I will be displayed here automatically for selection
Category of progress towards the implementation of the selected target: <i>For each of your country's national targets, indicate the current level of progress that has been made towards its attainment. The categories below are the same as those used in GBO-4.</i> ☐ On track to exceed target <i>A target with this assessment indicates that the national actions taken will allow for the criteria/thresholds established by the target to be exceeded. In the case of those targets with quantitative elements, this would mean that the identified threshold will be surpassed. In the case of qualitative targets, this would mean the different actions or conditions required to be met have been surpassed.</i> ☐ On track to achieve target <i>This category indicates that the actions which have been taken and the current status of the issues addressed by the target indicates that the target will be met by the target deadline</i> ☐ Progress towards target but at an insufficient rate <i>This category indicates that significant progress towards the attainment of the target has been made since it was established. The progress could take the form of actions being taken or actual improvements in the status of the issues being addressed. However, while this category indicates an improving situation, the progress that has been made will be insufficient for the target to be met by the deadline.</i> ☐ No significant change <i>This category indicates that since the target was set there has been either no significant progress towards its attainment or no significant deterioration. Assessments using this category imply that no significant actions to reach the target have been taken.</i> ☐ Moving away from target <i>This category indicates that the issues the target is seeking to address are deteriorating. This could be because no actions have been taken or the actions that have been taken have been ineffective. It could also be because pressures are increasing or other changes to national circumstances.</i>
Date the assessment was done: <i>Please indicate the date at which this assessment of progress towards the Aichi Target was undertaken.</i> <Date>
Assessment summary (Please provide information on the evidence you have used to support your assessment, drawing upon relevant information provided in Section III). <Text entry>
Indicators and other tools used in this assessment

Indicator(s) used in this assessment

COP, in Decision XIII/XX took note of a proposed list of generic and specific indicators for the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 and further noted that this list of indicators provides (a) a framework to assess progress towards the Aichi Biodiversity Targets and (b) a flexible framework for Parties to adapt to their national priorities and circumstances. In assessing progress towards their national targets countries may wish to make use of the list of indicators identified. In addition many countries in their national biodiversity strategies and action plans have established national indicators. These indicators could also be used in the assessment.

<Indicator(s) used> Please provide a list of indicators used for the assessment above.

Or:

☐ No indicator used

Please describe any other tools or means used for assessing progress

In addition to indicators, countries may have used other types of tools for assessing the progress made towards a national target. This could include case studies, desk studies, expert opinion, and stakeholder consultations among other things. Please describe any tools or approaches your country has used to assess its progress towards a national target.

<Text entry>

Please provide relevant web links and/or files where additional information can be found to support the assessment.

<Add link> <Add file>

Level of confidence of the above assessment

For the assessment undertaken above please indicate its level of confidence.

☐ Based on comprehensive evidence

This level of confidence implies that indicators and additional sources of information exist to support the assessment and that these allow for all elements of the target to be assessed;

☐ Based on partial evidence

This level of confidence implies that some indicators exist for assessing progress towards the target but that not all elements can be assessed with indicators or that the indicators have limitations. Therefore additional sources of information have been used to fill gaps;

☐ Based on limited evidence

This level of confidence implies that there are few or no indicators to assess progress towards the target and that the assessment draws heavily on other types of information reconciled with expert opinion. For this reason, the assessment is largely based on expert opinion.

Please provide an explanation for the level of confidence indicated above.

Please describe why your assessment has been given the level of confidence selected above. You may wish to comment on the types of information used, its representativity and coverage as well as any limitations the sources of information may have.

<Text entry>

Adequacy of monitoring information to support assessment

Please indicate the extent to which monitoring systems are in place which can provide relevant and up-to-date information to assess progress towards this target.

☐ Monitoring related to this target is adequate

The monitoring systems that are in place are sufficient to be able to assess progress towards this target. Sufficient information, both in quality and timeliness, is available.

☐ Monitoring related to this target is partial (e.g. only covering part of the area or issue)

Monitoring systems that are in place only provide a portion of the information required to assess progress towards this target. The monitoring systems which are currently in place have gaps.

☐ No monitoring system in place

There is no monitoring system in place in the country which can be used to assess progress towards this target.

☐ Monitoring is not needed

A monitoring system is not required to be able to assess progress towards this target. Sufficient information exists from other sources to be able to make timely and adequate assessments of progress.

Please describe the monitoring system (if it exists)

If you have selected one of the two first answers in the question above please describe the monitoring systems that exist. Issues that you may wish to include are the characteristics of the system, which organisations are responsible for it, how the information or data is collected, the type of data collected and how frequently information is updated. If information on the monitoring system has already been published in other sources please include relevant files or web-links.

<Text entry>

Relevant websites, web links and files (please provide below websites, web links or documents related to the monitoring system described above)

<Add link> <Add file>

Section IV. Assessment of the national contribution to the achievement of each Aichi Biodiversity Target

The objective of this section of the sixth national report guidelines is to collect information on progress towards the global Aichi Biodiversity Targets. This section links progress made at the national level to the Aichi Biodiversity Targets. In assessing national contributions towards the Aichi Biodiversity Targets please consider all the elements associated with Aichi Biodiversity Target.

Using the template below, please indicate your assessment of your country's contribution towards the achievement of the Aichi Biodiversity Targets. This template should be replicated for each of the Aichi Biodiversity Targets. For assessment of progress towards *Aichi Target 20*, Parties should use the financial reporting framework contained in annex II to decision XII/3: <http://www.cbd.int/decisions/cop/?m=cop-12> and accessible online at <https://chm.cbd.int>.

In this section, please report on actions taken and progress made in the achievement of the Aichi Biodiversity Targets and assess your Party's contributions to the achievement of the Aichi Biodiversity Target.

Aichi Biodiversity Target 1: Awareness of biodiversity increased

List of national targets with main link to this Aichi Biodiversity Target (generated automatically for each Aichi Biodiversity Target)

List of national targets also related to this Aichi Biodiversity Target (generated automatically for each Aichi Biodiversity Target)

Please refer to relevant information provided in Section I. Countries that have not adopted national targets can skip this box.

If you are using the online reporting tool, this information will be completed automatically.

Please describe the extent to which your country has contributed to the achievement of this Aichi Biodiversity Target:

(For Parties with national target(s) related to this target, please provide an assessment of national contributions to the achievement of this Aichi Biodiversity Target, drawing upon relevant information in Sections II and III.

If your country has adopted national targets or similar commitments related to Aichi Biodiversity Target 1 (Awareness increased) please describe how the actions taken have or will contribute towards the attainment of the Aichi Target.

For Parties that have adopted all or some of the Aichi Biodiversity Targets as national targets or that have worked towards the achievement of the Aichi Biodiversity Targets without necessarily having adopted them as national targets, please report here on actions taken to achieve this Aichi Biodiversity Target)

If your country has not adopted national biodiversity targets or if your country has adopted the Aichi Biodiversity Targets as national targets please describe what contributions your country has made towards the Aichi Biodiversity Targets.

<Text entry>

Some issues that you may wish to consider in your response are: What is the current level of biodiversity awareness? Which groups have the best/least understanding of biodiversity? What awareness raising activities have been taken? How effective have these been?

One possible indicator which could be used to help assess progress towards this target is online trends in biodiversity.

Category of national contribution towards the Aichi Biodiversity Target:

☐ On track to exceed target at national level

A target with this assessment indicates that the national actions taken will allow for the criteria/thresholds established by the global target to be exceeded at the national level. In the case of those targets with quantitative elements, this would mean that the identified threshold will be surpassed. In the case of qualitative targets, this would mean the different actions or conditions required to be met have been surpassed.

☐ On track to achieve target at national level

This category indicates that the actions which have been taken and the current status of the issues addressed by the target indicates that the global target will be met at the national level by the target deadline

☐ Progress towards target at national level but at an insufficient rate

This category indicates that significant progress towards the attainment of the global target has been made since it was established. The progress could take the form of actions being taken or actual improvements in the status of the issues being addressed. However, while this category indicates an improving situation, the progress that has been made will be insufficient for the global target to be met nationally by the deadline

☐ No significant change

This category indicates that since the target was set there has either been no significant progress towards its attainment or no significant deterioration. Assessments using this category imply that no significant actions to reach the target have been taken;

☐ Moving away from target

This category indicates that the issues the target is seeking to address are deteriorating nationally. This could be because no actions have been taken or that the actions taken have been ineffective. It could also be because pressures are increasing or other changes to national circumstances.

Please explain the selection above and if a change in category is anticipated in the future:

Please provide a summary of the information that you have used to assess your country's progress towards the target and how this contributed to your assessment above. If you expect that the assessment above will change in the future, for example as a result of time lags or reporting delays, please indicate this and provide any relevant information.

<Text entry>

Aichi Biodiversity Target 2: Biodiversity values integrated

List of national targets with main link to this Aichi Biodiversity Target (generated automatically for each Aichi Biodiversity Target)

List of national targets also related to this Aichi Biodiversity Target (generated automatically for each Aichi Biodiversity Target)

Please refer to relevant information provided in Section I. Countries that have not adopted national targets can skip this box.

If you are using the online reporting tool, this information will be completed automatically.

Please describe the extent to which your country has contributed to the achievement of this Aichi Biodiversity Target:

(For Parties with national target(s) related to this target, please provide an assessment of national contributions to the achievement of this Aichi Biodiversity Target, drawing upon relevant information in Sections II and III.

If your country has adopted national targets or similar commitments related to Aichi Biodiversity Target 2 (Biodiversity values integrated) please describe how the actions taken have or will contribute towards the attainment of the Aichi Target.

For Parties that have adopted all or some of the Aichi Biodiversity Targets as national targets or that have worked towards the achievement of the Aichi Biodiversity Targets without necessarily having adopted them as national targets, please report here on actions taken to achieve this Aichi Biodiversity Target)

If your country has not adopted national biodiversity targets or if your country has adopted the Aichi Biodiversity Targets as national targets please describe what contributions your country has made

towards the Aichi Biodiversity Targets.

<Text entry>

In assessing progress towards Aichi Biodiversity Target 2 some issues that you may wish to consider are: What valuation studies have been undertaken in country and which ecosystems do these cover. The extent to which these valuation studies being used to inform decision making. The extent to which biodiversity considerations have been integrated into national planning processes. The extent to which biodiversity is integrated into national reporting and accounting systems. You may also wish to report on if your country is implementing natural resource accounts within the System of Environmental-Economic Accounting (SEEA).

)

Category of national contribution towards the Aichi Biodiversity Target:

☐ On track to exceed target at national level

A target with this assessment indicates that the national actions taken will allow for the criteria/thresholds established by the global target to be exceeded at the national level. In the case of those targets with quantitative elements, this would mean that the identified threshold will be surpassed. In the case of qualitative targets, this would mean the different actions or conditions required to be met have been surpassed.

☐ On track to achieve target at national level

This category indicates that the actions which have been taken and the current status of the issues addressed by the target indicates that the global target will be met at the national level by the target deadline

☐ Progress towards target at national level but at an insufficient rate

This category indicates that significant progress towards the attainment of the global target has been made since it was established. The progress could take the form of actions being taken or actual improvements in the status of the issues being addressed. However, while this category indicates an improving situation, the progress that has been made will be insufficient for the global target to be met nationally by the deadline;

☐ No significant change

This category indicates that since the target was set there has been either no significant progress towards its attainment or no significant deterioration. Assessments using this category imply that no significant actions to reach the target have been taken;

☐ Moving away from target

This category indicates that the issues the target is seeking to address are deteriorating nationally. This could be because no actions have been taken or that the actions taken have been ineffective. It could also be because pressures are increasing or other changes to national circumstances.

Please explain the selection above and if a change in category is anticipated in the future:

Please provide a summary of the information that you have used to assess your country's progress towards the target and how this contributed to your assessment above. If you expect that the assessment above to change in the near future, for example as a result of time lags or reporting delays, please indicate so and provide any relevant information.

<Text entry>

Aichi Biodiversity Target 3: Incentives reformed

List of national targets with main link to this Aichi Biodiversity Target (generated automatically for each Aichi Biodiversity Target)

List of national targets also related to this Aichi Biodiversity Target (generated automatically for each Aichi Biodiversity Target)

Please refer to relevant information provided in Section I. Countries that have not adopted national targets can skip this box.

If you are using the online reporting tool, this information will be completed automatically.

Please describe the extent to which your country has contributed to the achievement of this Aichi Biodiversity Target:

If your country has adopted national targets or similar commitments related to Aichi Biodiversity Target 3 (Incentives reformed) please describe how the actions taken have or will contribute towards the attainment of the Aichi Target.

(For Parties with national target(s) related to this target, please provide an assessment of national contributions to the achievement of this Aichi Biodiversity Target, drawing upon relevant information in Sections II and III.

If your country has not adopted national biodiversity targets or if your country has adopted the Aichi Biodiversity Targets as national targets please describe what contributions your country has made towards the Aichi Biodiversity Targets.

For Parties that have adopted all or some of the Aichi Biodiversity Targets as national targets or that have worked towards the achievement of the Aichi Biodiversity Targets without necessarily having adopted them as national targets, please report here on actions taken to achieve this Aichi Biodiversity Target)

<Text entry>

In reporting on progress towards Aichi Biodiversity Target 3 countries may wish to consider the following questions: What harmful incentives, including subsidies, have been eliminated, phased out or reformed? What impact has this had on biodiversity? What other harmful incentives exist in the country and how are these affecting biodiversity? What positive incentives for biodiversity have been implemented and what biodiversity issues are these addressing?

In assessing progress towards this target you may wish to make use of the following indicators if appropriate: Trends in potentially harmful elements of government support to agriculture (produced support estimates); Trends in potentially harmful elements of government support to fisheries. Information for the first two indicators is available from the OECD.

Category of national contribution towards the Aichi Biodiversity Target:

☐ On track to exceed target at national level

A target with this assessment indicates that the national actions taken will allow for the criteria/thresholds established by the global target to be exceeded at the national level. In the case of those targets with quantitative elements, this would mean that the identified threshold will be surpassed.

In the case of qualitative targets, this would mean the different actions or conditions required to be met have been surpassed.

☐ On track to achieve target at national level

This category indicates that the actions which have been taken and the current status of the issues addressed by the target indicates that the global target will be met at the national level by the target deadline

☐ Progress towards target at national level but at an insufficient rate

This category indicates that significant progress towards the attainment of the global target has been made since it was established. The progress could take the form of actions being taken or actual improvements in the status of the issues being addressed. However, while this category indicates an improving situation, the progress that has been made will be insufficient for the global target to be met nationally by the deadline;

☐ No significant change

This category indicates that since the target was set there has been either no significant progress towards its attainment or no significant deterioration. Assessments using this category imply that no significant actions to reach the target have been taken;

☐ Moving away from target

This category indicates that the issues the target is seeking to address are deteriorating nationally. This could be because no actions have been taken or that the actions taken have been ineffective. It could also be because pressures are increasing or other changes to national circumstances.

Please explain the selection above and if a change in category is anticipated in the future:

Please provide a summary of the information that you have used to assess your country's progress towards the target and how this contributed to your assessment above. If you expect that the assessment above, for example as a result of time lags or reporting delays, please indicate and provide any relevant information.

<Text entry>

Aichi Biodiversity Target 4: Sustainable production and consumption

List of national targets with main link to this Aichi Biodiversity Target (generated automatically for each Aichi Biodiversity Target)

List of national targets also related to this Aichi Biodiversity Target (generated automatically for each Aichi Biodiversity Target)

Please refer to relevant information provided in Section I. Countries that have not adopted national targets can skip this box.

If you are using the online reporting tool, this information will be completed automatically.

Please describe the extent to which your country has contributed to the achievement of this Aichi Biodiversity Target:

If your country has adopted national targets or similar commitments related to Aichi Biodiversity Target 4 (Sustainable production and consumption) please describe how the actions taken have or will contribute towards the attainment of the Aichi Target.

(For Parties with national target(s) related to this target, please provide an assessment of national

contributions to the achievement of this Aichi Biodiversity Target, drawing upon relevant information in Sections II and III.

If your country has not adopted national biodiversity targets or if your country has adopted the Aichi Biodiversity Targets as national targets please describe what contributions your country has made towards the Aichi Biodiversity Targets.

For Parties that have adopted all or some of the Aichi Biodiversity Targets as national targets or that have worked towards the achievement of the Aichi Biodiversity Targets without necessarily having adopted them as national targets, please report here on actions taken to achieve this Aichi Biodiversity Target)

<Text entry>

In assessing progress towards Aichi Biodiversity Target 4 you may wish to consider the following questions: What actions have been taken to reduce the impact of production sectors on biodiversity? How has the natural resource demand in the country changed and is it currently sustainable? What actions have been taken to reduce resource consumption and/or to make it more sustainable? What plans for sustainable consumption and production have been put in place?

Possible indicators that could be used to assess progress towards this target are: Red List Index (impacts of utilization and species in trade), the Ecological footprint, and Human appropriation of net primary productivity and freshwater.

Category of national contribution towards the Aichi Biodiversity Target:

☐ On track to exceed target at national level

A target with this assessment indicates that the national actions taken will allow for the criteria/thresholds established by the global target to be exceeded at the national level. In the case of those targets with quantitative elements, this would mean that the identified threshold will be surpassed. In the case of qualitative targets, this would mean the different actions or conditions required to be met have been surpassed.

☐ On track to achieve target at national level

This category indicates that the actions which have been taken and the current status of the issues addressed by the target indicates that the global target will be met at the national level by the target deadline

☐ Progress towards target at national level but at an insufficient rate

This category indicates that significant progress towards the attainment of the global target has been made since it was established. The progress could take the form of actions being taken or actual improvements in the status of the issues being addressed. However, while this category indicates an improving situation, the progress that has been made will be insufficient for the global target to be met nationally by the deadline;

☐ No significant change

This category indicates that since the target was set there has been either no significant progress towards its attainment or no significant deterioration. Assessments using this category imply that no significant actions to reach the target have been taken;

☐ Moving away from target

This category indicates that the issues the target is seeking to address are deteriorating nationally. This

could be because no actions have been taken or that the actions taken have been ineffective. It could also be because pressures are increasing or other changes to national circumstances.

Please explain the selection above and if a change in category is anticipated in the future:

Please provide a summary of the information that you have used to assess your country's progress towards the target and how this contributed to your assessment above. If you expect that the assessment above, for example as a result of time lags or reporting delays, please indicate and provide any relevant information.

<Text entry>

Aichi Biodiversity Target 5: Habitat loss halved or reduced

List of national targets with main link to this Aichi Biodiversity Target (generated automatically for each Aichi Biodiversity Target)

List of national targets also related to this Aichi Biodiversity Target (generated automatically for each Aichi Biodiversity Target)

Please refer to relevant information provided in Section I. Countries that have not adopted national targets can skip this box.

If you are using the online reporting tool, this information will be completed automatically.

Please describe the extent to which your country has contributed to the achievement of this Aichi Biodiversity Target:

If your country has adopted national targets or similar commitments related to Aichi Biodiversity Target 5 (Habitat loss halved or reduced) please describe how the actions taken have or will contribute towards the attainment of the Aichi Target.

(For Parties with national target(s) related to this target, please provide an assessment of national contributions to the achievement of this Aichi Biodiversity Target, drawing upon relevant information in Sections II and III.

If your country has not adopted national biodiversity targets or if your country has adopted the Aichi Biodiversity Targets as national targets please describe what contributions your country has made towards the Aichi Biodiversity Targets.

For Parties that have adopted all or some of the Aichi Biodiversity Targets as national targets or that have worked towards the achievement of the Aichi Biodiversity Targets without necessarily having adopted them as national targets, please report here on actions taken to achieve this Aichi Biodiversity Target

<Text entry>

In reporting on progress towards the attainment of Aichi Biodiversity Target 5 you may wish to consider the following questions: How has the rate of loss of major habitats in the country changed? How has the rate of habitat degradation and fragmentation changed? What has caused these changes? What actions have been taken to address the underlying causes of biodiversity loss.

In reporting on progress towards this target you may wish to make use of the following indicators: Trends in forest extent (tree cover), Forest area as a percentage of total land area and Red List index (forest specialists)

Possible sources of information that could be used in reporting on progress towards this target include national reports to the FAO on forests, as well as national reports prepared for the UNCCD, the UNFF

and the Ramsar Convention. In addition relevant information is also prepared by ITTO.

Category of national contribution towards the Aichi Biodiversity Target:

☐ On track to exceed target at national level

A target with this assessment indicates that the national actions taken will allow for the criteria/thresholds established by the global target to be exceeded at the national level. In the case of those targets with quantitative elements, this would mean that the identified threshold will be surpassed. In the case of qualitative targets, this would mean the different actions or conditions required to be met have been surpassed.

☐ On track to achieve target at national level

This category indicates that the actions which have been taken and the current status of the issues addressed by the target indicates that the global target will be met at the national level by the target deadline

☐ Progress towards target at national level but at an insufficient rate

This category indicates that significant progress towards the attainment of the global target has been made since it was established. The progress could take the form of actions being taken or actual improvements in the status of the issues being addressed. However, while this category indicates an improving situation, the progress that has been made will be insufficient for the global target to be met nationally by the deadline;

☐ No significant change

This category indicates that since the target was set there has been either no significant progress towards its attainment or no significant deterioration. Assessments using this category imply that no significant actions to reach the target have been taken;

☐ Moving away from target

This category indicates that the issues the target is seeking to address are deteriorating nationally. This could be because no actions have been taken or that the actions taken have been ineffective. It could also be because pressures are increasing or other changes to national circumstances.

Please explain the selection above and if a change in category is anticipated in the future:

Please provide a summary of the information that you have used to assess your country's progress towards the target and how this contributed to your assessment above. If you expect that the assessment above, for example as a result of time lags or reporting delays, please indicate and provide any relevant information.

<Text entry>

Aichi Biodiversity Target 6: Sustainable management of aquatic living resources

List of national targets with main link to this Aichi Biodiversity Target (generated automatically for each Aichi Biodiversity Target)

List of national targets also related to this Aichi Biodiversity Target (generated automatically for each Aichi Biodiversity Target)

Please refer to relevant information provided in Section I. Countries that have not adopted national targets can skip this box.

If you are using the online reporting tool, this information will be completed automatically.

If your country has adopted national targets or similar commitments related to Aichi Biodiversity Target 6 (Sustainable management of aquatic living resources) please describe how the actions taken have or will contribute towards the attainment of the Aichi Target.

(For Parties with national target(s) related to this target, please provide an assessment of national contributions to the achievement of this Aichi Biodiversity Target, drawing upon relevant information in Sections II and III.

If your country has not adopted national biodiversity targets or if your country has adopted the Aichi Biodiversity Targets as national targets please describe what contributions your country has made towards the Aichi Biodiversity Targets.

For Parties that have adopted all or some of the Aichi Biodiversity Targets as national targets or that have worked towards the achievement of the Aichi Biodiversity Targets without necessarily having adopted them as national targets, please report here on actions taken to achieve this Aichi Biodiversity Target)

<Text entry>

In reporting on progress towards this target you country may wish to consider the following questions: How has the status of fish and invertebrate stocks and aquatic plants changed in the country? What has brought about these changes? How sustainable are the fishing techniques used in the country? What management plans have been put in place for depleted fish stocks?

In assessing progress towards target 6 countries may wish to make use of the following indicators: Trends in fisheries certified by the Marine Stewardship Council, Red List Index (impacts of fisheries), Global effort in bottom trawling, Proportion of fish stocks within biologically sustainable levels, and Estimated fisheries catch and fishing effort.

Parties may also wish to consider national information provided to the Fisheries and Aquaculture Department of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations.

Category of national contribution towards the Aichi Biodiversity Target:

☐ On track to exceed target at national level

A target with this assessment indicates that the national actions taken will allow for the criteria/thresholds established by the global target to be exceeded at the national level. In the case of those targets with quantitative elements, this would mean that the identified threshold will be surpassed. In the case of qualitative targets, this would mean the different actions or conditions required to be met have been surpassed.

☐ On track to achieve target at national level

This category indicates that the actions which have been taken and the current status of the issues addressed by the target indicates that the global target will be met at the national level by the target deadline

☐ Progress towards target at national level but at an insufficient rate

This category indicates that significant progress towards the attainment of the global target has been made since it was established. The progress could take the form of actions being taken or actual improvements in the status of the issues being addressed. However, while this category indicates an improving situation, the progress that has been made will be insufficient for the global target to be met nationally by the deadline;

☐ No significant change

This category indicates that since the target was set there has been either no significant progress towards its attainment or no significant deterioration. Assessments using this category imply that no significant actions to reach the target have been taken;

☐ Moving away from target

This category indicates that the issues the target is seeking to address are deteriorating nationally. This could be because no actions have been taken or that the actions taken have been ineffective. It could also be because pressures are increasing or other changes to national circumstances.

Please explain the selection above and if a change in category is anticipated in the future:

Please provide a summary of the information that you have used to assess your country's progress towards the target and how this contributed to your assessment above. If you expect that the assessment above, for example as a result of time lags or reporting delays, please indicate and provide any relevant information.

<Text entry>

Aichi Biodiversity Target 7: Sustainable agriculture, aquaculture and forestry

List of national targets with main link to this Aichi Biodiversity Target (generated automatically for each Aichi Biodiversity Target)

List of national targets also related to this Aichi Biodiversity Target (generated automatically for each Aichi Biodiversity Target)

Please refer to relevant information provided in Section I. Countries that have not adopted national targets can skip this box.

If you are using the online reporting tool, this information will be completed automatically.

Please describe the extent to which your country has contributed to the achievement of this Aichi Biodiversity Target:

If your country has adopted national targets or similar commitments related to Aichi Biodiversity Target 7 (Sustainable agriculture, aquaculture and forestry) please describe how the actions taken have or will contribute towards the attainment of the Aichi Target.

For Parties with national target(s) related to this target, please provide an assessment of national contributions to the achievement of this Aichi Biodiversity Target, drawing upon relevant information in Sections II and III.

If your country has not adopted national biodiversity targets or if your country has adopted the Aichi Biodiversity Targets as national targets please describe what contributions your country has made towards the Aichi Biodiversity Targets.

For Parties that have adopted all or some of the Aichi Biodiversity Targets as national targets or that have worked towards the achievement of the Aichi Biodiversity Targets without necessarily having adopted them as national targets, please report here on actions taken to achieve this Aichi Biodiversity Target)

<Text entry>

In reporting on progress towards Aichi Biodiversity Target 7 you may wish to consider the following questions: What measures have been put in place to ensure the sustainability of agriculture, aquaculture and forestry? How effective have these been? What areas are not currently covered by any type of sustainable management? In completing this section of the report you may wish to consult information

provided by your country to organisations such as FAO.

When assessing progress towards this target you may wish to consider using the following indicators: Areas of agricultural land under organic production, Areas of agricultural land under conservation agriculture, Wild Bird Index for farmland birds / Living Planet Index (farmland specialists), Proportion of area of forest production under FSC and PEFC certification, Wild Bird Index for specialist forest birds / Living Planet Index (forest specialists)

Possible sources of information that could be used in reporting on progress towards this target include national reports to the FAO on forests and agriculture as well as national reports prepared for the UNFF. In addition relevant information is also prepared by ITTO.

Category of national contribution towards the Aichi Biodiversity Target:

☐ On track to exceed target at national level

A target with this assessment indicates that the national actions taken will allow for the criteria/thresholds established by the global target to be exceeded at the national level. In the case of those targets with quantitative elements, this would mean that the identified threshold will be surpassed. In the case of qualitative targets, this would mean the different actions or conditions required to be met have been surpassed.

☐ On track to achieve target at national level

This category indicates that the actions which have been taken and the current status of the issues addressed by the target indicates that the global target will be met at the national level by the target deadline

☐ Progress towards target at national level but at an insufficient rate

This category indicates that significant progress towards the attainment of the global target has been made since it was established. The progress could take the form of actions being taken or actual improvements in the status of the issues being addressed. However, while this category indicates an improving situation, the progress that has been made will be insufficient for the global target to be met nationally by the deadline;

☐ No significant change

This category indicates that since the target was set there has been either no significant progress towards its attainment or no significant deterioration. Assessments using this category imply that no significant actions to reach the target have been taken;

☐ Moving away from target

This category indicates that the issues the target is seeking to address are deteriorating nationally. This could be because no actions have been taken or that the actions taken have been ineffective. It could also be because pressures are increasing or other changes to national circumstances.

Please explain the selection above and if a change in category is anticipated in the future:

Please provide a summary of the information that you have used to assess your country's progress towards the target and how this contributed to your assessment above. If you expect that the assessment above, for example as a result of time lags or reporting delays, please indicate and provide any relevant information.

<Text entry>

Aichi Biodiversity Target 8: Pollution reduced

List of national targets with main link to this Aichi Biodiversity Target (generated automatically for each Aichi Biodiversity Target)

List of national targets also related to this Aichi Biodiversity Target (generated automatically for each Aichi Biodiversity Target)

Please refer to relevant information provided in Section I. Countries that have not adopted national targets can skip this box.

If you are using the online reporting tool, this information will be completed automatically.

Please describe the extent to which your country has contributed to the achievement of this Aichi Biodiversity Target:

If your country has adopted national targets or similar commitments related to Aichi Biodiversity Target 8 (Pollution reduced) please describe how the actions taken have or will contribute towards the attainment of the Aichi Target.

(For Parties with national target(s) related to this target, please provide an assessment of national contributions to the achievement of this Aichi Biodiversity Target, drawing upon relevant information in Sections II and III.

If your country has not adopted national biodiversity targets or if your country has adopted the Aichi Biodiversity Targets as national targets please describe what contributions your country has made towards the Aichi Biodiversity Targets.

For Parties that have adopted all or some of the Aichi Biodiversity Targets as national targets or that have worked towards the achievement of the Aichi Biodiversity Targets without necessarily having adopted them as national targets, please report here on actions taken to achieve this Aichi Biodiversity Target)

<Text entry>

In reporting on progress towards this target countries may wish to consider the following questions: How have pollutant and nutrient loads in the country's ecosystems changed? Which ecosystems have experienced significant change? Which pollutants remain concerns in the country? What measures or controls have been in place to limit point sources of pollution? What measures or controls have been put in place to address diffuse sources of pollution? In completing this section of the reporting template you may wish to make use of national information provided to organisations such as UNEP, FAO and the Stockholm Convention. You may also wish to consult international databases such as those maintained by the International Nitrogen Initiative.

In assessing progress towards this target you may wish to make use of the following indicators: Trends in emissions NOX, Trends in emissions SOX, Trends in emissions POPs, Trends in mercury emissions, Trends in pesticide use, Red List Index (impacts of pollution), Trends in nitrogen deposition, Loss of reactive nitrogen to the environment, Trends in global surplus of nitrogen

Category of national contribution towards the Aichi Biodiversity Target:

☐ On track to exceed target at national level

A target with this assessment indicates that the national actions taken will allow for the criteria/thresholds established by the global target to be exceeded at the national level. In the case of those targets with quantitative elements, this would mean that the identified threshold will be surpassed. In the case of qualitative targets, this would mean the different actions or conditions required to be met have been surpassed.

☐ On track to achieve target at national level

This category indicates that the actions which have been taken and the current status of the issues addressed by the target indicates that the global target will be met at the national level by the target deadline

☐ Progress towards target at national level but at an insufficient rate

This category indicates that significant progress towards the attainment of the global target has been made since it was established. The progress could take the form of actions being taken or actual improvements in the status of the issues being addressed. However, while this category indicates an improving situation, the progress that has been made will be insufficient for the global target to be met nationally by the deadline;

☐ No significant change

This category indicates that since the target was set there has been either no significant progress towards its attainment or no significant deterioration. Assessments using this category imply that no significant actions to reach the target have been taken;

☐ Moving away from target

This category indicates that the issues the target is seeking to address are deteriorating nationally. This could be because no actions have been taken or that the actions taken have been ineffective. It could also be because pressures are increasing or other changes to national circumstances.

Please explain the selection above and if a change in category is anticipated in the future:

Please provide a summary of the information that you have used to assess your country's progress towards the target and how this contributed to your assessment above. If you expect that the assessment above, for example as a result of time lags or reporting delays, please indicate and provide any relevant information.

Please explain the selection above and if a change in category is anticipated in the future:

<Text entry>

Aichi Biodiversity Target 9: Invasive alien species prevented and controlled

List of national targets with main link to this Aichi Biodiversity Target (generated automatically for each Aichi Biodiversity Target)

List of national targets also related to this Aichi Biodiversity Target (generated automatically for each Aichi Biodiversity Target)

Please refer to relevant information provided in Section I. Countries that have not adopted national targets can skip this box.

If you are using the online reporting tool, this information will be completed automatically.

Please describe the extent to which your country has contributed to the achievement of this Aichi Biodiversity Target:

If your country has adopted national targets or similar commitments related to Aichi Biodiversity Target 9 (Invasive alien species prevented and controlled) please describe how the actions taken have or will contribute towards the attainment of the Aichi Target.

(For Parties with national target(s) related to this target, please provide an assessment of national contributions to the achievement of this Aichi Biodiversity Target, drawing upon relevant information in

Sections II and III.

If your country has not adopted national biodiversity targets or if your country has adopted the Aichi Biodiversity Targets as national targets please describe what contributions your country has made towards the Aichi Biodiversity Targets.

For Parties that have adopted all or some of the Aichi Biodiversity Targets as national targets or that have worked towards the achievement of the Aichi Biodiversity Targets without necessarily having adopted them as national targets, please report here on actions taken to achieve this Aichi Biodiversity Target)

<Text entry>

In reporting on progress towards Aichi Biodiversity Target 9 you may wish to consider the following questions: How has the number of invasive alien species in the country changed? What actions have been taken to eradicate or control existing invasive alien species? What border control and quarantine measures have been put in place to prevent the introduction of new invasive alien species? How have existing border control and quarantine measures been strengthened?

In assessing progress towards this target you may wish to make use of the following indicators: Red List Index (impacts of invasive alien species), Trends in the numbers of invasive alien species introduction and, Trends in the numbers of invasive alien species introduction events

Category of national contribution towards the Aichi Biodiversity Target:

☐ On track to exceed target at national level

A target with this assessment indicates that the national actions taken will allow for the criteria/thresholds established by the global target to be exceeded at the national level. In the case of those targets with quantitative elements, this would mean that the identified threshold will be surpassed. In the case of qualitative targets, this would mean the different actions or conditions required to be met have been surpassed.

☐ On track to achieve target at national level

This category indicates that the actions which have been taken and the current status of the issues addressed by the target indicates that the global target will be met at the national level by the target deadline

☐ Progress towards target at national level but at an insufficient rate

This category indicates that significant progress towards the attainment of the global target has been made since it was established. The progress could take the form of actions being taken or actual improvements in the status of the issues being addressed. However, while this category indicates an improving situation, the progress that has been made will be insufficient for the global target to be met nationally by the deadline;

☐ No significant change

This category indicates that since the target was set there has been either no significant progress towards its attainment or no significant deterioration. Assessments using this category imply that no significant actions to reach the target have been taken;

☐ Moving away from target

This category indicates that the issues the target is seeking to address are deteriorating nationally. This could be because no actions have been taken or that the actions taken have been ineffective. It could also be because pressures are increasing or other changes to national circumstances.

Please explain the selection above and if a change in category is anticipated in the future:

Please provide a summary of the information that you have used to assess your countries progress towards the target and how this contributed to your assessment above. If you expect that the assessment above, for example as a result of time lags or reporting delays, please indicate and provide any relevant information.

Please explain the selection above and if a change in category is anticipated in the future:

<Text entry>

Aichi Biodiversity Target 10: Ecosystems vulnerable to climate change

List of national targets with main link to this Aichi Biodiversity Target (generated automatically for each Aichi Biodiversity Target)

List of national targets also related to this Aichi Biodiversity Target (generated automatically for each Aichi Biodiversity Target)

Please refer to relevant information provided in Section I. Countries that have not adopted national targets can skip this box.

If you are using the online reporting tool, this information will be completed automatically.

Please describe the extent to which your country has contributed to the achievement of this Aichi Biodiversity Target:

If your country has adopted national targets or similar commitments related to Aichi Biodiversity Target 10 (Ecosystems vulnerable to climate change) please describe how the actions taken have or will contribute towards the attainment of the Aichi Target.

(For Parties with national target(s) related to this target, please provide an assessment of national contributions to the achievement of this Aichi Biodiversity Target, drawing upon relevant information in Sections II and III.

If your country has not adopted national biodiversity targets or if your country has adopted the Aichi Biodiversity Targets as national targets please describe what contributions your country has made towards the Aichi Biodiversity Targets.

For Parties that have adopted all or some of the Aichi Biodiversity Targets as national targets or that have worked towards the achievement of the Aichi Biodiversity Targets without necessarily having adopted them as national targets, please report here on actions taken to achieve this Aichi Biodiversity Target)

<Text entry>

In reporting on progress towards this target you may wish to consider responding to the following questions: What actions have been taken reduce pressures on ecosystems vulnerable to climate change and/or ocean acidification? How have these pressures been reduced?

In assessing progress towards his target you may wish to make use of the following indicators: Trends in proportion of live coral cover, Red List Index (reef-building coral species), and the Climatic Impact Index for birds

Category of national contribution towards the Aichi Biodiversity Target:

☐ On track to exceed target at national level

A target with this assessment indicates that the national actions taken will allow for the criteria/thresholds established by the global target to be exceeded at the national level. In the case of those targets with quantitative elements, this would mean that the identified threshold will be surpassed. In the case of qualitative targets, this would mean the different actions or conditions required to be met have been surpassed.

☐ On track to achieve target at national level

This category indicates that the actions which have been taken and the current status of the issues addressed by the target indicates that the global target will be met at the national level by the target deadline

☐ Progress towards target at national level but at an insufficient rate

This category indicates that significant progress towards the attainment of the global target has been made since it was established. The progress could take the form of actions being taken or actual improvements in the status of the issues being addressed. However, while this category indicates an improving situation, the progress that has been made will be insufficient for the global target to be met nationally by the deadline;

☐ No significant change

This category indicates that since the target was set there has been either no significant progress towards its attainment or no significant deterioration. Assessments using this category imply that no significant actions to reach the target have been taken;

☐ Moving away from target

This category indicates that the issues the target is seeking to address are deteriorating nationally. This could be because no actions have been taken or the actions taken have been ineffective. It could also be because pressures are increasing or other changes to national circumstances.

Please explain the selection above and if a change in category is anticipated in the future:

Please provide a summary of the information that you have used to assess your country's progress towards the target and how this contributed to your assessment above. If you expect that the assessment above, for example as a result of time lags or reporting delays, please indicate and provide any relevant information.

<Text entry>

Aichi Biodiversity Target 11: Protected areas

List of national targets with main link to this Aichi Biodiversity Target (generated automatically for each Aichi Biodiversity Target)

List of national targets also related to this Aichi Biodiversity Target (generated automatically for each Aichi Biodiversity Target)

Please refer to relevant information provided in Section I. Countries that have not adopted national targets can skip this box.

If you are using the online reporting tool, this information will be completed automatically.

Please describe the extent to which your country has contributed to the achievement of this Aichi Biodiversity Target:

If your country has adopted national targets or similar commitments related to Aichi Biodiversity Target 11 (Protected areas) please describe how the actions taken have or will contribute towards the

attainment of the Aichi Target.

(For Parties with national target(s) related to this target, please provide an assessment of national contributions to the achievement of this Aichi Biodiversity Target, drawing upon relevant information in Sections II and III.

If your country has not adopted national biodiversity targets or if your country has adopted the Aichi Biodiversity Targets as national targets please describe what contributions your country has made towards the Aichi Biodiversity Targets.

For Parties that have adopted all or some of the Aichi Biodiversity Targets as national targets or that have worked towards the achievement of the Aichi Biodiversity Targets without necessarily having adopted them as national targets, please report here on actions taken to achieve this Aichi Biodiversity Target)

<Text entry>

In reporting on progress towards this target Parties should consider the following guidance: Decision XI/24 Protected areas, Paragraph 1. Invites Parties to: (j) Report on the implementation of national action plans for the programme of work on protected areas, including incorporation of the results of implementing projects funded by the Global Environment Facility and other donors, through the reporting framework for the programme of work, which is integrated into the fifth and sixth national reports, as called for in paragraphs 33 (a) and (e) of decision X/31, in order to track progress towards achieving Aichi Biodiversity Target 11 and implementing the programme of work;

Decision X/31- Protected areas, Paragraph 33. Invites Parties to: (a) Consider as part of national reporting, a simple and effective reporting process that tracks the overall status of the conservation of biodiversity within protected areas, as well as actions and outcomes of the programme of work on protected areas; (e) Ensure that reporting on the programme of work on protected areas is clearly integrated with reporting on progress towards the Aichi Biodiversity Targets and associated indicators;

In reporting on progress towards Aichi Biodiversity Target 11 you may wish to consider the following questions: What is the current extent of protected areas on land and in marine areas (overall, by ecoregion, by habitat type, etc.)? Do these figures include effective indigenous and community conserved areas? What areas of importance for biodiversity and ecosystem services are not currently protected? What areas are underrepresented (Gap analysis)? How effective are existing protected areas? How has their management effectiveness changed? Are indigenous and local communities involved in protected areas management? What support or processes have been established to support indigenous and local communities in documenting, mapping, or registering community conservation areas and/or develop, implement or monitor community conservation plans?

In assessing progress towards this target you may wish to make use of the following indicators: Percentage of terrestrial and inland water areas covered by protected areas, Percentage of marine and coastal areas covered by protected areas, Protected area coverage of Key Biodiversity Areas (including Important Bird and Biodiversity Areas, Alliance for Zero Extinction sites), Protected Area Overlays with Biodiversity, Protected area coverage of terrestrial, marine and freshwater ecoregions, Management effectiveness of protected areas

In assessing progress towards this target you may wish to consider reports provided to the The World Heritage Convention and the Ramsar Convention. In addition you may wish to consider information contained in the World Database of Protected Areas.

Category of national contribution towards the Aichi Biodiversity Target:

☐ On track to exceed target at national level

A target with this assessment indicates that the national actions taken will allow for the criteria/thresholds established by the global target to be exceeded at the national level. In the case of those targets with quantitative elements, this would mean that the identified threshold will be surpassed.

In the case of qualitative targets, this would mean the different actions or conditions required to be met have been surpassed.

☐ On track to achieve target at national level

This category indicates that the actions which have been taken and the current status of the issues addressed by the target indicates that the global target will be met at the national level by the target deadline

☐ Progress towards target at national level but at an insufficient rate

This category indicates that significant progress towards the attainment of the global target has been made since it was established. The progress could take the form of actions being taken or actual improvements in the status of the issues being addressed. However, while this category indicates an improving situation, the progress that has been made will be insufficient for the global target to be met nationally by the deadline;

☐ No significant change

This category indicates that since the target was set there has been either no significant progress towards its attainment or no significant deterioration. Assessments using this category imply that no significant actions to reach the target have been taken;

☐ Moving away from target

This category indicates that the issues the target is seeking to address are deteriorating nationally. This could be because no actions have been taken or that the actions taken have been ineffective. It could also be because pressures are increasing or other changes to national circumstances.

Please explain the selection above and if a change in category is anticipated in the future:

Please provide a summary of the information that you have used to assess your country's progress towards the target and how this contributed to your assessment above. If you expect that the assessment above, for example as a result of time lags or reporting delays, please indicate and provide any relevant information.

Please explain the selection above and if a change in category is anticipated in the future:

<Text entry>

Aichi Biodiversity Target 12: Reducing risk of extinction

List of national targets with main link to this Aichi Biodiversity Target (generated automatically for each Aichi Biodiversity Target)

List of national targets also related to this Aichi Biodiversity Target (generated automatically for each Aichi Biodiversity Target)

Please refer to relevant information provided in Section I. Countries that have not adopted national targets can skip this box.

If you are using the online reporting tool, this information will be completed automatically.

Please describe the extent to which your country has contributed to the achievement of this Aichi Biodiversity Target:

If your country has adopted national targets or similar commitments related to Aichi Biodiversity Target 12 (Reducing risk of extinction) please describe how the actions taken have or will contribute towards the attainment of the Aichi Target.

(For Parties with national target(s) related to this target, please provide an assessment of national contributions to the achievement of this Aichi Biodiversity Target, drawing upon relevant information in Sections II and III.

If your country has not adopted national biodiversity targets or if your country has adopted the Aichi Biodiversity Targets as national targets please describe what contributions your country has made towards the Aichi Biodiversity Targets.

For Parties that have adopted all or some of the Aichi Biodiversity Targets as national targets or that have worked towards the achievement of the Aichi Biodiversity Targets without necessarily having adopted them as national targets, please report here on actions taken to achieve this Aichi Biodiversity Target)

<Text entry>

In reporting on progress towards this target you may wish to consider responding to the following questions: Have any species gone extinct in your country since the Strategic Plan was adopted? How has the conservation status of species been changing? What species are threatened in your country? What actions have been taken to address this? How have the main threats to species changed since the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 was adopted? What are the main threats to the threatened species in your country? What actions have been taken to address these?

In assessing progress towards Aichi Biodiversity Target 12 you may wish to make use of the following indicators: Number of species extinctions, Red List Index, Living Planet Index, Wild Bird Index

In assessing progress towards this target you may also wish to make use of national reports provided to CITES and CMS. You may also wish to consult the IUCN Red List.

Category of national contribution towards the Aichi Biodiversity Target:

☐ On track to exceed target at national level

A target with this assessment indicates that the national actions taken will allow for the criteria/thresholds established by the global target to be exceeded at the national level. In the case of those targets with quantitative elements, this would mean that the identified threshold will be surpassed. In the case of qualitative targets, this would mean the different actions or conditions required to be met have been surpassed.

☐ On track to achieve target at national level

This category indicates that the actions which have been taken and the current status of the issues addressed by the target indicates that the global target will be met at the national level by the target deadline

☐ Progress towards target at national level but at an insufficient rate

This category indicates that significant progress towards the attainment of the global target has been made since it was established. The progress could take the form of actions being taken or actual improvements in the status of the issues being addressed. However, while this category indicates an improving situation, the progress that has been made will be insufficient for the global target to be met nationally by the deadline;

☐ No significant change

This category indicates that since the target was set there has been either no significant progress towards its attainment or no significant deterioration. Assessments using this category imply that no significant actions to reach the target have been taken;

☐ Moving away from target

This category indicates that the issues the target is seeking to address are deteriorating nationally. This could be because no actions have been taken or that the actions taken have been ineffective. It could also be because pressures are increasing or other changes to national circumstances.

Please explain the selection above and if a change in category is anticipated in the future:

Please provide a summary of the information that you have used to assess your country's progress towards the target and how this contributed to your assessment above. If you expect that the assessment above, for example as a result of time lags or reporting delays, please indicate and provide any relevant information.

Please explain the selection above and if a change in category is anticipated in the future:

<Text entry>

Aichi Biodiversity Target 13: Safeguarding genetic diversity

List of national targets with main link to this Aichi Biodiversity Target (generated automatically for each Aichi Biodiversity Target)

List of national targets also related to this Aichi Biodiversity Target (generated automatically for each Aichi Biodiversity Target)

Please refer to relevant information provided in Section I. Countries that have not adopted national targets can skip this box.

If you are using the online reporting tool, this information will be completed automatically.

Please describe the extent to which your country has contributed to the achievement of this Aichi Biodiversity Target:

If your country has adopted national targets or similar commitments related to Aichi Biodiversity Target 13 (Safeguarding genetic diversity) please describe how the actions taken have or will contribute towards the attainment of the Aichi Target.

(For Parties with national target(s) related to this target, please provide an assessment of national contributions to the achievement of this Aichi Biodiversity Target, drawing upon relevant information in Sections II and III.

If your country has not adopted national biodiversity targets or if your country has adopted the Aichi Biodiversity Targets as national targets please describe what contributions your country has made towards the Aichi Biodiversity Targets.

For Parties that have adopted all or some of the Aichi Biodiversity Targets as national targets or that have worked towards the achievement of the Aichi Biodiversity Targets without necessarily having adopted them as national targets, please report here on actions taken to achieve this Aichi Biodiversity Target)

<Text entry>

In reporting on progress towards Aichi Biodiversity Target 13 you may wish to consider the following questions: What actions have been taken to safeguard the genetic diversity of species of cultivated plants and farmed and domesticated animals, their wild relatives and socio-economically or culturally valuable species? Are species being maintained in situ or ex situ? What species management plans or strategies have been put in place to maintain the genetic diversity in situ and ex situ?

In assessing progress towards this target you may wish to make use of the following indicators: Proportion of local breeds, classified as being at risk, not-at-risk or unknown level of risk of extinction

In reporting on progress towards this target you may also wish to consider information provided to/by the International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resource for Food and Agriculture (ITPGRFA) as well as the International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC). You may also wish to consider information provided to the Food and Agriculture Organisation on genetic resources.

Category of national contribution towards the Aichi Biodiversity Target:

☐ On track to exceed target at national level

A target with this assessment indicates that the national actions taken will allow for the criteria/thresholds established by the global target to be exceeded at the national level. In the case of those targets with quantitative elements, this would mean that the identified threshold will be surpassed. In the case of qualitative targets, this would mean the different actions or conditions required to be met have been surpassed.

☐ On track to achieve target at national level

This category indicates that the actions which have been taken and the current status of the issues addressed by the target indicates that the global target will be met at the national level by the target deadline

☐ Progress towards target at national level but at an insufficient rate

This category indicates that significant progress towards the attainment of the global target has been made since it was established. The progress could take the form of actions being taken or actual improvements in the status of the issues being addressed. However, while this category indicates an improving situation, the progress that has been made will be insufficient for the global target to be met nationally by the deadline;

☐ No significant change

This category indicates that since the target was set there has been either no significant progress towards its attainment or no significant deterioration. Assessments using this category imply that no significant actions to reach the target have been taken;

☐ Moving away from target

This category indicates that the issues the target is seeking to address are deteriorating nationally. This could be because no actions have been taken or that the actions taken have been ineffective. It could also be because pressures are increasing or other changes to national circumstances.

Please explain the selection above and if a change in category is anticipated in the future:

Please provide a summary of the information that you have used to assess your countries progress towards the target and how this contributed to your assessment above. If you expect that the assessment above, for example as a result of time lags or reporting delays, please indicate and provide any relevant information.

<Text entry>

Aichi Biodiversity Target 14: Ecosystem services

List of national targets with main link to this Aichi Biodiversity Target (generated automatically for each Aichi Biodiversity Target)

List of national targets also related to this Aichi Biodiversity Target (generated automatically for each Aichi Biodiversity Target)

Please refer to relevant information provided in Section I. Countries that have not adopted national targets can skip this box.

If you are using the online reporting tool, this information will be completed automatically.

Please describe the extent to which your country has contributed to the achievement of this Aichi Biodiversity Target:

If your country has adopted national targets or similar commitments related to Aichi Biodiversity Target 14 (Ecosystem services) please describe how the actions taken have or will contribute towards the attainment of the Aichi Target.

(For Parties with national target(s) related to this target, please provide an assessment of national contributions to the achievement of this Aichi Biodiversity Target, drawing upon relevant information in Sections II and III.

If your country has not adopted national biodiversity targets or if your country has adopted the Aichi Biodiversity Targets as national targets please describe what contributions your country has made towards the Aichi Biodiversity Targets.

For Parties that have adopted all or some of the Aichi Biodiversity Targets as national targets or that have worked towards the achievement of the Aichi Biodiversity Targets without necessarily having adopted them as national targets, please report here on actions taken to achieve this Aichi Biodiversity Target)

<Text entry>

In reporting on progress towards this target Parties should bear in mind the following guidance: Decision XII/5 (Biodiversity for poverty eradication and sustainable development)

Paragraph 3. Encourages Parties to integrate biodiversity and nature's benefits to people, including ecosystem services and functions, into poverty eradication and development strategies, initiatives and processes at all levels, and vice versa, to integrate poverty eradication and development concerns and priorities into national biodiversity strategies and action plans and other appropriate plans, policies and programmes for the implementation of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 and the achievement of the Aichi Biodiversity Targets, and to monitor, evaluate and report on these integration efforts, through appropriate indicators and tools, and include this information, inter alia, in their national report;

In reporting on progress towards this target you may wish to consider the following questions: How has the condition of ecosystems important for the provision of ecosystem services changed? How have the pressures on ecosystems important for the provision of ecosystem services changing? How do these ecosystems contribute to human wellbeing? What is the condition of important ecosystems in the country? Which ecosystems are degrading the quickest? Which ecosystems are improving? Does further degradation of some ecosystems risk passing tipping points? Which ecosystems are in need of restoration? Which ecosystems are in need of safeguarding? What are the main pressures on the ecosystems that provide services essential for human wellbeing? Which ecosystems are particularly important for the wellbeing of women, indigenous and local communities, and the poor and vulnerable? What factors are driving or causing the loss of ecosystem services? Which are the easiest to address?

In assessing progress towards this target countries may wish to make use of the following indicators: Wetland extent, Red List Index (species used for food and medicine; pollinating species), Living Planet

*Index (utilized species)***Category of national contribution towards the Aichi Biodiversity Target:**

☐ On track to exceed target at national level

A target with this assessment indicates that the national actions taken will allow for the criteria/thresholds established by the global target to be exceeded at the national level. In the case of those targets with quantitative elements, this would mean that the identified threshold will be surpassed. In the case of qualitative targets, this would mean the different actions or conditions required to be met have been surpassed.

☐ On track to achieve target at national level

This category indicates that the actions which have been taken and the current status of the issues addressed by the target indicates that the global target will be met at the national level by the target deadline

☐ Progress towards target at national level but at an insufficient rate

This category indicates that significant progress towards the attainment of the global target has been made since it was established. The progress could take the form of actions being taken or actual improvements in the status of the issues being addressed. However, while this category indicates an improving situation, the progress that has been made will be insufficient for the global target to be met nationally by the deadline;

☐ No significant change

This category indicates that since the target was set there has been either no significant progress towards its attainment or no significant deterioration. Assessments using this category imply that no significant actions to reach the target have been taken;

☐ Moving away from target

This category indicates that the issues the target is seeking to address are deteriorating nationally. This could be because no actions have been taken or that the actions taken have been ineffective. It could also be because pressures are increasing or other changes to national circumstances.

Please explain the selection above and if a change in category is anticipated in the future:

Please provide a summary of the information that you have used to assess your country's progress towards the target and how this contributed to your assessment above. If you expect that the assessment above, for example as a result of time lags or reporting delays, please indicate and provide any relevant information.

<Text entry>

Aichi Biodiversity Target 15: Ecosystem restoration and resilience

List of national targets with main link to this Aichi Biodiversity Target (generated automatically for each Aichi Biodiversity Target)

List of national targets also related to this Aichi Biodiversity Target (generated automatically for each Aichi Biodiversity Target)

Please refer to relevant information provided in Section I. Countries that have not adopted national targets can skip this box.

If you are using the online reporting tool, this information will be completed automatically.

Please describe the extent to which your country has contributed to the achievement of this Aichi Biodiversity Target:

If your country has adopted national targets or similar commitments related to Aichi Biodiversity Target 15 (Ecosystem restoration and resilience) please describe how the actions taken have or will contribute towards the attainment of the Aichi Target.

(For Parties with national target(s) related to this target, please provide an assessment of national contributions to the achievement of this Aichi Biodiversity Target, drawing upon relevant information in Sections II and III.

If your country has not adopted national biodiversity targets or if your country has adopted the Aichi Biodiversity Targets as national targets please describe what contributions your country has made towards the Aichi Biodiversity Targets.

For Parties that have adopted all or some of the Aichi Biodiversity Targets as national targets or that have worked towards the achievement of the Aichi Biodiversity Targets without necessarily having adopted them as national targets, please report here on actions taken to achieve this Aichi Biodiversity Target)

<Text entry>

In reporting on progress towards this target Parties should consider the following guidance:

Decision XI/19 - Biodiversity and climate change related issues: Advice on the application of relevant safeguards for biodiversity with regard to policy approaches and positive incentives on issues relating to reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation and the role of conservation, sustainable management of forests and enhancement of forest carbon stocks in developing countries.

Paragraph 11. Also invites Parties, other Governments, and relevant organizations to consider the information in the annex to this decision when preparing national reports and other submissions on progress towards the Aichi Biodiversity Targets of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011–2020, and, where applicable, for other relevant submissions under other processes;

In reporting on progress towards this target countries may wish to consider the following questions: How has the extent of degraded habitat changed in the country since the Strategic Plan was adopted? What areas and/or how much habitat has been restored? Where any of the restored areas important for carbon sequestration? What type of restoration activities were used? How have restoration activities affected ecosystem resilience?

Category of national contribution towards the Aichi Biodiversity Target:

☐ On track to exceed target at national level

A target with this assessment indicates that the national actions taken will allow for the criteria/thresholds established by the global target to be exceeded at the national level. In the case of those targets with quantitative elements, this would mean that the identified threshold will be surpassed. In the case of qualitative targets, this would mean the different actions or conditions required to be met have been surpassed.

☐ On track to achieve target at national level

This category indicates that the actions which have been taken and the current status of the issues addressed by the target indicates that the global target will be met at the national level by the target deadline

☐ Progress towards target at national level but at an insufficient rate

This category indicates that significant progress towards the attainment of the global target has been

made since it was established. The progress could take the form of actions being taken or actual improvements in the status of the issues being addressed. However, while this category indicates an improving situation, the progress that has been made will be insufficient for the global target to be met nationally by the deadline;

☐ No significant change

This category indicates that since the target was set there has been either no significant progress towards its attainment or no significant deterioration. Assessments using this category imply that no significant actions to reach the target have been taken;

☐ Moving away from target

This category indicates that the issues the target is seeking to address are deteriorating nationally. This could be because no actions have been taken or that the actions taken have been ineffective. It could also be because pressures are increasing or other changes to national circumstances.

Please explain the selection above and if a change in category is anticipated in the future:

Please provide a summary of the information that you have used to assess your country's progress towards the target and how this contributed to your assessment above. If you expect that the assessment above, for example as a result of time lags or reporting delays, please indicate and provide any relevant information.

<Text entry>

Aichi Biodiversity Target 16: Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefit-sharing

List of national targets with main link to this Aichi Biodiversity Target (generated automatically for each Aichi Biodiversity Target)

List of national targets also related to this Aichi Biodiversity Target (generated automatically for each Aichi Biodiversity Target)

Please refer to relevant information provided in Section I. Countries that have not adopted national targets can skip this box.

If you are using the online reporting tool, this information will be completed automatically.

Please describe the extent to which your country has contributed to the achievement of this Aichi Biodiversity Target:

If your country has adopted national targets or similar commitments related to Aichi Biodiversity Target 16 (Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefit-sharing) please describe how the actions taken have or will contribute towards the attainment of the Aichi Target.

(For Parties with national target(s) related to this target, please provide an assessment of national contributions to the achievement of this Aichi Biodiversity Target, drawing upon relevant information in Sections II and III.

If your country has not adopted national biodiversity targets or if your country has adopted the Aichi Biodiversity Targets as national targets please describe what contributions your country has made towards the Aichi Biodiversity Targets.

For Parties that have adopted all or some of the Aichi Biodiversity Targets as national targets or that have worked towards the achievement of the Aichi Biodiversity Targets without necessarily having adopted them as national targets, please report here on actions taken to achieve this Aichi Biodiversity Target)

<Text entry>

In reporting on progress towards this target you may wish to consider the following questions: If your country has not ratified or acceded to the Protocol, what actions are being taken to do so? If your country has ratified or acceded to the Protocol what is being done to make it operational nationally? Has your country put institutional structures in place to implement the Protocol (national focal point, competent national authority(ies) and checkpoint(s))? Has your country put in place the ABS legislative, administrative or policy measures required to meet the obligations set out under the Protocol? If not, is your country currently reviewing or developing ABS measures or planning to do so with a view to implement the Protocol?

Category of national contribution towards the Aichi Biodiversity Target:

☐ On track to exceed target at national level

A target with this assessment indicates that the national actions taken will allow for the criteria/thresholds established by the global target to be exceeded at the national level. In the case of those targets with quantitative elements, this would mean that the identified threshold will be surpassed. In the case of qualitative targets, this would mean the different actions or conditions required to be met have been surpassed.

☐ On track to achieve target at national level

This category indicates that the actions which have been taken and the current status of the issues addressed by the target indicates that the global target will be met at the national level by the target deadline

☐ Progress towards target at national level but at an insufficient rate

This category indicates that significant progress towards the attainment of the global target has been made since it was established. The progress could take the form of actions being taken or actual improvements in the status of the issues being addressed. However, while this category indicates an improving situation, the progress that has been made will be insufficient for the global target to be met nationally by the deadline;

☐ No significant change

This category indicates that since the target was set there has been either no significant progress towards its attainment or no significant deterioration. Assessments using this category imply that no significant actions to reach the target have been taken;

☐ Moving away from target

This category indicates that the issues the target is seeking to address are deteriorating nationally. This could be because no actions have been taken or that the actions have been ineffective. It could also be because pressures are increasing or other changes to national circumstances.

Please explain the selection above and if a change in category is anticipated in the future:

Please provide a summary of the information that you have used to assess your country's progress towards the target and how this contributed to your assessment above. If you expect that the assessment above, for example as a result of time lags or reporting delays, please indicate and provide any relevant information.

<Text entry>

Aichi Biodiversity Target 17: Biodiversity strategies and action plans

List of national targets with main link to this Aichi Biodiversity Target (generated automatically for each Aichi Biodiversity Target)

List of national targets also related to this Aichi Biodiversity Target (generated automatically for each Aichi Biodiversity Target)

Please refer to relevant information provided in Section I. Countries that have not adopted national targets can skip this box.

If you are using the online reporting tool, this information will be completed automatically.

Please describe the extent to which your country has contributed to the achievement of this Aichi Biodiversity Target:

If your country has adopted national targets or similar commitments related to Aichi Biodiversity Target 17 (Biodiversity strategies and action plans) please describe how the actions taken have or will contribute towards the attainment of the Aichi Target.

(For Parties with national target(s) related to this target, please provide an assessment of national contributions to the achievement of this Aichi Biodiversity Target, drawing upon relevant information in Sections II and III.

If your country has not adopted national biodiversity targets or if your country has adopted the Aichi Biodiversity Targets as national targets please describe what contributions your country has made towards the Aichi Biodiversity Targets.

For Parties that have adopted all or some of the Aichi Biodiversity Targets as national targets or that have worked towards the achievement of the Aichi Biodiversity Targets without necessarily having adopted them as national targets, please report here on actions taken to achieve this Aichi Biodiversity Target)

<Text entry>

In reporting on progress towards this target you may wish to consider the following questions: If your country has not updated its NBSAP since the adoption of the Strategic Plan, what actions are being taken to update it? If there are no plans to update it, are there any other national policies, plans, programmes or strategies that address the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 and the Aichi Biodiversity Targets? Does the country have any regional or sub-national strategies? Are there any plans to develop these?

If your country has an NBSAP or has recently revised its previous NBSAP, what actions have been taken to adopt it as a policy instrument? At what level has the NBSAP been adopted, what implications does the policy instrument have and how will this help in mainstreaming biodiversity concerns into sectoral and cross-sectoral plans and policies that impact biodiversity?

Which stakeholders were involved in the NBSAP revision and what was their role in the process? How will they contribute to the NBSAP implementation? What measures are in place to evaluate how effective the NBSAP has been? Does the NBSAP have indicators and/or monitoring mechanism to evaluate the effectiveness of its implementation?

Category of national contribution towards the Aichi Biodiversity Target:

☐ On track to exceed target at national level

A target with this assessment indicates that the national actions taken will allow for the criteria/thresholds established by the global target to be exceeded at the national level. In the case of those targets with quantitative elements, this would mean that the identified threshold will be surpassed. In the case of qualitative targets, this would mean the different actions or conditions required to be met have been surpassed.

☐ On track to achieve target at national level

This category indicates that the actions which have been taken and the current status of the issues addressed by the target indicates that the global target will be met at the national level by the target deadline

☐ Progress towards target at national level but at an insufficient rate

This category indicates that significant progress towards the attainment of the global target has been made since it was established. The progress could take the form of actions being taken or actual improvements in the status of the issues being addressed. However, while this category indicates an improving situation, the progress that has been made will be insufficient for the global target to be met nationally by the deadline;

☐ No significant change

This category indicates that since the target was set there has been either no significant progress towards its attainment or no significant deterioration. Assessments using this category imply that no significant actions to reach the target have been taken;

☐ Moving away from target

This category indicates that the issues the target is seeking to address are deteriorating nationally. This could be because no actions have been taken or that the actions taken have been ineffective. It could also be because pressures are increasing or other changes to national circumstances.

Please explain the selection above and if a change in category is anticipated in the future:

Please provide a summary of the information that you have used to assess your countries progress towards the target and how this contributed to your assessment above. If you expect that the assessment above, for example as a result of time lags or reporting delays, please indicate and provide any relevant information.

<Text entry>

Aichi Biodiversity Target 18: Traditional knowledge

List of national targets with main link to this Aichi Biodiversity Target (generated automatically for each Aichi Biodiversity Target)

List of national targets also related to this Aichi Biodiversity Target (generated automatically for each Aichi Biodiversity Target)

Please refer to relevant information provided in Section I. Countries that have not adopted national targets can skip this box.

If you are using the online reporting tool, this information will be completed automatically.

Please describe the extent to which your country has contributed to the achievement of this Aichi Biodiversity Target:

If your country has adopted national targets or similar commitments related to Aichi Biodiversity Target 18 (Traditional knowledge) please describe how the actions taken have or will contribute towards the attainment of the Aichi Target.

(For Parties with national target(s) related to this target, please provide an assessment of national contributions to the achievement of this Aichi Biodiversity Target, drawing upon relevant information in Sections II and III.

If your country has not adopted national biodiversity targets or if your country has adopted the Aichi

Biodiversity Targets as national targets please describe what contributions your country has made towards the Aichi Biodiversity Targets.

For Parties that have adopted all or some of the Aichi Biodiversity Targets as national targets or that have worked towards the achievement of the Aichi Biodiversity Targets without necessarily having adopted them as national targets, please report here on actions taken to achieve this Aichi Biodiversity Target)

<Text entry>

In reporting on progress towards this target Parties should bear in mind the following guidance: Decision XII/12: (Article 8(j) and related provisions) –

A. Paragraph 9. Encourages Parties and indigenous and local communities to consider how indigenous and local communities might effectively participate in the development, collection and analysis of data, including through Community-Based Monitoring, and further explore how indigenous and local communities' Community-Based Monitoring and Information Systems can contribute to monitoring of Aichi Target indicators, and how a Multiple Evidence Base approach be applied for validation of such data generated from diverse knowledge systems on equal terms. These efforts might contribute to future national reports and the review of the implementation of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011 2020 and the achievement of the Aichi Biodiversity Targets, in particular Target 18; In-depth dialogue on thematic areas and other cross-cutting issues-

Paragraph 14. Encourages Parties, other Governments, relevant international organizations, indigenous and local communities and interested stakeholders, and requests the Executive Secretary to consider the advice and recommendations of the in-depth dialogue on: "Connecting traditional knowledge systems and science, such as under IPBES, including gender dimensions" when implementing the relevant areas of work of the Convention; and further encourages Parties to consider reporting on progress in future national reports; -

B. Paragraph 2. Invites Parties, other Governments, relevant organizations, indigenous and local communities and stakeholders to implement the plan of action on customary sustainable use of biological diversity, taking into account diverse national circumstances including legal and policy regimes, and to report on progress to the Executive Secretary as well as through the national reporting process; -

E. Paragraph 6. Urges Parties and other Governments to recognize, support and encourage the development of local sui generis systems by indigenous and local communities, including through the development of community protocols, as part of national action plans for the protection, preservation and promotion of traditional knowledge, innovations and practices within national biodiversity strategies and action plans, and invites Parties and other Governments to report on these initiatives through the national reporting process, the Working Group on Article 8(j) and Related Provisions, and through the Traditional Knowledge Information Portal of the Convention;

In reporting on progress towards this target you may wish to consult, as relevant, with Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities. You may also wish to consider the following questions: What steps have been taken since the Strategic Plan was adopted to respect the knowledge, innovations, practices and customary use of biological resources? What processes or mechanisms have been put in place to promote this? How has traditional knowledge been integrated and reflected in the implementation of the Convention? Has a national focal point for article 8(j) and related provisions been appointed? Has a national action plan to protect, preserve and promote the knowledge, innovations and practices of indigenous and local communities and encourage sustainable use of biodiversity been developed? Do community action plans exist? Has there been full and effective participation of indigenous peoples and/or local communities, with regards to the integration of their knowledge in the implementation of the Convention? Are indigenous peoples and/or local communities, as appropriate, effectively participating in the implementation of the Convention, including in the revision and implementation of

the NBSAPs. Have action plans or other national arrangements for the protection, preservation and promotion of indigenous and local community knowledge, innovations and practices been developed? Are systems in place for granting prior informed consent from indigenous and local communities regarding access to their knowledge, innovations and practices? Are measures in place at the national level which recognise and encourage the rights to customary sustainable use of biodiversity? What progress has been made in implementing the Plan of Action on Customary Sustainable Use of Biological Diversity, The Tkarihwaí:ri Code of Ethical Conduct to Ensure Respect for the Cultural and Intellectual Heritage of Indigenous and Local Communities, and the Akwé: Kon Voluntary Guidelines for the Conduct of Cultural, Environmental and Social Impact Assessment regarding Developments Proposed to Take Place on, or which are Likely to Impact on, Sacred Sites and on Lands and Waters Traditionally Occupied or Used by Indigenous and Local Communities

A possible indicator that could be used to help assess progress towards this target is the Global Index of Linguistic Diversity and language threat level.

Category of national contribution towards the Aichi Biodiversity Target:

☐ On track to exceed target at national level

A target with this assessment indicates that the national actions taken will allow for the criteria/thresholds established by the global target to be exceeded at the national level. In the case of those targets with quantitative elements, this would mean that the identified threshold will be surpassed. In the case of qualitative targets, this would mean the different actions or conditions required to be met have been surpassed.

☐ On track to achieve target at national level

This category indicates that the actions which have been taken and the current status of the issues addressed by the target indicates that the global target will be met at the national level by the target deadline

☐ Progress towards target at national level but at an insufficient rate

This category indicates that significant progress towards the attainment of the global target has been made since it was established. The progress could take the form of actions being taken or actual improvements in the status of the issues being addressed. However, while this category indicates an improving situation, the progress that has been made will be insufficient for the global target to be met nationally by the deadline;

☐ No significant change

This category indicates that since the target was set there has been either no significant progress towards its attainment or no significant deterioration. Assessments using this category imply that no significant actions to reach the target have been taken;

☐ Moving away from target

This category indicates that the issues the target is seeking to address are deteriorating nationally. This could be because no actions have been taken or that the actions taken have been ineffective. It could also be because pressures are increasing or other changes to national circumstances.

Please explain the selection above and if a change in category is anticipated in the future:

Please provide a summary of the information that you have used to assess your country's progress towards the target and how this contributed to your assessment above. If you expect that the assessment above, for example as a result of time lags or reporting delays, please indicate and provide any relevant information.

<Text entry>

Aichi Biodiversity Target 19: Sharing information and knowledge

List of national targets with main link to this Aichi Biodiversity Target (generated automatically for each Aichi Biodiversity Target)

List of national targets also related to this Aichi Biodiversity Target (generated automatically for each Aichi Biodiversity Target)

Please refer to relevant information provided in Section I. Countries that have not adopted national targets can skip this box.

If you are using the online reporting tool, this information will be completed automatically.

Please describe the extent to which your country has contributed to the achievement of this Aichi Biodiversity Target:

If your country has adopted national targets or similar commitments related to Aichi Biodiversity Target 19 (Sharing information and knowledge) please describe how the actions taken have or will contribute towards the attainment of the Aichi Target.

(For Parties with national target(s) related to this target, please provide an assessment of national contributions to the achievement of this Aichi Biodiversity Target, drawing upon relevant information in Sections II and III.

If your country has not adopted national biodiversity targets or if your country has adopted the Aichi Biodiversity Targets as national targets please describe what contributions your country has made towards the Aichi Biodiversity Targets.

For Parties that have adopted all or some of the Aichi Biodiversity Targets as national targets or that have worked towards the achievement of the Aichi Biodiversity Targets without necessarily having adopted them as national targets, please report here on actions taken to achieve this Aichi Biodiversity Target)

<Text entry>

In reporting on progress towards this target Parties should bear in mind the following guidance: Decision X/23- Multi-Year Plan of Action for South-South Cooperation on Biodiversity for Development

Paragraph 6. Invites Parties to include in their future national reports information on how they have implemented or supported South-South cooperation; - Decision XI/29 - Global taxonomy initiative

Paragraph 9. Requests Parties to report on the effectiveness of their capacity-building efforts to support the implementation of the Global Taxonomy Initiative through their fifth and sixth national reports under the Convention and requests the Executive Secretary to report on progress in implementing the Global Taxonomy Initiative, based on national reports submitted by Parties to the corresponding meetings of the Conference of the Parties;

In reporting on progress towards this target you may wish to consider the following questions: How has the availability of biodiversity information in the country changed since the Strategic Plan was adopted? What actions have been taken to improve the availability and quality of biodiversity information at the national level? What mechanisms have been put in place or further developed to share biodiversity information and technologies? How is biodiversity information being used to support policy decision in the country?

In assessing progress towards this target you may wish to consider the following indicators: Growth in species occurrence records accessible through GBIF, and Proportion of known species assessed through the IUCN Red List.

Category of national contribution towards the Aichi Biodiversity Target:

☐ On track to exceed target at national level

A target with this assessment indicates that the national actions taken will allow for the criteria/thresholds established by the global target to be exceeded at the national level. In the case of those targets with quantitative elements, this would mean that the identified threshold will be surpassed. In the case of qualitative targets, this would mean the different actions or conditions required to be met have been surpassed.

☐ On track to achieve target at national level

This category indicates that the actions which have been taken and the current status of the issues addressed by the target indicates that the global target will be met at the national level by the target deadline

☐ Progress towards target at national level but at an insufficient rate

This category indicates that significant progress towards the attainment of the global target has been made since it was established. The progress could take the form of actions being taken or actual improvements in the status of the issues being addressed. However, while this category indicates an improving situation, the progress that has been made will be insufficient for the global target to be met nationally by the deadline;

☐ No significant change

This category indicates that since the target was set there has been either no significant progress towards its attainment or no significant deterioration. Assessments using this category imply that no significant actions to reach the target have been taken;

☐ Moving away from target

This category indicates that the issues the target is seeking to address are deteriorating nationally. This could be because no actions have been taken or that the actions taken have been ineffective. It could also be because pressures are increasing or other changes to national circumstances.

Please explain the selection above and if a change in category is anticipated in the future:

Please provide a summary of the information that you have used to assess your countries progress towards the target and how this contributed to your assessment above. If you expect that the assessment above, for example as a result of time lags or reporting delays, please indicate and provide any relevant information.

Please explain the selection above and if a change in category is anticipated in the future:

<Text entry>

Aichi Biodiversity Target 20: Mobilizing resources from all sources

List of national targets with main link to this Aichi Biodiversity Target (generated automatically for each Aichi Biodiversity Target)

List of national targets also related to this Aichi Biodiversity Target (generated automatically for each Aichi Biodiversity Target)

Please refer to relevant information provided in Section I. Countries that have not adopted national targets can skip this box.

If you are using the online reporting tool, this information will be completed automatically.

Please describe the extent to which your country has contributed to the achievement of this Aichi Biodiversity Target:

If your country has adopted national targets or similar commitments related to Aichi Biodiversity Target 20 (Mobilizing resources from all sources) please describe how the actions taken have or will contribute towards the attainment of the Aichi Target. You may wish to use the financial reporting framework, adopted by decision XII/3, and made available online, to report further progress against the targets for resource mobilization, under Aichi Target 20, as adopted by the Conference of the Parties at its twelfth meeting (decision XII/3, paragraph 1; see also paragraphs 24 to 26).

(For Parties with national target(s) related to this target, please provide an assessment of national contributions to the achievement of this Aichi Biodiversity Target, drawing upon relevant information in Sections II and III.

If your country has not adopted national biodiversity targets or if your country has adopted the Aichi Biodiversity Targets as national targets please describe what contributions your country has made towards the Aichi Biodiversity Targets.

For Parties that have adopted all or some of the Aichi Biodiversity Targets as national targets or that have worked towards the achievement of the Aichi Biodiversity Targets without necessarily having adopted them as national targets, please report here on actions taken to achieve this Aichi Biodiversity Target)

<Text entry>

At its twelfth meeting, the Conference of the Parties adopted targets for resource mobilization, under Aichi Target 20 (decision XII/3, paragraph 1). Annex IV of the decision provides further implementation guidance, in form of proposals for concrete and effective action, for implementing the targets for resource mobilization.

Category of national contribution towards the Aichi Biodiversity Target:

☐ On track to exceed target at national level

A target with this assessment indicates that the national actions taken will allow for the criteria/thresholds established by the global target to be exceeded at the national level. In the case of those targets with quantitative elements, this would mean that the identified threshold will be surpassed. In the case of qualitative targets, this would mean the different actions or conditions required to be met have been surpassed.

☐ On track to achieve target at national level

This category indicates that the actions which have been taken and the current status of the issues addressed by the target indicates that the global target will be met at the national level by the target deadline

☐ Progress towards target at national level but at an insufficient rate

This category indicates that significant progress towards the attainment of the global target has been made since it was established. The progress could take the form of actions being taken or actual improvements in the status of the issues being addressed. However, while this category indicates an improving situation, the progress that has been made will be insufficient for the global target to be met nationally by the deadline;

☐ No significant change

This category indicates that since the target was set there has been either no significant progress towards its attainment or no significant deterioration. Assessments using this category imply that no significant actions to reach the target have been taken;

☐ Moving away from target

This category indicates that the issues the target is seeking to address are deteriorating nationally. This could be because no actions have been taken or the actions that have been taken have been ineffective. It could also be because pressures are increasing or other changes to national circumstances.

Please explain the selection above and if a change in category is anticipated in the future:

Please provide a summary of the information that you have used to assess your country's progress towards the target and how this contributed to your assessment above. If you expect that the assessment above, for example as a result of time lags or reporting delays, please indicate and provide any relevant information.

<Text entry>

Section V. Assessment of the national contribution to the achievement of each target of the Global Strategy for Plant Conservation

This section of sixth national reports is focused on collecting information related to the achievement of the 16 targets of the Global Strategy for Plant Conservation. Some of the information entered in the other sections of the sixth national reports may be relevant to this section of the sixth national reports. If this is the case the information does not need to be reproduced here in its entirety. Rather a reference to previous sections of the national report can be made.

Using the template below, please indicate your assessment of your country's contribution towards the achievement of the targets of the Global Strategy for Plant Conservation. This template should be replicated for each of the 16 targets of the Global Strategy for Plant Conservation.

V. Assessment of the national contribution to the achievement of each target of the Global Strategy for Plant Conservation

Assessment of progress made towards related target of the updated Global Strategy for Plant Conservation

Does your country have a national target related to this GSPC Target?

If your country has adopted national targets or equivalent commitments related to the Global Strategy for Plant Conservation please tick this box and indicate the wording of the target below.

☐ Yes. Please provide details:

Please enter the wording for your national target. Please include the complete wording of the national target, including its number if it has one. You will need to enter this information for each of your country's national targets.

<Text entry>

Or:

If your country has not adopted national targets or equivalent commitments related to the Global Strategy for Plant Conservation please tick this box.

☐ No, there is no related national target

Please describe the extent to which your country has contributed to the achievement of this target
(Parties can report on actions taken to implement this target if they are not covered in sections II, III or IV):
If your country has adopted national targets or similar commitments related to the targets contained in the Global Strategy for Plant Conservation, please describe the actions taken and these have or will contribute towards the attainment of the target.

<Text entry>

Category of progress towards the target of the Global Strategy for Plant Conservation at the national level:

☐ On track to achieve target at national level

This category indicates that the actions which have been taken and the current status of the issues addressed by the target indicates that the global target will be met at the national level by the target deadline

☐ Progress towards target at national level but at an insufficient rate

This category indicates that significant progress towards the attainment of the global target has been made since it was established. The progress could take the form of actions being taken or actual improvements in the status of the issues being addressed. However, while this category indicates an improving situation, the progress that has been made will be insufficient for the global target to be met nationally by the deadline;

☐ No significant change

This category indicates that since the target was set there has been either no significant progress towards its attainment or no significant deterioration. Assessments using this category imply that no significant actions to reach the target have been taken;

☐ Moving away from target

This category indicates that the issues the target is seeking to address are deteriorating nationally. This could be because no actions have been taken or that the actions taken have been ineffective. It could also be because pressures are increasing or other changes to national circumstances.

Please explain the selection above:

Please provide a summary of the information that you have used to assess your country's progress towards the target and how this contributed to your assessment above

<Text entry>

Section VI. Updated biodiversity country profiles

This section of the sixth national report is intended to help complete or update the Biodiversity Country Profiles presented on the website of the Convention on Biological Diversity¹³. Biodiversity Country Profiles provide a quick overview of the status and trends of biodiversity in your country as well as actions taken by your country to implement the Convention and its Strategic Plan for 2011-2020. The country profiles are displayed along with other relevant national information, including information on

¹³ The current country profiles can be accessed here - <https://www.cbd.int/countries/>

the country's national focal points and their contact details as well as the country's membership in the Protocols. If you are preparing the sixth national report with the use of the online reporting tool, your country's current biodiversity profile will be automatically included in the template below as a starting/reference point.

Using the template below, please provide an update of your country's biodiversity profile using the text provided as a starting point and guide regarding length and level of detail. Where relevant, you can summarize information provided in previous sections. Biodiversity country profiles, which will be uploaded on the Convention's website, provide an overview of information relevant to the country's implementation of the Convention and its Protocols.

VI. Updated biodiversity country profile (update information from the version currently displayed at <https://www.cbd.int/countries>. *Note: the text of the current version will be displayed for updating. A time stamp will be added to each section to indicate the date when the update was published.*)

Biodiversity facts

Status and trends of biodiversity, including benefits from biodiversity and ecosystem services:

<Text provided for possible update>

Please review the provided text, which is currently displayed on the Convention on Biological Diversity's Clearing House Mechanism and update it as needed. The information provided should present a general overview of the status and trends of biodiversity. It is not necessary to provide a detailed assessment. However enough information should be provided to give the reader an overview of current conditions.

Main pressures on and drivers of change to biodiversity (direct and indirect):

<Text provided for possible update>

Please review the provided text, which is currently displayed on the Convention on Biological Diversity's Clearing House Mechanism and update it as needed. The information provided should present a general overview of main pressures on biodiversity in the country. It is not necessary to provide a detailed assessment. However enough information should be provided to give the reader an overview of current conditions.

Measures to enhance implementation of the Convention

Implementation of the NBSAP:

<Text provided for possible update>

Please review the provided text, which is currently displayed on the Convention on Biological Diversity's Clearing House Mechanism and update it as needed. The information provided should present a general overview of the progress made in implementing your country's NBSAP. It is not necessary to provide a detailed assessment. However enough information should be provided to give the reader of an overview of current conditions.

Overall actions taken to contribute to the implementation of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020:

<Text provided for possible update>

Support mechanisms for national implementation (legislation, funding, capacity-building,

coordination, mainstreaming, etc.):

<Text provided for possible update>

Please review the provided text, which is currently displayed on the Convention on Biological Diversity's Clearing House Mechanism and update it as needed. The information provided should present a general overview of the mechanism used to support implementation of the NBSAP.

Mechanisms for monitoring and reviewing implementation:

<Text provided for possible update>

Please review the provided text, which is currently displayed on the Convention on Biological Diversity's Clearing House Mechanism and update it as needed. The information provided should present a general of the mechanism used to monitor and review implementation of the NBSAP.

Implementation of the Cartagena Protocol and related obligations under the Convention (Note: this will draw on the country profiles from the Biosafety Clearing-House <http://bch.cbd.int/protocol/parties/>)

<Text entry> or <Text provided for possible update>

Please review the provided text, which is currently displayed on the Convention on Biological Diversity's Clearing House Mechanism and update it as needed. The information provided should present a general overview of the progress made in implementing the Cartagena Protocol and related obligations under the Convention. It is not necessary to provide a detailed assessment. However enough information should be provided to give the reader of an overview of the current situation in the country

Implementation of the Nagoya Protocol and related obligations under the Convention (Note: this will draw on the country profiles from the ABS Clearing-House <https://absch.cbd.int/search/countries>)

<Text entry> or <Text provided for possible update>

Please review the provided text, which is currently displayed on the Convention on Biological Diversity's Clearing House Mechanism and update it as needed. The information provided should present a general overview of the progress made in implementing of the Nagoya Protocol and related obligations under the Convention. It is not necessary to provide a detailed assessment. However enough information should be provided to give the reader of an overview of current conditions.