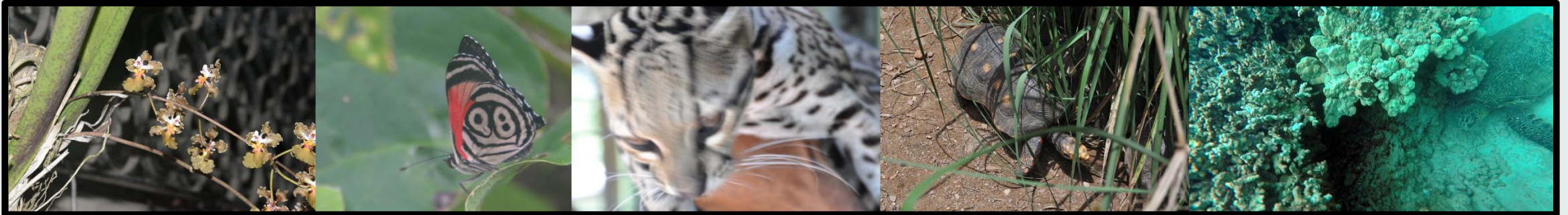




Trinidad and Tobago Early Action Support Global Biodiversity Framework



Decisions, decisions, decisions...super ambitious

- At the 15th CBD Conference of Parties (COP15) in 2022, 196 nations adopted the [Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework](#)² to put nature on a path to recovery by 2030 and achieve harmony with nature by 2050 (Dec 15/4).
- CBD Decision [15/6 Mechanisms for planning, monitoring, reporting, and review](#)³ “requests Parties to revise and update their NBSAPs [...] aligned with the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework and its goals and targets, including those related to means of implementation, and to submit them through the clearing-house mechanism by COP16.”

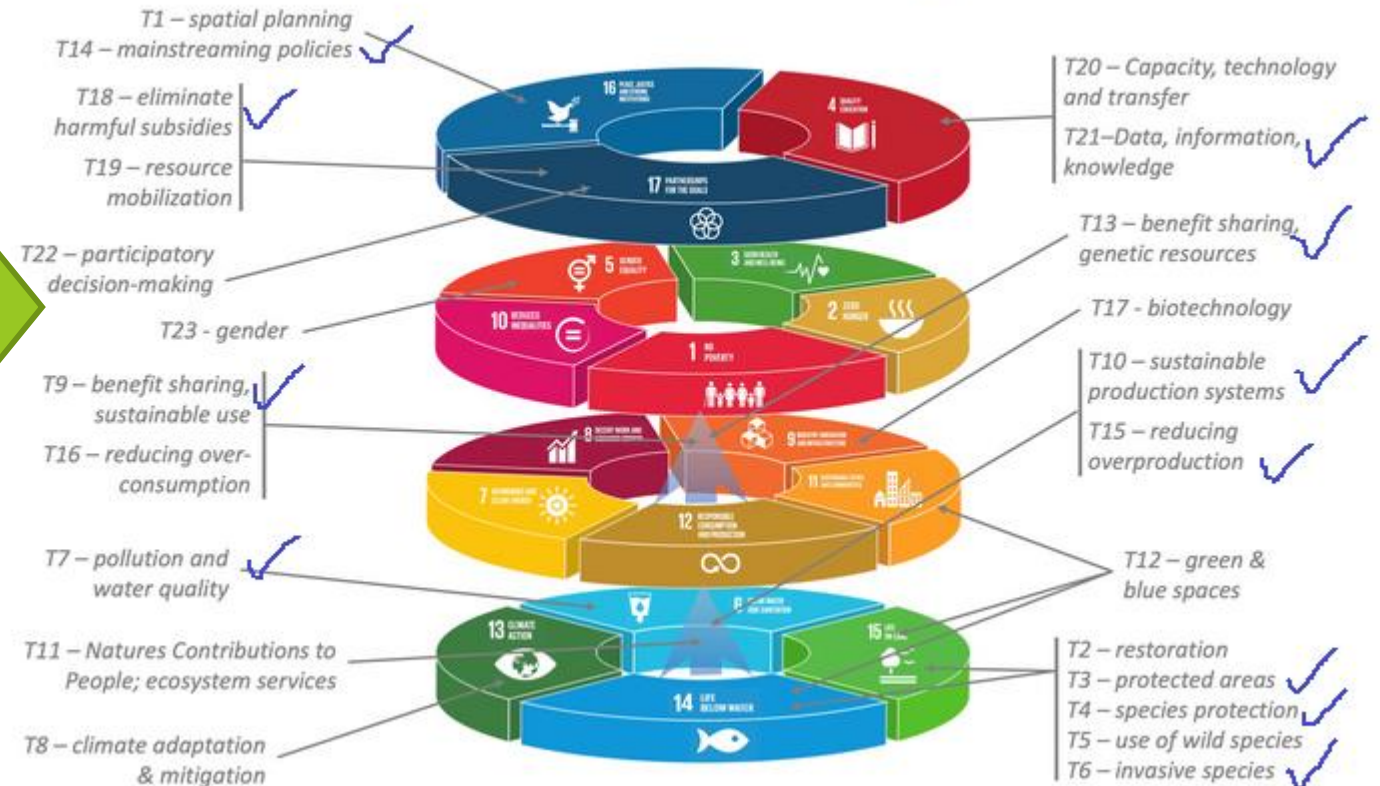
So, what's the purpose of the EAS Project?

Aichi Targets

- | | | |
|--|--|--|
|  Understand values |  Reduce pollution ✓ |  Enhance resilience |
|  Mainstream biodiversity ✓ |  Reduce invasive spp. ✓ |  Implement Nagoya Prot. ✓ |
|  Address incentives ✓ |  Minimize reef loss ✓ |  Revise NBSAPs |
|  Sustainable production ✓ |  Protected areas ✓ |  Respect and conserve TK |
|  Halve rate of loss |  Prevent extinctions ✓ |  Improve knowledge ✓ |
|  Sustainable fisheries ✓ |  Conserve gene pool ✓ |  Mobilize resources ✓ |
|  Manage within limits ✓ |  Restore ecosystems ✓ | |



Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework

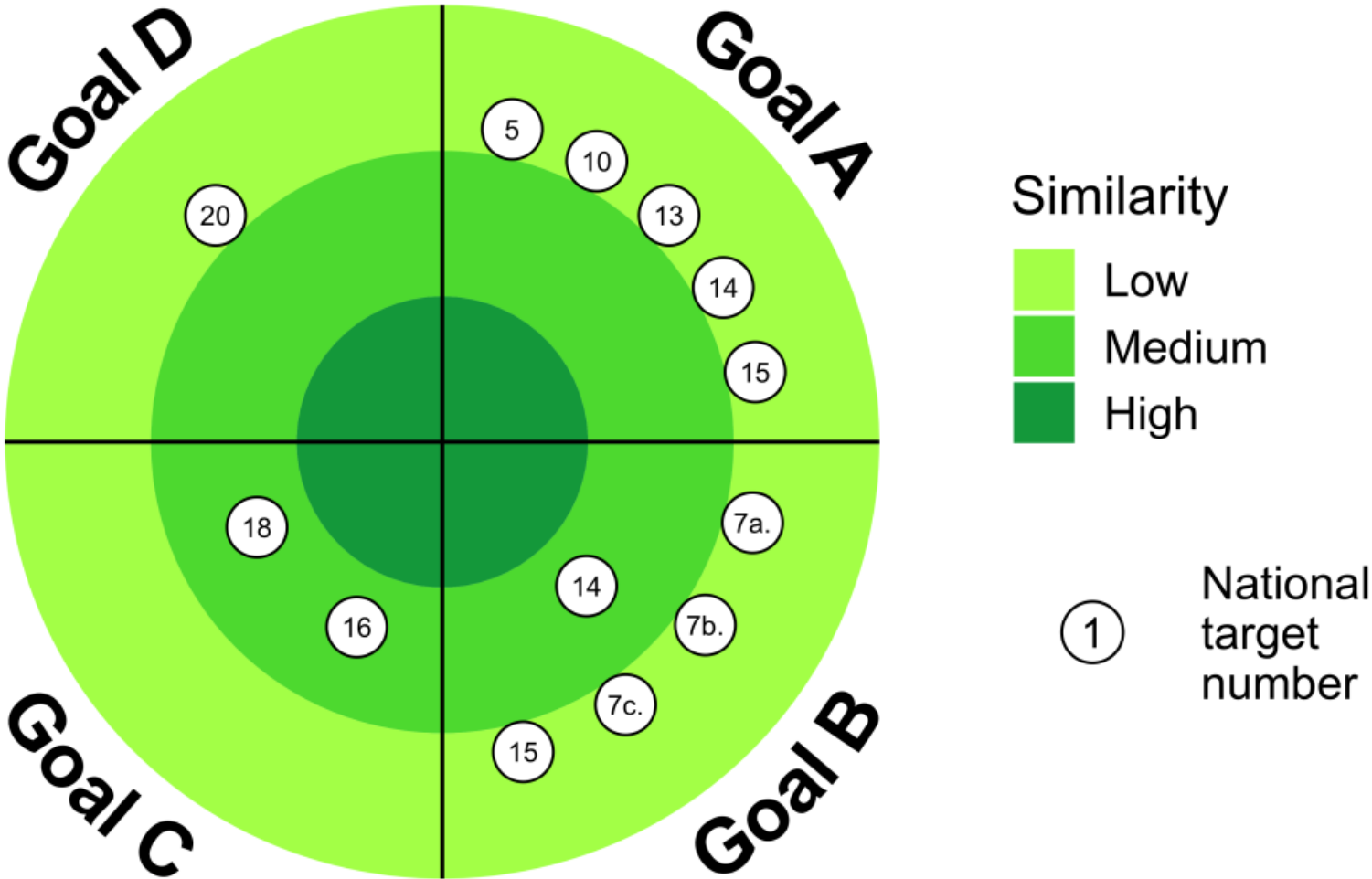


Goals of the Global Biodiversity Framework

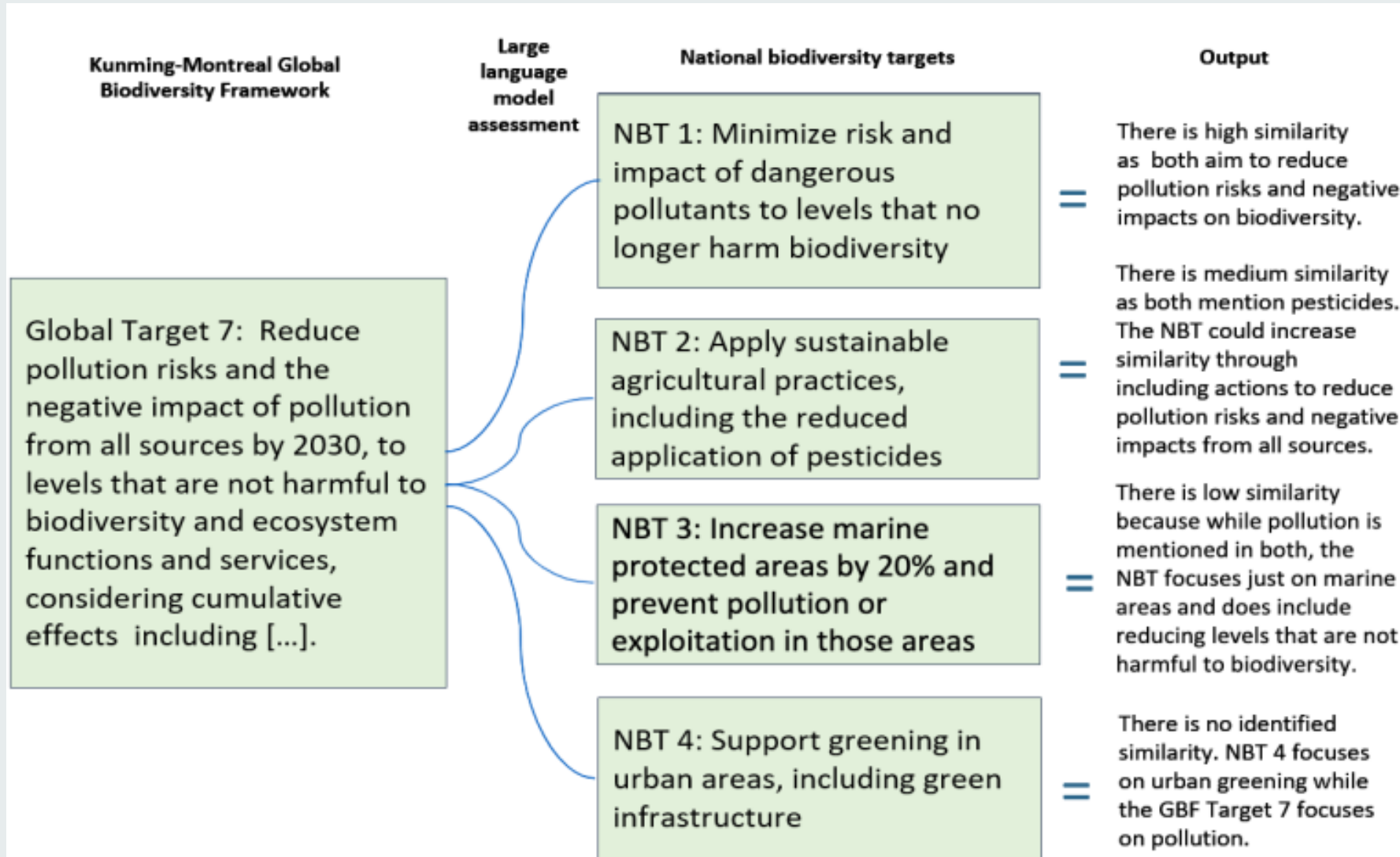
- **Halt human-induced species extinction**
- **Sustainable use of biodiversity**
- **Equitable sharing of benefits**
- **Adequate means of implementation**



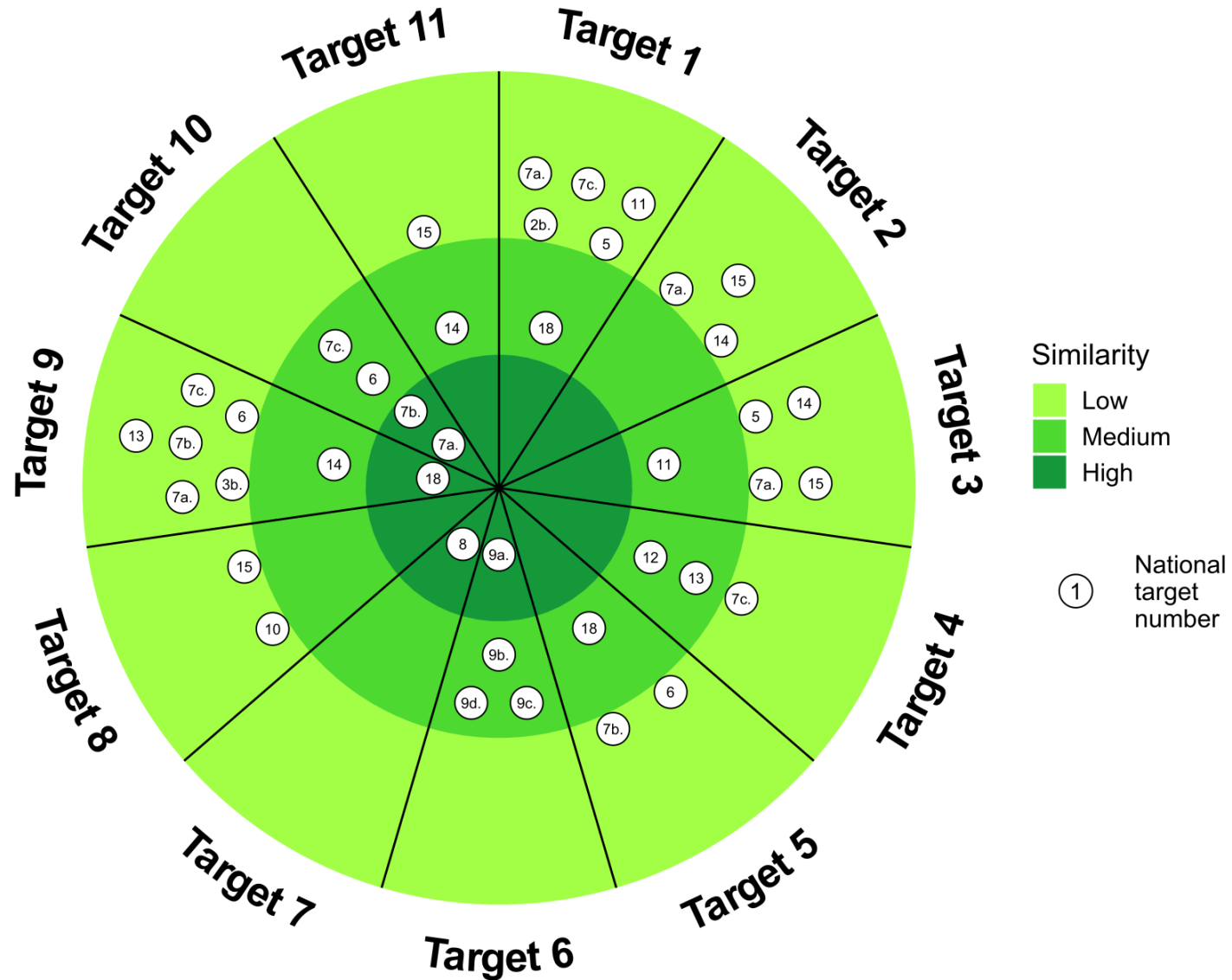
NBSAP target alignment with GBF goals



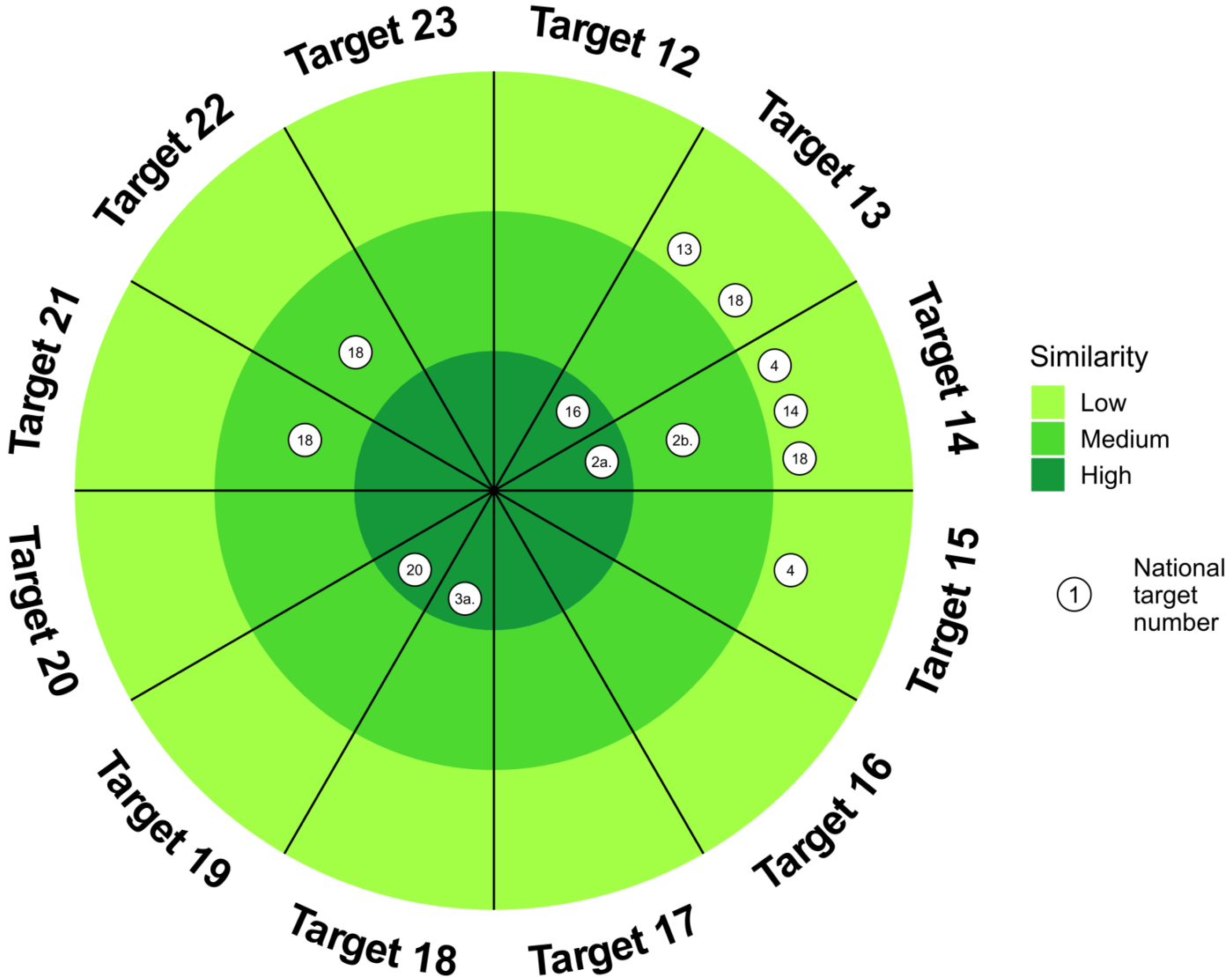
Process diagram



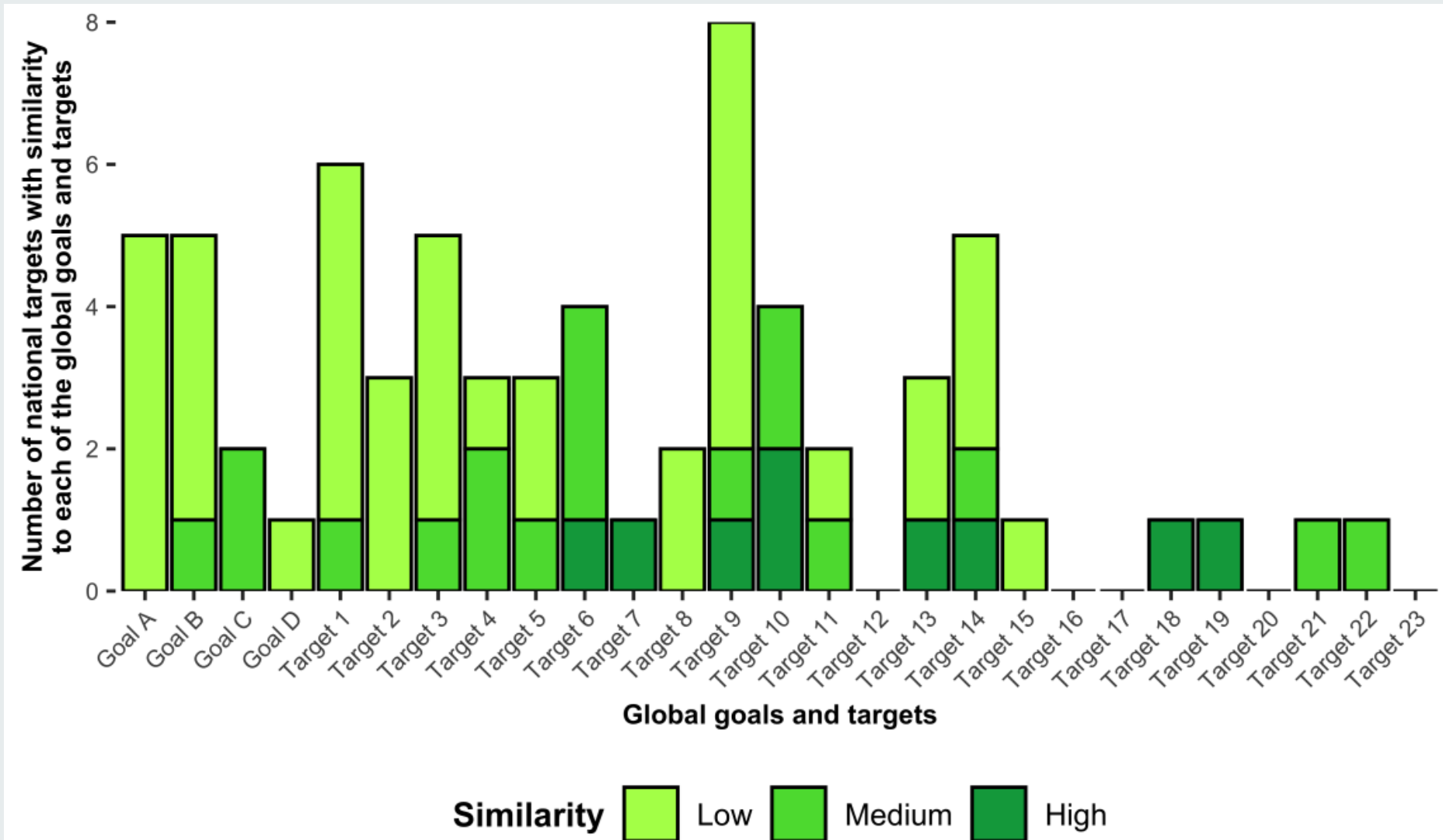
NBSAP targets linked to GBF targets 1 - 11



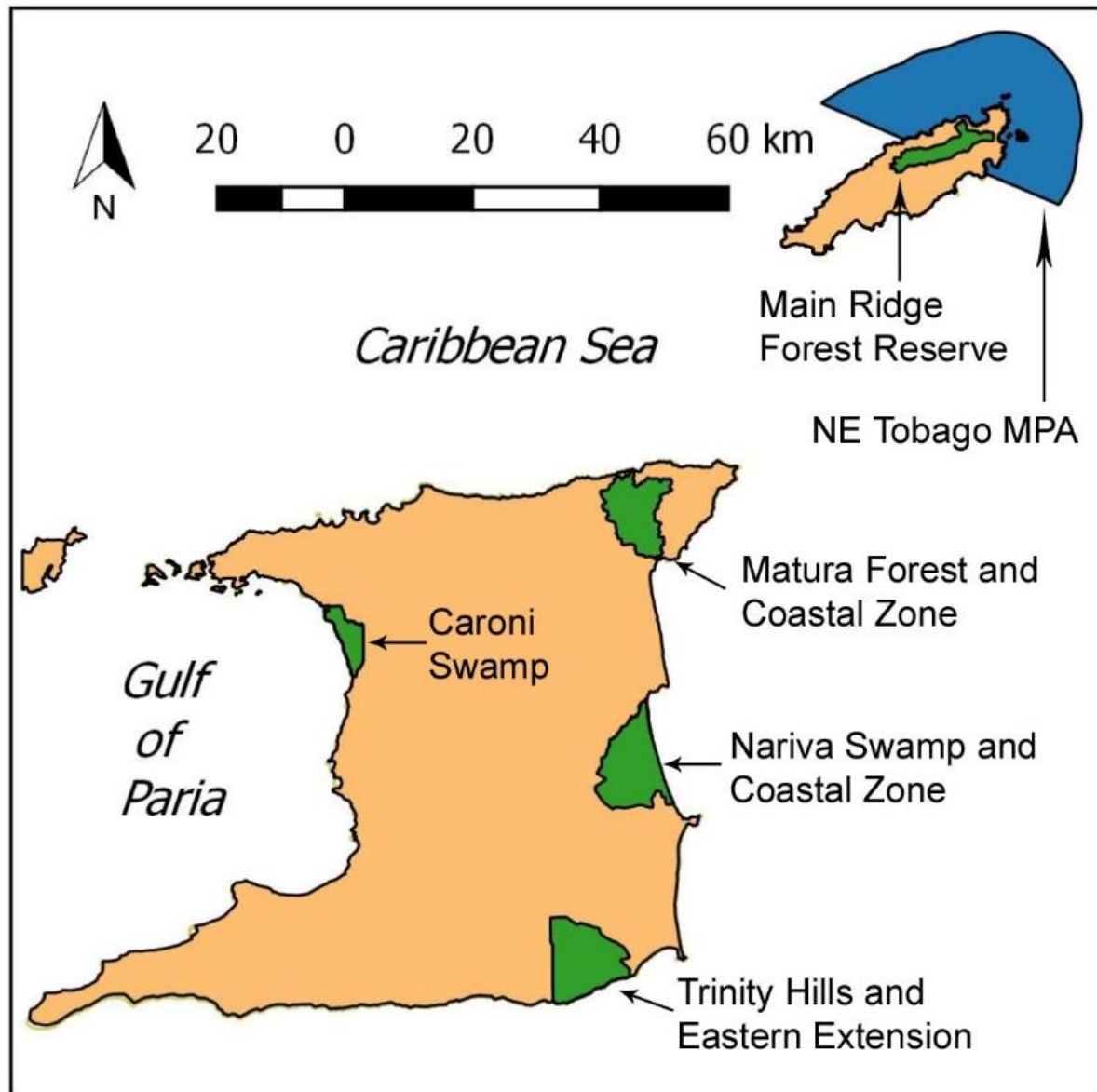
NBSAP targets linked to GBF targets 12 - 23



Goals and targets of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework that have a low, medium, or high similarity with national biodiversity targets



Tagret 3: Protected Area Management

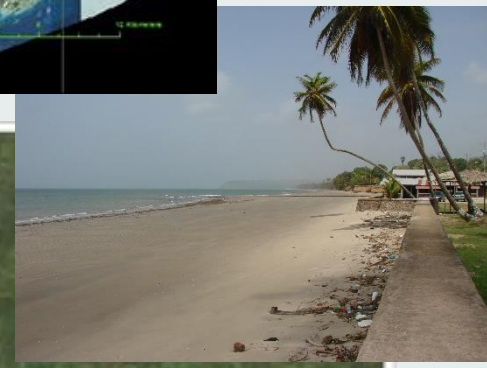
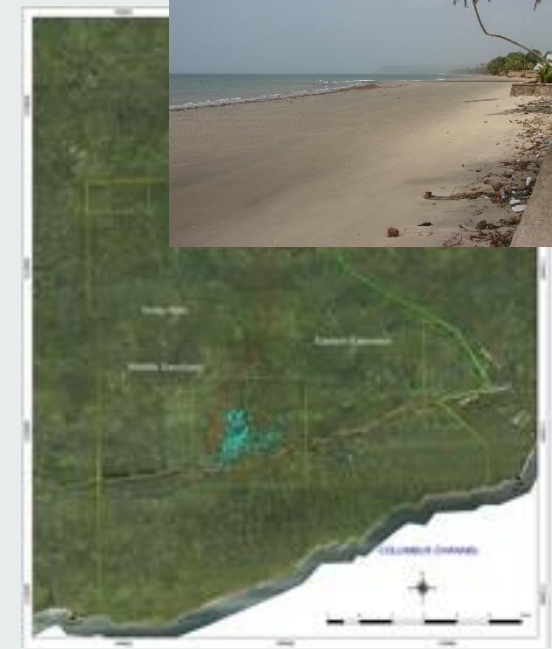
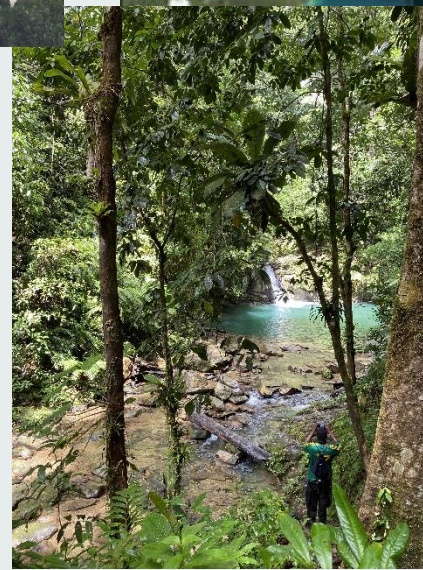
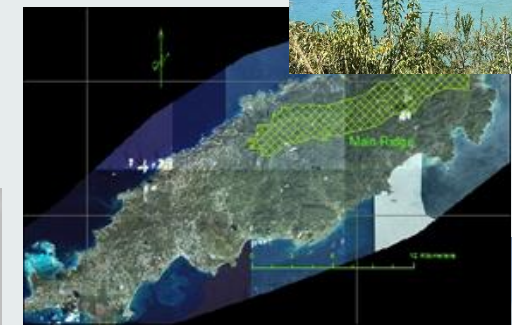


GEF-funded Project “Improving Forest and Protected Areas Systems Plan” - [IFPAMTT](#) : to create a road map for the participatory development of Protected Area Management Plans and to build the capacity of stakeholders – 2015 to 2019 - in six pilot protected areas (PPAs)

Note: National Protected Area Systems Plan (2018) developed – for biodiversity protection consistent with national policies for forests, protected areas and wildlife

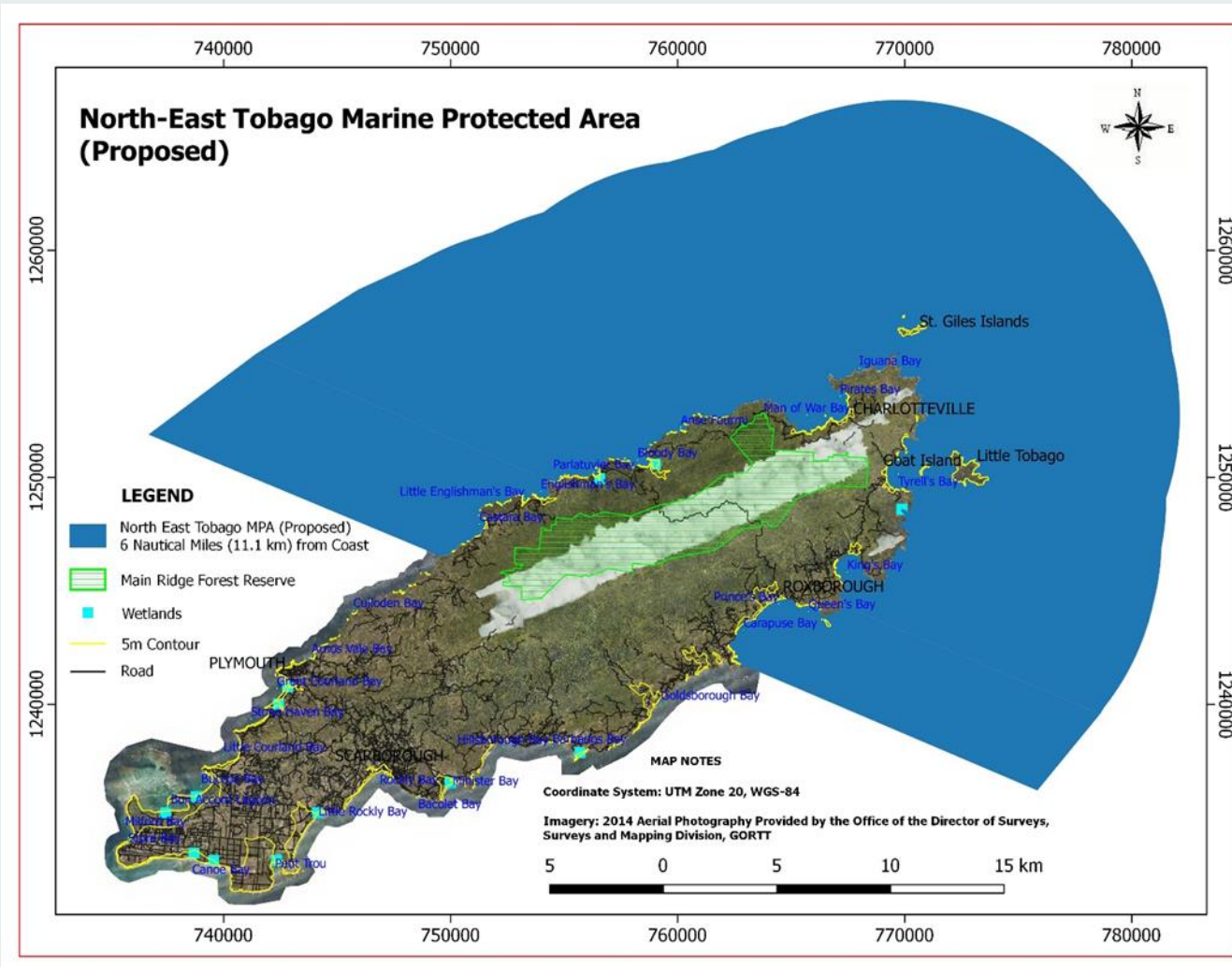
Protected Area Management

IFPAMTT and BIOREACH

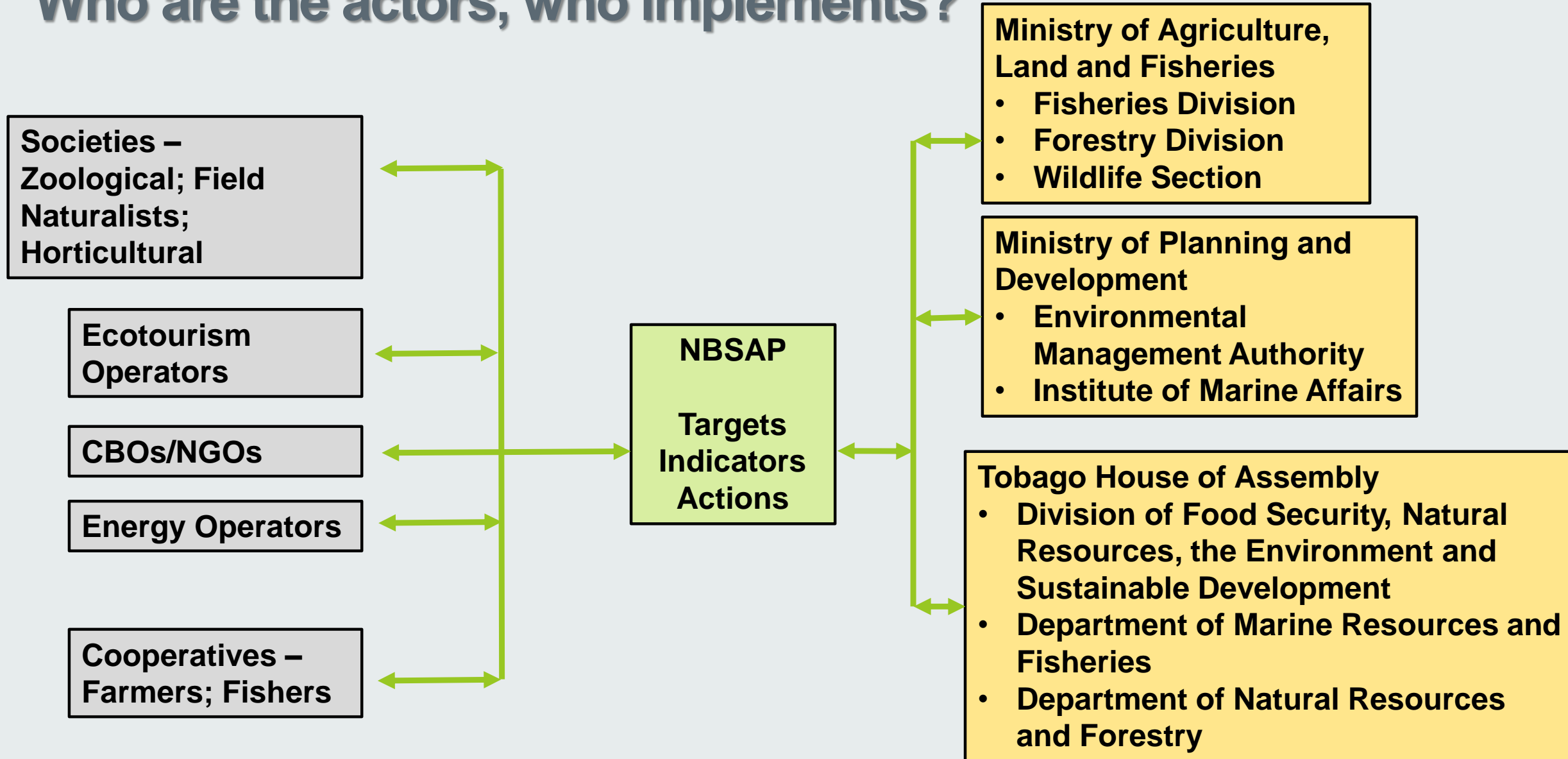


Protected Area Management

- IFPAMTT
- BIOREACH



Who are the actors, who implements?



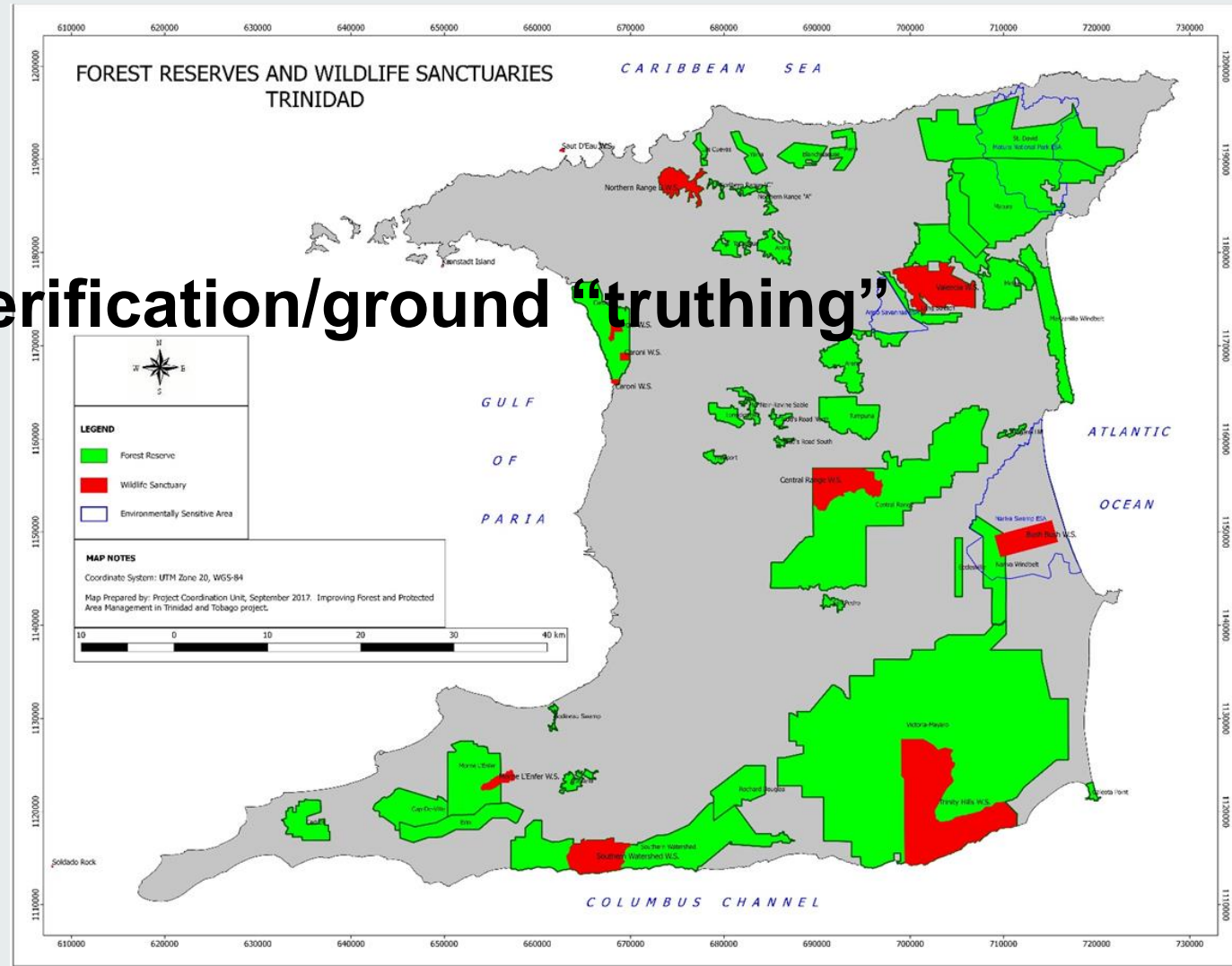
NBSAP Coordinating Committee

- **Ministry of Planning and Development - Chair**
- **Environmental Management Authority - Deputy Chair**
- **Institute of Marine Affairs**
- **Research Division, Ministry of Agriculture, Land and Fisheries**
- **Forestry Division, Ministry of Agriculture, Land and Fisheries**
- **Tobago House of Assembly**
- **Council of Presidents of the Environment**



Roles of Stakeholders: What do they do, what can they do?

- Legislative reform
- Mapping and surveying – verification/ground “truthing”
- Monitoring and Evaluation



Roles of Stakeholders: What do they do, what can they again?

- **Enforcement of law**
- **Co-management of critical ecosystems and species**
- **Agriculture – a shifting paradigm**



Roles of Stakeholders: What do they do, what can they again and again?

- **Nature Based Solutions (NBS)**
- **Combatting alien invasive species**
- **Financing**
- **Scientific and technical cooperation**



References

- 1 <https://www.cbd.int/gbo5>
- 2 <https://www.cbd.int/doc/decisions/cop-15/cop-15-dec-04-en.pdf>
- 3 <https://www.cbd.int/doc/decisions/cop-15/cop-15-dec-06-en.pdf>
- Trinidad and Tobago NBSAP 2017 – 2022





Thank you for your attention