

## COUNTRY HEALTH CHECK FOR CBD COP12, Pyeongchang, Oct 2014



Based on scientific and technical knowledge and accumulated experience, BirdLife International believes that by implementing the following actions, Parties will benefit from the provision of ecosystem services, improved human well-being, sounder and more sustainable economic status and the preservation of biodiversity for future generations.

### GBO4 - Progress on implementing Aichi Targets

Parties to the CBD have made a significant advance towards achieving sustainable developing by adopting the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020. Almost half-way through its implementation, some progress, as well as considerable challenges, are reported. 48 out of the 55 Target elements assessed for the GBO4 publication shows implementation has progressed at an insufficient rate or are moving away from the Target.

BirdLife invites governments and all other stakeholders to urgently, and responsibly, assess gaps and challenges and adopt urgent and far-reaching decisions to allow future steps to halt biodiversity loss.

The Global Biodiversity Outlook 4 is an useful tool for that exercise. The publication brings a set of key potential actions which should help countries in accelerating achievement of the Aichi Targets, and their wider CBD related commitments.

#### CHECK IF YOUR COUNTRY IS ON TRACK!\*

##### RESOURCE MOBILIZATION

Party is:  
Working to fully implement COP 11 Decision XI/4 and is prioritizing biodiversity in national programmes and plans;

Accelerating efforts to mobilize funding to meet targets on international financial flows (developed country Parties);

Significantly increasing public domestic resources and providing the enabling environment for increased private financing (all Parties);

Developing and incorporating financial plans into NBSAPs, and reporting on domestic expenditure, financial gaps, needs and priorities considering the potential of Aichi Target 3 and Aichi Target 2 to mobilize financial resources.

##### MODALITIES AND MILESTONES FOR TARGET 3

Party is:  
Addressing solutions (national analytical studies, policy plans and actions) for the elimination, phasing out or reform of harmful incentives, and promoting the design and implementation of positive incentives measures;

Considering social safety nets and mitigating negative effects on the poor of subsidy phase out or reform.

##### ECOLOGICALLY OR BIOLOGICALLY SIGNIFICANT MARINE AREAS (EBSAs)

Party has been involved in the EBSAs process:

Has been engaged in describing EBSAs in respective region using sound technical and scientific information, such as on marine Important Bird and Biodiversity Areas (IBAs), and as well considering traditional knowledge;

Has approved EBSAs reports submitted to CBD SBSTTA and COP meetings;

Will be considering EBSAs described within national jurisdiction for marine spatial planning (MSP) exercises.

##### NATIONAL BIODIVERSITY STRATEGIES AND ACTION PLANS (NBSAPs)

Party is fully committed to designing and delivering NBSAPs objectives:

NBSAPs have been developed and/or updated and adopted as a national policy instrument, agreed by and with responsibilities to various sectors.

National targets have been defined and aligned with the global Aichi Targets; and indicators are being used to monitor national progress and inform future decisions.

Most importantly, there has been increased efforts to enhance implementation through engagement of stakeholders and establishment of legal and/or policy framework as well as socio-economic incentives.

Resources have been allocated, from all sources, and further cooperation has been established to enhance the speed and effectiveness of NBSAP implementation.

## ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION

Party is:

Avoiding ecosystem degradation and fragmentation and has identified priority areas for restoration, with attention to wetlands, including coastal (non-land-locked countries).

Supportive of the launch at COP12 of the Caring for Coasts - Global Coastal Wetland Restoration Initiative, to encourage the restoration of wetland sites, considering a landscape and integrated approach, in order to promote sustainable livelihoods, to adapt to climate change, to reduce risk of disasters via the use natural infrastructure and to safeguard biodiversity, taking into consideration migratory birds flyways.

## BIODIVERSITY AND THE POST-2015 UN DEVELOPMENT AGENDA

Success of this agenda will derive from countries giving priority, nationally and globally, through partnerships, to the full integration of environment, economic and social goals, through significant reforms.

The CBD objectives have been an integral part of the UN Sustainable Development Goals agenda as the resilience of the global economy is intimately linked to the state of the environment.

BirdLife urges Governments to mainstream the consideration of nature across policy formulation and decision-making processes, and reflect it clearly in indicators of socio-economic development and growth.

## COOPERATION WITH OTHER CONVENTIONS, INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND INITIATIVES

Party is increasing national efforts to streamline the implementation of the biodiversity related and the Rio Conventions by building synergies and communicating the values of biodiversity.

## BUSINESS AND BIODIVERSITY

Party is:

Fostering public and private partnerships to help encourage the development and implementation of biodiversity strategies, including resource mobilization and strengthened capacity-building;

Creating an enabling environment – developing economic and regulatory frameworks - to encourage companies to take actions and reduce impacts on biodiversity;

In partnership with businesses, analysing the impacts of business decisions and operations on biodiversity and developing and developing action plans for impact reduction and mitigation.

## BIODIVERSITY AND CLIMATE CHANGE

Party has designed and is applying safeguards systems when implementing REDD+ activities, to be consistent with the objective of environmental integrity and taking into account the multiple functions of forest and other ecosystems.

Party is integrating ecosystem-based approaches into national policies and programmes related to climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction.

## INVASIVE ALIEN SPECIES (IAS)

Party recognizes the potential hazards of IAS to biodiversity, human health and sustainable development and has adopted national measures to control and eradicate them, including identifying and prioritizing pathways of introduction and undertaking risk analysis resulting from IAS introduction.

## BIODIVERSITY AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (SDGs)

Party recognizes the underpinning role of biodiversity in sustainable development and is supportive that biodiversity (freshwater, marine and terrestrial) and associated ecosystem services are fully integrated into the Post-2015 UN Development Agenda.

## TECHNICAL COOPERATION

Party is:

Promoting collaborative partnerships, with multiple stakeholders, in the development, transfer and accessibility of best practices based on technical and scientific information and traditional knowledge;

Resourcing the appropriate provision of technical and policy support tools for the implementation of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity.

contacts at COP12:

**Melanie Heath**, Director Science, Policy and Information, Head of BirdLife Delegation at COP12  
+44 (0) 77 96 13 03 94 [melanie.heath@birdlife.org](mailto:melanie.heath@birdlife.org)

**Carolina Hazin**, Global Biodiversity Policy Coordinator  
+44 (0) 75 01 88 24 39, [carolina.hazin@birdlife.org](mailto:carolina.hazin@birdlife.org)