



## Progress Update No. 2, 2012

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### 1. Strategic Events

#### 1.1 “Island Innovations –Celebrating bright spots, leadership and successes for island conservation and sustainable livelihoods” at CBD COP-11

The Global Island Partnership (GLISPA) is working with Rare Conservation, the Secretariat of the Convention on Biodiversity and the Government of Seychelles to coordinate “Island Innovations” in parallel to the CBD COP-11, Hyderabad, India, October 16, 2012 (afternoon and evening), with interested Parties, NGOs and

other organizations. The event will recognize leadership by island countries and countries with islands in taking early action on the programme of work on island biodiversity (PoWIB) and to coordinate efforts across various players to contribute to the Aichi targets. The event will provide a platform for islands to:

1. **Launch and catalyze new commitments** towards conservation of island biodiversity and sustainable livelihoods
2. **Celebrate** early island leadership on the programme of work on island biodiversity and in achieving the Aichi Targets of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020
3. **Exchange solutions ('bright spots') for islands to reduce the rate of biodiversity loss**

Island Innovations will be held on 16 October 2012. The format will include:

- **Registration and Lunch** (1200 to 1300)
- **Plenary opening** (1300 to 1330)
- **Island Bright Spots: Exchanging innovations and successes** (1330 to 1730) The session is focused on identifying island bright spots 'initiatives that work' and determine how these can be scaled upward and outward.
- **Island Life: Celebrating leadership and commitment to action** (1930 to 2300) This invitation only event will focus on celebrating leadership related to the CBD programme of work on island biodiversity and will include significant announcements made by island Parties, Parties with islands and island supporters. This will include a facilitated networking session.

A meeting of the Island Innovations Working Group was held on Tuesday 21 August. This Working Group has helped to conceptualize the event, identify potential commitments and bright spots.

**Action:** If you would like to share a suggested bright spot, please email Leisha Beardmore (GLISPA Fellow - [leisha\\_beardmore@hotmail.co.uk](mailto:leisha_beardmore@hotmail.co.uk)).

**Action:** If you know who will be attending COP-11 from your country or organization, please share this information with Leisha. Your recommendations on invitees for both the Island Bright Spots and Island Life events are welcomed.

## 1.2 In-depth Review (IDR) of the Programme of Work on Island Biodiversity (PoWIB) at CBD COP-11

**Island Briefing, 1800–1930, Sunday 7 October 2012, Women Caucus Meeting Room - Level 1 - Room 1.10.** This meeting will provide an overview of the process of the in-depth review (IDR) of the PoWIB, address any comments and questions on the recommendation document being considered for adoption by COP-11 and provide a briefing on the Island Innovations event. All island Parties and Parties with islands are encouraged to attend. See [Annex I](#) for the draft text of the IDR PoWIB decision.

The agenda item on the PoWIB will be addressed at 3pm on Monday afternoon on the first day of the COP in Working Group I.

### Key Resources on the IDR PoWIB:

- **Draft decisions for the Eleventh Meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the CBD (pg 63)** UNEP/CBD/COP/11/1/Add.2 which can be found at: <http://www.cbd.int/doc/?meeting=COP-11>
- Recommendation adopted by SBSTTA-16 on the PoWIB <http://www.cbd.int/doc/recommendations/sbstta-16/sbstta-16-rec-03-en.pdf>
- In-Depth Review of the Programme of Work on Island Biodiversity: <http://www.cbd.int/doc/meetings/sbstta/sbstta-16/official/sbstta-16-04-en.pdf>

- Integration of Climate Change Impacts and Responses to the PoWIB: <http://www.cbd.int/doc/meetings/sbstta/sbstta-16/information/sbstta-16-inf-04-en.pdf>

### 1.3 World Conservation Congress 2012

**Congratulations to Prof. Randy Thaman** (University of South Pacific, Fiji) for being awarded Honorary Membership of IUCN. The award recognizes outstanding services to the conservation of nature and natural resources. Professor Thaman was recognized for his pioneering research and teaching that has focused on community-based biodiversity conservation, Pacific floras and ethnobiology, agrobiodiversity and food security, invasive species, and ecosystem restoration and species recovery in degraded small islands and marine managed areas. Professor Thaman has been a long time supporter of GLISPA.

**Congratulations also to Dr. Spencer Thomas (Grenada), Ana Tiraa (Cook Islands) and Andrew Bignell (New Zealand)** on being elected as IUCN Council for the Caribbean and Oceania respectively.

GLISPA coordinated three events during the 2012 World Conservation Congress:

- **Island Leadership on Global Challenges Workshop**, organized by the Micronesia Conservation Trust (MCT), The Nature Conservancy, the Global Island Partnership (GLISPA), IUCN-World Commission on Protected Areas. The workshop explored how islands are adopting sustainable development approaches, such as green and blue economic models, that are suited to overcoming not only island circumstances but addressing common global challenges.
- **Leaders Valuing Nature** - the role of leadership in achieving Nature+: island experiences. This pavilion event explored different aspects of island leadership. The event focus on how conservation at local level, such as Locally Managed Marine Areas, are being scaled up through working in partnership and demonstrated how islands are inspiring each other from Fiji, Madagascar, Hawaii, to Micronesia, Caribbean and Western Indian Ocean.
- **Island achievements in the lead up to CBD COP 11**. This event focused on the in-depth review of the programme of work on island biodiversity and shared information on the forthcoming Island Innovations event to be held in parallel to CBD COP-11 on the 16 October 2012.

These events alongside all the island and coastal events ensured that the leadership and innovations being taken by islands was reinforced across the conservation community.

The World Conservation Congress Members Assembly adopted Motion 074 “Conserving island biodiversity and supporting human livelihoods”. The elements of this motion relevant to GLISPA requests IUCN’s Director General to: a. Undertake an independent review of the Global Island Initiative (IUCN’s island activities which is separate to GLISPA); b. Invest in the development of a Global Islands Portfolio of activities to conserve island biodiversity and related climate change issues; c. Increase financial support to GLISPA; and d. Enhance efforts to strengthen representation and governance mechanisms in support of conserving island biodiversity, nature-based solutions to climate change adaptation and mitigation and greening island economies. <http://portals.iucn.org/docs/2012congress/motions/en/M-074-2012-EN.pdf>

A big thank you to the Directorate General of Development Cooperation of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Italy that provided the two pavilion spaces for the GLISPA events and to the wonderful presenters and attendees.

### 1.4 Rio+20 Leaders Valuing Nature highlights video now online

You can now watch the highlights of the Leaders Valuing Nature event hosted by the President Yudhoyono of Indonesia and Prime Minister Thomas of Grenada during Rio+20, click here: [http://glispa.org/?page\\_id=419](http://glispa.org/?page_id=419). Thank you to PCI Media Impact for their efforts in editing the video.

## 2. Progress on Commitments and emerging opportunities

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### 2.1 Caribbean Challenge Initiative

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**Training of Trainers in Bahamas** has been completed. Video is available from: <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EP32Lhr8xf0> and <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=v36M70y8-L4>. This program was part of the project “Development and Effective Management of Marine Protected Areas in the Abacos” are part of the UNEP-CEP “Regional support for the Caribbean Challenge initiative: Networking, consolidation and regional coordination of MPA management” funded by the Directorate General for Development Cooperation of the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs (in progress). These programs are contributions of UNEP-CEP and CaMPAM s to the development of a management scheme of the Pelican Cays Land and Sea Park and other MPAs.

### 2.2 Micronesia Challenge

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**Micronesia Conservation Trust (MCT)**, the nominated financial coordination organization of the Micronesia Challenge, has been admitted to the Fiscal 2012 Combined Federal Campaign. The federal campaign solicits voluntary contributions from U.S. Government employees. In 2011, pledges from military personnel, federal government employees and retirees totaling about \$272.7 million were contributed to the CFC. This is a great opportunity for MCT to raise awareness of the Micronesia Challenge and to secure additional funding to support achievement of its vision.

**Socio-Economic Measures Workshop** held in Palau from 7 to 9 August 2012. This workshop engaged 35 participants from all five MC jurisdictions. The meeting resulted in agreement on:

- an initial core set of socio-economic (SE) indicators that will be used to measure progress of the MC;
- broad social objectives for the MC in the domains of Sustainable Livelihoods, Good Governance, and Education and Capacity-building
- a minimum set of site, jurisdictional, and regional SE indicators to measure progress on the social objectives and to track the process of coordinating and implementing the MC.

Finally, the group discussed some specific capacity needs and strategies to fill these needs to implement SE monitoring in each MC jurisdiction, including ways to work with the conservation NGO Rare on their recently launched region-wide cohort of social-marketing campaigns at eleven sites across Micronesia (see <http://www.micronesiachallenge.org/>)

**Resolutions related to Micronesia Challenge/GLISPA from Micronesia Chief Executives’ Summit, March 2012:**

- Resolution 17-02 regarding sustainable financing for Micronesia Challenge <http://www.guammces.info/files/Resolutions17/Resolution%2017-02.pdf>
- Resolution 17-03 regarding the global environmental impact of climate change in Micronesia and to coordinate and implement the Micronesian Challenge <http://www.guammces.info/files/Resolutions17/Resolution%2017-03.pdf>
- Resolution 17-07 endorsing the Micronesian Biosecurity Plan <http://www.guammces.info/files/Resolutions17/Resolution%2017-07.pdf>
- MCES Communiqué - <http://www.guammces.info/files/17th%20Summit%20Joint%20Communique.pdf>

### 2.3 Western Indian Ocean Coastal Challenge

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**Meeting of the Consortium of the Conservation of Coastal and Marine Ecosystems in the Western Indian Ocean (WIO-C)** was held in Maputo, Mozambique, on 10 August 2012. The WIO-C is a consortium of NGOs in partnership with Inter-governmental organizations, whose main purpose is to support synergy in

programmes of work on marine and coastal ecosystem management and promote knowledge and information sharing amongst stakeholders in the Western Indian Ocean region

The Maputo meeting focused on formalising an agreement for the Western Indian Ocean-Consortium to provide technical support to the developing Western Indian Ocean Coastal Challenge (see below) as well as planning for the Nairobi Convention COP and World Conservation Congress. Western Indian Ocean-Consortium members, Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS), and World Wildlife Fund (WWF) will serve as focal points for this agreement.

The “Western Indian Ocean Coastal Challenge” (WIO-CC) is a platform to mobilize political, financial, and technical commitments and actions of WIO countries at regional and national levels focused on climate change adaptation, promoting resilient ecosystems, sustainable livelihoods and human security within a 20-year vision. The proposed overall goal is: “Coastal economies and communities sustained by safeguarding the region’s vulnerable marine and coastal ecosystems”. WIO-Consortium support to the WIO-Coastal Challenge will work to align, harmonize, and move forward marine and coastal management activities within the context of a regional and country level framework.

**The 2<sup>nd</sup> Regional Technical Meeting for the WIO-Coastal Challenge** will be held on two days on the 25 and 26<sup>th</sup> October 2012 in Mauritius. The meeting will engage the Permanent Secretaries and directors of Ministries of Environment with the objective to identify how to foster collaboration among international, regional and national level as well as to strengthen the partnership / coordination between the key regional stakeholders and finalize the WIO-Coastal Challenge vision for the next 20 years. The workshop is being organized by ISLANDS Project in collaboration with the Government of Mauritius, WIO-Consortium and key partners. A representative of the Micronesia Challenge will share their lessons at this meeting.

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## 2.4 Phoenix Island Protected Area

Kiribati has received US\$2.8 million in funding for the *Phoenix Islands Protected Area (PIPA)*. This funding will be split among government’s departments that share the responsibility or have direct involvement in the management of the protected area. PIPA has appointed two new officers, a treasurer and communications officer. In 2010, PIPA was recognised by the United Nations and became part a World Heritage Area.

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## 2.5 Hawai’i Green Growth Initiative

In June 2012, the Hawaii Green Growth Initiative hosted a 2012 Hawaii Green Growth Strategy Retreat with excellent participation, particularly from people focused on food security. The Retreat identified **four priority areas for Hawaii Green Growth action** over the next two years: Green growth funding mechanisms (public & private), Statewide sustainability measures & partnership, International engagement and Hawaii Green Growth culture of engagement (including approaches to conflict within & between the sectors). A Hawaii Green Growth Steering Committee meeting will be organized in the near future. Contact [audrey.newman@glispa.org](mailto:audrey.newman@glispa.org) for further details.

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## 2.6 Europe Overseas

**Efforts progressing to better integrate Europe’s overseas issues and challenges in EU marine policies -** In 2008, during the EU’s French Presidency all stakeholders recommended better integration of EU overseas marine biodiversity conservation and marine resource management in EU policies (this was recommended along with terrestrial conservation, adaptation to climate change, renewable energies and other areas). The EU has recently reiterated the need to take into account the role and the importance of the EU outermost regions (ORs) and interested Overseas Countries and Territories (OCTs) in the development and implementation of a new Integrated Maritime Policy(IMP).

In addition, the French Marine Protected Areas Agency (AAMP) and IUCN are currently [reviewing](#) marine conservation efforts of Europe's overseas entities in a regional, EU and global context and aim to formulate recommendations to the EU for their better integration into EU marine policies. For contributions to the review and more information, please click [here](#). For an overview of the EU's marine and coastal policies, please visit the European Commission's new [web section](#).

News on Europe Overseas can be viewed at:  
[http://www.iucn.org/about/union/secretariat/offices/europe/activities/overseas/news\\_overseas/](http://www.iucn.org/about/union/secretariat/offices/europe/activities/overseas/news_overseas/)

### **3. Progress on Partnership Priorities**

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#### **3.1 Invasive Species Working Group**

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Recognising the threat that invasive alien species (IAS) pose to island biodiversity and livelihoods, GLISPA has established an Invasive Species Working Group which will focus on mobilizing leadership on invasive species issues important to islands. The Working Group met in April as well as during SBSTTA-16 and will be hosting another meeting in later in 2012. This working group TOR is modeled on the way in which GLISPA works with a focus on catalyzing action, mobilizing commitment to reduce the threat of invasive species on islands and sharing lessons and experiences that relate to those commitments between islands. This working group will be co-chaired by Olivier Langrand of Island Conservation and Phil Andreozzi/Stas Burgiel of the US National Invasive Species Committee. This chairing role will be reopened every two years. The Working Group has open membership with the proviso being that members share the focus of the working group, if you would like to join or more information contact [olivier.langrand@islandconservation.org](mailto:olivier.langrand@islandconservation.org)

### **4. GLISPA Governance and Coordination**

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#### **4.1 GLISPA Steering Committee Meeting**

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The Steering Committee met via teleconference on the 16 August 2012. Updates from the meeting are contained within this progress update. Italy was recognised for their considerable support to GLISPA during Rio+20. The annual GLISPA Steering Committee meeting will be held in Washington D.C. from 18 February to 21 February 2013. The meeting will be using a new format: Day one – will focus on GLISPA Governance. Days Two and Three will focus on GLISPA's goals and priorities as they relate to island conservation and sustainable livelihood with a view to involving a broader range of GLISPA participants. For more information please contact Kate Brown at [kate.brown@glispa.org](mailto:kate.brown@glispa.org).

#### **4.2 New GLISPA Fellows and Volunteers**

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We would like to welcome Leisha Beardman and Breanna Rose to the GLISPA family. Leisha is based in Washington D.C. full time until mid-October as a GLISPA Fellow. Leisha is helping with CBD COP-11 preparations including identifying bright spots, conducting the GLISPA participant survey, research on island biodiversity and much more. Breanna is based in Hawaii and will be working with Audrey Newman on the Hawaii Green Growth Initiative.

A new finance volunteer, Rich Martinez has also joined GLISPA part time in the DC office and is helping with GLISPA finance issues.

We would also like to thank previous GLISPA fellows, Pietro Luzietti and Jenta Russell who have moved on from their GLISPA fellow roles to new opportunities.

**Thank you for your continued efforts to promote action for island conservation and sustainable livelihoods.**

The Global Island Partnership is an open and entirely voluntary partnership, available to any national or local government, agency or organization that shares its mission and supports the advancement of its objectives. It is recognized as a best practice partnership by the United Nations Commission on Sustainable Development and as an implementation mechanism for advancing conservation of island biodiversity by the United Nations Convention on Biodiversity.

To learn more about participating in GLISPA or any of the above mentioned announcements, please contact: Jessica Robbins, Islands Communications Manager, [jessica.robbins@glispa.org](mailto:jessica.robbins@glispa.org). Or go to:

[www.glispa.org](http://www.glispa.org)

[Sign up to GLISPA-discuss mailing list](#)

## 8. REVIEW OF THE PROGRAMME OF WORK ON ISLAND BIODIVERSITY

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*The following is taken from recommendation XVI/3 of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice*

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### *The Conference of the Parties*

*Alarmed* by the continued and ongoing loss of island biodiversity and the irreversible impacts of this loss for island peoples and the world, and *acknowledging* that 80 per cent of known species extinctions have occurred on islands and that more than 40 per cent of vertebrates currently threatened with extinction are island species,<sup>1</sup>

*Acknowledging* progress made in the development and implementation of national biodiversity strategies and action plans by small island developing States and least developed countries with islands and the support for this process provided by the United Nations Environment Programme/Global Environment Facility enabling activity project,

*Noting* that additional efforts and support are needed in order to fully engage relevant sectors of government and society, in particular indigenous and local communities and non-governmental organizations, for implementing and mainstreaming the programme of work on island biodiversity across all these sectors with a view to achieving the Aichi Biodiversity Targets of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020,

*Aware* that invasive alien species, climate change, and unsustainable development including unsustainable tourism are among the major drivers of biodiversity loss on islands with complex linkages that are best addressed by collaborative and integrated action with other sectors,

*Also aware* that biodiversity loss is not restricted to islands with human populations, but is also of major concern in many uninhabited or seasonally inhabited islands,

*Also aware* that sustainable management of marine, freshwater and terrestrial resources in islands is important to food security, adaptation to climate change, public health and livelihoods,

*Respecting* the traditional/cultural knowledge, skills and management measures that have helped island populations use and manage their environment and resources over many centuries, and, in that context, *recognizing* that the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from Their Utilization provides an important instrument to ensure that islands benefit from the use of their genetic resources,

*Appreciating* the continued strong commitment and progress achieved by Parties and their partners committed to voluntary island “challenges”, especially the Micronesia Challenge, the Caribbean Challenge initiative, the Coral Triangle Initiative and the Phoenix Island Protected Area, which in turn inspired the development of the Western Indian Ocean Coastal Challenge and the Far West Africa Challenge, and the development of the Charter on the Conservation and Sustainable Use of Biological Diversity on European Islands<sup>2</sup> under the Bern Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats and *recognizing* the value of high-level events and summits under these initiatives to galvanize political will and new funding arrangements and partnerships,

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<sup>1</sup> [http://www.issg.org/pdf/publications/Island\\_Invasives/pdfHQprint/1Keitt.pdf](http://www.issg.org/pdf/publications/Island_Invasives/pdfHQprint/1Keitt.pdf).

<sup>2</sup> T-PVS/Inf (2011) 8 revised, Bern Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats

*Recognizing* the significant progress on sustainable financing mechanisms developed in island regions for climate change and biodiversity, including: the Micronesia Conservation Trust; the Mama Graun Conservation Trust Fund in Papua New Guinea; the Caribbean Biodiversity Fund; the European Parliament’s Preparatory Action for a Voluntary Scheme for Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services in Territories of European Overseas (BEST); and emerging “debt-for-adaptation-to-climate-change” swaps in islands,

*Taking note with appreciation* the activities of the Global Island Partnership (GLISPA) as a mechanism for implementation of the Convention on Biological Diversity and a partnership under the United Nations Commission for Sustainable Development,

*Reaffirming* the importance of adopting and implementing adequate legislation to address conservation issues on islands as well as measures to enforce it,

*Reiterating* the need for increased international and national support for islands, in particular small island developing States, to implement the programme of work and strengthen local capacity by providing new and additional financial resources, in accordance with Article 20 of the Convention, and incentives,

1. *Urges* Parties, and invites other Governments, financial institutions and other relevant organizations to strengthen the implementation of the programme of work on island biodiversity and to build on successful island approaches by:

(a) Promoting and supporting high-level regional commitments, such as the island challenges referred to above and other large-scale efforts that have demonstrated success in rapidly increasing protected areas and other Aichi Biodiversity Targets relevant to the programme of work on island biodiversity;

(b) Adapting and expanding proven, cost-effective mechanisms to strengthen local capacity, particularly peer-learning networks, learning exchanges, transfer of technologies, sharing of lessons learned and best practices, communication and information exchange tools, targeted technical assistance, formal training and education;

(c) Consider developing innovative financial arrangements supplementary to Article 21 of the Convention to support long-term implementation of the programme of work on island biodiversity, including trust funds, debt for adaptation to climate change swaps, payments for ecosystem services, and fees on tourism or natural resource use dedicated to effective conservation;

(d) Maintaining and supporting key databases and information portals such as the Global Islands Database, the Threatened Island Biodiversity Database, the Database of Island Invasive Species Eradications, the Global Invasive Species Database, the Island Biodiversity and Invasive Species database, and SIDSNet to enable effective invasive species monitoring and eradication prioritization on islands, as valuable tools in support of the implementation of the programme of work;

2. *Calls on* Parties to continue to focus international attention and action on the six priorities included in decision IX/21 as they affect livelihood and island economies: the management and eradication of invasive alien species, climate-change adaptation and mitigation activities, establishment and management of marine protected areas, capacity-building, access to, and fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising out of the utilization of genetic resources, and poverty alleviation, with particular attention to:

(a) Developing and strengthening regional and local collaboration to manage invasive alien species within and across jurisdictions, including the diversity of successful approaches to prevention, control and eradication where feasible, and to adopt a biosecurity approach that addresses the full range of invasive threats; and

(b) Mainstreaming ecosystem-based adaptation to climate change, ecosystem restoration and invasive species management for human health and well-being into all island development and conservation plans and projects and build capacity in their application;

3. *Also calls on Parties to:*

(a) Accord priority to the management of terrestrial protected areas, including inland waters;

(b) Enhance regional and international cooperation with a view to addressing transboundary pollution that has significant impacts on island ecosystems, including through mitigating discharges from land-based sources, particularly areas with excess nutrient inputs;

(c) Support subnational implementation of the Convention in islands, by engaging subnational and local authorities through the Plan of Action for Subnational Governments, Cities and other Local Authorities for Biodiversity, adopted in decision X/22, and as informed by the assessment of the links and opportunities between urbanization and biodiversity (the “Cities and Biodiversity Outlook”);

4. *Encourages Parties, other Governments and relevant organizations to enter into partnerships across sectors to:*

(a) Develop, disseminate and integrate appropriate tools and processes to apply findings of the study of The Economics of Ecosystems and Biodiversity (TEEB) and other valuation tools to support decision-making at the island level;

(b) Use the opportunity of revising national biodiversity strategies and action plans to further mainstream biodiversity conservation with other key sectors (e.g., mining, agriculture, fisheries, health, energy, tourism, integrated marine/coastal management, education and development) and to determine specific, measurable, ambitious, realistic and time-bound national targets, and related indicators, in line with the Aichi Biodiversity Targets, at the island level and within the context of domestic priorities;

(c) Coordinate these efforts with the process led by the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UN/DESA) to assess implementation of the Barbados Programme of Action and its associated Mauritius Strategy for Implementation;

(d) Explore possibilities of engaging national and local leadership in public-private partnerships and encourage participatory approaches for the sustainable management of natural resources;

5. *Invites Parties to recognize and engage with the Global Island Partnership (GLISPA) as an effective partner to support implementation of the programme of work;*

6. *Takes note of the “Small Islands, Big Difference” campaign coordinated by Island Conservation on invasive alien species launched at the sixteenth meeting of the Subsidiary Body and invites Parties, other Governments and relevant organizations to engage with the campaign;*

7. *Requests the Executive Secretary to cooperate with international and regional organizations as well as relevant convention secretariats with a view to promoting coherent and harmonized national information systems related to the reporting needs of the biodiversity-related conventions, and for joint reporting as appropriate for small island developing States and least developed countries with islands;*

8. *Also requests the Executive Secretary, subject to the availability of funding, to enable regional and global technical support networks to help the ongoing review, updating and implementation of national biodiversity strategies and action plans in small island developing States and least developed countries with islands, in particular for developing national targets and for mainstreaming national biodiversity strategies and action plans into broader national plans, programmes and policies to implement the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020.*