

# The Darwin Initiative's contribution to the 2010 Biodiversity Target

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# Some Background on the CBD

- Signed at Earth Summit
- Three objectives:
  - the conservation of biological diversity
  - the sustainable use of the components of biological diversity
  - the fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising out of the use of genetic resources.
- Decisions effectively by consensus

# **The 2010 Biodiversity Target**

agreed 2002

**“achieve by 2010 a significant reduction of the current rate of biodiversity loss at the global, regional and national level as a contribution to poverty alleviation and to the benefit of all life on Earth”**

# Framework for 2010 Target

Seven **focal areas**, each with one or more **goals**:

## *Protect the components of biodiversity*

**Goal 1. Promote the conservation of the biological diversity of ecosystems, habitats and biomes**

**Goal 2. Promote the conservation of species diversity**

**Goal 3. Promote the conservation of genetic diversity**

## *Promote sustainable use*

**Goal 4. Promote sustainable use and consumption**

# 2010 Framework (continued)

## *Address threats to biodiversity*

**Goal 5. Pressures from habitat loss, land use change and degradation, and unsustainable water use, reduced.**

**Goal 6. Control threats from invasive alien species.**

**Goal 7. Address challenges to biodiversity from climate change, and pollution**

## *Maintain goods and services from biodiversity to support human well-being*

**Goal 8. Maintain capacity of ecosystems to deliver goods and services and support livelihoods**

# 2010 Framework (continued)

## ***Protect traditional knowledge, innovations and practices***

**Goal 9. Maintain socio-cultural diversity of indigenous and local communities**

## ***Ensure the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising out of the use of genetic resources***

**Goal 10. Ensure the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising out of the use of genetic resources**

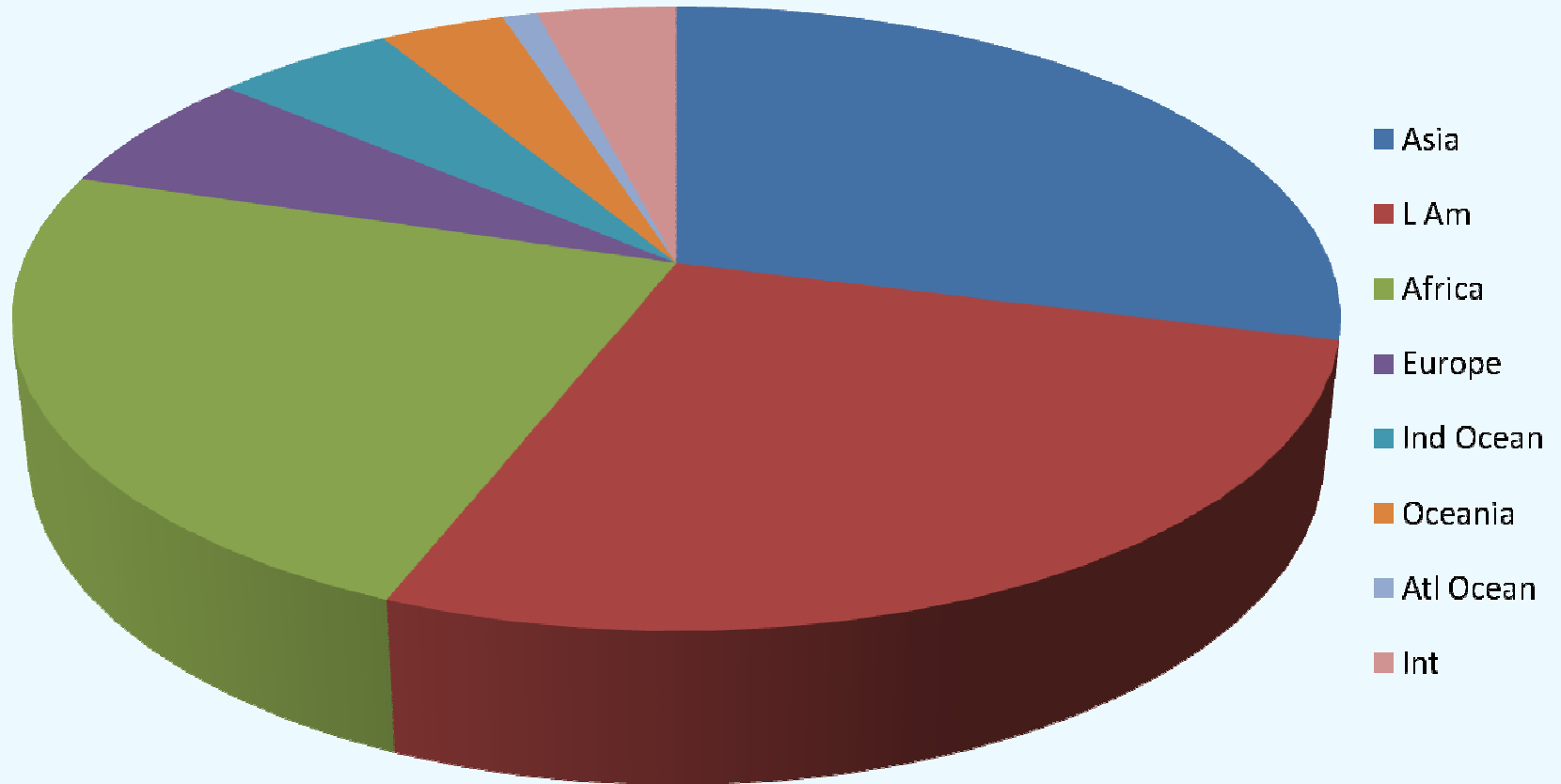
## ***Ensure provision of adequate resources***

**Goal 11. Parties have improved financial, human, scientific, technical and technological capacity to implement the Convention**

# Thematic Review

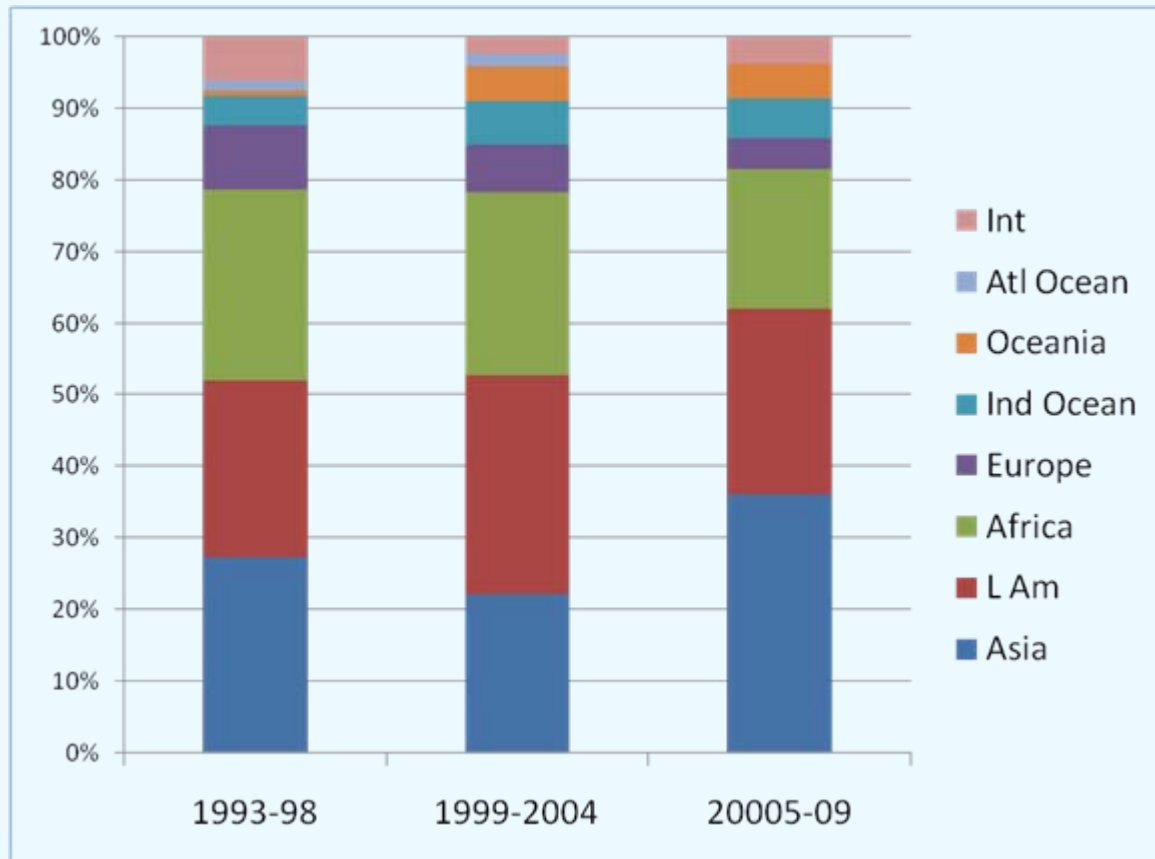
- Overall portfolio analysis
  - Geographical
  - Temporal
- Categorisation of projects in relation to goals
  - Assessing effort – numbers and types of projects
- ‘Ad Hoc’ Examination of outcomes

# Regional distribution of Darwin projects



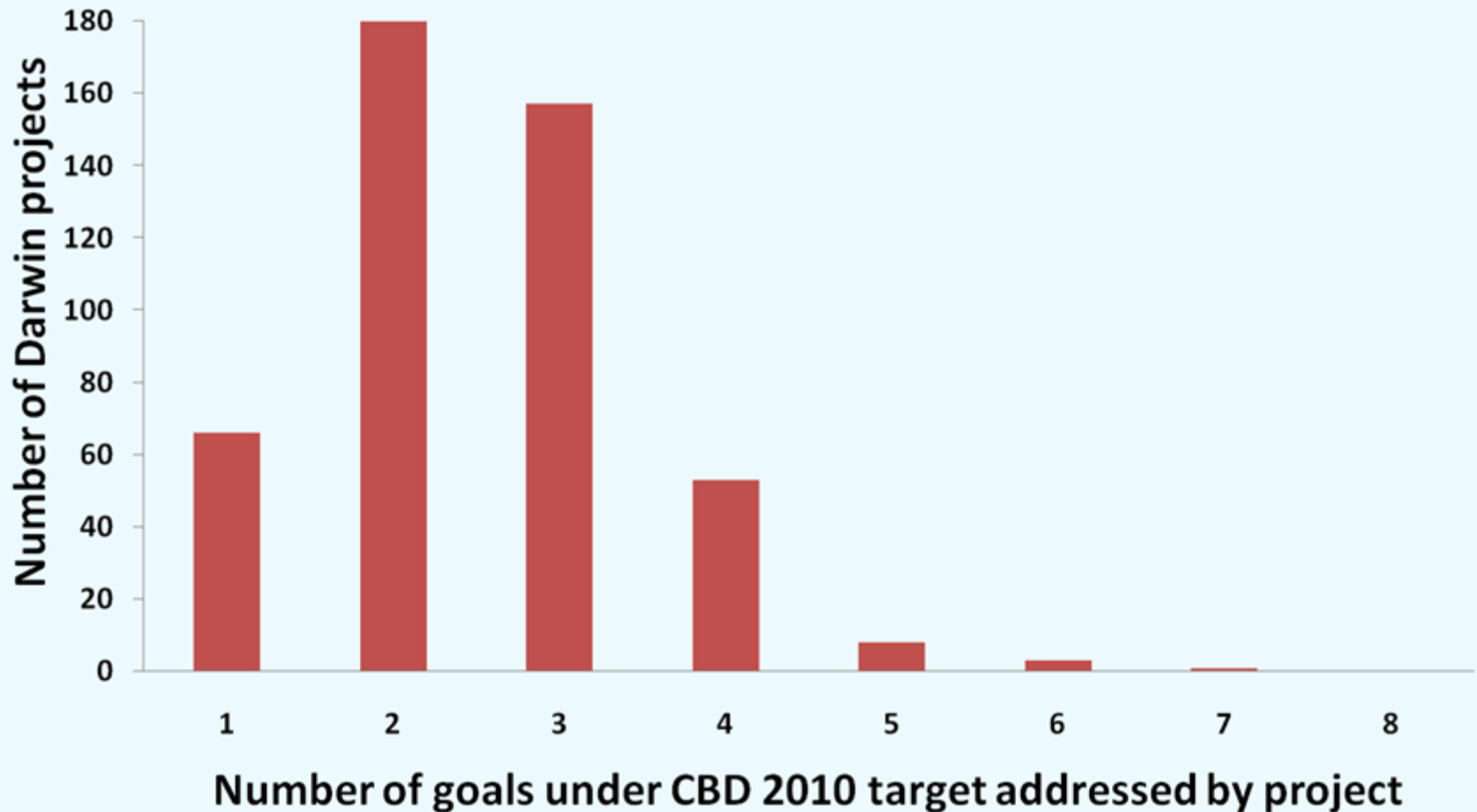


# Change in regional distribution of Darwin projects with time



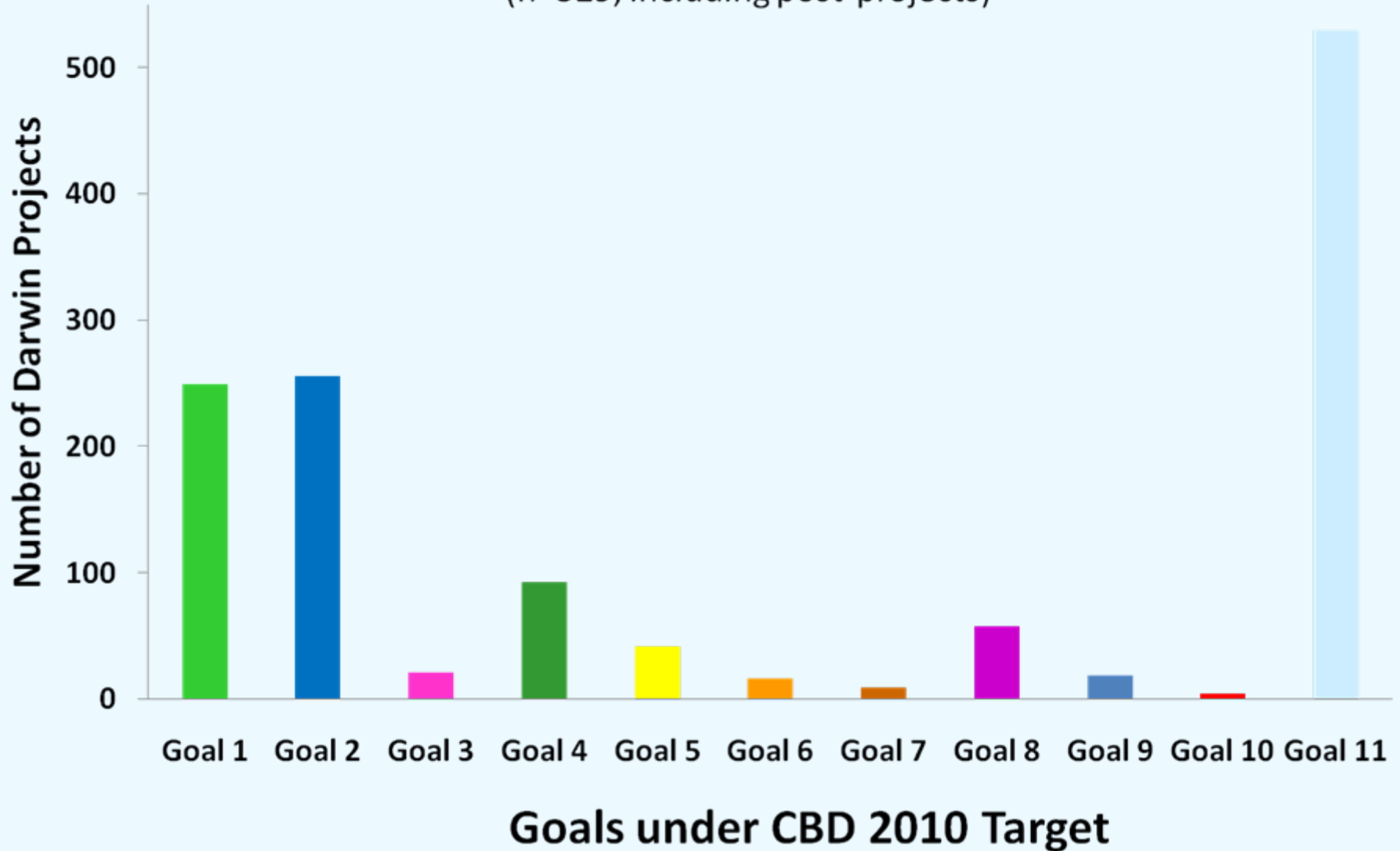
# Complexity of Darwin Projects

(N=529, including post projects)



# CBD 2010 Target Goals addressed by Darwin Projects

(n=529, including post-projects)



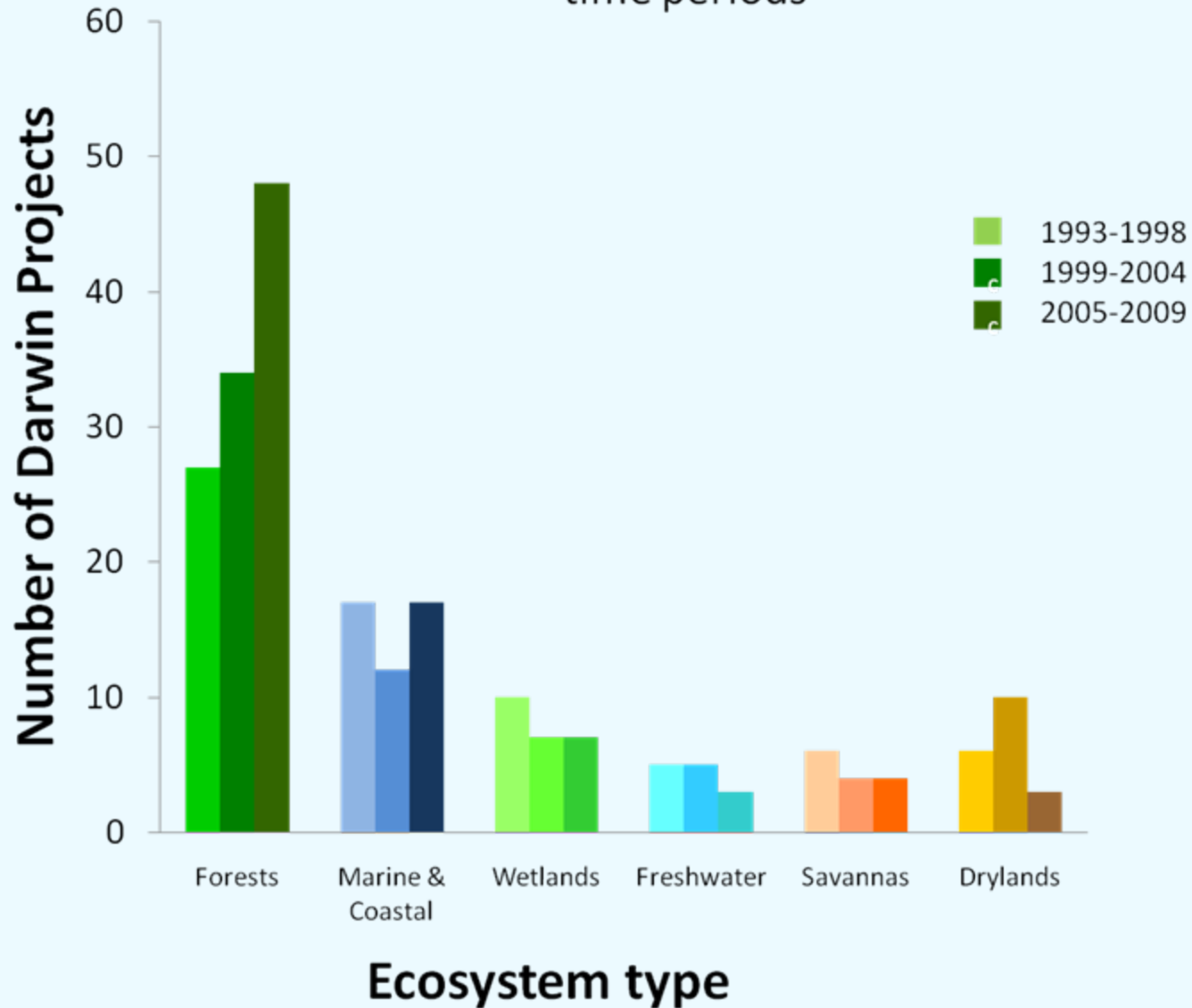
**Goal 1:** Promote the conservation of the biological diversity of ecosystems, habitats and biomes

## Ecosystem Focused work in Darwin Projects

- Prioritisation & planning
- Protected areas
- Management planning
- Community conservation
- Restoration
- Monitoring

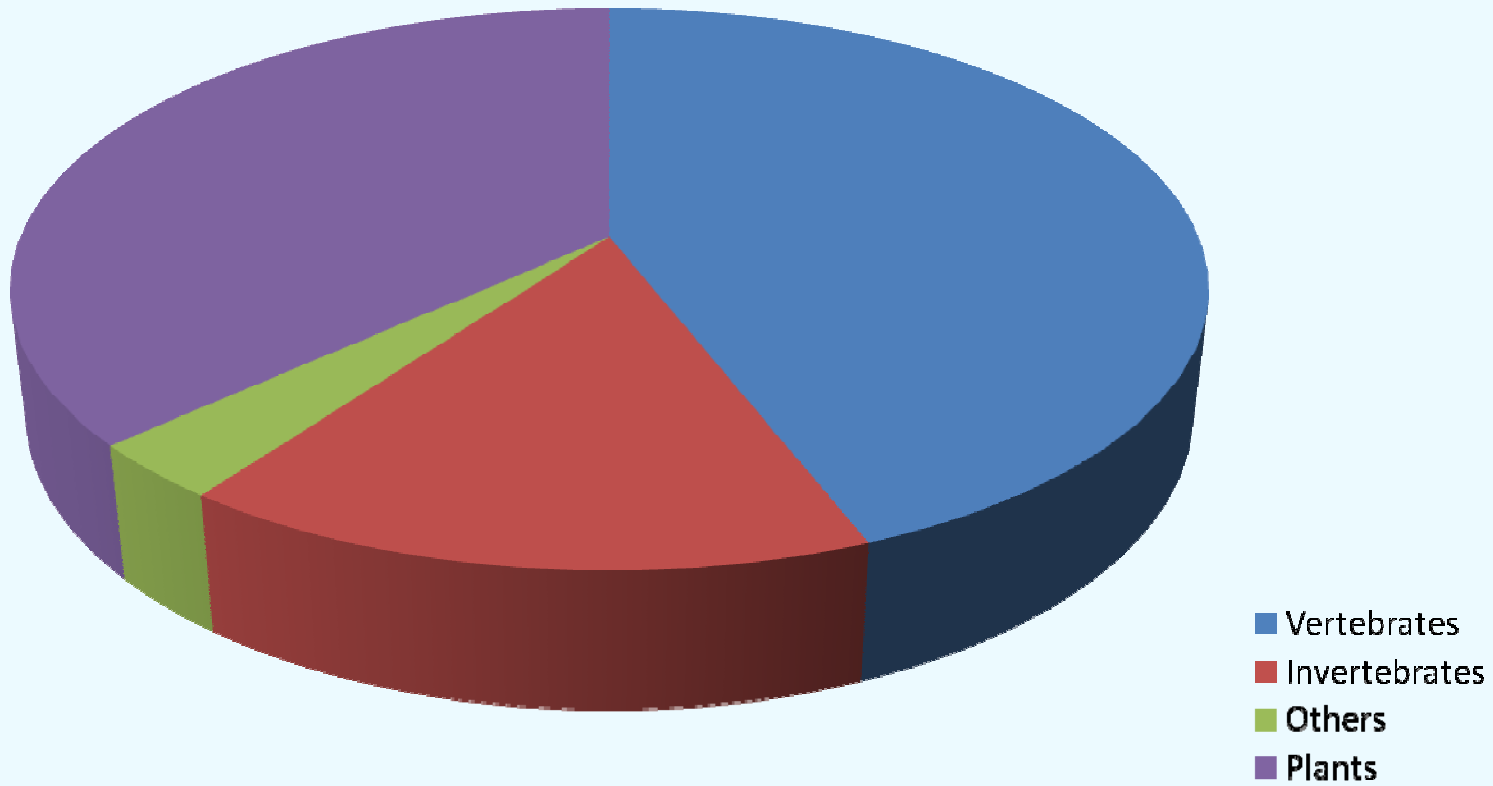
# Goal 1

Ecosystems addressed by Darwin Projects in different time periods



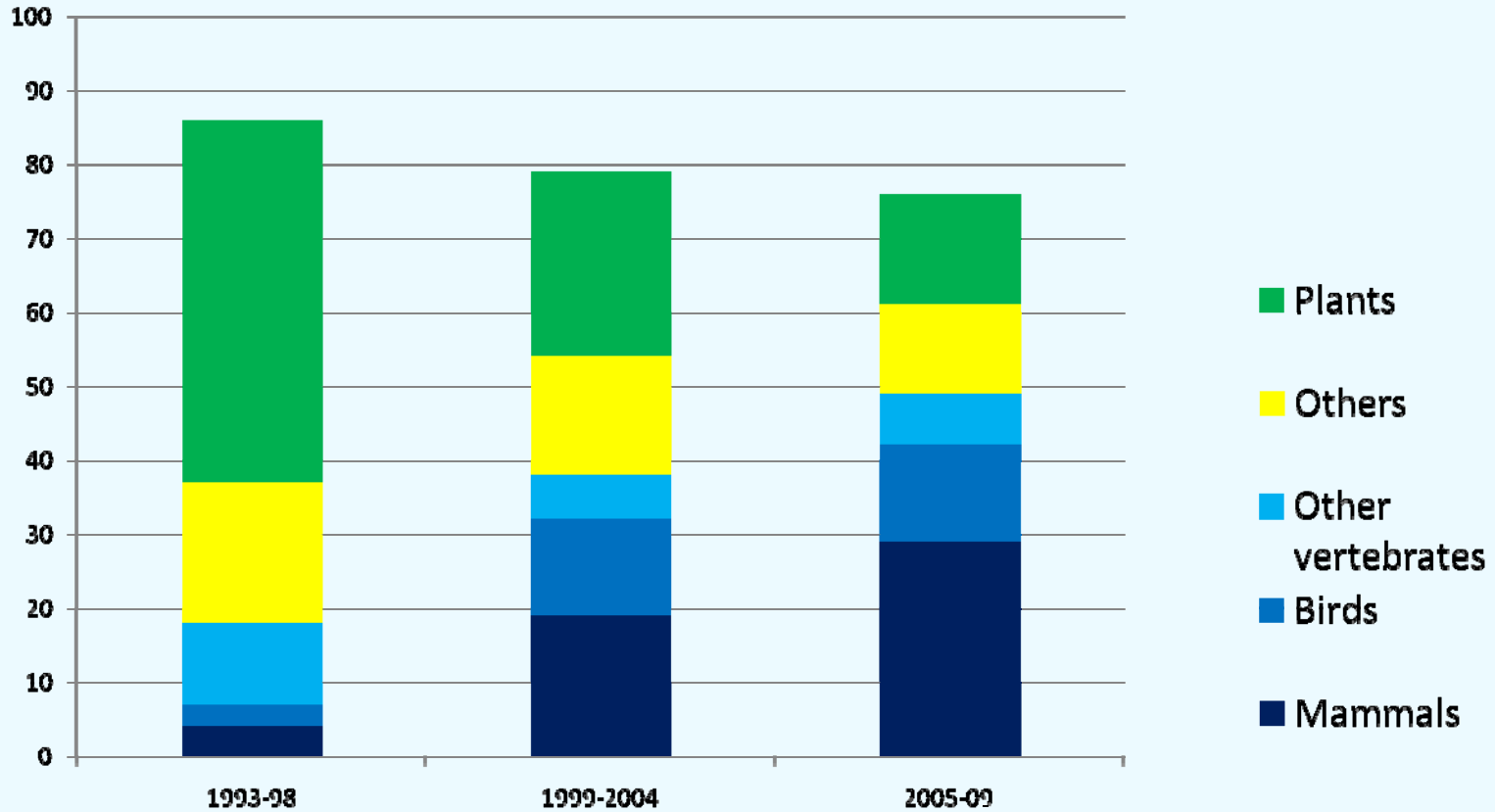
# Goal 2: Promote the conservation of species diversity

Proportion of projects dealing with major taxonomic groups  
(n=245)



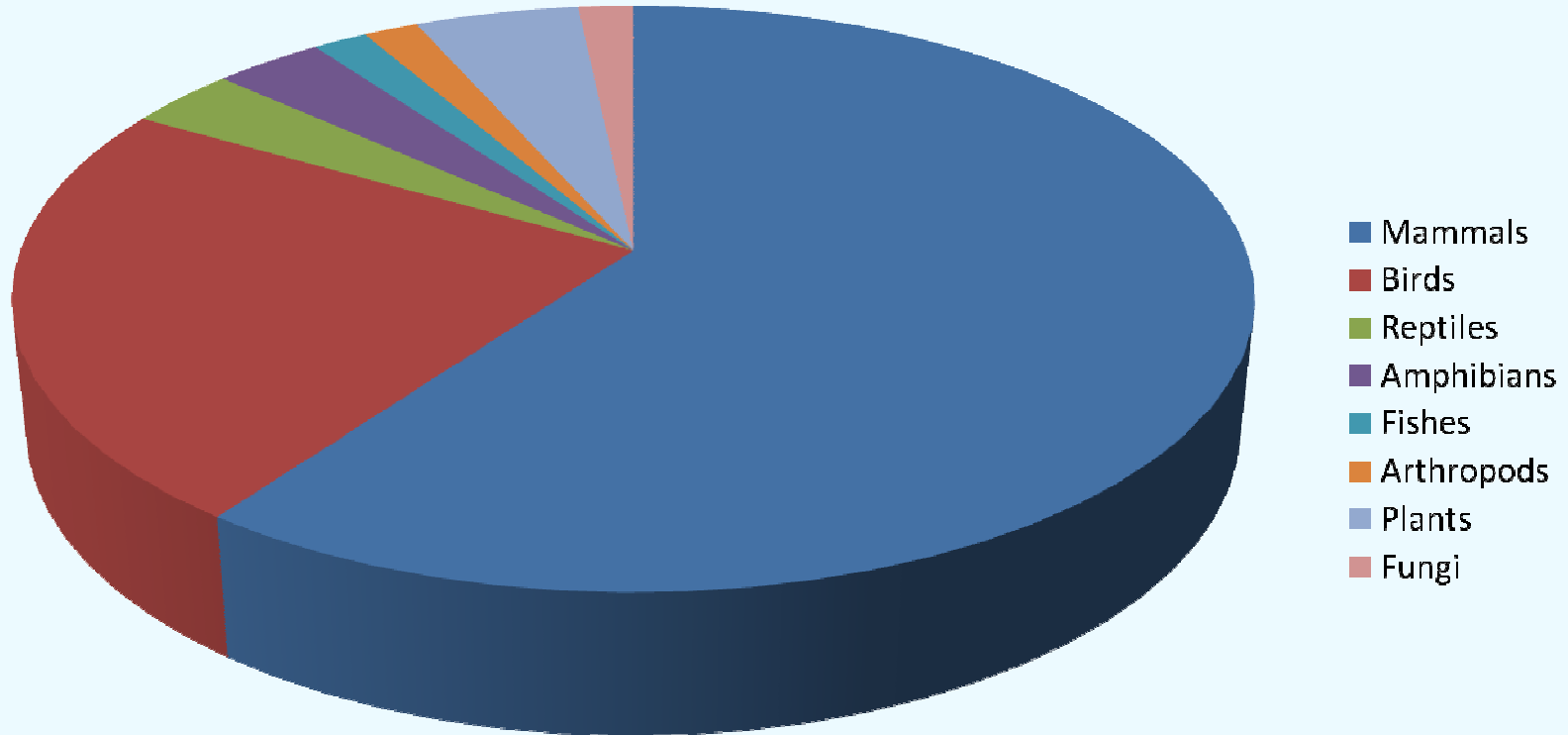
# Goal 2

## Trends in taxon-specific projects



# Goal 2

Proportion of narrow-focus projects dealing with particular taxonomic groups  
(n = 60)

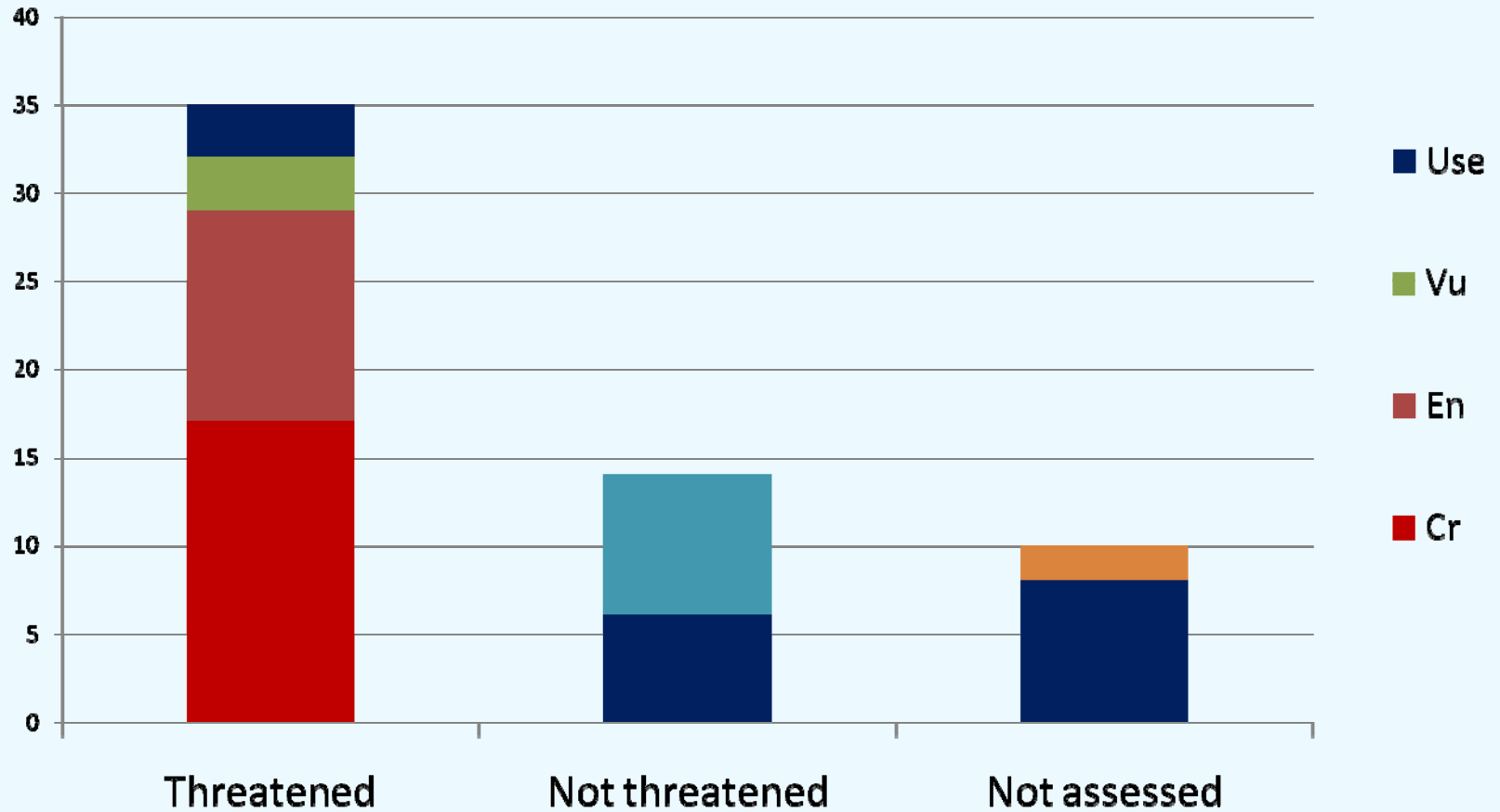






# Goal 2

## Conservation status of species covered by narrow-focus projects





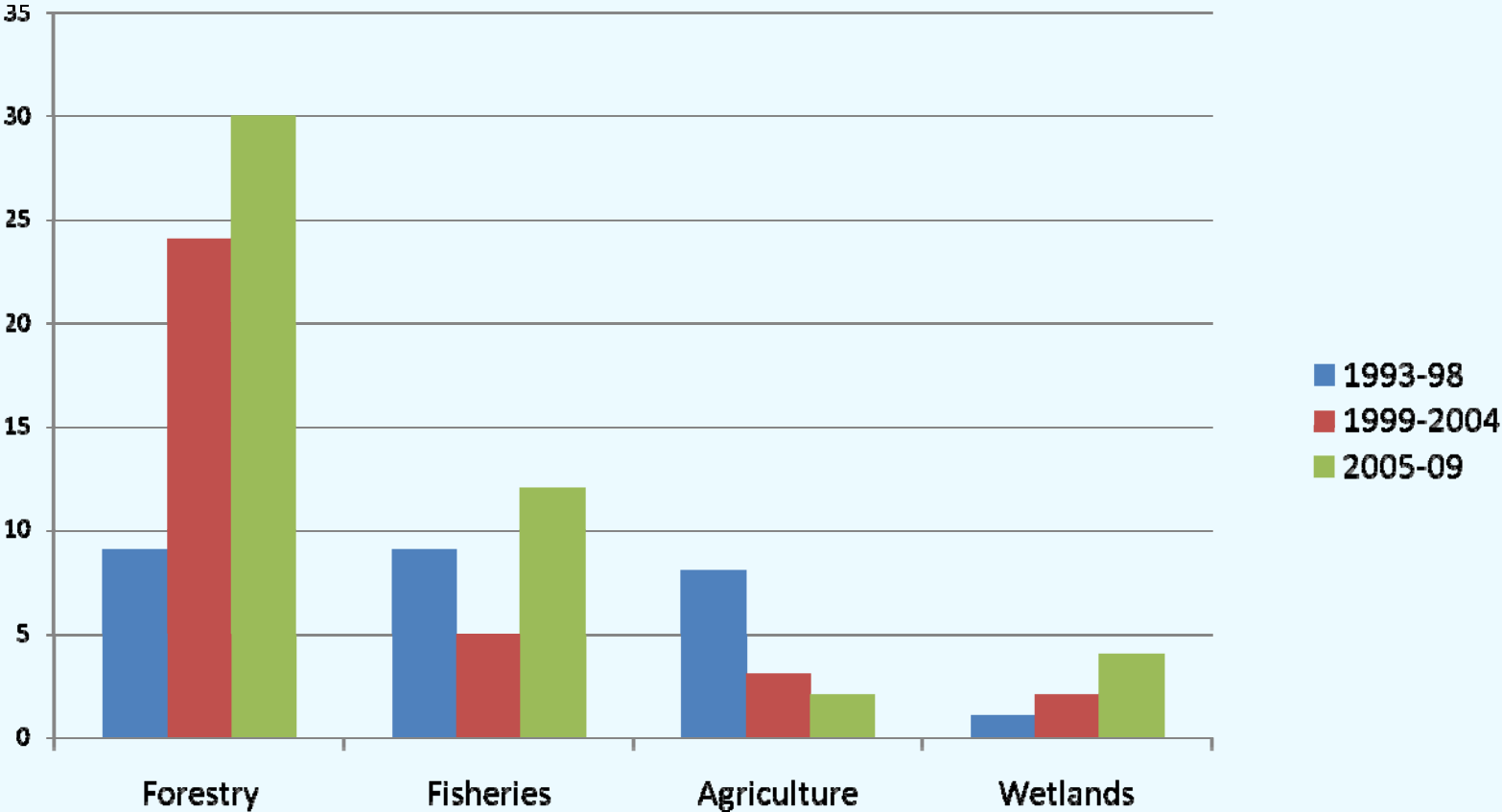


# Goal 3. Promote the conservation of genetic diversity

- Few projects (, mostly early on
  - Conservation genetics of large mammals
  - Phylogenetic analysis of plants
- Don't (and possibly shouldn't) match CBD focus on domesticated animals & plants and species of socioeconomic importance

# Goal 4. Promote sustainable use & consumption

Trends in sustainable-use projects dealing with particular production systems

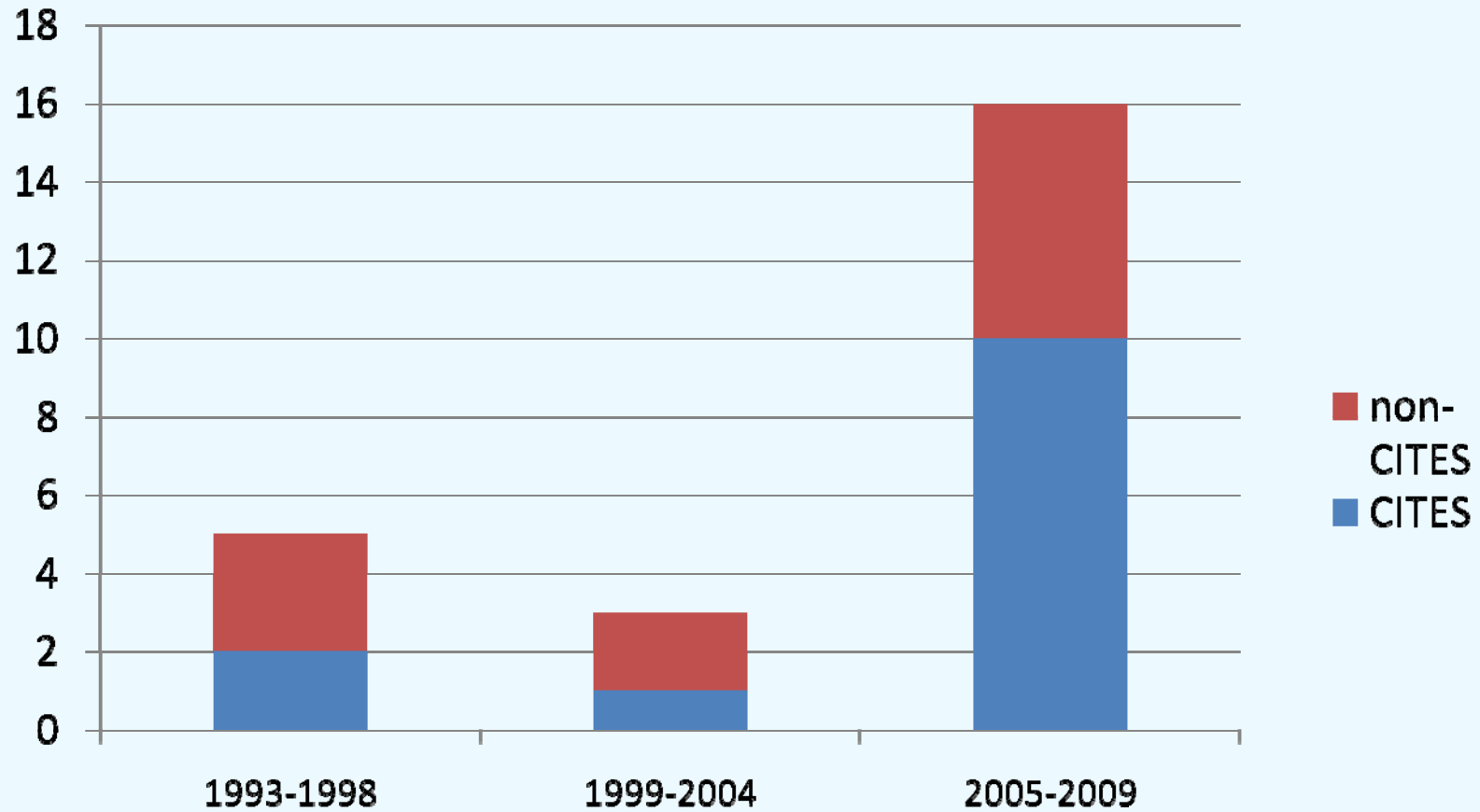






# Goal 4

## Trends in projects dealing with international trade



## **Goal 5. Pressures from habitat loss, land use change and degradation, and unsustainable water use, reduced.**

- About 10% of projects explicitly aim to reduce pressures – mostly also focus on ecosystem conservation
  - Awareness raising
  - Local livelihoods
  - Improved governance
- Little systematic reporting on reductions in pressures



## Goal 6. Control threats from invasive alien species

- 14 projects in total
- Mostly research on importance and role and capacity building for research
- Links to management mostly unclear



# Goal 7. Address challenges to biodiversity from climate change and pollution

- Few projects
  - 3 climate change
  - 4 pollution
- Strong focus on indicators

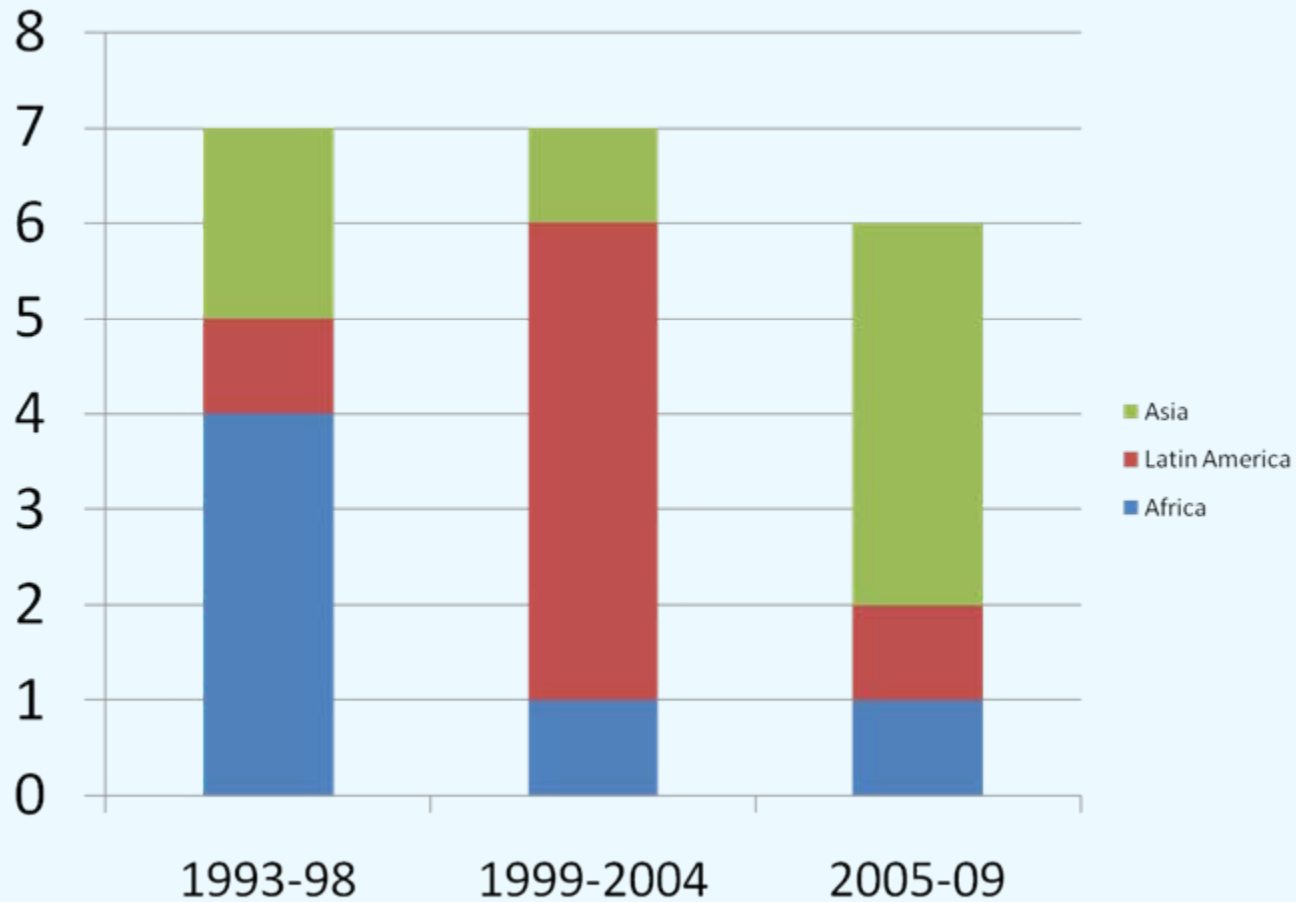


# Goal 8. Maintain capacity of ecosystems to deliver goods and services and support livelihoods

- Approximately 10% of Darwin projects explicitly address relationship between biodiversity and livelihoods
  - Research
  - Work with communities on resource management
  - Education and awareness-raising
- Ecosystem service terminology infrequent, but increasing – especially in relation to carbon



# Goal 9. Maintain socio-cultural diversity of indigenous and local communities



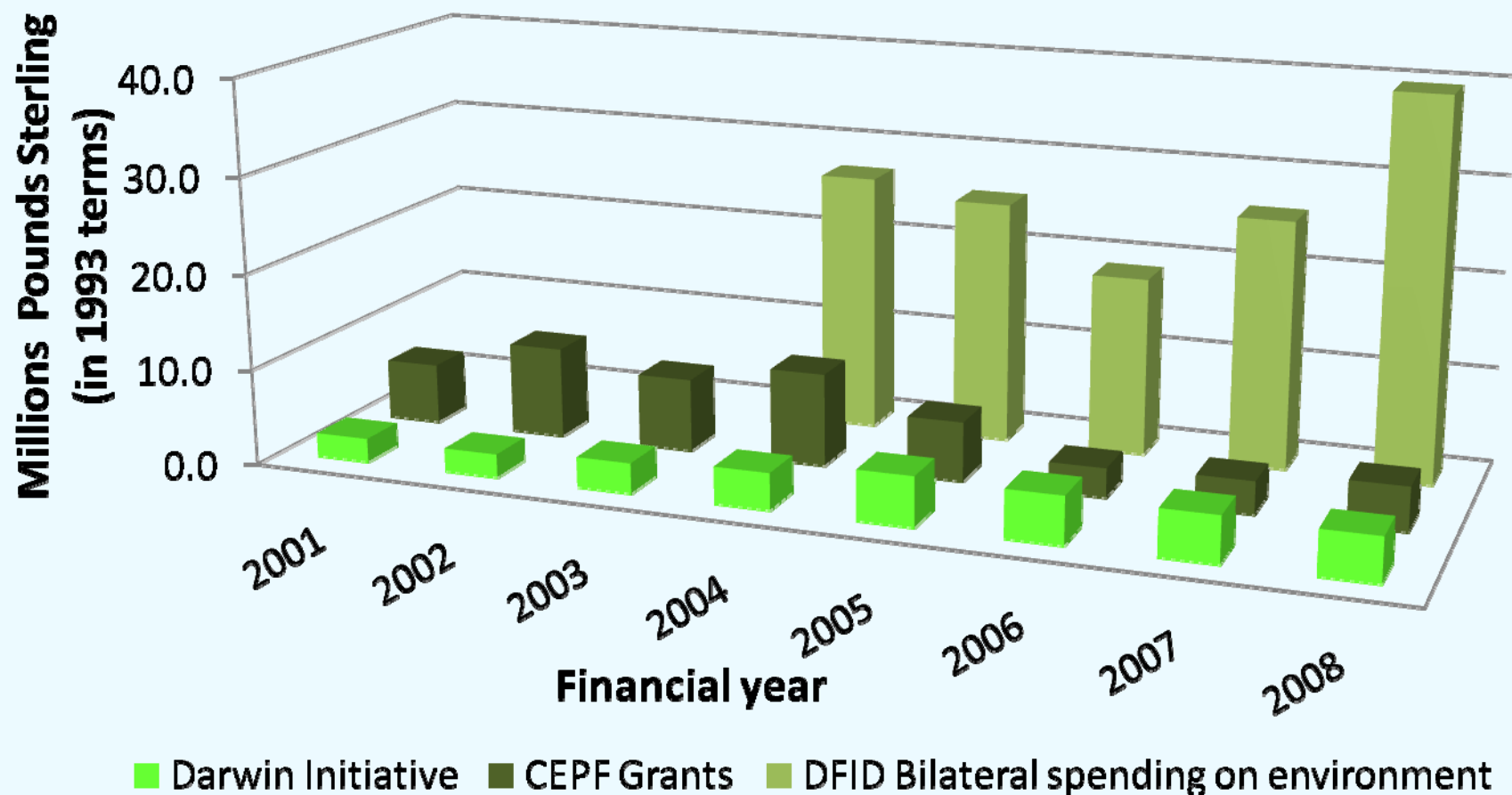
# Goal 10. Ensure the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising out of the use of genetic resources

- 3 projects only
- More work in this area needed in general



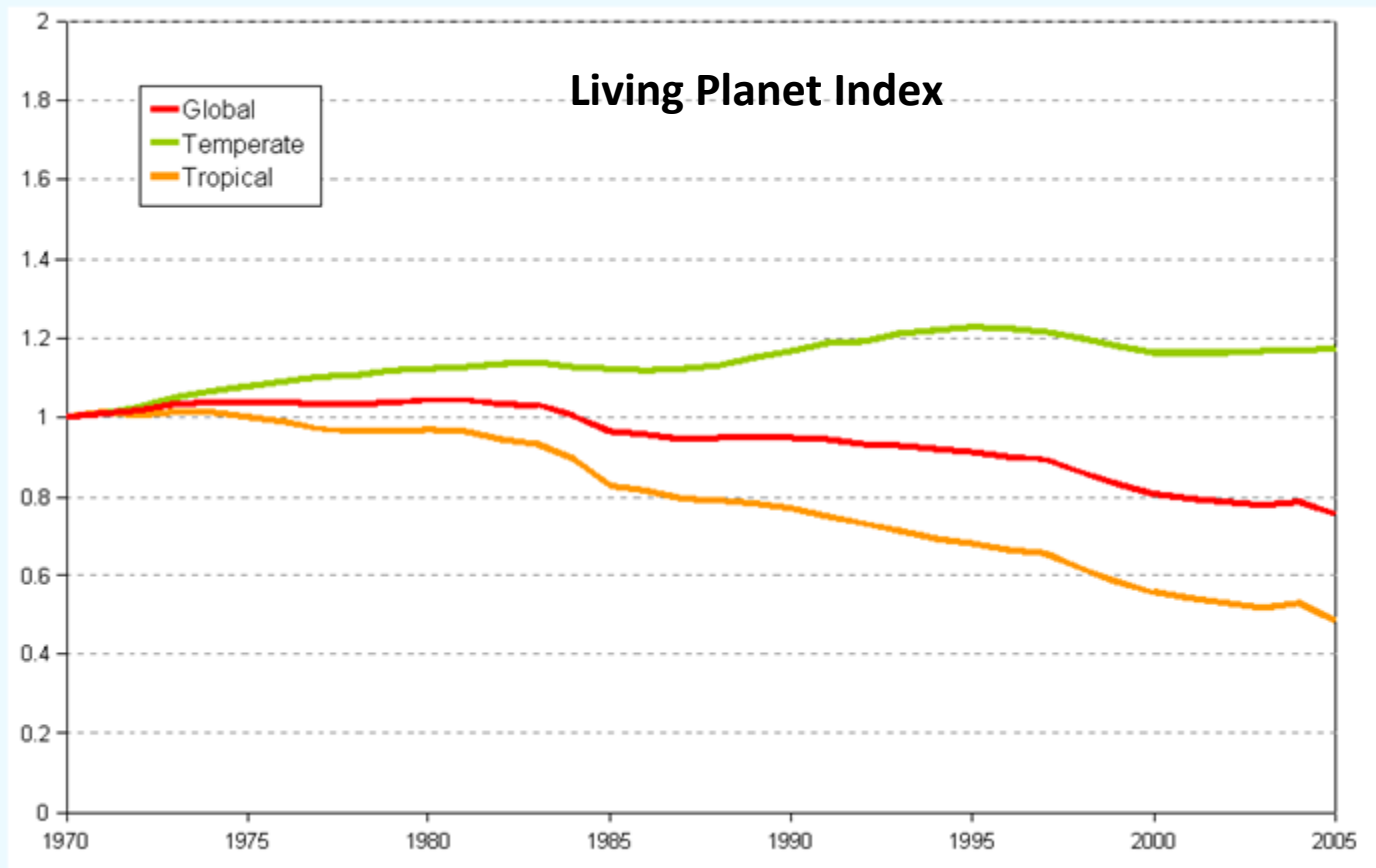
# Goal 11. Parties have improved financial, human, scientific, technical and technological capacity to implement the Convention

## Annual biodiversity -related spending



# Conclusions

Has Darwin Initiative contributed to meeting the target?





# Conclusions (2)

- Darwin Initiative impact probably disproportionate *cf* some other, larger funding sources
- Notable contribution to the global attempt to meet the 2010 biodiversity target
  - Principally through research and capacity building for ecosystem and species conservation
- Little direct contribution to indicators so far, due largely to nature of indicators and production process



# Conclusions (3)

- Potential for even greater future contribution through:
  - Balancing the portfolio
  - Explicitly addressing and tracking contributions to thematic work programmes and to goals of other conventions (CITES, CMS, Ramsar)
  - Continued emphasis on local ownership and participation ('demand-driven' projects)
  - Address new targets – post 2010 and encourage incorporation of explicit links in project design