



## Convention on Biological Diversity

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FIRST MEETING ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF  
THE PLAN OF ACTION ON SUB-NATIONAL  
GOVERNMENTS, CITIES AND OTHER LOCAL  
AUTHORITIES ON BIODIVERSITY  
Montpellier, France, 17-19 January 2011

### FINAL REPORT

#### I. INTRODUCTION

1. Following the adoption, at the Nagoya Biodiversity Summit in October 2010, of a plan of action to involve subnational and local governments in the implementation of the new ten-year Strategic Plan of the Convention on Biological Diversity, the first meeting on the Implementation of the Plan of Action on Subnational Governments, Cities and Other Local Authorities on Biodiversity<sup>1</sup> was held at the *Maison des Relations Internationales* in the city of Montpellier, France, from 17 to 19 January 2011, at the invitation of the City of Montpellier and the Government of France. The meeting aimed to:

(a) Advise on the implementation of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 and Plan of Action on Subnational Governments, Cities and Other Local Authorities on Biodiversity;

(b) Advise on the preparation of the second summit on local authorities and biodiversity to be held in conjunction with the high level segment of the eleventh meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity, in India in October 2012;

(c) Define each other's contribution to the assessment of the links and opportunities between urbanization and biodiversity (based on the third edition of the Global Biodiversity Outlook) to be presented to the second summit on local authorities and biodiversity during the eleventh meeting of the Conference of the Parties.

2. Thirty-eight participants attended, representing more than 2,100 cities and regions through networks, including: the Local Governments for Sustainability (ICLEI) Local Action on Biodiversity (LAB) programme; the Network of Regional Governments for Sustainable Development (nrg4SD); the EU Committee of the Regions; and the associations of mayors of large cities and of regions of France); as well as the governments of France, Brazil, Sweden, Portugal, Singapore and South Africa; international agencies such as, UN-HABITAT and the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN); leading research institutions such as the Stockholm Resilience Center; and cities such as Mexico, Montreal, Bonn and Curitiba. A list of participants is available as indicated in annex II. Simultaneous French-English translation was available throughout the meeting.

<sup>1</sup> Decision X/22, annex.

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## **ITEM 1. OPENING OF THE MEETING, ORGANIZATIONAL MATTERS AND OVERVIEW OF THE OBJECTIVES OF THE MEETING**

### *1.1. Election of officers*

3. The Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity and the city government of Montpellier co-chaired the meeting. Starting at 9.40 a.m., opening addresses were offered by Mayor Helene Mandroux of Montpellier, Mr. Jean-Pierre Thébault (France's Ambassador for the Environment), and Mr. Ahmed Djoghlafl, Executive Secretary of the Convention, followed by a keynote presentation by Mr. Jacques Weber, anthropologist and urban planner of the Centre de coopération internationale en recherche agronomique pour le développement (CIRAD) on the need to bring nature back into our cities. Mayor Mandroux welcomed all participants and expressed her commitment to the implementation of the agreements adopted in Nagoya in October 2010, recognized that the mobilization of Montpellier's citizens is the ground factor for its successful biodiversity programme, and thanked the Government of France for their support for the workshop. She highlighted the contribution of Montpellier's world-renowned scientific institutions to the positioning of the city as a global reference and reiterated her support to the outcomes of the meeting.

4. Mr. Ahmed Djoghlafl, Executive Secretary of the Convention on Biological Diversity, heralded the adoption by the Conference of the Parties to the Convention of decision X/22, including a Plan of Action for Parties on how to engage with subnational and local authorities, as a milestone leading to this historic Montpellier meeting. He acknowledged the leadership of Montpellier and France in hosting the event, and, given the city's longstanding tradition in medicine, he highlighted the links between urban biodiversity and the health of its citizens. He thanked the mayors of Montreal, Bonn, Nagoya and Curitiba for their pioneering role in setting up the Convention on Biological Diversity initiative on urbanization and biodiversity, and welcomed the Mayor of Montpellier's interest in joining these leaders. He invited the mayor to play a catalyst role in promoting regional and subnational implementation of the outcomes of Nagoya around the Mediterranean basin, and thanked all residents of Montpellier and its city government for the warm welcome to all participants.

5. Ambassador Thébault of France reiterated the engagement of the French Government in support of decision X/22 and welcomed the recent proclamation by the United Nations General Assembly, of 2011-2020 as the International Decade of Biodiversity, allowing the leveraging of the excellent results of the International Year of Biodiversity (IYB) in 2010. As he recalled the milestone role of the upcoming Rio + 20 meeting, he reiterated France's support to the mobilization of subnational and local authorities around decision X/22. In an increasingly urban planet, he highlighted the role of decentralized cooperation on biodiversity and expressed his pride in the level and effectiveness of cooperation between French regions and cities and their respective twin cities and international partners.

6. Mr. Weber's address highlighted the need for a new paradigm in urban planning, "from the order of the European garden to the harmony brought by the hidden order of nature", bringing nature back into urban planning, city operations and management. In terms of the critical role played by biodiversity in ecosystem services such as water supply, he compared the famous NY/Catskills case with the best practices of Munich in forest management in watersheds, "the cheapest water in Europe". His presentation also identified some perverse incentives currently constraining the wise management of biodiversity in the urban context. Answers to the global resource crisis and to local challenges can be found in the interactions and dependence links between cities, biodiversity and ecosystem services, which are essential to provide for each city resident's quality of life. Mr. Weber's presentation is available on the event website (see annex II).

### *1.2. Adoption of the agenda*

7. The provisional agenda (UNEP/CBD/IPA-SNGCOLA-1/1) was adopted as proposed. A summary programme is available in annex I, and a list of participants is available at <http://www.cbd.int/authorities/importantevents/>.

### *1.3. Organization of work*

8. The workshop methodology was based on tools for collaborative enquiry. The participative planning methodology designed for the event included:

(a) A general brainstorming on **objectives and themes** under item 2 (subdivided into 5 categories, namely: (i) **Cooperation/Solidarity/Redistribution**; (ii) **Planning/Coherence**; (iii) **Governance**; (iv) **Assessment/Monitoring**; and (v) **Communications/Awareness Raising**). The results are available as pictures on <http://www.cbd.int/authorities/importantevents/>, under the respective names of the categories and number 1.

(b) A brainstorm on possible **milestones, lines of work and activities** to address all objectives, grouped under the 5 above-mentioned categories and presented as the roadmap to eleventh meeting of the Conference of the Parties and beyond (agenda item 3), and available as pictures on the website above, under the respective names of the categories and number 2. In some cases, given the use of the Roman Carousel method (small groups with messengers), a third version was also produced (available as a picture with the name of the category and number 3).

(c) An innovative “project market” where participants identified and engaged other partners and generated potential projects. Based on the “market exchange” concept, the objective of this session was to define **concrete projects to be monitored as part of the Global Partnership’s activities**. Resulting project outlines are listed under item 3; pictures of the “demand and offer” posters are available at <http://www.cbd.int/authorities/importantevents/> and copies of the projects were given to participants for further development.

(d) A discussion on the future **coordination of efforts** towards the implementation of the Plan of Action and related **governance structures**, such as, the Global Partnership and the Advisory Committee of Cities. Outcomes are listed under item 3.

*Tables and other graphic representations of the output of the “cloud of ideas” and “marketplace” exercises can be found in annexes III and IV.*

## **ITEM 2. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PLAN OF ACTION ON SUBNATIONAL GOVERNMENTS, CITIES AND OTHER LOCAL AUTHORITIES ON BIODIVERSITY**

9. A presentation was offered by the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity on the Plan of Action on Subnational Governments, Cities and Other Local Authorities on Biodiversity and its relation with the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 (see presentations at <http://www.cbd.int/authorities/importantevents/>). Participants gathered in 5 smaller groups to identify a series of relevant themes and objectives that are reachable over the next two years.

10. In the evening, and taking advantage of Montpellier’s renowned scientific community, a reception at Chateau Grammond promoted further exchanges with the city’s leading institutions.

### ITEM 3. THE ROAD MAP TO THE ELEVENTH MEETING OF THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES

11. Milestones, activities and expected outcomes to bring to the eleventh meeting of the Conference of the Parties in India, 2012, as well as specific activities to take place in 2011-2012 were discussed. More than 15 concrete projects resulted, including the development of an assessment of the links and opportunities between urbanization and biodiversity (or “Global Biodiversity Outlook at the local level”), the promotion and mapping of decentralized cooperation projects on biodiversity, the designation of subnational focal points for the Convention, and awareness-raising projects for urban residents linked to the recently adopted United Nations Decade on Biodiversity 2011-2020. Another relevant programme focuses on the use of the Singapore Index on Cities’ Biodiversity, a self-assessment index being tested by 35 cities around the globe including Montpellier, and designed to measure local biodiversity and the governance of its ecosystem services.

12. Each project was further refined using the Roman Carousel method: selected spokespersons presented the results of their group to all others in order to get feedback, and then reported back to their original group. Additionally, many follow-up events were set to address specific parts of the strategy. Aside from the ICLEI-LAB workshop in February in South Africa, special meetings were defined to further engage French cities and regions, as well as cities and parties around the Mediterranean basin. The city of Bonn announced its intention to host a meeting of the Advisory Committee of Cities for early September, and invited comments and suggestions for its agenda and objectives.

**Project list** (The Secretariat will request updates in October 2011):

(a) Generate at least 3 mid-sized projects to increase membership of developing-country cities in ICLEI-LAB and National and Regional Governments for Sustainable Development (nrg4SD) (SCBD, ICLEI-LAB, nrg4SD, IUCN), with themes such as:

- (i) Cities in the Hotspots/BiodiverCity Project (inter-municipal cooperation between smaller cities in the Amazon rainforest, mobilization of larger cities in critically endangered ecosystems)
- (ii) Promotion of watershed management through urban forests and implementation of the Convention on Biological Diversity inland waters biodiversity programme of work – links to the Ramsar Convention on Wetlands
- (iii) Sustainable use of biodiversity in the urban context (urban agriculture, coastal resources and fisheries management, etc.)
- (iv) Links between climate change and biodiversity in the urban context (transportation, networks of resilient protected areas, promotion of green energy and economy)
- (v) Health and biodiversity: promote active use of green areas and parks, urban gardening, promotion of depuration services, restoration of habitats, (see para. 9 (c)).

(b) Exchange of experiences between three pilot cities in the South and to become a partner of ICLEI/IUCN-Local Action for Biodiversity;

(c) Experiences on implementation of well-being indicators linked to nature (raising awareness of enterprises, decision makers, and stakeholders). Report on indicators, with guidelines and toolboxes for their use. (nrg4SD, Naturparif, Montpellier, Plante et Cite);

(d) Meeting of francophone communities engaged in biodiversity: exchanges on action plans related to biodiversity and experiences. Outcomes to be presented at the eleventh meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity (Paris, Montreal, Montpellier, Naturparif);

(e) Ensure the participation of subnational and local authorities, as appropriate, in the upcoming series of National Biodiversity Strategies and Actions Plans (NBSAPs) review workshops promoted by the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity with the support of Japanese funds arising out of decisions from the tenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity (nrg4SD, ICLEI-LAB, associations of cities and regions, SCBD);

(f) Work with willing Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity to identify subnational focal points (states, provinces, cities, etc.) charged with supporting National Focal Points in the implementation of decision X/22 (ICLEI-LAB, Advisory Committee of Cities);

(g) Ensure that networks of subnational and local authorities are informed of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020, ABS and other protocols. Brochures/newsletters to be produced and distributed (nrg4SD, ICLEI-LAB, associations of mayors of large cities of France, IUCN France, association of regions of France, EU Committee of the Regions);

(h) Regional Training Workshops in Latin America to enhance understanding, awareness and implications of the Plan of Action (Curitiba, nrg4SD);

(i) Translation of all three relevant publications (ICLEI Manual, UN-HABITAT/SCBD guidelines, UNU/IAS policy paper) into all United Nations languages (SCBD, ICLEI-LAB, IUCN, nrg4SD, others);

(j) Expert group meeting and production of compendium of planning/mobility practices that support biodiversity at the subnational and regional levels. Application of the ecosystem approach and landscape management, production of compendium (nrg4SD, UN-HABITAT);

(k) Assessment report for the eleventh meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity (paragraph 6 of decision X/23). Produce the Global Biodiversity Outlook 3 (GBO-3)-like assessment on the links between urbanization and biodiversity, specifically using the successive results of the test-bedding of the Singapore Index on Cities' Biodiversity (SRC, Singapore, SCBD, UN-HABITAT, ICLEI-LAB, nrg4SD, IUCN, Nature Parif, Lisbon, Taskforce on City Biodiversity Index (CBI));

(l) Promote capacity-building of subnational and local authorities, as well as of policy-makers mandated to support them, in the use of the Singapore Index on Cities' Biodiversity as a planning and management tool (SCBD, CUGE/NPBoards Singapore, SRC, Technical Advisory Board of the CBI);

(m) Testing and adjusting the CBI for subnational governments and local governments in France (regions and departments, IUCN France/Technical Advisory Board of the CBI). Preparation of the: (i) Third URBIO Conference, (ii) Second Summit on Cities and Biodiversity, and (iii) First Summit of Subnational Governments and Regions, all to be linked by common elements - the latter two to be held in October 2012 in India in conjunction with the high-level segment of the eleventh meeting of the Conference of the Parties (SCBD, URBIO Network, UN-HABITAT, ICLEI-LAB, nrg4SD, other participants of the Global Partnership);

(n) Organize a conference related to the European Capitals of Biodiversity Award at the HQ of the EU Committee of the Regions, Brussels. Raise awareness on best practices on biodiversity and on the award itself (CoR, Naturparif, Deutsche Umweltshilfe, IUCN);

(o) Improve understanding of values of biodiversity to subnational and local decision-makers as a complementary approach:

- (i) Explore the option of seminars for familiarization of members of the EU Committee of the Regions with TEEB. (EU CoR, IUCN);
- (ii) Seminar to familiarize participants with the recommendations of the TEEB for local administrators. (Natur Parif, IUCN);
- (iii) Test the TEEB approach and apply a methodology for the Centre Region in France (IUCN France, Region Centre);
- (iv) IUCN France plans to produce a dissemination brochure to explain TEEB to local authorities.

(p) Best practice guideline/toolbox publication on urbanization and biodiversity for Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity as part of the activities of the CBD Biodiversity for Development and Poverty Eradication programme (building on past publications, following models available at <http://www.cbd.int/development/training/guides/>): SCBD (production and printing), ICLEI-LAB (Cases, technical support), SRC (scientific advice);

(q) Exchange of experiences and documents on biodiversity-friendly public procurement (Bonn, Curitiba/ICLEI);

(r) Mapping decentralized cooperation on biodiversity: Develop a web-based interactive platform to map decentralized cooperation on biodiversity and to identify opportunities and best practices. The map could also be linked to a specific funding mechanism (see LifeWeb below). Specific components on traditional knowledge and indigenous and local communities can be considered (ICLEI, SCBD). This project can also be linked to the next point;

(s) Increase/enhance networks of protected areas and conservation corridors at the local level in support of the CBD Programme of Work on Protected Areas (PoWPA). Develop a marketplace for decentralized cooperation within the LifeWeb initiative under the Convention on Biological Diversity (“subnational/local/decentralized” component of the existing Convention on Biological Diversity platform “LifeWeb”), whereas matches are promoted between subnational and local cooperation partners towards the establishment and enhancement of networks of areas of special relevance to *in situ* biodiversity and related to the decisions from the tenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity. SCBD to prepare draft letters to be sent to subnational local financing and recipient partners. Pursue matching funds, e.g., with UNDP’s Small Grants programme (SCBD LifeWeb, ICLEI-LAB, nrg4SD, associations of mayors and regions of France, other networks);

(t) Best practices on biodiversity at subnational level and local level:

- (i) Identify and spread the knowledge on biodiversity and its applications in practical cases (Publication – Naturparif, Lisboa e-Nova, Plante et Cite, Montpellier, Curitiba);
- (ii) Promote the overview of local authorities’ involvement in biodiversity in metropolitan France (Publication 2010 : IUCN France);
- (iii) Promote local Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plans (BSAPs) in metropolitan France (Publication 2011 : IUCN France);

- (u) South Africa:
  - (i) Capacity building initiatives for elected officials and practitioners (DEA, ICLEI, SANBI, SCBD, SALGA, GOGTA, IUCN). Implications of the adoption of decision X/23, opportunities of integrated NBSAP/LBSAPs;
  - (ii) National Municipal Programme: Draft framework for National and Local Government Implementation Plan to provide support to local governments to mainstream biodiversity management and targets into municipal planning (South African DEA, GEF, SCBD, UNDP);
- (v) Nature exhibit exchange programme: Share exhibits in parks and create awareness about biodiversity. Montreal, Montpellier, Paris, Mexico, Singapore, Curitiba, Bonn, Lisbon, Naturparif, IUCN;
- (w) Implement the ecosystem approach in the urban landscape: Training workshops on the URBIS Platform (ICLEI, IUCN, SRC and Montreal);
- (x) ICLEI-IUCN institutional partnership: Build capacity and raise resources for joint projects, and strengthen the Joint Work Programme and existing Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) in light of the Plan of Action (ICLEI-LAB, IUCN).

**Governance: how to ensure the successful implementation of the Plan of Action on Subnational Governments, Cities and other Local Authorities**

13. The Secretariat presented the current governance structure as proposed by decision X/23. The primary responsibility for the implementation of this Plan (contributing to the Strategic Plan overall) rests with Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity (national governments). All participants, associations and international agencies collaborate openly through the Global Partnership (which, given the wider scope, is proposed to change from “Cities and Biodiversity” to “Global Partnership on Subnational and Local Action on Biodiversity”), with no membership requirements other than committing time, resources and efforts. A special Advisory Committee of Cities has already been working effectively for four years. During discussions, the following points were raised:

- (a) The subnational level was found to be essential for the ecosystem approach, watershed management, and land management mosaics. Subnational governments (SNG) are also seen as key players in subnational implementation of the NBSAPs, decentralized cooperation, support to cities and other local authorities (CLA) and capacity-building at landscape level. Given the distinct mandates, the establishment of an advisory committee on subnational governments was recommended;
- (b) Although SNG and CLA indeed have different mandates and levels of influence, there is a critical need to avoid duplication of efforts, competition and lack of coordination between the two Advisory Committees;
- (c) While SNGs and CLAs are planning distinct events at the eleventh meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity in India, the events should also have joint sessions focused on cross-cutting themes (water, climate change, land management, development and other MDGs, etc.);
- (d) As defined in decision X/22, after a testing period, the Executive Secretary will report to Parties at the eleventh meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity on the implementation strategy of the Plan, and propose recommendations as needed. A needs assessment on the part of Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity (through a notification) could contribute to this process.

(e) The initiatives of other categories of subnational and local authorities (particularly rural towns and overseas entities) may need coordination systems at a later date.

14. Other conclusions of this session included:

(a) The Global Partnership is kept as a permanently open and informal platform, coordinated by the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity;

(b) The Advisory Committee (Mayors of Montreal, Nagoya, Curitiba and Bonn) is now expanded to include Montpellier and Mexico City. Invitations letters will be sent by the Executive Secretary of the Convention on Biological Diversity;

(c) A specific Advisory Committee is to be established for subnational governments, possibly including the governments of Parana, Quebec, Aichi/Ishikawa, Victoria/Australia, Brussels, Uppsala, North Rhine/Westphalia and others. The Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity, in consultations with other participants of the Global Partnership, will propose a structure, terms of reference and an initial composition for the group's comments.

#### **ITEM 4. CELEBRATING THE UNITED NATIONS DECADE OF BIODIVERSITY**

15. A brief presentation was made by the Secretariat on the United Nations Decade of Biodiversity 2011-2020 on *The Green Wave* and "1,000 Days for the Planet" initiatives. Participants were informed of proposed activities by the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity and partner agencies, and some further examples of how local authorities can get engaged were also given.

#### **ITEM 5. OTHER MATTERS**

16. Short updates were offered by the representatives of the ICLEI Local Action for Biodiversity programme: Ms. Kobie Brand, on the status and evolution of the programme, and Ms. Wendy Yap (Singapore), on the status of testing of the City Biodiversity Index.

17. No other matters were raised.

#### **ITEM 6. CLOSURE OF THE MEETING**

18. At the closing of the event, Mayor Mandroux accepted an invitation to become a member of the CBD Advisory Committee on Cities and Biodiversity, along with Mayors Tremblay of Montreal, Ducci of Curitiba, Nimptsch of Bonn and Kawamura of Nagoya. The Governments of Brazil and Singapore expressed their satisfaction with the results of the event, and closing words were offered by Mayor Mandroux and Mr. Oliver Hillel on behalf of the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity.

19. After the customary exchanges, the meeting was closed at 12 noon on 19 January 2011. A press conference followed, as well as a *The Green Wave* activity in which local trees were planted in a newly designed development site. Some participants then visited the Amazonian Green House close to the city's Zoological Garden.

20. An evaluation was distributed, with the following results (0-worst; 5-best):

- Workshop content: 4.6
- Workshop design: 3.8
- Facilitation: 4.9
- Results: 4.2
- Delivery: 4.4



Comments:

- More content/video content in the workshop
- More focus on the Plan of Action
- Stronger discussion on fund-raising for projects
- Great atmosphere!
- Provide better pre-workshop information (++)
- Better geographic balance among participants (few representatives of Asia and the Pacific)
- More scientific background/justification for action lines
- More explicit objectives, more explanations on categories used
- More representatives of subnational governments
- Increased focus on best practices in the next event

## Annex 1

## FINAL PROGRAMME OF WORK

<b>17 January 2011</b>		
<b>9 - 10 a.m.</b>	<b>Opening words</b>	France, Montpellier CBD Secretariat
<b>10 - 10.30 a.m.</b>	<b>Coffee break</b>	
<b>10.30 a.m. - 12:30 p.m.</b>	<b>Overview of the objectives</b>	Facilitated by the CBD Secretariat
<b>12.30 - 1.30 p.m.</b>	<b>Buffet</b>	
<b>1.30 - 2.30 p.m.</b>	<b>Implementation of the Plan of Action on Subnational Governments, Cities and Other Local Authorities on Biodiversity</b>	Facilitated by the CBD Secretariat
<b>2.30 - 3.15 p.m.</b>	<b>The Road Map to the eleventh meeting of the Conference of the Parties</b>	Facilitated by the CBD Secretariat
<b>3.15 - 3.45 p.m.</b>	<b>Coffee break</b>	
<b>3.45 - 5.30 p.m.</b>	<b>The Road Map to the eleventh meeting of the Conference of the Parties (<i>continued</i>)</b>	Groups will report to plenary
<b>7 p.m.</b>	<b>Cocktail Reception by the City of Montpellier</b>	
<b>18 January 2011</b>		
<b>9 - 10 a.m.</b>	<b>Summary of previous day and additional inputs/feedbacks</b>	Chair and facilitators
<b>10 a.m.- 10.30 a.m.</b>	<b>Coffee break</b>	
<b>10.30 a.m. - 12.30 p.m.</b>	<b>The Road Map to COP 11 (3)</b>	Facilitated by the CBD Secretariat
<b>12.30 - 2 p.m.</b>	<b>Lunch- Buffet</b>	
<b>2 - 3.15 p.m.</b>	<b>The Road Map to COP 11 (4)</b>	Facilitated by the CBD Secretariat
<b>3.15 - 3.45 p.m.</b>	<b>Coffee break</b>	
<b>3.45 - 5 p.m.</b>	<b>Other matters</b>	Facilitated by the CBD Secretariat
<b>6 p.m.</b>	<b>Cocktail reception</b>	
<b>19 January 2011</b>		
<b>9-10 a.m.</b>	<b>Presentation of the final results, governance, celebrating the United Nations Decade on Biodiversity</b>	Chair/Participants
<b>10 - 10.30 a.m.</b>	<b>Closing words</b>	
<b>10.45 a.m. - 12 noon</b>	<b>Press conference and <i>The Green Wave</i> activity</b>	
<b>Afternoon</b>	<b>Excursion to Amazonian greenhouse</b>	

*Annex II*

**LIST OF ADDITIONAL RESOURCES**

The following information is available on meeting site (<http://www.cbd.int/authorities/importantevents/>):

- List of Participants (scanned)
- Presentations (Didier Babin,. Jacques Weber, Oliver Hillel, OH/UN Decade)
- Pictures of all Objectives, Theme Clouds and Ideas Market (Demand and Offer)
- Pictures of speakers and/or workshop participants

Other available resources (upon request to the Secretariat):

- All original postings and documents
- List of business cards from participants
- Project factsheet templates
- Project factsheets (copies)

*Annex III***TABLE OF DEMANDS AND OFFERS**

<b>Demands</b>	<b>Offers</b>
Funding assistance for three new pilot cities (in developing countries) in partnership with LAB	Set up a workshop in 2012 on the Nature and Culture Tourism experience
Collaboration with intergovernmental organizations of regional governments on piloting city-regional sustainable patterns/landscape mosaic programmes	Capacity-building workshops at the local level
Research and technology development in urban biodiversity	Present to the Association of the Regions in France, a focal point on biodiversity in each region to implement the Nagoya objectives
Exchanges of exhibits and educational displays related to Biodiversity in parks	Regional training workshops, main focus on Latin America
Definition of bio geographical zones in order to determine regional focal points	Regional centres of excellence/urban biodiversity city planning
Exploring possibility of getting CoR a slot for a side-event on resource efficiency, including ecosystems, at Rio+20 in May 2011	Implementation and adaptation of the CBI to French regions
Organize workshops on the ecological approach	Apply the ecosystems approach to urban landscapes
Translation of publications (ICLEI, URBIO, etc) in French	Experimentation on the theme to decentralize cooperation focusing on biodiversity as the factor to alleviate poverty
Continued involvement of subnational and local authorities in the process to promote, decentralize and devolve mandates on biodiversity at the local level with the proper resources	CBI – develop interactive and innovative web tools for cities to store, analyze and visualize CBI data
Local authorities involved in calls for proposals under international funding pipelines	Set up an exchange platform on strategic thinking for biodiversity in regions
Mobilize funds, adaptation and mainstreaming of existing funds	Guidelines for regional strategies in Europe
	Promote technical support to and facilitate exchange of experiences between 3 new pilot cities in developing countries to become LAB partners
	“Urban Assessment” to contribute with scientific input to report at the eleventh meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity, link to IPBES, GEOBON, to develop a long-term framework
	Report highlighting cities’ efforts on biodiversity, for example, based on CBI experience
	Advice on how to support cities of the South and how to apply for LifeWeb

	Advice on integration of biodiversity into public procurement
	Develop a national platform on Biodiversity in cities with technical information
	Hosting events at the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity to promote TEEB and its implementation
	Presentations of local/sub. Governmental decentralized cooperation on MDG 7 within CoR
	Invasive Species Management for cities and regional red list and endangered species in cities
	LAB programme: cities in hotspots, biodiverCity, LAB network, training for local leaders
	Marketplace on decentralized cooperation on LifeWeb
	Collaborative educational projects on preserving endangered species/biodiversity
	Organize visits of concrete actions involving citizens (community gardens, biodiversity trails)
	Hosting activities organized by the Convention on Biological Diversity, UN Habitat, UNEP on the Plan of Action for the EU
	Share experiences to implement "Capital of Biodiversity" at every level
	Share experience of Nature Parif (foundation basis and financial structure)
	National Municipal Programme.
	10 pilot cities for CBI and collaborate to distribute info/capacity building
	Analyze local taxation with reference to biodiversity
	Brochure on best practices of cities
	Compendium of decentralized cooperation initiatives from region to region
	Meeting for exchange between cities on local action plans with the support of the Convention on Biological Diversity.
	Share our experiences on the implementation of subnational level indicators
	Representatives/experts from sub-national level for the regional workshops on the review of national plans
	Fact finding missions/traineeships/exchanges between regions
	Communication of Plan of Action (brochure illustrated with cases), for regions to understand what it means for them and for parties to understand why regions can help and how
	Involvement of sub-national representatives in national delegations for joint work and preparation of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity.

*Annex IV***CLOUDS OF IDEAS***Category: Assessment/Monitoring*

<b>Themes/Objectives</b>	<b>Outcomes/Activities</b>
Evaluation and Reporting	MA Framework - for long term assessment
Monitoring Tools	Monitoring and Evaluation systems
Quality of urban environment	TEEB - develop, test, implement
NBSAP/LBSAP	Overview of biodiversity and urbanization - short term
Ecological services	Assessment of the links and opportunities between urbanization and biodiversity (GBO3-based)
	CBI indicator - further development
	Consolidate single platform - tools and best practices
	Encourage Sub-national and Local Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans
	Revision and implementation of NBSAPs at the local level
	Promote Research and Technology Development on Urban biodiversity

*Category: Communications/Awareness-Raising*

<b>Themes/Objectives</b>	<b>Outcomes/Activities</b>
Awareness-Raising - advocacy – training	Reach out to major groups
Training-Capacity Building	Awareness campaigns on Biodiversity and ecosystem services at local level
Networking	Development of tools for knowledge dissemination and popularization
Create experiences within nature	Develop awareness-raising programmes
Formal & Informal Education	Biodiversity mediator
System Change	Short courses for mayors, elected officials on Plan and practitioners
Awareness-raising for decision-makers	IDB - joint efforts with different cities
Information of population for a better participation	Meetings with different stakeholders invested in Biodiversity
Public engagement	Bioblitz
Change consumption and protection patterns	Collective challenges (24 hour garden)
	Outings in nature for the public and elected officials
	Local champions (programme for SME, contests, and open house days)
	Communication workshops

	Information guides on the impact of daily choices
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*Category: Governance/Participation/Well-Being*

<b>Themes/Objectives</b>	<b>Outcomes/Activities</b>
Exchanges of experiences	Promote local and national policy reform
Participative process for policy	Promote stronger mandates for LGs and SNGs
Mobilization	Cities should actively lobby their "parties" and regional governments to take action
Improved foundation for a better informed public policy	Develop indicators for "means/processes" of implementation of the Plan and not just "results"
Coordination of national, subnational, local actions	Engage cities and SNGs in preparation of COP 11 and other Convention on Biological Diversity meetings
Involvement of SNG and CLA in NBSAPs	Broaden CBS 2012 to mayors and governors (SNGs)
Cross-cutting policies and services	Promote inclusion of biodiversity in regional/global forums (Resilient Cities)
Decentralized development cooperation	Cities should use "City-City" cooperation to promote biodiversity
Shifting the regulations (subsidies)	Support, promote ICLEI/IUCN/LAB initiatives like hotspots and biodiverCITIES
Governance	Expand existing structures, knowledge, programmes toward the Plan
Citizen Science	Mainstream the 3 publications and build on these (translation and web)
Capacity-building	Establishment by parties of a network of correspondents/focal points on biodiversity in the regions
Motivation of the decision-makers	Representation for official events and activities under the Convention on Biological Diversity
Incentives for incorporating biodiversity	Recognize and reward efforts
Cooperation between stakeholders	Global Partnership on Cities and Biodiversity - platform for promoting cooperation and strengthening dialogue
Reconciliation	Dialogue with a between sub-national and local governments at regional and international levels
	Increase the engagement
	Identify, enhance, and disseminate policy tools, guidelines, and programmes
	Organize capacity-building initiatives for local authorities
	Improve regional and global coordination and exchange of lessons learned
	Direct decentralized cooperation on biodiversity and development

*Category: Cooperation/Solidarity/Redistribution*

<b>Themes/Objectives</b>	<b>Outcomes/Activities</b>
Compensation systems within a territory	Sub-national and local strategies and corresponding action plans
Biodiversity that enriches the poor	Landscape-level and ecosystem-based partnerships (corridors and sustainable land-use mosaics, transboundary levels)
Social access to biodiversity	Elaborate Agenda 21 methodology for biodiversity, applicable at each sub-national level for 2012
proximity ecological solidarity	Map current activities of decentralized cooperation
Economy and Biodiversity	Encourage taking biodiversity into account in decentralized cooperation (especially for tourism, agro-forestry, risk prevention)
Payments for eco-services	Every partner region to elaborate a project for the eleventh meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity and to support regional participation with which it has cooperation
Solidarity, ecological compensation	Experiment with the economic evaluation of ecosystem services (specifically in the field of water)
Decentralized cooperation	New focus toward ecological solidarity
City to City, Region to region, bi-lateral, tri-lateral cooperation	Organize regular consultations with local authorities
Harmonization and Coherence	Integrate biodiversity in public procurement and infrastructure investments (policies/incentives)
Cooperation within networks	Strategic actions plans should be declared at each sub-national level pluri-annually
	Nominate sub-national or regional focal points for the Convention on Biological Diversity (or Cities Associations)

*Category: Planning/Harmonization/Coherence*

<b>Themes/Objectives</b>	<b>Outcomes/Activities</b>
Improve coordination between decision-makers at each administrative level	Regional Centres of Excellence and Organizations and Regional offices of United Nation agencies
Coordination between different levels of government	Tools, guidelines, innovative financial mechanisms
Decentralized cooperation within country	Apply the ecosystem approach and holistic landscape management approaches
Feeding science into policy	Need to maintain flexibility
Ecological continuity versus fragmentation	Encourage regional centres of excellence in urban biodiversity, city design, planning and management



Themes/Objectives	Outcomes/Activities
Reinsert the city into the living fabric	Implementation of the PoWPA (Local PA, corridors, mosaics of land-use, biosphere reserves)
Reinsert agriculture into cities	Apply the TEEB method as part of environmental impact assessment
Development of LBSAPs	Regional training workshops on biodiversity planning
Improved multi-level governance structure	Recommendations on regional, spatial planning that promotes biodiversity
Planning with all stakeholders within territory	Document planning experiences that describe the process and lessons learned related to urban biodiversity
Integrated approach to management of resources (like water)	Strategic impact analysis/assessment (impact of local policies on biodiversity)
New planning and development models	Document spatial concepts related to urban biodiversity
Develop a biodiversity vision for each community	
Source knowledge on urban biodiversity management	
Links between climate change and biodiversity	

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