



Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals

Secretariat provided by the United Nations Environment Programme



37th Meeting of the Standing Committee

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CMS/StC37/22/Rev.1
Agenda Item 14

10th CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES TO THE CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY (CBD CoP10) DECISIONS RELEVANT TO CMS AND ITS PARTIES

This document has been revised since it was discussed at the Standing Committee, at the time of which the CBD COP documentation was only provisionally completed. The CBD Secretariat has now completed its editing processes and some of the documents referred to in the CMS Standing Committee paper have been assigned new reference numbers. This new version of the CMS document has been amended to contain the final reference numbers and titles of the CBD decisions.

1. This document has been prepared by the CMS Secretariat, following the CBD CoP 10, which took place in Nagoya, Japan, from 18 – 29 October, 2010 and includes an update of recent events leading up to the CoP.
2. In September, 2010, the Secretariats of five biodiversity-related conventions (CBD, CMS, CITES, Ramsar and the World Heritage Convention) met in a retreat convened by the Executive Secretary of CBD, to prepare for the UN General Assembly High Level Summit and the CBD CoP. Amongst other matters, the Secretariats supported the adoption of an inclusive strategic plan for biodiversity and agreed that National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plans (NBSAPs), when revised and updated, should cover the full range of activities needed to implement all biodiversity-related conventions, which of course includes CMS.
3. On 26 November 2010, during the High Level Segment of the CoP, the Secretary General of CITES delivered a joint statement to Plenary on behalf of the Secretariats of the Ramsar Convention, World Heritage Convention, CMS and CITES. The Statement, attached in Annex 1, stressed that while each MEA has a specific, operational mandate, they are complementary and all contribute towards achieving the same objectives as CBD. It also reiterated the agreement reached at the earlier retreat, that the Strategic plan be inclusive, and that the NBSAPs cover the activities of the other biodiversity related conventions. The fact that we made a joint statement received very positive comments from Parties and organizations alike, for its clear demonstration of cooperation and coherence.
4. While the World Heritage Convention was not present, the Secretariats of CMS, CITES, and Ramsar Convention worked very closely together during the CoP, making interventions to the working groups in support of, or on behalf of each other, thus ensuring the above spirit was reflected in the relevant decisions.
5. The following decisions, relevant to CMS, were adopted by the Parties to CBD, in the final plenary:

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- Decision X/2. The Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 and the Aichi Biodiversity Targets
- Decision X/5. Implementation of the Convention and the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020
- Decision X/8. United Nations Decade on Biodiversity 2011 – 2020
- Decision X/9. The Multi-year Programme of Work of the Conference of the Parties for the Period 2011-2020 and Periodicity of Meetings
- Decision X/20. Cooperation with Other Conventions and International Organizations and Initiatives
- Decision X/23. Multi-Year Plan of Action for South-South Cooperation on Biodiversity for Development

A. Decisions relevant to CMS

Decision	Relevant Text	Actions
Overall Mandate of CMS within the CBD Process		
X/20 Para 13	Recalling that decision VI/20 recognizes <i>the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals as the lead partner in conserving and sustainably using migratory species over their entire range</i> , requests the Executive Secretary, in collaboration with the Executive Secretary of the Convention on Migratory Species, to update the joint work programme between the two conventions and to collaborate on providing support and guidance to Parties on the integration of migratory species considerations in national biodiversity strategies and action plans;	
Joint Work Programme between CMS and CBD		
X/20 Para 11	Recognizing the importance of the coherent and synergistic implementation of the biodiversity-related conventions, requests the Executive Secretary to: (a) Review and, where necessary, update working arrangements, such as the joint work plans, with the other biodiversity-related conventions;	CBD and CMS secretariats
X/20 Para 13	Recalling that decision VI/20 recognizes the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals as the lead partner in conserving and sustainably using migratory species over their entire range, <i>requests the Executive Secretary, in collaboration with the Executive Secretary of the Convention on Migratory Species, to update the joint work programme between the two conventions and to collaborate on providing support and guidance to Parties on the integration of migratory species considerations in national biodiversity strategies and action plans;</i>	CBD and CMS secretariats
Strategic Plan		
X/2 Para 16	Invites: (a) Parties and other Governments at the forthcoming	Parties

	meetings of the decision-making bodies of biodiversity-related conventions ¹ and other relevant agreements to consider appropriate contributions to the collaborative implementation of the Strategic Plan for the period 2011-2020 and its Aichi Targets;	
X/2 Annex	IV. STRATEGIC GOALS AND THE 2020 HEADLINE TARGETS (Find the specific targets in section: B. Targets relevant to CMS)	
National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans (NBSAPs)		
X/2 Paras 3b-f	<p>Urges Parties and other Governments, with the support of intergovernmental and other organizations, as appropriate, to implement the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 and in particular to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (b) Develop national and regional targets, using the Strategic Plan and its Aichi Targets, as a flexible framework, in accordance with national priorities and capacities and taking into account both the global targets and the status and trends of biological diversity in the country, and the resources provided through the strategy for resource mobilization, with a view to contributing to collective global efforts to reach the global targets, and report thereon to the Conference of the Parties at its eleventh meeting; (c) Review, and as appropriate update and revise, their national biodiversity strategies and action plans, in line with the Strategic Plan and the guidance adopted in decision IX/9, including by integrating their national targets into their national biodiversity strategies and action plans, adopted as a policy instrument, and report thereon to the Conference of the Parties at its eleventh or twelfth meeting; (d) Use the revised and updated national biodiversity strategies and action plans as effective instruments for the integration of biodiversity targets into national development and poverty reduction policies and strategies, national accounting, as appropriate, economic sectors and spatial planning processes, by Government and the private sector at all levels; (e) Monitor and review the implementation of their national biodiversity strategies and action plans in accordance with the Strategic Plan and their national targets making use of the set of indicators developed for the Strategic Plan as a flexible framework and to report to the Conference of the Parties through their fifth and sixth national reports and any other means to be decided by the Conference of the Parties; 	Parties

¹ Ramsar Convention on Wetlands, the World Heritage Convention, the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora, the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species and the International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources.

	(f) Support the updating of national biodiversity strategies and action plans as effective instruments to promote the implementation of the Strategic Plan and mainstreaming of biodiversity at the national level, taking into account synergies among the biodiversity-related conventions in a manner consistent with their respective mandates;	
X/5 Para 3	Invites Parties and Governments to involve national focal points of all the biodiversity-related agreements, as appropriate, in the process of updating and implementation of national biodiversity strategies and action plans and related enabling activities;	Parties
X/20 Para 11b	Recognizing the importance of the coherent and synergistic implementation of the biodiversity-related conventions, <i>requests</i> the Executive Secretary to: (b) Consider ways to assist Parties to reflect the full range of activities of all biodiversity-related conventions in the context of the revision of national biodiversity strategies and action plans, as well as in relevant capacity-building activities;	Parties
X/20 Para 13	Recalling that decision VI/20 recognizes the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals as the lead partner in conserving and sustainably using migratory species over their entire range, <i>requests</i> the Executive Secretary, in collaboration with the Executive Secretary of the Convention on Migratory Species, to update the joint work programme between the two conventions and <i>to collaborate on providing support and guidance to Parties on the integration of migratory species considerations in national biodiversity strategies and action plans</i> ;	CBD and CMS secretariats
X/23 Para 4	<i>Invites</i> regional organizations and their secretariats, international organizations, United Nations bodies, other Biodiversity Liaison and Rio conventions, donors, indigenous peoples organizations, non-governmental organizations, and centres of excellence to contribute to the further development of the Multi-Year Plan of Action, in coordination with their national Governments and the Group of 77 and China;	
National Focal Points		
X/5 Para 3	Invites Parties and Governments to involve national focal points of all the biodiversity-related agreements, as appropriate, in the process of updating and implementation of national biodiversity strategies and action plans and related enabling activities;	Parties
X/20 Para 5	Urges Parties to establish close collaboration at the national level between the focal points for the Convention on Biological Diversity and focal points for other relevant conventions, with a view to developing coherent and synergetic approaches across the conventions at national and (sub-)regional levels;	Parties

Biodiversity Liaison Group (BLG)		
X/20 Para 4	Requests the Executive Secretary to prepare, in consultation with the executive heads of the other biodiversity-related conventions, proposals on ways to strengthen the effectiveness of the Liaison Group of Biodiversity-related Conventions, its relevance to the needs of Parties, and its linkages to the Joint Liaison Group of the Rio conventions;	CBD and CMS secretariats
X/20 Para 8	Invites the Liaison Group of the Biodiversity-related Conventions to continue giving consideration to the harmonization of national reporting and, in this context, <i>welcomes</i> the progress made in the GEF Project on Facilitating National Reporting to Rio Conventions (FNR-Rio), as well as the project to streamline reporting by Pacific island countries to the biodiversity-related multilateral environmental agreements;	CBD and CMS secretariats
X/20 Para 9	Invites the scientific advisory bodies of the biodiversity-related conventions and the Liaison Group biodiversity-related conventions to address at their future meetings options for enhanced cooperation, <i>inter alia</i> , with regard to work on cross-cutting issues, such as climate change, scientific criteria for the identification of ecologically or biologically significant areas in need of protection, and invasive alien species, in a manner consistent with their respective mandates, governance arrangements and agreed programmes of work and <i>with a view to developing a coherent approach on these matters</i> ;	CBD and CMS secretariats
X/20 Para 10	Requests the Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group on Review of Implementation at its fourth meeting to, in order to increase the involvement of Parties in the work of the Liaison Group of the Biodiversity-related Conventions and the Joint Liaison Group of the Rio conventions, determine the form and content of a process to enhance coordination, coherence and national level synergies among the biodiversity conventions;	Parties
Scientific Advisory Bodies		
X/20 Para 9	Invites the scientific advisory bodies of the biodiversity-related conventions and the Biodiversity Liaison Group to address at their future meetings options for enhanced cooperation, <i>inter alia</i> , with regard to work on cross-cutting issues, such as climate change, scientific criteria for the identification of ecologically or biologically significant areas in need of protection, and invasive alien species, in a manner consistent with their respective mandates, governance arrangements and agreed programmes of work and <i>with a view to developing a coherent approach on these matters</i> ;	CMS Scientific Council
National Reporting		
X/20 Para 8	Invites the Liaison Group of the Biodiversity-related Conventions to continue giving consideration to the harmonization of national reporting and, in this context, <i>welcomes</i> the progress made in the GEF Project on	CBD and CMS secretariats

	Facilitating National Reporting to Rio Conventions (FNR-Rio), as well as the project to streamline reporting by Pacific island countries to the biodiversity-related multilateral environmental agreements;	
United Nations Decade on Biodiversity 2011-2020		
X/8 Para 1	Invites the United Nations General Assembly to consider declaring 2011-2020 the United Nations Decade on Biodiversity;	
X/8 Para 2	<i>Requests</i> the Executive Secretary, in cooperation with relevant partners, in particular the secretariats of biodiversity-related conventions: (a) To encourage full participation of Parties, and all relevant organizations and stakeholders in the United Nations Decade on Biodiversity and their support for implementation of the Convention and its Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020;	CBD and CMS secretariats, Parties
X/9	(a) The eleventh meeting of the Conference of the Parties will take place in 2012 and address, <i>inter alia</i> , the following issues: (v) <i>Cooperation among international biodiversity-related organizations taking into account, inter alia, proposals for: a United Nations Decade on Biodiversity; possible options for cooperation among the Rio conventions, including the preparation of possible joint activities²;</i>	CMS secretariat will report based on inputs from its Parties

B. Targets relevant to CMS

The Annex to the Strategic Plan includes 20 targets. While Target 12 is the one most generally applicable to CMS, the others listed below are also relevant.

Strategic Plan

X/2 Annex	<p>IV. STRATEGIC GOALS AND THE AICHI BIODIVERSITY TARGETS</p> <p>13. The Strategic Plan includes 20 headline targets for 2015 or 2020 (the “Aichi Biodiversity Targets”), organized under five strategic goals. The goals and targets comprise both: (i) aspirations for achievement at the global level; and (ii) 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, while also bearing in mind national contributions to the achievement of the global targets. Not all countries necessarily need to develop a national target for each and every global target. For some countries, the global threshold set through certain targets may already have been achieved. Others targets may not be relevant in the country context.</p> <p><i>Strategic goal B. Reduce the direct pressures on biodiversity and promote sustainable use</i></p> <p><i>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</i></p>
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² This issue is being considered under agenda item 5.6 (Biodiversity and climate change) and will be adjusted in the light of the outcomes of the discussions on that item.

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

Target 11: By 2020, at least 17 per cent of terrestrial and inland water, and 10 per cent of coastal and marine areas, especially areas of particular importance for biodiversity and ecosystem services, are conserved through effectively and equitably managed, ecologically representative and well connected systems of protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures, and integrated into the wider landscape and seascapes.

Target 12: By 2020 the extinction of known threatened species has been prevented and their conservation status, particularly of those most in decline, has been improved and sustained.

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

Target 14: By 2020, ecosystems that provide essential services, including services related to water, and contribute to health, livelihoods and well-being, are restored and safeguarded, taking into account the needs of women, indigenous and local communities, and the poor and vulnerable.

Action Requested:

The Standing Committee is invited to:

- a) review the relevant CBD decisions and take note of the obligations of Parties all of which are CMS Parties;
- b) urge regional representatives to work closely with national focal points to ensure they take proactive role and liaise with their counterpart CBD focal points for national implementation of national biodiversity targets and plans;
- c) urge all national focal points to ensure they are closely involved in the process of updating national strategies and action plans (NBSAPs) so as to incorporate national species targets in them;
- d) request the Secretariat to closely follow up the process of implementing the above decisions with CBD Secretariat and update the Parties regularly on status or actions they need to take.

- e) urge Parties to support the Secretariat with resources in order to assist the Parties to develop the elements of national targets or issues on migratory species conservation to be included in NBSAPs;
- f) Request the secretariat to report progress at the next StC and through it to CoP.

Annex 1:

Statement to the High-Level Segment of CBD-COP 10 in Nagoya
11.00 am 28 October 2010

Intervention by the Executive Heads of the Secretariats of the: Convention on Wetlands of International Importance; Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage; Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora; and Convention on Migratory Species.

Delivered by the Secretary-General of CITES.

Your Excellency President of the COP, Honorable Ministers, Executive Secretary of the CBD, distinguished delegates, ladies and gentlemen.

I have the honour of presenting an agreed joint statement on behalf of the Secretariats of four biodiversity-related conventions, namely the: Ramsar Convention, World Heritage Convention, CITES and CMS.

Each of the conventions I am speaking for today has a very specific mandate, and while they may be more targeted in scope than the CBD, they contribute towards achieving the same objectives of supporting the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity.

They are longstanding, complementary and effective tools, designed to be highly operational and to make a difference on-the-ground – with each having between 114 and 187 Parties. And it is through these Conventions that the international community has:

- provided the framework for national action and international cooperation for the conservation and wise use of wetlands and their resources³;
- put in place a scheme for the identification, protection, conservation, presentation and transmission to future generations of the world's cultural and natural heritage⁴;
- created a robust regulatory regime to ensure that no species of wild fauna or flora is subject to unsustainable exploitation through international trade⁵; and
- established the framework for the conservation of migratory species, their habitats and migratory routes⁶.

Distinguished delegates

As you can see, while we may have unique histories and mandates, and in some cases different Parties, we are joined by a common objective of supporting the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity, and by a collective desire to see more effective implementation of conventions at the country level, including through making best use of National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plans.

The Secretariats of five biodiversity-related conventions met last month, in a retreat convened by the Executive Secretary of CBD, to prepare for this COP⁷. Amongst other matters, we supported⁸

³ Ramsar (160 Parties): 1898 wetlands of international importance having been identified by the parties covering over 185,000,000 hectares.

⁴ World Heritage (187 Parties): 911 properties forming part of the world's cultural and natural heritage of outstanding universal value, including 180 natural and 27 mixed properties across 151 states.

⁵ CITES (175 Parties): over 34,000 listed species – with trade being regulated for 97% of these species to ensure it is legal, sustainable and traceable.

⁶ CMS (114 Parties): 7 agreements, 18 memoranda of understanding and 2 action plans have been concluded covering a wide range of migratory avian, aquatic, and terrestrial species.

the adoption of an inclusive strategic plan for biodiversity and agreed that National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plans should cover the full range of activities needed to implement biodiversity-related conventions.⁹

If adopted at COP 10, this approach would help to achieve greater effectiveness and coherence with the implementation of these conventions at the national level. It would also enhance the ability of countries to use existing financial resources more effectively, including most importantly resources available to Parties under the GEF, and to attract additional financing.

States have already invested significant time, effort and financial resources into the negotiation, ratification and implementation of each biodiversity-related convention, with major milestones having been achieved in Stockholm in 1972 and Rio de Janeiro in 1992.

And while we may not have met the 2010 target set in Johannesburg in 2002, the valuable contribution of each of our conventions towards meeting the agreed subsidiary targets has been critical, as is reflected in the findings of GBO 3.

We need to recognize and learn from this vast body of experience in considering the 2020 targets, as we continue to build on the scientific, legislative, administrative, and other capacities that have been progressively built to implement these conventions over the past 40 years.

Distinguished delegates

States are sovereign and determine their own international commitments, and the national activities they wish to prioritize. Equally, each convention's COP is sovereign and therefore determines its own strategies. Decisions about these matters will properly vary from country to country and convention to convention, but the strategy for biodiversity adopted at this meeting should provide a framework that is relevant to all of them.

We believe that the adoption of an inclusive strategic plan with robust and relevant targets¹⁰ that enables the reality of each country to be reflected through their National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plans, will contribute towards more coherent and effective on-the-ground action.

On behalf of the Secretariats of the Ramsar Convention, World Heritage Convention, CITES and CMS, I sincerely thank you President and wish Parties well for a successful COP.

⁷ The value of enhancing cooperation between the biodiversity-related conventions has been recognized by many COP decisions, including through the establishment the Biodiversity Liaison Group by the CBD in 2002.

⁸ Noting that some minor changes will be required to the text of the draft strategy, some of the targets and the related draft decision.

⁹ In a manner that best meets the priorities of each Party in achieving the objectives of the CBD. See retreat recommendation 11 (a): *A Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 to be adopted by CoP-10, preferably with specific references to the role of other biodiversity-related conventions, could serve as a useful framework that is relevant for all biodiversity-related conventions, taking into account their already-existing strategies related to biodiversity and the independence of their governing bodies; and*

Recommendation 11(c): *Revised and updated national biodiversity strategies and action plans (NBSAPs) should cover the full range of activities needed to implement all biodiversity-related conventions.*

¹⁰ Page 2, paragraph 5 of the minutes of the MEAs retreat reflects suggestions regarding overexploitation through trade and water related issues.