




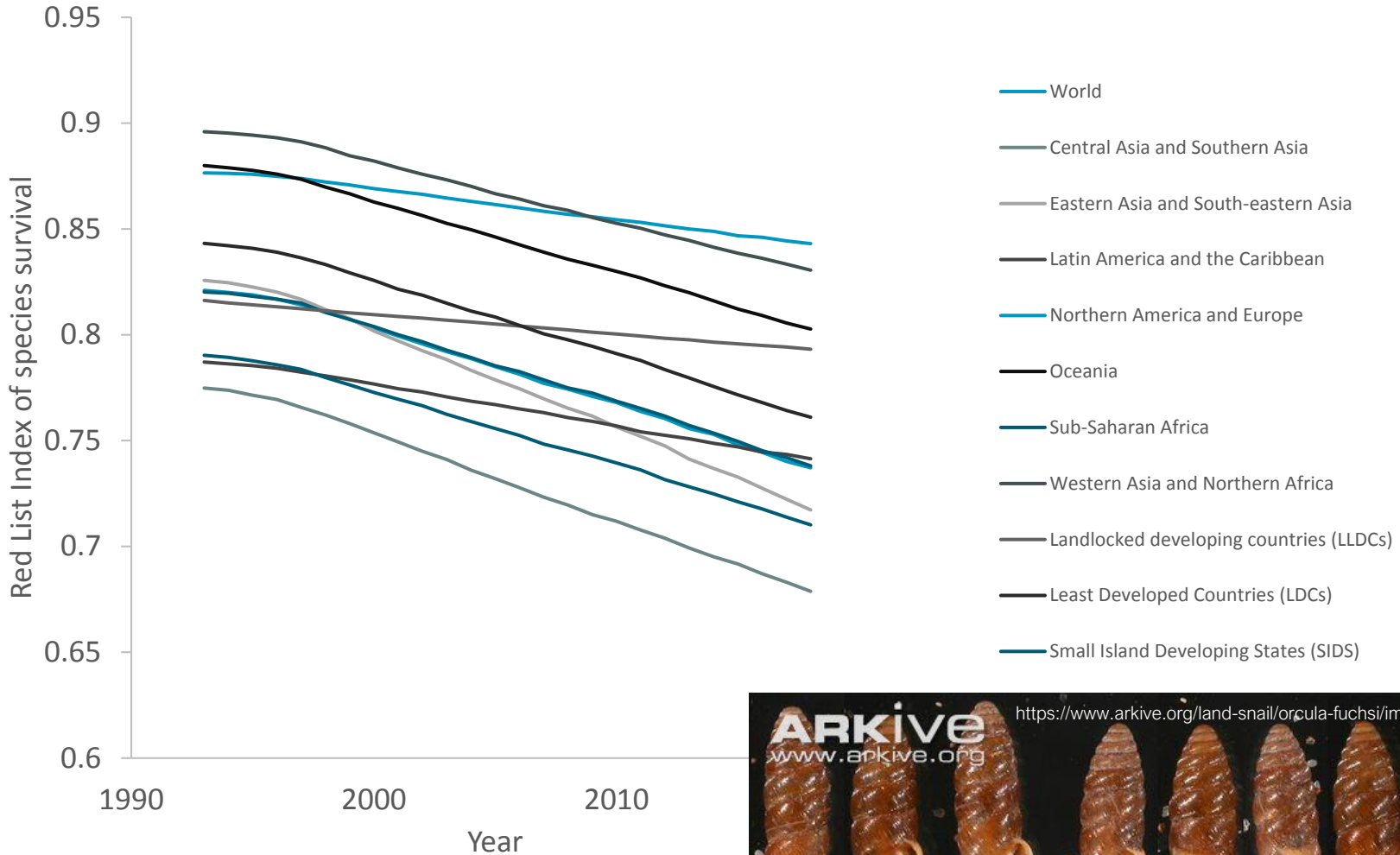
United for
life and
livelihoods

Measuring progress made on targets with a 2020 deadline

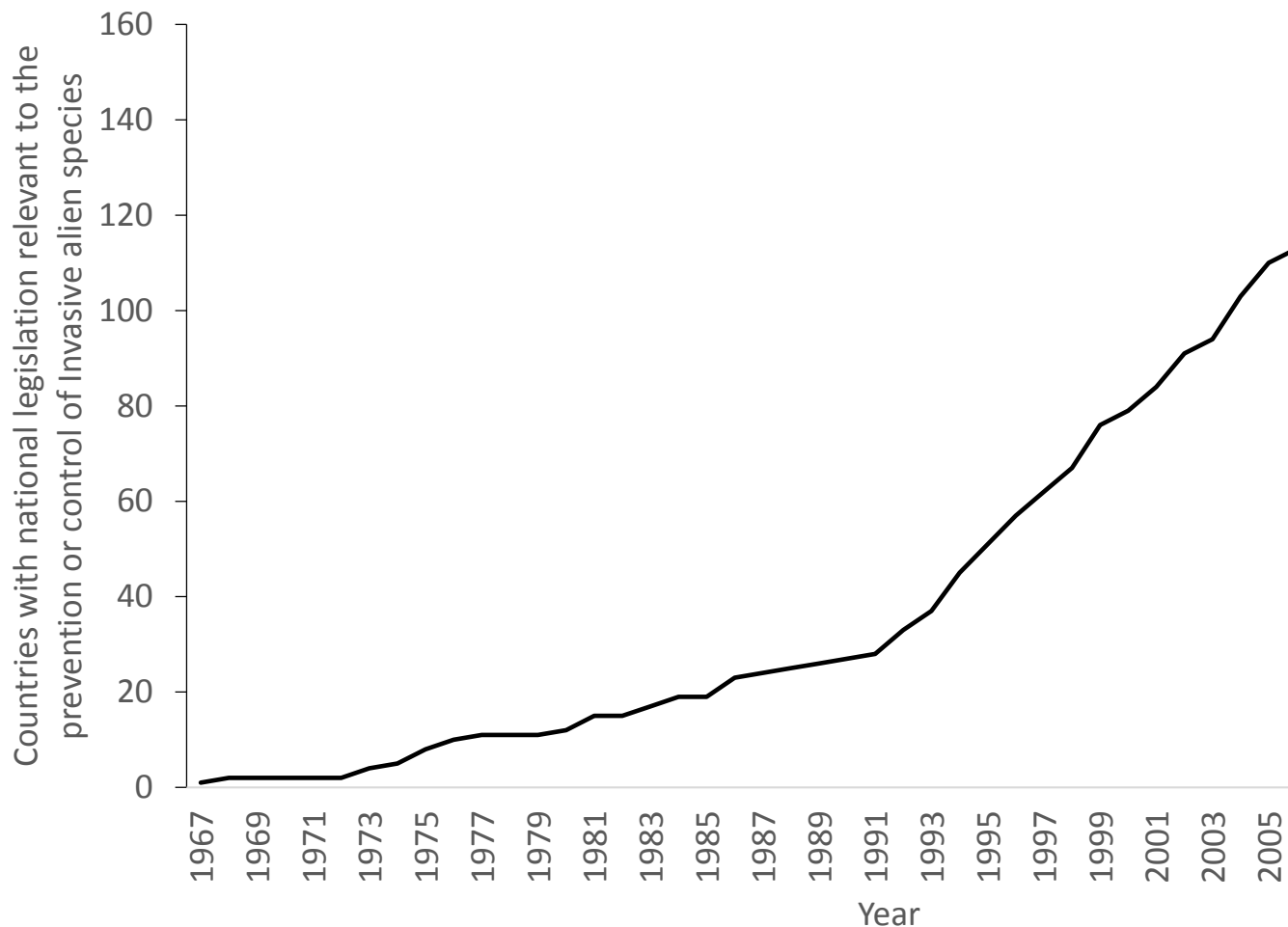
Thomas Brooks, Chief Scientist, IUCN

 [IUCNscience](#)

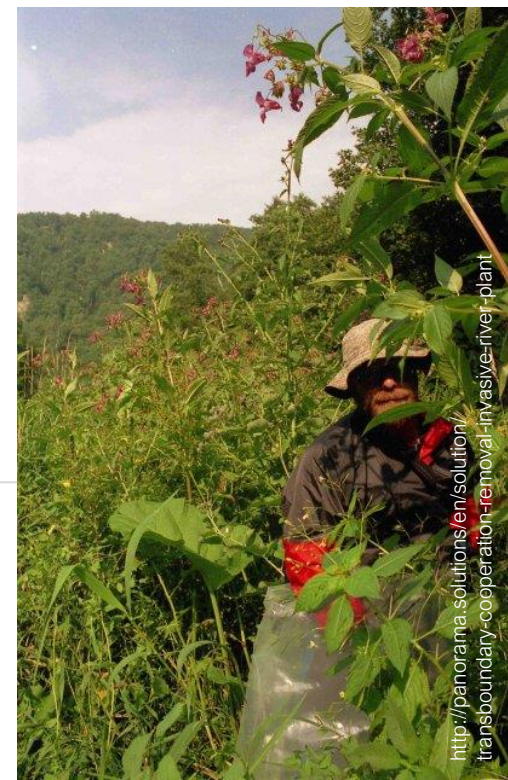
Target 15.5: Take urgent and significant action to reduce the degradation of natural habitats, halt the loss of biodiversity and, by 2020, protect and prevent the extinction of threatened species



Target 15.8: By 2020, introduce measures to prevent the introduction and significantly reduce the impact of invasive alien species on land and water ecosystems and control or eradicate the priority species



Thayatal National Park staff removing and monitoring Himalayan Balsam



Post-2020 Biodiversity Framework

National Implementation

To implement the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011–2020, Parties are:

- reviewing, and as appropriate, updating and revising their national biodiversity strategies and action plans (NBSAPs) in line with the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011–2020;
- developing national targets, using the Strategic Plan and its Aichi Biodiversity Targets as a flexible framework, and integrating these national targets into the updated NBSAPs. The national targets are developed taking into account national priorities and capacities with a view of also contributing to the collective efforts to reach the global Aichi Biodiversity Targets;
- adopting the updated NBSAPs as a policy instrument;
- using the updated NBSAPs for the integration of biodiversity into national development, accounting and planning processes;
- monitoring and reviewing implementation of the NBSAPs and national targets, using indicators.

For further details on the revision of NBSAPs please consult www.cbd.int/nbsap
Additional information about the Strategic Plan can be found at www.cbd.int/sp

Biodiversity underpins ecosystem functioning and the provision of ecosystem services essential for human well-being. It provides for food security, human health, the provision of clean air and water, it contributes to local livelihoods, and economic development, and is essential for the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals, including poverty reduction. In addition it is a central component of many belief systems, worldviews and identities. Yet despite its fundamental importance, biodiversity continues to be lost. It is against this backdrop that the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity, in 2010 in Nagoya, Japan, adopted the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011–2020 with the purpose of inspiring broad-based action in support of biodiversity over the next decade by all countries and stakeholders. In recognition of the urgent need for action the United Nations General Assembly has also declared 2011–2020 as the United Nations Decade on Biodiversity.

Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011–2020 and the Aichi Targets

“Living in Harmony with Nature”

The Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011–2020 – A ten-year framework for action by all countries and stakeholders to save biodiversity and enhance its benefits for people.

Secretary of the Convention on Biological Diversity
World Trade Center, 913 St. Jacques Street, Suite 800
Montreal, Quebec, Canada H2Y 1N9
Phone: 1 (514) 293-2229 Fax: 1 (514) 293-6338
E-mail: secretariat@cbd.int Website: www.cbd.int