

ICRI General Meeting 28

CBD's work on the implementation of the specific work plan on coral bleaching: Areas of collaboration with ICRI

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Convention on Biological Diversity



- Entered into force on 29 Dec 1993, currently 193 Parties
- 3 Main Objectives:
 - Conservation of Biological Diversity
 - Sustainable Use of its components
 - Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits arising from the use of genetic resources
- 7 Thematic Programmes on Marine and Coastal BD; Agricultural Biodiversity; Dry and Sub-humid lands BD; Forest BD; Inland Waters BD; Island BD; Mountain BD
- 18 Cross-cutting Issues such as Climate Change and BD; Ecosystem Approach; impact assessment; indicators, etc



Elaborated Programme of Work on Marine and Coastal Biological Diversity (Decision VII/5, Annex I)



1st Programme of Work adopted in 1998 (decision IV/5) was further elaborated in decision VII/5 after in-depth review in 2004

- Overall Vision
 - ✓ To halt the loss of marine and coastal biological diversity nationally, regionally and globally
 - ✓ To secure its capacity to provide goods and services.
- Basic Principles
 - ✓ The ecosystem approach
 - ✓ The precautionary approach
- Programme Elements
 - Implementation of integrated marine and coastal area man agement
 - Marine and coastal living resources, including marine biodi versity beyond national jurisdiction and work plans on cor al bleaching and coral reef degradation
 - 3. Marine and coastal protected areas
 - 4. Mariculture
 - 5. Invasive alien species



CBD COP 10 in Nagoya, Japan (October 2010)

Historic Adoption of Nagoya Protocol (Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from their Utilization) and Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011 – 2020 and the Aichi Biodiversity Targets (20 targets)





Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 adopted by COP 10 (Oct, 2010, Nagoya)

Framework for all Conventions and stakeholders.

Vision: Living in harmony with nature. By 2050, biodiversity is valued, conserved, restored and wisely used, maintaining ecosystem services, sustaining a healthy planet and delivering benefits essential for all people.

Mission Take effective and urgent action to halt the loss of biodiversity in order to ensure that by 2020 ecosystems are resilient and continue to provide essential services, thereby securing the planet's variety of life, and contributing to human well-being, and poverty eradication

20 Aichi Biodiversity Targets Implementation mechanisms





Aichi Biodiversity Targets with specific relevance to marine and coastal biodiversity

- Target 6: By 2020 all fish and invertebrate stocks and aquatic plants are managed and harvested sustainably, legally and applying ecosystem based approaches, so that overfishing is avoided, recovery plans and measures are in place for all depleted species, fisheries have no significant adverse impacts on threatened species and vulnerable ecosystems and the impacts of fisheries on stocks, species and ecosystems are within safe ecological limits
- Target 7: By 2020 areas under agriculture, aquaculture and forestry are managed sustainably, ensuring conservation of biodiversity.
- **Target 8:** By 2020, pollution, including from excess nutrients, has been brought to levels that are not detrimental to ecosystem function and biodiversity.
- Target 9: By 2020, invasive alien species and pathways are identified and prioritized, priority species are controlled or eradicated, and measures are in place to manage pathways to prevent their introduction and establishment.
- Target 10: By 2015, the multiple anthropogenic pressures on coral reefs, and other vulnerable ecosystems impacted by climate change or ocean acidification are minimized, so as to maintain their integrity and functioning.

Aichi Biodiversity Targets with specific relevance to marine and coastal biodiversity

- Target 11: By 2020, at least 17 per cent of terrestrial and inland water areas, and 1 0 per cent of coastal and marine areas, especially areas of particular importance for biodiversity and ecosystem services, are conserved through effectively and equitab ly managed, ecologically representative and well connected systems of protected a reas and other effective area-based conservation measures, and integrated into the wider landscapes and seascapes
- **Target 12:** By 2020 the extinction of known threatened species has been prevente d and their conservation status, particularly of those most in decline, has been improved and sustained.
- **Target 14:** By 2020, ecosystems that provide essential services, including services a re restored and safeguarded,
- Target 15: By 2020, ecosystem resilience and the contribution of biodiversity to car bon stocks has been enhanced, through conservation and restoration, including restoration of at least 15 per cent of degraded ecosystems









CBD decision X/29, para. 74

COP 10 requested the Executive Secretary to prepare a report on the progress made in the implementation of the specific work plan on coral bleaching, adopted in decision VII/5 (appendix 1 of annex I), and make it available for consideration at a future meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice prior to the eleventh meeting of the Conference of the Parties. The report should also identify barriers to implementation and ways to overcome them as well as identify specific actions to mobilize financial resources and provide guidance to relevant financial institutions, including the Global Environment Facility, to support the implementation of the specific work plan on coral bleaching;





CBD Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice (SBSTTA 16, May 2012)

- UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/16/6 (Addressing Adverse Impacts of Human Activities on Marine and Coastal Biodiversity, Including Coral Bleaching, Ocean Acidification, Fisheries and Underwater Noise) http://www.cbd.int/doc/meetings/sbstta/sbstta-16/official/sbstta-16-06-en.pdf
- □ UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/16/INF/11 (Progress Made in the Implementation of the Specific Work Plan on Coral Bleaching)

 http://www.cbd.int/doc/meetings/sbstta/sbstta-16/information/sbstta-16-inf-11-en.pdf





CBD decision XI/18, Section A, para. 5-14

- □ COP 11 took note of the urgent need to update the specific work plan on coral bleaching, taking into consideration other global impacts on coral caused by climate change, most notably, projected impacts of ocean acidification, but also the effects of tropical storms and rising sea levels, and recognizes that the projected impacts of ocean acidification need to be integrated into management frameworks alongside interaction with local stressors;
- ☐ COP 11 also noted that meeting the growing challenge of climate—change impacts on coral reefs will require significant investment to increase capacity for the effective management of future bleaching events and other stressors and to scale up the delivery of resilience assessments in all coral-reef regions, and that identifying a range of viable financial mechanisms to achieve these goals is critical





CBD decision XI/18, Section A, para. 5-14

- COP 11 requested the Executive Secretary to incorporate issues concerning the impacts of climate change on coral reefs and their implications for coastal manage ment programmes, including, as appropriate, the elements specified in paragraph 11 above, into regional or subregional capacity-building workshops; ▶
- Also requested the Executive Secretary to collaborate with Parties, other Govern ments and relevant organizations, and with indigenous and local communities, to develop proposals to update the specific work plan on coral bleaching through an addendum to the work plan that addresses the needs set out in paragraph 1 1 of decision XI/18, and to submit the draft addendum for consideration at a me eting of the Subsidiary Body prior to the twelfth meeting of the Conference of the Parties;
- Further requested the Executive Secretary, in collaboration with Parties, other Go vernments and relevant organizations, to continue implementing the specific wor k plan on coral bleaching, including necessary capacity-building, in order to respond to the increasing severity and frequency of coral bleaching and ocean acidification; ▶



Future Steps

- October 2013: CBD Notification to be issued to Parties and relevant organizations, including ICRI, to submit relevant information, suggestions, and experiences that can provide inputs to the development of proposals to update the specific work plan on coral bleaching through an addendum to the work plan
- November January 2013: Compilation of inputs and development of dr aft proposals to update the specific work plan
- February 2013 : CBD peer-review of draft proposals to update the specific cwork plan
- March 2013 : Revised draft proposals to update the specific work plan
- April 2013 : Submission of revised draft proposals to SBSTTA 18 (June 20 13)





Elements of Inputs (decision XI/18)

- Consideration of other global impacts on coral reefs caused by climate c hange
 - projected impacts of ocean acidification
 - the effects of tropical storms
 - the effects of rising sea levels
- Integration of projected impacts of ocean acidification and other climat e change related stressors into management frameworks alongside inte raction with local stressors
- Addressing specific coral reef management needs
 - Understanding of the vulnerability of coral reefs to multiple stressors;
 - Planning proactively for climate risks and associated secondary effects, applying ecosyst em-based adaptation measures;
 - Management of coral reefs as socio-ecological systems undergoing change due in many cases to climate change;
 - Formulation of adaptation strategies that aim to enhance the resilience of ecosystems t
 o enable the continued provision of goods and services



- CBD Secretariat invites ICRI members and its Secreta riat to collaborate on the implementation of decisio n XI/18 on the development of proposals to update the specific work plan on coral bleaching
- We look forward to our excellent collaboration!
- Thanks a lot!