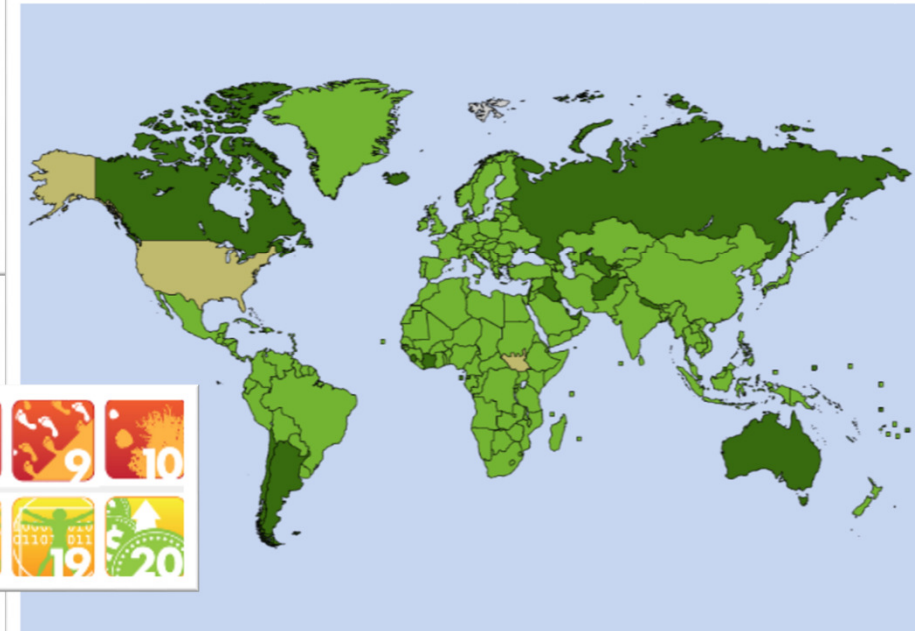


Outcomes of the 14th Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity

Biodiversity considerations for the role of forests in the
implementation of the Paris Agreement

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The Convention on Biological Diversity



Legend:

-  CBD Party
-  CBD & CPB Party
-  Non Party
-  Selected country

Disclaimer:

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UN Biodiversity Conference



**UN BIODIVERSITY
CONFERENCE**
Investing in biodiversity for people and planet
COP 14 - CP/MOP9 - NP/MOP3
Sharm El Sheikh, Egypt, 2018



UN Biodiversity Conference

African Ministerial Summit on Biodiversity - 13 November 2018 (1/2)



Theme of the summit : **“Land and ecosystem degradation and restoration: Priorities for increased resilience in Africa”**

Main outcomes: (i) African Ministerial Declaration on Biodiversity

- welcomes the commitments of countries in the region to landscape and ecosystem restoration within the context of the three Rio Conventions
- Underlining the importance of integrating ecosystem restoration into relevant sectoral and cross- sectoral policies, plans and programmes (e.g. NDCs)



UN Biodiversity Conference

African Ministerial Summit on Biodiversity - 13 November 2018 (2/2)



Theme of the summit : **“Land and ecosystem degradation and restoration: Priorities for increased resilience in Africa”**

Main outcomes: (ii) Pan-African Action Agenda on Ecosystem Restoration for Increased Resilience (2019-2030)

- All African Union Member States would have in place national ecosystem restoration plans by 2025
- Restoration of 200 Mha of critically degraded ecosystems by 2030
- Short-term actions by 2019-2020 include the assessment of the extent, type, degree and location of degraded ecosystems at regional, national, and local scales and the potential costs and multiple benefits of ecosystem



UN Biodiversity Conference

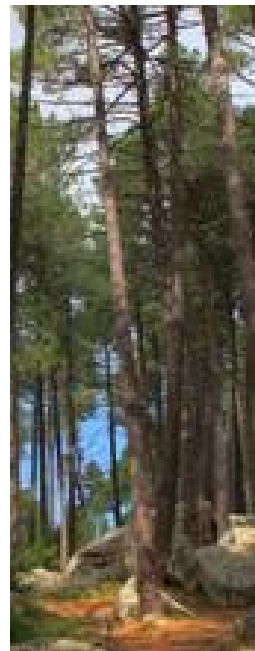
14th Conference of the Parties to the CBD – 17-29 November 2018 (1/5)



New voluntary guidance adopted on:

- Ecosystem based approaches to climate change adaptation
- Conservation and sustainable use of pollinators
- Protected areas

+ Decisions on Cooperation with other conventions and on with regards to the process for the adoption of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework



UN Biodiversity Conference

14th Conference of the Parties to the CBD – 17-29 November 2018 (2/5)



Decision 14/5 “Biodiversity and climate change”

- Contains voluntary guidelines for the design and effective implementation of ecosystem-based approaches to climate change adaptation (EbA) and disaster risk reduction (Eco-DRR)
- Many of the examples provided concern the use of forest and trees, e.g. reforestation of slopes to reduce soil erosion and flash floods in the face of more intense rainfall events



UN Biodiversity Conference

14th Conference of the Parties to the CBD – 17-29 November 2018 (3/5)



Decision 14/6 “Conservation and sustainable use of pollinators”

- Contains a plan of action to reinforce and implement management practices that maintain healthy pollinator communities
- Foresters can harness the benefits of pollination for their productivity and livelihoods
- Pine forests, oak woodland and managed olive groves are high-value forest habitats for plant-pollinator communities and provision pollination services in the Mediterranean: (Potts et al. (2006), Biological Conservation)



UN Biodiversity Conference

14th Conference of the Parties to the CBD – 17-29 November 2018 (4/5)



Decision 14/8 “Protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures”

- Voluntary guidance on the integration of protected areas into wider land- and seascapes and mainstreaming across sectors (including climate change mitigation) to contribute, inter alia, to the sustainable development goals
- Guidance also identifies long-rotation forestry as a measure to prioritize and implement in order to “decrease habitat fragmentation within landscapes”.



UN Biodiversity Conference

14th Conference of the Parties to the CBD – 17-29 November 2018 (5/5)



Decision 14/30 "Cooperation with other conventions, international organizations and initiatives"

- Need to consider relevance of actions under the NBSAPs for other NDCs under the UNFCCC and National Action Programs under the UNCCD (and vice-versa)
- Forest-based targets and actions in particular may be relevant for all
- Alignment is also need with the Voluntary National Contributions under the UNSPF



NBSAP



NDC



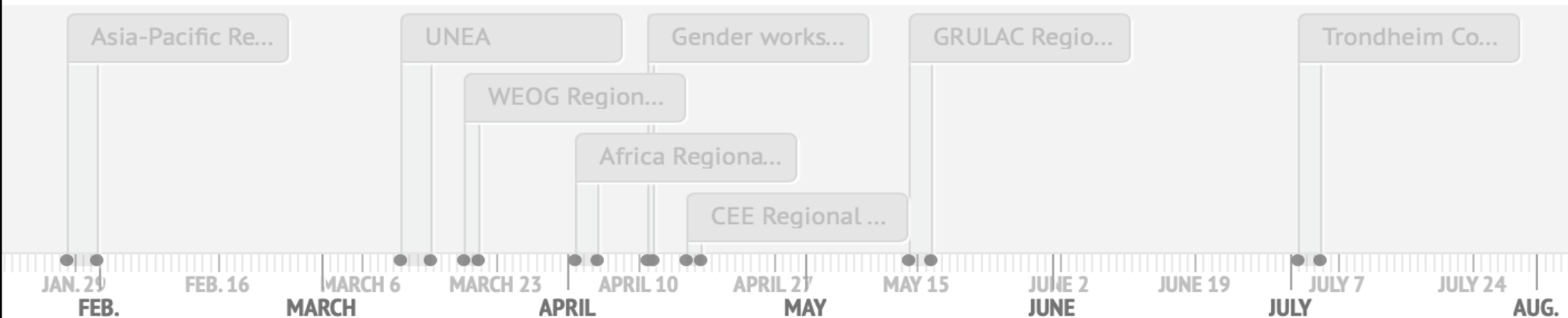
NAP



VNC

The road to Beijing: CBD COP 15 and the post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework

- The current Strategic Plan and Aichi Biodiversity Targets expire in 2020
- Preparations for a post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework have started and regional consultations will be held (19-21 March 2019 for Western Europe, 2-5 April for Africa 2019)
- The framework will be adopted at CBD COP 15 in Beijing
- The new framework should be coherent and work in synergy with the Paris Agreement



THANK YOU

