



Compendium of guidance on achieving synergies among biodiversity-related conventions at the national level

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Introduction

The need for effective cooperation and collaboration among stakeholders, including across levels of governance and sectors, to support the development of coherent policies and harmonized implementation of biodiversity-related conventions, is widely acknowledged. The need for policy to be coherent is not only a challenge for biodiversity policy, but sustainable development in general, as is also recognized in SDG target 17.14: “enhance policy coherence for sustainable development”. This coherence and cooperation may help enhance synergies among biodiversity-related conventions.

Synergy in the context of the biodiversity-related conventions is defined by UN Environment (2015)¹ as *“Linking processes in a way that increases the effects of the sum of the joint activities beyond the sum of individual activities, and thus making efforts more effective and efficient”*.

This document relates directly to the activities and key actions set out in Annex II of the decision XIII/24 of the Conference of the Parties (COP) to the CBD, the so-called roadmap for enhancing synergies among the biodiversity-related conventions at the international level 2017-2020. Specifically, this corresponds with activity C.1: “make existing guidance material more widely known and readily available or prepare materials to address any gaps”, and key action (a) under this activity: “list of existing guidance materials on synergies”. While this document has been drafted in response to this CBD mandate, it is intended to be relevant across all global biodiversity-related conventions, and drafted and promoted as such. In addition, the ambition is to make this document a living document and therefore to update it when additional material becomes available and to make the identified guidance material available as interactive resources online.

Target audience and scope

The purpose of the document is to help increase access to existing guidance material on synergies among biodiversity-related conventions and to provide a basis for identifying gaps in the available guidance. As such, this report and any future online resources derived from it are primarily intended for informing the national focal points and management authorities responsible for the implementation of biodiversity-related conventions at the national level. Additionally, this can be of use to focal points of related conventions (e.g. regional biodiversity conventions) and other stakeholders. It can also be a useful resource for convention secretariats, the work of the Liaison Group of Biodiversity-related Conventions and the informal advisory group on synergies established by CBD COP decision XIII/24. Others working with the implementation of biodiversity-related conventions at the national level may also find it useful, although they are not the primary target.

The scope of this report is to outline existing guidance material on synergies among seven global biodiversity-related conventions. These are:

1. The Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)
2. The Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES)
3. The Convention on Migratory Species (CMS)
4. The Ramsar Convention on Wetlands
5. The World Heritage Convention (WHC)
6. The International Treaty on Plant Genetic Recourses for Food and Agriculture (ITPGRFA)
7. The International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC)

¹ UNEP (2015). Sourcebook of opportunities for enhancing cooperation among the Biodiversity-related Conventions at national and regional levels. United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), Nairobi, Kenya.

The report also identifies guidance on synergies relating to biodiversity-related aspects among the Rio Conventions (CBD, United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification), where relevant.

“A major challenge to policy-makers is to develop a more integrated approach, identifying the natural synergies between different aspects of our environment and exploring the potential for more effective policy coordination.”

Kofi Annan, United Nations Secretary-General, 1992-2006

Methodology

The document is based on initial desk research, reviews of existing literature and initiatives, and liaison with key organizations including the CBD Secretariat, UN Environment and the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN). This is coordinated with work on other outputs in implementation of CBD COP decision XIII/24 so as to ensure a consistent and coherent approach. An initial draft version had been made available for discussion with participants in the margins of the Twenty-first meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice to the CBD in December 2017. The revised draft was made available for peer review during January and February 2018 to a selected group of peer reviewers via a dedicated website. This included representatives of the secretariats of the biodiversity-related conventions.

Relevant publications, decisions and resolutions were identified according to specific criteria:

- Comprehensiveness of the document with regards to synergies among biodiversity-related conventions
- Relevance to the synergies, activities and themes
- Date published (focus on more recent publications)
- Relevance for the national level
- Relevant processes e.g. implementation of National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans (NBSAPs), Sustainable Development Goals

The guidance material has been grouped in the following way:

1. Decisions and resolutions of the governing bodies of biodiversity-related conventions

Decisions and resolutions, which directly call on Parties to enhance cooperation and implement multiple conventions in a coherent/integrated manner, recognising that this is in itself a source of guidance. This includes both general calls, and specific calls for parties relating to two or more conventions, or to specific joint thematic activities.

2. Guidance developed by biodiversity-related conventions secretariats and other organizations

Guidance material provided by convention secretariats, or other organizations (for example UN Environment or United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), or in response to governing body decisions. These documents may cover guidance related to coherent implementation of two conventions, or be more general in nature relating to multiple conventions. This would include guidance related to development and implementation of

NBSAPs involving focal points from multiple conventions, and guidance relating to specific themes or activities.

Overview of guidance material to enhance synergies among biodiversity-related conventions

Decisions and resolutions of biodiversity-related conventions

To date, several decisions and resolutions have been adopted by the governing bodies of biodiversity-related conventions that provide guidance to parties on possible measures and actions for cooperation and collaboration among the conventions at the national level. In an effort to provide an overview of these decisions and resolutions, the relevant text from the identified decisions of each convention was clustered into nine related categories. The categorization therefore reflects the content of decisions and resolutions identified during the desk review (knowledge management, joint activities, policy coherence etc.) and thus does not necessarily represent a comprehensive list of themes for the subject area of synergies among biodiversity-related conventions. This information is presented in Table 1 and depicts the most recent decisions and resolutions.

The purpose of this exercise is to illustrate the identified reasoning for strengthening collaboration and thus the benefits that can be obtained, or the envisioned actions in order to enhance cooperation and collaboration. It needs to be noted that such overview by nature leads to a generalization of the decisions or resolution, in particular since the text of the different categories regularly does not reflect the exact wording of each decision or resolution. Therefore, more detailed information with relevant extracts from each decision or resolution can be found in Annex 1.

“We encourage parties to multilateral environmental agreements to consider further measures, [...] as appropriate, to promote policy coherence at all relevant levels, improve efficiency, reduce unnecessary overlap and duplication and enhance coordination and cooperation among the multilateral environmental agreements, including the three Rio conventions, as well as with the United Nations system in the field.

*Rio+20 UN Conference on Sustainable Development (UNCSD) outcome document
‘The future we want’ (paragraph 89, 2012)*

Table 1: Grouping of decisions and resolutions on synergies among biodiversity-related conventions by areas for strengthening cooperation and collaboration at the national level. (Note that extracts of relevant text for each decision or resolution can be found in Annex 1)

<i>Areas for strengthening cooperation and collaboration at the national level</i>	<i>Decisions/ Resolutions</i>
General call for cooperation, collaboration and synergies	CBD XIII/24 (2016); XII/6 (2014); CITES 17.55 (2016); CMS 11.10 (2017); Ramsar Convention XII.2 (2015); XI.6 (2012); ITPGRFA 5/2013; 8/2011; WHC Decision 37 COM 5A (2013)
Promote policy coherence	CBD X/20 (2010) ; CMS 11.10 (Rev.COP12)(2017); 8.18 (Rev.COP12)(2017); ITPGRFA 5/2013; WHC 20 GA 13 (2015);
Identify opportunities and joint activities to enhance synergies	CBD XIII/24 (2016); VIII/30 (2006); CITES 16.4 (2013); 16.5(2013) 13.2 (Rev. CoP14)(2007); 13.3(2004); CMS 11.10(Rev.COP12) (2017); ITPGRFA 6/2013; 8/2011; Ramsar Convention XII.2 (2015); XII.3 (2015)
Facilitate and implement capacity-building activities	CBD XIII/23 (2016); X/2 (2010); CITES 17.55 (2016); Ramsar Convention XII.3 (2015)
Enhance effectiveness and efficiency in the implementation of the objectives of the conventions; reducing unnecessary overlap and duplication at all relevant levels	CBD XII/6 (2014); XI/6 (2012); X/2 (2010); CITES 10.4 (Rev. CoP14)(2007); CMS 11.10 (2014); Ramsar Convention XII.2 (2015)
Development of tools and procedures enabling harmonized implementation of the conventions, learning from other relevant processes	CBD XI/6 (2012); X/20 (2010); Ramsar Convention XII.2 (2015)
Harmonization of knowledge management and reporting	CBD XIII/27 (2016); Ramsar Convention XII.2 (2015); CMS 11.10 (2017); WHC 41 COM 5A (2017)
Coordinated national planning in implementation of biodiversity-related conventions, including via NBSAPs	CBD X/5 (2010); CMS 11.10 (2017); 10.18 (Rev.COP12)(2017); 8.18 (Rev.COP12)(2017); ITPGRFA 5/2013; 8/2011; Ramsar Convention XII.3 (2015); XI.6 (2012); WHC 40 COM 5A (2016); 37 COM 5A (2013)
National level information exchange on processes and issues of common interest	Ramsar Convention XII.3 (2015); IPPC R-01 (2017); CITES 13.2 (Rev. CoP14)(2007)
Resource mobilization	CMS 10.15 (Rev.COP12)(2017); CITES 10.4 (Rev. CoP14)(2007)

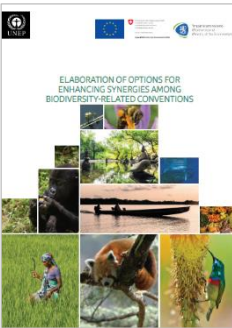
Guidance on enhancing cooperation, coordination and synergies

The guidance material developed by biodiversity-related conventions secretariats and other organizations has been clustered according to the main theme of each document (Tables 2-9). The categorization therefore reflects the content of the documents identified during the desk review and does not necessarily represent a comprehensive list of themes for the subject area of synergies among biodiversity-related conventions (e.g. protected areas, invasive alien species, and climate change). The categories are:

- **General guidance** on enhancing synergies and cooperation at the national level
- Guidance on **harmonizing reporting** to the conventions at the national level
- Guidance on synergies with regards to **mainstreaming of biodiversity and biodiversity planning**, including via NBSAPs
- Guidance on synergies with regards to the **2030 agenda and Sustainable Development Goals**
- Guidance on synergies with regards to **protected areas**
- Guidance on synergies with regards to **invasive alien species**
- Guidance on synergies with regards to **climate change**
- **Other types of guidance** than publications relating to synergies among biodiversity-related conventions

Each resource is mapped to a specific category that it is most relevant to, while recognizing it may also be relevant to other categories. For this reason additional tags were added identifying additional categories the documents may also relate to, as well as key words and related conventions that are of most relevance in the document. The list of the tags and their descriptions can be found in Annex 2.

General guidance on enhancing synergies and cooperation at the national level, developed by biodiversity-related convention secretariats and other organizations

Title	Notes	Source
 <p>UN Environment (2016)</p> <p>Elaboration of options for enhancing synergies among biodiversity-related conventions.</p>	<p>This publication is one of the key outputs of a UN Environment led consultative process to identify options for enhancing synergies among biodiversity-related conventions. The options paper identifies a set of seven linked thematic areas supported by 28 options under which 88 actions have been identified for various actors, including governments, convention secretariats, UN Environment and other relevant UN bodies. These options and actions take into account relevant completed, existing and planned initiatives undertaken by a number of actors. The options paper was welcomed by UNEA resolution 2/17 on <i>Enhancing the Work of the United Nations Environment Programme in Facilitating Cooperation, Collaboration and Synergies among Biodiversity-related Conventions</i>.</p> <p>Other related themes: Mainstreaming and NBSAPs; Harmonizing reporting; SDGs</p> <p>Search tags: UNEP; CBD; CMS; Ramsar Convention; CITES; WHC; ITPGRFA; IPPC; BIP; GEF.</p>	<p>http://medwet.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/06/elaborations-options-enhancing-synergies.pdf</p>



UN Environment (2015)

Sourcebook of opportunities for enhancing cooperation among the Biodiversity-related Conventions at national and regional levels.

Focusing on six global biodiversity-related conventions, the UN Environment Sourcebook showcases national and regional opportunities for enhancing cooperation among biodiversity-related conventions, with the ultimate aim of strengthening their implementation. The Sourcebook is built around 63 illustrative examples from around the world, showing the various mechanisms and approaches that individual countries and regional groups take to improving cooperation. It also highlights existing guidance. It was developed through a consultative process with national focal points, representatives from the Secretariats of the biodiversity-related conventions, and other experts and interested stakeholders. Six themes form the basis of the structure of the Sourcebook, namely:

1. institutional arrangements;
2. information management and reporting;
3. the science-policy interface;
4. capacity building;
5. The Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020, the Aichi Biodiversity Targets and NBSAPs; and
6. financial resource mobilization and utilization (including annex 3 on opportunities for accessing GEF funds)

Other related themes: Mainstreaming and NBSAPs; Harmonizing reporting

Search tags: UNEP; GEF; UNEP-WCMC; CBD; CMS; Ramsar Convention; CITES; WHC; ITPGRFA; UNCCD

wcmc.io/sourcebook-web



UNEP-WCMC (2012)

Promoting synergies within the cluster of biodiversity-related multilateral environmental agreements

This report looks at coordination and collaboration between six biodiversity-related conventions and identifies options to strengthen potential synergies in four key areas:

- a) the science-policy interface (including the role of the Intergovernmental Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services, IPBES);
- b) National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans (NBSAPs) and the national implementation of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020;
- c) national reporting; and
- d) capacity-building.

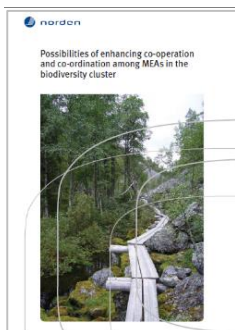
Five possible approaches to achieving synergies are considered in the report:

1. Enhancing synergies through the existing secretariat level cooperation;
2. Enhancing synergies on programmatic issues through a party-driven approach and enhancing secretariat initiatives as well as synergies at the national level;
3. Extending party-driven synergies to include joint administrative functions, secretariats, budgets and communication functions;
4. Merging conventions as protocols under the CBD; and
5. Reorganization of MEAs under a proposed World/UN Environment Organization.

Other related themes: Mainstreaming and NBSAPs; Harmonizing reporting.

Search tags: UNEP; UNEP-WCMC; CBD; CMS; Ramsar Convention; CITES; WHC; ITPGRFA

<https://www.unep-wcmc.org/resources-and-data/promoting-synergies-within-the-biodiversity-cluster-of-biodiversity-related-multilateral-environmental-agreements>



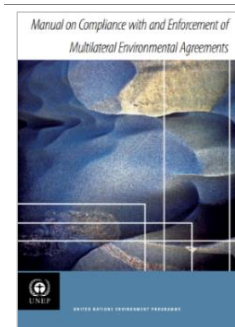
Nordon (2009)

Possibilities of enhancing co-operation and co-ordination among MEAs in the biodiversity cluster.

This report provides an analysis of possibilities for enhancing co-operation and co-ordination among biodiversity-related conventions. It explores solutions for reducing administrative burden and for maximizing the efficient use of resources, while respecting the legal autonomy of the conventions. The report gives a series of recommendations with the aim of strengthening the implementation of MEAs at the national, regional and global levels.

Other related themes: Mainstreaming and NBSAPs; Harmonizing reporting
Search tags: CBD; CMS; Ramsar Convention; CITES; WHC; ITPGRFA; UNCCD

<http://www.diva-portal.org/smash/get/diva2:702780/FULLTEXT01.pdf>



UN Environment (2006)



Manual on compliance with and enforcement of Multilateral Environmental Agreements.

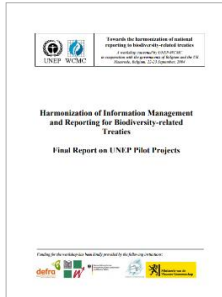
This Manual was designed to improve and facilitate use of the UN Environment Guidelines on Compliance with and Enforcement of MEAs through a variety of means. Its organization follows that of the UN Environment Guidelines, with the first part of the Manual devoted to compliance and the second part to enforcement. The Manual is intended for use by a wide audience: treaty negotiators, political officials, lawyers, police, customs officers, researchers, and legal drafters in governmental, non-governmental, academic, and professional institutions. Considering the breadth of topics and audiences entailed, this Manual is a reference tool. It is not meant to be read cover-to-cover. The Manual includes case studies of opportunities for synergetic implementation of MEAs for different topics (e.g in negotiation, building partnerships, legislation).

Other related themes: None
Search tags: UNEP; CBD; CMS; Ramsar Convention; CITES; WHC; ITPGRFA; UNFCCC; Case studies; Legislation

http://www.acpmeas.info/publications/Manual_on_Compliance_with_and_Enforcement_of_MEAs.pdf

Guidance relating to harmonization of reporting among biodiversity-related conventions

Title	Notes	Source
 <p>Elements for a modular reporting against the Aichi Biodiversity Targets Final report – August 2016</p>	<p>FOEN, UNEP-WCMC, NatureConsult (2016)</p> <p>Elements for a modular reporting against the Aichi Biodiversity Targets.</p> <p>This study presents elements for a modular approach to reporting that can be integrated into the reporting guidelines of the CBD for the 6th national reporting cycle. In addition to the reporting needs of the CBD, the work draws on information collected through reporting processes under the other six biodiversity-related conventions, as well as seven intergovernmental assessment processes related to biodiversity.</p> <p>The approach aims at making best use of the opportunity created through the adoption of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 and its Aichi Biodiversity Targets. Therefore, the suggested series of modules is based on the structure provided by the Aichi Biodiversity Targets.</p> <p>Other related themes: None Search tags: UNEP-WCMC; CBD; Aichi Biodiversity Targets</p>	<p>https://www.cbd.int/doc/meetings/cop/cop-13/information/cop-13-inf-24-en.pdf</p>
 <p>Preconditions for Harmonization of Reporting in biodiversity-related multilateral environmental agreements</p>	<p>UNEP-WCMC (2009)</p> <p>Preconditions for harmonization of reporting to biodiversity-related multilateral environmental agreements.</p> <p>The report followed a UN Environment workshop from 2008 on knowledge management for biodiversity-related conventions. It identifies entry points for harmonization of reporting at global and national level and gives an overarching view of the relevant literature and processes up to that point.</p> <p>Other related themes: None Search tags: UNEP; CBD; CITES; CMS; Ramsar Convention; AEWA; UNEP-WCMC</p>	<p>https://www.cbd.int/cooperation/preconditions-harmonization-unesp-wcmc-en.pdf</p>



UNEP-WCMC (2004)

Harmonization of Information Management and Reporting for Biodiversity-related Treaties: Final Report on UNEP Pilot Projects.

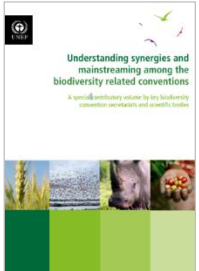
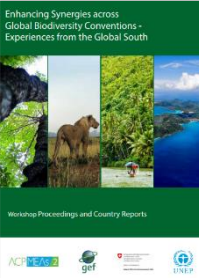
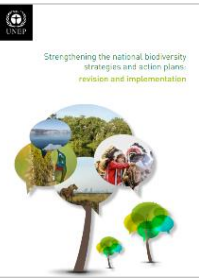
The report examines different approaches and identifies common themes and information modules for reporting to the biodiversity-related conventions. The chapter that provides guidelines for the national level provides recommendations taken from national pilot projects. It identifies common problems that the parties of the different conventions face and provides suggested actions and potential outcomes.

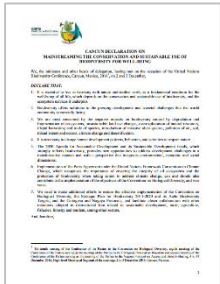
Other related themes: None

Search tags: UNEP-WCMC; CITES; CMS; CBD; Ramsar Convention; WHC; Case studies

http://old.unep-wcmc.org/medialibrary/2010/11/04/837002cd/8Summary_pilot_%20projects.pdf

Guidance on **mainstreaming** biodiversity and **biodiversity planning**, including NBSAPs

Title	Notes	Source
	<p>UN Environment (2016)</p> <p>Understanding synergies and mainstreaming among the biodiversity-related conventions</p> <p>Other related themes: General guidance; SDGs Search tags: UNEP; ITPGRFA; CITES; CMS; CBD; Ramsar Convention; Aichi Biodiversity Targets</p>	<p>https://wedocs.unep.org/bitstream/handle/20.500.11822/17017/understanding-synergies-mainstreaming-biodiv.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y</p>
	<p>UN Environment (2016)</p> <p>Enhancing synergies across global biodiversity conventions – experiences from the global south</p> <p>Other related themes: General guidance Search tags: UNEP; CBD; CMS; CITES; Ramsar Convention; Case studies; Aichi Biodiversity Targets</p>	<p>https://wedocs.unep.org/bitstream/handle/20.500.11822/11296/Enhancing-Synergies-Global-Conventions.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y</p>
	<p>UN Environment (2016)</p> <p>Strengthening the national biodiversity strategies and action plans: revision and implementation</p> <p>Other related themes: None Search tags: UNEP; CBD; CMS; CITES; WHC; Ramsar Convention; IPPC; ITPGRFA; FAO; Aichi Biodiversity Targets</p>	<p>https://wedocs.unep.org/bitstream/handle/20.500.11822/11302/strengthening-national-biodiversity.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y</p>



CBD (2016)

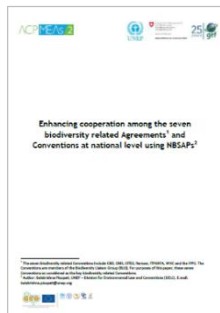
Cancun Declaration on mainstreaming the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity for well-being.

This declaration made by the ministers and heads of delegation of the thirteenth Conference of the Parties to CBD COP focuses on mainstreaming biodiversity and also recognizes the need for more collaboration (paragraph 14). It also provides an overall guidance on ‘Mainstreaming Conservation and Sustainable Use of Biodiversity in the Agriculture, Forestry, Fisheries and Tourism Sectors’ (annex) for implementation both at national, regional and international level

<https://www.cbd.int/cop/cop-13/hls/cancun%20declaration-en.pdf>

Other related themes: None

Search tags: CBD



UN Environment (2015)

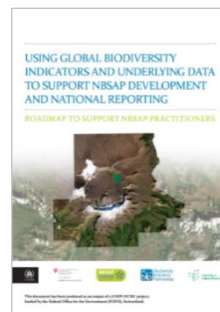
Enhancing cooperation among the seven biodiversity related Agreements and Conventions at national level using NBSAPs

This publication includes a step-by-step approach to integrate cooperation and synergies into the NBSAP revision process.

<http://staging.unep.org/delc/Portals/119/documents/NBSAPs-and-synergies.pdf>

Other related themes: Harmonizing reporting

Search tags: UNEP; GEF; FAO; CBD; CITES; CMS; WHC; ITPGRFA; IPPC



UNEP-WCMC (2015)

Using global biodiversity indicators and underlying data to support NBSAP development and national reporting: Roadmap to support NBSAP practitioners

The main objective of this roadmap is to provide support and guidance to national biodiversity practitioners in the use of the global indicators and/or their underlying datasets in the development and implementation of NBSAPs. The roadmap presents a framework to assist NBSAP practitioners by creating awareness of how and why global indicators and datasets, which are often generated at the national level, can be incorporated into updated NBSAPs, implementation plans and national reports.

https://www.bipindicators.net/system/resources/files/000/000/384/original/2091_Indicator_Factsheets_HIGH.PDF?1480337453

Other related themes: Harmonizing reporting

Search tags: UNEP-WCMC; UNEP; CBD; BIP; NBSAP forum; indicator



UNEP-WCMC (2015)

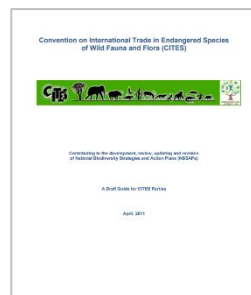
Mapping Multilateral Environmental Agreements to Aichi Biodiversity Targets

The report maps possible linkages between the Aichi Biodiversity Targets and the articles, resolutions, decisions, strategic plans, joint work plans, and convention specific tools or guidelines for six biodiversity-related conventions. It was designed to inform discussions on the actual and potential areas of cooperation and collaboration among the biodiversity-related conventions in order to help to identify possible options for achieving synergies in the implementation of the conventions and the Aichi Biodiversity Targets at national level.

<https://wedocs.unep.org/bitstream/handle/20.500.11822/11205/mapping-meas-aichi.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y>

Other related themes: Harmonizing reporting

Search tags: UNEP-WCMC; CBD; CMS; ITPGRFA; Ramsar Convention; WHC; CITES; Aichi Biodiversity Targets



CITES (2011)

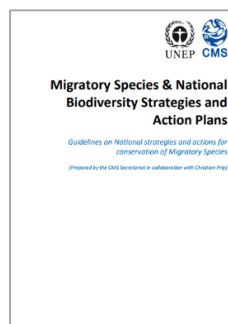
Contributing to the development, review, updating and revision of National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans (NBSAPs)

The report highlights areas where CBD and CITES could be potentially synergetic, and provides practical guidance on Integrating CITES Targets into the NBSAP process. It also provides guidance on how CITES relates to the GEF.

<https://www.cites.org/sites/default/files/eng/notif/2011/E026A.pdf>

Other related themes: General guidance

Search tags: CBD; CITES; Aichi Biodiversity Targets; GEF



UNEP and CMS (2011)

Migratory Species & National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans: Guidelines on National strategies and actions for conservation of Migratory Species

These guidelines on integrating migratory species into NBSAPs target CMS family focal points, competent authorities of non-Parties, CBD focal points and other stakeholders in the NBSAP process. It also provides information on available tools to facilitate the process.

http://www.cms.int/sites/default/files/document/doc_27_guidelines_nbsap_e_0.pdf

Other related themes: None

Search tags: UNEP; CMS; CBD; Ramsar Convention; Case studies; inland waters; marine; Aichi Biodiversity Targets; wetland conservation



UNU-IAS (2010)

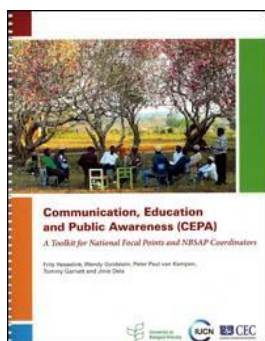
Biodiversity Planning: an assessment of national biodiversity strategies and action plans

This report offers a comprehensive assessment of the preparation, content, adequacy and effectiveness of existing NBSAPs, including with regard to the Rio Conventions and the biodiversity-related conventions. Building up on the assessment, recommendations are made on what steps should be taken to ensure that NBSAPs fulfil their role as the primary mechanism for the implementation of the Convention and the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020.

Other related themes: None

Search tags: UNU-IAS; CBD; Case studies

[http://archive.ias.unu.edu/resource_centre/UNU-IAS Biodiversity Planning NBSAPs Assessment final web Oct 2010.pdf](http://archive.ias.unu.edu/resource_centre/UNU-IAS_Biodiversity_Planning_NBSAPs_Assessment_final_web_Oct_2010.pdf)



CBD, IUCN (2007)

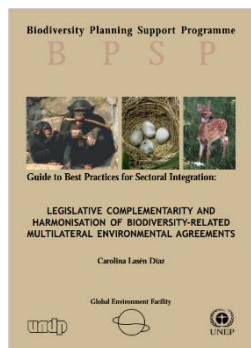
Communication, education and public awareness (CEPA): a toolkit for national focal points and NBSAP coordinators

Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA) are important instruments for conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity. CEPA provides the link from science and ecology to people's social and economic reality. The toolkit has been developed by the IUCN Commission on Education and Communication (CEC) for the Secretariat of the CBD. It is meant for CBD focal points and those responsible for the implementation of NBSAP. The toolkit offers information to update knowledge and skills with fact sheets, checklists and practical examples from all over the world.

Other related themes: General guidance

Search tags: CBD; IUCN

<https://www.cbd.int/cepa/toolkit/2008/doc/CBD-Toolkit-Complete.pdf>



BPSP (2001)

Guide to Best Practices for Sectoral Integration: Legislative Complementarity and Harmonization of Biodiversity-Related Multilateral Environmental Agreements

This guide stems from a UNEP/UNDP/GEF Biodiversity Planning Support Programme (BPSP) to provide national authorities with instruments to help them implement the biodiversity-related conventions synergistically. It highlights the interlinkages between the CBD, CITES, CMS, Ramsar Convention, WHC and UNESCO's Man and the Biosphere Programme (MAB).

Other related themes: Protected areas.

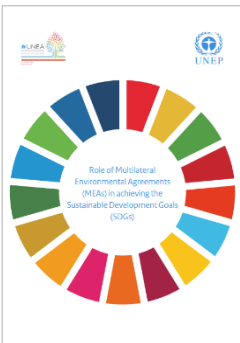
Search tags: UNDP; UNEP; GEF; CBD; CITES; CMS; Ramsar Convention; ITPGRFA; WHC; MAB; Case studies; Legislation

<https://www.cbd.int/doc/nbsap/Legislation/LegalSyntesis.pdf>


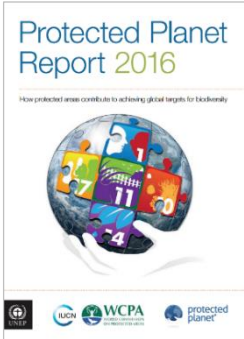

Discussion paper (annex, 2012):

<https://www.cbd.int/doc/nbsap/Legislation/LegalDiscussion.pdf>

Guidance on synergies with regards to the 2030 Agenda and Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

Title	Notes	Source
 <p data-bbox="465 288 797 549">UN Environment (2016) The role of Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEAs) in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)</p>	<p data-bbox="846 288 1570 679">The SDGs are a theme that is cross-cutting among the biodiversity-related conventions. This publication depicts the interlinkages of each convention to SDGs and their targets, as well as the relevance of different suggested SDG indicators to the Aichi Biodiversity Targets, and their respective indicators. This document also aims to provide guidelines for enhancing support from the biodiversity-related conventions to the SDGs and highlights the need for synergies among the conventions in order to effectively integrate principles of conservation, sustainable use and benefit-sharing into development planning.</p> <p data-bbox="846 715 1570 798">Other related themes: Mainstreaming and NBSAPs Search tags: UNEP; CBD; CITES; CMS; Ramsar Convention; ITPGRFA; WHC; IPPC; Aichi Biodiversity Targets; Indicators</p>	<p data-bbox="1599 288 1946 389">http://www2.ecolex.org/server2neu.php/libcat/docs/LI/MON-090733.pdf</p>

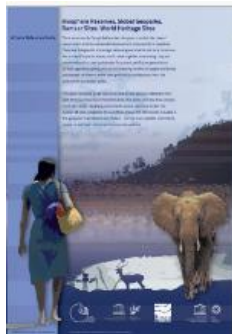
Guidance on synergies with regards to protected areas

Title	Notes	Source
 <p>Ramsar and World Heritage Conventions: Converging towards success Ramsar Convention and World Heritage Conventions: Converging towards success</p>	<p>This report presents examples of integrating cultural values and community participation contribute to positive conservation outcomes for internationally designated wetlands.</p> <p>Other related themes: SDGs; Invasive species Search tags: Ramsar Convention; WHC; InforMEA; Inland waters; case studies: Wetland conservation; Aquatic plants.</p>	<p>https://www.RamsarConvention.org/sites/default/files/documents/library/RamsarConvention_whc_converging_towards_success_e.pdf</p>
 <p>Protected Planet Report 2016 Protected Planet Report 2016: How protected areas contribute to achieving global targets for biodiversity</p>	<p>The Protected Planet Report 2016 assesses how protected areas contribute to achieving the Aichi Biodiversity Targets and relevant targets of the SDGs, and highlights current research and case studies as examples of the role protected areas play in conserving biodiversity and cultural heritage.</p> <p>Other related themes: SDG Search tags: UNEP-WCMC; IUCN; UNEP; Protected Planet; Management; Aichi Biodiversity Targets.</p>	<p>https://www.protectedplanet.net/c/protected-planet-report-2016</p>
 <p>IUCN, 2016 Managing MIDAS – harmonising the management of Multi-Internationally designated areas: Ramsar Convention sites, World Heritage sites, biosphere reserves and UNESCO Global Geoparks</p>	<p>There are 263 areas where different of Multi-Internationally designated areas (MIDAs) fully or partially overlap thus carrying double, triple or even quadruple international designations. This report presents the different instruments, their purpose, presents an overview and 11 case studies to harmonize local management for these areas, based on the complementarity and synergies created by these designations. The guidance provides a number of recommendations addressed to three target groups at the national level: site managers of MIDAs at the local level; focal points of the four designating instruments and</p>	<p>https://portals.iucn.org/library/sites/library/files/documents/2016-033.pdf</p>

stakeholders at the national level (ministries and affiliated national authorities and others).

Other related themes: None

Search tags: WHC; Ramsar Convention; IUCN; MAB; Global Geoparks; Case studies; Management



Ramsar Convention, UNESCO, World Heritage Conventions, Global Geoparks Network (2014)

Biosphere Reserves, Global Geoparks, Ramsar Convention Sites, World Heritage Sites – a quick reference guide

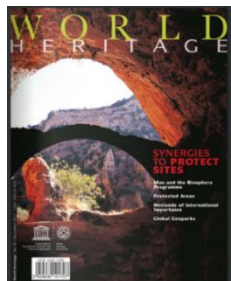
SC/EES/2014/REF/1

This quick reference guide was developed to help people understand how Biosphere Reserves, Global Geoparks, Ramsar Convention Sites and World Heritage Sites function, differ, and complement each other. For each designation, categories such as ‘main objectives’, links to site admission criteria, government and reporting obligations, information on application/nomination process, and available funding as a result of the memberships and mechanism for removal of a site are reviewed.

<http://unesdoc.unesco.org/images/0022/002292/229213e.pdf>

Other related themes: None

Search tags: WHC; Ramsar Convention; IUCN; Biosphere Reserves; Global Geoparks; Management; Reporting



WHC (2013)

Synergies to Protect Sites

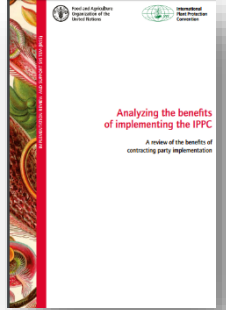
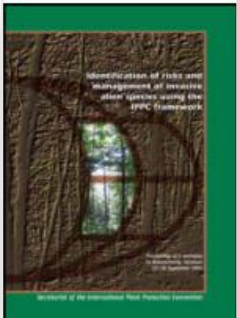
This issue of the journal World Heritage explores how the World Heritage Convention contributes to achieving the Aichi Biodiversity Targets, by working in synergy with other site-based instruments. The articles demonstrate how the different instruments contribute in synergistic and complementary ways towards achieving sustainable development.

<http://whc.unesco.org/en/review/70>



Other related themes: Mainstreaming and NBSAPs

Search tags: WHC; CBD; Ramsar Convention; IUCN; MAB; Global Geoparks; Management; Case studies

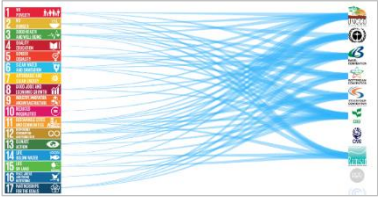

Guidance on synergies concerning **invasive alien species**

Title	Notes	Source
 <p>IPPC (2017)</p> <p>Analyzing the benefits of implementing the IPPC - A review of the benefits of contracting party implementation.</p>	<p>This study presents a summary of the benefits of implementing the IPPC, international standards for phytosanitary measures (ISPMs) and recommendations made by the Commission on Phytosanitary Measures (CPM). Amongst others, it includes a review of the benefits of collaboration between the IPPC and CBD, specifically in achieving Aichi Biodiversity Target 9 for invasive species.</p> <p>Other related themes: None</p> <p>Search tags: IPPC; CBD; Aichi targets; Pests; Plants; Aquatic plants; Aichi Biodiversity Targets</p>	<p>http://www.fao.org/3/a-i7267e.pdf</p>
 <p>IPPC (2003)</p> <p>Identification of risks and management of invasive alien species using the IPPC framework - Proceedings of a workshop in Braunschweig, Germany</p>	<p>This document provides a review on cooperation between environmental and phytosanitary authorities at national and international level as well as of future activities with regard to invasive alien species. Specifically the report present both the CBD and IPPC's standards and implentation guidelines in pest risk analysis, national strategies for IAS etc. It also presents information on legislative frameworks for phytosanitary control measures along with relevant case studies for harmonization of national regulations.The report concludes with recommendations at the national level for work between National Plant Protection Organizations (NPPOs) and environmental protection agencies.</p> <p>Other related themes: None</p> <p>Search tags: IPPC; CBD; Aichi targets; Pests; Plants; Aquatic plants; Aichi Biodiversity Targets</p>	<p>http://www.fao.org/docrep/008/y5968e/y5968e05.htm#bm05.5</p>

Guidance on synergies with regards to biodiversity and climate change

Title	Notes	Source	
	<p>UNEP-WCMC (2014)</p> <p>Synergies between National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans (NBSAPs) and REDD</p>	<p>This document provides guidance for promoting synergy among activities addressing biological diversity, desertification, land degradation and climate change. It includes information on where biodiversity considerations can be integrated into implementation of adaptation activities, their likely impact on biodiversity and also maps decisions and activities of biodiversity-related conventions that are related to climate change adaptation.</p> <p>Other related themes: Mainstreaming and NBSAPs Search tags: UNFCCC; CBD; climate change; Aichi Biodiversity Targets; Forests</p>	<p>http://nbsapforum.net/uploads/1525.pdf; https://www.cbd.int/doc/meetings/cop/cop-12/information/cop-12-inf-15-en.pdf</p>
	<p>UN-REDD (2013)</p> <p>REDD+ and the 2020 Aichi Biodiversity Targets. Promoting synergies in international forest conservation efforts</p>	<p>The report describes how REDD+ actions may contribute to the Aichi Biodiversity Targets.</p> <p>Other related themes: Mainstreaming and NBSAPs Search tags: UNFCCC; CBD; climate change; Aichi Biodiversity Targets; Forests</p>	<p>http://old.unep-wcmc.org/medialibrary/2013/10/23/67883b6b/Aichi%20Biodiversity%20Targets%20Policy%20Brief%20EN.pdf</p>

Other types of guidance than publications relating to synergies among biodiversity-related conventions

Title	Notes	Source
 <p>The diagram shows 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) on the left, numbered 1 to 17. On the right, there are icons for various Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEAs). Blue lines connect the SDGs to the MEAs, illustrating their interlinkages. For example, SDG 13 (Climate Action) is connected to the Paris Agreement, and SDG 15 (Life on Land) is connected to the Convention on Biological Diversity.</p>	<p>Environment Live portal</p> <p>This web portal presents the goals and targets of a number of MEAs as well as their interlinkages with the SDG, in an interactive way.</p> <p>Other related themes: SDGs Search tags: CBD; CMS; Ramsar Convention; Aichi Biodiversity Targets</p>	<p>https://environmentlive.unep.org/</p>
 <p>The logo for the NBSAP Forum features the text 'NBSAP FORUM' in bold, with 'Support for action on NBSAPs' written below it. To the right of the text is a stylized graphic of a sun or a network of people represented by dots and lines.</p>	<p>NBSAP forum</p> <p>The NBSAP Forum is a global partnership aiming to support NBSAP development and revision. The purpose of the NBSAP Forum web portal is to support countries in finding the information they need to develop and implement effective NBSAPs. The portal helps to develop a community of practice across a wide range of stakeholders. As NBSAPs have been recognized as a vehicle for articulating commitments under a number of the biodiversity-related conventions, the forum portal provides a place for all interested parties to the conventions to gather and share experiences and seek best practices on a number of topics, including on how to achieve enhanced synergies between the biodiversity-related conventions.</p> <p>Other related themes: Mainstreaming and NBSAPs; SDGs Search tags: CBD; Communities of practice; Case studies</p>	<p>http://nbsapforum.net/</p>



InforMEA

InforMEA harvests COP decisions and resolutions, news, events, MEA membership, national focal points, national reports and implementation plans from MEA secretariats and organizes this information around a set of agreed terms. The initiative develops harmonized and inter-operable information systems for the benefit of Parties and the environment community at large.

<https://www.informea.org/>

Other related themes: SDGs

Search tags: UNEP; Aichi Biodiversity Targets; CITES, CMS, Ramsar Convention, WHC; CBD; Communities of practice

Annex 1: Recent decisions/resolutions of biodiversity-related conventions relating to synergies at the national level

The two tables below (tables 10 and 11) depict recent decisions and resolutions taken by biodiversity-related conventions that have elements of promoting national level cooperation and collaboration. The list is preliminary and not exhaustive. It also does not include decisions that solely address international-level implementation of the conventions.

Table 10. Recent decisions/resolutions of biodiversity-related conventions relating to synergies at the national level.

(Note that this is not an exhaustive list, but a list of recent key decisions/resolutions.)

Convention	Decision/ Resolution	Relevant text
CBD	XIII/27 (2016)	<i>“Parties are encouraged to involve relevant stakeholders in the preparation of their national report. This includes national focal points for the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety and the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from Their Utilization as well as the national focal points for the biodiversity-related Conventions, the Rio Conventions and other relevant international and regional conventions. Representatives of indigenous peoples and local communities, as well as representatives from relevant sectors, business, civil society organizations and non-governmental organizations should also be involved in the preparation of the national report.”</i>
	XIII/24 (2016)	<i>“Invites the governing bodies of the biodiversity-related conventions to further strengthen cooperation and coordination at the global level within their respective mandates and enhance synergies among themselves, to encourage mutually supportive decisions... further invites Parties to identify opportunities to enhance synergies at the local and regional levels...”</i>
	XIII/23 (2016)	<i>“16. Requests the Executive Secretary, urges Parties, and invites other Governments and relevant organizations to promote synergies in accordance with decision XIII/24 on cooperation with other conventions and international organizations, when facilitating and implementing capacity-building activities</i>
	XII/6 (2014)	<i>“Encourages Parties to improve cooperation among Biodiversity-related Conventions and other organizations at all levels to enhance effectiveness and efficiency in the implementation of the objectives of the Convention;”</i>
	XI/6 (2012)	<i>‘stresses the need to strengthen synergistic processes among the biodiversity-related conventions, building on the Strategic</i>

*Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 as the central pillar, in close collaboration with the [UNEP], the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, aiming for further **development of tools and procedures enabling harmonized implementation of the conventions, learning from other relevant processes, including the process within the chemicals and waste cluster;***

COP mandates the Executive Secretary of the CBD to: *'In consultation with other convention secretariats, **draft suggestions for the [COPs] on improving efficiency and reducing unnecessary overlap and duplication at all relevant levels among the biodiversity-related conventions and the Rio conventions'***

X/2 (2010) *Requests the Executive Secretary to 'To develop, for consideration by the Working Group on Review of Implementation of the Convention at its fourth meeting, **options for the further enhancement of implementation of the Convention, including through the further development of capacity-building programmes, partnerships and the strengthening of synergies among Conventions and other international processes'***

X/5 (2010) *Paragraph 5. "Invites Parties and Governments to **involve national focal points of all the biodiversity-related agreements, as appropriate, in the process of updating and implementation of national biodiversity strategies and action plans and related enabling activities"***

	X/20 (2010)	<p>Paragraph 5: ‘Urges Parties to establish close collaboration at the national level between the focal points for the Convention on Biological Diversity and focal points for other relevant conventions, with a view to developing coherent and synergetic approaches across the conventions at national and (sub-) regional levels’. Paragraph 10: ‘Requests the Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group on Review of Implementation at its fourth meeting to, in order to increase the involvement of Parties in the work of the Liaison Group of the Biodiversity-related Conventions and the Joint Liaison Group of the Rio Conventions, determine the form and content of a process to enhance coordination, coherence and national level synergies among the biodiversity conventions’. Paragraph 11: ‘Recognizing the importance of the coherent and synergistic implementation of the biodiversity-related conventions, requests the Executive Secretary to: (a) Review and, where necessary, update working arrangements, such as the joint work plans, with the other biodiversity-related conventions; (b) Consider ways to assist Parties to reflect the full range of activities of all biodiversity-related conventions in the context of the revision of national biodiversity strategies and action plans, as well as in relevant capacity-building activities’.</p>
CITES	17.55 (2016)	<p>“Parties are encouraged to strengthen synergies among biodiversity multilateral environmental agreements at the national level by, among others, improving coordination and cooperation between national focal points and strengthening capacity-building activities.”</p>
	16.4 (2013)	<p>“ENCOURAGES Parties to consider further opportunities to strengthen the cooperation, coordination and synergies among the biodiversity-related conventions at all relevant levels’.</p>
	10.4 (Rev. CoP14) (2007)	<p>“SUGGESTS that Parties, ...to encourage synergy, take measures to achieve coordination and reduce duplication of activities between their national authorities for each Convention... CALLS upon Parties to explore opportunities for obtaining funding through the Global Environment Facility for relevant projects, including multilateral projects, which fulfil the eligibility criteria and guidance provided by the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity to the Global Environment Facility”</p>
CMS	11.10 (2017)	<p>“Stresses the importance of supporting the objectives of biodiversity-related multilateral environmental agreements to improve national collaboration, communication and coordination with relevant organizations and processes [...] Urges Parties to establish close collaboration at the national level between the focal point of the CMS and the focal points of other relevant conventions in order for Governments to develop</p>

		<p><i>coherent and synergistic approaches across the conventions and increase effectiveness of national efforts, for example by developing national biodiversity working groups to coordinate the work of focal points of relevant MEAs and other stakeholders inter alia through relevant measures in NBSAPs, harmonized national reporting and adoption of coherent national positions in respect of each MEA.[...]</i></p> <p><i>Encourages Parties and other Governments and organizations to make use of the web-based tools, such as InforMEA, when developing and implementing mutually supportive activities among CMS Agreements and biodiversity-related conventions so as to improve coherence in their implementation;”</i></p>
Ramsar Convention	XII.3 (2015)	<p><i>“ENCOURAGES all Ramsar Convention National Focal Points to increase their efforts to coordinate with their national counterpart Focal Points of other Conventions and relevant international agreements, and with all wetland practitioners including Ramsar Convention Site managers, to inform them of Ramsar Convention activities and learn from them about processes and issues of common interest...</i></p> <p><i>CALLS UPON Contracting Parties to activate and develop networking mechanisms, such as Ramsar Convention National Wetlands Committees, to ensure collaboration with national ministries, departments and agencies, and global and regional bodies including UNEP, the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the World Health Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the UN (FAO), the UN Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) and other Regional Economic Commissions of the UN, the International Tropical Timber Organization (ITTO) and the Global Environment Fund (GEF) and World Bank, to enhance the wise use of wetlands”</i></p>
	XII.2 (2015)	<p><i>“Contracting Parties are encouraged to synergize their efforts aimed at implementing the Convention with measures that they take to implement the Convention on Biological Diversity, the UN Convention on Migratory Species, the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change, the UN Convention to Combat Desertification, and other regional and global MEAs as they deem appropriate”</i></p> <p><i>“Enhancing efforts to streamline procedures and processes including reporting and to facilitate data sharing amongst parties responsible for – or cooperating in – the implementation of this and other MEAs and related agreements. Through cooperation, aim to increase the identification of synergies with</i></p>

		<i>collaborating MEAs and other international processes at national and global levels.” (annex, para. 32)</i>
	XIII.3	<i>“ENCOURAGES all Ramsar National Focal Points to increase their efforts to coordinate with their national counterpart Focal Points of other Conventions and relevant international agreements ... and learn from them about processes and issues of common interest;</i>
	XI.6 (2012)	<i>“URGES Contracting Parties to take active steps at national level to improve regular liaison and collaboration among... the focal points of related conventions and agreements, including as appropriate through their inclusion in National Ramsar Convention/Wetland Committees, in order to ensure that national responses to global environmental issues will be as consistent as possible with the objectives and values of the Ramsar Convention Convention;”</i>
ITPGRFA	5/2013	<i>“... calls on Contracting Parties to ensure that any legislative, administrative or policy measures taken for the implementation of both the Treaty and the Convention on Biological Diversity or its Nagoya Protocol, are consistent and mutually supportive; [...] Requests the NFPs of the Treaty to enhance their collaboration and coordination with their counterpart NFPs for the CBD on all relevant processes, in particular in the review and updating of their NBSAPs;</i>
	6/2013	<i>‘Requests the Secretary to continue to explore areas of cooperation with other relevant international organizations to further develop synergies’</i>
	8/2011	<i>“Requests the NFPs of the Treaty to enhance their collaboration and coordination with their counterpart NFPs for the CBD on all relevant processes, in particular on the Nagoya Protocol and the Strategic Plan”</i>
WHC	41 COM 5A (2017)	<i>“welcomes the proactive role of the World Heritage Centre for enhancing the synergies among the Culture and Biodiversity-related Conventions and programmes and particularly, the integration of relevant synergies aspects in the revised Periodic Reporting format and the launch of a synergy-related web page on the Centre’s website</i>
	40 COM 5A (2016)	<i>“...further requests State Parties to ensure their National Biodiversity Strategy and their Action Plans fully consider the importance of natural World Heritage sites to achieve the Aichi Biodiversity Targets...”</i>
	20 GA 13 (2015)	<i>“States Parties should therefore promote environmental sustainability more generally to all World Heritage properties to</i>

ensure policy coherence and mutual supportiveness with other multilateral environmental agreements”

37 COM 5A (2013) *“... encourages the World Heritage Centre to continue its cooperation with the BLG to create further synergies between the conventions, as well as the joint activities initiated with the Secretariats of the CITES, Ramsar Convention Convention and the Council of Europe, and further requests States Parties to ensure their NBSAPs fully consider the importance of natural World Heritage sites to achieve the Aichi Biodiversity Targets.”*

Table 11. Recent decisions and resolutions of the biodiversity-related conventions on synergies with regards to joint work-programmes, memorandum of understanding or specific issues or initiatives between conventions. (Note that this is a preliminary rather than an exhaustive list- under development)

Convention	Decision/ Resolution	Relevant text
CBD Ramsar Convention CMS WHC UNFCCC UNCCD	VIII/30. (2006) Biodiversity and climate change	<i>“Invites Parties, other Governments, relevant organizations and research institutions to develop, support, and review, as appropriate, pilot and/or ongoing projects involving joint actions within the objectives of the three Rio conventions, the Ramsar Convention Convention on Wetlands, the World Heritage Convention, the Convention on Migratory Species, and other relevant multilateral environmental agreements in order to promote better understanding and functioning of synergy among these...”</i>
CITES CBD	Resolution (2013) 16.5 GSPC	<i>“INVITES Parties to:... promote and enhance collaboration between their Global Strategy for Plant Conservation (GSPC) focal point and their CITES Authorities, through: f) <i>the involvement of CITES authorities in the development and implementation of the GSPC national strategies, particularly activities related to CITES-listed species; and</i> ii) <i>the inclusion of CITES-GSPC-related activities in CBD National Reports;</i> <i>DIRECTS the Secretariat to encourage the exchange of information related to the GSPC and other plant conservation and sustainable use initiatives...”</i></i>

			<p><i>DIRECTS the Plants Committee and the Secretariat to promote CITES collaboration with CBD on the implementation of the GSPC by:</i></p> <p><i>a) representing the CITES Plants Committee at meetings of CBD’s Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice (SBSTTA) and other GSPC meetings subject to the availability of external funding; and</i></p> <p><i>b) providing contributions for CBD documents regarding the implementation of the GSPC”</i></p>
CITES CBD	Resolution 13.2 (Rev. CoP14) (2007)	Conf.	<p><i>“URGES the Parties to: make use of the Principles and Guidelines for the Sustainable Use of Biodiversity... share experiences on sustainable use at the national level, particularly between CITES Management and Scientific Authorities, and their CBD Focal Points; ... take effective measures at policy and institutional level to ensure synergy between their implementation of CITES and CBD at the national level.</i></p>
CITES CMS	Resolution 13.3 (2004)	Conf.	<p><i>“ 1. DIRECTS the Standing Committee to keep under regular review the Memorandum of Understanding concluded between the Secretariats of CITES and CMS on 18 September 2002, in particular with a view to:</i></p> <p><i>a) seeking reports from the CITES Secretariat on steps taken to implement a more detailed work programme to be developed jointly with CMS; and</i></p> <p><i>b) ensuring that CITES initiatives in respect of the following species or taxonomic groups complement, reinforce and, as far as possible, benefit from the regional collaboration already being undertaken or envisaged in the framework of CMS</i></p>
CITES CBD	13.10 (2004)		<p><i>“... consider the opportunities for synergy between CITES and the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) and explore appropriate cooperation and collaboration between the two Conventions on the issue of introductions of alien species that are potentially invasive.”</i></p>
CMS CBD	8.18 (Rev.COP12) (2017)		<p><i>“... Invites CMS Parties to take the necessary steps at the national level to ensure that migratory species are integrated into NBSAPs, as well as into their other activities to implement the on-going and future programmes of work under the CBD; [...]Requests CMS national focal</i></p>

		<i>points to cooperate fully with CBD national focal points, NBSAP managers and other national bodies responsible for CBD implementation with a view to ensuring coordination in the implementation of both conventions;”</i>
CMS CBD CITES	10.18 (Rev.COP12)(2017)	<i>Urges the CMS National Focal Points as well as Standing Committee members, in their capacity as regional representatives, to work closely with national focal points in their regions dealing with biodiversity-related MEAs, including CBD and CITES, to ensure they play a proactive role and liaise with their counterparts for further consideration on the integration of measures to conserve migratory species into national biodiversity strategies and action plans (NBSAPs) and national implementation of national biodiversity targets and plans; 4. Recommends that CMS Parties make use of the guidelines included in Document UNEP/CMS/Conf.10.27</i>
CMS IPBES	10.8 (2017)	<i>Urges CMS Focal Points and Scientific Councillors to communicate and liaise regularly with the national representatives in the IPBES to ensure that the needs for research and policy guidance related to migratory species, especially those listed under CMS, are being adequately addressed by IPBES</i>
Ramsar Convention CBD	XII.3 water management; ecosystem based solutions	<i>“REQUESTS that the Secretariat, under the Joint Work Plan between the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) and the Ramsar Convention Convention, continue their cooperative partnership to promote awareness of, and capacity-building for, ecosystem-based solutions for water management as a contribution to sustainable development in line with CBD Decision XI/23...”</i>
IPPC CBD	CPM RO-1 (2017) Invasive Alien species	<i>“...The Commission strongly urges: (d) NPPOs to communicate the scope and responsibility of the IPPC to officials in their countries involved in the CBD work on IAS [...] (f) contracting parties to communicate IPPC interests and issues to in-country officials with responsibility for CBD matters, including the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice (SBSTTA), and issues</i>

dealing with the Cartagena Protocol to ensure that the obligations under the IPPC are understood and considered as appropriate in developing positions. This includes [...] assisting in-country preparations for CBD, SBSTTA, Cartagena Protocol and related activities.

Annex 2: List of search tags

Tagging words	Description
Biodiversity-related conventions CBD; CMS; Ramsar Convention; IPPC; ITPGRFA; WHC; CITES	Tagged when the guidance document was published by one or more of the conventions or where the conventions was specifically mentioned
Other conventions, organizations and tools UNEP; UNDP; FAO; GEF; UNFCCC; MAB; AEWA; IUCN; Global Geoparks; UNEP-WCMC; BIP; Protected Planet;	Tagged if the organizations contributed to the development of the guidance document, or if they were specifically mentioned in the context of synergies.
Ecosystem or Habitat Forest; inland water; marine	Tagged if the guidance was focused on a specific ecosystem or habitat
Other key words Aichi Biodiversity Targets; climate change; indicator; communities of practice; pests; plants; aquatic plants; management; wetland conservation; legislation; case studies	Tags used to highlight topics addressed in the guidance