



## Framework of goals and sub-targets

The Conference of the Parties established goals and sub-targets for each of the identified focal areas to clarify the 2010 biodiversity target and promote coherence among the programmes of work of the Convention.

These goals and sub-targets are to be integrated into the programmes of work of the Convention. The goals and sub-targets provide a flexible framework within which national and/or regional targets may be developed.

## Protect the components of biodiversity

**GOAL 1.** PROMOTE THE CONSERVATION OF THE BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY OF ECOSYSTEMS, HABITATS AND BIOMES

**Target 1.1** At least 10% of each of the world's ecological regions effectively conserved

**Target 1.2** Areas of particular importance to biodiversity protected

**GOAL 2.** PROMOTE THE CONSERVATION OF SPECIES DIVERSITY

**Target 2.1** Restore, maintain, or reduce the decline of populations of species of selected taxonomic groups

**Target 2.2** Status of threatened species improved

**GOAL 3.** PROMOTE THE CONSERVATION OF GENETIC DIVERSITY

**Target 3.1** Genetic diversity of crops, livestock, and of harvested species of trees, fish and wildlife and other valuable species conserved, and associated indigenous and local knowledge maintained



## Promote sustainable use

**GOAL 4.** PROMOTE SUSTAINABLE USE AND CONSUMPTION

**Target 4.1** Biodiversity-based products derived from sources that are sustainably managed, and production areas managed consistent with the conservation of biodiversity

**Target 4.2** Unsustainable consumption, of biological resources, or that impacts upon biodiversity, reduced

**Target 4.3** No species of wild flora or fauna endangered by international trade



## Address threats to biodiversity

**GOAL 5.** PRESSURES FROM HABITAT LOSS, LAND USE CHANGE AND DEGRADATION, AND UNSUSTAINABLE WATER USE, REDUCED

**Target 5.1** Rate of loss and degradation of natural habitats decreased

**Goal 6.** CONTROL THREATS FROM INVASIVE ALIEN SPECIES

**Target 6.1** Pathways for major potential alien invasive species controlled

**Target 6.2** Management plans in place for major alien species that threaten ecosystems, habitats or species

**Goal 7.** ADDRESS CHALLENGES TO BIODIVERSITY FROM CLIMATE CHANGE, AND POLLUTION

**Target 7.1** Maintain and enhance resilience of the components of biodiversity to adapt to climate change

**Target 7.2** Reduce pollution and its impacts on biodiversity

## Maintain goods and services from biodiversity to support human well-being

**GOAL 8.** MAINTAIN CAPACITY OF ECOSYSTEMS TO DELIVER GOODS AND SERVICES AND SUPPORT LIVELIHOODS

**Target 8.1** Capacity of ecosystems to deliver goods and services maintained

**Target 8.2** Biological resources that support sustainable livelihoods, local food security and health care, especially of poor people, maintained

## Protect traditional knowledge, innovations and practices

**GOAL 9.** MAINTAIN SOCIO-CULTURAL DIVERSITY OF INDIGENOUS AND LOCAL COMMUNITIES

**Target 9.1** Protect traditional knowledge, innovations and practices

**Target 9.2** Protect the rights of indigenous and local communities over their traditional knowledge, innovations and practices, including their rights to benefit sharing

## Ensure the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising out of the use of genetic resources

**GOAL 10.** ENSURE THE FAIR AND EQUITABLE SHARING OF BENEFITS ARISING OUT OF THE USE OF GENETIC RESOURCES

**Target 10.1** All transfers of genetic resources are in line with the Convention on Biological Diversity, the International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture and other applicable agreements

**Target 10.2** Benefits arising from the commercial and other utilization of genetic resources shared with the countries providing such resources



## Ensure provision of adequate resources

**GOAL 11.** PARTIES HAVE IMPROVED FINANCIAL, HUMAN, SCIENTIFIC, TECHNICAL AND TECHNOLOGICAL CAPACITY TO IMPLEMENT THE CONVENTION

**Target 11.1** New and additional financial resources are transferred to developing country Parties, to allow for the effective implementation of their commitments under the Convention, in accordance with Article 20

**Target 11.2** Technology is transferred to developing country Parties, to allow for the effective implementation of their commitments under the Convention, in accordance with its Article 20, paragraph 4

### Thematic programmes of work of the Convention:

- Agricultural biological diversity
- Inland waters biological diversity
- Marine and coastal biological diversity
- Forest biological diversity
- Biological diversity of dry and sub-humid lands
- Mountain biological diversity
- Island biological diversity (proposed)

## For more information, please contact

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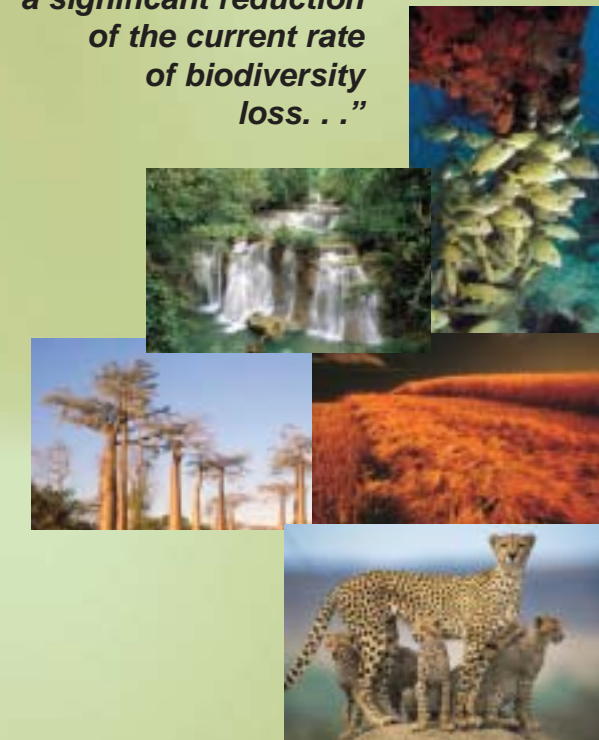
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# The 2010 Biodiversity Target:

*“ . . . to achieve by 2010 a significant reduction of the current rate of biodiversity loss. . . ”*



**A framework for evaluation of progress**



Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity



## Indicators for assessing progress towards the 2010 Biodiversity Target

### The 2010 Biodiversity Target

Biodiversity is the variability among living organisms and the ecological complexes of which they are part, including diversity within species, between species and of ecosystems. This combination of life forms and their interaction with each other and with the environment has made Earth a uniquely habitable place and provides a large number of goods and services that sustain our lives. Biodiversity is essential to our planet, human well-being and to the livelihood and cultural integrity of people. However, biodiversity is currently being lost at unprecedented rates due to human activities.

To address this problem, the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity adopted a Strategic Plan (decision VI/26). In its mission statement, Parties committed themselves to a more effective and coherent implementation of the three objectives of the Convention, to achieve by 2010 a significant reduction of the current rate of biodiversity loss at the global, regional and national level as a contribution to poverty alleviation and to the benefit of all life on earth. This target was subsequently endorsed by the World Summit on Sustainable Development.

In 2004 the Conference of the Parties adopted a framework (decision VII/30):

- to facilitate the assessment of progress towards the 2010 target and communication of this assessment,
- to promote coherence among the programmes of work of the Convention, and
- to provide a flexible framework within which national and regional targets may be set, and indicators identified.

Parties are invited to establish their own targets and identify indicators, within this flexible framework.

### Focal areas

The Conference of the Parties identified seven focal areas and agreed on a limited number of trial indicators, to assess progress at the global level towards the 2010 target, and to effectively communicate trends in biodiversity related to the three objectives of the Convention.

- Reducing the rate of loss of the components of biodiversity, including: (i) biomes, habitats and ecosystems; (ii) species and populations; and (iii) genetic diversity;
- Promoting sustainable use of biodiversity;
- Addressing the major threats to biodiversity, including those arising from invasive alien species, climate change, pollution, and habitat change;
- Maintaining ecosystem integrity, and the provision of goods and services provided by biodiversity in ecosystems, in support of human well-being;
- Protecting traditional knowledge, innovations and practices;
- Ensuring the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising out of the use of genetic resources; and
- Mobilizing financial and technical resources, especially for developing countries, in particular least developed countries and small island developing States among them, and countries with economies in transition, for implementing the Convention and the Strategic Plan.

For each of the focal areas, goals and sub-targets and indicators have been identified.

Eight indicators were considered ready for immediate testing while another 13 indicators require further development (see table).



Indicators for immediate testing	Possible indicators for development
<b>STATUS AND TRENDS OF THE COMPONENTS OF BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Trends in extent of selected biomes, ecosystems, and habitats</li> <li>• Trends in abundance and distribution of selected species</li> <li>• Coverage of protected areas</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Change in status of threatened species</li> <li>• Trends in genetic diversity of domesticated animals, cultivated plants, and fish species of major socio-economic importance</li> </ul>
<b>SUSTAINABLE USE</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Area of forest, agricultural and aquaculture ecosystems under sustainable management</li> <li>• Proportion of products derived from sustainable sources</li> </ul>
<b>THREATS TO BIODIVERSITY</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Nitrogen deposition</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Numbers and cost of alien invasions</li> </ul>
<b>ECOSYSTEM INTEGRITY AND ECOSYSTEM GOODS AND SERVICES</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Marine trophic index</li> <li>• Water quality in aquatic ecosystems</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Application of trophic index to freshwater and possibly other ecosystems</li> <li>• Connectivity/fragmentation of ecosystems</li> <li>• Incidence of human-induced ecosystem failure</li> <li>• Health and well-being of people in biodiversity-based-resource dependent communities</li> <li>• Biodiversity used in food and medicine</li> </ul>
<b>STATUS OF TRADITIONAL KNOWLEDGE, INNOVATIONS AND PRACTICES</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Status and trends of linguistic diversity and numbers of speakers of indigenous languages</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Further indicators to be identified</li> </ul>
<b>STATUS OF ACCESS AND BENEFIT-SHARING</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Indicator to be identified</li> </ul>
<b>STATUS OF RESOURCE TRANSFERS</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Official development assistance provided in support of the Convention</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Indicator for technology transfer</li> </ul>

The Conference of the Parties established a process for testing and developing these indicators and using them to assess progress towards the 2010 target.

The outcome should be a balanced set of indicators which ideally:

- may be used at the global, regional, national and local levels as tools for the implementation of the Convention and of national biodiversity strategies and action plans;
- relates to one or more of the various programmes of work of the Convention;
- takes into consideration relevant Millennium Development Goals and indicators developed by other relevant international processes; and
- uses existing data sets.

More information on this process is available at [www. biodiv.org/2010-target](http://www.biodiv.org/2010-target)

