

ANNEX

Matrix for the review of implementation of the programme of work on island biodiversity

This table can also be completed on-line at: <http://www.cbd.int/island/reports.shtml>

Party: _Antigua and Barbuda

2020 Biodiversity Targets (“Aichi Biodiversity Targets”) <i>(Text in bold above target is a synopsis of the target, for easy reference)</i>	Progress/Obstacles
Strategic goal A. Address the underlying causes of biodiversity loss by mainstreaming biodiversity across government and society	
General awareness of biodiversity is achieved Target 1: By 2020, at the latest, all people are aware of the values of biodiversity and the steps they can take to conserve and use it sustainably.	<i>Ongoing Public Awareness Campaign to highlight the importance of conserving biodiversity (talk-show appearances, newspaper articles, public consultations etc.) Environment Cadet program instituted in primary and secondary schools that focus primarily on biodiversity conservation Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan will also address this</i>
Biodiversity is mainstreamed into development strategies and plans Target 2: By 2020, at the latest, biodiversity values have been integrated into national and local development and poverty reduction strategies and planning processes and are being incorporated into national accounting, as appropriate, and reporting systems.	<i>The draft National Physical Development Plan (NPDP) to consider the value of biodiversity as it relates to development Biodiversity considerations included in National Poverty Reduction Strategy (NPRS) Importance of biodiversity included in the drafting of the Protected Areas Systems Plan (PASP) and considered in the draft Environmental Protection and Management Bill (EPMB) Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan will also address this</i>
Biodiversity incentives are used in policy (negative avoided, positive applied) Target 3: By 2020, at the latest, incentives, including subsidies, harmful to biodiversity are eliminated, phased out or reformed in order to minimize or avoid negative impacts, and positive incentives for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity are developed and applied, consistent and in harmony with the Convention and other relevant international obligations, taking into account national socio economic conditions.	In the EPMB, penalties will be imposed on developers who negatively affect the environment and biodiversity Best practices in chosen demonstration areas will be documented and shared with relevant stakeholders <i>Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan will also address this</i>
Sustainable (biodiversity-friendly) production and consumption are in place Target 4: By 2020, at the latest, Governments, business and stakeholders at all levels have taken steps to achieve or have implemented plans for sustainable production and consumption and have kept the impacts of use of natural resources well within safe ecological limits	Draft Agriculture Policy addresses production of crops, livestock, fisheries and introduces agri-biotechnology <i>Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan will also address this</i>
Strategic Goal B: Reduce the direct pressures on biodiversity and promote sustainable use	
Rate of loss of all habitats are at least halved, fragmentation and degradation reduced	Protected Areas Systems Plan will address establishing protected areas to preserve natural habitats

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Target 5: By 2020, the rate of loss of all natural habitats, including forests, is at least halved and where feasible brought close to zero, and degradation and fragmentation is significantly reduced	<i>Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan will also address this</i>
Fish, invertebrates and aquatic plants are sustainable harvested 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.	Protected Areas Systems Plan will address establishing Marine Protected Areas and relevant no-take zones Stricter monitoring and enforcement of offenders who harvest specific species (eg. conch, lobster and sea-turtle) in closed season will be included in the revision of the Fisheries Regulations <i>Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan will also address this</i>
Areas under agriculture, aquaculture and forestry are managed sustainably Target 7: By 2020 areas under agriculture, aquaculture and forestry are managed sustainably, ensuring conservation of biodiversity	Draft Agriculture Policy addresses the sustainable management of areas under agriculture, aquaculture and forestry <i>Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan will also address this</i>
Pollution and eutrophication are contained and controlled Target 8: By 2020, pollution, including from excess nutrients, has been brought to levels that are not detrimental to ecosystem function and biodiversity.	Integrated Water Resource Management (IWRM) policy will address pollution in water harvesting areas <i>Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan will also address this</i>
Invasive alien species identified, priority species controlled/eradicated, pathways contained 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	Eradication of invasive lemon grass specie program implemented under the Sustainable Island Resource Management Mechanism (SIRMM) Project Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan addresses eradication of invasive species
Pressure from ocean acidification and climate change on coral reefs and other vulnerable ecosystems minimized 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	Projects on land based sources of pollution being implemented to reduce the transport of pollutants to the coastal zone and thereby improving the health of the coral reefs.
<i>Strategic goal C: To improve the status of biodiversity by safeguarding ecosystems, species and genetic diversity</i>	
17% terrestrial and 10% of coastal and marine areas are conserved in networks of protected areas Target 11: By 2020, at least 17 per cent of terrestrial and inland water, and 10 per cent of coastal and marine areas, especially areas of particular importance for biodiversity and ecosystem services, are conserved through effectively and equitably managed, ecologically representative and well connected systems of protected areas and other effective	Protected Areas Systems Plan addresses establishing protected areas for the importance for biodiversity and ecosystem services Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan also addresses this

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area-based conservation measures, and integrated into the wider landscape and seascapes.	
Extinction of all threatened species is prevented, conservation status is improved Target 12: By 2020 the extinction of known threatened species has been prevented and their conservation status, particularly of those most in decline, has been improved and sustained.	Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan addresses the extinction of all threatened species being prevented and conservation status is improved
Breeds/varieties of cultivated animals and plants and their wild relatives are maintained, strategies for genetic erosion are in place Target 13: By 2020, the genetic diversity of cultivated plants and farmed and domesticated animals and of wild relatives, including other socio-economically as well as culturally valuable species, is maintained, and strategies have been developed and implemented for minimizing genetic erosion and safeguarding their genetic diversity.	Draft Agriculture Policy addresses agri-biotechnology and specialty natural products. It also identifies indigenous and locally adopted organisms and germplasms for Intellectual Property rights protection.
Strategic goal D: Enhance the benefits to all from biodiversity and ecosystem services	
Ecosystems that provide water, health, livelihoods and well-being are restored and safeguarded Target 14: By 2020, ecosystems that provide essential services, including services related to water, and contribute to health, livelihoods and well-being, are restored and safeguarded, taking into account the needs of women, indigenous and local communities, and the poor and vulnerable.	Policies that address restoring and safeguarding ecosystems that provide water, health, livelihoods and well-being: draft IWRM policy; draft EPMB; draft NPDP; draft NPRS; draft Protected Areas System Plan; draft Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan
Ecosystem resilience and carbon stocks from biodiversity are enhanced, at least 15% of degraded ecosystems are restored, promoting joint implementation of Rio Conventions Target 15: By 2020, ecosystem resilience and the contribution of biodiversity to carbon stocks has been enhanced, through conservation and restoration, including restoration of at least 15 per cent of degraded ecosystems, thereby contributing to climate change mitigation and adaptation and to combating desertification.	Protected Areas System Plan and the Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan addresses restoration of degraded ecosystems Draft National Action Plan prepared for the UNCCD addresses combating desertification
Nagoya protocol on ABS is in force and operational Target 16: By 2015, the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from their Utilization is in force and operational, consistent with national legislation.	Draft national legislation developed and being reviewed for implementation by December 2011
Strategic Goal E: Enhance Implementation through participatory planning, knowledge management and capacity building	

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<p>All Parties have an effective and updated NBSAP produced in a participatory manner</p> <p>Target 17: By 2015 each Party has developed, adopted as a policy instrument, and has commenced implementing an effective, participatory and updated national biodiversity strategy and action plan.</p>	<p>Draft National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan is under review</p>
<p>Traditional knowledge, innovations and practices of ILC, customary use, are respected and integrated into the Convention, ILCs participate at all relevant levels</p> <p>Target 18: By 2020, the traditional knowledge, innovations and practices of indigenous and local communities relevant for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity, and their customary use of biological resources, are respected, subject to national legislation and relevant international obligations, and fully integrated and reflected in the implementation of the Convention with the full and effective participation of indigenous and local communities, at all relevant levels</p>	<p>ILCs participate at all levels in relation to the sustainable use of biodiversity. Community groups are incorporated in all projects relating to biodiversity, that are developed and executed in Antigua and Barbuda</p>
<p>Biodiversity science and technology are improved, shared and applied</p> <p>Target 19: By 2020, knowledge, the science base and technologies relating to biodiversity, its values, functioning, status and trends, and the consequences of its loss, are improved, widely shared and transferred, and applied.</p>	<p>Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan addresses improving science and technology relating to biodiversity</p>
<p>A substantive increase in financial resources invested in biodiversity is achieved</p> <p>Target 20: By 2020, at the latest, the mobilization of financial resources for effectively implementing the Strategic Plan 2011-2020 from all sources and in accordance with the consolidated and agreed process in the Strategy for Resource Mobilization should increase substantially from the current levels. This target will be subject to changes contingent to resources needs assessments to be developed and reported by Parties.</p>	<p>The Environment Division will spearhead the development of projects aimed at soliciting funds to implement the Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan. Government contribution in the form of yearly budget increase will also be ensured.</p>