

# The Strategic Plan for Biodiversity (2011-2020) and the Aichi Biodiversity Targets

- **Adopted at CBD COP-10 (Nagoya, 2010)**
  - Framework for action for all MEAs and the UN-System (also adopted by major partners; e.g. IUCN)
- **VISION:**
  - a world of "Living in harmony with nature" where "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 planet's variety of life, and contributing to human well-being, and poverty eradication





# Some targets relevant to GPNM

## Aichi Targets -by 2020:

- Target 8: **Pollution**, including from excess nutrients, has been brought to levels that are not detrimental to ecosystem function and biodiversity

## But also:

- Target 3: Re-align **incentives and subsidies**
- Target 4: Achieve or have implemented plans for **sustainable production and consumption**
- Target 7: Areas under agriculture (and aquaculture and forestry) are **managed sustainably**
- Target 14: **Ecosystems** that provide essential services restored and **safeguarded**



# Indicators:

Aichi Biodiversity Target	Headline indicators (in bold) and most relevant operational indicators
<p><b>Target 3</b> - By 2020, at the latest, incentives, including subsidies, harmful to biodiversity are eliminated, phased out or reformed...etc.</p>	<p><b>Trends in integration of biodiversity, ecosystem services and benefits sharing into planning, policy formulation and implementation and incentives</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Trends in the number and value of <b>incentives</b>, including subsidies, harmful to biodiversity, removed, reformed or phased out (B)</li> <li>• <i>Trends in identification, assessment and establishment and strengthening of <b>incentives</b> that reward positive contribution to biodiversity and ecosystem services and penalize adverse impacts (C)</i></li> </ul>
<p><b>Target 7</b> - By 2020 areas under agriculture, aquaculture and forestry are managed sustainably, ensuring conservation of biodiversity.</p>	<p><b>Trends in pressures from unsustainable agriculture, forestry, fisheries and aquaculture</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Trends in <b>production per input</b> (B)</li> <li>• <i>Trends in proportion of products derived from <b>sustainable sources</b> (C) (decision VII/30 and VIII/15)</i></li> </ul> <p><b>Trends in integration of biodiversity, ecosystem services and benefits sharing into planning, policy formulation and implementation and incentives</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Trends in area</b> of forest, agricultural and aquaculture ecosystems <b>under sustainable management</b> (B) (decision VII/30 and VIII/15)</li> </ul>
<p><b>Target 8</b> - By 2020, pollution, including from excess nutrients, has been brought to levels that are not detrimental to ecosystem function and biodiversity.</p>	<p><b>Trends in pressures from pollution</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Trends in incidence of hypoxic zones and algal blooms</b> (A)</li> <li>• <b>Trends in water quality</b> in aquatic ecosystems (A) (decision VII/30 and VIII/15)</li> <li>• <b>Impact of pollution</b> on extinction risk trends (B)</li> <li>• Trends in <b>pollution deposition rate</b> (B) (decision VII/30 and VIII/15)</li> <li>• <i>Trend in <b>emission</b> to the environment of pollutants relevant for biodiversity (C)</i></li> <li>• <i>Trends in <b>nitrogen footprint of consumption activities</b> (C)</i></li> <li>• <i>Trends in proportion of <b>wastewater discharged</b> after treatment (C)</i></li> </ul>