



Climate change as a cross-cutting issue under the Convention on Biological Diversity and the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011 – 2020

### CMS Workshop Towards the Development of a Programme of Work on Climate Change

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## Climate change under the CBD



- CBD COP 5 (2000):
  - highlighted the risks of climate change to coral reefs and forest ecosystems
  - drew attention to the serious impacts of biodiversity loss on these systems and their associated livelihoods.
- CBD COP 7 (2004), through decision VII/15:
  - **adopted** climate change as a **cross-cutting issue** under the Convention
  - encouraged Parties to take measures to manage ecosystems so as to maintain their resilience to extreme climate events and to help mitigate and adapt to climate change

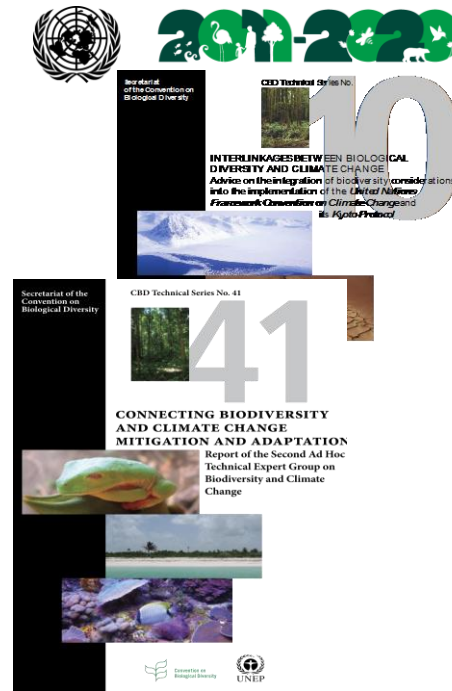


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## COP Decision IX/16

Urges Parties to, *inter alia*,

- integrate climate change considerations related to biodiversity into the implementation of the Convention,
- identify vulnerable regions, ecosystems and components of biodiversity,
- assess the threats and impacts of climate change,
- integrate climate change concerns into National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans (NBSAPs) and
- take appropriate actions to address and monitor the impacts of climate change



## COP Decision X/33



A comprehensive decision (X/33) inviting Parties to:

- identify, monitor and assess the impacts of climate change on biodiversity and biodiversity-based livelihoods.
- reduce the impact of climate change, and climate change mitigation and adaptation activities on biodiversity and biodiversity-based livelihoods,
- to implement ecosystem-based approaches to climate change mitigation (including through REDD+) and adaptation.

Paragraph 9 of decision X/33 requests the Executive Secretary to:

- collaborate with relevant international organisations to collect scientific information on links between biodiversity and climate change and make the results available through the Clearing House Mechanism (CHM).
- support Parties and relevant international organisations and processes to design and implement ecosystem-based approaches to climate change mitigation and adaptation as they relate to biodiversity.

## Other COP Decisions



Decision IX/15:

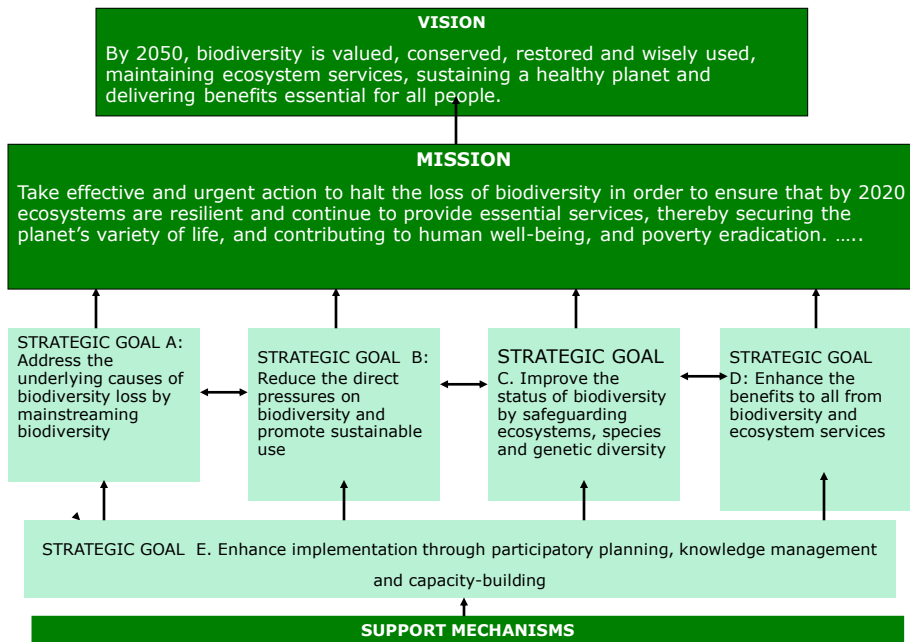
- Urges Parties to address as a matter of priority human-induced threats to forest biodiversity, including climate change
- Requests the Executive Secretary to support Parties efforts to address reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation and to collect, compile and disseminate information on the relation between forest ecosystem resistance and resilience, forest biodiversity, and climate change

Decision XI/21 encourages Parties to, *inter alia*:

- promote synergies between biodiversity and climate-change policies and measures, support the strengthening of inventorying and monitoring of biodiversity and ecosystem services in order to evaluate the threats and likely impacts of climate change

Decision XI/19:

- REDD+ and safeguards



## The Strategic Plan and climate change mitigation and adaptation



### Aichi 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.

### Aichi 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.

### Aichi 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 per cent of degraded ecosystems, thereby contributing to climate change mitigation and adaptation and to combating desertification.

### Aichi 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*.



Atoll in the Maldives. Photo: [www.touropia.com](http://www.touropia.com)

### Aichi Target 14



By 2020,

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



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### 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 per cent of degraded ecosystems,
- ... thereby contributing to climate change *mitigation, adaptation* and to *combating desertification*.



Humbo project Ethiopia. Source: World Vision Australia

## Linking the COP decisions with the Strategic Plan



Current activities under the CBD (linking the COP decisions with the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011 – 2020):

- reducing impact of climate change on biodiversity and biodiversity based livelihoods (Aichi Targets 10 and 15)
- reducing impact of climate change responses on biodiversity and biodiversity based livelihoods (Aichi Targets 10, 14 and 15)
- using ecosystems to mitigate climate change (Aichi Target 15)
- using ecosystems to adapt to climate change (Aichi Target 15)

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**Thank you for your attention!**

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