


The National Biodiversity Targets

1



Awareness increased

By 2020, a significant proportion of the country's population, especially the youth, is aware of the values of biodiversity and the steps they can take to conserve and use it sustainably.

2



Biodiversity values integrated

By 2020, values of biodiversity are integrated in National and State planning processes, development programmes and poverty alleviation strategies.

3



Habitat loss reduced

Strategies for reducing rate of degradation, fragmentation and loss of all natural habitats are finalized and actions put in place by 2020 for environmental amelioration and human well-being.

4



Invasive alien species managed

By 2020, invasive alien species and pathways are identified and strategies to manage them developed so that populations of prioritized invasive alien species are managed.


5



Sustainable agriculture, forestry, fisheries adopted

By 2020, measures are adopted for sustainable management of agriculture, forestry and fisheries.

6



Protected areas effectively conserved and increased

Ecologically representative areas on land and inland waters, as well as coastal and marine zones, especially those of particular importance for species, biodiversity and ecosystem services, are conserved effectively and equitably, on the basis of PA designation and management and other area-based conservation measures and are integrated into the wider landscapes and seascapes, covering over 20% of the geographic area of the country, by 2020.

Biodiversity

The Bedrock of Sustainable Development

7



Genetic diversity maintained

By 2020, genetic diversity of cultivated plants, farm livestock and their wild relatives, including other socio-economically as well as culturally valuable species, is maintained, and strategies have been developed and implemented for minimizing genetic erosion and safeguarding their genetic diversity.

8



Ecosystem services safeguarded

By 2020, ecosystem services, especially those relating to water, human health, livelihoods and well-being, are enumerated and measures to safeguard them are identified, taking into account the needs of women and local communities, particularly the poor and vulnerable sections.


9



Nagoya protocol operational

By 2015, Access to Genetics Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from their Utilization as per the Nagoya Protocol are operational, consistent with national legislation.

10



NBAP updated and operational

By 2020, an effective, participatory and updated national biodiversity action plan is made operational at different levels of governance.

11



Traditional knowledge protected and strengthened

By 2020, national initiatives using communities' traditional knowledge relating to biodiversity are strengthened, with a view to protecting this knowledge in accordance with national legislations and international obligations.

12



Resources for implementation mobilised and increased

By 2020, opportunities to increase the availability of financial, human and technical resources to facilitate effective implementation of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011 – 2020 and the national targets are identified and the Strategy for Resource Mobilization is adopted.