



CARPATHIAN CONVENTION GUIDANCE DOCUMENT FOR STREAMLINING THE CARPATHIAN BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK INTO NATIONAL BIODIVERSITY STRATEGIES AND ACTION PLANS (NBSAPs)

This Guidance Document is prepared by the Secretariat of the Carpathian Convention to support streamlining the objectives and policy actions of the Carpathian Convention and its Carpathian Biodiversity Framework into national biodiversity strategies and action plans (NBSAPs) for the Carpathian countries.

This document is meant to be a resource for the Carpathian countries to consider as they revise their NBSAPs to align with the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework. Countries may adapt and use this resource, depending on their own unique national circumstances and other national mountain regions they should consider. This is one of many potential methodologies or processes for target alignment and joint implementation of the Carpathian Convention and Convention on Biological Diversity.

This Guidance Document presents a suggested technical process for incorporating policy measures and actions, as well as objectives from the Carpathian Biodiversity Framework that are recommended for implementation and scaling to each Carpathian country's national targets and NBSAPs.

This document builds upon and is meant to be integrated with the “Technical Guidance to support the alignment of national biodiversity targets with the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework,” produced by the Convention on Biological Diversity, the United Nations Development Program, the United Nations Environment Programme and the World Conservation Monitoring Centre, funded by the Global Environment Facility. The Carpathian Convention Guidance Document is also a living document that will be updated periodically based on new experiences and feedback. Please contact the Secretariat of the Carpathian Convention with any comments or suggestions.

I. INTRODUCTION

Mountain ecosystems are hotspots for unique species and provide essential ecosystem services, playing a crucial role in biodiversity conservation and global climate regulation. However, mountain ecosystems are particularly sensitive to climate change impacts and are affected at a faster rate than other terrestrial habitats. Thus, prioritizing mountain biodiversity and supporting mountain communities on the global agenda is crucial for securing healthy ecological systems and meeting the needs of all people within the means of the planet.

The Carpathian Convention serves as a key mechanism for promoting mountains within the global agenda, while actively supporting the environmental protection and sustainable development of the Carpathian mountain region.

In December 2022, countries adopted the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework (GBF) at the 15th meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD COP15). The mission of the GBF is to take urgent action to halt and reverse biodiversity loss to put nature on a path to recovery. It has 4 overarching goals, under which are 23 targets that aim to reduce threats to biodiversity, meet people’s needs through sustainable biodiversity management, and provide tools and solutions for implementation.

As a multilateral environmental agreement, the Carpathian Convention acts as a regional instrument for enhancing implementation of global and European policies. The GBF explicitly encourages Parties to work with existing mechanisms and processes at varying levels and invites biodiversity-related conventions to contribute to implementing the GBF (CBD/COP/DEC/15/4 Annex paragraph 7q, see BOX 2). The Carpathian Convention fulfills these provisions by becoming the first region in the world to apply the GBF at the regional level through the Carpathian Biodiversity Framework.

The Carpathian Biodiversity Framework, adopted at the 7th meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Carpathian Convention in October 2023, is a comprehensive instrument that supports implementing the GBF by translating global goals and targets into tangible, transformative actions at the Carpathian level. The Carpathian Biodiversity Framework is accompanied by the Carpathian Vision 2050, which mirrors the global vision of living in harmony with nature and includes a set of 8 Strategic Objectives for the Carpathian region that correlate with the thematic articles and protocols of the Carpathian Convention (see BOX 1).

The **Carpathian Biodiversity Framework** is a tool to implement the **Carpathian Convention** and **GBF** by supporting transformative actions across and within sectors

Carpathian Vision 2050:

By 2050, the Carpathians is a thriving and sustainable region where people live in harmony with nature.

The biodiversity and natural beauty of the Carpathians are conserved, restored, and wisely used providing a healthy environment and essential ecosystems services for all people of the region and beyond.



The implementation of the Carpathian Biodiversity Framework, including the Carpathian Vision 2050 and its Strategic Objectives will greatly contribute to achieving the goals and targets of the GBF, as well as the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and its Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the EU Biodiversity Strategy for 2030.

By regionally implementing the GBF, the Carpathian Convention enhances synergies with other biodiversity-related conventions, furthers the promotion of mountain biodiversity, and mainstreams the Carpathian Convention into both global reporting mechanisms and national strategies and actions. To empower the Carpathian countries in implementing the Carpathian Biodiversity Framework, the Carpathian Convention Secretariat created the present document for streamlining the Framework into countries' implementation and reporting obligations for the GBF: specifically, the national biodiversity strategies and action plans.

BOX 1

Carpathian Biodiversity Framework Strategic Objectives and Carpathian Vision 2050

Carpathian Vision 2050: By 2050, the Carpathians is a thriving and sustainable region where people live in harmony with nature. The biodiversity and natural beauty of the Carpathians are conserved, restored, and wisely used, providing a healthy environment and essential ecosystems services for all people of the region and beyond.

In order to achieve the Carpathian Vision 2050 and halt and reverse biodiversity loss, holistic actions across and within sectors must be taken in cooperation with relevant stakeholders. Towards this, the Parties shall pursue the following comprehensive Carpathian Strategic Objectives by 2050, in line with the Convention and its Protocols:

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 1: *Conservation, restoration and sustainable use of biodiversity in the Carpathians is enhanced, by harmonized and coordinated efforts and cooperation on conservation, maintenance and sustainable use of natural and semi-natural habitats and securing habitat continuity and connectivity; restoration of degraded habitats; conservation and sustainable use of species of flora and fauna characteristic to the Carpathians, especially endangered or endemic species and large carnivores; and conservation and restoration of wetlands and fresh water ecosystems.*

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 2: *The Carpathian forests are sustainably managed and protected by, inter alia, improving the health and vitality of the forests; improving the conservation and sustainable use of forest biodiversity; identifying and protecting natural, especially virgin forests; promoting the restoration of close-to-nature forests; and enhancing the role of the forest-based sector in mitigating climate change.*

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 3: *Tourism in the Carpathians is sustainable, thanks to enhanced cooperation that maximizes the positive benefits of tourism for biodiversity, ecosystems, and economic and social development, while mitigating negative ecological, environmental and socio-economic impacts from tourism.*

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 4: *Transport and related infrastructure in the Carpathians is developed sustainably with the objective to contribute to the overall sustainable development of the region while avoiding, minimizing and, where necessary, mitigating or compensating negative environmental and socio-economic impacts of transport and related infrastructure development, including through, inter alia, development and promotion of environmentally friendly transport models and systems, particularly in environmentally sensitive areas.*

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 5: *The agriculture sector in the Carpathians, including traditionally cultivated land, is maintained and developed sustainably. Traditional knowledge and sustainable agriculture practices are maintained, enabling rural communities to flourish while preserving the natural resources and cultural heritage of the Carpathians.*

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 6: *The resilience of the Carpathian region is strengthened through climate change mitigation and through increased regional adaptation actions within the Carpathian Convention activities.*

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 7: *Awareness about the objectives and main sustainable development aspects of the Carpathian Convention is strengthened among the general public in the Carpathians. Lifelong learning and global education approaches are integrated into the Carpathian Convention activities and cross-sectoral cooperation and synergies across projects are enhanced, bridging together local and regional actors and strengthening partnerships towards sustainable development of the Carpathians.*

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 8: *Cooperation with Ukraine on protecting and sustainably developing the whole Carpathian region is strengthened to better address the direct and indirect impacts of the war in Ukraine on the Carpathians, particularly on the natural environment and nature protection services.*

II. STREAMLINING THE CARPATHIAN BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK WITH NATIONAL TARGETS

National biodiversity strategies and action plans (NBSAPs) are the main vehicles for nationally implementing the Convention on Biological Diversity. Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity are requested to revise and update NBSAPs by the CBD COP16 in 2024 in light of the new GBF, according to the CBD COP15 decisions ([CBD/COP/DEC/15/6](#)).

In addition to aligning NBSAPs with the GBF, Parties should include relevant actions for implementing other biodiversity-related multilateral environmental agreements in their revised NBSAPs (CBD/COP15/DEC/15/6 paragraph 23; see BOX 2). Therefore, relevant Carpathian Convention biodiversity actions should be integrated into Carpathian countries' NBSAPs. Such integration will foster synergies and mutually strengthen the implementation of both the Carpathian Convention and the Convention on Biological Diversity by avoiding isolated approaches and maximising limited financial and human resources.

Not only does the Convention on Biological Diversity encourage Parties to implement other biodiversity commitments and recommendations under agreements such as the Carpathian Convention, but Parties to the Carpathian Convention have also committed to consider the Carpathian Convention in their NBSAPs. Pursuant to the Carpathian Convention COP7 Decisions (CC COP7/1/8), the Parties are encouraged to make *“further efforts in establishing a comprehensive and practical reporting system for the implementation of the Carpathian Convention and all its Protocols, taking into consideration already existing or incoming reporting under the revised National Biological Strategies and Action Plans (NBSAPs), assuming the inclusion of the Carpathian Convention relevant provisions in the NBSAPs.”*

Thus, incorporating policy actions from the Carpathian Convention and the Carpathian Biodiversity Framework into each Carpathian countries’ GBF-aligned NBSAPs fulfills both decisions described above.

To empower this process, the Carpathian Convention Secretariat created the present document to prompt Carpathian countries to consider the unique Carpathian environmental and sustainable development objectives and contexts as they formulate their national targets, indicators, policy measures and means of implementation.

A compilation of example policy measures and actions derived from the Carpathian Biodiversity Framework, its annex and Carpathian Convention protocols is included in Annex I to this document. While the Carpathian Biodiversity Framework’s annex is a living document that aims to comprehensively list Carpathian policy measures and actions against the GBF targets, Annex I to this document is a more curated list for Carpathian countries to consider as they revise their NBSAPs, which is recommended to be done according to the template provided by the Convention on Biological Diversity template (see Annex II). Thus, Annex I is more relevant to the NBSAP revision process than the Carpathian Biodiversity Framework annex, as it largely includes example policy measures and actions that are best suited to be adapted on a national scale (for example, Annex I does not include some specific Carpathian Convention-related processes from the Carpathian Biodiversity Framework annex that are relevant for facilitation by the Secretariat).

The Carpathian Convention Secretariat conducts this process in close consultation with both the Carpathian Convention and the Convention on Biological Diversity Focal Points, ensuring a collaborative and informed approach.

BOX 2

Key Decisions Relevant to the Carpathian Biodiversity Framework and Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework

Relevant decisions from the 15th meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD COP15):

- CBD/COP/DEC/15/4 paragraph 5: calls the Parties to cooperate at the transboundary, regional and international levels
- CBD/COP/DEC/15/4 paragraph 4: and with the support of intergovernmental and other organizations in implementing the Kunming-Montreal global biodiversity framework
- CBD/COP/DEC/15/4 Annex paragraph 7q: enhanced collaboration, cooperation and synergies between the CBD other biodiversity-related conventions, other relevant multilateral agreements and international organizations and processes, in line with their respective mandates, including at the global, regional, subregional and national levels, would contribute to and promote the implementation of the global biodiversity framework in a more efficient and effective manner
- CBD/COP15/DEC/15/6 paragraph 23: inclusion of relevant actions to implement commitments and recommendations under each of the biodiversity-related multilateral environmental agreements into NBSAPs

The above CBD COP15 decisions identify the Carpathian Convention, a multilateral environmental agreement, as a regional instrument for enhancing implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework. The following Carpathian Convention COP (CC COP) decisions and other commitments provide clear mandates for aligning with the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework:

- CC/COP6/6 paragraph 1: recognized the Carpathian Convention as the regional mechanism for the implementation of the Convention on Biological Diversity and its new global biodiversity framework in the Carpathians.
- CC/COP6/6 paragraph 2: welcomed the revision of the trilateral Memorandum of Cooperation between the CBD, the Alpine Convention and the Carpathian Convention in light of the post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework, which shall be considered as a useful instrument for enhancing synergies and initiating common activities for the implementation of the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework.
- CC/COP6/6 paragraph 5: welcomed the idea of developing the Carpathian Commitments for the implementation of the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework in the form of a Political Declaration.
- Carpathian Ministerial Conference/Carpathian Commitments for the new post-2020 global biodiversity framework implementation:
 - examine the possible contribution of the Carpathian region to the implementation of the new global biodiversity framework
 - develop and implement a strategic document/Carpathian Biodiversity Framework reflecting the Kunming –Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework and its goals and action targets, which shall be a comprehensive and ambitious instrument to implement transformative actions by various stakeholders

- sign and implement the revised Memorandum of Cooperation between the CBD, the Alpine Convention, and the Carpathian Convention in the light of the new GBF
- mainstream biodiversity within and across sectors by using the integrated approach of the Carpathian Conventions
- CC/COP7/1 paragraph 3: adopted the Carpathian Biodiversity Framework and the accompanying Carpathian Vision 2050, translating the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework at the regional level to achieve a vision to live in harmony with nature in the Carpathians by 2050.
- CC/COP7/6 paragraph 1: requested the Parties to use the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework as a key tool to implement the Carpathian Convention and its Protocols and requested the Secretariat to facilitate the implementation process.
- CC/COP7/6 paragraph 2: invited the Parties to include the relevant aspects of the Carpathian Convention activities within the revised national biodiversity strategies and action plans (NBSAPs) under the CBD.
- CC/COP7/6 paragraph 3: welcomed the signing of the renewed trilateral Memorandum of Cooperation between the CBD, the Alpine Convention and the Carpathian Convention in light of the Global Biodiversity Framework, to support common activities for biodiversity implementation and experience and knowledge sharing with other mountain regions.

III. SUGGESTED PROCESS FOR STREAMLINING THE CARPATHIAN BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK WITH NATIONAL TARGETS

Drawing from the Convention on Biological Diversity's NBSAP template, below is a suggested series of steps for integrating the Carpathian Biodiversity Framework into the process for revising national targets in light of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework:

1. Preliminarily assess existing national biodiversity goals and targets in the NBSAP and other national biodiversity policies against the GBF and Carpathian Biodiversity Framework;
2. Identify and engage relevant sectors, government agencies, and stakeholder groups, including those engaged in Carpathian networks, to assess the alignment of national biodiversity targets with the Carpathian Biodiversity Framework;
3. Revise and update national targets with relevant policy measures and actions from the Carpathian Biodiversity Framework, determine indicators and identify implementing groups;
4. Consider using the Convention on Biological Diversity's NBSAP Template for Submitting Updated National Targets.

1. Preliminarily assess existing national biodiversity goals and targets in the NBSAP and other national biodiversity policies against the GBF and Carpathian Biodiversity Framework

This step is meant to be done internally among a small group of experts to conduct an initial assessment of the degree of alignment between existing national biodiversity targets and the GBF and Carpathian Biodiversity Framework.

The following could be suggested sub-steps:

- a) Collect the country's recent national biodiversity targets and other biodiversity-related national goals that should be considered.
- b) Crosscheck the collection with the Carpathian Biodiversity Framework's objectives and policy measures and actions.
 - a. Identify which national targets are aligned with the Carpathian Biodiversity Framework's objectives.
 - b. Identify which objectives from the Carpathian Biodiversity Framework are not reflected in the country's existing national targets.
 - c. Identify which policy actions under the national targets are aligned with the Carpathian Biodiversity Framework's policy actions.
 - d. Determine potential new targets that should be developed to cover gaps, considering current unfulfilled national targets.

The Secretariat of the Carpathian Convention has already crosschecked the 8 Strategic Objectives of the Carpathian Biodiversity Framework with the GBF. The degrees of alignment for each Strategic Objective are based on the identified policy actions derived from adopted Carpathian Convention articles, protocols and strategic action plans. See the matrix below for an overall look at where these overlaps occur, based on the potential Carpathian policy actions. The specific policy actions can be found in Annex I.

Note: As countries potentially adapt these Carpathian-related policy actions and objectives, the degree of alignment to the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework may change, because the alignments are based on the policy actions listed in the full table of Annex I.

GBF Target	CBF Strategic Objectives							
	Biodiversity, Connectivity, Restoration	Forests	Tourism	Transport	Agriculture	Climate Change	Education, Cooperation	Support to Ukraine
1	Dark Green	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green
2	Dark Green	Dark Green	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green
3	Dark Green	Dark Green	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green
4	Dark Green	Dark Green	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green
5	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green
6	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green
7	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green
8	Dark Green	Dark Green	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green
9	Dark Green	Dark Green	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green
10	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green
11	Dark Green	Dark Green	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green
12	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green
13	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green
14	Dark Green	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green
15	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green
16	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green
17	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green
18	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green
19	Light Green	Dark Green	Dark Green	Dark Green	Dark Green	Dark Green	Dark Green	Dark Green
20	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green
21	Dark Green	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green
22	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green
23	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green

Legend

- No alignment
- 1 element from GBF target aligned
- More than 1 element from GBF target aligned
- All elements from GBF target aligned

2. Identify and engage relevant sectors, government agencies, and stakeholder groups, including those engaged in Carpathian networks, to assess the alignment of national biodiversity targets with the Carpathian Biodiversity Framework

The expert group should determine and engage with relevant stakeholders that can further advise on updating or revising the national targets in alignment with the GBF and the Carpathian Biodiversity Framework.

The Convention on Biological Diversity advises Parties to involve relevant government ministries, biodiversity focal points, non-governmental organizations, academic and research organizations, youth,

local communities, businesses and other institutions. It is important to include representatives from diverse sectors and perspectives.

Involving a broader network from the country will help Parties identify synergies and gaps between the national targets and both biodiversity frameworks. They may also help inform realistic implementation strategies or indicators for achieving each national target.

We encourage Parties to include representatives from various Carpathian Convention networks. Carpathian countries could engage representatives from the following networks or projects who also reside in the respective country including:

- The country's National Focal Point(s)
- Members from each Carpathian Convention Working Group
- Members from the Science for the Carpathians Network (S4C Network)
- Members from the Carpathian Education for Sustainable Development Expert Network (ESD Network)
- Members from the Carpathian Network of Protected Areas (CNPA)
- Members from the Carpathian Wetland Initiative (CWI)
- Coordinators from key projects in partnership with the Carpathian Convention

The Secretariat can assist each Party with making connections with these networks.

3. Revise and update national targets with relevant policy measures and actions from the Carpathian Biodiversity Framework, determine indicators, and identify implementing groups

As stated by the Convention on Biological Diversity, NBSAPs should create synergies with other biodiversity-related agreements and conventions. Rather than create additional reporting mechanisms, the Carpathian Convention Secretariat seeks to capitalise upon the NBSAP revision process to facilitate the implementation of both the Carpathian Biodiversity Framework and the GBF.

The Carpathian Convention Secretariat crosschecked the 8 Strategic Objectives of the Carpathian Biodiversity Framework with the GBF. The compiled policy actions are derived from adopted Carpathian Convention articles, protocols and strategic action plans.

The following could be suggested sub-steps:

- a) Collect the country's policy actions under the recent national biodiversity targets and other biodiversity-related policy actions that should be considered.
- b) Identify which example Carpathian policy measures and actions from the full table in Annex I are applicable to national targets.
- c) Adapt the Carpathian policy measures and actions to the country's national context and adapt them to the current, revised and/or new national targets.
- d) Develop indicators for meeting national targets based on Carpathian needs or conditions.
- e) Identify existing means of implementation and gaps to implementation.

BOX 3

Supplementary documents and tools for helping contextualize relevant Carpathian objectives, policies and indicators for the Carpathian countries

Biodiversity

- [Carpathian Convention Protocol on Biodiversity](#)
- [Action Plan on conservation of large carnivores and ensuring ecological connectivity in the Carpathians](#)
- [Handbook of Best Practices for Planning and Implementing Mitigation Measures regarding Landscape Connectivity](#) (SaveGREEN)
- Carpathian strategy for enhancing biodiversity and landscape conservation outside and inside protected areas: [Full document](#) | [Factsheet](#) (Centralparks)
- [Guidelines on communication between protected areas and local communities in the Carpathians](#) (Centralparks)
- [Methodology for Identification of Ecological Corridors in the Carpathian Countries by Using Large Carnivores as Umbrella Species](#) (ConnectGREEN)
- Methodology for Standardised Monitoring of Ecological Corridors

Forest

- [Carpathian Convention Protocol on Sustainable Forest Management](#)
- [Strategic Action Plan for the Implementation of the Forest Protocol](#)
- [Assessment of climate change risks and impacts on the Carpathian forests and their ecosystem services](#)

Climate Change

- [Implementation Framework 2030](#) accompanying the [Long-term Vision 2030 towards combating climate change in the Carpathians](#)
- [Assessment of climate change risks and impacts on the Carpathian forests and their ecosystem services](#)

Transport

- [Carpathian Convention Protocol on Sustainable Transport](#)
- [Joint Strategic Action Plan 2021 – 2026 for the implementation of the Protocol on Sustainable Transport](#)
- [Wildlife and Traffic in the Carpathians: Guidelines how to minimize the impact of transport infrastructure development on nature](#) (TRANSGREEN)
- [TRANSGREEN Policy Recommendations on integrated road and rail transportation planning in the Carpathians](#)
- [State of the Art Report and Gap Analysis in the field of environmentally-friendly transport infrastructure development](#) (TRANSGREEN)

Tourism

- [Carpathian Convention Protocol on Sustainable Tourism](#)
- Strategy for local sustainable tourism development based on natural and cultural heritage of the Carpathians: [Full document](#) | [Factsheet](#) (Centralparks)

Other

- [Carpathian Convention Protocol on Sustainable Agriculture and Rural Development](#)
- [Carpathian Ecosystem Services Tool](#) (Centralparks)
- [Combating Wildlife and Forest Crime in the Danube-Carpathian Region](#)
- [Carpathian Countries Integrated Biodiversity Information System](#)

4. Consider using the Convention on Biological Diversity’s NBSAP Template for Submitting Updated National Targets

Because NBSAPs are the main vehicle through which Parties determine and communicate their national goals and targets for implementing the Convention on Biological Diversity, using a common template will be useful for ensuring coherent planning across other environmental agreements, such as the Carpathian Convention.

The Convention on Biological Diversity Secretariat created a template for revising NBSAPs, the “Template for submission of national targets as part of NBSAPs toward the implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework” (see Annex II). The template includes the following components:

- National Target
- Alignment with Global Goals and Targets
- Degree of Alignment
- Policy measures to achieve target (optional)
- Indicators to Monitor National Target
- Non-state Actor Commitments (optional)
- Means of Implementation and Barriers to Implementation (optional)

This template not only provides an opportunity for the Carpathian Biodiversity Framework to be incorporated but provides a model for how the Framework can be streamlined. The Carpathian Convention Secretariat compiled comprehensive policy actions and objectives included in the Carpathian Biodiversity Framework Annex to be applied to the NBSAP template, as noted above (see Annex I).

ANNEX I

Comprehensive table with compilation of example policy measures and actions relevant for the Carpathians

ANNEX II

Template for revised NBSAPs provided by the Convention on Biological Diversity



Version 1, 07.02.2024

CARPATHIAN CONVENTION GUIDANCE DOCUMENT FOR STREAMLINING THE CARPATHIAN BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK INTO NATIONAL BIODIVERSITY STRATEGIES AND ACTION PLANS (NBSAPs) BY THE SECRETARIAT OF THE CARPATHIAN CONVENTION

ANNEX I

GBF TARGET 1: Plan and Manage all Areas to Reduce Biodiversity Loss

SUGGESTED POLICY MEASURES AND ACTIONS relevant for the Carpathians	CBF OBJECTIVE ALIGNMENT	GBF TARGET ALIGNMENT & DEGREE			GBF GOALS	SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS & TOOLS	
<p>Mainstream ecological connectivity objectives into spatial and development planning in transport, energy, river basin management and tourism, including training and research, with a particular focus on the Carpathian region.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Map large, coherent landscapes with wilderness features and terrestrial and aquatic ecological corridors between protected areas, especially Natura 2000 sites and other natural sites of international and national importance. - Conduct trainings on ecological connectivity and sustainable spatial planning in the Carpathians, including transboundary cooperation (stressing the necessity of protection of migration corridors in spatial planning, especially when building new transport infrastructure). 	1, 3, 4, 7	1	14	A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Protocol on Biodiversity, 8, 9, 15, 23 - Protocol on SARD, 9 - Protocol on Sustainable Forest Management, 10, 14 - Protocol on Sustainable Transport, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 16 - Protocol on Sustainable Tourism, 9, 10, 13, 16, 17, 18, 19, 21, 22, 26 		
<p>Consider specificities of mountain ecosystems when developing or adapting sustainable transport systems to avoid, minimise, or offset the negative impacts of landscape and settlement fragmentation, traffic mortality of animals, land use change, natural and semi-natural habitat loss, and noise.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Promote ecological connectivity and protect sensitive and biodiversity-rich areas by developing a code of good practices in spatial and transport planning and adopt recommendations from positive case studies for spatial planning authorities. - Develop guidelines for forest road and skid trail planning, design, maintenance and management in the Carpathians, including economic, ecological and operational considerations. - Develop environmentally friendly tourist transportation models in environmentally sensitive areas. 	1, 4	1	3 7 14	A, B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Implementation Framework 2030 accompanying the Long-term Vision 2030 towards combating climate change in the Carpathians - Wildlife and Traffic in the Carpathians: Guidelines how to minimize the impact of transport infrastructure development on nature (TRANSGREEN) - Handbook of Best Practices for Planning and Implementing Mitigation Measures regarding Landscape Connectivity (SaveGREEN) - TRANSGREEN Policy Recommendations on integrated road and rail transportation planning in the Carpathians 		
<p>Halt future land use changes by developing and responding to scenarios of climate change and demographic change in the Carpathians.</p>	4, 6	1			A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - State of the Art Report and Gap Analysis in the field of environmentally-friendly transport infrastructure development (TRANSGREEN) 	
<p>Promote and ensure water resource preservation and climate change adaptation as core principles of spatial planning, especially for protecting water-dependent habitats.</p>	1, 6	1			A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Joint Strategic Action Plan 2021 – 2026 for the implementation of the Protocol on Sustainable Transport 	
<p>Support and protect traditional land management approaches and traditional cultural landscapes with significant economic, ecological and sociocultural features for the Carpathians, such as grasslands.</p>	5	1	9	10	13	B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Strategy for local sustainable tourism development based on natural and cultural heritage of the Carpathians: Full document Factsheet (Centralparks)

TARGET 2: Restore 30% of all Degraded Ecosystems

SUGGESTED POLICY MEASURES AND ACTIONS relevant for the Carpathians	CBF OBJECTIVE ALIGNMENT	GBF TARGET ALIGNMENT & DEGREE				GBF GOALS	SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS & TOOLS
<p>Improve the ecological network and habitat continuity between significant Carpathian ecosystems by restoring existing protected areas, and Ramsar Sites and creating ecological corridors to connect fragmented habitats.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Identify degraded habitats, draft a priority list and develop programmes for restoration. - Update the provisional list of endangered natural and semi-natural habitat types native to the Carpathians (Carpathian Red List of Habitats). 	1, 2	2 3				A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Protocol on Biodiversity, 8, 9, 12, 15 - Protocol on Sustainable Forest Management, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13 - Updated Integrated Tisza River Basin Management Plan
<p>Restore degraded natural forest habitats in the Carpathians, especially virgin forests, and ensure reforestation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Increase the use of close-to-nature silvicultural practices, which seeks to manage mixed and uneven-aged forests, by sharing best practices and improving the regulatory and legal framework for the close-to-nature forestry transition. - Restore degraded forest areas by converting non-endemic monocultures to site-specific endemic species compositions, promoting natural forest regeneration, and protecting and reintroducing rare native tree species in their natural ecosystems. - Create guidelines for managing close-to-nature forestry in Protected Areas and applicable Natura 2000 sites. 	1, 2	1	2	3	20	A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Carpathian strategy for enhancing biodiversity and landscape conservation outside and inside protected areas: Full document Factsheet (Centralparks) - The Carpathian Ecosystem Services Toolkit (Centralparks) - UNEA 5.2 Resolution on End plastic pollution: Towards an international legally binding instrument (UNEP/EA.5/Res.14) - Guidelines on communication between protected areas and local communities in the Carpathians (Centralparks)
<p>Identify priority actions for restoring wetlands and water-dependent habitats in the Carpathians.</p>	1, 7	2 3		7		A	
<p>Increase involvement with the UN Decade on Ecosystem Restoration for awareness-raising and possible upscaling of restoration activities as outlined in the Carpathian Convention.</p>	7	2				A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Inventory of virgin/old growth forests in the Carpathians
<p>Consider prioritizing the restoration of Carpathian habitats in the National Restoration Plans (EU Nature Restoration Law).</p>	1	2				A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Assessment of climate change risks and impacts on the Carpathian forests and their ecosystem services

TARGET 3: Conserve 30% of Land, Waters and Seas

SUGGESTED POLICY MEASURES AND ACTIONS relevant for the Carpathians	CBF OBJECTIVE ALIGNMENT	GBF TARGET ALIGNMENT & DEGREE			GBF GOALS	SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS & TOOLS
<p>Improve the regional ecological network and habitat continuity between significant Carpathian ecosystems by designating additional and/or expanding protected areas and Ramsar Sites to meet targets in the EU Biodiversity Strategy for 2030 and the GBF.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Include transboundary sites in expanding existing and creating new protected areas in the Carpathians. 	1, 2	2 3			A	
<p>Strengthen the management of existing and new protected areas in the Carpathians.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Update the provisional list of endangered natural and semi-natural habitat types native to the Carpathians (Carpathian Red List of Habitats). - Ensure close cooperation within the Carpathian Network of the Protected Areas and other relevant networks. - Support building the Trans-European Nature Network to ensure conservation of protected areas by mapping large, coherent landscapes with wilderness features and terrestrial and aquatic ecological corridors between protected areas, especially Natura 2000 sites and other natural sites of international and national importance. 	1, 7	3 21			A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Protocol on Sustainable Forest Management, 8, 9, 10, 13, 16 - Protocol on Biodiversity, 8, 9, 15
<p>Strengthen conservation, restoration and maintenance of wetlands in the Carpathians by developing and implementing long-term projects for conservation, maintenance, restoration and sustainable use of wetland habitats and species, particularly in border areas and transboundary protected areas, and ensure close cooperation with the Carpathian Wetland Initiative.</p>	1	2 3			A, B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Inventory of virgin/old growth forests in the Carpathians - Assessment of climate change risks and impacts on the Carpathian forests and their ecosystem services
<p>Identify, protect and conserve virgin and natural forests in the Carpathians.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Establish and effectively manage protected areas, national parks and nature reserves to preserve intact forest ecosystems, maintain biodiversity and provide refuges for species. - Map and protect virgin and natural forests in the Carpathians, and extend the Inventory of Virgin Forests in the Carpathians to include other degrees of forest naturalness. - Enlarge Carpathian forest cover, if appropriate, while taking into account the high ecological importance of natural and semi-natural grasslands. 	1, 2, 6	2 3 8			A	
<p>Increase the number of areas where close-to-nature forestry/ecological silviculture is applied and strengthen these management practices across the Carpathians.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Create guidelines for managing close-to-nature forestry in Protected Areas and applicable Natura 2000 sites. 	2	1 2 3 20			A	

- Share best practices related to close-to-nature forestry among the Carpathian countries and improve the regulatory and legal framework for the close-to-nature forestry transition.

TARGET 4: Halt Species Extinction, Protect Genetic Diversity, and Manage Human-Wildlife Conflicts

SUGGESTED POLICY MEASURES AND ACTIONS relevant for the Carpathians	CBF OBJECTIVE ALIGNMENT	GBF TARGET ALIGNMENT & DEGREE		GBF GOALS	SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS & TOOLS
<p>Ensure conservation of large carnivores in the Carpathians.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Standardise monitoring procedures of large carnivores in the Carpathians. - Improve coexistence of humans with large carnivores. - Improve law enforcement with respect to the illegal killing of large carnivores. 	1	2	4	A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Protocol on Biodiversity, 8, 12, 16 - International Action Plan on Conservation of Large Carnivores and Ensuring Ecological Connectivity - project SwiPE on successful wildlife crime prosecution in Europe
<p>Ensure the conservation and recovery of endangered species and endemic species of the Carpathians, including species whose natural habitats are transboundary.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Adopt a list of endangered flora and fauna species native to the Carpathians (Carpathian Red List of Species) based on internationally recognized principles and criteria. - Reintroduce native species in the Carpathians. 	1	3	4	A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Combating Wildlife and Forest Crime in the Danube-Carpathian Region - Methodology for Identification of Ecological Corridors in the Carpathian Countries by Using Large Carnivores as Umbrella Species (ConnectGREEN) - Methodology for Standardised Monitoring of Ecological Corridors

TARGET 6: Reduce the Introduction of Invasive Alien Species by 50% and Minimize Their Impact

SUGGESTED POLICY MEASURES AND ACTIONS relevant for the Carpathians	CBF OBJECTIVE ALIGNMENT	GBF TARGET ALIGNMENT & DEGREE		GBF GOALS	SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS & TOOLS
<p>Prevent the introduction or release of and eradicate invasive alien species and/or genetically modified organisms which are likely to have adverse environmental impacts in the Carpathians.</p>	1	6		A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Protocol on Biodiversity, 13

TARGET 7: Reduce Pollution to Levels That Are Not Harmful to Biodiversity

SUGGESTED POLICY MEASURES AND ACTIONS relevant for the Carpathians	CBF OBJECTIVE ALIGNMENT	GBF TARGET ALIGNMENT & DEGREE			GBF GOALS	SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS & TOOLS
<p>Address water pollution issues and the cross-border impact of pollution in the Carpathians, particularly in transboundary rivers.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Strengthen cooperation with countries sharing international rivers, e.g. the Tisza River basin to find common solutions on monitoring, controlling and preventing plastic pollution in the river.</i> - <i>Promote sustainable tourism in mountain areas to prevent and halt pollution waste, causing mountain degradation.</i> - <i>Establish effective partnerships at various levels (e.g. public, private, civil society) to increase local community and stakeholder action to protect, restore and sustain river ecosystem health.</i> 	1, 7	2	7	A	<p>- <i>Protocol on SARD, 10, 15</i></p> <p>- <i>Protocol on Sustainable Transport, 9, 10, 11, 12</i></p>	
<p>Prevent adverse impacts on air, water, soil, landscape and biological diversity from agricultural activities by applying integrated land resource management, climate-smart agriculture, risk management, organic practices, and renewable energies within agricultural operational practices.</p>	1, 5, 6	7	11	A		
<p>Develop sustainable transport systems that avoid, minimise, or offset the negative impacts of greenhouse gas emissions and pollutants, including on the public health of local communities.</p>	1, 4	1	3 7 14	A		

TARGET 8: Minimize the Impacts of Climate Change on Biodiversity and Build Resilience

SUGGESTED POLICY MEASURES AND ACTIONS relevant for the Carpathians	CBF OBJECTIVE ALIGNMENT	GBF TARGET ALIGNMENT & DEGREE			GBF GOALS	SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS & TOOLS
<p>Mainstream climate change considerations in all relevant sectors or activities, such as forestry, tourism, transportation, spatial planning and agriculture.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Apply climate-resilient forest management practices in the Carpathians proposed by the Assessment of climate change risks and impacts on the Carpathian forests and their ecosystem services. - Identify and implement mountain-specific climate change mitigation and adaptation options in the Carpathians. 	1, 2, 6	2	3	8	A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Protocol on Sustainable Forest Management, 14 - Implementation Framework 2030 accompanying the Long-term Vision 2030 towards combating climate change in the Carpathians
<p>Assess the vulnerability of Carpathian wetlands to climate change to identify wetlands most at risk to climate change impacts and propose and implement measures for climate adaptation and mitigation.</p>	1, 6	8			A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Assessment of climate change risks and impacts on the Carpathian forests and their ecosystem services

TARGET 9: Manage Wild Species Sustainably to Benefit People

SUGGESTED POLICY MEASURES AND ACTIONS relevant for the Carpathians	CBF OBJECTIVE ALIGNMENT	GBF TARGET ALIGNMENT & DEGREE			GBF GOALS	SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS & TOOLS	
<p>Support traditional land management approaches and traditional cultural landscapes that represent significant economic, ecological and sociocultural features of the Carpathians.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Protect and promote grasslands, agro-biodiversity, sustainable use of wild plants and animals, and the related traditional ecological knowledge. - Map and understand traditional land management practices. 	5	1	9	10	13	B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Protocol on Biodiversity, 23
<p>Promote the role of forests in economic development by ensuring their productive functions and sources of income from forest resources.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Support forest owners and managers in stimulating market-based initiatives like forest certification schemes, enforcing forest laws, promoting sustainable harvesting and marketing of non-wood forest products, and developing systems of payment for ecosystem services. 	2	9 19			B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Protocol on SARD, 9, 12 	

TARGET 10: Enhance Biodiversity and Sustainability in Agriculture, Aquaculture, Fisheries, and Forestry

SUGGESTED POLICY MEASURES AND ACTIONS relevant for the Carpathians	CBF OBJECTIVE ALIGNMENT	GBF TARGET ALIGNMENT & DEGREE			GBF GOALS	SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS & TOOLS
<p>Create models, marketing, certifications and associations for food producers and local food markets, including farm-to-fork/short food supply chain models and high-quality schemes for "Mountain Products," to exchange benefits and promote environmentally friendly agriculture.</p>	5	10	15	B		
<p>Promote, enhance and foster integrated land resource management in the Carpathians to prevent adverse impacts on air, water, soil, landscape and biological diversity.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Integrate climate smart agriculture, risk management and renewable energies within farming and farmers' operational practices.</i> - <i>Apply the precaution and prevention principles by assessing possible influences, including cumulative effects, of agricultural projects and activities on air, water, soil, landscape and biological diversity.</i> - <i>Promote and foster agricultural practices for extensive farming and organic production.</i> 	1, 5, 6	7	10	11	A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Protocol on Biodiversity, 23</i> - <i>Protocol on SARD, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15</i> - <i>Protocol on Sustainable Tourism, 10</i>
<p>Support traditional land management approaches and traditional cultural landscapes that represent significant economic, ecological and sociocultural features of the Carpathians by mapping and understanding traditional land management practices.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Protect and manage small agricultural holdings, grasslands, agro-biodiversity, local breeds of domestic animals and cultivated plant varieties, and the related traditional ecological knowledge.</i> - <i>Support and protect the traditional pastoral practices in the Carpathians, including traditional low-intensity agricultural practices and grazing of traditional ruminants.</i> 	5	1	9	10	13	B

TARGET 11: Restore, Maintain and Enhance Nature's Contributions to People

SUGGESTED POLICY MEASURES AND ACTIONS relevant for the Carpathians	CBF OBJECTIVE ALIGNMENT	GBF TARGET ALIGNMENT & DEGREE			GBF GOALS	SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS & TOOLS
<p>Test, collect and implement best practices for applying nature-based solutions (NbS) in the Carpathians for climate mitigation and adaptation in relevant sectors.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Prepare an assessment on NbS in the Carpathians and its benefits, including a collection of best practices. - Adapt national legislation to prioritise the implementation of NbS. - Develop joint activities/projects on NbS. - Conduct outreach and awareness-raising campaigns on NbS and the related benefits for communities, civil servants, students. 	1, 2, 5, 6, 7	4	8	11	A, B	

TARGET 13: Increase the Sharing of Benefits From Genetic Resources, Digital Sequence Information and Traditional Knowledge

SUGGESTED POLICY MEASURES AND ACTIONS relevant for the Carpathians	CBF OBJECTIVE ALIGNMENT	GBF TARGET ALIGNMENT & DEGREE			GBF GOALS	SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS & TOOLS	
<p>Protect and promote genetic resources, local breeds of domestic animals and cultivated plant varieties of the Carpathians, and the related traditional ecological knowledge.</p>	5	1	9	10	13	B, C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Protocol on Biodiversity, 23 - Protocol on SARD, 9, 12

TARGET 14: Integrate Biodiversity in Decision-Making at Every Level

SUGGESTED POLICY MEASURES AND ACTIONS relevant for the Carpathians	CBF OBJECTIVE ALIGNMENT	GBF TARGET ALIGNMENT & DEGREE			GBF GOALS	SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS & TOOLS
<p>Ensure coherency and coordination between the Carpathian Biodiversity Framework, Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, and national biodiversity-related commitments and agreements.</p>	7	14			D	
<p>Mainstream biodiversity within and across sectors by using the integrated approach of the Carpathian Convention.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Establish national interregional committees in the Carpathian countries to ensure full integration of biodiversity into relevant sectoral policies and planning and development processes. - Organise regular intersectoral meetings within the framework of the Carpathian Convention. 	1, 7	14	16	21	A	Carpathian Biodiversity Framework

Facilitate cooperation between institutions and regional and local authorities in the Carpathians to encourage shared responsibility and develop and enhance synergies when implementing biodiversity-related policies.	7	14	21	D	
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TARGET 15: Businesses Assess, Disclose and Reduce Biodiversity-Related Risks and Negative Impacts

SUGGESTED POLICY MEASURES AND ACTIONS relevant for the Carpathians	CBF OBJECTIVE ALIGNMENT	GBF TARGET ALIGNMENT & DEGREE	GBF GOALS	SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS & TOOLS
<p>Promote the development of local food markets, shortening the production and distribution chains, to support the local and regional economy in the Carpathians</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Prioritise models, marketing, certifications and associations for food producers and local food markets, including farm-to-fork/short food supply chain models and high-quality schemes for "Mountain Products," to promote environmentally friendly agriculture. 	5	10 15	B	
<p>Enhance the quality, management and promotion of sustainable tourism in the Carpathians by exchanging best practices, building capacities, developing monitoring systems that assess tourism's biodiversity impacts, and creating certification schemes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Develop and promote Carpathian regional sustainable tourism products, services and packages, especially those that build on common Carpathian natural, cultural, traditional and historical heritage, and enhance their marketing on both domestic and foreign markets. - Facilitate international cooperation among scientific institutions to harmonise monitoring systems, databases, and joint research programs and projects related to tourism. - Explore channeling some tourism revenue towards preserving and promoting the cultural heritage and traditional knowledge of local peoples, especially toward revitalising traditional architecture objects, traditional handicraft, land-use patterns, local breeds of domestic animals and cultivated plant varieties. 	3, 5	15	B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Protocol on SARD, 13 - Protocol on Sustainable Tourism, 10, 18

TARGET 16: Enable Sustainable Consumption Choices to Reduce Waste and Overconsumption

SUGGESTED POLICY MEASURES AND ACTIONS relevant for the Carpathians	CBF OBJECTIVE ALIGNMENT	GBF TARGET ALIGNMENT & DEGREE		GBF GOALS	SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS & TOOLS
Establish outreach programmes targeting local and regional authorities, universities and other relevant stakeholders to increase their awareness of the importance of the protection and sustainable development of the Carpathian region and of the Convention's activities.	7	16	21	B	- Protocol on Sustainable Tourism, 18
Develop joint Carpathian environmental education, nature and cultural heritage interpretation, and other awareness-raising programmes associated with sustainable tourism development to increase knowledge of and respect for Carpathian biodiversity, resources, cultural heritage and traditional knowledge among tour operators, tourist service providers, tourists and the general public.	3, 7	15	16	B	

TARGET 19: Mobilize \$200 Billion per Year for Biodiversity From all Sources, Including \$30 Billion Through International Finance

SUGGESTED POLICY MEASURES AND ACTIONS relevant for the Carpathians	CBF OBJECTIVE ALIGNMENT	GBF TARGET ALIGNMENT & DEGREE		GBF GOALS	SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS & TOOLS
Increase financial resources, whether national, international, public, or private funds, to further implement the Carpathian Convention and other strategies for biodiversity protection and management.	1 - 8	19		D	- Protocol on Sustainable Forest Management, 9 - Protocol on Sustainable Tourism, 13, 21, 22 - Protocol on Sustainable Transport, 16
Promote the role of forests in economic development by ensuring their productive functions and sources of income from forest resources. <i>- Support forest owners and managers in stimulating market-based initiatives like forest certification schemes, enforcing forest laws, promoting sustainable harvesting and marketing of non-wood forest products, and developing systems for payment for ecosystem services.</i>	2	9	19	B	
Enhance the contribution of tourism to environmental protection, biodiversity and sustainable development of the Carpathians by preventing, mitigating or compensating adverse impacts of tourism on biodiversity and landscapes. <i>- Explore channeling some tourism revenue towards supporting conservation, establishing and managing protected areas, and preserving cultural heritage and traditional knowledge of local peoples.</i>	3, 4, 5	1	19	A, D	
Apply funding schemes, such as "user pays principle" or "polluter pays principle" to cover the costs of transportation infrastructure and offset environmental harms.	4	19		D	

TARGET 20: Strengthen Capacity-Building, Technology Transfer, and Scientific and Technical Cooperation for Biodiversity

SUGGESTED POLICY MEASURES AND ACTIONS relevant for the Carpathians	CBF OBJECTIVE ALIGNMENT	GBF TARGET ALIGNMENT & DEGREE		GBF GOALS	SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS & TOOLS
Develop and promote the Carpathian Countries Integrated Biodiversity Information System (CCIBIS).	1	20	21	D	
Ensure efficient and consistent implementation of the Carpathian Convention at the national level, especially when raising awareness about the Carpathian Convention and its activities among relevant governmental entities, practitioners and the general public.	7	20	21	D	<i>Carpathian Countries Integrated Biodiversity Information System CCIBIS</i>
Exchange and assimilate environmentally-sound, socially acceptable and appropriate technologies and know-how for the planning, development and management of sustainable tourism in the Carpathians	3, 5, 7	15	20	D	

TARGET 21: Ensure That Knowledge Is Available and Accessible to Guide Biodiversity Action

SUGGESTED POLICY MEASURES AND ACTIONS relevant for the Carpathians	CBF OBJECTIVE ALIGNMENT	GBF TARGET ALIGNMENT & DEGREE		GBF GOALS	SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS & TOOLS
EDUCATION					
<p>Strengthen capacity building, knowledge sharing and cooperation of local and national educational institutions to improve education, advanced training and qualification of people from different working areas (“lifelong learning”).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Exchange experiences and share best practices in eco-education. - Create Carpathian Convention-related materials for schools, universities and parks. 	7	16	21	D	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Protocol on SARD, 16 - Carpathian Education for Sustainable Development (ESD) Expert Network’s recommendations - S4C Research Agenda for the Carpathians 2022 – 2030
<p>Establish outreach programmes to increase awareness of the importance of the protection and sustainable development of the Carpathian region and of the Convention’s activities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Organize and celebrate Carpathian Day/Carpathian Week in each Carpathian country to highlight Carpathian biodiversity via educational and awareness-raising activities. 	7	2	16	21	
PARTNERSHIPS AND COOPERATION					
<p>Promote intersectoral cooperation and synergies between stakeholders by strengthening the science–policy–practice interface to enhance the implementation of the Carpathian Convention.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Strengthen stronger participation of the Science for the Carpathians (S4C) network in Carpathian Convention activities, and closer collaboration between S4C and the Convention Secretariat, Focal Points, Working Groups and other partners. 	7	21		D	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Protocol on Biodiversity, 6 - Protocol on Sustainable Forest Management, 4, 15 - Protocol on Sustainable Tourism, 6, 19 - Protocol on Sustainable Transport, 5 - Protocol on Sustainable Agriculture and Rural Development, 6, 17
<p>Establish effective partnerships at various levels (e.g. public, private, civil society, regional and local authorities and institutions) in the Carpathians to encourage shared responsibility, develop synergies, and ensure access to the best available data, information and knowledge when implementing biodiversity-related policies.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Increase local community and stakeholder action to protect, restore and sustain ecosystem health. - Collaborate with protected areas and other biodiversity stakeholders to exchange best practices and experiences among the engaged parties and partners. - Strengthen cooperation between relevant networks of protected areas on topics of common interest, especially on ecological connectivity, protected area management, education and other topics, including the Trans-European Nature 	1, 7	3	14	21	

Network, Carpathian Network of Protected Areas (CNPA), ALPARC, DANUBEPARKS, Parks Dinarides and Natura 2000 sites.

Establish and implement projects that foster more exchange between the Alps, the Pyrenees, the Caucasus Mountains, the Carpathians and other mountain regions.

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- Support stronger collaborations with other mountain research networks, such as the Scientific Network for the Caucasus Mountain Region (SNC-mt)¹, the International Scientific Committee on Research in the Alps (ISCAR), and the Mountain Research Initiative (MRI).

- Develop joint scientific research programmes relevant for the Carpathians and other mountain regions (Carpathian Horizon project).