Key recommendations on agro-biodiversity and a new Strategic Plan of the CBD

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16th Annual Workshop for the European National Co-ordinators Heraclion, Crete, Greece 21- 22 August 2010

Biodiversity is life Biodiversity is our life





2010 International Year of Biodiversity

Structure of the presentation

- COP 10 CBD preparatory meetings
- Key recommendations on agro-biodiversity
- Strategic Plan for the period 2011-2020
- Challenges for the COP 10
- Potential impact on our work

COP 10 preparatory meetings

Back to back 3 weeks of meetings in May 2010 in Nairobi

- Subsidary Body on Technical and Technological Advice (SBSTTA-14)
- Working Group on Revision and Implementation (WG-RI 3)

Working Group on ABS

- □ WG-ABS 7 Paris, April 2009;
- WG-ABS 8 Montreal, November 2009;
- WG-ABS 9 Cali, March 2010
- Continous meeting of the WG-ABS 9 : Montreal 10 -16 July 2010
- Venue?? September 2010 Interregional Negotiating Group

Key recommendations on agro-biodiversity

REPORT OF THE fourteenth MEETING of the SBSTTA

UNEP/CBD/COP/10/3, 30 June 2010



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Recommendations

The Conference of the Parties

 [Welcomes] [Endorses] [Notes] the joint work plan on biodiversity for food and agriculture between the Secretariats of the CBD and FAO of UN and its CGRFA contained in the annex to document UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/14/11;

- 2. *Appreciate* the **ongoing work of the FAO**, and its CGFRFA, on:
 - the implementation of the programme of work on agricultural biodiversity
 - and the three international initiatives on:
 - soil biodiversity
 - pollinators
 - biodiversity for food and nutrition;

 Welcomes the Strategic Plan 2010-2017 of the Commission for the implementation of the Multi-Year Programme of Work (MYPOW) approved at the 12th session of the CGRFA in 2009.

In this context, *welcomes* the periodical publications undertaken and foreseen in the MYPOW for the State of the World's Biodiversity for Food and Agriculture, and on their different genetic resources components, which will provide a solid technical base for the development of action plans;

and *invites* Parties, and other Governments, to take into account the inter-disciplinary and inter-sectoral nature of these publications in their **contributions** to the FAO on this subject;

- Invites the FAO and its CGRFA for areas within its mandate to further contribute to the development and implementation of the revised Strategic Plan of the CBD for the period beyond 2010 by
 - elaborating targets for agricultural biodiversity, including at the ecosystem and genetic resources levels,
 - monitoring progress towards them using indicators;

- 5. *Notes* the importance of the joint work plan between the Secretariats of the CBD and FAO and its CGRFA, and the **opportunities to further enhance the joint work plan** in accordance with:
 - Strategic Plan of the CBD for the period beyond 2010,
 - and relevant matters arising from the Strategic
 Plan 2010-2017 of the multi-year programme of work (MYPOW) of the CGRFA;

- 6. *Requests* the Executive Secretary and *invites* the FAO and its CGFRA to work together in their design of the second phase of their joint work plan covering at least until 2017 and to note that this second phase should consider, *inter alia*:
 - (a) The sustainable use of agricultural biodiversity, particularly underutilized crops, wild relatives of cultivated plants and other potential food sources;
 - (b) **On-farm**, *in situ* and *ex situ* conservation of agricultural biodiversity;

- (c) Relevant aspects of access and benefit sharing in the context of the IR on ABS under the CBD to be [considered][adopted] at the 10th COP to the CBD, as well as within the context of the CGRFA, taking into account existing cooperation between the two secretariats consistent with resolution 18/2009 of the Conference of the FAO;
- [(d) Trends on the **extent of patents** and **other intellectual property rights**, such as plant variety protection, applied for and granted over plant, animal, [forest] and microbial genetic resources as identified by the Global Assessments of Biodiversity for Food and Agriculture of the FAO;]

- (e) Potential actions to promote sustainable biodiversityrelated agricultural practices that contribute to biodiversity as well as ecosystem based carbon sequestration of soils and to conserve and restore organic carbon in soil and biomass;
- (f) Inter-linkages between the work of the CBD and the FAO and its CGRFA, regarding promoting the positive and minimizing, or avoiding, negative impacts of biofuels on biodiversity, including environmental and socio-economic considerations, and food and energy security [as well as impacts on land security] in the form of joint studies and assessments;

Recommendations

(g) Ways and means to strengthen cooperation to:

(i) obtain and consider the views of farmers' and producers' organizations and the views of indigenous and local communities,

(ii) facilitate their effective participation in the deliberations of the COP of the CBD and of the FAO and its CGRFA and their contributions to the implementation of the work of these bodies;

 (h) A strengthened process to identify, indicate and disseminate information to relevant focal points of the CBD and the FAO and its CGRFA regarding matters of common interest;

(i)

Option A:

[(i) Promoting the conservation, [restoration] and the sustainable management of [biodiversity-rich] agricultural landscapes and [high-nature value farmland], such as, but not limited to, Globally Important Agricultural Heritage Systems (GIAHS);]

Option B

[(i) Promoting, as appropriate, the integration of conservation, [restoration] and sustainable management, including sustainable production, in agricultural areas with [high] biodiversity value, such as, but not limited to, [high nature value farmland] and Globally Important Agricultural Heritage Systems (GIAHS), consistent and in harmony with the CBD and other relevant international obligations;]

(i)

Option C

[(i) Promoting, as appropriate, the integration of conservation, [restoration] and sustainable management, including sustainable production, in agricultural areas with [important] [high] biodiversity value, such as, but not limited to, [important] [high nature value farmland] and Globally Important Agricultural Heritage Systems (GIAHS), [and that are identified as contributing to the achievement of global and national targets for protected areas,] consistent and in harmony with the Convention on Biological Diversity and other relevant international obligations];

- (j) Promoting public awareness of the importance of agrobiodiversity and its relationship to advancing food security, in the context of production oriented agro-ecosystems, at the global, regional, national and local levels;
- (k) The relevant findings and recommendations of the International Assessment of Agricultural Knowledge, Science and Technology for Development; and their implementation, as appropriate; and
- (I) Further exploring possibilities for actions, where necessary, to rehabilitate agricultural ecosystems on land where agriculture has declined, or ceased, and where the land was degraded as a result, with the full and effective participation of indigenous and local communities, where appropriate;

- 7. Recognizes the importance of the processes led by the FAO, such as implementation of the Global Plan of Action on Animal Genetic Resources and updating of the Global Plan of Action on Plant Genetic Resources, which contribute directly to achieving the three objectives of the Convention on Biological Diversity, in crop and livestock sectors.
- 8. Invites Parties to incorporate, as appropriate, relevant elements of the programme of work on agricultural biodiversity into their national biodiversity strategy and action plans as well as into their relevant sectoral and inter-sectoral policies and plans;

- Invites Parties and other Governments, as appropriate, to recognize the critical importance of scientific, informal and traditional knowledge systems in the conservation and sustainable use of agricultural biodiversity;
- 10. *Requests* the Executive Secretary to strengthen collaboration with the Secretariat of the International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture (ITPGRFA) to improve collaboration in the implementation of the programme of work on agricultural biodiversity and the Treaty, as appropriate;
- 11. *Invites* the national focal points of the CBD and the International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture to enhance their collaboration;

- 12. *Invites* the FAO to provide an **expanded progress report on** the implementation of the **international initiative on soil biodiversity** (to the Executive Secretary for dissemination through the clearing-house mechanism;
- 13. Recognizes the importance of agricultural biodiversity and scientific and traditional knowledge systems to the achievement of the objectives of the Convention and recognizes the lead role of the FAO in supporting the implementation of the programme of work on agricultural biodiversity as well as related traditional knowledge systems, while also recognizing the important contributions and roles of other partners in this regard, including those indigenous and local communities;

- 14. *Noting* the excellent progress made in collaboration between the Executive Secretary and the FAO, and that there is considerable benefit from further enhanced cooperation, *requests* the Executive Secretary and *invites* the FAO to strengthen their cooperation and *invites* Parties and other Governments to consider, as appropriate and feasible, providing further support to facilitate such enhanced cooperation;
- 15. *Recognizes* the continuing problems of **nutrient loading caused by some agricultural practices**), *invites* Parties and other Governments, to further enhance action on reducing nutrient loading caused by some agricultural practices and to provide further information to the Executive Secretary on the progress made, and *requests* the Executive Secretary to collate this information and to disseminate it through the clearing-house mechanism and other relevant means;

- 16. Notes the inter-connections between agricultural ecosystems and other ecosystems, particularly through land and water use activities, and *invites* Parties to consider the need for strengthened harmony between implementation of relevant elements of the programme of work on agricultural biodiversity and other programmes of work of the Convention,;
- Requests the Executive Secretary to communicate to the FAO and its CGRFA, the information submitted in response to notification 2008-130 of 3 October 2008;
- 18. Expresses its appreciation to Biodiversity International for the secondment of a staff member to assist the Executive Secretary, in particular regarding, *inter alia*, agricultural biodiversity and sustainable use;

- 19. Notes the importance of the issue of sustainable use of biodiversity to the programme of work on agricultural biodiversity and *invites* Parties and *requests* the Executive Secretary to ensure coherence between the programme of work on agricultural biodiversity and Article 10 of the Convention, relating to the Addis Ababa Principles and Guidelines for the Sustainable Use of Biodiversity;
- 20. *Requests* the Executive Secretary and *invites* the FAO and Biodiversity International, together with other relevant partners, including indigenous and local communities, subject to available resources, to provide further information on the nature of sustainable use of agricultural biodiversity and sustainable agriculture;

Valuing agricultural ecosystems

- 21. Welcomes resolution X.31 of the 10th meeting of the COP to the Convention on Wetlands on the subject "Enhancing biodiversity in rice paddies as wetland systems" which notes, *inter alia*, the culture of rice in 114 countries worldwide, that rice paddies have provided large areas of open water for centuries and that they support a high level of rice associated biodiversity important for sustaining rice paddy ecosystems, as well as providing many other ecosystem services; and
- 22. *Recognizes* the importance of agro-ecosystems, in particular ricepaddy systems, for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity, and *invites* the FAO to undertake further studies on the valuation of the biodiversity and ecosystem services provided by agricultural ecosystems, for consideration by the 11th COP of the CBD.

Strategic Plan for the period 2011-2020 "Living in harmony with nature"





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Vision

"Living in harmony with nature"

where

"By 2050, biodiversity [our natural capital] is valued conserved, restored and wisely used, sustaining a healthy planet and delivering benefits essential for all people"

Mission

Option 1

Take effective and urgent action towards halting the loss of biodiversity] in order to contribute to human wellbeing, poverty eradication and secure the planet's variety of life, and by 2020 to have reduced the pressures on biodiversity, avoided tipping points, used biological resources sustainably, restored ecosystems and the services they provide, shared the benefits of biodiversity equitably, and mainstreamed biodiversity issues, and to have ensured that all Parties have the means to do so.

Mission

Option 2

Take effective and urgent action to halt the loss of biodiversity by 2020 [provided sufficient funding is made available, at least in the order of 100-fold increase, in accordance with the principle of 'common but differentiated responsibility' and Article 20 of the Convention][provided an increase in funding is made available in accordance with the Rio Principles and Article 20 of the Convention]] in order to contribute to human well-being, poverty eradication and secure the planet's variety of life, and by 2020 to have reduced the pressures on biodiversity, avoided tipping points, used biological resources sustainably, restored ecosystems and the services they provide, shared the benefits of biodiversity equitably, and mainstreamed biodiversity issues[, and to have ensured that all Parties have the means to do so.

Strategic Plan 2011-2020

For 2020, **20** headline Targets, under **5** Strategic Goals

The goals and targets comprise both:

- aspirations for achievement at the global level;
- a flexible framework for the establishment of national or regional targets.

Parties are invited to set their own targets within this flexible framework, taking into account national needs and priorities

Address the underlying causes of biodiversity loss by mainstreaming biodiversity across government and society

Target 1:

By 2020, at the latest, **all people are aware** of the values of biodiversity and the steps they can take to conserve and use it sustainably.

Target 2:

By 2020, at the latest, **the values of biodiversity are integrated** into [national accounts], national and local development and poverty reduction strategies and planning processes.

Address the underlying causes of biodiversity loss by mainstreaming biodiversity across government and society

Target 3:

By 2020, at the latest, **incentives** [, **including subsidies**,] harmful to biodiversity **are eliminated**, **phased out or reformed** in order to minimize or avoid negative impacts [and positive incentives for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity are developed and applied, [consistent with relevant international obligations]], taking into account national socioeconomic conditions.

Address the underlying causes of biodiversity loss by mainstreaming biodiversity across government and society

Target 4:

By 2020, at the latest, Governments, business and stakeholders at all levels have taken steps to achieve or have implemented **plans for sustainable production and consumption** and have kept the impacts of use of natural resources well within safe ecological limits.

Reduce the direct pressures on biodiversity and promote sustainable use

Target 5:

By 2020, the rate of loss and degradation, and fragmentation, of natural habitats, [including forests], is [at least halved][brought close to zero].

Reduce the direct pressures on biodiversity and promote sustainable use

Target 6:

[By 2020, **overfishing is ended**, destructive fishing practices are eliminated, and all fisheries are managed sustainably.] **Or**

[By 2020, all exploited fish stocks and other living marine and aquatic resources are **harvested sustainably** [and restored], and the impact of fisheries on threatened species and vulnerable ecosystems are within safe ecological limits]

Reduce the direct pressures on biodiversity and promote sustainable use

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.

Reduce the direct pressures on biodiversity and promote sustainable use

Target 9:

By 2020, **invasive alien species** are identified, prioritized and controlled or eradicated and measures are in place to control pathways for the introduction and establishment of invasive alien species.

Target 10:

By [2020][2015], to have minimized the multiple pressures on **coral reefs**, and **other vulnerable ecosystems** impacted by climate change or ocean acidification, so as to maintain their integrity and functioning. Strategic goal C.

To improve the status of biodiversity by safeguarding ecosystems, species and genetic diversity

Target 11:

By 2020, at least [15%][20%] of **terrestrial**, **inland-water** and [X%] of **coastal and marine areas**, especially areas of particular importance for biodiversity and ecosystem services, **are conserved** through comprehensive, ecologically representative and well-connected systems of effectively managed protected areas and other means, and integrated into the wider land- and seascape. Strategic goal C.

To improve the status of biodiversity by safeguarding ecosystems, species and genetic diversity

Target 12:

By 2020, the **extinction and decline** of known **threatened species has been prevented** and improvement in the conservation status [for at least 10% of them] has been achieved.

Strategic goal C.

To improve the status of biodiversity by safeguarding ecosystems, species and genetic diversity

Target 13:

By 2020, **the loss of genetic diversity** of cultivated plants and **domestic farm animals** in agricultural ecosystems and of wild relatives **is halted** and strategies have been developed and implemented for safeguarding the genetic diversity of other priority socio-economically valuable species as well as selected wild species of plants and animals. Strategic goal D.

Enhance the benefits to all from biodiversity and ecosystem services

Target 14:

By 2020, ecosystems that provide essential services and contribute to health, livelihoods and well-being, are safeguarded and/or restored and equitable access to ecosystem services is ensured for all, taking into account the needs of women, indigenous and local communities and the poor and vulnerable. Strategic goal D.

Enhance the benefits to all from biodiversity and ecosystem services

Target 15:

By 2020, ecosystem resilience and the contribution of biodiversity to carbon stocks has been enhanced, through conservation and restoration, including **restoration of at least 15% of degraded ecosystems**, thereby contributing to climate change mitigation and adaptation and to combating desertification.

Strategic goal D.

Enhance the benefits to all from biodiversity and ecosystem services

Target 16:

By 2020, access to genetic resources is [promoted] [facilitated] [enhanced], and benefits are shared consistent with national legislation [and the international [regime][protocol] on access and benefit sharing, and the regime is in force and operational [and an access and benefit sharing fund providing timely, adequate and predictable funds to developing countries, in particular the least developed countries and small island developing States, as well as countries with economies in transition, as a precondition for the fulfilment of their commitments under the protocol]].

Strategic goal D. Enhance the benefits to all from biodiversity and ecosystem services

Final formulation of this target is pending final agreement on the IR at the tenth meeting of the COP, noting that there is consensus that the Strategic Plan will include a target on access and benefit-sharing. Strategic goal E. Enhance implementation through participatory planning, knowledge management and capacity building

Target 17:

By 2020, each Party has developed, adopted as a policy instrument, and implemented, an effective, participatory and **updated national biodiversity** strategy and action plan.

Strategic goal E. Enhance implementation through participatory planning, knowledge management and capacity building

Target 18

By [2020], [[have [*sui generis* legal] systems in place to protect] traditional knowledge, innovations and practices of indigenous and local communities that are relevant to biodiversity and their customary sustainable use of biodiversity are **respected**, preserved and maintained, and their contribution to the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity is recognized and enhanced.] [The traditional knowledge and customary sustainable use relevant to biodiversity of indigenous and local communities are fully recognized and mainstreamed in the implementation of the Convention on Biological Diversity, its programmes of work and cross-cutting issues, at all levels.] Strategic goal E. Enhance implementation through participatory planning, knowledge management and capacity building

Target 19:

By 2020, **knowledge, the science base and technologies** relating to biodiversity, its values, functioning, status and trends, and the consequences of its loss, **are improved**, widely shared and transferred, and applied.

Target 20:

By 2020, **capacity** (human resources and financing) for implementing the Convention has increased [tenfold].

Life in harmony, into the future



Life in harmony, into the future いのちの共生を、未来へ COP 10 / MOP 5

COP 10

Nagoya, Aichi Prefecture, Japan 18 - 29 October 2010



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Challenges for the COP 10

- Negotiation of the IR/Protocol on ABS
- New Strategic Plan 2011-2013
- Operation of the Convention and its bodies
- And all other business....
 - Review of thematic programmes of work
 - Review of horizontal issues
 - New initiatives

Potential impact on our work

New work plan between CBD and the FAO

- Extensive scope
- Not only implemented by both Secreatariats
- Not only restricted to mettings of both Bureau
- An opportunity to integrate activities at the national level
- New Strategic Plan: Targets 3, 7, 8, 13, 16, 18
- Implications of the International Regime on ABS
 - To be enalysed by the Commission
 - Tasks for the ITWG-AnGR?

Thank you



Welcome to COP10

Hey there, everyone, from many countries near and far Let's be thankful for life and how blessed we are Learning about nature's trouble to see what we can do Welcome to COP 10 Aichi Nagoya This planet's full of diverse living things And we've got to keep them safe Let's all join hands, from many countries near and far It's time to discuss how the world is all connected Let's all protect, nurture, and connect to Mother Nature Welcome to COP 10 Aichi Nagoya This planet's full of diverse living things And we've got to keep them safe

http://www.cbd.int/cop/cop-10/doc/welcome-to-cop10.pdf