

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: Federated States of Micronesia (FSM)**

2020 Biodiversity Targets (“Aichi Biodiversity Targets”) <i>(Text in bold above target is a synopsis of the target, for easy reference)</i>	Progress	Obstacles
<b>Strategic goal A. Address the underlying causes of biodiversity loss by mainstreaming biodiversity across government and society</b>		
<p><b>General awareness of biodiversity is achieved</b> 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.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Biodiversity-related Education and Awareness Programs/Activities at Sub-national levels being taken on by National Implementing Support Partnership on Protected Areas Signatories</li> <li>• Annual Biodiversity-related events taking place at Sub-national levels</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Social and cultural behavioral change takes a long time to see results</li> <li>• Articulating the measure(s) of success to decision-makers and key stakeholders who can enable change</li> <li>• Effectively engaging key sectors (e.g. private sector) and stakeholders (e.g. resource owners) on conservation and sustainable use principles</li> </ul>
<p><b>Biodiversity is mainstreamed into development strategies and plans</b> 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.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Biodiversity values have been incorporated into our National Strategic Development Plan (2003-2024), relevant sector policies (e.g. Food Security Policy Draft), dovetailed into natural resource management and monitoring programs (e.g. Forest &amp; Coral Ecosystem Monitoring Programs) and poverty reducing strategies (e.g. mariculture)</li> <li>• Incorporating into national accounting is still in conceptual phase</li> </ul>	
<p><b>Biodiversity incentives are used in policy (negative avoided, positive applied)</b> 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.-</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Environmental Impact Assessment processes in place</li> <li>• Conservation Society of Pohnpei houses the FSM GIS Spatial Data Clearinghouse <a href="http://www.geomicronesia.fm">www.geomicronesia.fm</a></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Maintaining sustainable development principles consistently</li> <li>• Sufficient human capacity</li> <li>• Getting full buy-in from all agencies and NGOs</li> </ul>

<b>2020 Biodiversity Targets (“Aichi Biodiversity Targets”)</b> <i>(Text in bold above target is a synopsis of the target, for easy reference)</i>	<b>Progress</b>	<b>Obstacles</b>
<p><b>Sustainable (biodiversity-friendly) production and consumption are in place</b></p> <p>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</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Engaged with the National Trade and Investment Framework development, including the National Trade Policy.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The national economy continues stagnant while cost of living continues upward</li> </ul>
<b>Strategic Goal B: Reduce the direct pressures on biodiversity and promote sustainable use</b>		
<p><b>Rate of loss of all habitats are at least halved, fragmentation and degradation reduced</b></p> <p>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</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>National and Sub-national Forestry State-wide Assessment and Strategy developed</li> <li>FSM GIS Spatial Data Clearinghouse <a href="http://www.geomicronesia.fm">www.geomicronesia.fm</a></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Data gaps to effectively analyze trends and patterns</li> <li>Insufficient spatial data</li> </ul>
<p><b>Fish, invertebrates and aquatic plants are sustainable harvested</b></p> <p>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.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ecosystem-based approaches applied to fisheries programs</li> <li>Micronesia Challenge Marine Measures Monitoring Indicators</li> <li>Pohnpei State Fisheries Market Survey guiding the Marine Sanctuary Act and Regulations</li> <li>4 State marine rapid ecological assessment completed and will compile under a national report</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Benthic mapping gap</li> </ul>
<p><b>Areas under agriculture, aquaculture and forestry are managed sustainably</b></p> <p>Target 7: By 2020 areas under agriculture, aquaculture and forestry are managed sustainably, ensuring conservation of biodiversity</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sustainable management principles incorporated into the agriculture, forestry and aquaculture activities/projects/programs</li> <li>Research at COM focus toward sea cucumber rapid multiplication in FSM</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fully ensuring biodiversity conservation objectives</li> <li>Funding support for aquaculture research is very limited</li> <li>Local culture does not yet accept aquaculture</li> <li>Common aquaculture species are considered invasive species so no management can be considered</li> </ul>
<p><b>Pollution and eutrophication are contained and controlled</b></p> <p>Target 8: By 2020, pollution, including from excess nutrients, has been brought to levels that are not detrimental to ecosystem function and biodiversity.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sediment monitoring programs established in key watershed sites</li> <li>Integrated Watershed Management Project implemented</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inadequate resources to fully expand monitoring protocols across the nation</li> </ul>
<p><b>Invasive alien species identified, priority species controlled/eradicated, pathways contained</b></p> <p>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</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Invasive Species Plans and Taskforce established in each State</li> <li>Micronesia Biosecurity Plan established and being implemented</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identifying and prioritizing aquatic invasive species to be controlled/eradicated within a vast EEZ</li> </ul>

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<p><b>Pressure from ocean acidification and climate change on coral reefs and other vulnerable ecosystems minimized</b></p> <p>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</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Climate change adaptation and mitigation measures established through coral ecosystem monitoring program and practitioners support networks (e.g. Micronesia Challenge, Pacific Islands Managed and Protected Areas Community and Locally Marine Managed Areas Network)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Insufficient data about localized ocean acidification impacts to address accordingly ; ambiguity of impacts on near-shore and pelagic fisheries systems</li> </ul>
<b>Strategic goal C: To improve the status of biodiversity by safeguarding ecosystems, species and genetic diversity</b>		
<p><b>17% terrestrial and 10% of coastal and marine areas are conserved in networks of protected areas</b></p> <p>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 area-based conservation measures, and integrated into the wider landscape and seascapes.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Blueprint for Conserving the Biodiversity of the FSM</li> <li>Micronesia Challenge Initiative <a href="http://www.micronesiachallenge.org">www.micronesiachallenge.org</a></li> <li>UNPD Supporting Country Action on CBD Programme of Work on Protected Areas <a href="http://www.protectedareas.org">www.protectedareas.org</a> - FSM Project Outcomes</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Vast EEZ to effectively achieve the targets</li> </ul>
<p><b>Extinction of all threatened species is prevented, conservation status is improved</b></p> <p>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.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Environmental Legislation Review process</li> <li>Marine Conservation Act will be under review</li> <li>Agriculture &amp; Forestry Policy Review and Formulation Consultation with FAO</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cultural rights superseding the threatened species conservation objective</li> </ul>
<p><b>Breeds/varieties of cultivated animals and plants and their wild relatives are maintained, strategies for genetic erosion are in place</b></p> <p>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.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Kosrae and Pohnpei Ethnobotany Projects – access and benefit sharing measure</li> <li>Yap Outer Island concrete taro patches – adaptive measures in the face of Climate Change impacts</li> <li>Yap banana diversification project – local agrobiodiversity measure</li> <li>State Forestry Nurseries</li> <li>College of Micronesia – FSM Cooperative Research and Extension Programs</li> <li>Kosrae Micronesian Plant Propagation Research Center</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Current governance does not adequately address ABS issues</li> <li>Program Funding to specifically support this biodiversity/food security project: for irrigation, for systemized organic compost making, for manpower compensation as the project is labor intensive replacing useless wooded areas with diverse collection of banana plants.</li> <li>Need governing policy on Intellectual Property rights</li> </ul>
<b>Strategic goal D: Enhance the benefits to all from biodiversity and ecosystem services</b>		
<p><b>Ecosystems that provide water, health, livelihoods and well-being are restored and safeguarded</b></p> <p>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</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Food Security Policy Draft</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Different tenure systems at sub-national level sometimes impede the target objectives</li> </ul>

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communities, and the poor and vulnerable.		
<p><b>Ecosystem resilience and carbon stocks from biodiversity are enhanced, at least 15% of degraded ecosystems are restored, promoting joint implementation of Rio Conventions</b></p> <p>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.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Practicing ecosystem-based management approach</li> <li>• Small-scale research on mangrove ecosystem in the context of carbon stock</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fully comprehending carbon stock mechanism</li> </ul>
<p><b>Nagoya protocol on ABS is in force and operational</b></p> <p>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.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ABS consultation has been initiated and development plans are being conceptualized to compliment similar National Mechanism/Programs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enforcing and operationalizing within the Sub-national legislative frameworks</li> </ul>
<b><i>Strategic Goal E: Enhance Implementation through participatory planning, knowledge management and capacity building</i></b>		
<p><b>All Parties have an effective and updated NBSAP produced in a participatory manner</b></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>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Completed NBSAP in 2000 and subsequently 4 State BSAP in 2002</li> <li>• Communities driving their own site conservation action plan(s)</li> <li>• Micronesia Challenge Initiative <a href="http://www.micronesiachallenge.org">www.micronesiachallenge.org</a></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mobilizing resources to effectively update the NBSAP and State BSAPs</li> </ul>
<p><b>Traditional knowledge, innovations and practices of ILC, customary use, are respected and integrated into the Convention, ILCs participate at all relevant levels</b></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>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• FSM is a federation of 1 National and 4 State Governments with diverse governance frameworks which integrates and/or recognizes traditional knowledge, innovations and practices of ILC, customary use and their participation</li> <li>• FSM is fully represented by the indigenous and local communities and are the tipping point factor on implementation on the ground</li> <li>• Traditional and Medicinal plants are preserved in the COM-FSM Pohnpei Campus Botanical Garden</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Current TK policy needs to be updated to account for ABS issues and implications</li> <li>• Intellectual Property Rights regime weak and needs to be reformed and strengthened</li> <li>• Secure funding needed for the botanical gardens at COM-FSM Pohnpei Campus</li> </ul>
<p><b>Biodiversity science and technology are improved, shared and applied</b></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>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Blueprint for Conservation in the FSM (biodiversity spatial roadmap) published</li> <li>• Forestry Inventory Assessment conducted every 5 years; 2005 Report published</li> <li>• Pohnpei, Kosrae, Yap and Chuuk marine rapid ecological assessment s completed</li> <li>• FSM Coral Ecosystem Monitoring Program in place; linked to</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Vast EEZ coverage</li> <li>• Insufficient technical local personnel</li> <li>• High maintenance cost of technical equipment</li> <li>• Science-based knowledge incompatibility with local/cultural knowledge</li> </ul>

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	Reef Resilience Network and Secretariat of Pacific Community Coastal Marine Climate Change Programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• FSM Protected Areas Network Gap Analysis in draft format</li> <li>• FSM Forestry State-wide Assessment and Resource Strategies developed</li> </ul>	
<p><b>A substantive increase in financial resources invested in biodiversity is achieved</b></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>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Micronesia Challenge Sustainable Finance Plan developed</li> <li>• FSM Protected Areas Network Sustainable Finance Plan in draft</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Global economy drivers</li> <li>• Policy-makers not supportive of green economy schemes</li> </ul>