Setting National Biodiversity Targets
Goal B: Addressing drivers of biodiversity loss

David Duthie, CBD Secretariat
Istanbul, Turkey, October 2011.
VISION

By 2050, biodiversity is valued, conserved, restored and wisely used, maintaining ecosystem services, sustaining a healthy planet and delivering benefits essential for all people.

MISSION

Take effective and urgent action to halt the loss of biodiversity in order to ensure that by 2020 ecosystems are resilient and continue to provide essential services, thereby securing the planets variety of life, and contributing to human well-being, and poverty eradication. .....

STRATEGIC GOAL A: Address the underlying causes of biodiversity loss by mainstreaming biodiversity

STRATEGIC GOAL B: Reduce the direct pressures on biodiversity and promote sustainable use

STRATEGIC GOAL C: Improve the status of biodiversity by safeguarding ecosystems, species and genetic diversity

STRATEGIC GOAL D: Enhance the benefits to all from biodiversity and ecosystem services

STRATEGIC GOAL E: Enhance implementation through participatory planning, knowledge management and capacity-building

SUPPORT MECHANISMS
Strategic goal B. Reduce the direct pressures on biodiversity and promote sustainable use

Target 5: By 2020, the rate of loss of all natural habitats, including forests, is at least halved and where feasible brought close to zero, and degradation and fragmentation is significantly reduced.

Target 6: By 2020, all fish and invertebrate stocks and aquatic plants are managed and harvested sustainably, legally and applying ecosystem based approaches, so that overfishing is avoided, recovery plans and measures are in place for all depleted species, fisheries have no significant adverse impacts on threatened species and vulnerable ecosystems and the impacts of fisheries on stocks, species and ecosystems are within safe ecological limits.

Target 7: By 2020, areas under agriculture, aquaculture and forestry are managed sustainably, ensuring conservation of biodiversity.

Target 8: By 2020, pollution, including from excess nutrients, has been brought to levels that are not detrimental to ecosystem function and biodiversity.

Target 9: By 2020, invasive alien species and pathways are identified and prioritized, priority species are controlled or eradicated, and measures are in place to manage pathways to prevent their introduction and establishment.

Target 10: By 2015, the multiple anthropogenic pressures on coral reefs, and other vulnerable ecosystems impacted by climate change or ocean acidification are minimized, so as to maintain their integrity and functioning.
Strategic goal B. Reduce the direct pressures on biodiversity and promote sustainable use

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By 2010, reduce the rate of deforestation by 100% in the Atlantic Forest Biome, 75% in the Amazon Biome and 50% in the other biomes (Brazil)

By 2015, modernize agriculture to an ecologically acceptable level (Benin)

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By 2020, reduce by at least 10% the impacts of invasive species on threatened species and ecological communities in terrestrial, aquatic and marine environments (Australia). 

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Exercise 5: Integrating biodiversity into national policies and setting targets

• Write cards with one major threat per card;
• For each threat complete the MEA threat analysis matrix;
• Identify the major economic sector/department that is most responsible for the “pressure” of the threat (place your card there);
• Choose an economic sector/department for the “role-playing” exercise.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ecosystems</th>
<th>Threat</th>
<th>Habitat Change</th>
<th>Climate Change</th>
<th>Invasive Species</th>
<th>Over-exploitation</th>
<th>Nutrients &amp; pollution</th>
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<td>Threat / Menaces</td>
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<td>Eutrophication</td>
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3. Integrating *biodiversity* into national policies and setting targets

- **Role-play:**
  - *Your government has passed a law requiring that biodiversity loss be halted by 2020;*
  - *You oversee a sectoral or trans-sectoral policy with negative impact on biodiversity which now needs to mainstream biodiversity;*
  - *You are not a biodiversity expert;*
  - *How will you proceed?*
  - *Divide your group into 2 representatives of the sector and 2 representatives of “environment” with one resource person to assist.*
Step 1: Each group can choose one of the sectoral or trans-sectoral themes:

- Agriculture  
- Fisheries  
- Forestry  
- Tourism  
- Health  
- Science & Technology  
- Finance - Budget  
- Land use planning  
- Economic development  
- Trade & Industry  
- Oil and Gas  
- Mining  
- International cooperation  
- Other....
**Step 2:** Role play an inter-sectoral meeting (in groups of 4-5 participants)

- To integrate biodiversity into a national thematic policy, determine through discussion:
  - Experience (past successes and failures);
  - Present obstacles and challenges;
  - Possible opportunities and synergies;
  - Needs and constraints.

- Write up a record of your conversation under these four categories and attempt to generate a SMART target.

- “Volunteers” will be asked to report back to the group on their discussion.