







The Carpathian Mountains of central and eastern Europe are Europe's last great wilderness areas



ECO-REGION SHARED BY 7 EUROPEAN COUNTRIES



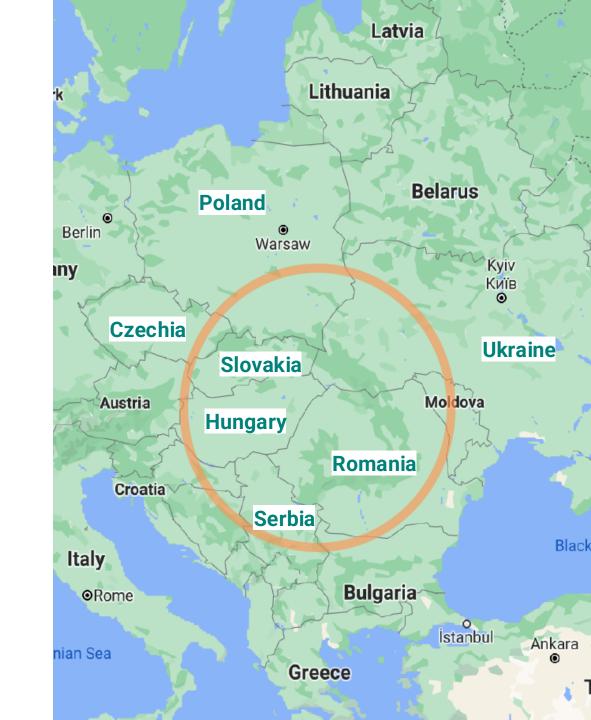
PROVIDES ESSENTIAL ECOSYSTEM SERVICES

Serves 17 million inhabitants, living mostly in rural areas



CONTAINS VAST NUMBER OF PROTECTED AREAS

Vital for a coherent European ecological network









Initiated by Ukraine

Adopted and signed in Kyiv, Ukraine on 22 May 2003

Signed at the Fifth Ministerial Conference "Environment for Europe"

Entered in force on 4 January







The Convention's 23 Articles include thematic sectors:

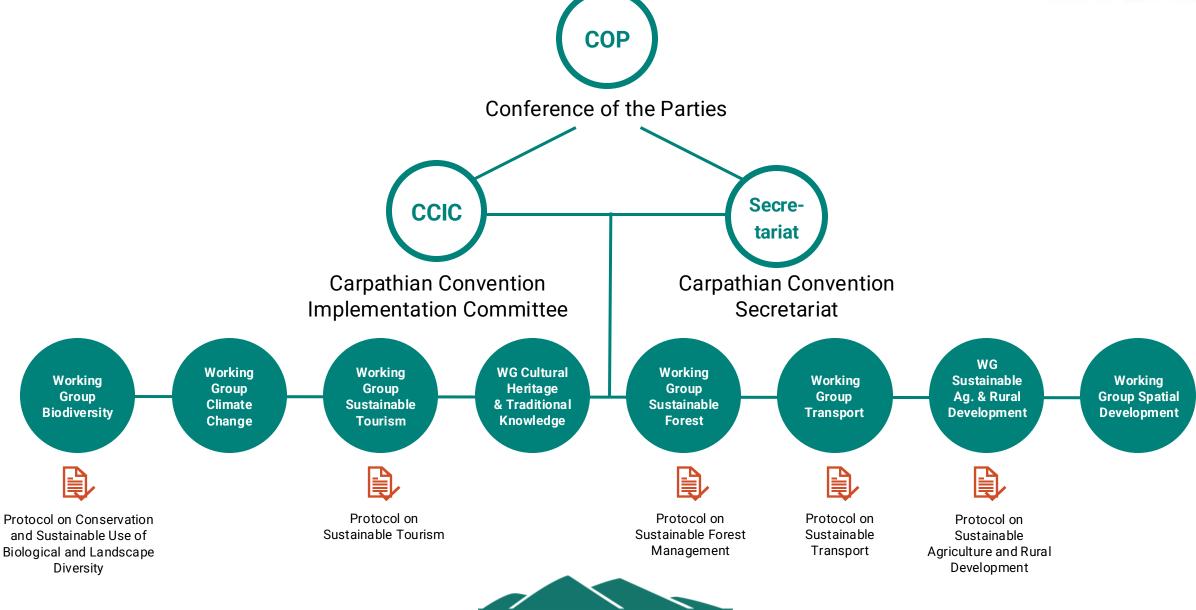




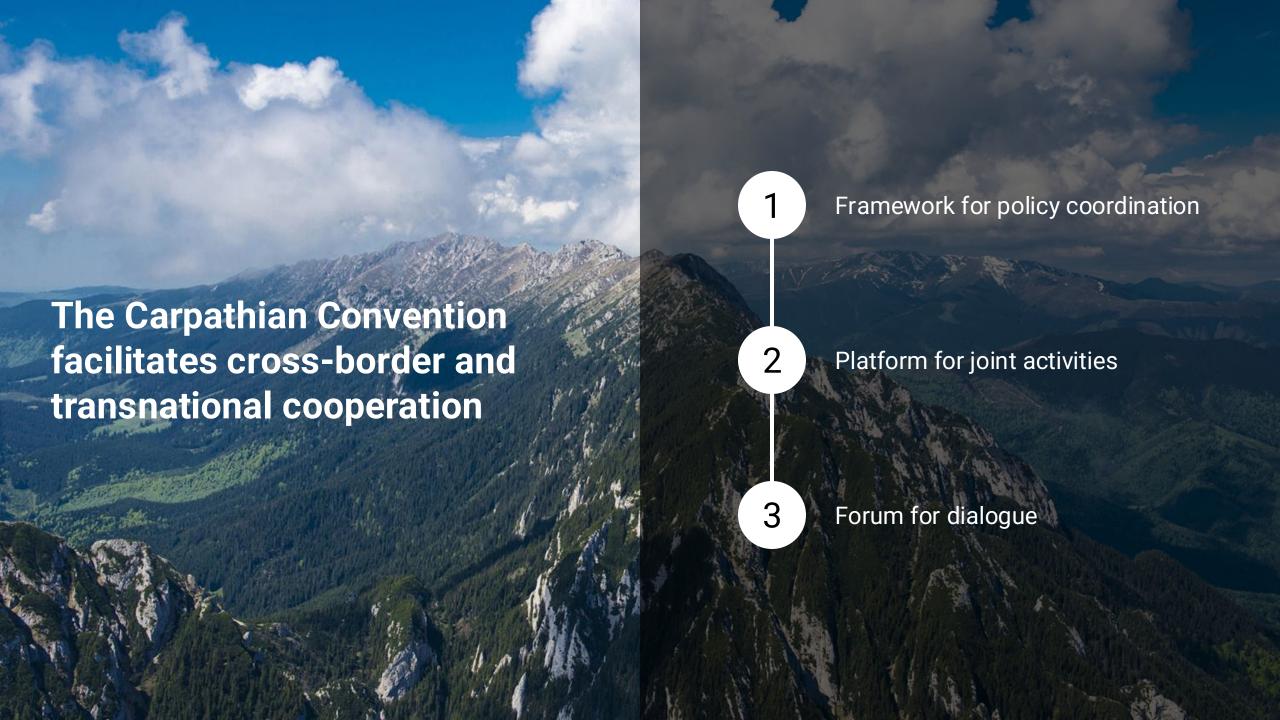








CONVENTION



The Carpathian Convention is a regional instrument for enhancing implementation of global and European policies



4.7



9.1



15.1, 15.2, 15.3, **15.4,** 15.5, 15.7, 15.8, 15.9, 15.A



6.3, 6.5, 6.6, 6.A



11.4, 11.A,



16.7



7.2, 7.A



12.2, 12.4, 12.8, 12.A,



17.14, 17.16





8.4

13.1, 13.2, 13.3





The Carpathian Convention is a regional instrument for enhancing implementation of global and European policies

GBF TARGETS

- 1-8 Reducing threats to biodiversity
- 9-13 Meeting people's needs through sustainable use and benefit-sharing
- **14-23** Tools and solutions for implementation and mainstreaming

Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework (GBF)





GLOBAL PROCESSES ON BIOLOGICAL Highlight mountain biodiversity

REGIONAL **PROCESSES Implement GBF** regionally

NATIONAL PROCESSES Implement adopted commitments









CONVENTION
ON BIOLOGICAL
DIVERSITY

Highlight mountain biodiversity

MANDATES

- CBD/COP/DEC/15/4: cooperate at transboundary, regional and international levels to implement the GBF
- CBD/COP/DEC/15/4 Annex: work with existing mechanisms like biodiversity-related conventions to implement the GBF
- CBD/COP/DEC/15/6: include relevant actions from biodiversity-related multilateral environmental agreements into NBSAPs



GLOBAL PROCESSES

CONVENTION
ON BIOLOGICAL
DIVERSITY

Highlight mountain biodiversity

REGIONAL PROCESSES

CARPATHIAN CONVENTION

Implement GBF regionally

DECLARATION FROM CARPATHIAN MINISTERIAL CONFERENCE

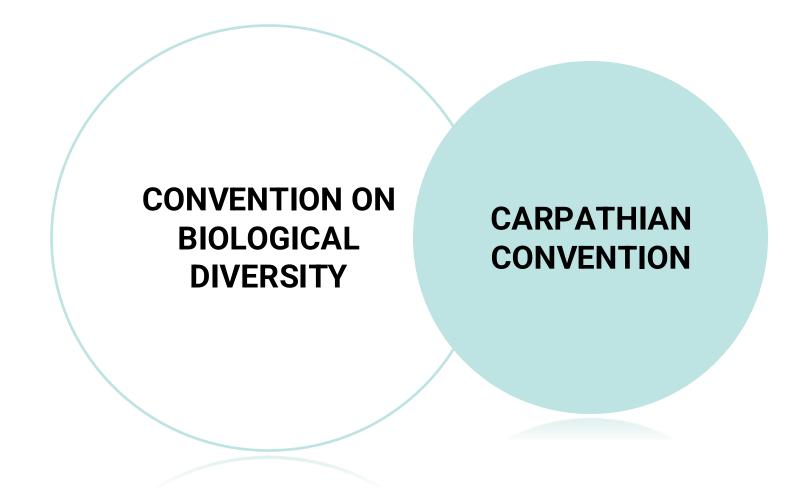
- Commitments for implementing the post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework
- Declaration on impact of the war on the Ukrainian environment and the need for cooperation and assistance

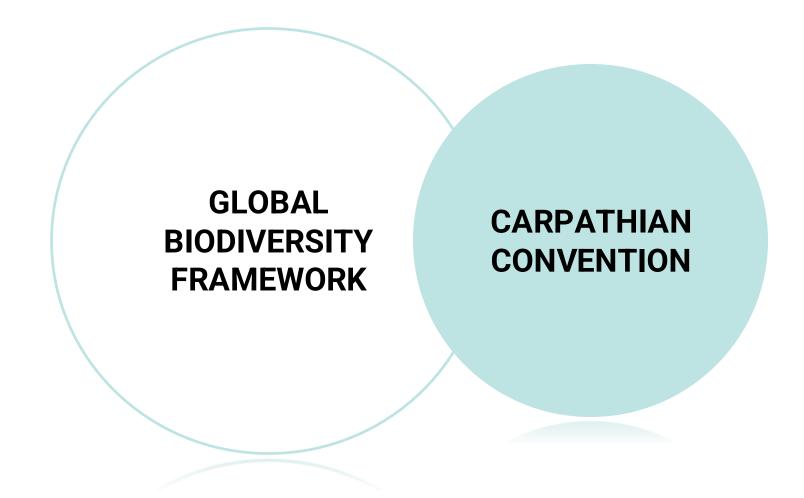
MANDATES

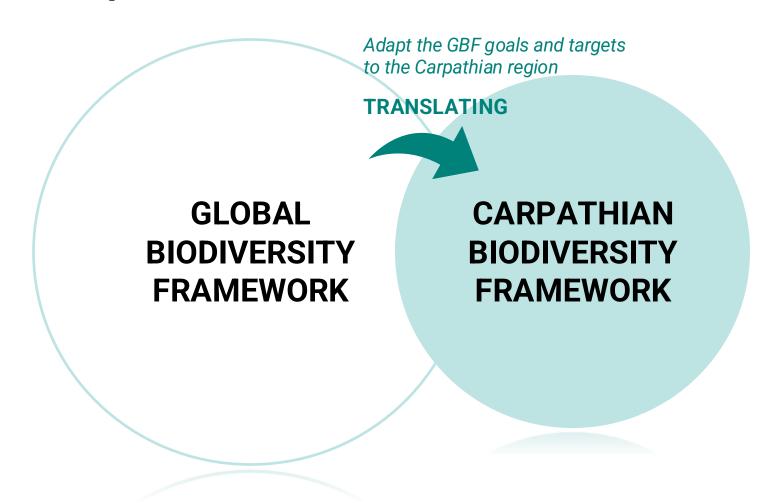
- CC/COP7/1: adopted the Carpathian Biodiversity Framework and the accompanying Carpathian Vision 2050
- CC/COP7/6: use the GBF as a key tool to implement the Carpathian Convention and its Protocols, facilitated by the Secretariat
- CC/COP7/6: include relevant Carpathian Convention activities within the revised NBSAPs



GLOBAL REGIONAL NATIONAL **PROCESSES PROCESSES PROCESSES** CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL **DIVERSITY Highlight Implement Implement GBF** mountain adopted regionally biodiversity commitments







The Carpathian Biodiversity Framework sets a vision statement and 8 Strategic Objectives for the region

Carpathian Vision 2050:

By 2050, the Carpathians is a thriving and sustainable region where people live in harmony with nature.

The biodiversity and natural beauty of the Carpathians are conserved, restored, and wisely used providing a healthy environment and essential ecosystems services for all people of the region and beyond.



Cooperate with **Ukraine** on protecting and sustainably developing the Carpathian region to address the direct and indirect impacts of the war in Ukraine on the region.

lifelong learning, global education approaches and cross-sectoral

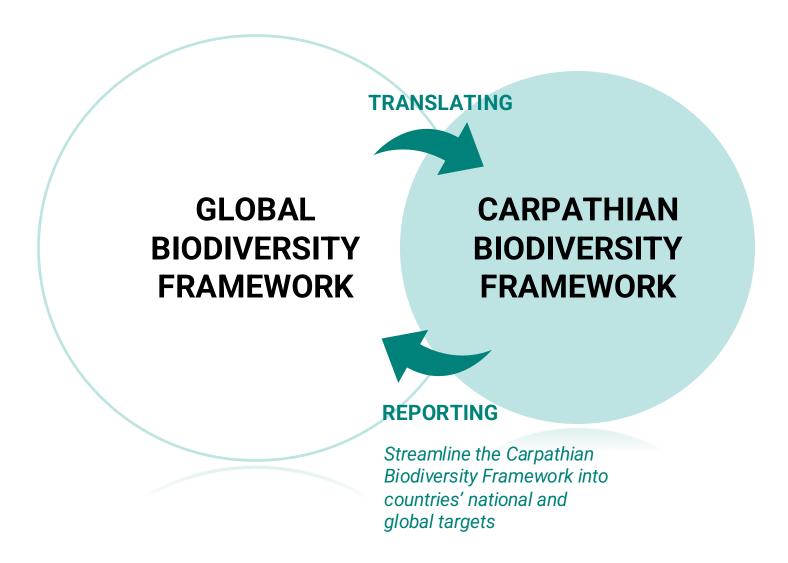
Strengthen regional resilience through **climate change** mitigation

Strengthen **public awareness** about the Convention's objectives by integrating

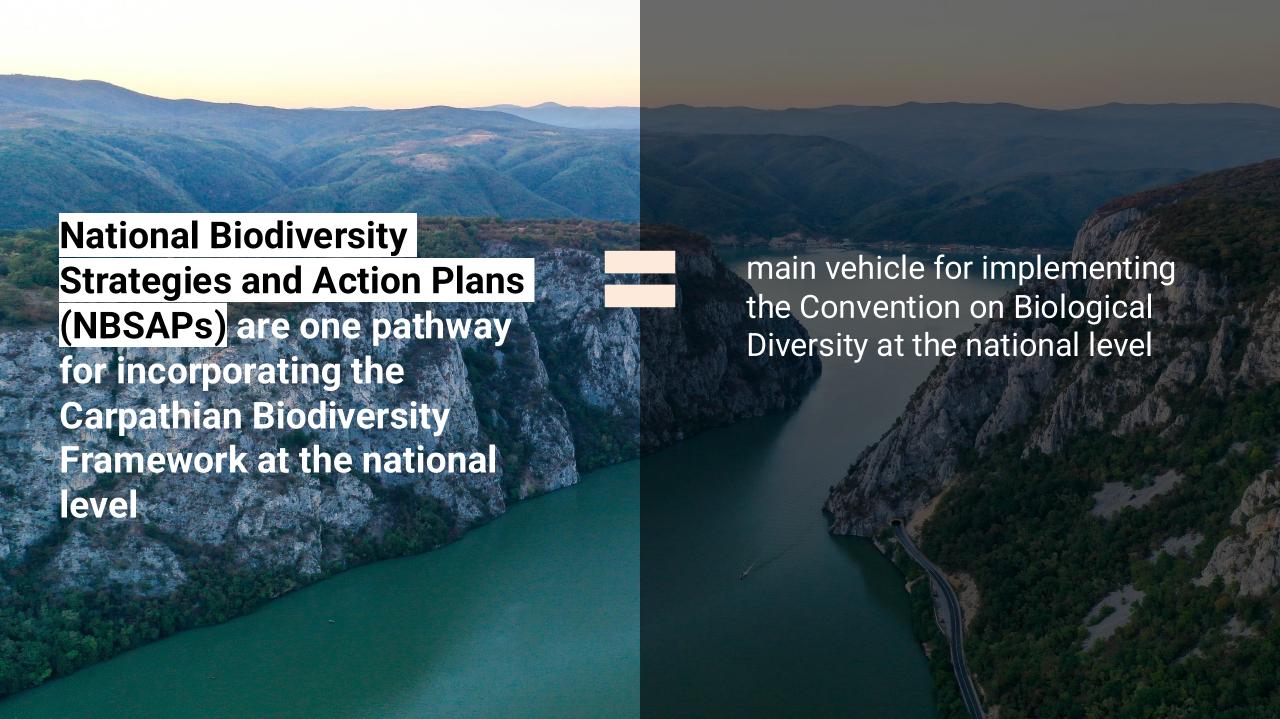
and adaptation.

cooperation into the Convention's activities.









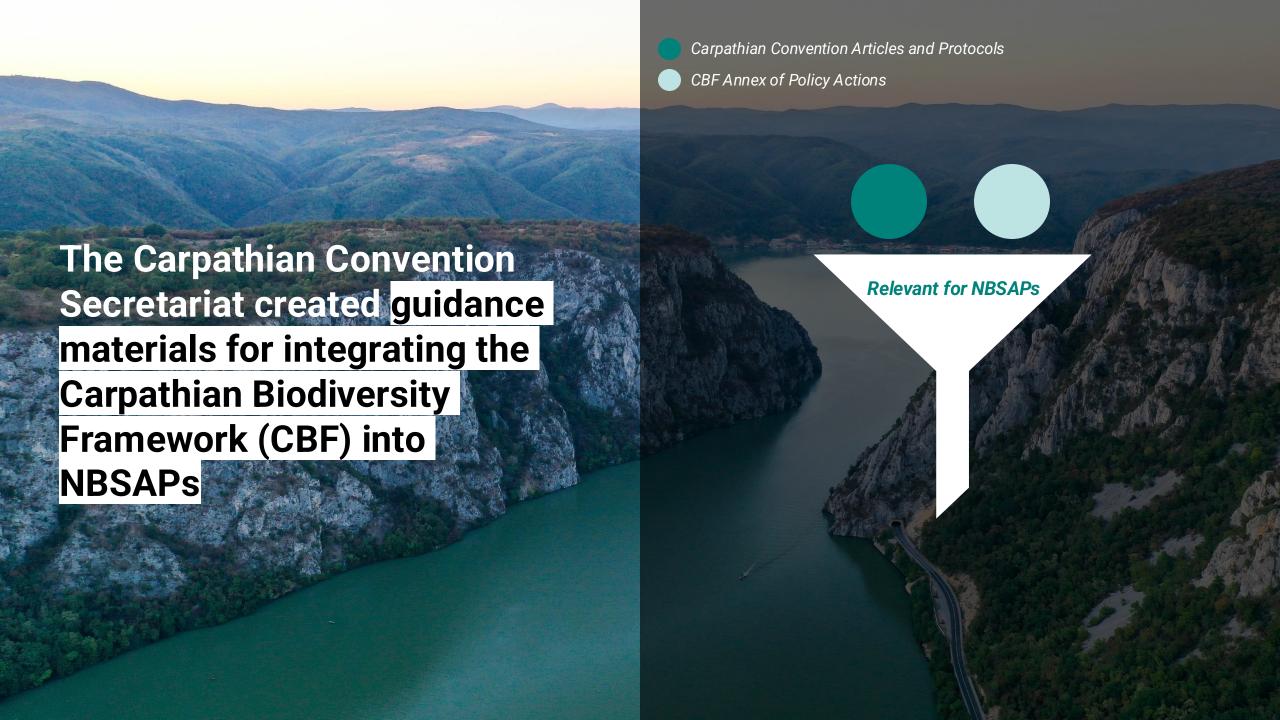
The Carpathian Convention
Secretariat created guidance
materials for integrating the
Carpathian Biodiversity
Framework (CBF) into
NBSAPs

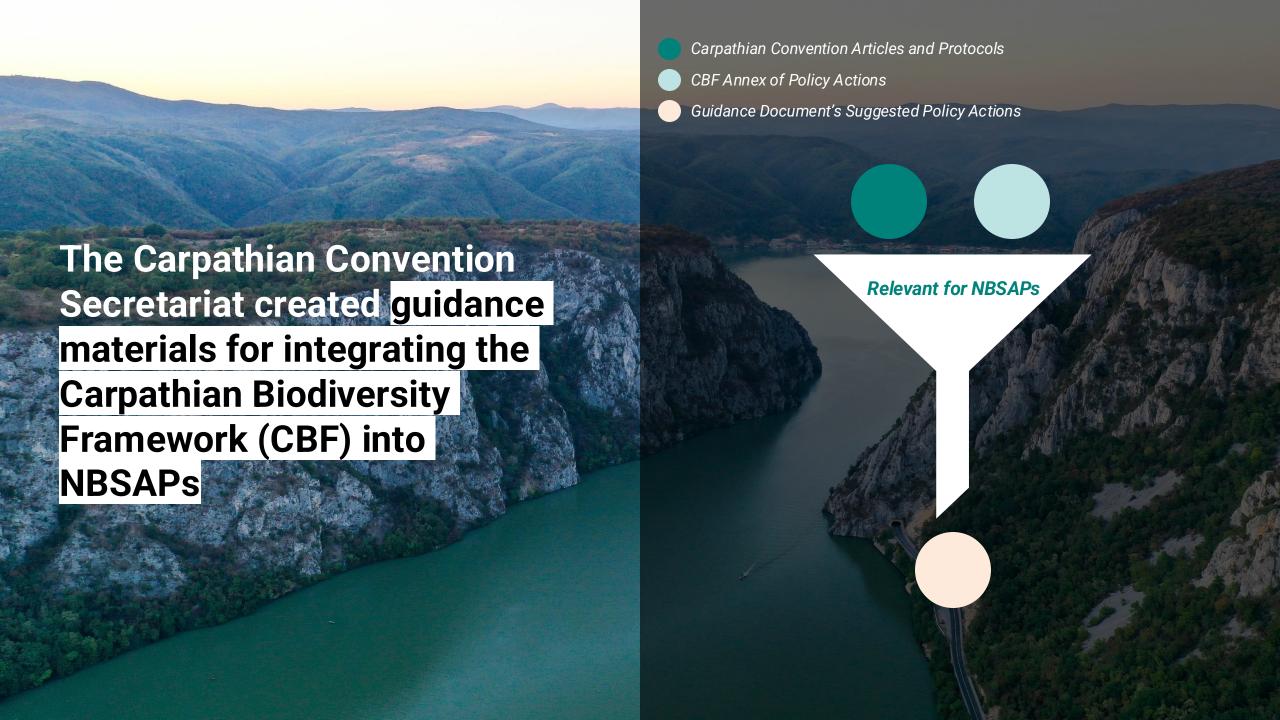
Assess existing NBSAP goals and targets against the GBF and CBF

Engage relevant Carpathian stakeholders for aligning national biodiversity targets with the CBF

Update national biodiversity targets with relevant policy actions from the CBF, determine indicators and identify implementing groups

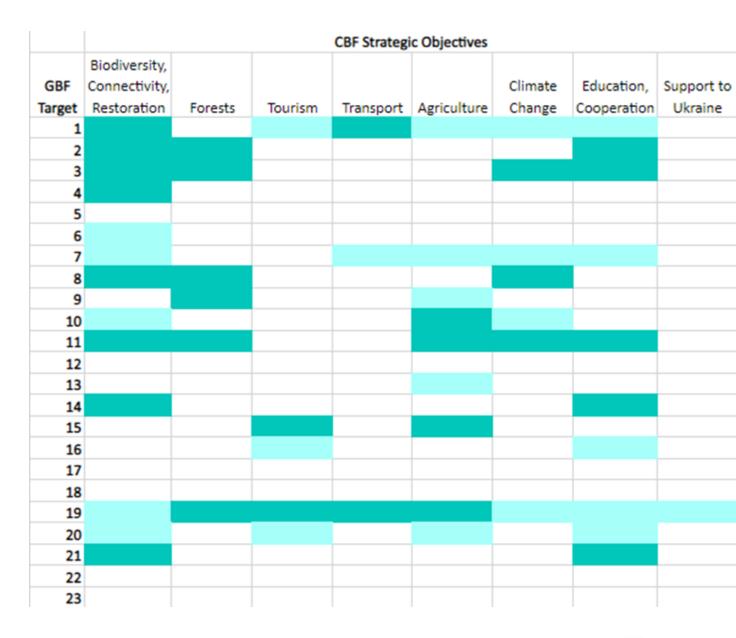
Use the Convention on Biological
Diversity's NBSAP Template for
submitting updated National Targets





The degrees of alignment are based on suggested Carpathian policy actions listed in the guidance materials

Legend No alignment 1 element from GBF target aligned More than 1 element from GBF target aligned All elements from GBF target aligned

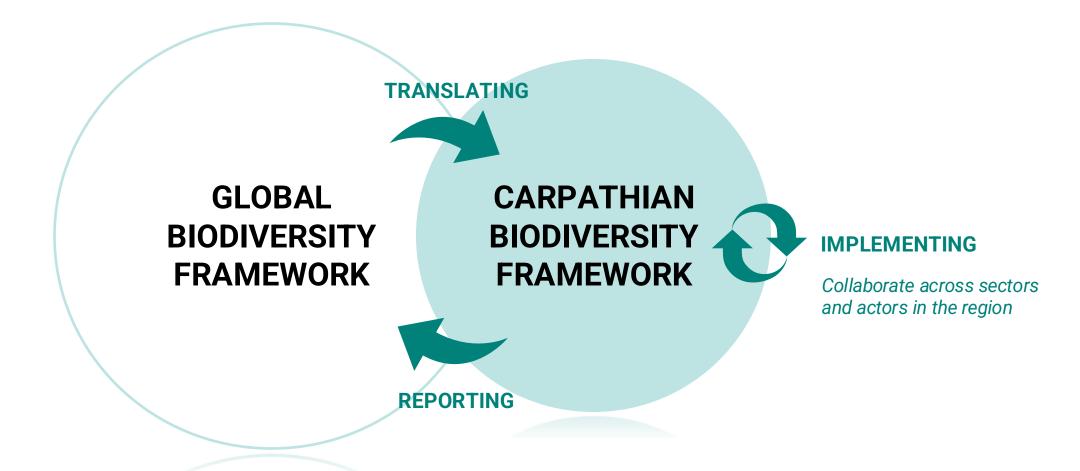






TARGET 2: Restore 30% of all Degraded Ecosystems

	,						
SUGGESTED POLICY MEASURES AND ACTIONS relevant for the Carpathians		CBF OBJECTIVE ALIGNMENT	GBF TARGET ALIGNMENT & DEGREE		GBF GOALS	SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS & TOOLS	
Improve the ecological network and habitat continuity between significant							- Protocol on Biodiversity, 8, 9, 12, 15
Carpathian ecosystems by restoring existing protected areas, and Ramsar Sites and		1, 2	2		3	Α	
creating ecological corridors to connect fragmented habitats.						- Protocol on Sustainable Forest Management, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13	
	- Identify degraded habitats, draft a priority list and develop programmes for						Wanagement, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13
	restoration.						- Updated Integrated Tisza River Basin
	- Update the provisional list of endangered natural and semi-natural habitat						Management Plan
	types native to the Carpathians (Carpathian Red List of Habitats).						Compathing starters for each again
Restore degraded natural forest habitats in the Carpathians, especially virgin forests,		1.2	1 .	, ,	20	^	- Carpathian strategy for enhancing biodiversity and landscape conservation
and ensure reforestation.		1, 2	1 .	2 3	20	Α	outside and inside protected areas: Full
	- Increase the use of close-to-nature silvicultural practices, which seeks to manage						document Factsheet (Centralparks)
	mixed and uneven-aged forests, by sharing best practices and improving the						
	regulatory and legal framework for the close-to-nature forestry transition.						- The Carpathian Ecosystem Services Toolkit
	- Restore degraded forest areas by converting non-endemic monocultures to site-						(Centralparks)
	specific endemic species compositions, promoting natural forest regeneration,						- UNEA 5.2 Resolution on End plastic
	rotecting and reintroducing rare native tree species in their natural					pollution: Towards an international legally	
	ecosystems.						binding instrument (UNEP/EA.5/Res.14)
	- Create guidelines for managing close-to-nature forestry in Protected Areas and						
	applicable Natura 2000 sites.						- <u>Guidelines on communication between</u>
Identify priority actions for restoring wetlands and water-dependent habitats in the		1, 7	2	3	7	Α	protected areas and local communities in the Carpathians (Centralparks)
Carpathians. Increase involvement with the UN Decade on Ecosystem Restoration for awareness-							<u>carpatrians</u> (centralparks)
raising and possible upscaling of restoration activities as outlined in the Carpathian		7		2		Α	- Inventory of virgin/old growth forests in the
Convention.		,				^	<u>Carpathians</u>
Consider prioritizing the restoration of Carpathian habitats in the National		1	2		Α	- <u>Assessment of climate change risks and</u> impacts on the Carpathian forests and their	
Restoration Plans (EU Nature Restoration Law).		_				ecosystem services	







Integrate activities into NBSAPs

Mainstream biodiversity within and across sectors in Carpathian Convention bodies/mechanisms

Organize intersectoral committees and meetings at the national, regional and/or Carpathian Convention levels

Cooperate with relevant MEAs and European processes and partners

Develop and implement Carpathian strategic projects



Develop and implement Carpathian strategic projects

LECA, NaturaConnect, and **Central Mountains**

LECA – Supporting the coexistence and conservation of Carpathian LargE CArnivores

- Developing cross-border monitoring approach and Thematic Guidance on conservation and coexistence
- Pilot actions on harmonized monitoring, poaching investigation, and conflict prevention measures

NaturaConnect – Building a resilient ecological network of conserved areas across Europe for nature and people

- Helping EU governments and stakeholders to design a well-connected Trans-European Nature Network
- Case study on the Danube-Carpathian region to evaluate connectivity challenges

Central Mountains: From the Alps to the Carpathians – strengthening governance models for sustainable development of mountain areas in Central Europe

- Cross-border and transnational cooperation structures in the Alps, Carpathians and Sudetes
- Developing a joint Alpine-Carpathian strategy and an Action Plan for Sustainable Tourism Development

















Develop and implement Carpathian strategic projects

PURPOSE

Long-term, large-scale funding for some Carpathian activities

- Carpathian Biodiversity Framework
- Individual countries' NBSAPs

Important for transboundary and transnational activities

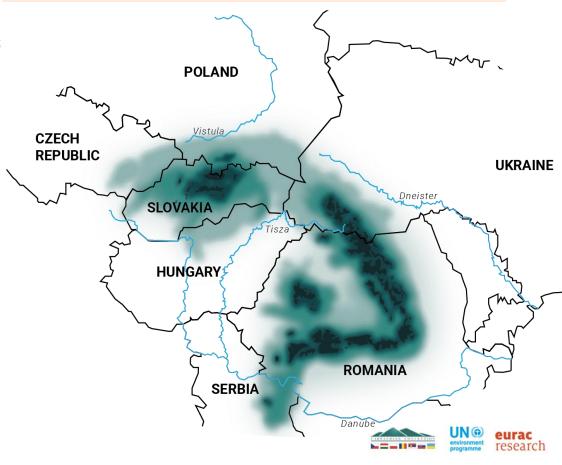
- Such activities cannot be financed from national/in-country funding sources
- No transnational LIFE SNaPs have been implemented thus far

Majority of Carpathian countries are eligible

- Contrary to Interreg Central Europe or Danube Transnational Programmes
- Serbia can participate as a "third country"



LIFE Strategic Nature Project (SNaP) for the Carpathians



Develop and implement Carpathian strategic projects

THEMATIC FOCUS

Align with EU environmental policies

• EU Birds and Habitats Directives and EU Biodiversity Strategy for 2030

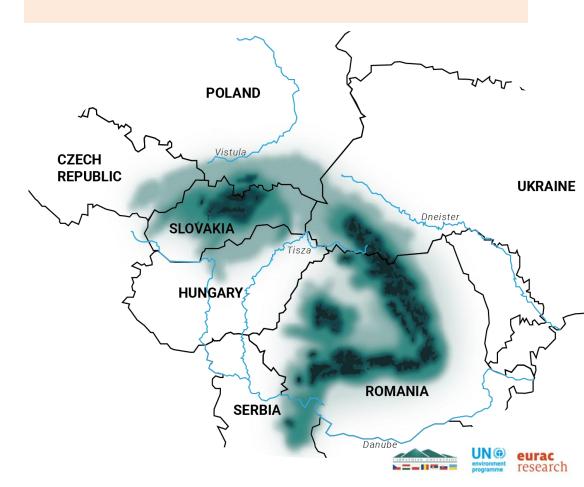
Align with CBF objectives

Mainstream biodiversity into other sectoral policies

- Strategic Objective 1: extend protected areas network; set up ecological corridors; ecosystem restoration
- Strategic Objective 2: protect primary and old-growth forests, improve resilience of managed forests
- Strategic Objective 5: bring nature back to agricultural land
- Strategic Objective 8: cooperate with Ukraine



LIFE Strategic Nature Project (SNaP) for the Carpathians



Exchange knowledge and experience across mountain regions

Advocate and promote mountain ecosystems on global environmental agendas





