

Reports of the Expert Meetings in Preparation of SBSTTA-11 and WG-PA2

October 18 - 23, 2005

Convened by the
German Federal Agency for Nature Conservation
at the International Academy for Nature Conservation,
Isle of Vilm

Horst Korn, Rainer Schliep & Jutta Stadler (Eds.)

SBSSTA-11:

- Biological Diversity of Dry and Sub-humid Lands
- Global Taxonomy Initiative
- Second Global Biodiversity Outlook
- Findings of the Millennium Ecosystem Assessment
- Incentive Measures
- Mountain Biological Diversity
- Deep Seabed Genetic Resources
- Biological Diversity of Inland Water Ecosystems
- Forest Biological Diversity
- Invasive Alien Species
- Sustainable Use
- Synergies among the Conventions

WG-PA2:

- Marine Protected Areas
- Mobilising Financial Resources
- Tool Kits
- Implementation of the Programme of Work

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Glossary of Acronyms

AHTEG	Ad Hoc Technical Expert Group
CBD	Convention on Biological Diversity
CEE	Central and Eastern European
CEPA	Communication, Education and Public Awareness Initiative (CBD)
CGIAR	Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research
CHM	Clearing House Mechanism
CIFOR	Center for International Forestry Research
CITES	Convention on the International Trade with Endangered Species
COP	Conference of the Parties
ETC-BD	European Topic Centre on Biological Diversity
EU	European Union
FAO	United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization
GBIF	Global Biodiversity Information Facility
GBO	Global Biodiversity Outlook
GEF	Global Environment Facility
GEO	Global Environment Outlook
GMBA	Global Mountain Biodiversity Assessment of DIVERSITAS
GSPC	Global Strategy for Plant Conservation
GTI	Global Taxonomy Initiative
ICES	International Council for the Exploration of the Seas
ICIMOD	International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development
IHDP	International Human Dimensions Programme on Global Environmental Change
IPPC	International Plant Protection Convention
IT IS	Integrated Taxonomic Information System
ITTO	International Tropical Timber Organization
IUCN	The World Conservation Union
IUFRO	International Union of Forest Research Organizations
LADA	Land Degradation Assessment in Drylands
MA	Millennium Ecosystem Assessment

Glossary of Acronyms

MDG	Millennium Development Goal
NGO	Non-Governmental Organisation
OECD	Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development
OIE	World Organization for Animal Health
PEBLDS	Pan-European Biological and Landscape Diversity Strategy
POPs	Persistent Organic Pollutants
PoW	Programme of Work
SBSTTA	Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice
UNCCD	United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification
UNCLOS	United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea
UNECE	United Nations Economic Commission for Europe
UNEP	United Nations Environmental Program
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
UNFF	United Nations Forum on Forests
WCMC	UNEP World Conservation Monitoring Centre
WG-PA	Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group on Protected Areas (CBD)
WGRI	Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group on Review of Implementation (CBD)
WSSD	World Summit on Sustainable Development
WTO	World Trade Organization

Part A
Expert Meeting in preparation of SBSTTA-11

1 Introduction

The expert meeting in preparation of the eleventh meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice (SBSTTA-11) of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) was held as an informal scientific workshop, **aiming to exchange information and opinions on the topics to be discussed at the upcoming meeting of SBSTTA**. The 40 participants from 19 European countries (EU member states, Norway, Switzerland and CEE countries) attended in their personal capacity as biodiversity experts. Mr. Christian Prip, Chair of SBSTTA-11, took part in the meeting. The experts introducing their respective topics to the meeting were Mr. Peter Bos (Dutch Ministry of Agriculture, Nature Management and Fisheries), Mr. Jesus Garcia Latorre (Austrian Federal Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, Environment and Water Management), Ms. Marina von Weissenberg (Finish Ministry of the Environment), Ms. Tone Solhaug (Norwegian Ministry of the Environment), Mr. Eric Svart (Danish Forest and Nature Agency), Mr. Mart Külvik (Estonian Agricultural University), Mr. Carsten Lund (Danish Forest and Nature Agency), Ms. Ute Feit (German Federal Agency for Nature Conservation), Mr. Peter Herkenrath (UNEP World Conservation Monitoring Centre), Mr. Andrew Stott (British Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs), Mr. Christoph Häuser (State Museum for Natural Sciences, Stuttgart), and Mr. Konrad Uebelhör (Deutsche Gesellschaft für technische Zusammenarbeit).

The participants of the preparatory meeting to SBSTTA-11 were welcomed by Mr. Horst Korn from the German Federal Agency for Nature Conservation, who also chaired the meeting. The topics were introduced briefly by the above named specialists in their field and discussed extensively in plenary. In this report the main points of discussion are summarised and general comments on the Secretariat's documents are given. In addition, amendments to the recommendations given in the Secretariat's documents are suggested. Topics of the Secretariat's documents not mentioned specifically in this report were widely agreed on by the workshop. The major points raised during the discussion are represented in this report. **The aim of the workshop was not to reach a consensus on the individual points but rather to have an exchange of opinions and ideas.** A high degree of similar points of view was apparent.

This report is intended to help individuals and delegations in their preparation of the topics on the agenda of SBSTTA-11.

How to read the report

Amendments and additions to the original SBSTTA-11 documents are marked as follows throughout the report:

~~Text~~ = text is suggested to be deleted

Text = suggestion for new text

[Text] = comment

Only those passages of the Secretariat's documents to which amendments are proposed are reproduced in the report.

2 Biological Diversity of Dry and Sub-Humid Lands

Item 4.1. of the provisional agenda

- **Document UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/11/4: Review of Implementation of the Programme of Work on the Biological Diversity of Dry and Sub-Humid Lands**
- **Document UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/11/4/Add. 1: Status and Trends of, and Threats to, Dry and Sub-Humid Lands' Biological Diversity**
- **Document UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/11/4/Add. 2: Draft Outcome-Oriented Targets for the Implementation of the Programme of Work on the Biological Diversity of Dry and Sub-Humid Lands**

Introductory Remark

Mr. Konrad Uebelhör presented the documents regarding biological diversity of dry and sub-humid lands (UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/11/4, UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/11/4/Add. 1, UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/11/4/Add. 2) to the participants of the workshop. He emphasized the necessary interlinkage of CBD and UNCCD in order to facilitate effective poverty alleviation and biodiversity conservation measures.

General Comment

The participants of the workshop felt it necessary to highlight the importance of ecosystem services of dry and sub-humid lands for poverty alleviation as well as the need to identify actions to address the threats identified in SBSTTA/11/4/ Add. 1. Recommendations in the two add-Documents focus on improved assessment of status and trends of, and threats to dryland biodiversity and targets for the Programme of Work on drylands, rather than on implementation. Furthermore, it was felt that the abstraction of water from wetlands and water bodies within dry and sub-humid lands is a major threat to biodiversity which had not been identified in SBSTTA/11/4/Add. 1.

Document UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/11/4:

Suggestions on the text:

REVIEW OF IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROGRAMME OF WORK ON THE BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY OF DRY AND SUB-HUMID LANDS

Note by the Executive Secretary

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

abridged; continued

SUGGESTED RECOMMENDATIONS

1. The Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice (SBSTTA) may wish to recommend that the Conference of the Parties:

(a) *Note* the progress made in the implementation of the programme of work on the biodiversity of dry and sub-humid lands, as reported in the note by the Executive Secretary (UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/11/4) and the information document on review of implementation of the programme of work (UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/11/INF/7);

(b) *Recognize* that a major shortcoming in the current review has been the limited availability of recent information on each of the activities of the programme of work, including the insufficient number of third national reports submitted until the time of this review; and *recognize* the usefulness of the national reports submitted under the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification and the national communications under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change;

(c) *Further recognize*, for a global status of implementation of the programme of work on biological diversity of dry and sub-humid lands, the usefulness of the national reports submitted under the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification and the national communications under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, as well as relevant reports submitted in the framework of other programmes of work under the Convention on Biological Diversity and biodiversity-related agreements and conventions, in particular the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals, the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Flora and Fauna, the Convention on Wetlands of International Importance Especially as Waterfowl Habitat (Ramsar, Iran, 1971) and the World Heritage Convention;

(d) *Note* relevant recommendations by the Open-Ended Working Group on Review of Implementation of the Convention and other initiatives on the streamlining and harmonization of national reporting and on ~~ways and means for making~~ **the** reviews of implementation of the Convention and its programmes of work ~~more comprehensive~~;

(e) *Further note* the progress made in the implementation of the joint work programme with the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification, *encourage* in particular the **strengthening of the** synergy ~~being strengthened~~ between the two conventions in implementing the joint programme of work and harmonizing national reporting, and, accordingly, *request* the Executive Secretary to fully promote the implementation of the programme of work and the joint work programme with the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in the context of the International Year of Deserts and Desertification, in 2006;

(f) *Request* the Executive Secretary to continue developing and strengthening collaboration, in the framework of the annex to decision VII/2, with other organizations, institutions and conventions as a way to streamline many of the activities contained in the programme of work, promote synergies and avoid unnecessary duplications;

(fbis) Encourage Parties, other Governments and relevant organizations to strengthen implementation of relevant sectoral and cross-sectoral plans and programmes in order to conserve dry and sub-humid lands ecosystem goods and services; and respond to the threats to dry and sub-humid lands in view of the important role biodiversity plays in poverty alleviation and in achieving the Millennium Development Goals taking into account the results of the Millennium Ecosystem Assessment;

(g) *Recognizing* that the review of the implementation of the programme of work identified constraints at national, regional and global levels that need to be addressed to meet the objectives of the Convention; *encourage* Parties, other Governments and relevant organizations to develop or implement **activities** ~~strategies~~, such as **national**, subregional, regional and global partnerships, that will facilitate and streamline implementation of the programme of work, and overcome the identified obstacles, and accordingly *request* the Executive Secretary to support these initiatives including by compiling and disseminating through the clearing-house mechanism **lessons learned** and ~~other means~~ success stories on **such activities** ~~ongoing partnerships~~ in the implementation of programmes and projects on dry and sub-humid lands biodiversity;

(h) *Note* the importance of activities 8 (b) (on decentralization of management) and 8 (e) (on policies and instruments), which are identified as facilitating conditions for the implementation of many other activities, and, accordingly **request** ~~invite~~ Parties, other Governments and relevant organizations to give particular attention to supporting the scaled-up implementation of these two activities;

(i) *Request* the Executive Secretary to **identify** ~~find~~, **within** the framework of the work of the Ad Hoc Open-ended Inter-Sessional Working Group on Article 8(j) and Related Provisions of the Convention on Biological Diversity, ways and means to enhance the contribution of indigenous and local communities to the implementation of the programme of work ~~and reporting~~.

2. The Subsidiary Body may also wish to request the Executive Secretary, recalling in particular decision VII/5, paragraph 13, ~~of the Conference of the Parties~~, to develop, **for the consideration of the Conference of the Parties at its eighth meeting**, a proposal, ~~taking into account comments/suggestions made at its eleventh meeting, for the consideration of the Conference of the Parties at its eighth meeting~~, on the incorporation of climate-change considerations into the programme of work on dry and sub-humid lands, in particular

- in activities 1 and 2 (on climate change as a threat to dry and sub-humid land biodiversity),

- activity 4 (particularly on potential impacts of climate change on biodiversity, the role of biodiversity in maintaining the resilience of dry and sub-humid lands to climatic extremes, and other natural disasters, and the use of dry and sub-humid lands biodiversity in mitigation and adaptation measures),

- 7 (i) (on integration of climate change considerations in training and education programmes) and

- 7 (m) (on consideration of dry and sub-humid lands by the Joint Liaison Group of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification and the Convention on Biological Diversity).

abridged

Document UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/10/4/Add. 1:

Suggestions on the text:

STATUS AND TRENDS OF, AND THREATS TO, DRY AND SUB-HUMID LANDS BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY

Note by the Executive Secretary

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

abridged; continued

SUGGESTED RECOMMENDATIONS

1. The Subsidiary Body may wish to recommend that the Conference of the Parties at its eighth meeting:

(a) *Take note* of the status and trends of, and threats to, the biodiversity of dry and sub-humid lands as described in the note of the Executive Secretary (UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/11/4) and the related information documents;

(b) *Recognize* the need for a more comprehensive assessment of the status and trends of, and threats to, dry and sub-humid lands biodiversity;

(c) *Recognize* the need for the systematic collection of biodiversity data at all three levels (genetic, species, and ecosystem) and across all representative biomes of the programme of work on the biological diversity of dry and sub-humid lands **as a basis for decision-making on the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity of dry and sub-humid lands and** so as to facilitate the assessment of progress towards the 2010 targets and other global goals, ~~and as a basis for decision-making on the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity of dry and sub-humid lands;~~

(d) *Encourage* Parties, other Governments and relevant organizations to improve national, regional and global data on dry and sub-humid lands ecosystem goods and services, their uses and related socio-economic variables; on species at lower taxonomic orders including soil biodiversity; and on the threats to which dry and sub-humid lands ecosystems are subjected in view of ~~the 2010 deadline and~~ the ongoing assessment of the implementation of the 2010 targets and other global goals.

2. In addition, the Subsidiary Body may wish to:

(a) *Recall* ~~the~~ annex II to decision VII/2 of the Conference of the Parties requesting a preliminary assessment to be completed in 2006 in preparation for a full assessment including detailed submissions from Parties, to be delivered in 2010;

(b) *Request* the Executive Secretary, in **support of this preliminary assessment** ~~light of the 2006 deadline,~~ and in collaboration with relevant organizations and conventions, in particular the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD), ~~the Millennium Ecosystem Assessment (MA) and Land Degradation Assessment in Drylands (LADA),~~ **taking account of the findings the Millennium Ecosystem Assessment (MA),** ~~taking into account the comments made at the eleventh meeting of SBSTTA,~~ **to present proposals** for consideration by the eighth meeting of the Conference of the Parties ~~for~~ **to**:

- (i) **Developing** guidelines for defining and delineating boundaries for arid, semi-arid, dryland, grassland, savannah and Mediterranean ecosystems, so as to harmonize reporting on biodiversity within these biomes in the framework of different conventions/agreements;
- (ii) **Developing** ~~Propose~~ processes for gathering the information required from Parties, other governments, and organizations for a comprehensive assessment of the status and trends of dry and sub-humid lands biodiversity, including baseline information needed for assessing trends of biodiversity within the framework of the 2010 targets; and
- (iii) **Reviewing** ongoing and planned assessments in dry and sub-humid lands and facilitate the integration within them of biodiversity indicators adopted in decision VII/30.

abridged

Document UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/10/4/Add. 2:

Suggestions on the text:

**DRAFT OUTCOME-ORIENTED TARGETS FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE
PROGRAMME OF WORK ON THE BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY OF DRY AND
SUB HUMID LANDS**

Note by the Executive Secretary

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

abridged; continued

SUGGESTED RECOMMENDATIONS

[(The participants of the workshop noted that the goals referred to in para. 1 had already been adopted by COP-7.)]

SBSTTA requests the Executive Secretary to prepare a revised version of the annex with an additional column showing how the targets relate to the Programme of Work and submit this to COP-8.

The Subsidiary Body may wish to recommend that the Conference of the Parties at its eighth meeting:

1. *Endorses* the goals, ~~global targets, timeframes and suggested~~ **provisional** indicators integrated into the programme of work on the biodiversity of dry and sub-humid lands, as annexed to the present recommendation noting the relationship between these targets and those of the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development, the Millennium Development Goals, and the joint work programme between the Convention on Biological Diversity and the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification on dry and sub-humid lands;
2. *Takes note* of the elaborated technical rationale provided in the annex to the present note as guidance and suggestions for the application of targets to the programme of work on the biodiversity of dry and sub-humid lands;
3. *Emphasizes* that the targets, as applied to the programme of work on the biodiversity of dry and sub-humid lands, should be viewed as a flexible framework within which national and/or regional targets may be developed, according to national priorities and capacities, and taking into account differences in diversity between countries;
4. *Requests-Invites* Parties and other Governments to develop national and/or regional goals and targets, and, as appropriate, to incorporate them into relevant plans, programmes and initiatives, including national biodiversity strategies and action plans;
5. *Emphasizes* the need for capacity-building, and adequate financial resources especially for developing countries, in particular the least developed countries and countries with economies in transition, in order to enable them to implement activities to achieve and monitor progress towards the goals and targets;

6. *Invites* the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification to take note of the outcome-oriented targets for the programme of work on the biodiversity of dry and sub-humid lands, ~~and to further refine them within the framework of the joint work programme in addition to contributing to the implementation of these targets at the regional level as appropriate, and to monitor progress towards them;~~

6 bis. Requests the Executive Secretary, in collaboration with the Executive Secretary of the UNCCD to further refine these outcome-oriented targets within the framework of the joint work programme and to monitor progress towards implementing them;

7. *Decides* to integrate the proposed global outcome-oriented targets and related indicators into future reviews of implementation of the programme of work on the biodiversity of dry and sub-humid lands;

8. *Continues* to support the proposed indicators for further development as outlined in decision VII/30 of the Conference of the Parties, and repeated in the annex to the present note, so as to finalize a set of indicators whereby the achievement of the 2010 biodiversity target can be monitored in dry and sub-humid lands.

abridged

3 Global Taxonomy Initiative

Item 4.2. of the provisional agenda

- **Document UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/11/5: In-Depth Review of the Implementation of the Programme of Work for the Global Taxonomy Initiative**
- **Document UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/11/5/Add. 1: In-Depth Review of the Implementation of the Programme of Work for the Global Taxonomy Initiative**

Introductory Remark

The documents presenting the outcomes from the In-depth-review of the GTI Programme of Work (UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA11/5 and UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA11/5/Add.1) were introduced by Mr. Christoph Häuser, who also provided some background on the main objectives and the structure of the current programme of work for the GTI as adopted in 2002 (Dec. VI/8). In addition to introducing the outcomes of the in-depth-review and the suggested recommendations for SBSTTA to consider with regard to the GTI, Mr. Häuser also put forward some general issues regarding the future development of the GTI, including the urgent need for a GTI Programme Officer to be in place at the Secretariat, and the future role of the GTI Coordination Mechanism.

General Comment

Workshop participants thoroughly considered the main document for the in depth review of the GTI (UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA11/5), but felt at the same time unable to discuss the additional document (UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA11/5/Add.1) in greater detail as it had only been made available one day prior to the workshop. Participants indicated serious concerns about the lack of comprehensiveness of this document, while recognising the pressure for the Secretariat to prepare for SBSTTA and the second meeting of the Ad hoc Open-Ended Working Group on Protected Areas at the same time.

In considering the proposed SBSTTA recommendations contained in the main document, participants expressed the need to put some institutions and/or organisations in charge with undertaking and implementing the taxonomic needs assessment at global level as called for in the GTI Programme of Work and formulated an additional recommendation for SBSTTA requesting the Executive Secretary to identify options for such implementation by COP-8. While suggesting some changes to other proposed recommendations from SBSTTA, participants agreed that a strict implementation of the guidelines for access to genetic resources to transfer of biological specimens from natural history collections could seriously impede current scientific practises especially for taxonomic research. The corresponding paragraphs in the document highlighting this issue were fully supported, but the originally proposed wording was modified as to allow countries to individually establish and implement procedures for providing access to and exchanging specimens for taxonomic research in accordance with the Bonn Guidelines.

Document UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/11/5:

Suggestions on the text:

**IN-DEPTH REVIEW OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROGRAMME OF WORK FOR
THE GLOBAL TAXONOMY INITIATIVE**

Note by the Executive Secretary

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

abridged; continued

SUGGESTED RECOMMENDATIONS

The Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice may wish to request the Executive Secretary to identify in consultation with relevant organisations and funding agencies options for an implementing agency or organisation to undertake a global taxonomic needs assessment referred to in para. 6 (b) below and report back to COP-8.

The Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice may wish to recommend that the Conference of the Parties:

1. *Welcomes* the progress made in the implementation of the programme of work for the Global Taxonomy Initiative;
2. *Notes* with appreciation the contributions to the Global Taxonomy Initiative made by BioNET International, the Global Biodiversity Information Facility (**GBIF**), CABI International, the Integrated Taxonomic Information System (ITIS) and Species 2000 and *encourages* these organizations and initiatives to continue contributing to the implementation of the Convention;
3. *Recalling* target 1 of the Global Strategy for Plant Conservation (“A widely accessible working list of known plant species, as a step towards a complete world flora”), *welcomes* the progress made by Species 2000, the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, and collaborating partners towards the achievement of target 1 of the Global Strategy for Plant Conservation;
4. *Adopts* a **further target for the Programme of Work** ~~strategic taxonomic target for the~~ **Global Taxonomy Initiative** (“A widely accessible working list of known species, as a step towards a global register of plants, animals and microorganisms”) **bearing in mind the urgent need for timely provision of scientific names of organisms to support CBD implementation priorities including assessment of** ~~to complement the goals of the Strategic Plan and the goals and sub-targets of the framework for assessing progress towards the 2010 target~~ **(under Operational Objective 2)**;
5. *Adopts* the planned activities to support implementation of the programmes of work on mountain biological diversity, protected areas and island biological diversity **and the guiding implementing principles on invasive alien species,** contained in the addendum to this note (UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/11/5/Add.1) as complementary to the programme of work contained in the annex to decision VI/8 and decides to incorporate them in the consolidation of the decisions prepared in accordance with recommendation 1/2 (section I, para 4, and annex III) of the Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group on Review of Implementation of the Convention;

6. *Urges* Parties and other Governments that have not done so to:

(a) Undertake or complete, as a matter of priority, national taxonomic needs assessments, including ~~an assessment of~~ related technological and capacity needs and establish priorities for taxonomic work. These assessments should take into account ongoing national biodiversity strategies and action plans as well as regional strategies and initiatives under development, incorporating more explicitly the taxonomic needs and priorities;

(b) Contribute, as appropriate, to regional and global taxonomic needs assessments, with a view to completing, by 2010, a global assessment of taxonomic needs, including capacity and technology needs, and the identification of priorities **with particular regards to user needs;**

(c) ~~Develop~~ **Make available, through the clearing house mechanism of the Convention, information on** procedures, ~~and requirements for taxonomic collections,~~ **and on guidelines developed by taxonomic institutions,** including for the deposition, ~~transfer and loan,~~ **and third party use** of specimens, ~~and make these available *inter alia* through the clearing house mechanism of the Convention with a view to facilitating~~ **to facilitate the consideration of** the establishment of international procedures, rules and mechanisms that take into account the special need of taxonomic information, in accordance with the Bonn Guidelines on Access to Genetic resources and Fair and Equitable Sharing of the Benefits Arising out of their Utilization;

(d) Contribute, as appropriate, to initiatives facilitating the digitization of ~~museum~~ **specimens of natural history** collections **noting the importance of the data needs for priority actions under the Convention;**

7. *Invites* Parties, other Governments, and relevant organizations and institutions to:

(a) Strengthen collaboration and communication among government agencies, the scientific community, research institutions, universities, collection holders, the private sector and stakeholders in order to improve the response to taxonomic needs for decision-making;

(b) Develop an outreach strategy to promote taxonomy and taxonomic products and related research as a cornerstone for inventorying and monitoring biological diversity in the framework of the implementation of the Convention and ~~and~~ to achieve its objectives;

(c) Provide, within the framework of the terms of reference contained in decision V/9, clear guidance to national focal points for the Global Taxonomy Initiative on duties and specific tasks to better communicate and promote the objectives of the Initiative;

(d) Facilitate the integration of information on nationally held collections in regional and global databases and information systems;

8. *Requests* the Executive Secretary to:

(a) Continue collaborating with relevant conventions, organizations and institutions to make available taxonomic information, expertise and relevant technologies needed to achieve the objectives of the Convention on Biological Diversity;

(b) Continue collaboration with existing initiatives, including the Global Biodiversity Information Facility, the Integrated Taxonomic Information System and Species 2000, to develop the Electronic Catalogue of Names of Known Organisms;

(c) Establish, through the clearing-house mechanism of the Convention, a taxonomic web portal to promote the integration of taxonomic databases and information, facilitate access to and exchange of taxonomic information and relevant technologies and contribute to public awareness about taxonomic issues;

(d) Undertake, as part of the Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness programme and in collaboration with relevant partners, activities on the importance of taxonomy for the general public **including information on products, lessons learned and accomplishments on taxonomy-related projects;**

(e) Report on progress made towards **the further target for the Programme of Work as specified in para. 4 above** ~~the strategic taxonomic target in connection with the assessment of progress made towards the achievement of the Strategic Plan and the 2010 target;~~

(f) Compile information on procedures and requirements for taxonomic collections, including for the deposition, ~~transfer and loan~~ **and third party use** of specimens, and report on the feasibility of developing international procedures, rules and mechanisms for taxonomic collections;

~~(g) Compile and make available through the clearing-house mechanism and other means information on products, lessons learned and accomplishments on taxonomy-related projects;~~

9. *Requests* the Global Environment Facility, as the institutional structure operating the Financial Mechanism of the Convention to continue to support the conduct of taxonomic needs assessments, projects with a taxonomic focus or clearly identified taxonomic components and regional activities on taxonomic capacity development and technology transfer;

10. *Requests* the secretariats of the Convention and the Global Environment Facility to conduct a joint analysis of funded GTI-related projects and relevant project information contained in national reports with a view to extracting best practices and sharing information and experience in promoting financial support for the GTI;

11. *Requests* the secretariats of the Convention and the Global Environment Facility to convene, with support from relevant organizations, in particular the Agencies of the facility, a project-development seminar for those countries that have already identified taxonomic needs, to promote formulation of country-driven projects based on identified taxonomic needs and to explore potential benefits of developing regional or global projects to address common taxonomic needs that have already been identified.

abridged

Document UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/11/5 Add. 1:

Suggestions on the text:

IN-DEPTH REVIEW OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROGRAMME OF WORK FOR THE GLOBAL TAXONOMY INITIATIVE

Note by the Executive Secretary

Addendum

[(Due to the late submission of this paper the Vilm workshop felt that there had been insufficient time for thorough consideration. Serious concerns, however, were expressed by several participants that the paper would still need substantial improvement via a comprehensive review.)]

ELEMENTS OF PLANNED ACTIVITIES FOR THE NEW PROGRAMMES OF WORK

I. INTRODUCTION

abridged; continued

II. PLANNED ACTIVITY: MOUNTAIN BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY

(i) *Rationale*

3. The taxonomic composition of mountain biodiversity varies with the biogeographic region, the latitude and the altitude of the mountain as well as with the relief. In some cases, mountains provide a necessary seasonal resource for organisms at other times found in lowland biomes. Furthermore most groups of organisms have representatives in the lowland as well as in **mountain montane** region, and so a vast range of groups of organisms is encountered rather than a few taxonomic groups. Consequently, **mountain montane** regions are often hot spots of biodiversity, which renders their full taxonomic treatment a challenge and requires many actors and experts for different organisms.

4. As most mountain ranges extend over considerable length and area, a regional approach to mountain biodiversity is of paramount importance, and relevant information is available in many different databases and inventories. Therefore, the Global Taxonomy Initiative can contribute to the mountain biodiversity programme of work in several ways, including collating relevant information and expertise.

(ii) *Outputs*

5. An increased knowledge of the species composition of mountains through national taxonomic studies and inventories. The Global Taxonomy Initiative could aid the programme of work on mountain biological diversity through:

(a) *Working lists of organisms* - assembling working lists of organisms occurring in **mountain montane** areas including their vernacular names, with reference to altitude and relief;

(b) *Working identification keys* – producing identification keys in printed and electronic form useful for the conservation, monitoring and sustainable use of organisms in **mountain montane** areas;

(c) *Dissemination of data* – distributing the working lists and keys as widely as possible to increase their usefulness;

(d) *Human resources* – address and support taxonomic experts to encourage their participation in relevant training programmes, and supporting the establishment of local reference and data collections of **mountain montane** biota;

(e) *Hot spots and protected areas* – providing relevant taxonomic information, infrastructure and human resources to identify hot spots of mountain biodiversity and to establish and monitor protected areas.

(iii) *Timing*

6. As current knowledge of mountain biodiversity is still inadequate, the Global Taxonomy Initiative will make an ongoing effort to develop and improve working lists and working identification keys for **mountain montane** organisms. Within the next three years, it will attempt to develop taxonomic guides, computerised lists of **mountain montane** organisms, and identification keys in consultation with appropriate national taxonomy and management agencies.

(iv) *Actors*

7. The mountain biodiversity programme of work identified many relevant actors, such as Global Mountain Biodiversity Assessment (GMBA) of DIVERSITAS, Mountain Partnership, Mountain Forum, Bio-

NET-INTERNATIONAL (to organize regional loops), the FAO for agricultural aspects, the clearing-house mechanism of the Convention and the Global Biodiversity Information Facility (GBIF), the Global Environment Facility (GEF) and national funding bodies for financial support, the Global Strategy for Plant Conservation (GSPC) (for plants), national organizations and nature conservation agencies including relevant non-governmental organizations, local communities, and many others.

8. The scientific community with past and current research programmes on mountain biodiversity and the natural history museums with specimens collected over decades hold a key role in providing the expertise and relevant information and should actively be included.

(v) *Mechanisms*

9. Existing mechanisms, such as the clearing house mechanism and Coordination Mechanism of the Global Taxonomy Initiative, Mountain Partnership, and Mountain Forum, and GBIF could be used to coordinate and promote the efforts.

(vi) *Financial, human resources and other capacity requirements*

10. Financial, human resource and capacity building require funds to be identified within existing and new projects, as well as additional resources to be made available to increase technical capacity in developing countries.

(vii) *Pilot projects*

11. Pilot projects could be build on information for a number of **mountain montane**-regions of the world, such as the Alps, the Andes, the Himalayas, the Eastern Arc to produce the outputs in short term and to evaluate their usefulness. The Global Taxonomy Initiative could address, *inter alia*, the needs of local and regional capacity-building by coordinating workshops in collaboration with mountain partnership, Mountain Forum and DIVERSITAS, focussing on mountain biodiversity conservation and monitoring. The Global Biodiversity Information Facility (GBIF) has indicated its interest in developing specific data fields and portals for **mountain montane** organisms.

III. PLANNED ACTIVITY: INVASIVE ALIEN SPECIES

(i) *Rationale*

12. Management of invasive alien species can be improved through better understanding and characterization of their **taxonomic status and reliable identification** ~~species associated with major pathways for invasions~~. For example, thorough understanding of the taxonomic composition of ballast water **organisms** is an important input to effective management of ballast water species that may become or have already become invasive. Furthermore, better taxonomic characterization of invasive alien species facilitates monitoring, which can be critical in early detection and management of invasions. In addition, better baseline taxonomic information on biodiversity in areas that are exposed or susceptible to key invasion pathways (e.g., marine ports) can facilitate early detection of changes in species composition that may result from invasive alien species.

abridged

4 Second Global Biodiversity Outlook

Item 5.1. of the provisional agenda

- **Document UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/11/6: Second Global Biodiversity Outlook: Draft Executive Summary**

Introductory Remark

Mr. Peter Herkenrath introduced the document regarding the draft Executive Summary of the Second Global Biodiversity Outlook (UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/11/6) to the participants of the workshop. The draft of the Second Global Biodiversity Outlook is available as document UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/11/INF/14.

General Comment

The amendments of the Vilm meeting to the recommendations stress the need for a communication strategy for GBO 2 and make some specific recommendations to this end. In relation to indicators the group noted that there had been difficulties in applying some indicators within the GBO due to lack of sufficient data, e.g. the extent of area under sustainable management. Therefore, a review of the experience of the use of the 2010 indicators within the GBO is called for, as well as making better use of the information contained in the GBO for UNEP's 2005 and future editions of the Global Environment Outlook. It is also stressed, that additional efforts are required to improve the usefulness of national reports for future editions of the GBO.

Document UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/11/6:

Suggestions on the text:

SECOND GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY OUTLOOK: DRAFT EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Note by the Executive Secretary

abridged; continued

SUGGESTED RECOMMENDATION

The Subsidiary Body on Scientific Technical and Technological Advice may wish to:

- Welcome* the draft second Global Biodiversity Outlook, including its draft executive summary;
- Express its gratitude* to the Government of the Netherlands and the European Community for their financial support towards the preparation of the second Global Biodiversity Outlook;

(c) *Invite* the Executive Secretary to take into account the comments provided through the peer-review, as well as those made individually by delegations during the eleventh meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice, when finalizing the second Global Biodiversity Outlook, including its executive summary, for publication prior to the eighth meeting of the Conference of the Parties;

(d) **Recall SBSTTA-Rec. X/6 and request the Executive Secretary to develop an effective communication and outreach strategy for wider dissemination of the findings of the GBO including, *inter alia*, the following elements:**

- i. **An executive summary targeted at a non-technical audience in all UN languages;**
- ii. **A popular summary with key messages and accessible statistics in all UN languages, available on the Internet;**
- iii. **A launch-event at COP-8;**
- iv. **A promotional campaign;**

(e) **Recall decision VII/30 of the COP and Rec. X/5 of SBSTTA and request the Executive Secretary to review the use of indicators in GBO 2, with a view to improve their applicability for measuring progress towards the 2010 target, and report back to COP-8;**

(f) **Recommend that the Conference of the Parties**

- i. **invites UNEP to make use of the information contained in the GBO when producing the GEO and requests the Executive Secretary to make the GBO available to relevant sections of the current and future editions of the Global Environment Outlook; and**
- ii. **requests the Executive Secretary to ensure that the format of future national reports and relevant requests to Parties to provide specific information allow for the provision of substantial information relevant to the needs of GBO, in particular providing information for global indicators, in line with Dec. VII/30.**

abridged

5 Findings of the Millennium Ecosystem Assessment

Item 5.2. of the provisional agenda

- **Document UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/11/7: Implications of the Findings of the Millennium Ecosystem Assessment for the Future Work of the Convention**

Introductory Remark

Mr. Andrew Stott introduced the document UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/11/7 and its addendum 1. However, the participants of the Vilm workshop focused on the discussion of the suggested recommendations in the main document..

General Comment

The participants at the Vilm meeting amended the Secretariat's draft recommendations with a view to retaining the intent but to give clearer direction to COP and better alignment with other recommendations being considered by COP. In para. 6 the reference to the revision of the Strategic Plan is amended to correspond with recommendations from WGRI 1/8 1(d). The text in para. 7 is simplified and sub-para. (f) concerning climate change is moved into a new para. *5bis*. In paras 10 and 14 the text is expanded to be more comprehensive of the knowledge gaps and capacity building needs identified in MA. Para13 lacked guidance on how Parties could use the MA and was deleted. In para. 15 more specific guidance is given on the role of the Executive Secretary and para. 17 is re-ordered to give more emphasis to the process of review and to include reference to the Convention's reporting instrument, the GBO.

Document UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/11/7:

Suggestions on the text:

IMPLICATIONS OF THE FINDINGS OF THE MILLENNIUM ECOSYSTEM ASSESSMENT FOR THE FUTURE WORK OF THE CONVENTION

Note by the Executive Secretary

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

abridged; continued

SUGGESTED RECOMMENDATION

The SBSTTA may wish to recommend that the Conference of the Parties:

1. *Welcomes* the reports of the Millennium Ecosystem Assessment, including the synthesis report on biodiversity and its summary for decision makers;
2. *Notes* that the Assessment has successfully used a number of indicators that are consistent with the framework adopted in decision VII/30;
3. *Takes note* of the main findings of the Biodiversity Synthesis Report, namely that:
 - (a) Biodiversity is being lost at rates unprecedented in human history;
 - (b) Losses of biodiversity and decline of ecosystem services constitute a concern for human well-being, especially for the well-being of the poorest;
 - (c) The costs of biodiversity loss borne by society are rarely assessed, but evidence suggests that they are often greater than the benefits gained through ecosystem changes;
 - (d) The drivers of biodiversity loss are constant or, more often, increasing in impact;
 - (e) Many successful response options have been used, but further progress in addressing biodiversity loss will require additional actions to address the main drivers of biodiversity loss; and
 - (f) Unprecedented additional efforts will be required to achieve, by 2010, a significant reduction in the rate of biodiversity loss at all levels;
4. *Noting* that the Millennium Ecosystem Assessment finds that the degradation of ecosystem services could significantly increase during the first half of this century and is a barrier to achieving the Millennium Development Goals, and that, at the same time, many of the actions needed to promote economic development and reduce hunger and poverty could harm biodiversity, *emphasize* that the Millennium Development Goals and the 2010 target of reducing the rate of biodiversity loss need to be pursued in an integrated manner
5. **Taking account of the new and significant evidence presented in the Millennium Ecosystem Assessment** *urges* Parties, Governments and organizations to **strengthen their efforts and** take the measures necessary to meet the 2010 target adopted in the Strategic Plan of the Convention, and the goals and sub-targets adopted in decision VII/30;

5bis Noting the finding of the Millennium Ecosystem Assessment that an increase in average global temperature of two degrees or more above pre-industrial temperatures will give rise to globally significant impacts on ecosystems, with significant consequences for livelihoods, therefore urges Parties and other Governments to meet their commitments under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and its Kyoto Protocol in order to avoid dangerous impacts;

6. *Mindful* that the loss of biodiversity is continuing, and recognizing the inertia in ecological systems and in the drivers of biodiversity loss, *decides* **to consider at its ninth meeting the need to review and update** that further targets should be set for [2020] and [2050] as part of the process of revising the Strategic Plan beyond 2010, and that these targets will need to address not only the components of biodiversity, but also the range of direct and indirect drivers of biodiversity loss and new understanding of the rates and nature of global biodiversity change.

7. *Decides to* ~~use integrate~~ the findings of the Millennium Assessment into the future development of the programmes of work under the Convention, noting in particular **the urgent need to address the following issues which have significant impacts on human well-being:**

- (a) ~~The urgent need to address~~ over-fishing which is seriously harming marine biodiversity in many parts of the world, ~~often with significant impacts on food security;~~
- (b) ~~The need to address~~ land-use change **and habitat transformation**, particularly from the expansion of agriculture;

(c) ~~The urgent need to address degradation in drylands, some 10-20 per cent of which already suffer from a persistent reduction in their capacity to supply ecosystem services often with significant impacts on livelihood security;~~

(d) ~~The need to address the multiple drivers of change to inland water ecosystems, which are seriously harming freshwater biodiversity in many parts of the world, often with significant impacts on food security;~~

(e) ~~The need to address the problems of increasing reactive nitrogen in ecosystems, through both increased efficiency of nitrogen use and by enhancing the capacity of ecosystems, in particular wetlands, to remove reactive nitrogen;~~

(f) ~~The finding that an increase in average global temperature of two degrees or more above pre-industrial temperatures will give rise to globally significant impacts on ecosystems, and therefore the urgent need for Parties and other Governments to meet their commitments under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and its Kyoto Protocol in order to avoid dangerous impacts~~
increasing threat to biodiversity from the introduction of invasive alien species resulting from the increased levels of transportation, tourism and trade associated with globalization;

(g) ~~The need to take **negative consequences of rapid** climate change **on** fully into account in activities aimed at the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity, including through adaptation measures;~~

(h) ~~The increasing threat of introduction of invasive alien species resulting from the increased levels of transportation, tourism and trade associated with globalization;~~

8. *Aware Cognizant* of the inter-sectoral nature of many of these issues, *urges* Parties to promote dialogue among different sectors, at the national level and through the process of the Convention, *inter alia*, to address linkages between the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity, international trade, finance, agriculture, forestry, and fisheries, in order to contribute to the more effective implementation of the Convention, in particular its Article 6;

9. *Aware Cognizant* also of the impacts of the inequalities in the use of resources and the implications of this imbalance for the drivers of biodiversity loss, *urges* Parties to address unsustainable consumption patterns that impact on biodiversity, bearing in mind the common but differentiated responsibilities of States consistent with the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development, and *decides* to consider this issue further at its ninth meeting;

10. *Aware* of the need to improve **knowledge of trends in biodiversity, awareness** and understanding of **its** the value of biodiversity, including its role in the provision of ecosystem services, as a means of improving decision making at global, national and local levels, *urges* Parties, Governments and relevant organizations, including scientific bodies, to increase support for research, *inter alia*, to improve **monitoring systems, measures of biodiversity, biodiversity valuation, and models of biodiversity change and understanding of ecosystem services.**

11. *Requests* SBSTTA and the Executive Secretary to give special attention to socio-economic issues and analysis, including valuation of biodiversity, its components, and of the ecosystem services provided, as well as biodiversity's role in poverty alleviation **and achieving the Millennium Development Goals, in the work of the Convention;**

12. *Request* SBSTTA, in further developing **the** its work on environmental impact assessment and strategic environmental assessment, and the ecosystem approach, to make full use of the findings, methodologies, and procedures of the Millennium Assessment, including the sub-global assessments;

~~13. *Encourage* Parties, Governments and relevant organizations to make use of the findings, methodologies, and procedures of the Millennium Assessment in the application of environmental impact assessments, strategic environmental assessments, and the ecosystem approach;~~

14. *Urge* Parties, Governments and relevant organizations, to contribute to **building capacity building to support** undertake integrated ecosystem assessment **and improvement of knowledge and**

understanding about trends in biodiversity, ecosystem goods and services and human well-being, especially in developing countries, including through the provision of financial resources, and the dissemination of findings, methodologies and procedures of the Millennium Assessment;

15. *Requests* the Executive Secretary and Chair of SBSTTA to draw upon the lessons learned from **the application of the Millennium Assessment to the CBD, as well as the development of the second Global Biodiversity Outlook** the Millennium Assessment process and to bring their **findings** to the attention of the multi-stakeholder consultation process on options for a scientific mechanism for biodiversity advice established by the International Scientific Conference on Biodiversity: Science and Governance, held in Paris from 24 to 28 January 2005;

16. *Requests* SBSTTA and the Executive Secretary to contribute to the evaluation of the Millennium Assessment, due to be undertaken during 2007 by the institutions represented on the Millennium Assessment Board, focusing in particular on the impact of the Millennium Assessment on implementation of the Convention at global, **regional** and national levels;

17. *Decides* to consider, at its ninth meeting, **the evaluation of the Millennium Assessment to be undertaken during 2007 and the outcome of the multi-stakeholder consultation process on options for a scientific mechanism for biodiversity advice, and, if appropriate,** the need for another integrated assessment of biodiversity and ecosystems **taking into account the future plans for the Global Biodiversity Outlook and Global Environmental Outlook,** ~~taking into account the evaluation of the Millennium Assessment to be undertaken during 2007, as well as the outcome of the multi-stakeholder consultation process on options for a scientific mechanism for biodiversity advice~~

abridged

6 Incentive Measures

Item 5.3. of the provisional agenda

- **Document UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/11/8: Incentive Measures: Proposals on the Application of Positive Incentive Measures and their Integration into Relevant Programmes, Policies or Strategies**
- **Document UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/11/9: Incentive Measures: Proposals on the Application of Tools for Valuation of Biodiversity and Biodiversity Resources and Functions**

Introductory Remark

Ms. Tone Solhaug introduced the documents UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/11/8 and UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/11/9 on incentive measures. She noted that the issue has to be made relevant for both Parties from developed and developing countries. Another focus should be on the facilitation of synergies between economy and biodiversity conservation.

General Comment

The participants of the Vilm workshop welcomed the increased focus on incentive measures, and saw the potential value of paying closer attention to valuation of and creating markets for biodiversity and ecosystem services for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity in order to efficiently work towards the 2010 target.

As valuation of biodiversity might be an important tool for the design of incentive measures the participants recommend that the two SBSTTA documents are integrated into one for the COP.

The participants noted other activities from other organisations (UNEP, UN-ECE, OECD, NGOs, etc.) to be of high relevance for the work and would encourage their further interest with the Secretariat taking full advantage of the ongoing work and avoiding duplication.

A general message to the WTO should be given somewhere from the COP.

The participants had a lot of comments to the documents UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/11/8 and UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/11/9, but have chosen to put priority on the draft recommendations.

Some participants had detailed comments on the annexes to the above documents which were however not discussed in detail.

The documents UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/11/INF/8 and UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/11/INF/11 were not available to be consulted at the meeting.

Document UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/11/8 (merged with Document UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/11/9):

Suggestions on the text:

INCENTIVE MEASURES: PROPOSALS ON THE APPLICATION OF POSITIVE INCENTIVE MEASURES AND THEIR INTEGRATION INTO RELEVANT PROGRAMMES, POLICIES OR STRATEGIES AND PROPOSALS ON THE APPLICATION OF TOOLS FOR VALUATION OF BIODIVERSITY AND BIODIVERSITY RESOURCES AND FUNCTIONS

Note by the Executive Secretary

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

abridged; continued

DRAFT RECOMMENDATIONS

The Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice may wish to consider adopting a recommendation along the following lines:

The Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice,

Recognizing that biodiversity and its resources and functions provide important ecosystem services that need to be adequately recognized and taken into account in private and public decision-making;

Also recognizing that positive incentive measures can influence decision-making by recognizing and rewarding activities that are carried out for the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity;

Underlining that positive incentive measures need to be applied in a flexible manner and be adapted to local conditions;

Underlining that the development and application of practical methods to assess the changes of the value of biodiversity resources and functions, and associated ecosystem services, that result from public and private decision-making, are essential elements in meeting the 2010 target;

Recalling ~~paragraph 4 of~~ decision VI/15, on incentive measures;

Recognizing that biodiversity resources and functions, as well as successful policies and programmes that protect or enhance them, often provide ecosystem services of regional or global importance, and that the design and implementation of innovative international positive incentive mechanisms could be envisaged, with a view to rewarding the provision of these services;

Also recalling ~~paragraph 6 of~~ decision V/15, on incentive measures;

Recommends that the Conference of the Parties at its eighth meeting

1. ~~*Welcomes*~~ *Endorses* the proposals on the application of positive incentive measures and their integration into relevant programmes, policies or strategies, annexed to the present recommendation,

1 bis. **Welcomes the proposals for the application of tools for valuation of biodiversity and biodiversity resources and functions annexed to the present recommendation; [(taken from doc. UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/11/9)]**

2. *Invites* Parties and other Governments to take, in accordance with their national policies and legislation as well as their international obligations, these **two** proposals into consideration **where appropriate** ~~when considering the application of positive incentive measures for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity;~~

3. *Encourages* relevant national, regional and international organizations and initiatives to strengthen mechanisms that extend training on the design and implementation of positive incentive measures for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity **as well as valuation of biodiversity**, in accordance with domestic needs and priorities;

4. *Invites* national, regional and international funding institutions to support the building or enhancement of domestic capacity as well as training, including through pilot projects, in accordance with the needs and priorities identified by Parties, for

(i) ~~the design and implementation of positive incentive measures for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity;~~

(ii) **undertaking valuation of biodiversity resources and functions and associated ecosystem services [(taken from doc. UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/11/9)]; and**

(iii) **the support of further development of regional and international capacity such as regional and international information systems and databases on valuation; [(taken from doc. UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/11/9)]**

4 bis. Invites UNEP and other relevant organisations to explore opportunities for markets for ecosystem services;

5. *Encourages* ~~relevant national, regional and international research~~ **organisations and** institutions to strengthen research activities including research cooperation and exchange at national, regional and international levels, on, ~~as appropriate:~~

(a) Comparative analyses of the effectiveness and cost-efficiency of ~~individual~~ positive incentive measures;

(b) The development of innovative positive incentive measures **and their economical, social and cultural impacts at different levels;**

(c) The design of innovative international incentive measures and mechanisms that reward the provision of ecosystem services of global importance, possibly building on experiences with mechanisms promoted through the Kyoto Protocol under the UNFCCC;

(d) **Integration of the values of biodiversity resources and functions and associated ecosystem services into national accounting and decision-making; [(taken from doc. UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/11/9)]**

(e) **Conditions for validity and robustness of valuation techniques, in particular of stated-preference techniques and of benefits transfer, with a view to further improve their reliability; [(taken from doc. UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/11/9)]**

(f) **The complex linkages between biodiversity, biodiversity functions, and associated ecosystem services, with a view to, *inter alia*, identify options for the development of innovative tools for the valuation of biodiversity and biodiversity functions; [(taken from doc. UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/11/9)]**

and to communicate the results of this research to ~~Parties and~~ the Executive Secretary;

6. *Invites* Parties and other Governments as well as national, regional and international funding institutions, to support the research activities identified in the previous paragraph;

7. *Requests* the Executive Secretary:

(a) To continue, in cooperation with, and with input from, Parties, Governments, **research institutions** and relevant ~~international~~ organizations, the compilation of information, **methods, tools and case-studies** on positive incentive measures **and valuation of biodiversity** for the conservation and sus-

tainable use of biodiversity, and to disseminate this information through the clearing house mechanism of the Convention and other means;

(b) To continue contact with ~~to follow the negotiations at the World Trade Organization (WTO) to~~

(i) communicate the importance of enhanced market access and international trade in biodiversity-related goods and services that are produced in a sustainable manner as a practical measure to generate incentives for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity; and

(ii) follow the negotiation on paragraph 31 (iii) of the Doha Ministerial Declaration, on the reduction of or, as appropriate, elimination of tariff and non-tariff barriers to environmental goods and services,

and report back to the parties at COP-9;

~~on paragraph 31 (iii) of the Doha Ministerial Declaration, on the reduction of or, as appropriate, elimination of tariff and non-tariff barriers to environmental goods and services, and to communicate to the WTO the importance of enhanced market access and international trade in biodiversity-related goods and services that are produced in a sustainable manner as a practical measure to generate incentives for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity;~~

(c) To explore, in cooperation **UNEP and** with relevant organizations and initiatives, options for the development of innovative international incentive measures and mechanisms that reward the provision of ecosystem services of global importance. **for consideration by a meeting of SBSTTA prior to COP-9;**

(d) To explore and develop in cooperation with relevant organisations a mechanism/structure aiming for an integration of ecosystem goods and services into national accounting systems for consideration by a meeting of SBSTTA prior to COP-9.

abridged

7 Mountain Biological Diversity

Item 5.4. of the provisional agenda

- **Document UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/11/10: Draft Outcome-Oriented Targets for the Programme of Work on Mountain Biological Diversity**

Introductory Remark

Mr. Jesus Garcia Latorre introduced document UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/11/11. In his comprehensive presentation he introduced the different aspects of mountain biological diversity highlighting its components, the sustainable use of mountain biological diversity, the maintenance of mountain biodiversity goods and services, and the protection of traditional knowledge.

General Comments

The general feeling of the participants of the Vilm workshop was that the proposed indicators and the technical rational need further work.

A number of participants of the workshop proposed improvements to the note (pages 3 to 15, UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/11/10) which have been incorporated in the report. However, the workshop had no time to consider these proposals.

Document UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/11/10:

Suggestions on the text:

DRAFT GLOBAL OUTCOME-ORIENTED TARGETS FOR THE PROGRAMME OF WORK ON MOUNTAIN BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY

Note by the Executive Secretary

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

abridged; continued

SUGGESTED RECOMMENDATIONS

The Subsidiary Body requests the Executive Secretary to prepare a table showing how the outcome-oriented targets relate to the goals of the Programme of Work and listing the provisional indicators related to the targets, and submit this to COP-8.

The Subsidiary Body may wish to recommend that the Conference of the Parties at its eighth meeting:

(a) *Endorses* the ~~goals,~~ **global outcome-oriented** targets ~~and timeframes~~ integrated into the programme of work on mountain biological diversity contained in the present note ~~recognising~~ **noting** the relationship between these targets and those of the Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development and the Millennium Development Goals;

~~(b) — Takes note of the elaborated technical rationale provided in the note as guidance and suggestions for the application of targets to the programme of work on mountain biological diversity;~~

(c) *Emphasizes* that the **global outcome-oriented** targets, as applied to the programmes of work on mountain biological diversity, should be viewed as a flexible framework within which national and/or regional targets may be developed, according to national priorities and capacities, and taking into account differences in mountain biological diversity between countries;

(d) *Invites* Parties and other Governments to develop national and/or regional goals and targets, and, as appropriate, to incorporate them into relevant plans, programmes and initiatives, including national biodiversity strategies and action plans;

(e) *Emphasizes* the need for capacity-building, and adequate financial resources especially for developing countries, in particular the least developed countries and countries with economies in transition, in order to enable them to implement activities to achieve and monitor progress towards the goals and **global outcome-oriented** targets;

(f) *Invites* the Mountain Partnership, Global Mountain Biodiversity Assessment (GMBA) of DIVERSITAS, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nation (FAO), the International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development (ICIMOD) the International Human Dimensions Programme on Global Environmental Change (IHDP) the Alpine Convention, the Carpathian ~~Framework~~ Convention and the World Conservation Monitoring Centre of the United Nations Environment Programme, and other relevant organizations to **make use** ~~take note of the~~ **global** outcome-oriented targets for the programme of work on mountain biological diversity, and to **adapt** ~~further refine~~ the targets **if necessary** ~~and indicators~~ to contribute to the implementation of these targets at the regional level ~~as appropriate~~, and to monitor progress towards them;

(g) *Decides to integrate* the ~~proposed~~ global outcome-oriented targets into future reviews of implementation of the programme of work on mountain biological diversity;

(h) *Reaffirms* **the need to finalize** ~~its support for the proposed indicators for further development as outlined in its decision VII/30, and included in the present note, so as to finalize a set of indicators whereby~~ **in order to monitor** efforts to achieve the 2010 biodiversity target ~~can be monitored within the framework of the programme of work on mountain biological diversity;~~

~~(i) — Emphasizes that achieving the 2010 biodiversity target can not be considered as an end in itself but as a cornerstone for conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity and sustainable development in the long term.~~

I. INTRODUCTION

abridged; continued

II. RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE PROGRAMME OF WORK ON MOUNTAIN BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY AND OTHER RELEVANT PROCESSES

A. Millennium Development Goals

abridged; continued

B. Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development

abridged; continued

C. Other conventions, United Nations organizations, and regional and international organizations and programmes

abridged; continued

D. Other thematic programmes of work of the Convention

7. The other programmes of work under the Convention those are relevant to mountain biological diversity programme of work are forest biological diversity (decision VI/22), protected areas (decision VII/28, annex), biological diversity of inland water ecosystems (**decision** VII/4), and biological diversity of dry and sub-humid lands (**decision** VII/2). The outcome-oriented targets adopted under these programmes are also applicable to the corresponding areas in the programme of work on mountain biological diversity.

III. VISION, MISSION, GOALS AND TARGETS OF THE PROGRAMME OF WORK ON MOUNTAIN BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY

A. Vision

8. The overall vision of the programme of work on mountain biological diversity is conservation and sustainable use of mountain biological diversity while making a significant contribution to poverty alleviation in mountain ecosystems and in lowlands dependent on the goods and services of mountain ecosystems.

B. Mission

9. The mission of the programme of work on mountain biological diversity, consistent with the Strategic Plan of the Convention as adopted in decision VI/26 of the Conference of the Parties is to promote the implementation of the three objectives of the Convention. This mission is intended to achieve a significant reduction in the current rate of mountain biological diversity loss by the year 2010 at the global, regional and national level as a contribution to poverty alleviation and for the benefit of life on Earth.

C. *Goals, targets and indicators*

10. **Twenty one global outcome-oriented targets for the programme of work on mountain biological diversity are proposed (specified here as “outcome-oriented targets”). They are based upon eleven** ~~Eleven goals and 21~~ ~~20 outcome-oriented targets are proposed~~ **overall targets contained in annex II of decision VII/30.** The **outcome-oriented** targets are considered as a useful means for communicating the priority issues for mountain biological diversity conservation at the global level, and as a flexible framework within which national and/or regional targets may be developed, according to national priorities and capacities, and taking into account differences in mountain biological diversity between countries. ~~The proposed targets for the programme of work on mountain biological diversity is based upon those contained in annex II of decision VII/30 (specified here as “overall targets”).~~ The indicators presented in this note conform to those contained in **i.)** annex I of decision VII/30, **ii)** ~~and also to decision VII/8;~~ (in which the Conference of the Parties welcomed the ongoing efforts on the development of biodiversity indicators and requested the Executive Secretary to continue collaborating with relevant international and regional organizations and initiatives on the further development and consolidation of indicators relevant to 2010 biodiversity target) **and iii) indicators proposed by the Parties at SBSTTA-11.**

IV. **DRAFT GLOBAL OUTCOME ORIENTED TARGETS FOR THE PROGRAMME OF WORK ON MOUNTAIN BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY MONITORING PROGRESS TOWARDS THE 2010 BIODIVERSITY TARGET**

A. *Protect the components of biodiversity*

Goal 1. Promote the conservation of biological diversity of ecosystems, habitats and biomes

Overall target 1.1: At least 10 per cent of each of the world’s ecological regions effectively conserved.

Outcome-oriented target 1~~Application to mountain ecosystems:~~ *At least 20 per cent of each of the world’s mountain ecosystems effectively conserved.*

Technical rationale

abridged; continued

Suggested indicators

12. **Coverage of protected areas** ~~Most relevant headline indicator includes coverage of protected areas. P~~ (parameters of particular relevance include spatial distribution of mountain-protected areas nationally, regionally and globally).

Overall target 1.2: Areas of particular importance to biodiversity protected

Outcome-oriented target 2~~Application to mountain ecosystems:~~ *Areas of particular importance to mountain biological diversity effectively protected.*

Technical rationale

abridged; continued

Suggested indicators

14. ~~Relevant headline indicators include~~ Trends in extent of selected mountain biomes, ecosystems and habitats, ~~and trends in abundance and distribution of selected species.~~ Parameters of particular relevance include extent of new areas of particular value or those under threat are protected.

Goal 2: Promote the conservation of species diversity

Overall targets 2.1: Restore, maintain, or reduce the decline of populations of species of selected taxonomic groups

~~**Outcome-oriented target 3**~~ **Application to mountain ecosystems:** Restore, maintain or reduce the decline of mountain populations of species of selected ~~mountain~~ taxonomic groups.

Technical rationale

abridged; continued

[(Add sentence to the rationale of 3 and 4 on species which are also common for plains but currently survived principally or only in the mountains as in refuges.)]

Suggested indicators

16. ~~The most relevant headline indicator includes~~ Trends in abundance and distribution of selected species. ~~Other relevant headline indicators include~~ the change in status of threatened species.

Overall target 2.2: Status of threatened species improved.

~~**Outcome-oriented target 4**~~ **Application to mountain ecosystems:** Status of threatened ~~mountain~~ species in the mountains improved.

Technical rationale

abridged; continued

Suggested indicators

18. ~~The most relevant headline indicators include~~ the change in status of threatened species. ~~Other relevant headline indicators include~~ trends in abundance and distribution of selected species, ~~and~~ coverage of protected areas.

Goal 3: Promote the conservation of genetic diversity

Overall target 3.1: Genetic diversity of crops, livestock, and of harvested species of trees, fish, and wildlife and other valuable species conserved, associated indigenous and local knowledge maintained.

~~**Outcome-oriented target 5**~~ **Application to mountain ecosystems:** Genetic diversity of crops, livestock, and of harvested species of trees, fish, and wildlife and other valuable mountain species conserved, associated indigenous and local knowledge maintained.

Technical rationale

abridged; continued

Suggested indicators

20. ~~The most relevant headline indicators include~~ trends in genetic diversity of domesticated animals, cultivated plants, and fish species of major socio-economic importance. ~~Parameters of particular relevance include~~ number of crop species on the World Information and Early Warning System for Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture List, number of threatened and endangered species on the World Watch List for Domestic Animal Diversity, number of medicinal plants classified as threatened or endangered, number of **species, varieties in** *ex situ* conservation facilities and number of accessions under these facilities.

B. Promote sustainable use

Goal 4: Promote sustainable use and consumption

Overall target 4.1: Biodiversity-based products derived from sources that are sustainably managed, and production areas managed consistent with the conservation of biodiversity.

~~**Outcome-oriented target 6**~~~~*Application to mountain ecosystems: Mountain b*~~**Biodiversity-based products derived from mountain sources that are sustainably managed, and mountain production areas managed consistent with the conservation of ~~mountain~~ biodiversity**

Technical rationale

abridged; continued

Suggested indicators

22. ~~The most relevant headline indicators include a~~Area of forest, agricultural **lands** and pastures ~~ecosystems~~ under sustainable management. ~~Other relevant indicators include~~ trends in abundance and distribution of selected species. ~~Parameters of particular relevance include~~ quantity of products derived from certified forests.

Overall target 4.2: Unsustainable consumption, of biological resources, or that impact upon biodiversity, reduced.

~~**Outcome-oriented target 7**~~~~*Application to mountain ecosystems: Unsustainable consumption, of biological resources, or that impact upon mountain biodiversity, reduced*~~

Technical rationale

abridged; continued

Suggested indicators

24. ~~Parameters of particular relevance include p~~Proportion of products derived from sustainable sources.

Overall target 4.3: No species of wild flora or fauna endangered by international trade.

~~**Outcome-oriented target 8**~~~~*Application to mountain ecosystems: No species of wild mountain flora or fauna endangered by international trade*~~

Technical rationale

abridged; continued

Suggested indicators

26. ~~Parameters of particular relevance include n~~Number of threatened and endangered species facing threats from international trade and from habitat conversion for production destined for international markets, **number of** ~~and identification and protection of~~ species not covered by CITES that are threatened directly or indirectly as a result of international trade.

Goal 5: Pressures from habitat loss, land use change and degradation, and unsustainable water use, reduced

Overall target 5.1: Rate of loss and degradation of natural habitats decreased

Outcome-oriented target 9~~*Application to mountain ecosystems:*~~ *Rate of loss and degradation of natural mountain habitats, decreased.*

Technical rationale

abridged; continued

Suggested indicators

28. ~~Most relevant headline indicator includes t~~Trends in extent of selected biomes, ~~natural~~ ecosystems and habitats, **trends in extend of selected habitats associated with traditional land use practices**, ~~Parameters of particular relevance include~~ connectivity/fragmentation of ecosystems, incidence of human-induced ecosystem failure, and rate of deforestation with in natural mountain habitats.

Goal 6: Control threats from invasive alien species

Overall target 6.1: Pathways for major potential alien invasive species controlled.

Outcome-oriented target 10~~*Application to mountain ecosystems:*~~ *Pathways for major potential invasive alien species in mountains~~*ecosystems*~~ controlled.*

Technical rationale

abridged; continued

Suggested indicators

30. ~~Relevant headline indicator include t~~Trends in invasive alien species, ~~Parameters of particular relevance include:~~ (i) number and cost of invasions, ~~(ii) extent and changes in area occupied by invasive alien species,~~ **trends in native species affected by aliens**.

Overall target 6.2: Management plans in place for major alien species that threaten ecosystems, habitats or species.

Outcome-oriented target 11~~*Application to mountain ecosystems: Management plans in place for major alien species that threaten mountain ecosystems, habitats or species.*~~

Technical rationale

abridged; continued

Suggested indicators

32. ~~Relevant headline indicator include trends in~~ **Number of** invasive alien species **covered by a management plan**. Parameters of particular relevance include: (i) number and cost of invasions; (ii) extent and changes in area occupied by invasive alien species.

GOAL 7: ADDRESS CHALLENGES TO BIODIVERSITY FROM CLIMATE CHANGE, AND POLLUTION

Overall target 7.1: Maintain and enhance resilience of the components of biodiversity to adapt to climate change

Outcome-oriented target 12~~*Application to mountain ecosystems: Maintain and enhance resilience of the components of mountain*~~ **biodiversity to adapt to climate change.**

Technical rationale

abridged; continued

Suggested indicators

34. ~~Relevant headline indicators include~~ **c**Connectivity/fragmentation of ecosystems. ~~Parameters of particular relevance include~~ changes in populations of indicator species, ~~and~~ the number of species identified as being vulnerable to negative effects of climate change.

Overall target 7.2: Reduce pollution and its impacts on biodiversity.

Outcome-oriented target 13~~*Application to mountain ecosystems: Reduce pollution and*~~ **its** ~~their~~ impacts on mountain biodiversity.

Technical rationale

abridged; continued

Suggested indicators

36. ~~Relevant headline indicators include~~ **w**Water quality in aquatic ecosystems. ~~Parameters of particular relevance include~~ (deposition of nitrogen, sulphur, mercury and concentration of POPs in montane waters).

C. Maintain goods and services from biodiversity to support human well-being

Goal 8: Maintain capacity of ecosystems to deliver goods and services and support livelihoods

Overall target 8.1: Capacity of ecosystems to deliver goods and services maintained.

Outcome-oriented target 14~~*Application to mountain ecosystems: Maintain capacity of mountain ecosystems to deliver goods and services*~~

Technical rationale

abridged; continued

Suggested indicators

38. **Water quality in aquatic ecosystems, area of eroded soils, changes in populations of indicator species, connectivity/fragmentation of ecosystems** Parameters of particular relevance include Human Development Index of mountain dependent people.

Overall target 8.2: Biological resources that support sustainable livelihoods, local food security and health care, especially of poor people maintained.

Outcome-oriented target 15~~*Application to mountain ecosystems: Maintain mountain biological resources that support sustainable livelihoods, local food security and health care, especially of poor people living in mountains.*~~

Technical rationale

abridged; continued

Suggested indicators

40. **Changes in populations of indicator species, trends in quantity of medicinal plants harvested.** Most relevant headline indicators include health and well-being of communities who depend directly on local ecosystem goods and services. Other relevant headline indicators include biodiversity used in food and medicine.

D. Protect traditional knowledge, innovations and practices

Goal 9: Maintain socio-cultural diversity of indigenous and local communities

Overall target 9.1: Protect traditional knowledge, innovations and practices.

Outcome-oriented target 16~~*Application to mountain ecosystems: Protect traditional knowledge, innovations and practices associated with biological diversity of mountain ecosystems.*~~

Overall target 9.2: Protect the rights of indigenous and local communities over their traditional knowledge, innovations and practices, including their rights to benefit sharing.

Outcome-oriented target 17~~*Application to mountain ecosystems: Protect the rights of indigenous and local communities over their traditional knowledge, innovations and practices, including their rights to benefit-sharing.*~~

Combined technical rationale for target 9.1 and 9.2

abridged; continued

Suggested indicators

42. ~~Relevant headline indicators include~~ ~~Parameters of particular relevance include~~ ~~The status and trends of linguistic diversity and numbers of speakers of indigenous languages.~~ ~~Parameters of particular relevance include~~ number of benefit sharing agreements in place regarding the use of mountain biological diversity, **trends in extent of selected habitats associated with traditional land use practices, number of sacred places protected.**

E. Ensure the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising out of the use of genetic resources

Goal 10: Ensure the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising out of the use of genetic resources.

Overall target 10.1: All transfers of genetic resources are in line with the Convention on Biological Diversity, the International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture and other applicable agreements.

Outcome-oriented target 18~~**Application to mountain ecosystems:**~~ *All transfers of **mountain** genetic resources derived from mountain ecosystems are in line with the Convention on Biological Diversity, the International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture and other applicable agreements.*

Overall target 10.2: Benefits arising from the commercial and other utilization of genetic resources shared with the countries providing such resources.

Outcome-oriented target 19~~**Application to mountain ecosystems:**~~ *Benefits arising from the commercial and other utilization of mountain genetic resources shared with the countries providing such resources.*

Combined technical rationale

abridged; continued

Suggested indicators

44. ~~Parameters of particular importance include~~ ~~The number of countries with legislation in place for access and benefit-sharing in line with the Convention, and the number of benefit-sharing agreements in place regarding the use of mountain biological diversity.~~

F. Ensure provision of adequate resources

Goal 11: Parties have improved financial, human, scientific, technical and technological capacity to implement the Convention

Overall target 11.1: New and additional financial resources are transferred to developing country Parties, to allow for the effective implementation of their commitments under the Convention, in accordance with Article 20.

Outcome-oriented target 20~~**Application to mountain ecosystems:**~~ *New and additional financial resources are transferred to developing country Parties, in accordance with Article 20, to allow for the effective implementation of their commitments under the programme of work on mountain biological di-*

versity. [(Alternative formulation: New and additional financial resources are transferred to developing country Parties, in accordance with Article 20, to allow for the effective implementation of their commitments under the Convention in the sphere of mountain biological diversity.)]

Technical rationale

45. The purpose of this target is to provide support to developing countries in order to enable them to implement the programme of work on mountain biological diversity.

Suggested indicators

46. ~~Relevant headline indicators include~~ **Amount of** official development assistance provided in support of the Convention.

Overall target 11.2: Technology is transferred to developing country Parties, to allow for the effective implementation of their commitments under the Convention, in accordance with its Article 20, paragraph 4.

Outcome-oriented target 21~~*Application to mountain ecosystems:*~~ *Technology is transferred to developing country Parties, in accordance with its Article 20, paragraph 4, to allow for the effective implementation of their commitments under the programme of work on mountain biological diversity.* [(Alternative formulation: Technology is transferred to developing country Parties, in accordance with its Article 20, paragraph 4, to allow for the effective implementation of their commitments under the Convention in the sphere of mountain biological diversity.)]

Technical rationale

abridged; continued

Suggested indicators

48. ~~Relevant headline indicator includes~~ **†**The number of research and extension projects and programmes under development or under implementation in mountain areas of developing countries, ~~and~~ the amount of environmentally sound technologies transferred to developing country Parties.

8 Deep Seabed Genetic Resources

Item 6.1. of the provisional agenda

- **Document UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/11/11: Marine and Coastal Biological Diversity**

Introductory Remark

Document UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/11/11 was introduced by Ms. Ute Feit. She especially reported on the development of the topic within the recent CBD process.

General Comment

Participants felt that it was not appropriate to consider the protection of genetic resources of areas beyond national jurisdiction separately from wider biodiversity conservation issues.

Participants considered that measures to eliminate and avoid destructive practices should be taken by all (Parties and non-Parties alike) whether or not they had already identified activities and processes under their jurisdiction with adverse impacts on biodiversity in areas beyond national jurisdiction.

The participants of the Vilm meeting did not understand the intention of paragraphs 8, and thought that it would be better for COP to determine the CBD's roles and responsibilities in this area.

COP should consider the technical options in the paper and not just take note of them.

Some participants expressed the view that the document, in particular Section III, contains inaccuracies which should be corrected.

Participants of the Vilm meeting considered that there was a need for a formalized cooperation between the CBD and UNCLOS which should be further discussed at COP-8.

Document UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/11/11:

Suggestions on the text:

MARINE AND COASTAL BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY

Status and trends of, and threats to, deep seabed genetic resources beyond national jurisdiction, and identification of technical options for their conservation and sustainable use

Note by the Executive Secretary

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

abridged; continued

SUGGESTED RECOMMENDATIONS

The Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice may wish to

1. ~~*Note Welcome*~~ the assessment of status and trends of, and threats to, deep seabed genetic resources beyond national jurisdiction contained in section III of this document, and the summary thereof provided in the annex to this document;

The Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice may wish to recommend that the Conference of the Parties

2. *Notes* that deep seabed ecosystems beyond the limits of national jurisdiction, including hydrothermal vent, cold seep, seamount, cold water coral and sponge reef ecosystems, contain genetic resources of great interest for **their biodiversity value and for** scientific research and of major importance for present and future commercial applications;

3. *Recognizes* that given the vulnerability and general lack of knowledge of deep seabed biodiversity, there is an urgent need to **intensify research and to** provide for the conservation and sustainable use of these genetic resources in the context of the precautionary approach;

4. *Requests* that the Executive Secretary make available **the present document** ~~this information on status and trends of, and threats to, deep seabed genetic resources~~ to the Ad Hoc Open-ended Informal Working Group to study issues related to the conservation and sustainable use of marine biodiversity beyond areas of national jurisdiction established by the General Assembly through its resolution 59/24;

5. *Concerned* about the threats to genetic resources in the deep seabed beyond national jurisdiction, ~~requests that Parties, having identified activities and processes under their jurisdiction and control which may have significant adverse impacts on deep seabed ecosystems and species in these areas, as requested in decision VII/5 paragraph 56,~~ **and urges other Governments, to** take measures to **eliminate/avoid destructive** ~~urgently manage such practices in vulnerable deep seabed ecosystems in a sustainable manner,~~ and report on measures taken as part of the national reporting process;

6. *Also invites* ~~requests that~~ Parties, **other Governments, research institutions and other relevant organizations to make available information on** ~~report on~~ research activities related to deep seabed genetic resources beyond the limits of national jurisdiction, and ensure that the results of **such** marine scientific research and analysis are effectively disseminated through international channels as appropriate, in accordance with UNCLOS, article 143, **and request the Executive Secretary, in collabo-**

ration with relevant organizations holding such information, to compile and further disseminate this information through the Clearing House Mechanism.

7. ~~*Considers Takes note*~~ of the technical options identified for protection of deep seabed genetic resources beyond national jurisdiction including (i) the use of codes of conduct, guidelines and principles; (ii) management of threats through permits and environmental impact assessments; and (iii) area-based management of uses, including through establishment of marine protected areas; **and/or the prohibition of detrimental or destructive practices in a vulnerable areas, in the light of the outcomes of the UN ad hoc open-ended informal working group on biodiversity in areas beyond national jurisdiction.**

~~6. *Agrees* that there is an urgent need to clarify, within competent bodies, the status of and nature of activities relating to genetic resources in the deep seabed beyond national jurisdiction, within the framework of UNCLOS and other relevant international legal instruments, and based on scientific information.~~

8. Determine the CBD's role and responsibilities in relation to the conservation and sustainable use of genetic resources in the deep seabed beyond national jurisdiction.

abridged

9 Biological Diversity of Inland Water Ecosystems

Item 6.2. of the provisional agenda

- **Document UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/11/12: Biological Diversity of Inland Water Ecosystems**

Introductory Remark

Mr. Peter Bos introduced the document on the biological diversity of inland waters to the participants of the Vilm workshop. He highlighted the fruitful cooperation with the Ramsar Convention as lead partner for the implementation of the CBD's Programme of Work on Inland Waters' Biological Diversity and the activities laid out in the third Joint Work Plan of both Conventions.

General Comment

The participants to the Vilm meeting considered the proposed recommendations on reporting and streamlining. In doing so they found the recommendations did not build sufficiently on the existing agreement on cooperation between the CBD and the Ramsar Convention. In particular, the option of joint reporting with Ramsar Convention taking the lead, appeared to be missing. The proposal for an Ad-Hoc Technical Expert Group also seemed to overlook the work of Ramsar Convention on the issue of identifying key threats, stakeholders and priority activities.

The recommendations have therefore been substantially changed, in order to be more specific about the way joint reporting could be dealt with. The proposal for an AHTEG has been dropped, but some key activities that were included in the Terms of Reference for the proposed AHTEG have been retained in recommendations to the Executive Secretary and the Parties.

Document UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/11/12:

Suggestions on the text:

BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY OF INLAND WATER ECOSYSTEMS

Proposals on matters identified in paragraphs 3 and 16 of decision VII/4 relating to national reporting, other information requirements and the identification of priority activities under the programme of work

Note by the Executive Secretary

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

abridged; continued

SUGGESTED RECOMMENDATION

The Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice may wish to:

1. *Note with appreciation* document UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/11/12;
2. *Note that in Dec. III/21 the Ramsar Convention has been recognized as the lead implementation partner on wetlands for the CBD and notes the Joint Work Plan between the two Conventions;*
3. *Take note of the relevant outcomes of the Ad-Hoc Open-Ended Working Group on Review of Implementation of the Convention, the Ad Hoc Technical Expert Group on the Review of Implementation of the Programme of Work on Forest Biodiversity, the relevant outcomes of the ninth meeting of the Conference of the Contracting Parties to the Ramsar Convention, and other relevant on-going initiatives;*
4. *Recall that Dec. VII/4 requested the development of a proposal on streamlining and improving the effectiveness of national reporting on inland water ecosystems;*
25. *Request the Executive Secretary to invite the Ramsar Convention to take the lead in developing a joint reporting framework on inland waters, taking into consideration the needs of both Conventions;*
6. *Request the Executive Secretary, seeking the advice of the Secretary General of the Ramsar Convention, to:*
 - (a) *review how the activities in the Programme of Work address the major threats to inland waters identified by the Millennium Ecosystem Assessment and the Global Biodiversity Outlook and to inform the Parties about the outcome of the review;*
7. *Recommend that the Conference of Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity at its eighth meeting:*
 - (a) *Invites Parties to promote the recognition and implementation of the Programme of Work by relevant stakeholders, using the information in the advice provided by the Executive Secretary;*
 - (b) *Considers ways and means for developing a strategic approach as proposed in para. 6, relevant to all Programmes of Work, to assess and monitor threats and to identify key stakeholders, and to prioritize activities to reduce threats.*

Decide to establish, subject to the availability of the necessary voluntary contributions, an ad hoc technical expert group with the terms of reference in annex I below to provide advice to Parties, the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice, international organizations, the Executive Secretary, and other stakeholders; and

3. ~~*Requests the Executive Secretary, in relation to paragraphs 2, 3, and 16 (a), (b) and (c) of decision VII/4 of the Conference of the Parties, and recommendation X/4 of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice:*~~

~~(a) — To take into account the relevant outcomes of the Ad Hoc Open Ended Working Group on Review of Implementation of the Convention, the Ad Hoc Technical Expert Group on the Review of Implementation of the Programme of Work on Forest Biodiversity, the relevant outcomes of the ninth meeting of the Conference of the Contracting Parties to the Ramsar Convention, and other relevant on-going initiatives, bearing in mind the opportunities for identifying further progress through the proposed AHTEG should it be convened; and~~

~~(b) — To note in this work the implications of SBSTTA recommendation X/4 that invites the Ramsar Convention to: (i) further develop the targets for the programme of work on the biological diversity of inland water ecosystems, as appropriate, through *inter alia*, their quantification and application to specific wetland types and biogeographic regions, and to link those targets with the indicators currently being developed under the Ramsar Convention; and (ii) contribute to, *inter alia*, monitoring progress towards the targets that further consolidates the role of the Ramsar Convention, as established by decision III/21, as the lead implementation partner on wetlands for the Convention on Biological Diversity.~~

abridged

10 Forest Biological Diversity

Item 6.3. of the provisional agenda

- **Document UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/11/14: Forest Biodiversity: Consideration of Matters Arising from the Implementation of Paragraph 19 of Decision VI/22**
- **Document UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/11/15: Advice on the Review of Implementation of the Expanded Programme of Work on Forest Biological Diversity**

Introductory Remark

Mr. Mart Klsvik presented the documents UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/11/14 and UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/11/15 to the participants of the Vilm meeting focusing on the mandate and the expected outcome of the proposed Ad-Hoc Technical Expert Group.

General Comment on Document UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/11/14

The recommendations to COP have been enriched and structured by the Vilm Workshop along the matters arising from para. 19 of Decision VI/22 with the exception of f), ‘Sustainable Use and Benefit Sharing’, because it had been dealt with at SBSTTA-9. The recommendations have been now re-structured to SBSTTA’s recommendations to the Conference of the Parties at its eighth meeting, and to the COP requests to the Executive Secretary.

Suggestions on the text:

FOREST BIODIVERSITY: CONSIDERATION OF MATTERS ARISING FROM THE IMPLEMENTATION OF PARAGRAPH 19 OF DECISION VI/22

Note by the Executive Secretary

INTRODUCTION

1. In paragraph 19 of decision VI/22 on forest biological diversity, the Conference of the Parties (COP) requested the Executive Secretary to initiate a series of actions addressing some initial focus areas identified as important steps towards the implementation of regional and international activities expanded programme of work on forest biological diversity, and to complement national implementation. More specifically, these actions relate to the following subparagraphs of the decision: (a) ecosystem approach; (b) collaboration with other bodies; (c) cross-sectoral integration; (d) protected areas; (e) forest law enforcement; (f) sustainable use; and (g) servicing capacity-building. The present note reviews what has been achieved, including any obstacles and constraints in implementation, and as appropriate, outlines future actions.

SUGGESTED RECOMMENDATIONS

The Subsidiary Body may wish to adopt a recommendation along the following lines:

The Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice,

1. Recalling paragraph 19 of decision VI/22 of the Conference of the Parties in which the Executive Secretary was requested to initiate a series of actions in support of the implementation of the expanded programme of work on forest biodiversity,

2. Welcomes:

(a) The note prepared by the Executive Secretary on matters arising from the implementation of paragraph 19 of decision VI/22 (UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/11/14); and

(b) The report on the effects of insufficient law enforcement on forest biological diversity (UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/11/INF/12), and the compilation of best practices to reduce negative impacts and enhance positive impacts of other sectoral policies on forest biological diversity (UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/11/INF/13);

The Subsidiary Body may wish to recommend that the Conference of the Parties at its eighth meeting:

3. Expresses its appreciation to those Parties, other Governments, non-governmental organizations, members of the Collaborative Partnership on Forests, other United Nations bodies and conventions, intergovernmental organizations, and research institutes, for their various inputs and collaborative efforts in the implementation of the different actions outlined in subparagraphs 19 (a)-(g) of decision VI/22;

4. Recalls decision VI/22 para 28 and encourages parties to integrate the ecosystem approach into sustainable forest management policies and to further strengthen the institutional and human capacity for implementing adaptive management and to facilitate dialogue among all forest stakeholders.

5. Invites the World Heritage Convention to strengthen collaboration at the national level between the Convention on Biological Diversity and UNESCO focal points in order to increase the effectiveness of implementation of the expanded Programme of Work on Forest Biological Diversity, and the Programme of Work on Protected Areas, in relevant World Heritage sites.

6. Recognizes the relevance of Programme of work on protected areas for the implementation in particular of programme element 1 goal 3 objective 3 of the Programme of Work on Forest Biological Diversity.

7. Considers the outcomes to be derived from the sixth session of the United Nations Forum on Forests (UNFF) regarding the future of the international arrangement on forests including the current status of the several Forest Law Enforcement, Governance and Trade processes organized by the World Bank and the implications for the review of the Programme of Work on Forest Biological Diversity.

8. Decides, in the light of low use of the forest internet portal, to stop its operation.

~~3. Invites Parties, non governmental organizations, and all relevant stakeholders, to make use of the Convention's forest web portal as a way to promote discussion of relevant topics aimed at facilitating the implementation of the expanded programme of work on forest biological diversity;~~

~~4. Recommends that the Conference of the Parties request the Executive Secretary to:~~

9. Requests the Executive Secretary to:

(a) Improve ~~Develop further collaboration on issues regarding forest law enforcement with the World Bank and its regional initiatives,~~ the International Tropical Timber Organization (ITTO), the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), and the Center for International Forestry Research (CIFOR), IUCN and other ~~relevant~~ members of the Collaborative Partnership on Forests, ~~with a view to strengthening~~ the implementation of relevant activities of the expanded programme of work on forest biological diversity at the national level **in particular on forest law enforcement, governance and trade;**

(b) Synthesize in collaboration with members of the Collaborative Partnership on Forests existing ~~Obtain further information on the way countries are promoting the~~ **coherent** implementation

of their national forest programmes and national biodiversity strategies and action plans, ~~in collaboration with relevant members of the Collaborative Partnership on Forests;~~

(c) *Develop **in collaboration with the members of the Collaborative Partnership on Forests** the toolkit **for building capacity in integrated approaches and planning** ~~on cross-sectoral, integrated approaches~~ to reduce negative impacts and enhance positive impacts of other sectoral policies on forest biological diversity, **and should be made available at SBSTTA-12** ~~in collaboration with relevant members of the Collaborative Partnership on Forests;~~*

(e) ~~— Invite the World Heritage Convention to strengthen collaboration at the national level between the Convention on Biological Diversity and UNESCO focal points in order to increase the effectiveness of implementation of the expanded programme of work on forest biological diversity, and the programme of work on protected areas, in relevant World Heritage sites.~~

abridged

General Comment on Document UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/11/15

The recommendations to COP have been specified or the address strengthened. One request by the Subsidiary Body to the Executive Secretary to prepare additional technical material and submit this to COP-8 was added.

Among the participants of the workshop there were different opinions whether the proposed application of the targets in the annex were ready for endorsement by SBSTTA or needed further work.

There is the need to review the proposal on the review of implementation of the Programme of Work in the light of document UNEP/CBD/COP/8/4.

Suggestions on the text:

ADVICE ON THE REVIEW OF IMPLEMENTATION OF THE EXPANDED PROGRAMME OF WORK ON FOREST BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY

Note by the Executive Secretary

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

abridged; continued

SUGGESTED RECOMMENDATIONS

The Subsidiary Body may wish to adopt a recommendation along the following lines:

The Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice

1. Welcomes the second and third meeting reports of the Ad Hoc Technical Expert Group on Review of Implementation of the Programme of Work on Forest Biological Diversity (UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/11/INF/2 and UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/11/INF/3).

2. Expresses its appreciation to:

(a) The Governments of France and Germany for their financial support for the first and third meeting, respectively, and the European Community for its financial support for the second meeting.

(b) Other Governments and organizations for the participation of their representatives; and

(c) The Co-Chairs and members of the Expert Group for their contributions;

2.bis Requests the Executive Secretary to prepare a revised version of the annex with two additional columns one showing how the targets relate to the Programme of Work and the other listing the provisional indicators related to the targets as contained in SBSTTA/11/INF/3, and submit this to COP-8.

3. Recommends that the Conference of the Parties at its eighth meeting:

(a) Endorses the proposed process for the in-depth review of implementation of the expanded programme of work on forest biological diversity, to take place at its ninth meeting, as contained in section II of the present note;

(b) Requests the Executive Secretary to carry out the review process as delineated in section II of the present note **reflecting any further guidance from SBSTTA-11 and COP-8** and that for this purpose, and depending on the availability of financial resources, seek further guidance from the Ad Hoc Technical Expert Group on Review of Implementation of the Programme of Work on Forest Biological Diversity;

(c) Endorses the integration of the global outcome-oriented targets into the expanded programme of work on forest biological diversity as contained in section III to the present note, as an additional way of measuring progress in the implementation of the expanded programme of work on forest biological diversity in the context of the 2010 global biodiversity target, noting the relationship between these targets and those of the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development and the Millennium Development Goals;

(d) Takes note of the elaborated technical rationales, proposed global indicators both for immediate use and testing and for further development, and relevant activities and objectives from the expanded programme of work on forest biological diversity as contained in annex I of the report of the Expert Group (UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/11/INF/3), as providers of additional guidance for achieving and reporting the targets;

(f) Emphasizes that the global, outcome-oriented targets, as applied to the expanded programme of work on forest biological diversity, should be viewed as a flexible framework within which national and/or regional targets may be developed, according to national priorities and capacities, and taking into account differences between countries, and that the global application of indicators as well as the assessment of the progress towards the 2010 target should not be used to evaluate the level of implementation of the Convention in individual Parties or regions;

(g) Recognizes that the list of proposed global indicators for further development as contained in annex I to the report of the Expert Group (UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/11/INF/3) ~~may~~ needs refinement, and existing global data sources should be used whenever communicating on any indicators in order to minimize the reporting burden on forest-related information;

(h) Encourages Parties and other relevant stakeholders to access existing information on forest related reporting when preparing the third national report, for example, through the joint information framework web portal of the Collaborative Partnership on Forests;

(i) Encourages the Task Force on Streamlining Forest-related Reporting of the Collaborative Partnership on Forests to continue its work towards reducing reporting burden and minimizing duplica-

tion of reporting requests, including options for developing joint forest-related information requests at future stages, such as reporting on global outcome-oriented forest targets;

(j) *Invites* the members of the Collaborative Partnership on Forests to take note of the global outcome-oriented targets for the expanded programme of work on forest biological diversity and related proposed global indicators, and to contribute to the implementation and/or reporting of these targets and indicators at the national and regional level as appropriate;

(k) *Invites* the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations **in collaboration with UNEP/WCMC, IUFRO and CIFOR** to explore options to include reporting related to forest targets and indicators in the context of the 2010 global biodiversity target in its Global Forest Resources Assessment process;

(k bis) Recalling decision VII/30, reiterates that the global outcome-oriented targets, as applied to the programme of work on forest biological diversity, should be viewed as a flexible framework within which national and/or regional targets may be developed, according to national priorities and capacities, and taking into account differences in forest biological diversity between countries;

(l) **Urges** ~~*Invites*~~ Parties and other Governments to develop national and/or regional goals and targets and, ~~as appropriate,~~ to incorporate them into relevant plans, programmes and initiatives, including national biodiversity strategies and action plans **and national forest programmes.**

abridged

11 Invasive Alien Species

Item 6.4. of the provisional agenda

- **Document UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/11/16: Alien Species that Threaten Ecosystems, Habitats or Species (Article 8 (h)): Further Consideration of Gaps and Inconsistencies in the International Regulatory Framework**

Introductory Remark

Mr. Eric Svart introduced document UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/11/16 on invasive alien species. He reported the main conclusions of the Ad-Hoc Technical Expert Group on Invasive Alien Species and the identified gaps and inconsistencies in the international regulatory framework.

General Comment

In general the participants of the Vilm meeting tried to improve the text following the intention of the authors of the document. In paras 8-12 the scope was broadened to not only cover animals but all invasive alien species not covered by the International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC).

SBSTTA should ensure that the recommendation to COP separates recommendations that deal with implementation of elements of Dec. VI/23, from recommendations identifying gaps in regulatory frameworks.

All Acronyms should be spelled out.

Wherever the document refers to invasive alien species, potentially invasive alien species should also be taken into account.

Document UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/11/16:

Suggestions on the text:

**ALIEN SPECIES THAT THREATEN ECOSYSTEMS, HABITATS OR SPECIES
(ARTICLE 8 (h)): FURTHER CONSIDERATION OF GAPS AND INCONSISTENCIES
IN THE INTERNATIONAL REGULATORY FRAMEWORK**

Note by the Executive Secretary

I. INTRODUCTION

abridged; continued

II. MAIN CONCLUSIONS OF THE AD HOC TECHNICAL EXPERT GROUP

abridged; continued

III. SUGGESTED RECOMMENDATION

The Subsidiary Body may wish to recommend that the Conference of the Parties:

Recommendations

1. **Welcomes the development of the biodiversity and invasive alien species module of UNEP's Issue-Based Modules for Coherent Implementation of Biodiversity Conventions project as a helpful tool for implementation.**

1bis. *Takes note* of the report of the Ad Hoc Technical Expert Group on Gaps and Inconsistencies in the International Regulatory Framework in Relation to Invasive Alien Species (UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/11/INF/4) *expresses its gratitude* to the Government of New Zealand for their financial, organizational and technical support for this work, and *expresses its gratitude* to the Chair and members of the Ad Hoc Technical Expert Group for their work;

2. *Recognizes* the importance of capacity at national level for addressing the various pathways for introduction and spread of invasive alien species, and *renews* its invitation to funding institutions and development agencies to support developing countries, in particular the least developed countries and small island developing States among them, and countries with economies in transition, to assist in the improved prevention, rapid response and implementation of management measures to address threats of invasive alien species;

3. *Further recognizes* that collaboration among international bodies and instruments is important in the context of addressing issues related to invasive alien species, and that such collaboration requires adequate resources;

4. *Encourages* Parties to ensure close collaboration at national level among agencies involved in various sectors and processes relevant to invasive alien species, including agencies dealing with *inter alia* environment, agriculture, forests, fisheries, oceans, and transport;

5. *Notes* that actions to address invasive alien species need to be taken at the right level(s), which might be international, regional, national and/or subnational, *emphasize* the appropriateness of regional and sub-regional approaches in particular, and *encourages* the development of regional guidance or standards under appropriate regional bodies or institutions to address particular gaps in the international regulatory framework;

6. *Reiterates* the importance of information-sharing as specified, for example, in paragraphs 27 and 28 of decision VI/23*, and the need for financial resources to take full advantage of such information-sharing mechanisms including the clearing-house mechanism of the Convention;

* One representative entered a formal objection during the process leading to the adoption of this decision and underlined that he did not believe that the Conference of the Parties could legitimately adopt a motion or a text with a formal objection in

7. *Urges* Parties and other Governments to notify potential importing countries of relevant information about particular species that are subject to export and may be invasive, through e.g. alert lists or other appropriate information-sharing mechanisms, and to take other proactive measures as appropriate to prevent or minimize effects of invasive alien species in other countries, in accordance with Article 3 of the Convention;

8. *Requests* the Executive Secretary to convene a meeting of relevant international bodies and instruments, such as the International Plant Protection Convention, the World Organization for Animal Health (OIE), the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, and the World Trade Organization, taking into account the observations of the report of the Ad Hoc Technical Expert Group, to discuss ~~whether and~~ how to address the lack of international standards and coordination covering ~~animals that are~~ invasive alien species which ~~but~~ are not pests of plants under the International Plant Protection Convention, and to report on the results of the meeting for consideration by SBSTTA and by the Conference of the Parties at its ninth meeting;

Conveyances as pathways for invasive alien species ~~animals~~

9. *Invites* Parties and other Governments to share, through the clearing-house mechanism, national experiences in dealing with ~~animals that are~~ invasive alien species introduced or spread through various conveyances (e.g., vessels, floating timber, equipment and machinery, household goods, packaging and containers, waste materials, etc.), including any risk assessments that have been carried out for particular species or pathways;

10. *Encourages* Parties and other Governments to conduct training and promote education and awareness raising of border control officials and other relevant persons regarding ~~animals that are~~ invasive alien species;

11. *Encourages* relevant regional bodies and institutions to develop regional guidance or standards for particular conveyances as pathways for introduction and spread of invasive alien species ~~animals~~;

12. *Invite* relevant bodies and institutions, such as the Working Group on Pathways of the Global Invasive Species Programme and the Working Group on Ballast and Other Shipping Vectors of the International Council for the Exploration of the Sea, to further study some of the lesser-known conveyance pathways for introduction and spread of invasive alien species ~~animals~~;

Aquaculture/Mariculture

13. *Encourages* regional bodies and conventions governing inland water or marine and coastal ecosystems, such as transboundary inland water management bodies and the Regional Seas Conventions and Action Plans, to consider developing binding requirements and/or certification schemes for aquaculture to address invasive alien species, taking into account existing efforts such as those of the Global Aquaculture Alliance;

14. *Urges* Parties and other Governments to implement the International Council for the Exploration of the Seas (ICES) Code of Practice on the Introduction and Transfers of Marine Organisms, the FAO Code of Conduct on Responsible Fisheries, and Article 196 of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea;

15. *Urges* Parties and other Governments to ratify and implement the 1997 United Nations Convention on the Law of the Non-Navigational Uses of International Watercourses;

Ballast water

16. *Urges* Parties and other Governments to ratify and implement the International Convention on the Control and Management of Ships' Ballast Water and Sediments as soon as possible;

place. A few representatives expressed reservations regarding the procedure leading to the adoption of this decision (see UNEP/CBD/COP/6/20, paras. 294-324).

17. *Urges* Parties and other Governments to address, within national legislation, the issue of domestic translocation of ballast water, **by vessels including** requiring equivalent compliance with, **but not covered by** the International Convention on the Control and Management of Ships' Ballast Water and Sediments ~~for vessels that carry less than 8 metric tons of ballast water (e.g., recreational vessels)~~, as stipulated in the guideline for Equivalent Compliance for Small Craft which is under consideration by the Marine Environmental Protection Committee of the International Maritime Organization;

18. *Urges* Parties and other Governments to increase the degree of communication and coordination between national agencies responsible for inputs to and implementation of the Convention on Biological Diversity and International Maritime Organization;

19. *Invites* the regional seas conventions and action plans to support implementation of the International Convention on the Control and Management of Ships' Ballast Water and Sediments, and to encourage regional harmonization in implementation;

Hull-fouling

20. *Encourages* Parties and other Governments to implement controls at national level, ~~for example~~ through **appropriate measures (for example** regulations and standards), on hull fouling as a pathway for introduction and spread of invasive alien species, including for recreational vessels;

21. *Encourages* harmonization of national legislation within regions to avoid transferring risks between nations, including through regional mechanisms such as the regional seas conventions and action plans, or regional fisheries organizations in the case of fishing vessels;

22. *Reiterates* its call to the International Maritime Organization regarding the need to address the issue of hull-fouling;

23. *Encourages* Parties and other Governments to raise the issue of hull fouling as a matter of urgency with the Marine Environment Protection Committee of the International Maritime Organization and at the Antarctic Treaty Consultative Meeting;

24. *Invites* the United Nations informal consultative process on oceans and the law of the sea to recognize the serious threat posed by hull fouling (particularly of small vessels) and the limited mandate of the International Maritime Organization to address the full scope of the issue, and to recommend to the General Assembly of the United Nations a mechanism for addressing this issue;

Civil air transport

abridged; continued

Military activities

abridged; continued

Emergency relief, aid and response

abridged; continued

International development assistance

abridged; continued

Scientific research

36. *Urges* Parties and other Governments to put in place national controls to minimize the risks of introduction and spread of invasive alien species associated with scientific research activities;

37. *Encourages* relevant international and regional organizations, including the Future Harvest (CGIAR) Centres, Botanic Gardens Conservation International and the International Union of Forestry Research Organisations, as well as professional societies, to develop codes of practice for minimizing **the risk of** introduction and spread of invasive alien species associated with scientific research activities;

(c) *Requests* the Executive Secretary, in consultation with relevant bodies and organizations, to identify existing guidelines on scientific research that address invasive alien species, and to disseminate them through the clearing-house mechanism;

Tourism–Tourists

39. *Decides* to consider, as appropriate, in its future work relating to sustainable tourism, the issue of **tourism** ~~tourists~~ as a pathway for introduction and spread of invasive alien species;

40. *Urges* Parties, other Governments and regional bodies to take measures to address the issue of **tourism** ~~tourists~~ as a pathway for introduction and spread of invasive alien species, taking into account the Guidelines on Biodiversity and Tourism Development adopted in decision VII/14, with particular emphasis on tourism in sites of high conservation value;

41. *Encourages* the World Tourism Organization, the International Air Transport Association, and other relevant international organizations to promote education and public awareness, for example through development of codes of practice, regarding the role of **tourism** ~~tourists~~ as a pathway for introduction and spread of invasive alien species;

Pets, aquarium species, live bait and live food

abridged; continued

Biocontrol agents

44. *Urges* Parties and other Governments to take **appropriate** measures **(for example develop guidance or codes of practice regarding the trade and use of biocontrol agents)** to address the potential risks of biocontrol agents as invasive alien species, taking into account the work of relevant international bodies and agreements such as the International Plant Protection Convention, as well as the experience of other countries at national level;

Ex situ animal breeding programmes

abridged; continued

Incentive schemes (including carbon credits)

47. *Recalling* decision 19/CP.9 of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change which recognized that Parties evaluate risks associated with the use of potentially invasive alien species by afforestation and reforestation project activities, and decision 11/CP.7, which recommended that the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Climate Change serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol affirm that the implementation of land use, land-use change and forestry activities contributes to the conservation of biodiversity and sustainable use of natural resources, *invites* the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change to encourage national measures to avoid the use of invasive alien species for carbon credits purposes, **and** ~~or~~ to establish processes to prevent or mitigate the impacts of those species **in cases where they have already been used**;

abridged

12 Sustainable Use

Item 6.5. of the provisional agenda

- **Document UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/11/17: Sustainable Use: Further Consolidation of the Work on the Use of Terms and of Associated Instruments**

Introductory Remark

Mr. Carsten Lund introduced the document UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/11/17 on sustainable use.

General Comment

On sustainable use the participants of the Vilim meeting felt it should be noted that the use of terms already defined in the Convention should not be touched upon in the context of work on specific issues.

For that reason it was not felt advisable to further pursue the issue of use of terms after the electronic forum established by the Secretariat had shown little interest in this. This is reflected in the proposal for amendment of paragraph 1, while other proposed amendments are of an editorial nature.

Document UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/11/17:

Suggestions on the text:

SUSTAINABLE USE: FURTHER CONSOLIDATION OF THE WORK ON THE USE OF TERMS AND ON ASSOCIATED INSTRUMENTS

Note by the Executive Secretary

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

abridged; continued

SUGGESTED RECOMMENDATION

The Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice may wish to consider adopting a recommendation along the following lines:

The Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice,

Recalling paragraph 5 of decision VII/12~~8~~, on sustainable use,

Use of terms

~~*Recognizing* that the experiences that will be gained in implementing the Addis Ababa Principles and Guidelines on Sustainable Use may provide useful information on the need for further work on use of terms and its scope,~~

Recalls that the use of terms as set down in Art. 2 of the Convention provides guidance for all activities under the Convention;

~~1. *Invites* Parties, Governments and relevant international organizations to submit, as appropriate, identified needs and suggestions for further work on use of terms for sustainable use in conjunction with success stories, best practices and lessons learned in the application of the Addis Ababa Principles and Guidelines provided to the Executive Secretary in accordance with paragraph 4 of decision VII/12, for consideration by the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice at a meeting prior to the ninth meeting of the Conference of the Parties;~~

Adaptive management and monitoring

12. *Takes note* of the recent progress made in consolidating work on adaptive management and monitoring by including information and guidance on adaptive management and monitoring into the web-based sourcebook and the Users' Guide on the Ecosystem Approach, prepared pursuant to paragraph 9 (d) of decision VII/11 in collaboration with Parties and relevant international and regional organizations;

Indicators

Taking note of the progress made on indicators relevant to the focal area on sustainable use of the framework for assessing progress towards the 2010 target contained in decision VII/30,

Recognizing the need to further consolidate work on indicators for sustainable use initiated primarily at the thematic (decision VII/12, paragraph 5), national (decision VII/8) and global (decision VII/30) levels,

Recalling the list of headline indicators associated with the sub-targets of goal 4 ("Promote sustainable use") contained in annex II to recommendation X/5 of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice,

23. *Welcomes* the establishment of an Expert Group on Sustainable Use Indicators under the initiative on Streamlining European 2010 Biodiversity Indicators, coordinated by the European Environment Agency, the European Centre for Nature Conservation, ~~and~~ the World Conservation Monitoring Centre of the United Nations Environment Programme, **the Bureau of the Pan-European Biological and Landscape Diversity Strategy (PEBLDS), and the European Topic Centre on Biological Diversity (ETC-BD)** to further develop indicators for assessing and informing about progress towards the European 2010 targets;

34. *Also welcomes* the establishment of the IUCN ad hoc working group on sustainable use indicators in the context of the 2010 target;

45. *Requests* the Executive Secretary to collaborate with these initiatives, processes and organizations to further develop and consolidate **work on** indicators **for** ~~on~~ the sustainable use of biodiversity.

[SBSTTA may wish to add recommendations emanating from the regional expert workshops on sustainable use and from the meeting of the Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group on the Review of Implementation of the Convention]

abridged

13 Synergies among the Conventions

Item 6.6. of the provisional agenda

- **Document UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/11/18: Guidance for Promoting Synergy Among Activities Addressing Biological Diversity, Desertification, Land Degradation and Climate Change**

Introductory Remark

Ms. Marina von Weissenberg introduced the document UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/11/18 on the promotion of synergies among the three Rio Conventions CBD, UNFCCC and UNCCD. However, further organisations should be addressed in the scope of these activities, e.g. funding organisations, or receive improved attention, such as the outputs of the Joint Liaison Group of the three Rio Conventions (see document UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/10/INF/9).

General Comment

The draft recommendations were not specific and targeted enough nor following the AHTEG group's findings, and therefore some amendments have been made and some unspecific parts have been deleted.

Document UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/11/18:

Suggestions on the text:

GUIDANCE FOR PROMOTING SYNERGY AMONG ACTIVITIES ADDRESSING BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY, DESERTIFICATION, LAND DEGRADATION AND CLIMATE CHANGE

Note by the Executive Secretary

SUGGESTED RECOMMENDATIONS

The Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice may wish to:

1. **Endorse** ~~Welcome~~ the report of the Ad Hoc Technical Expert Group (AHTEG) on Biodiversity and Adaptation to Climate Change (UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/11/INF/5) containing advice and guidance on the integration of biodiversity considerations into adaptation activities and on promoting synergy among biodiversity, climate change and land degradation, as a basis for further work;
2. *Express its gratitude* to the Government of Finland for its financial and logistical support to the meeting of the Ad Hoc Technical Expert Group, the Co-Chairs and all members of the Group for their contributions, those experts and Governments who provided inputs prior to the meeting of the Expert Group, and those Governments and organizations that sponsored the participation of their experts;

2. bis Welcome the development of the biodiversity and climate change module of UNEP's Issue-Based Modules for Coherent Implementation of Biodiversity Conventions project as a helpful tool for implementation.

3. ~~Agree that~~*Take note of:*

(a) **There are knowledge gaps for including biodiversity considerations into adaptation planning and implementation, as contained in the report of the AHTEG, and recommend that Parties, Governments, and relevant organizations and research institutions address these gaps in order to further facilitate the integration of biodiversity in activities aimed at adapting to climate change, and these are:**

- **improve understanding of the capacity of species and ecosystems to adapt to climate change;**
- **quantify and forecast the responses of genotypes, species, habitats, ecosystems, landscapes and seascapes on different levels;**
- **further develop methods to restore, maintain or improve the ecological functioning of protected areas, landscapes and seascapes;**
- **further develop methodologies for evaluating adaptation and conservation policies;**
- **improve understanding of the ways in which human factors influence the effectiveness of adaptation policies.**

~~The advice or guidance contained in the present note and its annex, including key elements from the report on options for enhanced cooperation among the three Rio conventions (UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/10/INF/9) and the Viterbo Workshop on Forests and Forest Ecosystems;~~

(b) **There is a need to refine and further develop tools and methods for incorporating and evaluating synergy among climate change, biodiversity, desertification and land degradation into national and local planning, including relevant outcome-oriented indicators, while addressing the objectives of the three Rio Conventions and other relevant multilateral agreements;** ~~The number of opportunities that exist for promoting synergy among activities addressing biological diversity, desertification, land degradation and climate change, at national and international levels, and at the level of the secretariats of the Rio Conventions and other multilateral environmental agreements;~~

(c) ~~The need of devoting further attention to the question of adaptation to climate change for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity as a rapidly developing area where many projects are being formulated, including the preparation of new national adaptation plans of action by Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change;~~

(d) ~~The knowledge gaps for including biodiversity considerations into adaptation planning and implementation, as contained in the report of the Ad Hoc Technical Expert Group on Biodiversity and Adaptation to Climate Change;~~

4. Request the Parties, Governments and relevant organizations to make use of the Climate change adaptation framework for biodiversity as developed by the AHTEG on Biodiversity and Adaptation to Climate Change which integrates various approaches and methods to assist countries in integrating considerations of biodiversity in adaptation to climate change.

4. **bis** *Request the Executive Secretary to:*

(a) ~~_____~~ further develop the integration of biodiversity considerations and land degradation in the implementation of adaptation activities to climate change (contained in document UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/11/INF/5) in collaboration with the members of the Ad Hoc Technical Expert Group on Biodiversity and Adaptation to Climate Change, drawing on more case-studies relevant to the thematic areas of the Convention and including additional information derived from the work of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification, and the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, with the view of producing an in-depth assessment;

(b) **propose ways and means for promoting synergies to address biodiversity and desertification and land degradation in relation to climate change and collaborate with the Executive**

Secretary of the UNCCD and report to COP-9 on in-depth assessment of the integration of biodiversity considerations and land degradation in the implementation of adaptation activities to climate change;

5. *Recommend* that the Conference of the Parties

(a) *Welcome* the advice or guidance, including tools and approaches, contained in the present note as an initial step in the design, implementation and monitoring of climate-change activities that inter-link across biodiversity, land degradation and desertification, while addressing the objectives of the Convention on Biological Diversity, the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification;

(b) *Invite* the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification through the Joint Liaison Group to further collaborate with the Convention on Biological Diversity on promoting synergy at national and international levels and at the level of their respective secretariats and to *encourage* Parties to advance the integration of the objectives of the three Rio conventions into their national plans and other relevant planning schemes at the local level;

(d) *Call upon* Parties, other Governments, relevant organizations, and research institutions to address the research gaps outlined in the report of the Ad Hoc Technical Expert Group on Biodiversity and Adaptation to Climate Change in order to further facilitate the integration of biodiversity into the design, implementation and monitoring of activities aimed at adapting to climate change.

„Expert meeting in preparation of the eleventh meeting of SBSTTA“**October 18 to 22, 2005**

at the Federal Agency for Nature Conservation
International Academy for Nature Conservation,
Isle of Vilm, Germany

List of participants

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Expert meeting in preparation of SBSTTA-11

Objectives

The goal of the expert meeting is to exchange information on topics on the agenda of the upcoming eleventh meeting of SBSTTA (November 2005) among national experts from European countries. The informal discussion will be based on the documents prepared for the SBSTTA meeting by the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity.

Programme

Tuesday, 18.10.2005

Arrival of the participants at the Isle of Vilm

18.30 *Dinner*

21.00 HORST KORN
Welcome of the participants
Opening of the meeting, Introduction

Wednesday, 19.10.2005

08.00 *Breakfast*

09.00 PETER BOS
Inland water biodiversity
Discussion

9.45 JESUS GARCIA LATORRE
Mountain biodiversity – goals and subtargets for the programme of work
Discussion

10.30 MARINA VON WEISSENBERG
Synergies among the conventions
Discussion

11.00 *Coffee / Tea break*

10.30 TONE SOLHAUG
Incentive measures
Discussion

- 12.30 *Lunch*
- 14.00 ERIC SVART
Invasive alien species – gaps and inconsistencies in the international regulatory framework
Discussion
- 15.00 MART KÜLVIK
Forest biological diversity
Discussion
- 16.00 *Coffee / Tea break*
- 16.30 CARSTEN LUND
Sustainable use: further work on the use of terms and on associated instruments
Discussion
- 17.30 KONRAD UEBELHÖR
Dry and sub-humid lands biodiversity
Discussion
- 18.30 *Dinner*
- 20.00 **Drafting groups: Contributions to the workshop report (part 1)**

Thursday, 20.10.2005

- 08.00 *Breakfast*
- 09.00 UTE FEIT
Marine and coastal biodiversity: deep seabed resources
Discussion
- 10.00 PETER HERKENRATH
Second Global Biodiversity Outlook: review of the draft
Discussion
- 10.45 *Coffee / Tea break*

- 11.00 ANDREW STOTT
Millennium Ecosystem Assessment
Discussion
- 11.45 CHRISTOPH HÄUSER
Global Taxonomy Initiative
Discussion
- 12.30 *Lunch*
- 14.00 **Drafting groups: Contributions to the workshop report (part 2)**
- 18.00 *Dinner*
- 20.00 **Drafting groups: Contributions to the workshop report (part 3)**

Friday, 21.10.2005

- 08.00 *Breakfast*
- 09.00 **Drafting groups: Contributions to the workshop report (part 4)**
- 10.30 *Coffee / Tea break*
- 10.45 CORDULA EPPLE
optional: Guided tour in the nature protected area Island of Vilm
- 12.30 *Lunch*
- 16.00 **Plenary: Finalization of the workshop report**
- 18.30 *Reception at the invitation of the German Federal Agency for Nature Conservation*

Saturday, 22.10.2005

- 08.00 *Breakfast*
- 09.20 Departure of the participants

Annex I

PROVISIONAL ORGANIZATION OF WORK FOR THE ELEVENTH MEETING OF THE SUBSIDIARY BODY ON SCIENTIFIC, TECHNICAL AND TECHNOLOGICAL ADVICE

	<i>Plenary</i>	<i>Working Group I</i>	<i>Working Group II</i>
Monday, 28 November 2005 <i>10 a.m. – 1 p.m.</i>	<p>Agenda items:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Opening of the meeting; 2. Organizational matters; 3. Progress report on the implementation of the programmes of work of the Convention. <p>5.1 Second Global Biodiversity Outlook: re-view of the draft Keynote address</p> <p>6.6 Guidance for promoting synergy among activities addressing biological diversity, desertification, land degradation and climate change.</p>		
Monday, 28 November 2005 <i>3 p.m. – 6 p.m.</i>		4.2. Global Taxonomy Initiative	4.1. Dry and sub-humid lands biodiversity
Monday, 28 November 2005 <i>6 p.m.</i>	Launching of the poster session		
Tuesday, 29 November 2005 <i>10 a.m. – 1 p.m.</i>		<p>4.2 Global Taxonomy Initiative <i>(continued)</i></p> <p>5.2. Millennium Ecosystem Assessment: review of the findings, in particular the synthesis report on biodiversity prepared for the Convention</p>	<p>4.1. Dry and sub-humid lands biodiversity <i>(continued)</i></p> <p>5.4. Mountain biodiversity: development of goals and subtargets for the programme of work in the framework of the 2010 target</p>

Provisional agenda of SBSTTA-11

	<i>Plenary</i>	<i>Working Group I</i>	<i>Working Group II</i>
<p>Tuesday, 29 November 2005 3 p.m. – 6 p.m.</p>		<p>5.3. Incentive measures (a) Proposals on the application of positive incentive measures and their integration into relevant policies, programmes or strategies (b) Proposals on valuation of biodiversity and biodiversity resources and functions</p>	<p>6.1 Marine and coastal biodiversity: identification of technical options for the conservation and sustainable use of deep seabed genetic resources beyond national jurisdiction</p>
<p>Wednesday, 30 November 2005 10 a.m. – 1 p.m.</p>		<p>6.4. Invasive alien species: further consideration of gaps and inconsistencies in the international regulatory frameworks</p>	<p>6.2. Inland water ecosystems: (a) Proposals on matters identified in paragraphs 2, 3, 14 (c) and 16 of decision VII/4 relating to reporting on inland water ecosystems; (b) Consideration of matters relating to paragraphs 29 and 30 of decision VII/4 on criteria for the designation of Ramsar sites in the context of the Convention on Biological Diversity and guidelines for their application;</p>

Provisional agenda of SBSTTA-11

<p>Wednesday, 30 November 2005 3 p.m.–6 p.m.</p>	<p>Plenary</p>	<p>Working Group I</p> <p>6.5. Sustainable use: further consolidation of the work on the use of terms and on associated instruments</p>	<p>Working Group II</p> <p>6.3. Forest biological diversity: (a) Consideration of matters arising from the implementation of paragraph 19 of decision VI/22; (b) Consideration of the report of the Ad Hoc Technical Expert Group on the Review of Implementation of the Programme of Work on Forest Biological Diversity</p>
<p>Thursday, 1 December 2005 10 a.m.–1 p.m.</p>		<p>Pending issues.</p>	<p>Pending issues.</p>
<p>Thursday, 1 December 2005 3 p.m.–6 p.m.</p>		<p>Pending issues.</p>	<p>Pending issues.</p>
<p>Friday, 2 December 2005 10 a.m.–1 p.m.</p>	<p>Plenary</p> <p>7. Preparation for the twelfth and thirteenth meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice: 7.1. Provisional agendas; 7.2. Dates and venues. 8. Other matters</p> <p>9. Adoption of the report. 10. Closure of the meeting.</p>	<p>Working Group I</p>	<p>Working Group II</p>
<p>Friday, 2 December 2005 3 p.m.–6 p.m.</p>			

Part B

Expert Meeting in preparation of the 2nd meeting of the ad hoc open-ended Working Group on Protected Areas (WG-PA2)

1 Introduction

The expert meeting in preparation of the second meeting of the Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group on Protected Areas (WG-PA2) of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) was held as an informal scientific workshop, **aiming to exchange information and opinions on issues related to the further implementation of the Programme of Work on Protected Areas**. The 21 participants from 10 European countries (EU member states, Norway, Switzerland and CEE countries) attended in their personal capacity as biodiversity experts. The experts introducing their respective topics to the meeting were Mr. Andras Demeter (European Commission, DG Environment), Mr. Axel Benemann (German Federal Ministry for the Environment), Mr. Stefan Leiner (European Commission, DG Environment), and Ms. Jutta Stadler (German Federal Agency for Nature Conservation).

The participants of the preparatory meeting to WG-PA2 were welcomed by Mr. Horst Korn from the German Federal Agency for Nature Conservation, who also chaired the meeting. Due to the postponement of the WG-PA2 meeting and due to the lack of official documents to the meeting, the issues arising from the recommendations adopted by WG-PA1 (document UNEP/CBD/WG-PA/1/6) were introduced briefly by the above named specialists in their field and discussed extensively in plenary. In this report the main points of discussion are summarised and general comments on the recommendations contained in the above mentioned document are given. The major points raised during the discussion are represented in this report. **The aim of the workshop was not to reach a consensus on the individual points but rather to have an exchange of opinions and ideas.** A high degree of similar points of view was apparent.

This report is intended to help individuals and delegations in their preparation of the further discussions on the implementation of the Programme of Work on Protected Areas.

2 Issues Arising from Document UNEP/CBD/WG-PA/1/6

General Comment

The participants of the workshop emphasized the crucial importance of the Programme of Work on Protected Areas for the achievement of the 2010 target, for the well-being of communities, and for the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals. Considering this importance and bearing in mind the urgent need for progress towards the implementation of the Programme of Work, the Vilm workshop regrets the postponement of WG-PA2 and stresses the need for it to be convened prior to COP-8.

The participants of the workshop discussed the following issues arising out of the recommendations adopted by WG-PA1 (document UNEP/CBD/WG-PA/1/6), which need to be addressed urgently.

Comments on Document UNEP/CBD/WG-PA/1/6, Annex 1

Rec. 1/1: Options for cooperation for the establishment of marine protected areas in marine areas beyond national jurisdiction

Introductory Remark

The issue was introduced by Ms. Jutta Stadler who especially referred to the negotiation process during the WG-PA1 meeting in Montecatini.

Comment

The participants of the Vilm workshop recognized that the CBD is not the legal entity to establish marine protected areas in areas beyond national jurisdiction, however, it has a clear role in contributing to the establishment of marine protected areas through e.g. provision of scientific and other relevant information for the identification of the areas/sites which need protection, compilation of other sources of information, provision of guidance concerning conservation measures and certain activities, identification of threats to marine biodiversity, elaboration of maps.

The CBD should play an active role in contributing to other ongoing processes concerning the establishment of marine protected areas under the UN General Assembly and UNCLOS by providing biodiversity relevant information.

The CBD should seek to formalize its cooperation with UNCLOS.

The Executive Secretary should provide legal advice on the exact implications of Art. 3, 4 and 22 of the Convention with regard to CBD's role and mandate concerning marine areas beyond national jurisdiction.

Rec. 1/2: Options for mobilizing financial resources for the implementation of the programme of work by developing countries, in particular the least developed and small island developing States among them, and countries with economies in transition

Introductory Remark

Mr. Axel Benemann introduced the topic to the participants of the Vilm expert meeting emphasizing the constructive dialogue at the donors meeting in Montecatini.

Comment

The participants emphasized the crucial role of the “ongoing dialogue on financing” and the usefulness of potential donor meetings called for in document UNEP/CBD/WG-PA/1/6. In order to avoid the proliferation of new meetings and to use possible synergies this dialogue should be realized in combination with other meetings, e.g. WG-PAs, COPs, OECD-DAC (Development Assistance Committee).

The workshop developed the idea of a European meeting of donor agencies with the view to share experience in financing of protected areas and biodiversity, coordinate activities and find solutions for certain obstacles for protected area financing such as financial regulations not allowing support of trust funds and regulations regarding debt swaps. On a global level, such a coordination could also take place during the above mentioned meetings.

In order to avoid duplication of work and find possible synergies a coordination of the activities of donors in different regions should also take place.

Highlighting the important role of protected areas for poverty alleviation and the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals will open access to further financing opportunities (e.g. the Millennium Development Goals posters by the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development / German Society for Technical Cooperation).

The workshop highlighted the 2008 target of achieving sustainable financing for the implementation of the Programme of Work and saw the need to develop a clear process to meet this target. This process should *inter alia* include research on international financing mechanisms (see also documents UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/11/8 and 9).

The participants welcomed the presentation of several needs assessments from different parties and regions during the 1. Donor Meeting in Montecatini as a valuable starting point and stressed the need for further such assessments to be presented at COP-8 and other relevant meetings.

The workshop would like to see an active role of the CBD Secretariat in encouraging, enhancing and coordinating the above mentioned processes.

Rec. 1/3: Further development of tool kits for the identification, designation, management, monitoring and evaluation of national and regional systems of protected areas

Introductory Remark

This issue was presented by Mr. Andras Demeter who highlighted the positive role of the first Vilm expert meeting in preparation of WG-PA1.

Comment

The Executive Secretary should ask Parties whether the synthesis guidance for the implementation of the Programme of Work (Towards effective Protected Area Systems. An Action Guide to Implement the Convention on Biological Diversity Programme of Work, CBD Technical Series No. 18) in fact provides the necessary guidance needed by Parties as asked for in Decision VII/28 para. 29 c, and when found useful it could be recommended for adoption.

The tool kits given as examples should be structured in a user-friendly database kept as simple as possible with a structure along the targets of the Programme of Work. The database should contain a function that allows evaluation of the tool kits by the users.

The list of gaps identified in the WG-PA1 recommendation needs to be prioritized.

The listed tool kits were heavily biased towards those published in English, and tool kits in other languages will need to be incorporated into the database.

Decision will need to be taken whether an online version (a searchable database) of the tool kits will be sufficient or a printed version will be necessary.

Efforts made by other organizations should not be duplicated and the COP should invite IUCN's World Commission on Protected Areas to take a lead in establishing the tool kits matrix.

As part of the validation process a feedback loop for monitoring the utility of the database (e.g. number of hits/downloads) will need to be established.

The “Tools Outreach Programme” recommended by WG-PA1 should be further elaborated by COP and the Executive Secretary should be asked to put such a programme in place.

Rec. 1/4: Review of implementation of the programme of work on protected areas: consideration of the process for review

Introductory Remark

Mr. Stefan Leiner took the lead in introducing the issue of the review of implementation of the programme of work on protected areas. He flagged the consequences from the postponement of the WG-PA2 meeting for following the schedule of the Programme of Work.

Comment

The participants of the Vilm workshop noted that the matrix (Annex II) and schedule (Annex III of Rec. 1/4) have been developed by WG-PA1 on a preliminary basis. The Executive Secretary requested parties and other organization in notification 2005-84 to submit views so they can be adopted at WG-PA2. The schedule and matrix play an important role in the evaluation process outlined in Rec. 1/4 and its Annex 1. Since WG-PA2 has been postponed, the Executive Secretary should develop a new version of the matrix and the schedule, incorporating the views submitted pursuant to Notification 2005-84. This new version is recommended to be used as a working document by the Executive Secretary and others when undertaking the evaluation and review of implementation of the Programme of Work on Protected Areas prior to COP-8. The workshop noted that according to step 1 of Annex 1 of Rec. 1/4, information on implementation should be made available by Parties and compiled and synthesized by the Executive Secretary by end of September. Notification 2005-84 also included a specific request and format for this purpose. The Executive Secretary should urgently provide the synthesis of the compiled information on the CBD website.

The Vilm workshop regrets the postponement of WG-PA2 as it is a prerequisite to submit recommendations to COP-8 on how to resolve obstacles for implementation and stresses the need to have it prior to COP-8.

WG-PA1 (UNEP/CBD/WG-PA/1/6, para. 8 d and step 3.1 in Annex 1) called for (subject to the availability of financial resources) a regionally balanced workshop consisting of a small number of experts from Parties, other governments, relevant organizations and indigenous and local communities to pre-review implementation of the elements subject for review at COP-8. Paragraph 27 of Decision VII/28 and step 3.2 of Annex I foresee holding regional technical workshops to advance - and assess the progress in - the implementation of the Programme of Work. All efforts should be made to organize such an Evaluation Workshop and Regional Workshops regardless whether or not WG-PA2 will be held. The Regional Workshops could also be held in conjunction with the regional preparatory meetings for COP-8.

**„Expert meeting in preparation of the second meeting of the
Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group on Protected Areas“**

October 20 to 23, 2005

at the Federal Agency for Nature Conservation
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Expert Meeting in preparation of WG-PA2 - List of Participants

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Expert meeting in preparation of the second meeting of the Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group on Protected Areas

Objectives

The goal of the expert meeting is to exchange information on topics on the agenda of the upcoming second meeting of the Ad hoc open-ended Working Group on Protected Areas among national experts from European countries. Originally the meeting was scheduled for December 2005 in Montreal but is now postponed. Therefore, the informal discussion will be based on the outcomes of the first meeting of the Ad hoc open-ended Working group on Protected Areas, which took place in June 2005 in Montecatini, Italy.

Programme

Thursday, 20.10.2005

Arrival of the participants at the Isle of Vilm

18.30 *Dinner*

Friday, 21.10.2005

08.00 *Breakfast*

09.00 CORDULA EPPLE
Welcome of the participants
Visit of the gallery on Vilm Island

10.30 *Coffee / Tea break*

10.45 CORDULA EPPLE
Guided tour in the nature protected area Island of Vilm

12.30 *Lunch*

13.30 Excursion to the historic town of Putbus

18.30 *Reception at the invitation of the German Federal Agency for Nature Conservation*

Saturday, 22.10.2005

- 08.00 *Breakfast*
- 09.00 HORST KORN
Opening of the meeting
- 09.10 JUTTA STADLER
The issue of protected areas in the framework of the Convention on Biological Diversity
Discussion
- 09.55 ANDRAS DEMETER
Tool kits for the identification, designation, management, monitoring and evaluation of national and regional systems of protected areas
Discussion
- 10.40 *Coffee / Tea break*
- 11.00 AXEL BENEMANN
Options for mobilizing financial resources for the implementation of the programme of work on protected areas
Discussion
- 12.00 STEFAN LEINER
Review of implementation of the programme of work
Discussion
- 12.30 *Lunch*
- 14.00 Jutta Stadler
Marine Protected Areas in areas beyond the limits of national jurisdiction – consideration of criteria and procedures for the identification of areas for protection
Discussion
- 15.00 **Working groups: Contributions to the workshop report**
- 15.30 *Coffee / Tea break*
- 16.00 **Plenary: Finalization of the workshop report**
- 18.00 *Dinner*

Sunday, 23.10.2005

08.00 *Breakfast*

09.20 Departure of the participants