Role and contribution of the Carpathian Convention to the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework - draft assumptions by the Secretariat

Presented by
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The Carpathians are one of the most important biodiversity reservoirs and living ecosystem of Europe, recognized as one of Europe’s last great wildernesses areas with exceptional levels of biodiversity.

In terms of ecological characteristics, the Carpathians host largest remaining stands of primeval forests and grasslands of Europe. Such environments are hotspots for biodiversity, serving as habitats for the biggest populations of large carnivores including brown bears, lynx and wolves in Europe.

The Carpathians are a crucial supplier of freshwater to major rivers of Europe.
The Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework process and its future implementation offer an exceptional opportunity for improving synergies and reinforcing biodiversity related conventions in order to maximise their efforts in halting biodiversity loss and restoring ecosystems.

The Carpathian Convention, as the international treaty on environmental protection and sustainable development, and one of only two international agreements specifically dedicated to mountain region worldwide, can greatly contribute to development and implementation of the new global framework.
Assumption #1
regional mechanism for implementation

- supporting implementation of the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity framework on a regional scale

- translating the global biodiversity targets at regional level, which reflect characteristics and challenges of the regions more precisely than the global ones

- underling the importance of regional approaches in the Global Biodiversity Framework implementation.
Assumption #2

Acknowledging and empowering the Post-2020 GBF by other conventions - mandate by the COP6


By its Decision COP6/6 para 4, COP6 requested further consultations with UNEP and other biodiversity related conventions regarding possible synergies for the implementation of the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework, including possible contribution and involvement of the Carpathian Convention.
Assumption #3
Regional and voluntary commitments

• adopting regional commitments/contributions, increasing synergies between the conventions in the form of a Political Declaration.

This could be developed in cooperation of Parties and key partners and stakeholders.

• commitments/contributions could be potentially reflected in the national biodiversity strategies and action plans (NBSAPs).
Assumption #4
Enhancing synergies

• Preparing a trilateral Memorandum of Cooperation between the Carpathian Convention, the Alpine Convention and the CBD in the light of the new Global Biodiversity Framework, as a useful instrument for enhancing synergies and initiating common activities for the implementation of the Post-2020 GBF.

• MoC calls for institutional cooperation between the Conventions’ Secretariats, exchange of information and experience, and further collaboration on the implementation of the Conventions, and undertaking joint actions in addressing biodiversity issues.
Assumption #5
Review of implementation and reporting under the Post-2020 GBF?

• Developing an integrated reporting system, which should lead to harmonized knowledge management, enabling the use of relevant information in different reports, increasing the transparency and value of data collection, and limiting the reporting burden of the Parties, shall be considered as one of the most relevant elements for the successful reporting under the new framework.

• In this respect, the Carpathian Convention COP6 encouraged the Parties to make use of the global Data Reporting Tool for Multilateral Environmental Agreements (DaRT) and invited UNEP to support the process towards a successful reporting system for the Carpathian Convention under the DaRT.
Assumption #6
Mainstreaming mountain biodiversity into the Post-2020 GBF

- Raising the importance of mountains and mountain biodiversity at the global political agendas, including in the negotiated Post-2020 GBF

- Contributing to and supporting organization of several events and publications, i.e., informal thematic consultations on the margins of the OEWG-1 and OEWG-2 on Post-2020 GBF, where the latest scientific evidence on importance of mountain biodiversity (Elevating Mountains - Policy brief and Elevating Mountains 2.0 – Policy brief)

- Mountain Biodiversity Day, held on 13 January 2021

- Further support promoting mountain biodiversity within the upcoming meeting of the CBD bodies, SABSTTA-24 and SBI-3 and the OEWG-3 leading to the CBD COP15 in China in October 2021
Assumption #7

Acknowledging the importance of traditional knowledge of local communities, which should be fully integrated and reflected in the implementation of the Carpathian Convention.

- Considering the best way of ensuring preservation and use of the local traditional knowledge.
Assumption #8
Contributing to the UN Decade on Ecosystem Restoration

- Encouraging various stakeholders and partners to use a momentum created by the UN Decade for restoring the natural environment of the Carpathians

- Encouraging the UNEP and other actors to support our efforts to maximize the positive impacts of the UN Decade on globally important mountain ecosystems

- Welcoming the initiative of UNEP in Europe to develop the framework programme “Let’s Revive our mountains – Europe’s ecological backbone. Programme for mountain ecosystems restoration in the Carpathians, the Caucasus, the Balkans / the Dinaric Arc and Central Asia”.
Contact Us

For any questions or clarifications

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