

**Comments and inputs received on the
Second Draft of the Lima Action Plan
for
UNESCO's Man and the Biosphere (MAB) Programme and its
World Network of Biosphere Reserves**

Date	Country – Name of comment provider	Affiliation*
31 Dec 2015	Guinea - Sow mamadou boye	MAB
6 Jan 2015	Ukraine - Anastasiia Drapaliuk	GOV
7 Jan 2016	Switzerland - Christof Bareiss	GOV
8 Jan 2016	Latvia - Laura Vindedze	GOV (BR)
8 Jan 2016	Canada - Maureen G. Reed	MAB
10 Jan 2016	Israel - Uriel Safriel	GOV
10 Jan 2016	Belgium - Brigitte Decadt	GOV
10 Jan 2016	Philippines - Freddie A. Blanco	GOV
11 Jan 2016	France - Jean-Pierre Brunet	GOV
11 Jan 2016	USA - Paul Mungai	GOV
11 Jan 2016	Burkina Faso - Ollo Théophile Dibloni	MAB
11 Jan 2016	Australia - Kimberley Hammond	GOV
11 Jan 2016	Germany - Winfried Maier	GOV
11 Jan 2016	Colombia – UNESCO Perm Del	GOV
11 Jan 2016	Assist Social Capital - Colin Campbell	NET
11 Jan 2016	IberoMAB - Francisco José Cantos Mengs	NET
11 Jan 2016	Nigeria - Olubunmi Badiya	GOV
12 Jan 2016	Russian Federation – Valery Neronov	MAB
12 Jan 2016	Slovakia – Zuzana Guziova	MAB
15 Jan 2016	South Africa - Thivhilaeli Makatu	GOV

* BR: Biosphere Reserve

CIV: Civil society

GOV: Government

MAB: MAB National Committee/MAB Focal Point

NET: Regional or thematic network

NGO: Non-governmental organization

MSG: MAB Strategy Group

ROE: Roster of Experts

UN: UN organizations

UNESCO: UNESCO Programmes (other than MAB)

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Envoyé : jeudi 31 décembre 2015 12:40

À : Man & Biosphere

Objet : Re: MAB Circular Letter – MSG Announcement with the Second Draft of the Lima Action Plan/Lettre circulaire du MAB – Annonce de MSG avec le deuxième projet du Plan d'action de Lima

Bonjour chers collègues

Vers vous quelques remarques sur le plan d'action de Lima.

Les mots en rouge peuvent faire objet de suppression

Deuxième version

Plan d'action de Lima

Pour le Programme sur l'Homme et la biosphère (MAB) de l'UNESCO et son Réseau mondial des réserves de biosphère (2016-2025)

17 décembre 2015

Le Plan d'action de Lima pour le Programme pour l'homme et la biosphère (MAB) et son Réseau mondial des réserves de biosphère (2016-2025) prévoit une série d'actions complète mais succincte visant à garantir la mise en œuvre efficace de la stratégie du MAB 2015-2025 adoptée par le CIC du MAB lors de sa 27^e session (UNESCO, Paris, 8-12 juin 2015) et adoptée par la Conférence générale de l'UNESCO lors de sa 38^e session (UNESCO, Paris, 3-18 novembre 2015).

La stratégie du MAB 2015-2025 et le Plan d'action de Lima 2016-2025 s'inscrivent tous deux dans la continuité de la stratégie de Séville et du Cadre statutaire du Réseau mondial des réserves de biosphère (WNBR) et prennent appui sur les résultats de l'évaluation de la mise en œuvre du Plan d'action de Madrid pour les réserves de biosphère (2008-2013).

Stratégie du MAB 2015-2025

La stratégie du MAB prévoit que, dans les dix prochaines années, le programme MAB va axer son soutien aux États membres et aux parties prenantes sur la préservation de la biodiversité, la restauration et le renforcement des services écosystémiques.

Cette stratégie prévoit également **et la favorisation de** l'utilisation durable des ressources naturelles, **sur** l'établissement d'économies et de sociétés durables, saines et équitables **et** avec des établissements humains prospères en harmonie avec la biosphère, **sur** l'accès à la science de la biodiversité et de la durabilité, à l'éducation au service du développement durable, **et** au renforcement des capacités et sur les moyens d'atténuer le changement climatique et les autres aspects du changement climatique mondial **et de** pour s'y adapter. **(Phrase assez longue et difficile à comprendre aérée et compréhensible)**

Le programme MAB va mettre à profit les leçons offertes par la science de la durabilité et l'éducation et communiquer et partager les informations de façon ouverte, moderne et transparente. L'un des principaux objectifs sera de veiller à ce que son Réseau mondial des réserves de biosphère (WNBR) regroupe des modèles efficaces de développement durable en améliorant la gouvernance, la coopération et la mise en réseau au sein du MAB et du WNBR, en développant des partenariats externes efficaces pour garantir la viabilité à long terme et en mettant en place un bilan périodique pertinent afin que tous les membres du réseau respectent les normes définies de ce même réseau.

Vision et mission du programme MAB

Notre vision est celle d'un monde où les hommes ont conscience de leur avenir commun et de leur interaction avec notre planète et agissent de façon collective et responsable pour

construire des sociétés prospères en harmonie avec la biosphère. C'est cette vision que défendent le programme MAB et son Réseau mondial des réserves de biosphère (WNBR) à l'intérieur comme à l'extérieur des réserves de biosphère.

Notre mission pour la période 2015-2025 est de :

- développer et renforcer des modèles de développement durable dans le WNBR ;
- communiquer les expériences faites et les leçons apprises qui facilitent la diffusion et l'application mondiale de ces modèles ;
- soutenir l'évaluation et la bonne gestion, les stratégies et les politiques de développement durable et de planification ainsi que des institutions fiables et solides ;
- aider les États membres et les parties prenantes à atteindre les Objectifs de développement durable le plus rapidement possible grâce aux expériences du WNBR, en particulier en explorant et testant des politiques, des technologies et des innovations favorisant la gestion durable de la biodiversité et des ressources naturelles et la réduction et l'adaptation au changement climatique.

Le Plan d'action de Lima et l'agenda post-2015 et ses Objectifs pour le développement durable

Conformément à sa vision et à sa déclaration de mission, le Plan d'action de Lima accorde une place importante à la réalisation des Objectifs de développement durable et à la mise en œuvre de l'agenda post-2015 au sein des réserves de biosphère et grâce à la diffusion mondiale des modèles de durabilité développés dans les réserves de biosphère.

Structure du Plan d'action de Lima 2016-2025

Le Plan d'action de Lima est présenté comme une matrice, structurée autour des domaines d'action stratégiques (A-E) énoncés dans la stratégie du MAB avec les résultats visés, les actions et les réalisations qui contribueront à la mise en œuvre efficace des objectifs stratégiques prévus par la stratégie du MAB. Il précise également les entités qui portent la principale responsabilité de la mise en œuvre, ainsi que les échéances et les indicateurs de performance.

Le Plan d'action de Lima sera finalisé lors du 4^e Congrès mondial sur les réserves de biosphère à Lima (Pérou) en mars 2016 puis présenté en vue de son adoption par le Conseil international de coordination du programme MAB immédiatement après le congrès. Ensuite, les comités nationaux du MAB et les réseaux du MAB, auxquels la stratégie du MAB et le Plan d'action de Lima serviront de références principales, seront fortement encouragés à préparer leur propre stratégie et plan d'action. Ces documents doivent tenir compte des réalités et impératifs nationaux et régionaux et contribueront aussi bien à faire face à ces derniers qu'à mettre en œuvre le Plan d'action de Lima au niveau mondial.

Plan d'action de Lima pour le Programme sur l'Homme et la biosphère (MAB) de l'UNESCO et son Réseau mondial des réserves de biosphère (2016-2025)

Domaine d'action stratégique A. Un Réseau mondial des réserves de biosphère composé de sites efficaces servant de modèles en termes de développement durable							
<u>Résultats visés</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Réalisations</u>	<u>Niveau de responsabilité (les partenaires externes au MAB sont indiqués en italique)</u>	<u>Échéance</u>	<u>Indicateur de performance</u>	<u>Lien avec les autres domaines d'action</u>	<u>Lien avec l'objectif stratégique/ le résultat escompté</u>
A1. Planification et mise en œuvre ouverte et participative des réserves de biosphère	A.1.1. Veiller à ce que les processus de sélection, désignation et planification des réserves de biosphère soient ouverts et participatifs, incluent tous les acteurs concernés et tiennent compte des pratiques, traditions et cultures locales	Formulaires de proposition et plans de gestion des RB élaborés et mis en œuvre selon le principe d'approche participative, tenant compte des pratiques, traditions et cultures locales	États membres, autorités nationales, Comités nationaux du MAB, RB	2016-2025	Existence de lignes directrices et/ou de politiques nationales	B1, B2, C6	1.3, 3.4
	A1.2. Veiller à ce que les processus de désignation, mise en œuvre et gestion des réserves de biosphère soient ouverts et participatifs et tiennent compte des pratiques, traditions et cultures locales	Les structures de gestion, plans et rapports d'examen des RB tiennent compte des pratiques, traditions et cultures locales et des participants locaux	Chaque réserve de biosphère	2016-2025	Preuves avec les structures de gestion, plans et rapports d'examen périodique		1.3, 3.4

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	A.1.3. Garantir des mécanismes et processus de communication continus entre les gestionnaires des BR et les parties prenantes et entre les RB et les réseaux du MAB	Plans de communication des RB Accès public aux plans de gestion	Chaque réserve de biosphère	2016-2025	Nombre de RB ayant un plan de communication	D1, D2	
A2. Intégration des RB à des législations, politiques et programmes utiles complétés par un soutien au fonctionnement des RB	A2.1. Reconnaître les RB dans les législations, politiques et programmes au niveau national et/ou sous-national	Intégration des RB au développement national et régional, à l'aménagement du territoire et à la législation, aux politiques et aux programmes liés à l'environnement et à d'autres secteurs.	États membres, autorités nationales et sous-nationales, Comités nationaux du MAB, RB	2016-2025	Intégration des principes du MAB aux législations, politiques et/ou programmes Nombre d'États membres dont la législation nationale renvoie aux RB	A3, A6, A7, B1, B2, B7, C2, C4, C5, C6, C7, D3	1.4, 2.1, 2.4, 4.1, 4.2, 4.3
	A2.2. Fournir des ressources pour soutenir la gouvernance et des structures de gestion efficaces dans chaque RB	Ressources humaines et financières fournies aux RB	Autorités nationales et sous-nationales	2016-2025	Mise en œuvre efficace des RB. Nombre de RB ayant un budget annuel et un effectif adéquat	A4, B3, C1, C3, C4, C6	1.2, 2.1

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A3. Accès à la recherche, à l'éducation, à l'apprentissage pratique et aux formations en soutien à la gestion des RB et au développement durable dans les RB	A3.1. Créer des partenariats avec les universités/instituts de recherche pour entreprendre des recherches appliquées	Partenariats créés, maintenus, renforcés Résultats de la recherche applicables à la gestion et à la formation	RB, Comités nationaux du MAB <i>Universités/instituts de recherche partenaires etc.</i>	D'ici fin 2016	Nombre de partenariats stratégiques et fonctionnels ; nombre de publications et d'événements Nombre d'activités liées à la formation et au renforcement des capacités	A6, B1, B4, B7, C6	1.5, 2.2, 2.4, 3.1, 3.3, 3.5, 3.6, 4.1, 4.2, 4.3
	A.3.2. Créer des partenariats avec les institutions d'éducation et de formation pour entreprendre des activités d'éducation, de formation et de renforcement des capacités destinées aux parties prenantes des RB, dont leurs gestionnaires, et qui tiennent compte des ODD	Partenariats créés, maintenus, renforcés Cycles et programmes d'éducation et de formation mis en œuvre	RB, Comités nationaux du MAB, <i>institutions d'éducation et de formation</i>	D'ici fin 2016	Nombre de partenariats stratégiques, nombre de formations au niveau national et dans les RB	B1	1.5, 2.2, 2.4, 3.1, 3.3, 3.5, 3.6, 4.1, 4.2, 4.3
	A3.3. Identifier et promouvoir les bonnes pratiques du développement durable, identifier et mettre un terme aux pratiques non durables	Bonnes pratiques identifiées grâce à la recherche et partagées pour soutenir la gestion des RB	RB, <i>Universités/instituts de recherche partenaires etc.</i>	2016-2025	Nombre de bonnes pratiques identifiées et mises en œuvre Nombre de pratiques non durables supprimées	A4, A6, A7, A8, D3	2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 4.1

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	A.3.4. Encourager la collaboration des gestionnaires, communautés locales et autres parties prenantes des RB pour élaborer des projets de recherche collaboratifs qui soutiennent la gestion et le développement durable de leur RB.	Projets de recherche collaboratifs Résultats intégrés aux plans de gestion	RB, autorités nationales et sous-nationales, <i>instituts de recherche</i>	2016-2025	Nombre de RB ayant des projets de recherche collaboratifs Nombre d'actions de développement résultant de ces projets	A6, A8, B4, B7	1.1, 1.2, 2.2, 2.4, 2.5, 3.1, 3.2, 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4
A4. Viabilité financière des RB	A4.1. Élaborer un plan de développement (<i>business plan</i>) pour chaque RB, prévoyant notamment la création de revenus et des partenariats efficaces avec des bailleurs de fonds potentiels	Plan de développement élaboré	RB, Comités nationaux du MAB, autorités nationales et sous-nationales	D'ici fin 2017	Part de RB ayant un plan de gestion développement	A6, A7, B3, C1, C3, C4, C5, C6, C8	1.4, 2.2, 2.4, 4.3
	A.4.2. Mettre en œuvre le plan de développement pour générer des revenus	Plan de développement mis en œuvre	RB, autorités nationales, autres parties prenantes	2016-2025	Part de budgets RB de générés par les RB Part de RB ayant un financement stable	B3, C1, C3, C4, C5, C6, C8	1.4, 2.2, 2.4, 4.3
A5. Fonctionnement efficace du Réseau mondial des réserves de biosphère, le Cadre statutaire étant respecté par toutes les RB	A5.1. Mettre en œuvre un processus d'examen périodique efficace qui respecte les lignes directrices	Processus d'examen périodique efficace garanti	Autorités nationales et sous-nationales, RB, Comités nationaux du MAB	2016-2025	Nombre de rapports d'examen périodique complets envoyés dans les délais	A1, D1	

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	A5.2. Appliquer les processus de gestion adaptative dans les RB	Processus de gestion adaptative appliqués par les RB	RB, autorités nationales et sous-nationales	2016-2025	Preuves dans les examens périodiques que la gestion a intégré les nouvelles connaissances acquises	A3, E3	2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5, 3.3, 3.4, 4.1
A6. RB reconnues comme modèles contribuant à la mise en œuvre des Objectifs pour le développement durable (ODD) et des accords multilatéraux sur l'environnement (AME)	A6.1. Promouvoir les RB comme sites contribuant activement à la mise en œuvre des ODD	Les RB apportent une contribution mesurable à la mise en œuvre des ODD qui peut essaimer ailleurs, y compris à plus grande échelle	États membres, autorités nationales et RB	2016-2025	Nombre de RB ayant pris des initiatives ou mené des activités spécifiques pour contribuer aux ODD	A3, A8, B5, C2, D1, D2, D3, D4	1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5, 2.6, 3.1, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, 3.6, 4.1, 4.2, 4.3
	A6.2. Promouvoir les RB comme sites contribuant activement à la mise en œuvre des AME	RB gérées et soutenues en vue de garantir leur contribution efficace à la mise en œuvre des AME	États membres, autorités nationales et RB	2016-2025	Nombre de RB ayant pris des initiatives ou mené des activités pour contribuer à la mise en œuvre des AME	A2, A3, A6	1.1, 1.2, 4.2,
	A6.3. Créer des alliances au niveau local, régional et international pour conserver la biodiversité et bénéficier aux populations locales	Le MAB et les RB créent ou rejoignent des alliances visant à préserver la biodiversité et bénéficier aux populations locales	États membres, autorités nationales et sous-nationales et RB	D'ici fin 2016	Nombre de RB faisant partie d'alliances destinées à la conservation et au développement	A3, A4, B2, B4, B6, C3, C4, C6, C8	1.2, 3.4

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	A6.4. Utiliser les RB comme sites prioritaires (ou observatoires) pour faire des recherches sur le changement climatique, le surveiller, le limiter et s'y adapter, notamment en soutien de l'Accord de Paris COP21 dans le cadre de la CCNUCC	RB utilisées comme sites prioritaires et observatoires pour lutter contre le changement climatique	États membres, autorités nationales et RB	D'ici fin 2016	Nombre de projets liés au changement climatique, à son étude, son suivi, son adaptation et sa réduction mis en œuvre dans les RB	A2, A3, A7, A8, B4, B7, C2, C4, C6	4.1, 4.2, 4.3
	A.6.5. Jouer un rôle actif dans la promotion d'initiatives économiques vertes/sociales au sein des RB	Initiatives de développement durable inclusives et englobant l'environnement Labels spéciaux pour les produits et services qui soutiennent les objectifs des RB	RB	2016-2025	Nombre de RB promouvant des initiatives économiques vertes/sociales Nombre d'initiatives économiques mises en œuvre dans les RB	A1, A7, A8, C6	
A7. RB reconnues comme sources et gardiennes des services écosystémiques	A7.1. Mettre en œuvre des mécanismes pour des paiements pour services environnementaux (PSE) équitables	Mécanismes pour des PSE équitables mis en œuvre dans les RB	États membres, autorités nationales et sous-nationales et RB	2016-2025	Nombre de RB ayant mis en œuvre des systèmes de PSE	A2, A6, A8, C4, C6	1.4, 2.4, 4.3
	A7.2. Identifier les services écosystémiques et garantir leur existence à long terme, notamment de ceux qui favorisent la santé et le bien-être	Les RB garantissent la prestation de services écosystémiques	États membres, autorités nationales et sous-nationales et RB	2016-2025	Indicateurs des ODD ; qualité et quantité des services écosystémiques fournis par les RB tels qu'indiqués	A4, A6, A8, D1	1.4, 2.5

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					dans les examens périodiques		
	A.7.3. Mettre en œuvre des programmes pour préserver, maintenir et promouvoir les espèces et variétés qui ont une valeur économique	Initiatives soutenant ces objectifs ou incluant ces objectifs à d'autres	RB, États membres, autorités sous-nationales autres parties prenantes	2016-2025	Nombres d'initiatives par RB visant à favoriser les espèces qui présentent un intérêt économique	A2, A3, A6, A8	
A8. RB reconnues comme sites d'excellence pour la conservation, la recherche et l'expérimentation sur la durabilité et la résilience des systèmes socio-écologiques	A8.1. Garantir la préservation à long terme des systèmes socio-écologiques des RB	Systèmes socio-écologiques bien préservés et maintenus	États membres, Comités nationaux du MAB et RB	2016-2025	Législation nationale existante pour maintenir les systèmes socio-écologiques dans les aires centrales et les zones tampons des RB	A3, A6, A7, C1, C6	
	A8.2. Fournir une infrastructure de recherche adaptée dans chaque RB	Publications scientifiques sur la structure, le fonctionnement et la dynamique des écosystèmes et des systèmes socio-écologiques	Comités nationaux du MAB, RB	D'ici fin 2017	Nombre de publications scientifiques utilisant les RB comme sites d'étude	A3, A6, B4, B7	

Domaine d'action stratégique B. Collaboration et mise en réseau inclusive, dynamique et axée sur les résultats au sein du programme MAB et du Réseau mondial des réserves de biosphère

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Résultats visés	Action	Réalisations	Niveau de responsabilité	Échéance	Indicateur de performance	Lien avec les autres domaines d'action	Lien avec l'objectif stratégique/ Résultat escompté
B1. Gestionnaires/coordinateurs efficaces des RB et parties prenantes des RB engagées	B1.1 Mettre en place des programmes mondiaux d'éducation, de renforcement des capacités et de formation	Programmes mondiaux d'éducation, de renforcement des capacités et de formation créés	Secrétariat du MAB, réseaux régionaux et thématiques du MAB	2016-2025	Nombre d'événements et de participants	A3, B7, C3	1.5, 3.5
	B1.2. Mettre en place des programmes régionaux d'éducation, de renforcement des capacités et de formation	Programmes régionaux d'éducation, de renforcement des capacités et de formation mis en place, y compris cours universitaires	Réseaux régionaux et thématiques du MAB Universités	2016-2025	Nombre d'événements et de participants et RB représentées	A3, B7, C3	3.5, 3.6, 3.7
B2. Réseaux inclusifs	B2.1. Garantir la participation de toutes les parties prenantes aux réseaux	Les réseaux du MAB sont ouverts à toutes les parties prenantes concernées, à leur participation active, bénévole et informée	Réseaux régionaux et thématiques	2016-2025	Nombre et origine des participants	E4, 3.5	1.5, 3.1

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B3. Réseaux disposant de ressources adaptées	B3.1. Élaborer un plan de développement pour chaque réseau	Les réseaux du MAB ont élaboré leur propre plan de développement	Réseaux régionaux et thématiques	D'ici fin 2017	Proportion de réseaux ayant un plan de développement	A4, C1, C3, C6	1.5
B4. Collaboration élargie au niveau régional et thématique	B4.1. Créer des conditions de recherche, mise en œuvre et surveillance collaborative	Groupes de travail thématiques créés pour développer des projets et des activités de recherche collaboratifs	Réseaux régionaux et thématiques	D'ici fin 2017	Nombre de projets et d'activités collaboratifs	A1, A3, A8, B1, B2, B3, B6, B7, C2, C3	1.5, 2.2, 2.3, 3.1, 3.2, 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4
B5. Visibilité des réseaux et de leurs activités	B5.1. Diffuser les résultats des activités de réseaux en interne et en externe, y compris les exemples de bonnes pratiques dans les RB	Rapports des réseaux effectués, informations générées sur Internet et les réseaux sociaux	Réseaux régionaux et thématiques	2016-2025	Nombre de réalisations et de réactions	A6, B7, D2, D4, E4, E5	1.5, 2.2, 2.3, 4.4
B6. Coopération transfrontalière et transnationale entre les RB	B6.1. Mettre en œuvre des jumelages et des accords transfrontaliers	Jumelages et accords transfrontaliers conclus	États membres, autorités nationales, RB, Comités nationaux du MAB	D'ici fin 2017	Nombre de jumelages		1.5, 2.6
B7. Réseau actif et ouvert de scientifiques qui partagent la vision et la mission du MAB	B7.1. Créer un réseau international de scientifiques qui travaillent dans et avec les RB et s'engagent au sein de réseaux nationaux de scientifiques	Création d'un réseau international de scientifiques actifs au sein des RB	Scientifiques dans les Comités nationaux du MAB, réseaux régionaux et	D'ici fin 2017	Nombre de membres dans le réseau	A2, A3, A6, A8, B4, E5	3.1, 3.2, 3.3,

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			thématiques <i>Autres scientifiques travaillant dans/avec les RB</i>				
	B7.2. Élaborer un calendrier conjoint de recherche et d'échange de connaissances	Calendrier conjoint de recherche et d'échange de connaissances élaboré	Scientifiques dans les Comités nationaux du MAB, RB, réseaux régionaux et thématiques	D'ici fin 2017	Activités communes de recherche et d'échange de connaissances	A1, A3, B4, B5, D1, D2, D4, E3, E5	3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4

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Domaine d'action stratégique C. Partenariats externes efficaces et financement durable et suffisant pour le programme MAB et le Réseau mondial des réserves de biosphère							
Résultats visés	Action	Réalisations	Niveau de responsabilité	Échéance	Indicateur de performance	Lien avec les autres domaines d'action	Lien avec l'objectif stratégique/ le résultat escompté
C1. Ressources adaptées pour le programme MAB et le WNBR	C1.1. Préparer un plan de développement et un plan marketing soumis à l'approbation du CIC	Version préliminaire du plan de développement et du plan marketing soumise au CIC en vue de leur adoption	Secrétariat du MAB	D'ici fin 2017	Plan approuvé	A4, A7, B3, C3, C5, C6, C7, E1	1.1, 1.4
	C1.2. Mettre en œuvre un plan de développement et un plan marketing	Plan de développement et plan marketing mis en œuvre	Toutes les parties prenantes du MAB	D'ici fin 2018	Ressources mobilisées	A4, A7, B3, C3, C5, C6, C7, E1	2.1
C2. Reconnaissance du programme MAB comme principal partenaire de l'UNESCO et d'autres organisations internationales et des conventions visées	C2.1. Créer des conditions de collaboration et de partenariats au sein de l'UNESCO	Création, maintien et/ou renforcement de partenariats entre le MAB et d'autres programmes et entités de l'UNESCO	Secrétariat du MAB, réseaux et Comités nationaux du MAB	D'ici fin 2016	Nombre de collaborations et de partenariats au sein de l'UNESCO	A1, A2, A3, A6, A8, B2, B4, B5, C7, D1, D3	1.1, 1.2, 3.1, 3.2, 4.1, 4.2, 4.3
	C2.2. Créer des conditions de collaboration et de	Propositions élaborées et	Secrétariat du MAB, réseaux	D'ici fin 2017	Nombre de collaboration	A1, A2, A3, A6, A8, B2,	1.4, 3.1, 3.7, 4.2

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	partenariats avec des programmes internationaux et les conventions visées	présentées en vue de leur discussion avec des programmes internationaux et les conventions visées pour la collaboration et les partenariats	et Comités nationaux du MAB		s et de partenariats avec des programmes internationaux	B4, B5, C7, D1, D3	
C3. RB et réseaux régionaux générant leurs propres revenus	C3.1. Organiser le renforcement des capacités à mettre en place des approches permettant de générer des revenus	Mise en place du renforcement des capacités à mettre en place des approches permettant de générer des revenus	Secrétariat du MAB, agences nationales	2016-2025	Nombre d'événements et de participants, évolution du niveau d'expertise	A4, A6, A7, B3, C1, C4 C5, C6, E1	2.4, 3.5
	C.3.2. Promouvoir les partenariats pour lever des fonds auprès d'entités externes avec des objectifs compatibles avec ceux du programme MAB	Projets pour lesquels il est possible de lever des fonds, visant l'application de politiques ou de programmes externes au RB	RB, groupes de RB, Comités nationaux du MAB, réseaux régionaux	2016-2025	Nombre de RB et de réseaux régionaux menant des activités financées grâce à des partenariats	A4, A6, A7, B3, C1, C4 C5, C6, E1	
C4. Reconnaissance du programme MAB comme partenaire essentiel du secteur	C4.1. Créer des conditions propices à la collaboration et aux partenariats avec le secteur privé qui soient	Invitation de représentants compétents du secteur privé	Toutes les parties prenantes du MAB	2016-2025	Nombre de collaborations et de partenariats	A1, A6, A7, C1, C3, C6, C7, D2, D3, D4, E2	1.4

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privé	ouverts, responsables et durables	aux réunions et congrès du MAB en vue d'élaborer des concepts de partenariat et d'en discuter			avec le secteur privé		
C5. Reconnaissance du fait que le programme MAB contribue à fournir des programmes de financement régionaux et nationaux	C5.1. Créer des conditions propices à des projets et activités financés par des agences de financement nationales et régionales	Préparation de propositions de projet destinées à des agences de financement régionales et nationales conformes aux objectifs communs	États membres, toutes les parties prenantes du MAB	2016-2025	Nombre de projets financés par des mécanismes de financement régionaux et nationaux	A2, A6, A7, A8, B5, C2, C4, C7, D1, D2, D3	3.1
C6. Les entrepreneurs et les entreprises sociales contribuent aux activités des RB	C6.1. Fournir des orientations et une formation aux entrepreneurs et aux entreprises sociales sur la façon de s'impliquer dans les RB	Orientations et formations fournies aux entrepreneurs et aux entreprises sociales	Comités nationaux du MAB, Secrétariat du MAB, agences nationales Université	2016-2025	Nombre de pays fournissant des orientations ; nombre d'entrepreneurs concernés	A1, A6, A7, B1, B2, C3, C4	2.3, 2.5
	C6.2. Créer des conditions favorables pour les entrepreneurs et entreprises sociales dans les RB, notamment grâce aux marchés publics	Idées, partenariats et mécanismes fournis aux entrepreneurs et aux entreprises	RB Entreprises sociales, entrepreneurs, universitaires	2016-2025	Nombre d'entreprises concernées Nombre de mécanismes créés Part de	A1, A6, A7, B1, B2, C3, C4	2.3

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		sociales pour s'impliquer dans les RB			financement publique réduite dans les budgets des RB		
C7. Reconnaissance des RB au niveau national et international	C7.1. Créer une marque RB mondiale assortie de lignes directrices nationales	Marque RB mondiale créée et assortie de lignes directrices nationales	Secrétariat du MAB, Comités nationaux du MAB	D'ici fin 2017	Lancement officiel de la marque	A6, A7, A8, C1, C3, C4, C6, C8, D2	2.2, 2.3, 2.4
	C7.2. Utiliser la marque dans des produits et services conformément aux lignes directrices	Marque RB utilisée pour le marketing de biens et services conformément aux lignes directrices	Secrétariat du MAB, autorités nationales, Comités nationaux du MAB, RB <i>Entreprises sociales</i>	2018-2025	Nombre de produits et de services utilisant la marque	A6, A7, A8, C1, C3, C4, C6, C8, D2	2.2, 2.3, 2.4
C8. Synergies renforcées entre les RB	C8.1. Encourager les échanges commerciaux entre les RB et la promotion et le marketing conjoints des produits et services des RB entre les RB et au-delà	Informations échangées sur la disponibilité des biens et services dans les RB	Autorités nationales et RB	2016-2025	Nombre de produits et de services disponibles	A2, A4, A6, A7, C4, C6, C7, D2, D4	2.3

Domaine d'action stratégique D. Communication, partage d'informations et de données global, moderne, ouvert et transparent

Résultats visés	Action	Réalisations	Niveau de responsabilité	Échéance	Indicateur de performance	Lien avec les autres domaines d'action	Lien avec l'objectif stratégique/ le résultat escompté
D1. Accès total aux	D1.1. Mettre en œuvre la	Accès ouvert	Secrétariat du	D'ici fin	Disponibilité	A1, A5, A6,	1.5

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documents, données, informations et autres supports relatifs au MAB	politique d'accès ouvert adoptée par le CIC en 2014	aux documents, données, informations et autres supports relatifs au MAB	MAB, réseaux, États membres, autorités nationales, Comités nationaux du MAB	2016	en ligne, nombre de pays mettant en œuvre la politique d'accès ouvert	B2, B5, B7, D2, D4, E3, E4, E5	
D2. Sensibilisation accrue à tous les aspects du programme MAB	D2.1. Élaborer une stratégie de communication et un plan d'action	Stratégie de communication et plan d'action élaborés	Secrétariat du MAB, autorités nationales et sous-nationales et Comités nationaux du MAB	2016-2025	Stratégie de communication et plan d'action	A1, A6, A7, A8, B2, B5, C2, C4, C5, C7, C8, D1, D3, D4, E3, E4, E5	1.5, 4.4
	D2.2. Mettre en œuvre le plan d'action sur la communication	Plan d'action sur la communication mis en œuvre	Secrétariat du MAB, autorités nationales, Comités nationaux du MAB, RB, réseaux régionaux	2016-2025	Nombre de visiteurs des sites Internet du MAB et des RB, abonnés sur les réseaux sociaux, mentions dans la presse	A1, A6, A7, A8, B2, B5, C2, C4, C5, C7, C8, D1, D3, D4, E3, E4, E5	1.5, 4.4
.	D2.3. Mettre en œuvre un programme de publications coordonné pour faciliter le partage de données et de connaissances	Programme de publications coordonné mis en œuvre	Secrétariat du MAB	2016-2025	Nombre de publications rédigées	A3, B5, B7, D1, D2	1.5
	D2.4. Mettre en œuvre efficacement le site Internet du MAB (MABnet), principale plateforme de communication, de données	MABnet est le principal outil pour diffuser les avancées réalisées par le	Secrétariat du MAB	2016-2025	Nombre de visiteurs sur MABnet	A3, B5, B7, D1, D2	

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	et d'informations pour le MAB.	programme MAB					
D3. Intégration des approches développées dans les RB	D3.1. Promouvoir les concepts des RB dans les agendas de développement nationaux	Partage des approches et des leçons apprises dans les RB avec les organes nationaux compétents en vue de leur éventuelle intégration aux agendas de développement nationaux	États membres, autorités nationales et RB	2016-2025	Impact accru de l'approche des RB en dehors des RB	A1, A3, A6, A7, A8, B5, C5, C6, D1	3.2, 4.4
D4. Engagement et portée renforcés	D4.1. Se servir des réseaux sociaux et d'autres nouvelles technologies d'information et de communication	Participation active des parties prenantes du MAB aux réseaux sociaux et à d'autres technologies pour fournir et échanger des informations, des nouvelles et des opinions	Autorités nationales, toutes les parties prenantes du MAB	2016-2025	Décompte des activités en ligne	A1, A3, A6, A7, B1, B2, B4, B5, B7, C2, C7, D1, D2, E3, E5	1.5
Domaine d'action stratégique E. Gouvernance efficace du MAB et du Réseau mondial des réserves de biosphère et en leur sein							
Résultats visés	Action	Réalisations	Niveau de	Échéance	Indicateur	Lien avec	Lien avec

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			responsabilité		de performance	les autres domaines d'action	l'objectif stratégique/ le résultat escompté
E1. Solide soutien institutionnel de la mise en œuvre du MAB	E1.1. Garantir la participation active d'au moins un représentant lors de chaque session du CIC du MAB	Sessions du CIC fructueuses et démocratiques	États membres, autorités nationales, Comités nationaux du MAB	2016-25	Sessions du CIC fructueuses	C2	
	E1.2. Fournir un appui et des ressources institutionnels pour faire en sorte que le comité du MAB puisse assurer sa mission	Comités nationaux du MAB ayant des ressources suffisantes pour garantir leur fonctionnement	États membres, autorités nationales	2016-25	Mise en œuvre réussie du programme MAB au niveau national	B3, C1, C2, C4, C5, D1, D4	
E2. Membres des comités nationaux du MAB issus de diverses disciplines	E2.1. Veiller à ce que la composition de chaque comité national du MAB soit équilibrée conformément aux statuts du programme MAB	Composition équilibrée des comités nationaux du MAB qui reflète la nature transdisciplinaire du MAB et garantit la participation des RB	États membres, autorités nationales	2016-25	Nombre de secteurs, agences et disciplines au sein des comités du MAB	A1, B2, B4	
E3. Mise à jour régulière des avancées par les États membres	E3.1. Soumettre un rapport national annuel au CIC qui présente les avancées réalisées dans chaque État membre, à l'aide d'un modèle fourni par le	Rapports nationaux annuels présentés au CIC et réalisés selon un	États membres, autorités nationales, Comités nationaux du MAB	2016-2025	Rapports nationaux annuels disponibles sur MABnet	D1, D2, D4, E5	

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	secrétariat du MAB	modèle fourni par le Secrétariat du MAB					
E4. Mécanismes de gouvernance définis pour les réseaux régionaux	E4.1. Mettre au point un mécanisme clair d'évaluation des résultats pertinent au niveau régional	Les réseaux régionaux mettent au point des mécanismes d'évaluation des résultats	Réseaux régionaux	D'ici fin 2017	Descriptif du mécanisme d'évaluation des résultats	B2, B3, B4, B5, C1, C3, D1, D2, E1	
	E4.2. Présenter un rapport annuel au CIC sur les résultats du réseau régional	Les réseaux régionaux présentent un rapport annuel au CIC sur leurs résultats obtenus	Réseaux régionaux	2016-2025	Rapports annuels des réseaux régionaux disponibles sur MABnet	B2, B3, B4, B5, C1, C3, D1, D2, E1	
E5. Objectifs et plans bien définis pour les réseaux thématiques	E5.1. Définir des objectifs, des mécanismes et un calendrier d'évaluation	Réseaux thématiques avec des objectifs et des mécanismes d'évaluation définis	Réseaux thématiques	D'ici fin 2017	Publication des objectifs et des mécanismes d'évaluation associés des réseaux thématiques	B2, B3, B4, B5, C1, C3, D1, D2, E1	
	E5.2. Présenter un rapport annuel au CIC sur les résultats des réseaux thématiques	Les réseaux thématiques présentent un rapport annuel au CIC sur leurs résultats	Réseaux thématiques	2017-2025	Rapports annuels des réseaux thématiques disponibles sur MABnet	B2, B3, B4, B5, C1, C3, D1, D2, E1	

e : Парчук Григорій Васильович [mailto:parks@menr.gov.ua]

Envoyé : mercredi 6 janvier 2016 14:28

À : Bouamrane, Meriem

Objet : On the way to Lima 14-17 th MARCH 2016

To: Meriem Bouamrane

UNESCO

Spécialiste du programme

Division des sciences écologiques et de la terre

Programme MAB sur l'Homme et la biosphère

Re: *Second draft of Lima Action Plan for UNESCO's MAB Programme and its World Network of Biosphere Reserves (2016-2025)*

Dear Ms. Meriem,

According to Objective 2 of the MAB Programme Strategy for the Period 2015-2025 adopted by the International Coordinating Council of the MAB) Programme at its twenty-seventh session, UNESCO Headquarters, Paris, 8-12 June 2015, Transboundary Biosphere Reserves (TBR) provide opportunities for cooperation and understanding: enabling environments which foster the harmonious coexistence of people and nature, and promote a culture of peace with regard to the use of, and benefits from, shared natural resources.

Nowadays this statement is especially important as for Ukraine as on a global scale given the growing number of conflicts and misunderstandings between individuals and states. For example, the World Network of Biosphere Reserves includes three TBR, partly located in Ukraine, namely: "East Carpathians" (Poland, Slovak Republic, Ukraine), "Danube Delta" (Romania, Ukraine), "Western Polesie" (Belarus, Poland, Ukraine). These TBRs not only preserve nature and provide ecosystem services but also provide long-term good-neighborly relations between the countries, provide exchange of cultures, knowledge and best practices, promote a culture of peace.

Given the above it appropriate to include in the Second Draft of Lima Action Plan (2016-2025) to Outcomes B.6. "Transboundary and transnational cooperation between BRs" the following actions:

Create new Transboundary Biosphere Reserves;

Provide institutional support and resources for effective cross-border cooperation within Transboundary Biosphere Reserves;

Establish and ensure function of international platforms on the sustainable, healthy, and equitable societies, economies and thriving human settlements in harmony within the biosphere in TBRs.

If our proposals is proper we are ready to continue the work in developing of outputs, time range, performance indicators and so on for the Lima Action Plan (2016-2025). Sincerely yours,

Ms. Anastasiia Drapaliuk

Department of Protected Areas

Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources of Ukraine

SWITZERLAND

De : Bareiss Christof EDA BSF [<mailto:christof.bareiss@eda.admin.ch>]

Envoyé : jeudi 7 janvier 2016 14:42

À : Han, Qunli

Cc : Bouamrane, Meriem

Objet : Plan d'action de Lima (2e version)_Prise de position Comité MAB suisse

Monsieur,

Vous trouverez ci-joint la prise de position du Comité MAB de la Suisse sur la 2ème version du Plan d'action de Lima.

Vous en souhaitant bonne réception, je vous prie d'agréer, Monsieur, mes salutations distinguées.

Christof Bareiss

Coordinateur de projets

Département fédéral des affaires étrangères DFAE

Direction politique

Division Nations Unies et organisations internationales

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Prise de position du Comité MAB suisse sur la 2^e version du Plan d'action de Lima

En général, le Comité trouve le plan d'action très utile, mais demande une meilleure lisibilité et communicabilité du document. Le Secrétariat devrait développer un document de communication simple et efficace sur la stratégie et sur le plan d'action de Lima à l'encontre des Réserves de Biosphère. Le document actuel est trop technique de même que très ambitieux. Le Comité MAB suisse est inquiet quant à l'adéquation entre les moyens avec ce qui est demandé / envisagé dans le Plan d'action, et recommande une priorisation des actions afin de rendre le document plus directement applicable sur le terrain.

Par rapport à la première version du Plan d'action, les actions sont passées de 51 à 60, ce qui fait perdre de la clarté au document et rend sa lecture difficile, entre autres parce que la valeur ajoutée des nouvelles actions n'est pas visible partout. Nous encourageons une réduction au niveau initial et, comme déjà mentionné, considérons une priorisation / hiérarchisation des actions comme absolument nécessaire.

Il serait en outre utile de disposer d'une Annexe qui listerait (sous forme de tableau par exemple) les réseaux et programmes auxquels il est fait mention dans le plan d'Action, avec la responsabilité, la structure et les ressources: il sera ainsi plus aisément de constater les ressources (ou manque de ressources) à disposition pour la réalisation de ce Plan d'action.

Idem pour les rapports qui doivent être fournis: un tableau en Annexe serait utile (modèle de rapport). En outre, il est imprudent de multiplier les rapports s'il n'y a pas une structure de support efficace pour les valider, les synthétiser, les analyser, etc. Des rapports annuels, tels que demandés actuellement dans le Plan d'action, risquent d'être des rapports « copier-coller » d'année en année sans grande valeur ajoutée, et rendent surtout difficile tout traitement adéquat et efficace. Un meilleur espacement des rapports serait le bienvenu.

En ce qui concerne certains concepts (comme par exemple « ecosystem services » ou « green economy ») auxquels il est fait référence dans le Plan d'action, il serait utile également de disposer de quelques articles de référence dans une Annexe, afin de faciliter une compréhension commune de ces mêmes concepts et éviter les malentendus.

Il est en outre impératif de pouvoir développer un monitoring du Plan d'action au niveau mondial, il est donc nécessaire d'ajouter une action de monitoring général dans le domaine stratégique d'action (E).

La colonne « Echéance » est à notre avis inutile, vu qu'elle présente toujours la même date (2015-2026). Elle devrait être remplacée par une colonne « priorisation », ce qui aurait l'avantage de faciliter aussi le monitoring.

Les autres remarques sont introduites directement (**en rouge**) dans le tableau des actions ci-dessous.

Plan d'action de Lima pour le Programme sur l'Homme et la biosphère (MAB) de l'UNESCO et son Réseau mondial des réserves de biosphère (2016-2025)

Les remarques du Comité sont en rouge

Domaine d'action stratégique A. Un Réseau mondial des réserves de biosphère composé de sites efficaces servant de modèles en termes de développement durable							
<u>Résultats visés</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Réalisations</u>	<u>Niveau de responsabilité (les partenaires externes au MAB sont indiqués en italique)</u>	<u>Échéance</u>	<u>Indicateur de performance</u>	<u>Lien avec les autres domaines d'action</u>	<u>Lien avec l'objectif stratégique/ le résultat escompté</u>
A1. Planification et mise en œuvre ouverte et participative des réserves de biosphère	A.1.1. Veiller à ce que les processus de sélection, désignation et planification des réserves de biosphère soient ouverts et participatifs, incluent tous les acteurs concernés et tiennent compte des pratiques, traditions et cultures locales	Formulaires de proposition et plans de gestion des RB élaborés et mis en œuvre selon le principe d'approche participative, tenant compte des pratiques, traditions et cultures locales	États membres, autorités nationales, Comités nationaux du MAB, RB	2016-2025	Existence de lignes directrices et/ou de politiques nationales	B1, B2, C6	1.3, 3.4
	A1.2. Veiller à ce que les processus de désignation, mise en œuvre et gestion des réserves de biosphère soient ouverts et participatifs et tiennent compte des pratiques, traditions et cultures locales	Les structures de gestion, plans et rapports d'examen des RB tiennent compte des pratiques, traditions et cultures locales et	Chaque réserve de biosphère	2016-2025	Preuves avec les structures de gestion, plans et rapports d'examen périodique		1.3, 3.4

		des participants locaux					
	A.1.3. Garantir des mécanismes et processus de communication continus entre les gestionnaires des BR et les parties prenantes et entre les RB et les réseaux du MAB Plus-value ? La communication est un préalable à la participation, et le réseau sera couvert plus tard	Plans de communication des RB Accès public aux plans de gestion	Chaque réserve de biosphère	2016-2025	Nombre de RB ayant un plan de communication	D1, D2	
A2. Intégration des RB à des législations, politiques et programmes utiles complétés par un soutien au fonctionnement des RB	A2.1. Reconnaître les RB dans les législations, politiques et programmes au niveau national et/ou sous-national	Intégration des RB au développement national et régional, à l'aménagement du territoire et à la législation, aux politiques et aux programmes liés à l'environnement et à d'autres secteurs.	États membres, autorités nationales et sous-nationales, Comités nationaux du MAB, RB	2016-2025	Intégration des principes du MAB aux législations, politiques et/ou programmes Nombre d'États membres dont la législation nationale renvoie aux RB	A3, A6, A7, B1, B2, B7, C2, C4, C5, C6, C7, D3	1.4, 2.1, 2.4, 4.1, 4.2, 4.3

	A2.2. Fournir des ressources pour soutenir la gouvernance et des structures de gestion efficaces dans chaque RB	Ressources humaines et financières fournies aux RB	Autorités nationales et sous-nationales	2016-2025	Mise en œuvre efficace des RB. Nombre de RB ayant un budget annuel et un effectif adéquat	A4, B3, C1, C3, C4, C6	1.2, 2.1
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A3. Accès à la recherche, à l'éducation, à l'apprentissage pratique et aux formations en soutien à la gestion des RB et au développement durable dans les RB	A3.1. Créer des partenariats avec les universités/instituts de recherche pour entreprendre des recherches appliquées	Partenariats créés, maintenus, renforcés Résultats de la recherche applicables à la gestion et à la formation	RB, Comités nationaux du MAB <i>Universités/instituts de recherche partenaires etc.</i>	D'ici fin 2016	Nombre de partenariats stratégiques et fonctionnels ; nombre de publications et d'événements Nombre d'activités liées à la formation et au renforcement des capacités	A6, B1, B4, B7, C6	1.5, 2.2, 2.4, 3.1, 3.3, 3.5, 3.6, 4.1, 4.2, 4.3
	A.3.2. Créer des partenariats avec les institutions d'éducation et de formation pour entreprendre des activités d'éducation, de formation et de renforcement des capacités destinées aux parties prenantes des RB, dont leurs gestionnaires, et qui tiennent compte des ODD	Partenariats créés, maintenus, renforcés Cycles et programmes d'éducation et de formation mis en œuvre	RB, Comités nationaux du MAB, <i>institutions d'éducation et de formation</i>	D'ici fin 2016	Nombre de partenariats stratégiques, nombre de formations au niveau national et dans les RB	B1	1.5, 2.2, 2.4, 3.1, 3.3, 3.5, 3.6, 4.1, 4.2, 4.3
	A3.3. Identifier et promouvoir les bonnes pratiques du développement durable, identifier et mettre un terme aux pratiques non durables Compétences des réserves de biosphère ? → une approche positive et volontaire doit être une priorité.	Bonnes pratiques identifiées grâce à la recherche et partagées pour soutenir la gestion des RB	RB, <i>Universités/instituts de recherche partenaires etc.</i>	2016-2025	Nombre de bonnes pratiques identifiées et mises en œuvre et de pratiques non durables supprimées	A4, A6, A7, A8, D3	2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 4.1

	Dans la versions anglaise: "best practices": ce qui se réfère en général à des modèles à disséminer (publication). « Good practices » is more correct.						
	A.3.4. Encourager la collaboration des gestionnaires, communautés locales et autres parties prenantes des RB pour élaborer des projets de recherche collaboratifs qui soutiennent la gestion et le développement durable de leur RB Pourrait être intégré au Point A3.1 > recherche appliquée et transdisciplinaire	Projets de recherche collaboratifs Résultats intégrés aux plans de gestion	RB, autorités nationales et sous-nationales, <i>instituts de recherche</i>	2016-2025	Nombre de RB ayant des projets de recherche collaboratifs Nombre d'actions de développement résultant de ces projets	A6, A8, B4, B7	1.1, 1.2, 2.2, 2.4, 2.5, 3.1, 3.2, 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4
A4. Viabilité financière des RB	A4.1. Élaborer un plan de développement (<i>business plan</i>) pour chaque RB, prévoyant notamment la création de revenus et des partenariats efficaces avec des bailleurs de fonds potentiels	Plan de développement élaboré Lignes directrices nationales reconnues par l'UNESCO (concrètement: demande d'attribution de label et d'aide financière)	RB, Comités nationaux du MAB, autorités nationales et sous-nationales	D'ici fin 2017	Part de RB ayant un plan de développement	A6, A7, B3, C1, C3, C4, C5, C6, C8	1.4, 2.2, 2.4, 4.3

		suisse devrait être accepté comme business plan)					
	A.4.2. Mettre en œuvre le plan de développement pour générer des revenus	Plan de développement mis en œuvre	RB, autorités nationales, autres parties prenantes	2016-2025	Part de budgets RB de générés par les RB Part de RB ayant un financement stable	B3, C1, C3, C4, C5, C6, C8	1.4, 2.2, 2.4, 4.3
A5. Fonctionnement efficace du Réseau mondial des réserves de biosphère, le Cadre statutaire étant respecté par toutes les RB	A5.1. Mettre en œuvre un processus d'examen périodique efficace qui respecte les lignes directrices Quelle périodicité? Cf. commentaires pt. E3	Processus d'examen périodique efficace garanti	Autorités nationales et sous-nationales, RB, Comités nationaux du MAB	2016-2025	Nombre de rapports d'examen périodique complets envoyés dans les délais	A1, D1, E3	
	A5.2. Appliquer les processus de gestion adaptative dans les RB	Processus de gestion adaptative appliqués par les RB	RB, autorités nationales et sous-nationales	2016-2025	Preuves dans les examens périodiques que la gestion a intégré les nouvelles connaissances acquises	A3, E3	2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5, 3.3, 3.4, 4.1
A6. RB reconnues comme modèles contribuant à la mise en œuvre des Objectifs pour le développement durable (ODD) et des accords multilatéraux	A6.1. Promouvoir les RB comme sites contribuant activement à la mise en œuvre des ODD	Les RB apportent une contribution mesurable à la mise en œuvre des ODD qui peut essaimer ailleurs, y compris à plus grande échelle	États membres, autorités nationales et RB	2016-2025	Nombre de RB ayant pris des initiatives ou mené des activités spécifiques pour contribuer aux ODD	A3, A8, B5, C2, D1, D2, D3, D4	1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5, 2.6, 3.1, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, 3.6, 4.1, 4.2, 4.3

<p>sur l'environnement (AME)</p> <p>Il faut spécifier les accords internationaux (AME) spécifiques dans chaque action de ce résultat visé</p>							
	A6.2. Promouvoir les RB comme sites contribuant activement à la mise en œuvre des AME	RB gérées et soutenues en vue de garantir leur contribution efficace à la mise en œuvre des AME	États membres, autorités nationales et RB	2016-2025	Nombre de RB ayant pris des initiatives ou mené des activités pour contribuer à la mise en œuvre des AME	A2, A3, A6	1.1, 1.2, 4.2,
	A6.3. Créer des alliances au niveau local, régional et international pour conserver la biodiversité et bénéficier aux populations locales	Le MAB et les RB créent ou rejoignent des alliances visant à préserver la biodiversité et bénéficier aux populations locales	États membres, autorités nationales et sous-nationales et RB	D'ici fin 2016	Nombre de RB faisant partie d'alliances destinées à la conservation et au développement	A3, A4, B2, B4, B6, C3, C4, C6, C8	1.2, 3.4
	A6.4. Utiliser les RB comme sites prioritaires (ou observatoires) pour faire des recherches sur le changement climatique, le surveiller, le limiter et s'y adapter, notamment en soutien de l'Accord de Paris COP21 dans le cadre de la CCNUCC	RB utilisées comme sites prioritaires et observatoires pour lutter contre le changement climatique	États membres, autorités nationales et RB	D'ici fin 2016	Nombre de projets liés au changement climatique, à son étude, son suivi, son adaptation et sa réduction mis en œuvre dans les RB	A2, A3, A7, A8, B4, B7, C2, C4, C6	4.1, 4.2, 4.3

	A.6.5. Jouer un rôle actif dans la promotion d'initiatives économiques vertes/sociales au sein des RB	Initiatives de développement durable inclusives et englobant l'environnement Labels spéciaux pour les produits et services qui soutiennent les objectifs des RB	RB	2016-2025	Nombre de RB promouvant des initiatives économiques vertes/sociales Nombre d'initiatives économiques mises en œuvre dans les RB	A1, A7, A8, C6	
A7. RB reconnues comme sources et gardiennes des services écosystémiques	A7.1. Mettre en œuvre des mécanismes pour des paiements pour services environnementaux (PSE) équitables	Mécanismes pour des PSE équitables mis en œuvre dans les RB	États membres, autorités nationales et sous-nationales et RB	2016-2025	Nombre de RB ayant mis en œuvre des systèmes de PSE	A2, A6, A8, C4, C6	1.4, 2.4, 4.3
Mettre A7.2 avant A7.1: on identifie avant de mettre en œuvre les mécanismes de financement	A7.2. Identifier les services écosystémiques et garantir leur existence à long terme, notamment de ceux qui favorisent la santé et le bien-être	Les RB garantissent la prestation de services écosystémiques	États membres, autorités nationales et sous-nationales et RB	2016-2025	Indicateurs des ODD ; qualité et quantité des services écosystémiques fournis par les RB tels qu'indiqués dans les examens périodiques	A4, A6, A8, D1	1.4, 2.5
	A.7.3. Mettre en œuvre des programmes pour préserver, maintenir et promouvoir les espèces et variétés qui ont une valeur économique	Initiatives soutenant ces objectifs ou incluant ces objectifs à d'autres	RB, États membres, autorités sous-nationales autres parties prenantes	2016-2025	Nombres d'initiatives par RB visant à favoriser les espèces qui présentent un intérêt	A2, A3, A6, A8	

					économique		
A8. RB reconnues comme sites d'excellence pour la conservation, la recherche et l'expérimentation sur la durabilité et la résilience des systèmes socio-écologiques Quel niveau ? Ce résultat est logiquement supérieur aux autres (but ultime ?).	A8.1. Garantir la préservation à long terme des systèmes socio-écologiques des RB	Systèmes socio-écologiques bien préservés et maintenus	États membres, Comités nationaux du MAB et RB	2016-2025	Législation nationale existante pour maintenir les systèmes socio-écologiques dans les aires centrales et les zones tampons des RB	A3, A6, A7, C1, C6	
	A8.2. Fournir une infrastructure de recherche adaptée dans chaque RB Plus-value ? Précondition pour A3	Publications scientifiques sur la structure, le fonctionnement et la dynamique des écosystèmes et des systèmes socio-écologiques	Comités nationaux du MAB, RB	D'ici fin 2017	Nombre de publications scientifiques utilisant les RB comme sites d'étude	A3, A6, B4, B7	
Domaine d'action stratégique B. Collaboration et mise en réseau inclusive, dynamique et axée sur les résultats au sein du programme MAB et du Réseau mondial des réserves de biosphère							
Résultats visés	Action	Réalisations	Niveau de responsabilité	Échéance	Indicateur de performance	Lien avec les autres domaines	Lien avec l'objectif stratégique/

						d'action	Résultat escompté
B1. Gestionnaires/coordinateurs efficaces des RB et parties prenantes des RB engagées	B1.1 Mettre en place des programmes mondiaux d'éducation, de renforcement des capacités et de formation	Programmes mondiaux d'éducation, de renforcement des capacités et de formation créés	Secrétariat du MAB, réseaux régionaux et thématiques du MAB	2016-2025	Nombre d'événements et de participants	A3, B7, C3	1.5, 3.5
Fusionner B1.1 et B1.2: « Mettre en place des réseaux mondiaux et régionaux... »	B1.2. Mettre en place des programmes régionaux d'éducation, de renforcement des capacités et de formation	Programmes régionaux d'éducation, de renforcement des capacités et de formation mis en place, y compris cours universitaires	Réseaux régionaux et thématiques du MAB <i>Universités</i>	2016-2025	Nombre d'événements et de participants et RB représentées	A3, B7, C3	3.5, 3.6, 3.7
B2. Réseaux de quoi? inclusifs	B2.1. Garantir la participation de toutes les parties prenantes aux réseaux lesquels?	Les réseaux du MAB sont ouverts à toutes les parties prenantes concernées, à leur participation active, bénévole et informée	Réseaux régionaux et thématiques	2016-2025	Nombre et origine des participants	E4, 3.5	1.5, 3.1
B3. Réseaux disposant de ressources adaptées	B3.1. Élaborer un plan de développement pour chaque réseau >Créer liste synthétique	Les réseaux du MAB ont élaboré leur propre plan de	Réseaux régionaux et thématiques	D'ici fin 2017	Proportion de réseaux ayant un plan de développement	A4, C1, C3, C6	1.5

	des réseaux et programmes en Annexe avec responsabilité système de reporting, etc.	développement			t		
B4. Collaboration élargie au niveau régional et thématique	B4.1. Créer des conditions de recherche, mise en œuvre et surveillance collaborative	Groupes de travail thématiques créés pour développer des projets et des activités de recherche collaboratifs	Réseaux régionaux et thématiques	D'ici fin 2017	Nombre de projets et d'activités collaboratifs	A1, A3, A8, B1, B2, B3, B6, B7, C2, C3	1.5, 2.2, 2.3, 3.1, 3.2, 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4
B5. Visibilité des réseaux et de leurs activités	B5.1. Diffuser les résultats des activités de réseaux en interne et en externe, y compris les exemples de bonnes pratiques dans les RB	Rapports des réseaux effectués, informations générées sur Internet et les réseaux sociaux	Réseaux régionaux et thématiques	2016-2025	Nombre de réalisations et de réactions	A6, B7, D2, D4, E4, E5	1.5, 2.2, 2.3, 4.4
B6. Coopération transfrontalière et transnationale entre les RB	B6.1. Mettre en œuvre des jumelages et des accords transfrontaliers	Jumelages et accords transfrontaliers conclus	États membres, autorités nationales, RB, Comités nationaux du MAB	D'ici fin 2017	Nombre de jumelages et accords transf.		1.5, 2.6
B7. Réseau actif et ouvert de scientifiques qui partagent la vision et la mission du MAB	B7.1. Créer un réseau international de scientifiques qui travaillent dans et avec les RB et qui s'engagent au sein de réseaux nationaux de scientifiques Pour un	Création d'un réseau international de scientifiques actifs au sein des RB Pour un	Scientifiques dans les Comités nationaux du MAB, réseaux régionaux et thématiques	D'ici fin 2017	Nombre de membres dans le réseau	A2, A3, A6, A8, B4, E5	3.1, 3.2, 3.3,

		réseau fonctionnel, il faut une coordination (secrétariat) fonctionnel et doté de moyens. Est-ce le cas?	Autres scientifiques travaillant dans/avec les RB				
	B7.2. Élaborer un calendrier conjoint entre qui? de recherche et d'échange de connaissances	Calendrier conjoint de recherche et d'échange de connaissances élaboré	Scientifiques dans les Comités nationaux du MAB, RB, réseaux régionaux et thématiques	D'ici fin 2017	Activités communes de recherche et d'échange de connaissances	A1, A3, B4, B5, D1, D2, D4, E3, E5	3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4

Domaine d'action stratégique C. Partenariats externes efficaces et financement durable et suffisant pour le programme MAB et le Réseau mondial des réserves de biosphère

Résultats visés	Action	Réalisations	Niveau de responsabilité	Échéance	Indicateur de performance	Lien avec les autres domaines d'action	Lien avec l'objectif stratégique/ le résultat escompté
C1. Ressources adaptées pour le programme MAB et le WNBR	C1.1. Préparer un plan de développement et un plan marketing soumis à l'approbation du CIC Liste en Annexe - cf. ci-dessus	Version préliminaire du plan de développement et du plan marketing soumise au CIC en vue de leur adoption	Secrétariat du MAB	D'ici fin 2017	Plan approuvé	A4, A7, B3, C3, C5, C6, C7, E1	1.1, 1.4
	C1.2. Mettre en œuvre un plan de développement et un plan marketing	Plan de développement et plan marketing mis en œuvre	Toutes les parties prenantes du MAB	D'ici fin 2018	Ressources mobilisées	A4, A7, B3, C3, C5, C6, C7, E1	2.1
C2. Reconnaissance du programme MAB comme principal partenaire de l'UNESCO et d'autres organisations internationales et des conventions visées	C2.1. Créer des conditions de collaboration et de partenariats au sein de l'UNESCO	Création, maintien et/ou renforcement de partenariats entre le MAB et d'autres programmes et entités de l'UNESCO	Secrétariat du MAB, réseaux et Comités nationaux du MAB	D'ici fin 2016	Nombre de collaborations et de partenariats au sein de l'UNESCO	A1, A2, A3, A6, A8, B2, B4, B5, C7, D1, D3	1.1, 1.2, 3.1, 3.2, 4.1, 4.2, 4.3
	C2.2. Créer des conditions de collaboration et de	Propositions élaborées et	Secrétariat du MAB, réseaux	D'ici fin 2017	Nombre de collaboration	A1, A2, A3, A6, A8, B2,	1.4, 3.1, 3.7, 4.2

	partenariats avec des programmes internationaux et les conventions visées	présentées en vue de leur discussion avec des programmes internationaux et les conventions visées pour la collaboration et les partenariats	et Comités nationaux du MAB		s et de partenariats avec des programmes internationaux	B4, B5, C7, D1, D3	
C3. RB et réseaux régionaux générant leurs propres revenus	C3.1. Organiser le renforcement des capacités à mettre en place des approches permettant de générer des revenus	Mise en place du renforcement des capacités à mettre en place des approches permettant de générer des revenus	Secrétariat du MAB, agences nationales	2016-2025	Nombre d'événements et de participants, évolution du niveau d'expertise	A4, A6, A7, B3, C1, C4 C5, C6, E1	2.4, 3.5
	C.3.2. Promouvoir les partenariats pour lever des fonds auprès d'entités externes avec des objectifs compatibles avec ceux du programme MAB	Projets pour lesquels il est possible de lever des fonds, visant l'application de politiques ou de programmes externes au RB	RB, groupes de RB, Comités nationaux du MAB, réseaux régionaux	2016-2025	Nombre de RB et de réseaux régionaux menant des activités financées grâce à des partenariats	A4, A6, A7, B3, C1, C4 C5, C6, E1	
C4. Reconnaissance du programme MAB comme partenaire essentiel du secteur	C4.1. Créer des conditions propices à la collaboration et aux partenariats avec le secteur privé qui soient	Invitation de représentants compétents du secteur privé	Toutes les parties prenantes du MAB	2016-2025	Nombre de collaborations et de partenariats	A1, A6, A7, C1, C3, C6, C7, D2, D3, D4, E2	1.4

privé	ouverts, responsables et durables	aux réunions et congrès du MAB en vue d'élaborer des concepts de partenariat et d'en discuter			avec le secteur privé		
C5. Reconnaissance du fait que le programme MAB contribue à fournir des programmes de financement régionaux et nationaux	C5.1. Créer des conditions propices à des projets et activités financés par des agences de financement nationales et régionales	Préparation de propositions de projet destinées à des agences de financement régionales et nationales conformes aux objectifs communs	États membres, toutes les parties prenantes du MAB	2016-2025	Nombre de projets financés par des mécanismes de financement régionaux et nationaux	A2, A6, A7, A8, B5, C2, C4, C7, D1, D2, D3	3.1
C6. Les entrepreneurs et les entreprises sociales contribuent aux activités des RB	C6.1. Fournir des orientations et une formation aux entrepreneurs et aux entreprises sociales sur la façon de s'impliquer dans les RB	Orientations et formations fournies aux entrepreneurs et aux entreprises sociales	Comités nationaux du MAB, Secrétariat du MAB, agences nationales Université	2016-2025	Nombre de pays fournissant des orientations ; nombre d'entrepreneurs concernés	A1, A6, A7, B1, B2, C3, C4	2.3, 2.5
	C6.2. Créer des conditions favorables pour les entrepreneurs et entreprises sociales dans les RB, notamment grâce aux marchés publics	Idées, partenariats et mécanismes fournis aux entrepreneurs et aux entreprises	RB Entreprises sociales, entrepreneurs, universitaires	2016-2025	Nombre d'entreprises concernées Nombre de mécanismes créés Part de	A1, A6, A7, B1, B2, C3, C4	2.3

		sociales pour s'impliquer dans les RB			financement publique réduite dans les budgets des RB		
C7. Reconnaissance des RB au niveau national et international	C7.1. Créer une marque RB mondiale assortie de lignes directrices nationales	Marque RB mondiale créée et assortie de lignes directrices nationales	Secrétariat du MAB, Comités nationaux du MAB	D'ici fin 2017	Lancement officiel de la marque	A6, A7, A8, C1, C3, C4, C6, C8, D2	2.2, 2.3, 2.4
Le secrétariat a-t-il les moyens de faire le suivi et le contrôle?	C7.2. Utiliser la marque dans des produits et services conformément aux lignes directrices	Marque RB utilisée pour le marketing de biens et services conformément aux lignes directrices	Secrétariat du MAB, autorités nationales, Comités nationaux du MAB, RB <i>Entreprises sociales</i>	2018-2025	Nombre de produits et de services utilisant la marque	A6, A7, A8, C1, C3, C4, C6, C8, D2	2.2, 2.3, 2.4
C8. Synergies renforcées entre les RB	C8.1. Encourager les échanges commerciaux entre les RB et la promotion et le marketing conjoints des produits et services des RB entre les RB et au-delà	Informations échangées sur la disponibilité des biens et services dans les RB	Autorités nationales et RB	2016-2025	Nombre de produits et de services disponibles	A2, A4, A6, A7, C4, C6, C7, D2, D4	2.3
Domaine d'action stratégique D. Communication, partage d'informations et de données global, moderne, ouvert et transparent							
Résultats visés	Action	Réalisations	Niveau de responsabilité	Échéance	Indicateur de performance	Lien avec les autres domaines d'action	Lien avec l'objectif stratégique/ le résultat escompté
D1. Accès total aux	D1.1. Mettre en œuvre la	Accès ouvert	Secrétariat du	D'ici fin	Disponibilité	A1, A5, A6,	1.5

documents, données, informations et autres supports relatifs au MAB	politique d'accès ouvert adoptée par le CIC en 2014	aux documents, données, informations et autres supports relatifs au MAB	MAB, réseaux, États membres, autorités nationales, Comités nationaux du MAB	2016	en ligne, nombre de pays mettant en œuvre la politique d'accès ouvert	B2, B5, B7, D2, D4, E3, E4, E5	
D2. Sensibilisation accrue à tous les aspects du programme MAB	D2.1. Élaborer une stratégie de communication et un plan d'action	Stratégie de communication et plan d'action élaborés	Secrétariat du MAB, autorités nationales et sous-nationales et Comités nationaux du MAB	2016-2025	Stratégie de communication et plan d'action	A1, A6, A7, A8, B2, B5, C2, C4, C5, C7, C8, D1, D3, D4, E3, E4, E5	1.5, 4.4
	D2.2. Mettre en œuvre le plan d'action sur la communication	Plan d'action sur la communication mis en œuvre	Secrétariat du MAB, autorités nationales, Comités nationaux du MAB, RB, réseaux régionaux	2016-2025	Nombre de visiteurs des sites Internet du MAB et des RB, abonnés sur les réseaux sociaux, mentions dans la presse	A1, A6, A7, A8, B2, B5, C2, C4, C5, C7, C8, D1, D3, D4, E3, E4, E5	1.5, 4.4
.	D2.3. Mettre en œuvre un programme de publications coordonné pour faciliter le partage de données et de connaissances	Programme de publications coordonné mis en œuvre	Secrétariat du MAB	2016-2025	Nombre de publications rédigées	A3, B5, B7, D1, D2	1.5
	D2.4. Mettre en œuvre efficacement le site Internet du MAB (MABnet), principale plateforme de communication, de données	MABnet est le principal outil pour diffuser les avancées réalisées par le	Secrétariat du MAB	2016-2025	Nombre de visiteurs sur MABnet	A3, B5, B7, D1, D2	

	et d'informations pour le MAB.	programme MAB					
D3. Intégration des approches développées dans les RB	D3.1. Promouvoir les concepts des RB dans les agendas de développement nationaux	Partage des approches et des leçons apprises dans les RB avec les organes nationaux compétents en vue de leur éventuelle intégration aux agendas de développement nationaux	États membres, autorités nationales et RB	2016-2025	Impact accru de l'approche des RB en dehors des RB	A1, A3, A6, A7, A8, B5, C5, C6, D1	3.2, 4.4
D4. Engagement et portée renforcés	D4.1. Se servir des réseaux sociaux et d'autres nouvelles technologies d'information et de communication	Participation active des parties prenantes du MAB aux réseaux sociaux et à d'autres technologies pour fournir et échanger des informations, des nouvelles et des opinions	Autorités nationales, toutes les parties prenantes du MAB	2016-2025	Décompte des activités en ligne	A1, A3, A6, A7, B1, B2, B4, B5, B7, C2, C7, D1, D2, E3, E5	1.5
Domaine d'action stratégique E. Gouvernance efficace du MAB et du Réseau mondial des réserves de biosphère et en leur sein							
Résultats visés	Action	Réalisations	Niveau de	Échéance	Indicateur	Lien avec	Lien avec

			responsabilité		de performance	les autres domaines d'action	l'objectif stratégique/ le résultat escompté
E1. Solide soutien institutionnel de la mise en œuvre du MAB	E1.1. Garantir la participation active d'au moins un représentant de qui? de chaque pays? Précision à apporter lors de chaque session du CIC du MAB	Sessions du CIC fructueuses et démocratiques	États membres, autorités nationales, Comités nationaux du MAB	2016-25	Sessions du CIC fructueuses Formule passe-partout> comment mesurer les résultats?	C2	
	E1.2. Fournir un appui et des ressources institutionnels pour faire en sorte que le comité du MAB puisse assurer sa mission	Comités nationaux du MAB ayant des ressources suffisantes pour garantir leur fonctionnement	États membres, autorités nationales	2016-25	Mise en œuvre réussie du programme MAB au niveau national	B3, C1, C2, C4, C5, D1, D4	
E2. Membres des comités nationaux du MAB issus de diverses disciplines	E2.1. Veiller à ce que la composition de chaque comité national du MAB soit équilibrée conformément aux statuts du programme MAB	Composition équilibrée des comités nationaux du MAB qui reflète la nature transdisciplinaire du MAB et garantit la participation des RB	États membres, autorités nationales	2016-25	Nombre de secteurs, agences et disciplines au sein des comités du MAB	A1, B2, B4	
E3. Mise à jour régulière des avancées par les	E3.1. Soumettre un rapport national annuel au CIC qui présente les avancées	Rapports nationaux annuels	États membres, autorités nationales,	2016-2025	Rapports nationaux annuels et	D1, D2, D4, E5	

États membres et monitoring du plan d'action Il faut s'assurer d'une structure (secrétariat) qui a les moyens de synthétiser et mettre en valeur les nombreux rapports suggérés.	réalisées dans chaque État membre, à l'aide d'un modèle fourni par le secrétariat du MAB Soumettre un rapport intermédiaire et un rapport final (2020 et 2025). La fréquence annuelle ne permet pas de mettre en évidence assez d'avancées et crée trop de travail pour tous les partenaires. Des rapports plus espacés permettront de présenter plus de résultats et donneront le temps au secrétariat de produire des rapports sur le monitoring du Plan d'action.	présentés au CIC et réalisés selon un modèle fourni par le Secrétariat du MAB Rapport de monitoring sur la base des rapports nationaux produit par le Secrétariat MAB	Comités nationaux du MAB Secrétariat MAB		rapport de monitoring du plan d'action disponibles sur MABnet Qui assure la validation, la synthèse et l'harmonisation?		
E4. Mécanismes de gouvernance définis pour les réseaux régionaux	E4.1. Mettre au point un mécanisme clair d'évaluation des résultats pertinent au niveau régional	Les réseaux régionaux mettent au point des mécanismes d'évaluation des résultats	Réseaux régionaux	D'ici fin 2017	Descriptif du mécanisme d'évaluation des résultats	B2, B3, B4, B5, C1, C3, D1, D2, E1	
	E4.2. Présenter un rapport annuel au CIC sur les résultats du réseau régional	Les réseaux régionaux présentent un rapport annuel au CIC sur leurs résultats obtenus	Réseaux régionaux	2016-2025	Rapports annuels des réseaux régionaux disponibles sur MABnet	B2, B3, B4, B5, C1, C3, D1, D2, E1	
E5. Objectifs et plans	E5.1. Définir des objectifs,	Réseaux	Réseaux	D'ici fin	Publication	B2, B3, B4,	

bien définis pour les réseaux thématiques	des mécanismes et un calendrier d'évaluation	thématiques avec des objectifs et des mécanismes d'évaluation définis	thématiques	2017	des objectifs et des mécanismes d'évaluation associés des réseaux thématiques	B5, C1, C3, D1, D2, E1	
	E5.2. Présenter un rapport annuel au CIC sur les résultats des réseaux thématiques	Les réseaux thématiques présentent un rapport annuel au CIC sur leurs résultats	Réseaux thématiques	2017-2025	Rapports annuels des réseaux thématiques disponibles sur MABnet	B2, B3, B4, B5, C1, C3, D1, D2, E1	

De : Laura Vindedze [<mailto:laura.vindedze@daba.gov.lv>]

Envoyé : vendredi 8 janvier 2016 13:21

À : Man & Biosphere

Cc : Natcom Latvia1

Objet : Re: MAB Circular Letter – MSG Announcement with the Second Draft of the Lima Action Plan/Lettre circulaire du MAB – Annonce de MSG avec le deuxième projet du Plan d'action de Lima

Dear Han,

Hereby I send you the few comments that we have on the Second Draft Lima Action Plan.

Best regards

Laura Vindedze

Coordinator of North Vidzeme Biosphere Reserve

Nature Conservation Agency of Latvia

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Lima Action Plan

**for UNESCO's Man and the Biosphere (MAB) Programme and
its World Network of Biosphere Reserves (2016-2025)**

17 December 2015

The Lima Action Plan for UNESCO's Man and the Biosphere (MAB) Programme and its World Network of Biosphere Reserves (2016-2025), contains a comprehensive but succinct set of actions aimed at ensuring the effective implementation of the MAB Strategy 2015-2025 adopted by the MAB ICC at its 27th session (UNESCO, Paris, 8-12 June 2015) and endorsed by the UNESCO General Conference at its 38th session (UNESCO, Paris, 3-18 November 2015).

Both the MAB Strategy 2015-2025 and the Lima Action Plan 2016-2025 are founded on the continuity of the Seville Strategy and the Statutory Framework of the World Network of Biosphere Reserves (WNBR) and based on the findings of the evaluation of the implementation of the Madrid Action Plan for Biosphere Reserves (2008-2013).

MAB Strategy 2015-2025

The MAB Strategy foresees that, in the coming 10 years, the MAB Programme will concentrate its support to Member States and stakeholders in conserving biodiversity, restoring and enhancing ecosystem services, and fostering the sustainable use of natural resources; contributing to sustainable, healthy, and equitable societies, economies and thriving human settlements in harmony with the biosphere; facilitating biodiversity and sustainable science, education for sustainable development and capacity building; and supporting mitigation and adaptation to climate change and other aspects of global environmental change.

The MAB Programme will harness lessons learned through sustainability science and education and use modern, open and transparent ways to communicate and share information. A key goal will be to ensure that its World Network of Biosphere Reserves (WNBR) consists of effectively functioning models for sustainable development, by improving governance, collaboration and networking within the MAB and WNBR; by developing effective external partnerships to ensure long-term viability, and by implementing an effective periodic review process so that all members of the network adhere to its standards.

Vision and Mission of the MAB Programme

Our vision is a world where people are conscious of their common future and interaction with our planet, and act collectively and responsibly to build thriving societies in harmony within the biosphere. The MAB Programme and its World Network of Biosphere Reserves (WNBR) serve this vision within and outside biosphere reserves.

Our mission for the period 2015-2025 is to:

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- develop and strengthen models of sustainable development in the WNBR;
- communicate the experiences and lessons learned, facilitating the global diffusion and application of these models;
- support evaluation and high-quality management, strategies and policies for sustainable development and planning, as well as accountable and resilient institutions;
- help Member States and stakeholders to urgently meet the Sustainable Development Goals through experiences from the WNBR, particularly through exploring and testing policies, technologies and innovations for the sustainable management of biodiversity and natural resources and mitigation and adaptation to climate change.

Lima Action Plan and the Post-2015 Agenda and its Sustainable Development Goals

In line with its vision and mission statement, the Lima Action Plan places strong emphasis on thriving societies in harmony with the biosphere for the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals and implementation of the Post-2015 agenda, both within biosphere reserves and through the global dissemination of the models of sustainability developed in biosphere reserves.

Structure of the Lima Action Plan 2016-2025

The Lima Action Plan is presented as a matrix, structured around the Strategic Action Areas (A-E) contained in the MAB Strategy together with targeted outcomes, actions and outputs that will contribute to the effective implementation of the strategic objectives contained in the MAB Strategy. It also specifies the entities with prime responsibility for implementation, together with time range and performance indicators.

The formulation of the Lima Action Plan will be finalized at the 4th World Congress on Biosphere Reserves in Lima, Peru, in March 2016, and then presented for adoption by the International Coordinating Council of the MAB Programme immediately following the Congress. Subsequently, using the MAB Strategy and Lima Action Plan as the key points of reference, MAB National Committees and MAB networks will be strongly encouraged to prepare their own strategies and action plans. These should be founded in national and regional realities and imperatives and will contribute both to addressing these and to implementing the MAB Action Plan at a global level.

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Lima Action Plan for UNESCO's Man and the Biosphere (MAB) Programme and its World Network of Biosphere Reserves (2016-2025)

Strategic Action Area A. The World Network of Biosphere Reserves comprised of effectively functioning models for sustainable development							
<u>Outcomes</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Outputs</u>	<u>Primary responsibility (Partners external to MAB indicated in italics)</u>	<u>Time Range</u>	<u>Performance Indicator</u>	<u>Relation to other lines of action</u>	<u>Relation to strategic objective/ Expected result</u>
A1. Open and participatory planning and implementation of Biosphere Reserves.	A1.1 Ensure processes for selecting, designing and planning Biosphere Reserves are open and participatory involving relevant stakeholders and take into account local practices, traditions and cultures	BR nomination files and BR management plans produced and implemented based on participatory approaches, including local practices, traditions and cultures	Member States, National Authorities, MAB National Committees, BRs	2016-2025	Availability of national guidelines and/or policies	B1, B2, C6	1.3, 3.4
	A1.2. Ensure processes for nominating, implementing and managing BRs are open and participatory and take into account local practices, traditions and cultures	BR management structures, plans and review reports take into account local practices, traditions and	Individual BRs	2016-2025	Evidence in management structures, plans and periodic review reports		1.3, 3.4

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		cultures and participants					
	A.1.3. Ensure mechanisms and processes of continuous communication between BR managers and stakeholders, and between the BR and MAB networks	BR Communication Plans. Public access to Management Plans.	Individual BRs	2016-2025	Number of BRs with a Communication Plan	D1, D2,	
A2 Integration of BRs into relevant legislation, policies and programmes complemented by support for the functioning of BRs	A2.1 Recognize BRs in legislation, policies and programmes at national and/or subnational levels	BRs integrated into national and regional development, territorial planning, environment and other sectoral legislation, policies and programmes	Member States, National and Subnational Authorities, MAB National Committees, BRs	2016-2025	Inclusion of MAB principles in legislation, policies and/or programmes. Number of Member States whose national legislation refers to BRs	A3, A6, A7, B1, B2, B7, C2, C4, C5, C6, C7, D3	1.4, 2.1, 2.4, 4.1, 4.2, 4.3
	A2.2. Provide resources to support effective governance and management structures in each BR	Financial and human resources provided to BRs	National and subnational authorities	2016-2025	Successful implementation of BRs. Number of BRs with adequate annual budgets and staff	A4, B3, C1, C3, C4, C6,	1.2, 2.1

Commented [I1]: This action is fine if the BR has its own budget and staff, but in our case (no doubt that we are not the only ones) the management of BR is delegated to a government institution that is responsible for all protected nature areas and the budget is joint for all areas. There is no possibility to separate the budget, so maybe there is a possibility to introduce another indicator for cases like this.

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A3 Research, education, practical learning and training opportunities that support the management of BRs and sustainable development in BRs	A3.1. Establish partnerships with universities/research institutes to undertake applied research	Partnerships established, maintained, reinforced Research outcomes that are applicable to management and training	BRs, MAB National Committees <i>Partner universities, research institutes, etc.</i>	By the end of 2016	Number of strategic and functional partnerships. Number of publications and events, Number of training and capacity building events	A6, B1, B4, B7, C6,	1.5, 2.2, 2.4, 3.1, 3.3, 3.5, 3.6, 4.1, 4.2, 4.3
	A.3.2. Establish partnerships with educational and training institutions to undertake education, training and capacity building activities aimed at BR stakeholders, including managers, taking into account the SDGs	Partnerships established, maintained, reinforced . Education and training courses and programmes implemented	BRs, MAB National Committees, <i>Educational and training institutions</i>	By the end of 2016	Number of partnerships, number of training events at national and BR level	B1	1.5, 2.2, 2.4, 3.1, 3.3, 3.5, 3.6, 4.1, 4.2, 4.3
	A3.3. Identify and promote best practices for sustainable development, identify and eradicate unsustainable practices	Best practices identified through research, and shared in support of BR management	BRs, <i>Partner universities, research institutes, etc.</i>	2016-2025	Number of best practices identified and implemented and unsustainable practices eradicated	A4, A6, A7, A8, D3,	2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 4.1

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	A.3.4. Encourage the collaboration of managers, local communities and other BR stakeholders in designing collaborative research projects that support the management and sustainable development of their BR.	Collaborative research projects Results integrated in management plans	BRs, national and subnational authorities, <i>Research institutions</i>	2016-2025	Number of BRs with collaborative research projects Number of development actions resulting from these projects	A6, A8, B4, B7	1.1, 1.2, 2.2, 2.4, 2.5, 3.1, 3.2, 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4
A4. Financial sustainability of BRs	A4.1. Develop a business plan for each BR including generation of revenues and effective partnerships with potential funders	Business plan developed	BRs, MAB National Committees, National and subnational Authorities,	By the end of 2017	Proportion of BRs with Business plan	A6, A7, B3, C1, C3, C4, C5, C6, C8	1.4, 2.2, 2.4, 4.3
	A.4.2. Implement the business plan to produce revenues	Business plan implemented	BRs, National authorities, other stakeholders	2016-2025	Proportion of BR budget generated by BR Proportion of BRs with stable funding	B3, C1, C3, C4, C5, C6, C8	1.4, 2.2, 2.4, 4.3
A5. The effective functioning of the World Network of Biosphere Reserves, with all BRs complying with its Statutory Framework	A5.1. Implement an effective periodic review process according to guidelines	Effective periodic review process ensured	National and subnational Authorities, BRs, MAB National Committees	2016-2025	Number of comprehensive periodic review reports submitted on time	A1, D1	
	A5.2 Apply adaptive management processes in BRs	Adaptive management	BRs, National and subnational Authorities,	2016-2025	Evidence in periodic reviews that	A3, E3	2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5, 3.3, 3.4, 4.1

Commented [I2]: Since the management of the BR in Latvia is a responsibility of a government institution with a state budget, there almost no possibility to produce revenue. Also if there are some, all of that goes to the institution's general budget, because there are no separate budget for BR.

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		processes applied by BRs			management has adapted in light of new knowledge.		
A6. BRs recognized as models contributing to the implementation of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEAs)	A6.1. Promote BRs as sites that actively contribute to implementing SDGs	BRs make measurable contributions in support of the implementation of SDGs that can be replicated and scaled-up	Member States, National Authorities, and BRs	2016-2025	Number of BRs with specific initiatives or activities contributing to SDG targets	A3, A8, B5, C2, D1, D2, D3, D4	1.1, 1.,2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5, 2.6, 3.1, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, 3.6, 4.1, 4.2, 4.3
	A6.2. Promote BRs as sites that actively contribute to implementing MEAs,	BRs managed and supported with a focus on ensuring their successful contributions to MEA implementation	Member states, National Authorities, , BRs	2016-2025	Number of BRs with initiatives or activities contributing to MEA implementation	A2, A3, A6,	1.1, 1.2, 4.2,
	A6.3. Establish alliances at local, regional, international levels for biodiversity conservation and benefits to local people	MAB and BRs establish or join alliances for biodiversity conservation and benefits to local people	Member States, National and subnational Authorities, and BRs.	By the end of 2016	Number of BRs with alliances for conservation and development	A3, A4, B2, B4, B6, C3, C4, C6, C8	1.2, 3.4
	A6.4. Use BRs as priority sites (or observatories) for climate change research, monitoring, mitigation and adaptation, including in	BRs used as priority sites and as observatories for climate change action	Member States National Authorities, and BRs	By the end of 2016	Number of climate change-related, research, monitoring,	A2, A3, A7, A8, B4, B7, C2, C4, C6,	4.1, 4.2, 4.3

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	support of the UNFCCC COP21 Paris Agreement				adaptation and mitigation projects implemented in BRs		
	A.6.5. Play an active role in the promotion of green/social economy initiatives inside the BR	Sustainable development initiatives that are inclusive and environmentally integrative. Labels for products and services committed to the BR objectives	BRs	2016-2025	Number of BRs promoting green/social economy initiatives Number of economic initiatives implemented in the BR	A1, A7, A8, C6	
A7 BRs recognized as sources and stewards of ecosystem services	A7.1. Implement mechanisms for the equitable payment for ecosystem services (PES)	Equitable PES mechanisms in BRs implemented	Member States, National and subnational Authorities, and BRs	2016-2025	Number of BRs where PES schemes are implemented	A2, A6, A8, C4, C6,	1.4, 2.4, 4.3
	A7.2. Identify ecosystem services and ensure their long-term provision, including those contributing to health and wellbeing	BRs ensure the provision of ecosystem services	Member States, National and subnational Authorities, BRs	2016-2025	SDG indicators; Quality and quantity of ecosystem services provided by BRs, as indicated in periodic reviews	A4, A6, A8, D1	1.4, 2.5

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	A.7.3. Implement programmes to preserve, maintain and promote species and varieties of economic value	Initiatives aiming these goals or that include these goals among others	BRs, Member States, subnational Authorities, other stakeholders	2016-2025	Number of initiatives per BR targeted to improve species of economic interest	A2, A3, A6, A8,	
A8. BRs globally recognized as sites of excellence for conservation, research and experimentation on sustainability and resilience of socio-ecological systems	A8.1. Ensure the long-term conservation of the socio-ecological systems of BRs	Well conserved and maintained socio-ecological systems	Member States, MAB National Committees and BRs	2016-2025	National legislation in place for maintaining the socio-ecological systems of core areas and buffer zones of BRs	A3, A6, A7, C1, C6,	
	A8.2. Provide adequate research infrastructure in each BR	Scientific publications on the structure, functioning and dynamics of ecosystems and socio-ecological systems	MAB National Committees, BRs	By the end of 2017	Number of scientific publications using BRs as study sites	A3, A6, B4, B7,	

Strategic Action Area B. Inclusive, dynamic and result-oriented collaboration and networking within the MAB Programme and the World Network of Biosphere Reserves

Outcomes	Action	Outputs	Primary responsibility	Time Range	Performance Indicator	Relation to other lines of action	Relation to strategic objective/ Expected result

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B1. Effective BR managers/coordinates and engaged stakeholders of BRs	B1.1.Organize global education, capacity building and training programmes	Global education, capacity building and training programmes established	MAB Secretariat, Regional and thematic MAB networks	2016-2025	Number of events and participants	A3, B7, C3	1.5, 3.5
	B1.2. Organize regional education, capacity building and training programmes	Regional education, capacity building and training programmes established, including University courses	Regional and thematic MAB networks <i>Universities</i>	2016-2025	Number of events and participants, and BRs represented	A3, B7, C3	3.5, 3.6, 3.7
B2. Inclusive networks	B2.1. Ensure the participation of all relevant stakeholders in networks	MAB Networks are open to all relevant stakeholders for their voluntary active and informed participation	Regional and thematic networks	2016-2025	Number and diversity of participants	E4, 3.5,	1.5, 3.1
B3. Networks with adequate resources	B3.1. Develop a business plan for each network	MAB networks have developed their respective business plans	Regional and thematic networks	By the end of 2017	Proportion of networks with business plan	A4, C1, C3, C6	1.5
B4. Expanded regional and thematic level collaboration	B4.1. Create opportunities for collaborative research, implementation and monitoring	Thematic Working Groups established to develop collaborative	Regional and thematic networks	By the end of 2017	Number of collaborative projects and activities	A1, A3, A8, B1, B2, B3, B6, B7, C2, C3	1.5, 2.2, 2.3, 3.1, 3.2, 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4

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		research projects and activities					
B5. Visibility of networks and their activities	B5.1. Disseminate results of network activities internally and externally, including cases of good practice in BRs	Network reports produced, web and social media information generated	Regional and thematic networks	2016-2025	Number of outputs and feedbacks	A6, B7, D2, D4, E4, E5,	1.5, 2.2, 2.3, 4.4
B.6. Transboundary and transnational cooperation between BRs	B6.1. Implement twinning arrangements and transboundary agreements	Transboundary twinning arrangements and agreements produced	Member States, National Authorities, BRs, National MAB Committees	By the end of 2017	Number of twinning arrangements		1.5, 2.6
B.7 An active and open network of scientists sharing MAB vision and mission	B7.1. Establish an international network of scientists, working in and with BRs and engaging with national networks of scientists	International network of scientists active in and with BRs established	Scientists in National MAB Committees, regional and thematic networks <i>Other scientists working in/with BRs</i>	By the end of 2017	Number of members of the network	A2, A3, A6, A8, B4, E5,	3.1, 3.2, 3.3,
	B7.2. Develop a joint research and knowledge exchange agenda	Joint research and knowledge exchange agenda developed	Scientists in National MAB Committees, BRs, regional and thematic networks	By the end of 2017	Joint research and knowledge exchange activities	A1, A3, B4, B5, D1, D2, D4, E3, E5	3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4

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Strategic Action Area C. Effective external partnerships and sufficient and sustainable funding for the MAB Programme and the World Network of Biosphere Reserves							
Outcomes	Action	Outputs	Primary responsibility	Time Range	Performance Indicator	Relation to other lines of action	Relation to strategic objective/ Expected result
C1. Adequate resources for the MAB programme and the WNBR	C1.1.Prepare a business and marketing plan to be endorsed by the ICC	Draft business and marketing plan presented to the ICC for adoption	MAB Secretariat	By the end of 2017	Plan endorsed	A4, A7, B3, C3, C5, C6, C7, E1	1.1, 1.4
	C1.2. Implement the business and marketing plan	Business and marketing plan implemented	All MAB stakeholders	By the end of 2018	Resources mobilized	A4, A7, B3, C3, C5, C6, C7, E1	2.1
C2. Recognition of the MAB Programme as a key partner within UNESCO and with other international organizations and relevant conventions	C2.1. Create opportunities for collaboration and partnerships within UNESCO	Partnerships between MAB and other UNESCO programmes and entities established, maintained, and/or reinforced	MAB Secretariat, networks and MAB National Committees	By the end of 2016	Number of collaborations and partnerships within UNESCO	A1, A2, A3, A6, A8, B2, B4, B5, C7, D1, D3	1.1, 1.2, 3.1, 3.2, 4.1, 4.2, 4.3
	C2.2. Create opportunities for collaboration and partnerships with	Proposals developed and presented for	MAB Secretariat, networks and	By the end of 2017	Number of collaborations and	A1, A2, A3, A6, A8, B2,	1.4, 3.1, 3.7, 4.2

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	international programmes and relevant conventions	discussion with international programmes and relevant conventions concerning collaboration and partnerships	MAB National Committees		partnerships with international programmes	B4, B5, C7, D1, D3	
C3. BRs and regional networks generating their own revenues	C3.1. Organize capacity building in approaches to generate revenue	Capacity building on approaches to generate revenue organized	MAB Secretariat, National agencies	2016-2025	Number of events and participants, change in the level of expertise	A4, A6, A7, B3, C1, C4 C5, C6, E1	2.4, 3.5
	C.3.2. Promote partnerships to raise funds from external entities with objectives that are compatible with those of the MAB Programme	Projects for which funds could be raised, targeting the application of policies or programs external to BRs	BRs, groups of BRs, MAB National Committees, regional networks	2016-2025	Number of BRs and regional networks with activities funded through partnerships	A4, A6, A7, B3, C1, C4 C5, C6, E1	
C4. Recognition of the MAB Programme as a key partner by private sector	C4.1. Create opportunities for collaboration and partnerships with private sector which are open, accountable and sustainable	Suitable private sector representatives invited to MAB meetings and congresses with a view to discuss and elaborate concepts for partnerships	All MAB stakeholders	2016-2025	Number of collaborations and partnerships with private sector	A1, A6, A7, C1, C3, C6, C7, D2, D3, D4, E2	1.4

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C5. Recognition that the MAB Programme contributes to the delivery of national and regional funding programs	C5.1. Create opportunities for projects and activities funded by national and regional funding agencies	Project proposals prepared targeting national and regional funding agencies in-line with shared objectives	Member States, All MAB stakeholders	2016-2025	Number of projects funded by national and regional funding mechanisms	A2, A6, A7, A8, B5, C2, C4, C7, D1, D2, D3	3.1
C6. Entrepreneurs and social enterprises contribute to BR activities	C6.1. Provide guidance and training to entrepreneurs and social enterprises on involvement in BRs	Guidance and training provided to entrepreneurs and social enterprises	National MAB Committees, MAB Secretariat, national agencies <i>Academia</i>	2016-2025	Number of countries that provide guidance; number of entrepreneurs reached	A1, A6, A7, B1, B2, C3, C4,	2.3, 2.5
	C6.2. Create opportunities for entrepreneurs and social enterprises in BRs, including through public procurement	Entrepreneurs and social enterprises provided with ideas, partnerships and mechanisms for engaging with BRs	BRs <i>Social enterprises, entrepreneurs, academics</i>	2016-2025	Number of business and enterprises involved; Number of mechanisms established Reduced proportion of public funding in BR budgets	A1, A6, A7, B1, B2, C3, C4,	2.3
C7. Recognition of BRs nationally and internationally	C7.1. Create a global BR brand with associated national guidelines	Global BR brand established with associated	MAB Secretariat, National MAB Committees	By the end of 2017	Official launch of the brand	A6, A7, A8, C1, C3, C4, C6, C8, D2	2.2, 2.3, 2.4

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		national guidelines					
	C7.2. Use the brand in products and services in line with the guidelines	BR brand used in marketing of goods and services in-line with the guidelines	MAB Secretariat, National Authorities, National MAB Committees, BRs <i>Social enterprises</i>	2018-2025	Number of products and services using it	A6, A7, A8, C1, C3, C4, C6, C8, D2	2.2, 2.3, 2.4
C8. Enhanced synergies between BRs	C8.1. Encourage commerce between BRs and joint promotion and marketing of BR products and services among BRs and beyond	Information exchanged on the availability of goods and services in BR	National Authorities, BRs	2016-2025	Number of products and services available	A2, A4, A6, A7, C4, C6, C7, D2, D4	2.3
Strategic Action Area D. Comprehensive, modern, open, and transparent communication, information and data sharing							
Outcomes	Action	Outputs	Primary responsibility	Time Range	Performance Indicator	Relation to other lines of action	Relation to strategic objective/ Expected result
D1. Full availability of MAB documents, data, information and other material	D1.1 Implement the open access policy adopted by the ICC in 2014	Open access to MAB documents, data, information and other material	MAB Secretariat, Networks, Member States, National Authorities, MAB National Committees,	By the end of 2016	Online availability, number of countries implementing the open access policy	A1, A5, A6, B2, B5, B7, D2, D4, E3, E4, E5	1.5

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D2. Increased awareness of all aspects of the MAB Programme	D2.1.Create a communication strategy and an action plan	Communication strategy and action plan created	MAB Secretariat, National and subnational Authorities, and MAB National Committees	2016-2025	A communication strategy and action plan	A1, A6, A7, A8, B2, B5, C2, C4, C5, C7, C8, D1, D3, D4, E3, E4, E5	1.5, 4.4
	D2.2. Implement the communication action plan	Communication and action plan implemented	MAB Secretariat, National Authorities, and MAB National Committees, BRs, regional networks	2016-2025	Number of visitors to MAB and BR web sites, followers on social media, press citations	A1, A6, A7, A8, B2, B5, C2, C4, C5, C7, C8, D1, D3, D4, E3, E4, E5	1.5, 4.4
.	D2.3. Implement a coordinated publications programme to facilitate data and knowledge sharing	Coordinated publications programme implemented	MAB Secretariat	2016-2025	Number of publications produced	A3, B5, B7, D1, D2	1.5
	D2.4. Effectively implement the MAB web site (MABNet), as the key communication, data and information hub for MAB.	MABNet functions as the main tool to disseminate progress made by the MAB programme	MAB Secretariat	2016-2025	Number of hits to MABNet	A3, B5, B7, D1, D2	
D3. Mainstreaming of approaches developed in BRs	D3.1. Promote BR concept approaches in national development agendas	Approaches and lessons learnt in BR shared with relevant national bodies for their possible inclusion into	Member States, National Authorities, BRs	2016-2025	Increased impacts of BR approach outside the BRs	A1, A3, A6, A7, A8, B5, C5, C6, D1	3.2, 4.4

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		national development agendas.					
D4. Broader Engagement and outreach	D4.1. Use social media and other novel information and communication technologies	MAB stakeholders engaging actively with social media and other technologies, providing and exchanging information, news and views	National Authorities, All MAB stakeholders	2016-2025	Counts of on-line activities	A1, A3, A6, A7, B1, B2, B4, B5, B7, C2, C7, D1, D2, E3, E5	1.5
Strategic Action Area E. Effective governance of and within the MAB Programme and the World Network of Biosphere Reserves							
Outcomes	Action	Outputs	Primary responsibility	Time Range	Performance Indicator	Relation to other lines of action	Relation to strategic objective/ Expected result
E1 Strong institutional support of the implementation of MAB	E 1.1. Ensure the active participation of at least one representative at each MAB ICC session	Effective and democratic ICC sessions	Member States, National Authorities, MAB National Committees	2016-25	Effective ICC sessions	C2,	
	E1.2. Provide institutional support and resources to ensure that each MAB Committee can carry out its mission	National MAB Committees provided with resources ensuring their functioning	Member States, National Authorities,	2016-25	Successful implementation of the MAB Programme	B3, C1, C2, C4, C5, D1, D4,	

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					at the national level		
E2 MAB National Committees have a trans-disciplinary membership	E2.1. Ensure that each MAB national committee has a well-balanced composition according to the statutes of the MAB Programme	National MAB Committees composed of a well-balanced membership reflecting the transdisciplinarily nature of MAB and ensuring the participation of the BRs	Member States, National Authorities	2016-25	Numbers of sectors, agencies and disciplines within MAB Committee	A1, B2, B4,	
E3. Regular progress updates by Member States	E3.1 Submit an annual national report to the ICC covering progress made in each Member State, using a template provided by the MAB secretariat	Annual national reports submitted to the ICC using a template provided by the MAB Secretariat	Member States, National Authorities, MAB National Committees	2016-2025	Annual national reports available on the MABnet	D1, D2, D4, E5	
E4. Defined governance mechanisms for regional networks	E4.1. Develop a clear performance assessment mechanism relevant to the region	Regional networks develop performance assessment mechanisms	Regional networks	By the end of 2017	Description of performance assessment mechanism	B2, B3, B4, B5, C1, C3, D1, D2, E1	
	E4.2. Submit an annual report to the ICC on performance of the regional network	Regional networks submits annual reports to the ICC on their performance	Regional networks	2016-2025	Annual regional network reports available on the MABnet	B2, B3, B4, B5, C1, C3, D1, D2, E1	

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E5. Well-defined objectives and plans for thematic networks	E5.1. Define objectives and review mechanisms and timeframe	Thematic networks with defined objectives and review mechanisms	Thematic networks	By the end of 2017	Thematic network objectives and related review mechanisms published.	B2, B3, B4, B5, C1, C3, D1, D2, E1	
	E5.2. Submit an annual report to the ICC on performance of the thematic network	Thematic networks submits annual reports to the ICC on their performance	Thematic networks	2017-2025	Annual thematic network reports available on MABnet	B2, B3, B4, B5, C1, C3, D1, D2, E1	

De : Reed, Maureen [mailto:mgr774@mail.usask.ca]

Envoyé : vendredi 8 janvier 2016 23:01

À : Man & Biosphere

Objet : Comments / response Re: MAB Circular Letter MSG Announcement with the Second Draft of the Lima Action Plan/Lettre circulaire du MAB Annonce de MSG avec le deuxième projet du Plan d'action de Lima

Importance : Haute

Dear Colleagues and friends:

I hope I am replying to the correct email address...

Thank-you for the opportunity to comment on the draft MAB strategy 2015-2025. I hope this email finds you well and that my comments 'make it' under the deadline.

I am a member of the Canadian MAB committee and I am pleased to read this draft report. I have also conducted research with biosphere reserves in Canada for 15 years and I have embarked on a project that traces the changing philosophy and approach of MAB and biosphere reserves since their inception. It is with this multi-purpose background that have a few comments to make.

The draft strategy is a concise, yet ambitious, roadmap for the coming decade. It clearly builds on prior efforts and yet charts an emerging direction, given new global priorities and realities. I complement those involved in developing the strategy for their keen insight and hard work.

One of the challenges I have seen historically with MAB is the attempt to link to international priorities but the relatively few tools by which to do so. These connections remain relatively weak in the draft strategy as well and I offer a few suggestions for strengthening these connection. Additionally, I have a few other comments related to including people and knowledge systems. I will move in the order in which items appear. I will note page numbers as they appear in the report SC-15/CONF.227/19.

p. 119 Expected Results 1.3 – related to participatory planning. I see that there is an expectation that young people, women, and indigenous and local communities will become more involved in biosphere reserves. However, there is almost no mention of how gender and indigenous people are affected by or contribute to change relating to some of the 'big issues' biosphere reserves seek to address – climate change and biodiversity conservation. The inclusion of them within this particular expectation seems gratuitous, particularly with respect to "women" as this is the only mention of women in the document. Can there be at least a few sentences that describe these connections so that this comment has something to 'hang itself' onto?

Strategic Objective 3 – Facilitate biodiversity and sustainability science

p. 120 Do you mean facilitate biodiversity science and sustainability science? Or do you mean facilitate biodiversity and facilitate sustainability science? It's a little unclear.

p. 121 Within this same paragraph, you list a range of people who might have key roles to play. I wonder if you might include the word 'practitioners'. To me this includes coordinators and managers, but also includes other local people who may not have official oversight roles. It's just a bit more inclusive.

p. 121 I think the explanatory paragraph about sustainability science should also indicate the roles that indigenous peoples and indigenous and local knowledges might play within sustainability science. This is recognized in the academic literature, but frankly, not well practiced. This is very important in some countries, Canada being one, and Canada is starting to take a leadership role in this. For example, with the idea of "two-eyed seeing" which is an approach to bring together indigenous and western knowledge together in respectful ways to better understand and address environmental change. I was concerned that Expected Result 3.4 mentions traditional knowledge, but there is no context for it above.

P. 121 Expected Result 3.4 "Traditional knowledge is used as a "knowledge input" for managing biosphere reserves" ... I think this phrasing is, unfortunately, somewhat disrespectful for several reasons:

- A. I would include traditional and indigenous knowledge – as traditional still retains some of the 'stigma' of being 'old' knowledge. Also some local knowledge might also be relevant – this might be indigenous or it may not.
- B. TK or IK is more than an input. This rings a bit like 'incorporating TK/IK into western systems of knowledge' - an idea that has fallen out of favour because it suggests the subsuming of one knowledge to another. TK and IK need to be more than 'inputs'.
- C. Framing it as 'input' also separates out IK and TK from the context from which it is derived. This is exceedingly important for many forms of TK and IK so I would avoid this phrasing.

I would work hard and rephrasing this and would be happy to work with anyone on this if you followed up.

P. 122 Expected results 4.3: As I mentioned above, I think sometimes MAB has been challenged because it has lacked the tools to explicitly link with the large global issues of the time. Climate change is certainly one of them. I couldn't help but read 4.3 and ask – can we not do more? Are there some additional explicit examples we can provide?

P. 122 MAB's Strategic Action Areas

1. The world network of biosphere reserves comprised of effectively functioning models for sustainable development
 1. Here is an opportunity to make explicit the link to key global issues... one could add "models for SD in light of key global issues such as climate change, water security, loss of biodiversity and cultural diversity, and poverty"
2. Within the other action areas, I would include connection to climate change and the SDGs. Why is there no mention of the SDGs in the strategic action areas?

P. 123: Strategic lines of action: Again, within these lines of action, I would link the strategy to key global issues such as climate change, poverty eradication, and the SDGs. This might help make Brs a 'go to' model for governments and researchers alike. But without such links, Brs are still not 'on the radar' of funding agencies, research agendas etc.

P. 124 Strategic Action Area C:

Please include effective partnerships with indigenous peoples as well. This is both for reasons of social equity and for pragmatic reasons. Many indigenous peoples have rights

and responsibilities for governance and also manage resources. They need to included as equal parters in the BR mandate.

P. 126 Strategic Area E, Strategic Lines of Action E.2

Again, you should include indigenous peoples within this set of representatives.

While conducting my research, I was rather crushed to read a paper in Science from 2007 that called for, among researchers studying socio-ecological systems, "an international network that would support interdisciplinary research to provide platforms for longitudinal and comparative research to better understand human-environment relations at multiple scales" (Liu et al. 2007). I have been pondering, for some time, why the BR network is not very well known or understood, despite its continued growth through the last 40 years. I think demonstration of real, concrete and explicit links to some of the big issues is necessary for researchers and decision makers to start to recognize what biosphere reserves might 'do' for them. We need to find ways to in the strategic plan to seed some of these benefits more directly. Both research and public support, including financial support, depends on it.

(Liu, J., Dietz, T., Carpenter, S.R., Alberti, M., Folke, C., Moran, E., Pell, A.N., Deadman, P., Kratz, T., Lubchenco, J., Ostrom, E., Ouyang, Z., Provencher, W., Redman, C.L., Schneider, S., & Taylor, W.W. (2007). Complexity of coupled human and natural systems. *Science*. 317 (5844), 1513-1516.)

I look forward to the meeting in Lima in March.

Until then, best wishes for 2016

Sincerely, Maureen

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From: safriel36 . [uriel36@gmail.com]
Sent: Sunday, January 10, 2016 9:03 PM
To: Han, Qunli; Bouamrane, Meriem
Subject: Suggestion of Israel for additions to cells in the table of the 2nd draft of the Lima action Plan

To: Han Qunli
Director, Division of Ecological and Earth Sciences
Secretary, Man and the Biosphere (MAB) Programme

From: Uriel Safriel, Chair, Israel National Man and Biosphere Committee

Dear Mr. Han Qunli,

Following your request to check the 2nd draft of the Lima Action Plan and provide, if found necessary, a concrete and concise input to the 2nd Draft, I hereby submit (attached to this email message) a few proposed additions to specific cells in the 2nd draft's table. Our proposed added text are in red font.

We think our additions, related mainly to the role of ecosystem services in the strive for sustainable development, and in the need for modalities facilitating the incorporation of urban areas in the biosphere reserve concept.

Our added texts are in pages 4,5,7,8,9,10,11.

We hope our proposal will be considered in the course of the negotiations in Lima, and we wish you, the staff and all stakeholders of the 4th Congress much success for the process to lead MAB in years to come!

With my best regards,

Uriel Safriel, Chair, Israel National MAB Committee

Cc: Mariam Bou

Dalit Atrakchi, Secretary General, Israeli Commission for UNESCO

Menachem Zalutzki, Head, Open Areas and Biodiversity Wing

Noa Steiner, Secretary, Israel National MAB Committee

Second Draft

Lima Action Plan

**for UNESCO's Man and the Biosphere (MAB) Programme and
its World Network of Biosphere Reserves (2016-2025)**

17 December 2015

**Texts for adding to cells in the draft table, proposed by Israel, 10
January, 2016**

(inserted in red font)

The Lima Action Plan for UNESCO's Man and the Biosphere (MAB) Programme and its World Network of Biosphere Reserves (2016-2025), contains a comprehensive but succinct set of actions aimed at ensuring the effective implementation of the MAB Strategy 2015-2025 adopted by the MAB ICC at its 27th session (UNESCO, Paris, 8-12 June 2015) and endorsed by the UNESCO General Conference at its 38th session (UNESCO, Paris, 3-18 November 2015).

Both the MAB Strategy 2015-2025 and the Lima Action Plan 2016-2025 are founded on the continuity of the Seville Strategy and the Statutory Framework of the World Network of Biosphere Reserves (WNBR) and based on the findings of the evaluation of the implementation of the Madrid Action Plan for Biosphere Reserves (2008-2013).

MAB Strategy 2015-2025

The MAB Strategy foresees that, in the coming 10 years, the MAB Programme will concentrate its support to Member States and stakeholders in conserving biodiversity, restoring and enhancing ecosystem services, and fostering the sustainable use of natural resources; contributing to sustainable, healthy, and equitable societies, economies and thriving human settlements in harmony with the biosphere; facilitating biodiversity and sustainable science, education for sustainable development and capacity building; and supporting mitigation and adaptation to climate change and other aspects of global environmental change.

The MAB Programme will harness lessons learned through sustainability science and education and use modern, open and transparent ways to communicate and share information. A key goal will be to ensure that its World Network of Biosphere Reserves (WNBR) consists of effectively functioning models for sustainable development, by improving governance, collaboration and networking within the MAB and WNBR; by developing effective external partnerships to ensure long-term viability, and by implementing an effective periodic review process so that all members of the network adhere to its standards.

Vision and Mission of the MAB Programme

Our vision is a world where people are conscious of their common future and interaction with our planet, and act collectively and responsibly to build thriving societies in harmony within the biosphere. The MAB Programme and its World Network of Biosphere Reserves (WNBR) serve this vision within and outside biosphere reserves.

Our mission for the period 2015-2025 is to:

- develop and strengthen models of sustainable development in the WNBR;
- communicate the experiences and lessons learned, facilitating the global diffusion and application of these models;
- support evaluation and high-quality management, strategies and policies for sustainable development and planning, as well as accountable and resilient institutions;
- help Member States and stakeholders to urgently meet the Sustainable Development Goals through experiences from the WNBR, particularly through exploring and testing policies, technologies and innovations for the sustainable management of biodiversity and natural resources and mitigation and adaptation to climate change.

Lima Action Plan and the Post-2015 Agenda and its Sustainable Development Goals

In line with its vision and mission statement, the Lima Action Plan places strong emphasis on thriving societies in harmony with the biosphere for the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals and implementation of the Post-2015 agenda, both within biosphere reserves and through the global dissemination of the models of sustainability developed in biosphere reserves.

Structure of the Lima Action Plan 2016-2025

The Lima Action Plan is presented as a matrix, structured around the Strategic Action Areas (A-E) contained in the MAB Strategy together with targeted outcomes, actions and outputs that will contribute to the effective implementation of the strategic objectives contained in the MAB Strategy. It also specifies the entities with prime responsibility for implementation, together with time range and performance indicators.

The formulation of the Lima Action Plan will be finalized at the 4th World Congress on Biosphere Reserves in Lima, Peru, in March 2016, and then presented for adoption by the International Coordinating Council of the MAB Programme immediately following the Congress. Subsequently, using the MAB Strategy and Lima Action Plan as the key points of reference, **MAB National Committees and MAB networks will be strongly encouraged to prepare their own strategies and action plans**. These should be founded in national and regional realities and imperatives and will contribute both to addressing these and to implementing the MAB Action Plan at a global level.

Lima Action Plan for UNESCO's Man and the Biosphere (MAB) Programme and its World Network of Biosphere Reserves (2016-2025)

Strategic Action Area A. The World Network of Biosphere Reserves comprised of effectively functioning models for sustainable development							
<u>Outcomes</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Outputs</u>	<u>Primary responsibility (Partners external to MAB indicated in italics)</u>	<u>Time Range</u>	<u>Performance Indicator</u>	<u>Relation to other lines of action</u>	<u>Relation to strategic objective/ Expected result</u>
A1. Open and participatory planning and implementation of Biosphere Reserves.	A1.1 Ensure processes for selecting, designing and planning Biosphere Reserves, are open and participatory involving relevant stakeholders, take into account the potential of the designated area's biodiversity and ecosystem services to support development and to contribute to its sustainability , as well as local practices, traditions and cultures	BR nomination files and BR management plans produced and implemented based on participatory approaches, including local practices, traditions and cultures	Member States, National Authorities, MAB National Committees, BRs; There is a need for generic guideline produced by MAB Secretariat that would guide planning and designing BR that is effectively functioning models for sustainable development	2016-2025	Availability of a MAB guideline that can be adapted to the needs of national/local guidelines and/or policies	B1, B2, C6	1.3, 3.4

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	A1.2. Ensure processes for nominating, implementing and managing BRs are open and participatory and take into account local practices, traditions and cultures	BR management structures, plans and review reports take into account local practices, traditions and cultures and participants	Individual BRs	2016-2025	Evidence in management structures, plans and periodic review reports		1.3, 3.4
	A.1.3. Ensure mechanisms and processes of continuous communication between BR managers and stakeholders, and between the BR and MAB networks	BR Communication Plans. Public access to Management Plans.	Individual BRs	2016-2025	Number of BRs with a Communication Plan	D1, D2,	
A2 Integration of BRs into relevant legislation, policies and programmes complemented by support for the functioning of BRs	A2.1 Recognize BRs inlegislation, policies and programmes at national and/or subnational levels, considering the bottom up functioning of the BR.	BRs integrated into national and regional development, territorial planning, environment and other sectoral legislation, policies and programmes	Member States, National and Subnational Authorities, MAB National Committees, BRs	2016-2025	Inclusion of MAB principles in legislation, policies and/or programmes. Number of Member States whose national legislation refers to BRs	A3, A6, A7, B1, B2, B7, C2, C4, C5, C6, C7, D3	1.4, 2.1, 2.4, 4.1, 4.2, 4.3
	A2.2. Provide resources to support effective governance and management structures in each BR	Financial and human resources provided to BRs	National and subnational authorities	2016-2025	Successful implementation of BRs. Number of BRs with adequate annual budgets and staff	A4, B3, C1, C3, C4, C6,	1.2, 2.1

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A3 Research, education, practical learning and training opportunities that support the management of BRs and sustainable development in BRs	A3.1. Establish partnerships with universities/research institutes and bodies to undertake applied research and promote citizen science	Partnerships established, maintained, reinforced Research outcomes that are applicable to management and training	BRs, MAB National Committees <i>Partner universities, research institutes, etc.</i>	By the end of 2016	Number of strategic and functional partnerships. Number of publications and events, Number of training and capacity building events	A6, B1, B4, B7, C6,	1.5, 2.2, 2.4, 3.1, 3.3, 3.5, 3.6, 4.1, 4.2, 4.3
	A.3.2. Establish partnerships with educational and training institutions and bodies to undertake biospheric education, training and capacity building activities aimed at BR stakeholders, including managers, taking into account the SDGs	Partnerships established, maintained, reinforced . Education and training courses and programmes implemented	BRs, MAB National Committees, <i>Educational and training institutions</i>	By the end of 2016	Number of biospheric educational programs , partnerships, number of training events at national and BR level	B1	1.5, 2.2, 2.4, 3.1, 3.3, 3.5, 3.6, 4.1, 4.2, 4.3
	A3.3. Identify and promote measures and best practices for sustainable development (e.g. wildlife-friendly agriculture, ecological corridors connecting core areas), identify and eradicate unsustainable practices	Best practices identified through research, and shared in support of BR management	BRs, <i>Partner universities, research institutes, etc.</i>	2016-2025	Number of best practices identified and implemented and unsustainable practices eradicated	A4, A6, A7, A8, D3,	2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 4.1
	A.3.4. Encourage the collaboration of managers, local communities and other BR stakeholders in designing collaborative	Collaborative research projects Results integrated in management plans	BRs, national and subnational authorities, <i>Research institutions</i>	2016-2025	Number of BRs with collaborative research projects	A6, A8, B4, B7	1.1, 1.2, 2.2, 2.4, 2.5, 3.1, 3.2, 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4

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	research projects that support the management and sustainable development of their BR.				Number of development actions resulting from these projects		
A4. Financial sustainability of BRs	A4.1. Develop a business plan for each BR including generation of revenues and effective partnerships with potential funders	Business plan developed	BRs, MAB National Committees, National and subnational Authorities,	By the end of 2017	Proportion of BRs with Business plan	A6, A7, B3, C1, C3, C4, C5, C6, C8	1.4, 2.2, 2.4, 4.3
	A.4.2. Implement the business plan to produce revenues	Business plan implemented	BRs, National authorities, other stakeholders	2016-2025	Proportion of BR budget generated by BR Proportion of BRs with stable funding	B3, C1, C3, C4, C5, C6, C8	1.4, 2.2, 2.4, 4.3
A5. The effective functioning of the World Network of Biosphere Reserves, with all BRs complying with its Statutory Framework	A5.1. Implement an effective periodic review process according to MAB periodic revue guidelines	Effective periodic review process ensured	National and subnational Authorities, BRs, MAB National Committees	2016-2025	Number of comprehensive periodic review reports submitted on time	A1, D1	
	A5.2 Apply adaptive management processes in BRs based on monitoring and evaluation of the road to sustainability	Adaptive management processes applied by BRs	BRs, National and subnational Authorities,	2016-2025	Evidence in periodic reviews that management has adapted in light of new knowledge.	A3, E3	2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5, 3.3, 3.4, 4.1
A6. BRs recognized	A6.1. Promote BRs as sites	BRs make	Member States,	2016-	Number of	A3, A8,	1.1, 1.,2, 1.3,

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as models contributing to the implementation of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEAs)	that actively contribute to implementing SDGs	measurable contributions in support of the implementation of SDGs that can be replicated and scaled-up	National Authorities, and BRs	2025	BRs with specific initiatives or activities contributing to SDG targets	B5, C2, D1, D2, D3, D4	1.4, 1.5, 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5, 2.6, 3.1, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, 3.6, 4.1, 4.2, 4.3
	A6.2. Promote BRs as sites that actively contribute to implementing MEAs,	BRs managed and supported with a focus on ensuring their successful contributions to MEA implementation	Member states, National Authorities, , BRs	2016-2025	Number of BRs with initiatives or activities contributing to MEA implementation	A2, A3, A6,	1.1, 1.2, 4.2,
	A6.3. Establish alliances at local, regional, international levels for biodiversity conservation and benefits to local people, also by addressing the modes of engaging urban areas and communities in the biosphere process, and presenting options of incorporating cities in biosphere reserves	MAB and BRs establish or join alliances for biodiversity conservation and benefits to local people	Member States, National and subnational Authorities, and BRs. MAB Secretariat to commission a mechanism (guidelines, workshop, conference, consultant) on incorporation of cities and urban areas in BRs	By the end of 2016	Number of BRs with alliances for conservation and development Guidelines for incorporating cities in BRs	A3, A4, B2, B4, B6, C3, C4, C6, C8	1.2, 3.4
	A6.4. Use BRs as priority sites (or observatories) for	BRs used as priority sites and	Member States National	By the end of	Number of climate	A2, A3, A7, A8,	4.1, 4.2, 4.3

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	climate change research, monitoring, mitigation and adaptation, including in support of the UNFCCC COP21 Paris Agreement	as observatories for climate change action	Authorities, and BRs	2016	change-related, research, monitoring, adaptation and mitigation projects implemented in BRs	B4, B7, C2, C4, C6,	
	A.6.5. Play an active role in the promotion of green/social economy initiatives inside the BR	Sustainable development initiatives that are inclusive and environmentally integrative. Labels for products and services committed to the BR objectives	BRs	2016-2025	Number of BRs promoting green/social economy initiatives Number of economic initiatives implemented in the BR	A1, A7, A8, C6	
A7 BRs recognized as sources and stewards of ecosystem services of long-range benefits	A7.1. Implement mechanisms for the equitable payment for ecosystem services (PES)	Equitable PES mechanisms in BRs implemented	Member States, National and subnational Authorities, and BRs	2016-2025	Number of BRs where PES schemes are implemented	A2, A6, A8, C4, C6,	1.4, 2.4, 4.3
	A7.2. Identify ecosystem services and ensure their long-term provision, including those contributing to health and wellbeing	BRs ensure the provision of ecosystem services	Member States, National and subnational Authorities, BRs	2016-2025	SDG indicators; Quality and quantity of ecosystem services provided by BRs, as indicated in	A4, A6, A8, D1	1.4, 2.5

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					periodic reviews		
	A.7.3. Implement programmes to preserve, maintain and promote specific species known to underpin the provisioning of ecosystem services and varieties of economic value	Initiatives aiming these goals or that include these goals among others	BRs, Member States, subnational Authorities, other stakeholders	2016-2025	Number of initiatives per BR targeted to improve species of economic interest	A2, A3, A6, A8,	
A8. BRs globally recognized as sites of excellence for conservation, research and experimentation on sustainability and resilience of socio-ecological systems	A8.1. Ensure the long-term conservation of the socio-ecological systems of BRs	Well conserved and maintained socio-ecological systems	Member States, MAB National Committees and BRs	2016-2025	National legislation in place for maintaining the socio-ecological systems of core areas and buffer zones of BRs	A3, A6, A7, C1, C6,	
	A8.2. Provide adequate research infrastructure in each BR	Scientific publications on the structure, functioning and dynamics of ecosystems and socio-ecological systems	MAB National Committees, BRs	By the end of 2017	Number of scientific publications using BRs as study sites	A3, A6, B4, B7,	
Strategic Action Area B. Inclusive, dynamic and result-oriented collaboration and networking within the MAB Programme and the World Network of Biosphere Reserves							
Outcomes	Action	Outputs	Primary responsibility	Time Range	Performance Indicator	Relation to other lines	Relation to strategic

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						of action	objective/ Expected result
B1. Effective BR managers/coordinates and engaged stakeholders of BRs	B1.1.Organize global education, capacity building and training programmes	Global education, capacity building and training programmes established	MAB Secretariat, Regional and thematic MAB networks	2016-2025	Number of events and participants	A3, B7, C3	1.5, 3.5
	B1.2. Organize regional education, capacity building and training programmes	Regional education, capacity building and training programmes established, including University courses	Regional and thematic MAB networks <i>Universities</i>	2016-2025	Number of events and participants, and BRs represented	A3, B7, C3	3.5, 3.6, 3.7
B2. Inclusive networks	B2.1. Ensure the participation of all relevant stakeholders in networks	MAB Networks are open to all relevant stakeholders for their voluntary active and informed participation	Regional and thematic networks	2016-2025	Number and diversity of participants	E4, 3.5,	1.5, 3.1
B3. Networks with adequate resources	B3.1. Develop a business plan for each network	MAB networks have developed their respective business plans	Regional and thematic networks	By the end of 2017	Proportion of networks with business plan	A4, C1, C3, C6	1.5
B4. Expanded regional and thematic level collaboration	B4.1. Create opportunities for collaborative research, implementation and	Thematic Working Groups established to	Regional and thematic networks	By the end of 2017	Number of collaborative projects and	A1, A3, A8, B1, B2, B3,	1.5, 2.2, 2.3, 3.1, 3.2, 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4

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	monitoring	develop collaborative research projects and activities			activities	B6, B7, C2, C3	
B5. Visibility of networks and their activities	B5.1. Disseminate results of network activities internally and externally, including cases of good practice in BRs	Network reports produced, web and social media information generated	Regional and thematic networks	2016-2025	Number of outputs and feedbacks	A6, B7, D2, D4, E4, E5,	1.5, 2.2, 2.3, 4.4
B.6. Transboundary and transnational cooperation between BRs	B6.1. Implement twinning arrangements and transboundary agreements	Transboundary twinning arrangements and agreements produced	Member States, National Authorities, BRs, National MAB Committees	By the end of 2017	Number of twinning arrangements		1.5, 2.6
B.7 An active and open network of scientists sharing MAB vision and mission	B7.1. Establish an international network of scientists, working in and with BRs and engaging with national networks of scientists	International network of scientists active in and with BRs established	Scientists in National MAB Committees, regional and thematic networks <i>Other scientists working in/with BRs</i>	By the end of 2017	Number of members of the network	A2, A3, A6, A8, B4, E5,	3.1, 3.2, 3.3,
	B7.2. Develop a joint research and knowledge exchange agenda	Joint research and knowledge exchange agenda developed	Scientists in National MAB Committees, BRs, regional and thematic networks	By the end of 2017	Joint research and knowledge exchange activities	A1, A3, B4, B5, D1, D2, D4, E3, E5	3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4

Strategic Action Area C. Effective external partnerships and sufficient and sustainable funding for the MAB Programme and the World Network of Biosphere Reserves							
Outcomes	Action	Outputs	Primary responsibility	Time Range	Performance Indicator	Relation to other lines of action	Relation to strategic objective/ Expected result
C1. Adequate resources for the MAB programme and the WNBR	C1.1.Prepare a business and marketing plan to be endorsed by the ICC	Draft business and marketing plan presented to the ICC for adoption	MAB Secretariat	By the end of 2017	Plan endorsed	A4, A7, B3, C3, C5, C6, C7, E1	1.1, 1.4
	C1.2. Implement the business and marketing plan	Business and marketing plan implemented	All MAB stakeholders	By the end of 2018	Resources mobilized	A4, A7, B3, C3, C5, C6, C7, E1	2.1
C2. Recognition of the MAB Programme as a key partner within UNESCO and with other international organizations and relevant conventions	C2.1. Create opportunities for collaboration and partnerships within UNESCO	Partnerships between MAB and other UNESCO programmes and entities established, maintained, and/or reinforced	MAB Secretariat, networks and MAB National Committees	By the end of 2016	Number of collaborations and partnerships within UNESCO	A1, A2, A3, A6, A8, B2, B4, B5, C7, D1, D3	1.1, 1.2, 3.1, 3.2, 4.1, 4.2, 4.3
	C2.2. Create opportunities for collaboration and partnerships with international programmes and relevant conventions	Proposals developed and presented for discussion with international programmes and relevant	MAB Secretariat, networks and MAB National Committees	By the end of 2017	Number of collaborations and partnerships with international programmes	A1, A2, A3, A6, A8, B2, B4, B5, C7, D1, D3	1.4, 3.1, 3.7, 4.2

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		conventions concerning collaboration and partnerships					
C3. BRs and regional networks generating their own revenues	C3.1. Organize capacity building in approaches to generate revenue	Capacity building on approaches to generate revenue organized	MAB Secretariat, National agencies	2016-2025	Number of events and participants, change in the level of expertise	A4, A6, A7, B3, C1, C4 C5, C6, E1	2.4, 3.5
	C.3.2. Promote partnerships to raise funds from external entities with objectives that are compatible with those of the MAB Programme	Projects for which funds could be raised, targeting the application of policies or programs external to BRs	BRs, groups of BRs, MAB National Committees, regional networks	2016-2025	Number of BRs and regional networks with activities funded through partnerships	A4, A6, A7, B3, C1, C4 C5, C6, E1	
C4. Recognition of the MAB Programme as a key partner by private sector	C4.1. Create opportunities for collaboration and partnerships with private sector which are open, accountable and sustainable	Suitable private sector representatives invited to MAB meetings and congresses with a view to discuss and elaborate concepts for partnerships	All MAB stakeholders	2016-2025	Number of collaborations and partnerships with private sector	A1, A6, A7, C1, C3, C6, C7, D2, D3, D4, E2	1.4
C5. Recognition that the MAB Programme contributes to the	C5.1. Create opportunities for projects and activities funded by national and	Project proposals prepared	Member States, All MAB stakeholders	2016-2025	Number of projects funded by	A2, A6, A7, A8, B5, C2, C4, C7, D1,	3.1

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delivery of national and regional funding programs	regional funding agencies	targeting national and regional funding agencies in-line with shared objectives			national and regional funding mechanisms	D2, D3	
C6. Entrepreneurs and social enterprises contribute to BR activities	C6.1. Provide guidance and training to entrepreneurs and social enterprises on involvement in BRs	Guidance and training provided to entrepreneurs and social enterprises	National MAB Committees, MAB Secretariat, national agencies <i>Academia</i>	2016-2025	Number of countries that provide guidance; number of entrepreneurs reached	A1, A6, A7, B1, B2, C3, C4,	2.3, 2.5
	C6.2. Create opportunities for entrepreneurs and social enterprises in BRs, including through public procurement	Entrepreneurs and social enterprises provided with ideas, partnerships and mechanisms for engaging with BRs	BRs <i>Social enterprises, entrepreneurs, academics</i>	2016-2025	Number of business and enterprises involved; Number of mechanisms established Reduced proportion of public funding in BR budgets	A1, A6, A7, B1, B2, C3, C4,	2.3
C7. Recognition of BRs nationally and internationally	C7.1. Create a global BR brand with associated national guidelines	Global BR brand established with associated national guidelines	MAB Secretariat, National MAB Committees	By the end of 2017	Official launch of the brand	A6, A7, A8, C1, C3, C4, C6, C8, D2	2.2, 2.3, 2.4
	C7.2. Use the brand in	BR brand used	MAB	2018-2025	Number of	A6, A7, A8,	2.2, 2.3, 2.4

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	products and services in line with the guidelines	in marketing of goods and services in-line with the guidelines	Secretariat, National Authorities, National MAB Committees, BRs <i>Social enterprises</i>		products and services using it	C1, C3, C4, C6, C8, D2	
C8. Enhanced synergies between BRs	C8.1. Encourage commerce between BRs and joint promotion and marketing of BR products and services among BRs and beyond	Information exchanged on the availability of goods and services in BR	National Authorities, BRs	2016-2025	Number of products and services available	A2, A4, A6, A7, C4, C6, C7, D2, D4	2.3

Strategic Action Area D. Comprehensive, modern, open, and transparent communication, information and data sharing

Outcomes	Action	Outputs	Primary responsibility	Time Range	Performance Indicator	Relation to other lines of action	Relation to strategic objective/ Expected result
D1. Full availability of MAB documents, data, information and other material	D1.1 Implement the open access policy adopted by the ICC in 2014	Open access to MAB documents, data, information and other material	MAB Secretariat, Networks, Member States, National Authorities, MAB National Committees,	By the end of 2016	Online availability, number of countries implementing the open access policy	A1, A5, A6, B2, B5, B7, D2, D4, E3, E4, E5	1.5
D2. Increased awareness of all aspects of the MAB Programme	D2.1.Create a communication strategy and an action plan	Communication strategy and action plan created	MAB Secretariat, National and subnational Authorities, and	2016-2025	A communication strategy and action plan	A1, A6, A7, A8, B2, B5, C2, C4, C5, C7, C8, D1, D3, D4, E3,	1.5, 4.4

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			MAB National Committees			E4, E5	
	D2.2. Implement the communication action plan	Communication and action plan implemented	MAB Secretariat, National Authorities, and MAB National Committees, BRs, regional networks	2016-2025	Number of visitors to MAB and BR web sites, followers on social media, press citations	A1, A6, A7, A8, B2, B5, C2, C4, C5, C7, C8, D1, D3, D4, E3, E4, E5	1.5, 4.4
.	D2.3. Implement a coordinated publications programme to facilitate data and knowledge sharing	Coordinated publications programme implemented	MAB Secretariat	2016-2025	Number of publications produced	A3, B5, B7, D1, D2	1.5
	D2.4. Effectively implement the MAB web site (MABNet), as the key communication, data and information hub for MAB.	MABNet functions as the main tool to disseminate progress made by the MAB programme	MAB Secretariat	2016-2025	Number of hits to MABNet	A3, B5, B7, D1, D2	
D3. Mainstreaming of approaches developed in BRs	D3.1. Promote BR concept approaches in national development agendas	Approaches and lessons learnt in BR shared with relevant national bodies for their possible inclusion into national development agendas.	Member States, National Authorities, BRs	2016-2025	Increased impacts of BR approach outside the BRs	A1, A3, A6, A7, A8, B5, C5, C6, D1	3.2, 4.4
D4. Broader	D4.1. Use social media and	MAB	National	2016-2025	Counts of on-	A1, A3, A6,	1.5

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Engagement and outreach	other novel information and communication technologies	stakeholders engaging actively with social media and other technologies, providing and exchanging information, news and views	Authorities, All MAB stakeholders		line activities	A7, B1, B2, B4, B5, B7, C2, C7, D1, D2, E3, E5	
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Strategic Action Area E. Effective governance of and within the MAB Programme and the World Network of Biosphere Reserves

Outcomes	Action	Outputs	Primary responsibility	Time Range	Performance Indicator	Relation to other lines of action	Relation to strategic objective/ Expected result
E1 Strong institutional support of the implementation of MAB	E 1.1. Ensure the active participation of at least one representative at each MAB ICC session	Effective and democratic ICC sessions	Member States, National Authorities, MAB National Committees	2016-25	Effective ICC sessions	C2,	
	E1.2. Provide institutional support and resources to ensure that each MAB Committee can carry out its mission	National MAB Committees provided with resources ensuring their functioning	Member States, National Authorities,	2016-25	Successful implementation of the MAB Programme at the national level	B3, C1, C2, C4, C5, D1, D4,	
E2 MAB National Committees have a trans-disciplinary	E2.1. Ensure that each MAB national committee has a well-balanced composition	National MAB Committees composed of a	Member States, National Authorities	2016-25	Numbers of sectors, agencies and	A1, B2, B4,	

membership	according to the statutes of the MAB Programme	well-balanced membership reflecting the transdisciplinarity nature of MAB and ensuring the participation of the BRs			disciplines within MAB Committee		
E3. Regular progress updates by Member States	E3.1 Submit an annual national report to the ICC covering progress made in each Member State, using a template provided by the MAB secretariat	Annual national reports submitted to the ICC using a template provided by the MAB Secretariat	Member States, National Authorities, MAB National Committees	2016-2025	Annual national reports available on the MABnet	D1, D2, D4, E5	
E4. Defined governance mechanisms for regional networks	E4.1. Develop a clear performance assessment mechanism relevant to the region	Regional networks develop performance assessment mechanisms	Regional networks	By the end of 2017	Description of performance assessment mechanism	B2, B3, B4, B5, C1, C3, D1, D2, E1	
	E4.2. Submit an annual report to the ICC on performance of the regional network	Regional networks submits annual reports to the ICC on their performance	Regional networks	2016-2025	Annual regional network reports available on the MABnet	B2, B3, B4, B5, C1, C3, D1, D2, E1	
E5. Well-defined objectives and plans for thematic networks	E5.1. Define objectives and review mechanisms and timeframe	Thematic networks with defined objectives and review mechanisms	Thematic networks	By the end of 2017	Thematic network objectives and related review mechanisms	B2, B3, B4, B5, C1, C3, D1, D2, E1	

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					published.		
	E5.2. Submit an annual report to the ICC on performance of the thematic network	Thematic networks submits annual reports to the ICC on their performance	Thematic networks	2017-2025	Annual thematic network reports available on MABnet	B2, B3, B4, B5, C1, C3, D1, D2, E1	

De : Piet Quataert [mailto:piet.quataert@crescautlys.be]
Envoyé : dimanche 10 janvier 2016 11:42
À : Man & Biosphere
Cc : DECADT Brigitte; r.missotten@hotmail.com
Objet : MAB ACTION PLAN - Circular Letter – MSG Announcement 2nd Draft of the Lima Action Plan : FOR INPUT

Dear Mr. Han Qunli

On behalf of Mrs. ir. Brigitte Decadt, I send you some small remarks on the MAB action Plan from Belgium.

You can find them in annex. Thank you for your attention.

Best Regards

Piet Quataert, Contrat de Rivières Escaut-Lys, Belgium, mobile : 0032 478 55 45 37

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Please consider the environment before printing this email

MAB Action Plan 2016-2025 –

Remarks from Unesco Belgium - Europe

Official Contactpoint : Mrs. Brigitte Decadt

Assistants : Robert Missotten and Piet Quataert (tel 00 32 478 55 45 37)

SUBJECT : REMARKS ON MAB ACTION PLAN UNESCO

In general we have a good feeling with the action plan because it is reaching all aspects of leadership and management.

However, We put some **small** remarks in “**yellow**”. It takes the reader of this document only 15 minutes to see where we have some small remarks. There is one thing we find a little bit strange. **Why do we consider private actors as “external” partners** (strategic area C). For us they are more “**internal**”(strategic area B). When we read the website of one of the BRs in Europe we see the slogan “je biosphère, tu biosphères, il biosphère,.....” A BR is a community of public and private actors.....There is no dichotomy between public and private in the philosophy of a MAB?

Strategic Action AREA A : models for sustainable development

Suggestion : Is it not logic to put A.6, A.7 and A.8 immediately after A.2.?

This is just a detail but it seems more logic to talk **first about “content en goals”** and at the **end** about “**finance**” and “**evaluation mecanisms**”.

A.1. open and participatory planning and implementation of BR'S

A.2. integration of BRs into relevant legislation, policies and programmes

A.3. research, education,

A.6. SDG and MEA

A.7. eco system services

A.8. sites of excellence

A.4. financial sustainability (so at the end)

A.5. effective functioning (so at the end)

Strategic Action AREA B : inclusive, dynamic and result-oriented collaboration and networking

B.1 effective BR managers and engaged stakeholders

B.2. inclusive networks

Suggestion : inclusive and “**open**” networks.

Motivation : just to emphasize the importance that it is a open forum in which everybody can participate if he/she wants.

- B.3. networks with adequate resources.
- B.4. expanded regional and thematic level collaboration
- B.5. visibility of networks and their activities
- B.6. Transboundary and transnational cooperation between BRs
- B.7. an active and open network of scientist sharings MAB vision and mission

Suggestion : an active and open “interdisciplinary” network of scientists

Motivation : in the past and even up to now we have seen that mono disciplinary approaches have slowed down a lot of progress in sustainability thinking.

Strategic AREA C : effective external partnerships and sufficient and sustainable funding for the MAB programme

- C.1. adequate resources for the MAB programme and the WNBR
- C.2. recognition of the MAB P as a key partner within unesco and other international organiz
- C.3. BRS and regional networks generating their own revenues
- C.4. recognition ...as a key partner by private sector

Suggestion : is this not a bit strange that the “private” sector is considered as “external” partnerships. They are part of the network in the BR. So it is maybe better to put it somewhere under strategic AREA B?

- C.5. recognition that the MAB programme contributes tot the delivery of national and regional funding

Suggestion : and also international funding

- C.6 entrepreneurs and social enterprises contribute to BR activities

Suggestion : same remark as C.4. It is maybe better to put it under strategic AREA B.

- C.7. recognition of BRs nationally and internationally

- C.8. enhanced synergies between BR's

Suggestion : there is a relation with B.6, so it can be added

Strategic Action D : communication and data sharing

- D.1. full availability of documents
- D.2. increased awareness

Suggestion : tot add an extra action D.2. 5 : to create a **data policy** in the WNBR and the different BR's and to develop a functional (easy to use) soft ware data model in which data of all kind can be easily stored.

Motivation : since more than 20 years we see that data sharing is not possible because of bad data systems. There are two problems : we are not always aware of the importance of data and if we are aware of the importance of it we do not have always systems to store it. So a lot of opportunities and work are not valorised.

D.3. mainstreaming

D.4. broader engagement

Strategic Area E : effective governance

E.1. strong institutional support

E.2. National MAB Committees are trans-disciplinary

Suggestion : the word “Committee” can eventually be replaced by National MAB **Forum / Round Table /....**

Motivation : the word Committee is may be a bit oldfashioned??

E.3. regular progress updates

E.4. defined governance mechanisms

E.5. well defined objectives and plans

From: **Gay Alfred Blanco** <fablanco1966@gmail.com>
Date: Sun, Jan 10, 2016 at 11:19 PM
Subject: Proposed Global Academy of Biodiversity Science (GABS)
To: Martin.Price.perth@uhi.ac.uk
Cc: "Reynaldo B. Vea" <rbvea@mapua.edu.ph>, lory tan <lorytan@wwf.org.ph>, lory tan <josemalorenzotan@gmail.com>, "Meneleo J. Carlos Jr." <mjcarlos@richem.com.ph>, "Meneleo J. Carlos Jr." <mjcarlosjr@yahoo.com>, "Amy Dj. Ortiz" <zitroadj@yahoo.com>, Lenie Lopez <lenie.lopez@gmail.com>, Len Barrientos <lenbarrientos@yahoo.com>

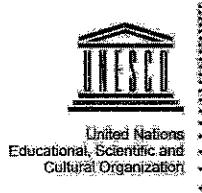
Dear Prof. Price,

Attached is a letter from the Philippines National Commission for UNESCO submitting the proposal on Global Academy of Biodiversity Science (GABS) as part of the Lima Action Plan.

We will appreciate hearing your feedback soon.

Thank you,

Mr. Freddie A. Blanco
Programme Officer for S&T
Philippines National Commission for UNESCO



Philippines National Commission for UNESCO

11 January 2016

PROF. MARTIN PRICE
Chairholder, UNESCO Chair in Sustainable Mountain Development
Director, Centre for Mountain Studies, Perth College
University of the Highlands and Islands
Crieff Road, Perth PH1 2NX, UK

Subject: Lima Action Plan

Dear Prof. Price,

This has reference to the proposed creation of a Global Academy of Biodiversity Science (GABS) submitted by this Commission as an output to Action B.7.1 (to establish an international network of scientists working in and with BRs) of the first Draft Lima Action Plan.

Following your coordination with Permanent Delegation's First Secretary Jesus Enrique Garcia, this Commission is pleased to submit herewith, for your consideration, a detailed proposal on the creation of GABS. The proposed GABS shall be an international learned organization of scientists working in the area of biodiversity. It is proposed that GABS be a *programme unit* within UNESCO. The Academy shall be based in the state with a BR(s) that is part of the World Network of Biosphere Reserves (WNBR). Funding shall be provided by the host country's government, contributions of WNBR Member States and other interested parties.

Furthermore, if there is a need to present and talk about GABS during the 4th World Congress on BRs in Lima, Peru this March 2016, its proponent **DR. REYNALDO B. VEA**, President of MAPUA Institute of Technology will be willing to present on behalf of the Commission. You may contact him at RBVea@mapua.edu.ph. Dr. Vea is also the Chairman of the Science and Technology Committee and concurrently Chairman of the MAB Committee of this Commission.

This Commission will appreciate receiving your response on this matter.

Thank you.

Sincerely yours,

LINDSAY A. BARIENTOS, EnP
Officer-in-Charge

Cc: Permanent Delegation of the Philippines
Dr. Reynaldo B. Vea, Chairman, S&T Committee/MAB Committee
Philippines NatCom for UNESCO

4th World Congress on Biosphere Reserves
28th MAB-ICC
Lima, Peru
March 2016

The Creation of a Global Academy of Biodiversity Science (GABS)

A proposal of the National MAB Committee, Republic of the Philippines

Rationale

Strategic Action Area B of the draft Lima Action Plan advocates an “*inclusive, dynamic and result-oriented collaboration and networking within the MAB Programme and the World Network of Biosphere Reserves.*” More specifically Section B7.1 calls for the establishment of “*an international network of scientists, working in and with BRs and engaging with national networks of scientists*” and B7.2 calls for the development of a “*joint research and knowledge exchange agenda.*”

Such a network of scientists would require a formal organizational vehicle to develop and implement such an agenda. For this purpose, it is proposed to create a Global Academy of Biosphere Science (GABS).

Nature

The proposed Global Academy of Biosphere Science shall be an international learned organization of scientists working in the area of biodiversity. Membership shall be based mainly on the scientific achievements of the individual.

GABS shall be a “*programme unit*” within UNESCO, which shall be responsible for the administration of funds and staff.

Headquarters

The Academy shall be headquartered in one of the states with a biosphere reserve(s) that is part of the World Network of Biosphere Reserves (WNBR). It shall be incorporated in that state, which shall provide land and building and whose government shall fund local operational expenses.

Objectives

GABS shall have the following objectives:

1. Develop and implement an agenda for a transdisciplinary biodiversity research anchored on "*linking of biodiversity conservation and socio-economic development for human well-being*" and "*sustainable development actions in biosphere reserves*";
2. Recognize, support and promote "*research and experimentation on the ground to build new knowledge and capacity on practice-based sustainable development*" and "*share such knowledge globally*";
3. Encourage and provide local communities opportunities to contribute to best practice for community engagement with a view to attain resilience in the face of global and local change;
4. Facilitate interaction, collaboration and networking among individual scientists and institutions working in the field of biodiversity science;
5. Support the Man and Biosphere International Coordinating Council (MAB-ICC) in its role of "*recommending research projects to countries*";
6. Give free, independent and authoritative scientific advice to MAB-ICC and its WNBR and to individual countries whenever necessary; and
7. Contribute in other ways as a learned organization to the attainment of the vision and mission of UNESCO's MAB Programme.

Activities

To implement the above objectives GABS shall engage in the following activities among others: organize scientific gatherings and training programmes; publish scientific materials, grant fellowships and research funds, give prizes and awards; and partner with other academies of science and other organizations as necessary and mutually beneficial.

Organization

The highest governing body shall be the General Membership, which shall meet biennially. It is the policy-making body.

Nominations for membership shall be submitted by at least two members to the Executive Council, which shall endorse such nominations to the General Membership for consideration and approval during its regular biennial meetings.

The General Membership shall elect a 15-member Executive Council, which shall implement policy; formulate and implement plans; draw up the budget; and oversee administration of programs, projects and activities.

The Executive Council members shall elect from among themselves a President, Vice-President, Secretary, Treasurer and Committee chairs.

There shall be a membership committee, a nominations and elections committee, a publications committee, an awards committee, all of which shall be chaired by members of the Executive Council and all of whose members shall be drawn from the General Membership and appointed by the Executive Council through the President.

The President shall appoint a full-time Executive Director with the approval of the Executive Council.

Funding

Local operational expenses shall be shouldered by the government of the headquarter country.

Hosting expenses of the general membership meetings, which may be held outside of headquarters, shall be borne by the government of the country in which the meeting is being held.

Project funds shall be raised from contributions of WNBR states and other parties.

Representatives of the headquarter country's government and UNESCO shall meet annually with the Executive Council to discuss financial and staff matters.

Steps to Establishment

1. The location of the headquarters shall be decided upon by the MAB-ICC through a process of bidding by the eligible states, that is, those with BR's that are part of the WNBR.
2. The MAB-ICC shall request UNESCO for GABS to be one of its programme units.
3. The MAB-ICC shall call for nominations of founding members, and MAB National Committees shall make the nominations. The MAB-ICC shall select the founding members from among the nominees.
4. The MAB-ICC shall organize the founding meeting of the general membership.
5. During this founding General Membership Meeting, the founding members shall elect from among themselves a 15-member Executive Council. The

Executive Council in turn shall elect a President, Vice-President, Secretary, Treasurer and Committee Chairs from among themselves.

6. During this founding General Membership Meeting, the founding members shall finalize the GABS charter based on this proposal.
7. The President shall recommend an Executive Director for approval by the Executive Council.
8. The Executive Director shall cause the incorporation of GABS in the host country with the founding members as the incorporators.

De : BRUNET Jean-Pierre [<mailto:jean-pierre.brunet@diplomatie.gouv.fr>]

Envoyé : lundi 11 janvier 2016 20:04

À : Han, Qunli

Cc : Bouamrane, Meriem; Raondry Rakotoarisoa, Noeline; kerdaniel, claudine; Didier Babin; Didier Babin; Mireille JARDIN; Delegation of Algeria/Délégation d'Algérie; Delegation of Colombia/Délégation de Colombie; Delegation of St. Vincent/Délégation de Saint Vincent; Nassim Mohand-Amer; Delegation of St. Vincent/Délégation de Saint Vincent

Objet : RE: MAB Circular Letter – MSG Announcement with the Second Draft of the Lima Action Plan/Lettre circulaire du MAB – Annonce du GSM avec le deuxième projet du Plan d'action de Lima

Importance : Haute

Cher Monsieur HAN,

Conformément à votre message *infra*, vous trouverez ci-joint le plan d'action commenté à la suite du travail effectué en concertation avec les délégations d'Algérie, de Colombie et de Saint-Vincent et les Grenadines. Ce plan commenté à la lumière de la stratégie 2015-2025 vous est proposé en deux versions : l'une avec les modifications apparentes (Final Second Draft Lima Action Plan_FR_révisions_11 Jan 2016.docx) et l'autre avec les modifications masquées, pour le confort de lecture.

A cet égard, j'ajoute quelques commentaires :

- les deux colonnes de gauche (*liens avec les autres domaines d'action et objectif stratégique/ résultat escompté*) ont été masquées car, si elles ont été utiles pour la préparation du tableau opérationnel du plan d'action, elles en rendent la lecture moins aisée une fois celui-ci élaboré
- les résultats visés dans les domaines A et le B qui n'apparaissent plus n'ont pas été annulés mais intégrés dans les autres résultats
- la phrase décrivant l'action B.4.1. ayant créé des difficultés d'interprétation, elle pourrait être reformulée de façon plus précise quant à l'objet sur lequel elle porte
-

N'ayant pu obtenir de réponse à notre demande de report du délai de soumission des commentaires, nous n'avons malheureusement pu aller plus loin dans la consultation et dans la proposition d'un résultat harmonisé avec les éventuels commentaires d'autre Etats membres.

Vous en souhaitant bonne réception, bien cordialement,

*Jean-Pierre BRUNET
Conseiller éducation, science et budget*



DELEGATION PERMANENTE DE LA FRANCE AUPRES DE L'UNESCO

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Deuxième version du Plan d'action de Lima

Deuxième version

Plan d'action de Lima
pour le Programme sur l'Homme et la biosphère (MAB) de l'UNESCO et
son Réseau mondial des réserves de biosphère (2016-2025)

17 décembre 2015

Le Plan d'action de Lima pour le Programme pour l'homme et la biosphère (MAB) et son Réseau mondial des réserves de biosphère (2016-2025) prévoit une série d'actions complète mais succincte visant à garantir la mise en œuvre efficace de la stratégie du MAB 2015-2025 adoptée par le CIC du MAB lors de sa 27^e session (UNESCO, Paris, 8-12 juin 2015) et adoptée par la Conférence générale de l'UNESCO lors de sa 38^e session (UNESCO, Paris, 3-18 novembre 2015).

La stratégie du MAB 2015-2025 et le Plan d'action de Lima 2016-2025 s'inscrivent tous deux dans la continuité de la stratégie de Séville et du Cadre statutaire du Réseau mondial des réserves de biosphère (WNBR) et prennent appui sur les résultats de l'évaluation de la mise en œuvre du Plan d'action de Madrid pour les réserves de biosphère (2008-2013).

Stratégie du MAB 2015-2025

La stratégie du MAB prévoit que, dans les dix prochaines années, le programme MAB va axer son soutien aux États membres et aux parties prenantes sur la préservation de la biodiversité, la restauration et le renforcement des services écosystémiques et la favorisation de l'utilisation durable des ressources naturelles, sur l'établissement d'économies et de sociétés durables, saines et équitables et d'établissements humains prospères en harmonie avec la biosphère, sur l'accès à la science de la biodiversité et de la durabilité, à l'éducation au service du développement durable et au renforcement des capacités et sur les moyens d'atténuer le changement climatique et les autres aspects du changement climatique mondial et de s'y adapter.

Le programme MAB va mettre à profit les leçons offertes par la science de la durabilité et l'éducation et communiquer et partager les informations de façon ouverte, moderne et transparente.

Vision et mission du programme MAB

Notre vision est celle d'un monde où les hommes ont conscience de leur avenir commun et de leur interaction avec notre planète et agissent de façon collective et responsable pour construire des sociétés prospères en harmonie avec la biosphère. C'est cette vision que défendent le programme MAB et son Réseau mondial des réserves de biosphère (WNBR) à l'intérieur comme à l'extérieur des réserves de biosphère.

Notre mission pour la période 2015-2025 est de :

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- développer et renforcer des modèles de développement durable dans le WNBR ;
- communiquer les expériences faites et les leçons apprises qui facilitent la diffusion et l'application mondiale de ces modèles ;
- soutenir l'évaluation et la bonne gestion, les stratégies et les politiques de développement durable et de planification ainsi que des institutions fiables et solides ;
- aider les États membres et les parties prenantes à atteindre les Objectifs de développement durable le plus rapidement possible grâce aux expériences du WNBR, en particulier en explorant et testant des politiques, des technologies et des innovations favorisant la gestion durable de la biodiversité et des ressources naturelles et la réduction et l'adaptation au changement climatique.

Le Plan d'action de Lima et l'agenda post-2015 et ses Objectifs pour le développement durable

Conformément à sa vision et à sa déclaration de mission, le Plan d'action de Lima accorde une place importante à la réalisation des Objectifs de développement durable et à la mise en œuvre de l'agenda post-2015 au sein des réserves de biosphère et au-delà grâce à la diffusion mondiale des modèles de durabilité développés dans les réserves de biosphère.

Structure du Plan d'action de Lima 2016-2025

Le Plan d'action de Lima est présenté comme une matrice, structurée autour des domaines d'action stratégiques (A-E) énoncés dans la stratégie du MAB avec les résultats visés, les actions et les réalisations qui contribueront à la mise en œuvre efficace des objectifs stratégiques prévus par la stratégie du MAB. Il précise également les entités qui portent la principale responsabilité de la mise en œuvre, ainsi que les échéances et les indicateurs de performance.

Le Plan d'action de Lima sera finalisé lors du 4^e Congrès mondial sur les réserves de biosphère à Lima (Pérou) en mars 2016 puis présenté en vue de son adoption par le Conseil international de coordination du programme MAB immédiatement après le congrès. Ensuite, les comités nationaux du MAB et les réseaux du MAB, auxquels la stratégie du MAB et le Plan d'action de Lima serviront de références principales, seront fortement encouragés à préparer leur propre stratégie et plan d'action. Ces documents doivent tenir compte des réalités et impératifs nationaux et régionaux et contribueront aussi bien à faire face à ces derniers qu'à mettre en œuvre le Plan d'action de Lima au niveau mondial.

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Plan d'action de Lima pour le Programme sur l'Homme et la biosphère (MAB) de l'UNESCO et son Réseau mondial des réserves de biosphère (2016-2025)

<u>Domaine d'action stratégique A. Le Un Réseau mondial des réserves de biosphère regroupant des sites efficaces servant de modèles en terme de développement durable, composé de sites efficaces servant de modèles en termes de développement durable</u>					
<u>Résultats visés</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Réalisations</u>	<u>Niveau de responsabilité (les partenaires externes au MAB sont indiqués en italique)</u>	<u>Échéance</u>	<u>Indicateur de performance</u>
A.0. RB reconnues comme modèles contribuant à la mise en œuvre des Objectifs pour le développement durable (ODD) et des accords multilatéraux sur l'environnement (AME)	A.0.1. Promouvoir les RB comme sites contribuant activement à la mise en œuvre des ODD	Les RB apportent une contribution mesurable à la mise en œuvre des ODD qui peut essaimer ailleurs, y compris à plus grande échelle	États membres, autorités nationales et RB	2016-2025	Nombre de RB ayant pris des initiatives ou mené des activités spécifiques pour contribuer aux ODD
	A.0.2. Promouvoir les RB comme sites contribuant activement à la mise en œuvre des AME	RB gérées et soutenues en vue de garantir leur contribution efficace à la mise en œuvre des AME	États membres, autorités nationales et RB	2016-2025	Nombre de RB ayant pris des initiatives ou mené des activités pour contribuer à la mise en œuvre des AME
	A.0.3. Créer des alliances au niveau local, régional et international pour conserver la biodiversité et bénéficier aux populations locales	Le MAB et les RB créent ou rejoignent des alliances visant à préserver la biodiversité et bénéficier aux populations locales	États membres, autorités nationales et sous-nationales et RB	D'ici fin 2016	Nombre de RB faisant partie d'alliances destinées à la conservation et au développement

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	A.Q.4. Utiliser les RB comme sites prioritaires <u>et</u> observatoires pour faire des recherches sur le changement climatique, le surveiller, le limiter et s'y adapter, notamment en soutien de l'Accord de Paris COP21 dans le cadre de la CCNUCC	RB utilisées comme sites prioritaires et observatoires pour restaurer les écosystèmes dégradés et lutter contre le changement climatique	États membres, autorités nationales et RB		Nombre de projets liés au changement climatique, à son étude, son suivi, son adaptation et sa réduction mis en œuvre dans les RB, y compris surface d'écosystèmes restaurés	<p>Deleted: 6</p> <p>Deleted: D'ici fin 2016</p> <p>Deleted: (</p> <p>Deleted: ou</p> <p>Deleted:)</p>
	A.Q.5. Jouer un rôle actif dans la promotion d'initiatives économiques vertes/sociales au sein des RB	Initiatives de développement durable inclusives et englobant l'environnement Labels spéciaux pour les produits et services qui soutiennent les objectifs des RB	RB	2016-2025	Nombre de RB promouvant des initiatives économiques vertes/sociales Nombre d'initiatives économiques mises en œuvre dans les RB	Deleted: 6
	A.Q.6. Garantir la préservation à long terme des systèmes socio-écologiques des RB	Systèmes socio-écologiques bien préservés et maintenus	États membres, Comités nationaux du MAB et RB	2016-2025	Législation nationale existante pour maintenir les systèmes socio-écologiques dans les aires centrales et les zones tampons des RB	<p>Deleted: A8. RB reconnues comme sites d'excellence pour la conservation, la recherche et l'expérimentation sur la durabilité et la résilience des systèmes socio-écologiques</p> <p>Deleted: 8.1.</p>
A1. Planification et mise en œuvre ouverte et participative des réserves de biosphère	A.1.1. Proposer des lignes directrices globales permettant aux Etats membres <u>d'appliquer le concept de RB et de mettre en œuvre le Plan d'action de façon harmonisée à l'échelle mondiale</u>	Lignes directrices opérationnelles, fixant un cadre global homogène au sein duquel les spécificités régionales et nationales pourront toutefois être prises en compte	Secrétariat du MAB en consultation avec les membres du CIC	Fin 2016	Adoption de lignes directrices par le CIC en 2017	<p>Formatted: Font color: Red</p> <p>Formatted: Font color: Red</p> <p>Formatted: Font color: Red</p> <p>Formatted: Font color: Green</p> <p>Formatted: Font color: Red</p> <p>Deleted: Existence</p> <p>Formatted: Font color: Red, Strikethrough</p> <p>Formatted: Not Strikethrough</p> <p>Formatted: Font color: Red</p>

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	A.1.2. Veiller à ce que les processus de sélection, désignation et planification des réserves de biosphère soient ouverts et participatifs, incluent tous les acteurs concernés.	Formulaires de proposition et plans de gestion des RB élaborés et mis en œuvre selon le principe d'approche participative, tenant compte des pratiques, traditions et cultures locales	États membres, autorités nationales, Comités nationaux du MAB, RB	2016-2025	Existence de lignes directrices et/ou de politiques nationales	Deleted: 1
	A1.3. Veiller à ce que les processus de mise en œuvre et gestion des réserves de biosphère soient ouverts et participatifs et tiennent compte des pratiques, traditions et cultures locales	Les structures de gestion, plans et rapports d'examen des RB tiennent compte des pratiques, traditions et cultures locales et des participants locaux	Chaque réserve de biosphère	2016-2025	Preuves avec les structures de gestion, plans et rapports d'examen périodique	Deleted: 2 Deleted: désignation,
	A.1.4. Garantir des mécanismes et processus de communication continus entre les gestionnaires des RB et les parties prenantes	Accès public aux plans de gestion	Chaque réserve de biosphère	2016-2025	Nombre de RB ayant un forum de gestion	Deleted: 3 Deleted: Plans de communication Deleted: plan de communication Deleted: et entre les RB et les réseaux du MAB
A2. Intégration des RB à des législations, politiques et programmes utiles complétées par un soutien au fonctionnement des RB	A2.1. Assurer l'intégration et la reconnaissance des RB dans les législations, politiques et programmes au niveau national et/ou sous-national	Intégration des RB au développement national et régional, à l'aménagement du territoire et à la législation, aux politiques et aux programmes liés à l'environnement et à d'autres secteurs.	Etats membres, autorités nationales et sous-nationales, Comités nationaux du MAB, RB	2016-2025	Présence des principes du MAB dans les législations, politiques et/ou programmes Nombre d'États membres dont la législation nationale renvoie aux RB	Deleted: Reconnaître les Deleted: Intégration Deleted: aux

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	A2.2. <u>Soutenir la gouvernance et les structures de gestion efficaces dans chaque RB</u>	Ressources humaines fournies aux RB	Autorités nationales et sous-nationalles	2016-2025	Mise en œuvre efficace des RB. Nombre de RB ayant un effectif adéquat	Deleted: Fournir des ressources pour s Deleted: d Deleted: et financières Deleted: un budget annuel et Formatted Table Deleted: D'ici
A3. Accès à la recherche, à	A3.1. Créer des partenariats	Partenariats créés,	RB, Comités nationaux	A	Nombre de partenariats	

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l'éducation, à l'apprentissage pratique et aux formations en soutien à la gestion des RB et au développement durable dans les RB	avec les universités/instituts de recherche pour entreprendre des recherches appliquées	maintenus, renforcés Résultats de la recherche applicables à la gestion et à la formation	du MAB <i>Universités/instituts de recherche partenaires etc.</i> <u>Commissions nationales</u>	<u>partir de 2016</u>	stratégiques et fonctionnels ; nombre de publications et d'événements Nombre d'activités liées à la formation et au renforcement des capacités
	A.3.2. Créer des partenariats avec les institutions d'éducation et de formation pour entreprendre des activités d'éducation, de formation et de renforcement des capacités destinées aux parties prenantes des RB, dont leurs gestionnaires, et qui tiennent compte des ODD	Partenariats créés, maintenus, renforcés Cycles et programmes d'éducation et de formation mis en œuvre	RB, Comités nationaux du MAB, <i>institutions d'éducation et de formation</i> , <u>Commissions nationales</u>	<u>A partir de 2016</u>	Nombre de partenariats stratégiques, nombre de formations au niveau national et dans les RB
	A3.3. Identifier et promouvoir, <u>y compris par la formation et le développement des capacités</u> , les bonnes pratiques du développement durable, identifier et mettre un terme aux pratiques non durables	Bonnes pratiques identifiées grâce à la recherche et partagées pour soutenir la gestion des RB	RB, <i>Universités/instituts de recherche partenaires</i> Comités du MAB <u>Commissions nationales</u>	2016-2025	Nombre de bonnes pratiques identifiées et mises en œuvre et de pratiques non durables supprimées
	A.3.4. Encourager la collaboration des gestionnaires, communautés locales et autres parties prenantes des RB pour élaborer des projets de recherche collaboratifs qui soutiennent la gestion et le développement durable de	Projets de recherche collaboratifs Résultats intégrés aux plans de gestion	RB, autorités nationales et sous-nationales, <i>instituts de recherche</i>	2016-2025	Nombre de RB ayant des projets de recherche collaboratifs (<u>y compris de sciences participatives</u>) Nombre d'actions de développement résultant de ces projets

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	<u>A.3.5. Créer une plate-forme d'échange de scientifiques au sein du Réseau des RB qui travaillent dans et avec les RB et s'engagent au sein de réseaux nationaux de scientifiques</u>	Création d'une plate-forme d'échange de scientifiques actifs au sein des RB	Scientifiques dans les Comités nationaux du MAB, réseaux régionaux et thématiques Autres scientifiques travaillant dans/avec les RB	D'ici fin 2017	Nombre de membres dans le réseau
	<u>A.3.6. Élaborer un calendrier conjoint de recherche et d'échange de connaissances</u>	Calendrier conjoint de recherche et d'échange de connaissances élaboré	Scientifiques dans les Comités nationaux du MAB, RB, réseaux régionaux et thématiques	D'ici fin 2017	Activités communes de recherche et d'échange de connaissances
A4. Viabilité financière des RB	A4.1. Élaborer un plan de développement pour chaque RB, prévoyant <u>le cas échéant</u> la création de revenus et des partenariats efficaces avec des bailleurs de fonds potentiels	Plan de développement élaboré	RB, Comités nationaux du MAB, autorités nationales et sous-nationales	D'ici fin 2017	<u>Proportion</u> de RB ayant un plan de développement
	A.4.2. Mettre en œuvre le plan de développement pour générer des revenus <u>sous réserve des contraintes juridiques et contextuelles nationales</u>	Plan de développement mis en œuvre	RB, autorités nationales, autres parties prenantes	2016-2025	<u>Proportion</u> de budgets RB générés par les RB. <u>Proportion</u> de RB ayant un financement stable
	<u>A.4.3. Mettre en œuvre des mécanismes pour des paiements pour services environnementaux (PSE) équitables</u>	Mécanismes pour des PSE équitables mis en œuvre dans les RB	États membres, autorités nationales et sous-nationalles et RB	2016-2025	Nombre de RB ayant mis en œuvre des systèmes de PSE

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	A.4.4. Identifier les services écosystémiques et garantir leur existence à long terme, notamment de ceux qui favorisent la santé et le bien-être	Les RB garantissent la prestation de services écosystémiques	États membres, autorités nationales et sous-nationalles et RB	2016-2025	Indicateurs des ODD ; qualité et quantité des services écosystémiques fournis par les RB tels qu'indiqués dans les examens périodiques	Deleted: 7.2.
	A.4.5. Mettre en œuvre des programmes pour préserver, maintenir et promouvoir les espèces et variétés qui ont une valeur économique <u>et/ou culturelle</u>	Initiatives soutenant ces objectifs ou incluant ces objectifs à d'autres	RB, États membres, autorités sous-nationalles, autres parties prenantes	2016-2025	Nombres d'initiatives par RB visant à favoriser les espèces qui présentent un intérêt économique <u>et/ou culturel</u>	Deleted: 7.3.
A5. Fonctionnement efficace du Réseau mondial des réserves de biosphère, le Cadre statutaire étant respecté par toutes les RB	A5.0. Créer de nouvelles RB conformément au cadre statutaire et avec l'aide des lignes directrices produites sur la base d'expériences nationales	création de nouvelles RB conformes au cadre statutaire	Autorités nationales et sous-nationalles, RB, Comités nationaux du MAB	2016-2025	Nombre de nouvelles RB conformes au cadre statutaire	Deleted: n
	A5.1. Mettre en œuvre un processus d'examen périodique efficace qui respecte les lignes directrices	Processus d'examen périodique efficace garanti	Autorités nationales et sous-nationalles, RB, Comités nationaux du MAB	2016-2025	Nombre de rapports d'examen périodique complets envoyés dans les délais	
	A5.2. Appliquer les processus de gestion adaptive dans les RB	Processus de gestion adaptive appliqués par les RB	RB, autorités nationales et sous-nationalles	2016-2025	Preuves dans les examens périodiques que la gestion a intégré les nouvelles connaissances acquises	
	A.5.3. Fournir une infrastructure de recherche adaptée dans chaque RB	Publications scientifiques sur la structure, le fonctionnement et la dynamique des écosystèmes et des systèmes socio-	Comités nationaux du MAB, RB	D'ici fin 2017	Nombre de publications scientifiques utilisant les RB comme sites d'étude	Deleted: 8.2

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		écologiques			
Domaine d'action stratégique B. Collaboration et mise en réseau inclusive, dynamique et axée sur les résultats au sein du programme MAB et du Réseau mondial des réserves de biosphère					
Résultats visés	Action	Réalisations	Niveau de responsabilité	Échéance	Indicateur de performance
B1. Gestionnaires/coordinateurs efficaces des RB et parties prenantes des RB engagées	B1.1 Mettre en place des programmes mondiaux d'éducation, de renforcement des capacités et de formation	Programmes mondiaux d'éducation, de renforcement des capacités et de formation créés	Secrétariat du MAB, réseaux régionaux et thématiques du MAB	2016-2025	Nombre d'événements et de participants
	B1.2. Mettre en place des programmes régionaux d'éducation, de renforcement des capacités et de formation	Programmes régionaux d'éducation, de renforcement des capacités et de formation mis en place, y compris cours universitaires	Réseaux régionaux et thématiques du MAB <i>Universités</i>	2016-2025	Nombre d'événements et de participants et RB représentées
B2. Réseaux inclusifs	B2.1. Garantir la participation de toutes les parties prenantes aux réseaux : (+ liste de tous les acteurs)	Les réseaux du MAB sont ouverts à toutes les parties prenantes concernées, à leur participation active, bénévole et informée	Réseaux régionaux et thématiques	2016-2025	Nombre et origine des participants
B3. Réseaux disposant de ressources adaptées	B3.1. Élaborer un plan de développement pour chaque	Les réseaux du MAB ont élaboré leur	Réseaux régionaux et thématiques	D'ici fin	Proportion de réseaux ayant un plan de

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	réseau	propre plan de développement		2017	développement
B4. Collaboration élargie au niveau régional et thématique	B4.1. Créer des conditions de recherche <u>permettant la mise en œuvre du plan et la surveillance collaborative</u>	Groupes de travail thématiques créés pour développer des projets et des activités de recherche collaboratifs	Réseaux régionaux et thématiques	D'ici fin 2017	Nombre de projets et d'activités collaboratifs
B5. Visibilité des réseaux et de leurs activités	B5.1. Diffuser les résultats des activités de réseaux en interne et en externe, y compris les exemples de bonnes pratiques dans les RB	Rapports des réseaux effectués, informations générées sur Internet et les réseaux sociaux	Réseaux régionaux et thématiques	2016-2025	Nombre de réalisations et de réactions
B6. Coopération transfrontalière et transnationale entre les RB	B6.1. Mettre en œuvre des accords transfrontaliers	Accords transfrontaliers conclus	États membres, autorités nationales, RB, Comités nationaux du MAB	D'ici fin 2017	Nombre de RB transfrontalières
B7. Coopération entre RB	B7.1. Mettre en oeuvre la coopération internationale entre RB	Favoriser les jumelages	États membres, autorités nationales, RB, Comités nationaux du MAB	2016-2025	Nombre de nouveaux jumelages et activités des jumelages existants

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Domaine d'action stratégique C. Partenariats externes efficaces et financement durable et suffisant pour le programme MAB et le Réseau mondial des réserves de biosphère					
Résultats visés	Action	Réalisations	Niveau de responsabilité	Échéance	Indicateur de performance
C1. Ressources adaptées pour le programme MAB et le WNBR	C1.1. Préparer un plan de développement et un plan <u>de mobilisation de ressources</u> soumis à l'approbation du CIC	<u>Concertations au sein d'un groupe de travail chargé</u> du plan de développement et du plan <u>de mobilisation de ressources à soumettre</u> au CIC en vue de leur adoption	Secrétariat du MAB + ?	<u>Avant le CIC</u> 2017	Plan approuvé
	C1.2. Mettre en œuvre un plan de développement et un plan <u>de mobilisation de ressources</u>	Plan de développement et plan marketing mis en œuvre	Toutes les parties prenantes du MAB	<u>A partir de</u> 2018	Ressources mobilisées
C2. Reconnaissance du programme MAB comme principal partenaire de l'UNESCO et d'autres organisations internationales et des conventions visées	C2.1. Créer des conditions de collaboration et de partenariats au sein de l'UNESCO	Création, maintien et/ou renforcement de partenariats entre le MAB et d'autres programmes et entités de l'UNESCO	Secrétariat du MAB, réseaux et Comités nationaux du MAB	D'ici fin 2016	Nombre de collaborations et de partenariats au sein de l'UNESCO
	C2.2. Créer des conditions de collaboration et de partenariats avec des programmes internationaux et les conventions visées	Propositions élaborées et présentées en vue de leur discussion avec des 12 programmes internationaux et les	Secrétariat du MAB, réseaux et Comités nationaux du MAB	D'ici fin 2017	Nombre de collaborations et de partenariats avec des programmes internationaux

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		conventions visées pour la collaboration et les partenariats			
C3. RB et réseaux régionaux générant leurs propres revenus					
	C.3.1. Promouvoir les partenariats pour lever des fonds auprès d'entités externes avec des objectifs compatibles avec ceux du programme MAB	Projets pour lesquels il est possible de lever des fonds, visant l'application de politiques ou de programmes externes au RB	RB, groupes de RB, Comités nationaux du MAB, réseaux régionaux	2016-2025	Nombre de RB et de réseaux régionaux menant des activités financées grâce à des partenariats
C4. Reconnaissance du programme MAB comme partenaire essentiel du secteur privé	C4.1. Créer des conditions propices à la collaboration et aux partenariats avec le secteur privé qui soient ouvertes, responsables et durables	Invitation de représentants compétents du secteur privé aux réunions et congrès du MAB en vue d'élaborer des concepts de partenariat et d'en discuter	Toutes les parties prenantes du MAB	2016-2025	Nombre de collaborations et de partenariats avec le secteur privé
	<u>C.4.2. Proposer des lignes directrices destinées aux comités nationaux et aux RB pour les guider dans ce type de démarche</u>	<u>Lignes directrices opérationnelles et déclinables à l'échelon régional, national et local</u>	<u>Secrétariat MAB (et comités nationaux volontaires ?</u>	<u>Avant le CIC 2017</u>	<u>Existence de telles lignes directrices</u>
	C.4.3 et une formation aux entrepreneurs et aux entreprises sociales sur la façon de s'impliquer dans les RB	Orientations et formations fournies aux entrepreneurs et aux entreprises sociales	Comités nationaux du MAB, Secrétariat du MAB, agences nationales Université	2016-2025	Nombre de pays fournissant des orientations ; nombre d'entrepreneurs concernés

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C5. Reconnaissance du fait que le programme MAB contribue à attirer des programmes de financement régionaux et nationaux	C5.1. Créer des conditions propices à attirer des projets et activités financés par des agences de financement nationales et régionales	Préparation de propositions de projet destinées à des agences de financement régionales et nationales conformes aux objectifs communs	États membres, toutes les parties prenantes du MAB	2016-2025	Nombre de projets financés par des mécanismes de financement régionaux et nationaux
▼	▼	▼	▼	▼	▼
C6. Reconnaissance des RB au niveau national et international	C6.1. Cultiver l'image de marque des RB mondiale assortie de lignes directrices internationales et nationales	Lignes directrices nationales	Secrétariat du MAB, Comités nationaux du MAB	D'ici fin 2017	Amélioration de la visibilité des RB et du Programme MAB
C7. Synergies renforcées entre les RB	C7.1. Encourager les échanges commerciaux entre les RB et la promotion et le marketing conjoints des produits et services des RB entre les RB et au-delà	Informations échangées sur la disponibilité des biens et services dans les RB	Autorités nationales et RB	2016-2025	Nombre d'échanges commerciaux
Domaine d'action stratégique D. Communication, partage d'informations et de données global, moderne, ouvert et transparent					
Résultats visés	Action	Réalisations	Niveau de responsabilité	Échéance	Indicateur de performance
D1. Accès total aux documents, données, informations et autres supports relatifs au MAB	D1.1. Améliorer la mise en œuvre la politique d'accès ouvert adoptée par le CIC en 2014	Accès ouvert aux documents, données, informations et autres supports relatifs au MAB	Secrétariat du MAB, réseaux, États membres, autorités nationales, Comités nationaux du MAB	D'ici fin 2016	Disponibilité en ligne, nombre de pays mettant en œuvre la politique d'accès ouvert
D2. Sensibilisation accrue à tous les aspects du	D2.1. Élaborer une stratégie de communication et un plan	Stratégie de communication et	Secrétariat du MAB, autorités nationales et	2016-2025	Stratégie de communication et plan d'action

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programme MAB	d'action	plan d'action élaborés	sous-nationales et Comités nationaux du MAB		
	D2.2. Mettre en œuvre le plan d'action sur la communication	Plan d'action sur la communication mis en œuvre	Secrétariat du MAB, autorités nationales, Comités nationaux du MAB, RB, réseaux régionaux	2016-2025	Nombre de visiteurs des sites Internet du MAB et des RB, abonnés sur les réseaux sociaux, mentions dans la presse
.	D2.3. Mettre en œuvre un programme de publications coordonné pour faciliter le partage de données et de connaissances	Programme de publications coordonné mis en œuvre	Secrétariat du MAB	2016-2025	Nombre de publications rédigées
	D2.4. Mettre en œuvre efficacement le site Internet du MAB (MABnet), principale plateforme de communication, de données et d'informations pour le MAB.	MABnet est le principal outil pour diffuser les avancées réalisées par le programme MAB	Secrétariat du MAB	2016-2025	Nombre de visiteurs sur MABnet
D3. Intégration des approches développées dans les RB	D3.1. Promouvoir les concepts des RB dans les agendas de développement nationaux, <u>notamment par leur vulgarisation à destination de la société civile</u>	Partage des approches et des leçons apprises dans les RB avec les organes nationaux compétents en vue de leur éventuelle intégration aux agendas de développement nationaux	États membres, autorités nationales et RB	2016-2025	Impact accru de l'approche des RB en dehors des RB
D4. Engagement et portée renforcées	D4.1. Se servir des réseaux sociaux et d'autres nouvelles	Participation active des parties	Autorités nationales, toutes les parties	2016-2025	Décompte des activités en ligne, <u>dans les médias, les</u>

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	technologies d'information et de communication, des médias de masse, des écoles et communautés locales et des sciences participatives	prenantes du MAB aux réseaux sociaux et à d'autres technologies, aux médias de masse, au sein des écoles et communautés sociales ainsi que des sciences participatives pour fournir et échanger des informations, des nouvelles et des opinions	prenantes du MAB		écoles et dans le cadre d'expériences de sciences participatives
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Domaine d'action stratégique E. Gouvernance efficace du MAB et du Réseau mondial des réserves de biosphère et en leur sein

Résultats visés	Action	Réalisations	Niveau de responsabilité	Échéance	Indicateur de performance
E1. Solide soutien institutionnel de la mise en œuvre du MAB	E1.1. Garantir la participation active d'au moins un représentant lors de chaque session du CIC du MAB	Sessions du CIC fructueuses et démocratiques	États membres, autorités nationales, Comités nationaux du MAB	2016-25	Sessions du CIC fructueuses
	E1.2. Fournir un appui et des ressources institutionnels pour faire en sorte que le comité du MAB puisse assurer sa mission	Comités nationaux du MAB ayant des ressources suffisantes pour garantir leur fonctionnement	États membres, autorités nationales	2016-25	Mise en œuvre réussie du programme MAB au niveau national
E2. Membres des comités nationaux du MAB issus de diverses disciplines	E2.1. Veiller à ce que la composition de chaque comité national du MAB soit équilibrée conformément aux statuts du programme MAB	Composition équilibrée des comités nationaux du MAB qui reflète la nature transdisciplinaire du	États membres, autorités nationales	2016-25	Nombre de secteurs, agences et disciplines au sein des comités du MAB

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		MAB et garantit la participation des RB			
E3. Mise à jour régulière des avancées par les États membres	E3.1. Soumettre au CIC un questionnaire de suivi bi-annuel de réalisation des indicateurs de performance à l'échelle nationale, voire régionale lorsque c'est pertinent et qui présente les avancées réalisées dans chaque État membre, à l'aide d'un modèle fourni par le secrétariat du MAB	Réponses aux questionnaires de suivi bi-annuels présentés au CIC et réalisés selon un modèle fourni par le Secrétariat du MAB	États membres, autorités nationales, Comités nationaux du MAB	2016-2025	questionnaires de suivi bi-annuels disponibles sur MABnet
	E3.2. Offrir une synthèse à mi-parcours de la mise en œuvre du plan d'action, servant de base pour la seconde moitié du plan d'action et pour le rapport final	Synthèse à mi-parcours sur la base des réponses fournies par les Etats membres aux deux 1ères éditions du questionnaire de suivi	IOS	2020	Synthèse à mi-parcours
E4. Meilleure visibilité des résultats des réseaux régionaux et thématiques	E4.1. Mettre au point des objectifs, mécanismes et calendrier clairs d'évaluation des résultats des réseaux régionaux et thématiques	Les réseaux régionaux/ thématique es mettent au point des objectifs, mécanismes et calendrier d'évaluation des résultats	Réseaux régionaux/ thématiques	D'ici fin 2017	Descriptif du mécanisme d'évaluation des résultats
	E4.2. Présenter un rapport annuel au CIC sur les résultats du réseau régional/ thématique	Les réseaux régionaux/ thématique es présentent un rapport annuel au CIC sur leurs résultats obtenus	Réseaux régionaux	2016-2025	Rapports annuels des réseaux régionaux/ thématiques disponibles sur MABnet

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De : Mungai, Paul [<mailto:MungaiP@state.gov>]

Envoyé : mardi 12 janvier 2016 04:52

À : Han, Qunli

Cc : Dillon GREEN; Bouamrane, Meriem; Raondry Rakotoarisoa, Noeline; Clusener-Godt, Miguel; mab4WCBR; Van Ryssegem, Vincent; Venter, Sylvie

Objet : Comments on the second draft of the Lima Action Plan

Dear Qunli,

I am very pleased to send our consolidated comments on the second draft of the Lima Action Plan (please see attached document) just in time for submission before the end of January 11 here in Washington. I regret not being able to deliver these earlier today, but this review was generated in close cooperation with members of the U.S. National Committee for MAB, and representatives of the U.S. National Park Services. Coordination among all individuals involved and consolidation into a final product took more time than anticipated. In any case, I very respectfully submit our final comments for your kind consideration.

With best regards,

Paul

Lima Action Plan: Second Draft

Consolidated Comments for Consideration

January 11, 2016

Introductory Note:

The Lima Action Plan is an admirable effort to provide direction to what might be an otherwise unorganized global effort. This said, we strongly encourage that the action plan be a set of guidelines for actions rather than prescriptions. We believe that more prescriptive requirements will be less likely to succeed in accomplishing the vision of biosphere reserves because they will not allow for local adaptation and sustainability. Our comments focus, at least in part, on the emphasis in the Lima Action Plan on alternative approaches achieved through experimentation and modeling.

The following background discussion is intended to help set the stage for our consolidated comments, which are tracked into the draft action plan.

I. Background Concepts Extracted and Synthesized from the MAB Strategy and the Lima Action Plan

UNESCO's primary objective – besides working together with its Member States to develop and promote education, science, culture, communication and information in all countries of the world – is to achieve mutual understanding among nations and peoples. The experience of the WNBR, MAB Networks, and interdisciplinary approaches helps develop and test policies and practices that address diverse issues affecting different ecosystems, and ensure the delivery of the goods and services they provide.

UNESCO's Man and the Biosphere (MAB) Programme is an Intergovernmental Scientific Programme that, from its beginning, has aimed to establish a scientific basis for the improvement of relationships between people and their environments. MAB combines the practical application of natural and social sciences, economics and education; including through promoting innovative approaches to economic development in diverse landscapes that are socially and culturally appropriate and environmentally sustainable.

In practice, the MAB Programme is implemented in biosphere reserves that remain under the sovereign jurisdiction of the states where they are located. Each biosphere reserve is expected to promote local solutions reconciling the conservation of biodiversity with its sustainable use, towards achieving sustainable development at the regional scale. Biosphere reserves are models to test and apply a diversity of interdisciplinary approaches to understanding and managing changes in social and ecological systems, and their interaction, including conflict prevention and the conservation of biodiversity.

As specified in the 1995 Statutory Framework for the WNBR, biosphere reserves strive to be sites of excellence for exploring and demonstrating approaches to conservation and

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sustainable development on a regional scale. To do this, each biosphere reserve combines three interconnected functions – conservation, development and logistic support – through appropriate zoning, comprising 1) one or more legally-constituted core areas, devoted to long-term protection; 2) adjacent buffer zones; 3) an outer transition area where sustainable development is promoted and developed by public authorities, local communities and enterprises. Biosphere reserves integrate biological and cultural diversity, by focusing on a multi-stakeholder approach, with a particular emphasis on the involvement of local communities in management that often involves innovative and participative governance systems that respond to national criteria of the concerned State.

In 2013-14, UNESCO's Internal Oversight Service evaluated the Madrid Action Plan – its Recommendation No. 3 focused on developing the WNBR's global role as a platform for new ideas. Serving as a platform for new ideas relies on BRs constituting an important and valuable partner and instrument for research and experimentation on the ground, for building knowledge on practice-based sustainable development, and for sharing it globally.

The MAB mission for the period 2015-2025 is to:

- develop and strengthen models of sustainable development in the WNBR;
- communicate the experiences and lessons learned, facilitating the global diffusion and application of these models;
- support evaluation and high-quality management, strategies and policies for sustainable development and planning, as well as accountable and resilient institutions;
- help Member States and stakeholders to urgently meet the Sustainable Development Goals through experiences from the WNBR, particularly through exploring and testing policies, technologies and innovations for the sustainable management of biodiversity and natural resources and mitigation and adaptation to climate change.

The essence of this information is exploration of natural, social, and political variability through trying new ideas, implementing adaptive management, and developing multiple models for evaluating how best to achieve biodiversity conservation coupled with sustainable development within the constraints of national criteria.

II. Overarching Comments:

A general comment about performance indicators is that showing the number of actions, reports, etc. does not indicate how well a BR achieves its objectives. Retaining in the Lima Action Plan the proposed emphasis on reports and numbers may discourage innovation and participation.

III. Discussion of Specific Comments

Page 1, 2nd paragraph: This section states the Lima Action Plan and MAB Strategy are founded on the continuity of the Seville Strategy and the Statutory Framework of the WNBR. This continuity is valuable in helping MAB and BRs remain focused as conditions change

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over time. However, the current focus on Statutory Framework Article 4 criteria on zoning as the primary basis for biosphere reserve qualification denies the flexibility presented elsewhere in the Statutory Framework and fails to recognize the emphasis in the Lima Action Plan on developing models and testing new ideas.

Note that the Statutory Framework recognizes that biosphere reserves remain under the sovereign jurisdiction of the States in which they are situated and encourages States to implement national criteria for biosphere reserves which take into account the special conditions of the State concerned. When these special conditions are not recognized, the opportunity for some States to try different and novel approaches for achieving the Strategy's desire for effectively functioning models for sustainable development and to apply new approaches through locally adapted designs and activities of their BRs is diminished. This runs contrary to the purpose of the WNBR and prevents the meeting of the lofty vision of the MAB Strategy and the Lima Action Plan.

Page 4. Action A2.1: The call to “Recognize BRs in legislation, policies and programmes at national and/or sub national levels” provides an important opportunity to bring into play the national and local flexibility authorized in the Statutory Framework. Given that some nations may have national to local statutes and practices that result in biosphere reserves and programs not needing any legislation or not needing national level legislation, there would be value in saying “and/or” in this Action, rather than “and”. In addition, a step toward preventing unfavorable action at national to local levels would be for the State National Committees to articulate criteria for their Biosphere Reserves that emphasize achieving biodiversity conservation and sustainable development through development and implementation of voluntary and diverse cooperative programs.

Page 5. Action A3.2: This Action calls for partnerships with educational institutions. One example of such partnerships would be for MAB and biosphere reserves (BRs) to be brought into UNESCO partnerships focused on developing Global Citizenship Education, such as through developing pilot global citizenship activities with local schools in and around BRs. Information sharing on this subject among the BRs of the world could be a significant tool for facilitating individual BR citizen education efforts, particularly regarding ecosystem services and sustainable development.

Page 7. Action A6.4: “Use BRs as priority sites (or observatories) for climate change research, monitoring, mitigation and adaptation.” Achieving this use depends on significant capacity that is developed over time, often in components of BRs that perform this function very well but at the cost of, by themselves, not performing some of the other functions. To achieve the broader BR purposes, these components need to be recognized as partners with other components that together achieve all of the BR purposes. Such recognition in turn depends on flexibility in applying the criteria of Article 4.

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Lima Action Plan

**for UNESCO's Man and the Biosphere (MAB) Programme and
its World Network of Biosphere Reserves (2016-2025)**

17 December 2015

The Lima Action Plan for UNESCO's Man and the Biosphere (MAB) Programme and its World Network of Biosphere Reserves (2016-2025), contains a comprehensive but succinct set of actions aimed at ensuring the effective implementation of the MAB Strategy 2015-2025 adopted by the MAB ICC at its 27th session (UNESCO, Paris, 8-12 June 2015) and endorsed by the UNESCO General Conference at its 38th session (UNESCO, Paris, 3-18 November 2015).

Both the MAB Strategy 2015-2025 and the Lima Action Plan 2016-2025 are founded on the continuity of the Seville Strategy and the Statutory Framework of the World Network of Biosphere Reserves (WNBR) and based on the findings of the evaluation of the implementation of the Madrid Action Plan for Biosphere Reserves (2008-2013).

MAB Strategy 2015-2025

The MAB Strategy foresees that, in the coming 10 years, the MAB Programme will concentrate its support to Member States and stakeholders in conserving biodiversity, restoring and enhancing ecosystem services, and fostering the sustainable use of natural resources; contributing to sustainable, healthy, and equitable societies, economies and thriving human settlements in harmony with the biosphere; facilitating biodiversity and sustainable science, education for sustainable development and capacity building; and supporting mitigation and adaptation to climate change and other aspects of global environmental change.

Commented [DJ1]: This paragraph focuses on functions.

The MAB Programme will harness lessons learned through sustainability science and education and use modern, open and transparent ways to communicate and share information. A key goal will be to ensure that its World Network of Biosphere Reserves (WNBR) consists of effectively functioning models for sustainable development, by improving governance, collaboration and networking within the MAB and WNBR; by developing effective external partnerships to ensure long-term viability, and by implementing an effective periodic review process so that all members of the network adhere to its standards.

Commented [DJ2]: The plural use of the word "model" indicates that there is more than one way to achieve the desired functions.

Vision and Mission of the MAB Programme

Our vision is a world where people are conscious of their common future and interaction with our planet, and act collectively and responsibly to build thriving societies in harmony within the biosphere. The MAB Programme and its World Network of Biosphere Reserves (WNBR) serve this vision within and outside biosphere reserves.

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Our mission for the period 2015-2025 is to:

- develop and strengthen models of sustainable development in the WNBR;
- communicate the experiences and lessons learned, facilitating the global diffusion and application of these models;
- support evaluation and high-quality management, strategies and policies for sustainable development and planning, as well as accountable and resilient institutions;
- help Member States and stakeholders to urgently meet the Sustainable Development Goals through experiences from the WNBR, particularly through exploring and testing policies, technologies and innovations for the sustainable management of biodiversity and natural resources and mitigation and adaptation to climate change.

Commented [DJ3]: This phrase shows that the vision can be met in more than one way, that there is flexibility in how a country achieves the vision.

Commented [DJ4]: The use of plural forms here indicates that there are two or more mechanisms for achieving sustainable development.

Commented [DJ5]: This phrase encourages using a variety of pathways for achieving the functions.

Lima Action Plan and the Post-2015 Agenda and its Sustainable Development Goals

In line with its vision and mission statement, the Lima Action Plan places strong emphasis on thriving societies in harmony with the biosphere for the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals and implementation of the Post-2015 agenda, both within biosphere reserves and through the global dissemination of the models of sustainability developed in biosphere reserves.

Structure of the Lima Action Plan 2016-2025

The Lima Action Plan is presented as a matrix, structured around the Strategic Action Areas (A-E) contained in the MAB Strategy together with targeted outcomes, actions and outputs that will contribute to the effective implementation of the strategic objectives contained in the MAB Strategy. It also specifies the entities with prime responsibility for implementation, together with time range and performance indicators.

The formulation of the Lima Action Plan will be finalized at the 4th World Congress on Biosphere Reserves in Lima, Peru, in March 2016, and then presented for adoption by the International Coordinating Council of the MAB Programme immediately following the Congress. Subsequently, using the MAB Strategy and Lima Action Plan as the key points of reference, MAB National Committees and MAB networks will be strongly encouraged to prepare their own strategies and action plans. These should be founded in national and regional realities and imperatives and will contribute both to addressing these and to implementing the MAB Action Plan at a global level.

Commented [DJ6]: This phrase recognizes that differences across the globe may lead to countries adopting varying pathways for achieving the universally accepted vision.

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**Lima Action Plan for UNESCO's Man and the Biosphere (MAB) Programme and its World Network of Biosphere Reserves
(2016-2025)**

Strategic Action Area A. The World Network of Biosphere Reserves comprised of effectively functioning models for sustainable development							
<u>Outcomes</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Outputs</u>	<u>Primary responsibility (<i>Partners external to MAB indicated in italics</i>)</u>	<u>Time Range</u>	<u>Performance Indicator</u>	<u>Relation to other lines of action</u>	<u>Relation to strategic objective/ Expected result</u>
A1. Open and participatory planning and implementation of Biosphere Reserves.	A1.1 Ensure processes for selecting, designing and planning Biosphere Reserves are open and participatory involving relevant stakeholders and take into account local practices, traditions and cultures	BR nomination files and BR management plans produced and implemented based on participatory approaches, including local practices, traditions and cultures	Member States, National Authorities, MAB National Committees, BRs	2016-2025	Availability of national guidelines and/or policies	B1, B2, C6	1.3, 3.4
	A1.2. Ensure processes for nominating, implementing and managing BRs are open and participatory and take into account local practices, traditions and cultures	BR management structures, plans and review reports take into account local practices, traditions and cultures and participants	Individual BRs	2016-2025	Evidence in management structures, plans and periodic review reports		1.3, 3.4

Commented [DJ7]: This phrase shows that diversity in approach is acceptable and that the focus is on function.

Commented [DJ10]: Occurs at national level. These items show how the nation plans to develop its biosphere reserve program to produce functioning models. There is no limitation in national guidance on how many different models a nation may implement.

Commented [DJ8]: JT: Who is considered a relevant stakeholder when working at this scale?

Commented [DJ9]: This phrase recognizes the need for flexibility.

Commented [DJ11]: "nominating" belongs in Action A1.1, not in Action A1.2. JT: Is there a standard process in place?

Commented [DJ13]: Occurs at local biosphere reserve level and may vary across a nation's biosphere reserve network. Does this evidence have to occur for all of a nation's biosphere reserves or for only a minimum percentage of them?

Commented [DJ12]: This phrase recognizes the need for flexibility.

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	A.1.3. Ensure mechanisms and processes of continuous communication between BR managers and stakeholders, and between the BR and MAB networks	BR Communication Plans. Public access to Management Plans.	Individual BRs	2016-2025	Number of BRs with a Communication Plan	D1, D2,	
A2 Integration of BRs into relevant legislation, policies and programmes complemented by support for the functioning of BRs	A2.1 Recognize BRs in legislation, policies and programmes at national and/or subnational levels	BRs integrated into national and regional development, territorial planning, environment and other sectoral legislation, policies and programmes	Member States, National and Subnational Authorities, MAB National Committees, BRs	2016-2025	Inclusion of MAB principles in legislation, policies and/or programmes. Number of Member States whose national legislation refers to BRs	A3, A6, A7, B1, B2, B7, C2, C4, C5, C6, C7, D3	1.4, 2.1, 2.4, 4.1, 4.2, 4.3
	A2.2. Provide resources to support effective governance and management structures in each BR	Financial and human resources provided to BRs	National and subnational authorities	2016-2025	Successful implementation of BRs. Number of BRs with adequate annual budgets and staff	A4, B3, C1, C3, C4, C6	1.2, 2.1

Commented [DJ15]: Given that some nations may have national to local practices that result in biosphere reserves and programs not needing any legislation or not needing national level legislation, there would be value in saying "and/or" here, rather than "and".

Commented [DJ14]: Given that some nations may have national to local practices that result in biosphere reserves and programs not needing any legislation or not needing national level legislation, there would be value in saying "and/or" here, rather than "and".

Commented [DJ16]: Given that some nations may have national to local practices that result in biosphere reserves and programs not needing any legislation or not needing national level legislation, there would be value in saying "and/or" here, rather than "and".

Commented [DJ17]: This measure is out of place here because it addresses all of the biosphere reserves in the World Network rather than all of the biosphere reserves in a single nation's network. This measure should be moved to a different table.

Commented [DJ18]: JT: What are the sources for the financial and human resources and how are these resources allocated among BR units?

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A3 Research, education, practical learning and training opportunities that support the management of BRs and sustainable development in BRs	A3.1. Establish partnerships with universities/research institutes to undertake applied research	Partnerships established, maintained, reinforced	BRs, MAB National Committees Partner	By the end of 2016	Number of strategic and functional partnerships.	A6, B1, B4, B7, C6, 1.5, 2.2, 2.4, 3.1, 3.3, 3.5, 3.6, 4.1, 4.2, 4.3	<p>Commented [DJ19]: This word does not appear in the MAB Strategy A.3.</p> <p>Commented [DJ20]: JT: Would these be formal MOU partnerships? Would there be funding or resources to support research?</p> <p>Commented [DJ21]: This number may under-report biosphere reserve successes because many ongoing, long term projects may not yet have produced publications, many monitoring programs may be very productive but not suitable for producing publications, etc. There would be value in broadening the measure here to include a wide array of scientific activities over and above mere publications.</p>
	A.3.2. Establish partnerships with educational and training institutions to undertake education, training and capacity building activities aimed at BR stakeholders, including managers, taking into account the SDGs	Partnerships established, maintained, reinforced . Education and training courses and programmes implemented	BRs, MAB National Committees, <i>Educational and training institutions</i>	By the end of 2016	Number of partnerships, number of training events at national and BR level	B1 1.5, 2.2, 2.4, 3.1, 3.3, 3.5, 3.6, 4.1, 4.2, 4.3	<p>Commented [DJ22]: There is sufficient overlap between A3.1 and A3.2 in who are the partners (all of the entities listed in A3.1 and A3.2 may in fact carry out all the functions that are segregated between A3.1 and A3.2. There would be value in merging A3.1 and A3.2.</p>
	A.3.3. Identify and promote best practices for sustainable development, identify and eradicate unsustainable practices	Best practices identified through research, and shared in support of BR management	BRs, <i>Partner universities, research institutes, etc.</i>	2016-2025	Number of best practices identified and implemented and unsustainable practices eradicated	A4, A6, A7, A8, D3, 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 4.1	<p>Commented [DJ23]: I read this action A3 to focus on research, learning, and training, not on action. As a result, this action verb "eradicate" is inappropriate here and warrants being deleted.</p> <p>Commented [DJ24]: JT: This seems like an extremely complex and multifaceted action that without clear measures, would be impractical. Maybe break this out into more specific actions?</p> <p>Commented [DJ25]: It would fit better here to say "to inform" than "in support of".</p> <p>Commented [DJ26]: Again, because this is an information action, not an "action" action, it would fit better here to say "Number of best practices and unsustainable practices identified and disseminated."</p>

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	A.3.4. Encourage the collaboration of managers, local communities and other BR stakeholders in designing collaborative research projects that support the management and sustainable development of their BR.	Collaborative research projects Results integrated in management plans	BRs, national and subnational authorities, <i>Research institutions</i>	2016-2025	Number of BRs with collaborative research projects Number of development actions resulting from these projects	A6, A8, B4, B7	1.1, 1.2, 2.2, 2.4, 2.5, 3.1, 3.2, 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4	Commented [DJ27]: It would be better to say "inform" here.
A4. Financial sustainability of BRs	A.4.1. Develop a business plan for each BR including generation of revenues and effective partnerships with potential funders	Business plan developed	BRs, MAB National Committees, National and subnational Authorities,	By the end of 2017	Proportion of BRs with Business plan	A6, A7, B3, C1, C3, C4, C5, C6, C8	1.4, 2.2, 2.4, 4.3	Commented [DJ28]: JT: If the BRs have other designations like national park status, would this conflict with any sort of business planning?
	A.4.2. Implement the business plan to produce revenues	Business plan implemented	BRs, National authorities, other stakeholders	2016-2025	Proportion of BR budget generated by BR Proportion of BRs with stable funding	B3, C1, C3, C4, C5, C6, C8	1.4, 2.2, 2.4, 4.3	Commented [DJ30]: What may be more important is that the periodic reviews reveal biosphere reserves that are meeting the functions of biosphere reserves.
A5. The effective functioning of the World Network of Biosphere Reserves, with all BRs complying with its Statutory Framework	A5.1. Implement an effective periodic review process according to guidelines	Effective periodic review process ensured	National and subnational Authorities, BRs, MAB National Committees	2016-2025	Number of comprehensive periodic review reports submitted on time	A1, D1		Commented [DJ29]: This language is incorrect because it does not appear in Action A5, which reads: "The periodic review process supports an effectively functioning WNBR, generating a dynamic process of adaptive management of biosphere reserves." Action A5 talks about effective function and dynamic process, not a rigid interpretation of Article 4. There would be value here in using the exact language of Action A5 and especially focusing on function and dynamism.
	A5.2 Apply adaptive management processes in BRs	Adaptive management processes applied by BRs	BRs, National and subnational Authorities,	2016-2025	Evidence in periodic reviews that management has adapted in	A3, E3	2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5, 3.3, 3.4, 4.1	Commented [DJ31]: Adaptive management brings in dynamism and focuses on function, not on form. Referencing adaptive management is highly valuable here.

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					light of new knowledge.		
A6. BRs recognized as models contributing to the implementation of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEAs)	A6.1. Promote BRs as sites that actively contribute to implementing SDGs	BRs make measurable contributions in support of the implementation of SDGs that can be replicated and scaled-up	Member States, National Authorities, and BRs	2016-2025	Number of BRs with specific initiatives or activities contributing to SDG targets	A3, A8, B5, C2, D1, D2, D3, D4 1.4, 1.5, 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5, 2.6, 3.1, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, 3.6, 4.1, 4.2, 4.3	1.1, 1.2, 1.3 Commented [DJ33]: JT: When they say "promote"- is that more as a way to market the potential of the BRs?
	A6.2. Promote BRs as sites that actively contribute to implementing MEAs,	BRs managed and supported with a focus on ensuring their successful contributions to MEA implementation	Member states, National Authorities, , BRs	2016-2025	Number of BRs with initiatives or activities contributing to MEA implementation	A2, A3, A6, 1.1, 1.2, 4.2	Commented [DJ32]: I can't find A6 – A8 as strategic lines of action in the MAB Strategy.
	A6.3. Establish alliances at local, regional, international levels for biodiversity conservation and benefits to local people	MAB and BRs establish or join alliances for biodiversity conservation and benefits to local people	Member States, National and subnational Authorities, and BRs.	By the end of 2016	Number of BRs with alliances for conservation and development	A3, A4, B2, B4, B6, C3, C4, C6, C8 1.2, 3.4	Commented [DJ34]: This concept does not occur in A6.3 and so warrants deletion from the indicator column.
	A6.4. Use BRs as priority sites (or observatories) for climate change research, monitoring, mitigation and adaptation, including in support of the UNFCCC COP21 Paris Agreement	BRs used as priority sites and as observatories for climate change action	Member States National Authorities, and BRs	By the end of 2016	Number of climate change-related, research, monitoring, adaptation and	A2, A3, A7, A8, B4, B7, C2, C4, C6, 4.1, 4.2, 4.3	

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					mitigation projects implemented in BRs		
	A.6.5. Play an active role in the promotion of green/social economy initiatives inside the BR	Sustainable development initiatives that are inclusive and environmentally integrative. Labels for products and services committed to the BR objectives	BRs	2016-2025	Number of BRs promoting green/social economy initiatives Number of economic initiatives implemented in the BR	A1, A7, A8, C6	Commented [DJ35]: JT: Is this for just the core zone? How would you do this in the other zones and in communities with the public at larger scales?
A7 BRs recognized as sources and stewards of ecosystem services	A7.1. Implement mechanisms for the equitable payment for ecosystem services (PES)	Equitable PES mechanisms in BRs implemented	Member States, National and subnational Authorities, and BRs	2016-2025	Number of BRs where PES schemes are implemented	A2, A6, A8, C4, C6, 1.4, 2.4, 4.3	Commented [DJ36]: I can't find A6 – A8 as strategic lines of action in the MAB Strategy.
	A7.2. Identify ecosystem services and ensure their long-term provision, including those contributing to health and wellbeing	BRs ensure the provision of ecosystem services	Member States, National and subnational Authorities, BRs	2016-2025	SDG indicators; Quality and quantity of ecosystem services provided by BRs, as indicated in periodic reviews	A4, A6, A8, D1 1.4, 2.5	Commented [DJ37]: In my assessment, the U.S. currently provides no statutory authority for this concept. Any such mechanisms in the U.S. would be established through voluntary agreements. Commented [DJ38]: "ensuring" likely will be problematic in the U.S.
	A.7.3. Implement programmes to preserve, maintain and promote species and varieties of economic value	Initiatives aiming these goals or that include these goals among others	BRs, Member States, subnational Authorities, other	2016-2025	Number of initiatives per BR targeted to improve species of	A2, A3, A6, A8,	Commented [DJ39]: JT: Economic value for who? Is this consumptive and extractive uses?

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			stakeholders		economic interest		
A8. BRs globally recognized as sites of excellence for conservation, research and experimentation on sustainability and resilience of socio-ecological systems	A8.1. Ensure the long-term conservation of the socio-ecological systems of BRs	Well conserved and maintained socio-ecological systems	Member States, MAB National Committees and BRs	2016-2025	National legislation in place for maintaining the socio-ecological systems of core areas and buffer zones of BRs	A3, A6, A7, C1, C6,	<p>Commented [DJ41]: While it may be possible to conserve the ecological systems, at least in terms of processes if not in terms of content given the looming impacts of climate change, in the U.S., the social systems are continually evolving and therefore are not amenable to being conserved as they are now.</p> <p>Commented [DJ40]: I can't find A6 – A8 as strategic lines of action in the MAB Strategy.</p>
	A8.2. Provide adequate research infrastructure in each BR	Scientific publications on the structure, functioning and dynamics of ecosystems and socio-ecological systems	MAB National Committees, BRs	By the end of 2017	Number of scientific publications using BRs as study sites	A3, A6, B4, B7,	<p>Commented [DJ42]: This is a subset of Action A3 and so should be moved to that area of the table.</p>
Strategic Action Area B. Inclusive, dynamic and result-oriented collaboration and networking within the MAB Programme and the World Network of Biosphere Reserves							
Outcomes	Action	Outputs	Primary responsibility	Time Range	Performance Indicator	Relation to other lines of action	Relation to strategic objective/Expected result
B1. Effective BR managers/coordinators and engaged stakeholders of BRs	B1.1.Organize global education, capacity building and training programmes	Global education, capacity building and training programmes	MAB Secretariat, Regional and thematic	2016-2025	Number of events and participants	A3, B7, C3	<p>Commented [DJ43]: This interpretation of Action B1 does not represent what B1 says: "Global and regional capacity building and training programmes directed to managers/coordinators of biosphere reserves and other stakeholders facilitate the delivery of the Strategic Objectives." Action B1 focuses on what MAB and biosphere reserves do at the international level, not at the sub-national level. The proposed actions, measures, etc. reflect the statement in the MAB Strategy, not the interpretation presented here.</p>

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		established	MAB networks				
	B1.2. Organize regional education, capacity building and training programmes	Regional education, capacity building and training programmes established, including University courses	Regional and thematic MAB networks <i>Universities</i>	2016-2025	Number of events and participants, and BRs represented	A3, B7, C3	3.5, 3.6, 3.7
							<p>Commented [DJ44]: JT: For both of these, there needs to be support and resources to get people to these programs. Otherwise a major struggle with budget and travel restrictions...</p>
B2. Inclusive networks	B2.1. Ensure the participation of all relevant stakeholders in networks	MAB Networks are open to all relevant stakeholders for their voluntary active and informed participation	Regional and thematic networks	2016-2025	Number and diversity of participants	E4, 3.5,	1.5, 3.1
B3. Networks with adequate resources	B3.1. Develop a business plan for each network	MAB networks have developed their respective business plans	Regional and thematic networks	By the end of 2017	Proportion of networks with business plan	A4, C1, C3, C6	1.5
B4. Expanded regional and thematic level collaboration	B4.1. Create opportunities for collaborative research, implementation and monitoring	Thematic Working Groups established to develop collaborative research projects and activities	Regional and thematic networks	By the end of 2017	Number of collaborative projects and activities	A1, A3, A8, B1, B2, B3, B6, B7, C2, C3	1.5, 2.2, 2.3, 3.1, 3.2, 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4
							<p>Commented [DJ45]: This statement provides an incorrect interpretation of the Action. There would be value in using the action as written: "Networks foster collaboration in research, implementation and monitoring, including through exchanges between biosphere reserves."</p>
B5. Visibility of networks and their activities	B5.1. Disseminate results of network activities internally and externally, including cases of good practice in	Network reports produced, web and social media information	Regional and thematic networks	2016-2025	Number of outputs and feedbacks	A6, B7, D2, D4, E4, E5,	1.5, 2.2, 2.3, 4.4
							<p>Commented [DJ46]: This statement incorrectly interprets the Action. There would be value in using the action as written: "Networks communicate and disseminate their aims and activities effectively, both internally and externally."</p>

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	BRs	generated						Commented [DJ47]: JT: Will need a website, info sharing platform to do this....but again need resources to support and maintain an initiative like this
B.6. Transboundary and transnational cooperation between BRs	B6.1. Implement twinning arrangements and transboundary agreements	Transboundary twinning arrangements and agreements produced	Member States, National Authorities, BRs, National MAB Committees	By the end of 2017	Number of twinning arrangements		1.5, 2.6	
B.7 An active and open network of scientists sharing MAB vision and mission	B7.1. Establish an international network of scientists, working in and with BRs and engaging with national networks of scientists	International network of scientists active in and with BRs established	Scientists in National MAB Committees, regional and thematic networks <i>Other scientists working in/with BRs</i>	By the end of 2017	Number of members of the network	A2, A3, A6, A8, B4, E5,	3.1, 3.2, 3.3	Commented [DJ48]: I cannot find this action in the MAB Strategy. This concept is part of Action B4 and should be moved to that section.
	B7.2. Develop a joint research and knowledge exchange agenda	Joint research and knowledge exchange agenda developed	Scientists in National MAB Committees, BRs, regional and thematic networks	By the end of 2017	Joint research and knowledge exchange activities	A1, A3, B4, B5, D1, D2, D4, E3, E5	3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4	

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Strategic Action Area C. Effective external partnerships and sufficient and sustainable funding for the MAB Programme and the World Network of Biosphere Reserves							
Outcomes	Action	Outputs	Primary responsibility	Time Range	Performance Indicator	Relation to other lines of action	Relation to strategic objective/Expected result
C1. Adequate resources for the MAB programme and the WNBR	C1.1. Prepare a business and marketing plan to be endorsed by the ICC	Draft business and marketing plan presented to the ICC for adoption	MAB Secretariat	By the end of 2017	Plan endorsed	A4, A7, B3, C3, C5, C6, C7, E1	1.1, 1.4
	C1.2. Implement the business and marketing plan	Business and marketing plan implemented	All MAB stakeholders	By the end of 2018	Resources mobilized	A4, A7, B3, C3, C5, C6, C7, E1	2.1
C2. Recognition of the MAB Programme as a key partner within UNESCO and with other international organizations and relevant conventions	C2.1. Create opportunities for collaboration and partnerships within UNESCO	Partnerships between MAB and other UNESCO programmes and entities established, maintained, and/or reinforced	MAB Secretariat, networks and MAB National Committees	By the end of 2016	Number of collaborations and partnerships within UNESCO	A1, A2, A3, A6, A8, B2, B4, B5, C7, D1, D3	1.1, 1.2, 3.1, 3.2, 4.1, 4.2, 4.3
	C2.2. Create opportunities for collaboration and partnerships with international programmes and relevant conventions	Proposals developed and presented for discussion with international programmes and relevant conventions concerning	MAB Secretariat, networks and MAB National Committees 15	By the end of 2017	Number of collaborations and partnerships with international programmes	A1, A2, A3, A6, A8, B2, B4, B5, C7, D1, D3	1.4, 3.1, 3.7, 4.2

Commented [DJ49]: Note that creation and operation of partnerships, including partnerships within individual biosphere reserves, occurs within the broad observation provided in the introductory paragraph that: "... each country's administrative organization must be respected and local communities must not lose their independence and influence, ...". Included in this requirement to "respect" is a necessary flexibility in form to permit the operation of individual administrative procedures within appropriate applications of local influences.

Commented [DJ50]: Given the variability among countries who are stakeholders, this level of responsibility cannot be assigned if all countries have not agreed to the obligations presented in the business and marketing plan.

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		collaboration and partnerships					
C3. BRs and regional networks generating their own revenues	C3.1. Organize capacity building in approaches to generate revenue	Capacity building on approaches to generate revenue organized	MAB Secretariat, National agencies	2016-2025	Number of events and participants, change in the level of expertise	A4, A6, A7, B3, C1, C4 C5, C6, E1	2.4, 3.5
	C.3.2. Promote partnerships to raise funds from external entities with objectives that are compatible with those of the MAB Programme	Projects for which funds could be raised, targeting the application of policies or programs external to BRs	BRs, groups of BRs, MAB National Committees, regional networks	2016-2025	Number of BRs and regional networks with activities funded through partnerships	A4, A6, A7, B3, C1, C4 C5, C6, E1	
C4. Recognition of the MAB Programme as a key partner by private sector	C4.1. Create opportunities for collaboration and partnerships with private sector which are open, accountable and sustainable	Suitable private sector representatives invited to MAB meetings and congresses with a view to discuss and elaborate concepts for partnerships	All MAB stakeholders	2016-2025	Number of collaborations and partnerships with private sector	A1, A6, A7, C1, C3, C6, C7, D2, D3, D4, E2	1.4
C5. Recognition that the MAB Programme contributes to the delivery of national and regional funding programs	C5.1. Create opportunities for projects and activities funded by national and regional funding agencies	Project proposals prepared targeting national and regional funding	Member States, All MAB stakeholders	2016-2025	Number of projects funded by national and regional funding mechanisms	A2, A6, A7, A8, B5, C2, C4, C7, D1, D2, D3	3.1

Commented [DJ51]: The MAB Strategy title is not this strong. It focuses on building expertise in developing, not on having revenue generating structures in place. Also, outcome C9, which has no independent entry in this table, could be referenced here.

Commented [DJ52]: The MAB Strategy does not call for explicit recognition. Its focus is on generating partnerships.

Commented [DJ53]: To encourage involvement of the private sector, especially elements that would wish to retain proprietary confidentiality, there would be value in recognizing need here for flexibility. One way to achieve that recognition would be to say: "... suitably open and accountable and are sustainable."

Commented [DJ54]: The MAB Strategy does not use the word "recognition" here.

Commented [DJ55]: The statement here is the inverse of the MAB Strategy. The MAB Strategy focuses on funding through national and regional funding mechanisms to benefit MAB activities.

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		agencies in-line with shared objectives					
C6. Entrepreneurs and social enterprises contribute to BR activities	C6.1. Provide guidance and training to entrepreneurs and social enterprises on involvement in BRs	Guidance and training provided to entrepreneurs and social enterprises	National MAB Committees, MAB Secretariat, national agencies Academia	2016-2025	Number of countries that provide guidance; number of entrepreneurs reached	A1, A6, A7, B1, B2, C3, C4,	2.3, 2.5
	C6.2. Create opportunities for entrepreneurs and social enterprises in BRs, including through public procurement	Entrepreneurs and social enterprises provided with ideas, partnerships and mechanisms for engaging with BRs	BRs Social enterprises, entrepreneurs, academics	2016-2025	Number of business and enterprises involved; Number of mechanisms established Reduced proportion of public funding in BR budgets	A1, A6, A7, B1, B2, C3, C4,	2.3
C7. Recognition of BRs nationally and internationally	C7.1. Create a global BR brand with associated national guidelines	Global BR brand established with associated national guidelines	MAB Secretariat, National MAB Committees	By the end of 2017	Official launch of the brand	A6, A7, A8, C1, C3, C4, C6, C8, D2	2.2, 2.3, 2.4
	C7.2. Use the brand in products and services in line with the guidelines	BR brand used in marketing of goods and services in-line with the guidelines	MAB Secretariat, National Authorities, National MAB Committees, BRs	2018-2025	Number of products and services using it	A6, A7, A8, C1, C3, C4, C6, C8, D2	2.2, 2.3, 2.4

Commented [DJ56]: To be consistent with the MAB Strategy, add a phrase to "national guidelines" so the combined phrase would read: "... national guidelines in a manner that complements local BR brands."

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			<i>Social enterprises</i>				
C8. Enhanced synergies between BRs	C8.1. Encourage commerce between BRs and joint promotion and marketing of BR products and services among BRs and beyond	Information exchanged on the availability of goods and services in BR	National Authorities, BRs	2016-2025	Number of products and services available	A2, A4, A6, A7, C4, C6, C7, D2, D4	2.3
Strategic Action Area D. Comprehensive, modern, open, and transparent communication, information and data sharing							
Outcomes	Action	Outputs	Primary responsibility	Time Range	Performance Indicator	Relation to other lines of action	Relation to strategic objective/ Expected result
D1. Full availability of MAB documents, data, information and other material	D1.1 Implement the open access policy adopted by the ICC in 2014	Open access to MAB documents, data, information and other material	MAB Secretariat, Networks, Member States, National Authorities, MAB National Committees,	By the end of 2016	Online availability, number of countries implementing the open access policy	A1, A5, A6, B2, B5, B7, D2, D4, E3, E4, E5	1.5
D2. Increased awareness of all aspects of the MAB Programme	D2.1. Create a communication strategy and an action plan	Communication strategy and action plan created	MAB Secretariat, National and subnational Authorities, and MAB National Committees	2016-2025	A communication strategy and action plan	A1, A6, A7, A8, B2, B5, C2, C4, C5, C7, C8, D1, D3, D4, E3, E4, E5	1.5, 4.4
	D2.2. Implement the communication action plan	Communication and action plan implemented	MAB Secretariat, National Authorities, and MAB National	2016-2025	Number of visitors to MAB and BR web sites, followers on	A1, A6, A7, A8, B2, B5, C2, C4, C5, C7, C8, D1, D3, D4, E3,	1.5, 4.4

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			Committees, BRs, regional networks		social media, press citations	E4, E5	
.	D2.3. Implement a coordinated publications programme to facilitate data and knowledge sharing	Coordinated publications programme implemented	MAB Secretariat	2016-2025	Number of publications produced	A3, B5, B7, D1, D2	1.5
	D2.4. Effectively implement the MAB web site (MABNet), as the key communication, data and information hub for MAB.	MABNet functions as the main tool to disseminate progress made by the MAB programme	MAB Secretariat	2016-2025	Number of hits to MABNet	A3, B5, B7, D1, D2	
D3. Mainstreaming of approaches developed in BRs	D3.1. Promote BR concept approaches in national development agendas	Approaches and lessons learnt in BR	Member States, National Authorities, BRs	2016-2025	Increased impacts of BR approach outside the BRs	A1, A3, A6, A7, A8, B5, C5, C6, D1	3.2, 4.4
D4. Broader Engagement and outreach	D4.1. Use social media and other novel information and communication technologies	MAB stakeholders engaging actively with social media and other technologies, providing and exchanging information,	National Authorities, All MAB stakeholders	2016-2025	Counts of on-line activities	A1, A3, A6, A7, B1, B2, B4, B5, B7, C2, C7, D1, D2, E3, E5	1.5

Commented [DJ59]: There would be value in adding a preliminary step that would focus on developing guidance for what kinds of products are appropriate for the coordinate publications programme, for how and to what level of intensity they are to be reviewed prior to release, and for how the work will be financed.

Commented [DJ60]: Part of D3 in the MAB Strategy.

Commented [DJ61]: The MAB Strategy does not contain this concept in Strategic Action D.

Commented [DJ62]: The MAB Strategy does not contain this concept in Strategic Action D.

Commented [DJ63]: JT: Which forums of social media and who is representing the BR sites within social media? This can be complicated and dilute the message if not consistent and well-managed

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		news and views					
Strategic Action Area E. Effective governance of and within the MAB Programme and the World Network of Biosphere Reserves							
Outcomes	Action	Outputs	Primary responsibility	Time Range	Performance Indicator	Relation to other lines of action	Relation to strategic objective/ Expected result
E1 Strong institutional support of the implementation of MAB	E 1.1. Ensure the active participation of at least one representative at each MAB ICC session	Effective and democratic ICC sessions	Member States, National Authorities, MAB National Committees	2016-25	Effective ICC sessions	C2,	Commented [DJ64]: The MAB Strategy states: "MAB National Committees have critical roles to play in implementing the vision and mission of the MAB Programme. Important lessons have been learned from many years of experiences working with the Seville Strategy and from the implementation and evaluation of the Madrid Action Plan." The important lessons learned to date demonstrate variety in how countries implement their MAB programs, a flexibility that is reflected in the focus of the MAB Strategy on a plurality of models for developing and administering MAB programs, and in the Statutory Framework's recognition of the importance of "...taking account of the diversity of national and local situations" where "... States take the measures which they deem necessary according to their national legislation."
	E1.2. Provide institutional support and resources to ensure that each MAB Committee can carry out its mission	National MAB Committees provided with resources ensuring their functioning	Member States, National Authorities,	2016-25	Successful implementation of the MAB Programme at the national level	B3, C1, C2, C4, C5, D1, D4,	
E2 MAB National Committees have a trans-disciplinary membership	E2.1. Ensure that each MAB national committee has a well-balanced composition according to the statutes of the MAB Programme	National MAB Committees composed of a well-balanced membership reflecting the transdisciplinarity nature of MAB and ensuring the participation of the BRs	Member States, National Authorities	2016-25	Numbers of sectors, agencies and disciplines within MAB Committee	A1, B2, B4,	Commented [DJ66]: JT: There needs to be a procedure for this because people are getting skeptical with how and why some have been invited to the national committee and not others.
E3. Regular progress updates by Member	E3.1 Submit an annual national report to the ICC	Annual national reports	Member States, National	2016-2025	Annual national	D1, D2, D4, E5	

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States	covering progress made in each Member State, using a template provided by the MAB secretariat	submitted to the ICC using a template provided by the MAB Secretariat	Authorities, MAB National Committees		reports available on the MABnet		
E4. Defined governance mechanisms for regional networks	E4.1. Develop a clear performance assessment mechanism relevant to the region	Regional networks develop performance assessment mechanisms	Regional networks	By the end of 2017	Description of performance assessment mechanism	B2, B3, B4, B5, C1, C3, D1, D2, E1	<p>Commented [DJ67]: Because of the great diversity among States, it will be important that this template has received broad review by the member States before it is adopted.</p>
	E4.2. Submit an annual report to the ICC on performance of the regional network	Regional networks submits annual reports to the ICC on their performance	Regional networks	2016-2025	Annual regional network reports available on the MABnet	B2, B3, B4, B5, C1, C3, D1, D2, E1	
E5. Well-defined objectives and plans for thematic networks	E5.1. Define objectives and review mechanisms and timeframe	Thematic networks with defined objectives and review mechanisms	Thematic networks	By the end of 2017	Thematic network objectives and related review mechanisms published.	B2, B3, B4, B5, C1, C3, D1, D2, E1	<p>Commented [DJ68]: The MAB Strategy addresses only new networks. There would be value in focusing the actions here first only on new networks, to be followed later by bringing the existing networks into this provision, once they have had a chance to evolve the capability for developing objectives and plans and for reporting the accomplishments of those plans.</p>
	E5.2. Submit an annual report to the ICC on performance of the thematic network	Thematic networks submits annual reports to the ICC on their performance	Thematic networks	2017-2025	Annual thematic network reports available on MABnet	B2, B3, B4, B5, C1, C3, D1, D2, E1	

De : Ollo Dibloni [<mailto:dibloni.o@gmail.com>]

Envoyé : lundi 11 janvier 2016 01:05

À : Man & Biosphere

Cc : Mr. Poda; Delegation of Burkina Faso/Délégation du Burkina Faso; Natcom BurkinaFaso1

Objet : Re: MAB Circular Letter – MSG Announcement with the Second Draft of the Lima Action Plan/Lettre circulaire du MAB – Annonce de MSG avec le deuxième projet du Plan d'action de Lima

Bonjour,

Je vous prie de trouver en fichier attaché les commentaires comité national MAB du Burkina Faso sur le le deuxième projet du «*Plan d'action de Lima pour le Programme sur l'Homme et la biosphère (MAB) et son Réseau mondial de Réserves de biosphère (2016 à 2025)*»

Veillez recevoir mes salutations de profond respect

Dr Ollo Théophile DIBLONI

INERA/CNRST

Comité National du MAB

Tél.: +22670442375

Burkina Faso

Commentaire du Comité National du MAB du Burkina Faso.

Durant la 4^{ème} Assemblée Générale du Réseau AfriMAB tenue du 24 au 27 novembre 2015, les pays membres du réseau ont priorisé les domaines d'action stratégique du Plan d'action de Lima pour le Programme sur l'Homme et la biosphère (MAB) de l'UNESCO et son Réseau mondial des réserves de biosphère (2016-2025) ainsi que suit :

1. Domaine d'action stratégique A. Gouvernance efficace du Programme MAB et du réseau mondial des réserves de biosphère et en leur sein ;
2. Domaine d'action stratégique B. Partenariats externes efficaces et financement durable et suffisant pour le programme MAB et le réseau mondial des RB ;
3. Domaine d'action stratégique C. Le réseau mondial des RB, regroupant des modèles de développement durable qui fonctionnent ;
4. Domaine d'action stratégique D. Collaboration et mise en réseau inclusive, dynamique et axée vers les résultats au sein du programme MAB et du réseau mondial des RB
5. Domaine d'action stratégique E. Communication et partage d'informations et de données global, moderne, ouvert et transparent.

Le Burkina Faso souscrit à cette hiérarchisation car nous pensons qu'une bonne gouvernance permet de développer des partenariats efficaces permettant d'acquérir des financements durables. L'acquisition de ces financements sont un tremplin pour créer et entretenir des réserves de biosphère regroupant des modèles de développement durable fonctionnels. Ces modèles constitueront des outils de collaboration entre acteurs de diverses disciplines et développeront une communication efficace.

En outre, dans le cadre du soutien que prévoit la stratégie du MAB 2015-2025, le Burkina Faso appuie fortement cette idée et pense que si ce soutien venait à se concrétiser, il devra permettre d'une part, une meilleure organisation des comités nationaux du MAB qui regroupent plusieurs ministères et d'autre part, permettre aux communautés locales des réserves de biosphère de mieux protéger les aires centrales et les zones tampons et d'avoir des moyens nécessaires pour conduire des activités génératrices de revenus dans aires de transition.

Aussi, pour une meilleure collaboration des RB dans la sous-région il serait intéressant d'initier des projets sous régionaux et que le secrétariat du MAB suggère aux projets et programmes qui interviennent dans les réserves de RB d'inscrire une ligne budgétaire qui permettrait aux comités nationaux du MAB de faire des suivis.

De : NRS [<mailto:NRS@environment.gov.au>]

Envoyé : lundi 11 janvier 2016 06:39

À : Man & Biosphere

Cc : 'Adam.Illman@dfat.gov.au'; Delegation Australia; Jaques-Brown, Melissa; Rickard, Paul; Doyle, Jacqui; Beynon, Fiona; NRS

Objet : FW: MAB Circular Letter – MSG Announcement with the Second Draft of the Lima Action Plan/Lettre circulaire du MAB – Annonce de MSG avec le deuxième projet du Plan d'action de Lima [SEC=UNCLASSIFIED]

Dear UNESCO Man & Biosphere Programme

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the second draft of the "*Lima Action Plan for UNESCO's Man and the Biosphere (MAB) Programme and its World Network of Biosphere Reserves (2016-2025)*".

We note that a number of new actions have been incorporated into the second draft of the plan. Clarification of how these additional outcomes and action items relate to the strategic objectives within the *MAB Strategy 2015-2025* would be beneficial. The draft plan could also be strengthened with further development of the performance indicators to ensure that they effectively measure progress and completion of the actions and deliver desired outcomes.

As reserve managers are assigned primary responsibility for a number of actions in the plan, we sought comment from the Australian Biosphere Reserve Managers. Consolidated comments, on behalf of the Australian Biosphere Reserve Network, are included in the attached draft action plan for your consideration.

Australia is supportive of the draft action plan as a non-binding plan that does not require additional financial resources from member states. As indicated in our comments on the previous draft, given the existing reporting requirements in the periodic review processes, we do not support the additional reporting requirements proposed in the action plan.

Kind regards

Kimberley Hammond

Land Management Policy Section

Landcare and Biodiversity Policy Section | Biodiversity Conservation Division

Department of the Environment

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Lima Action Plan: Second Draft

Second Draft

Lima Action Plan

**for UNESCO's Man and the Biosphere (MAB) Programme and
its World Network of Biosphere Reserves (2016-2025)**

17 December 2015

The Lima Action Plan for UNESCO's Man and the Biosphere (MAB) Programme and its World Network of Biosphere Reserves (2016-2025), contains a comprehensive but succinct set of actions aimed at ensuring the effective implementation of the MAB Strategy 2015-2025 adopted by the MAB ICC at its 27th session (UNESCO, Paris, 8-12 June 2015) and endorsed by the UNESCO General Conference at its 38th session (UNESCO, Paris, 3-18 November 2015).

Both the MAB Strategy 2015-2025 and the Lima Action Plan 2016-2025 are founded on the continuity of the Seville Strategy and the Statutory Framework of the World Network of Biosphere Reserves (WNBR) and based on the findings of the evaluation of the implementation of the Madrid Action Plan for Biosphere Reserves (2008-2013).

MAB Strategy 2015-2025

The MAB Strategy foresees that, in the coming 10 years, the MAB Programme will concentrate its support to Member States and stakeholders in conserving biodiversity, restoring and enhancing ecosystem services, and fostering the sustainable use of natural resources; contributing to sustainable, healthy, and equitable societies, economies and thriving human settlements in harmony with the biosphere; facilitating biodiversity and sustainable science, education for sustainable development and capacity building; and supporting mitigation and adaptation to climate change and other aspects of global environmental change.

The MAB Programme will harness lessons learned through sustainability science and education and use modern, open and transparent ways to communicate and share information. A key goal will be to ensure that its World Network of Biosphere Reserves (WNBR) consists of effectively functioning models for sustainable development, by improving governance, collaboration and networking within the MAB and WNBR; by developing effective external partnerships to ensure long-term viability, and by implementing an effective periodic review process so that all members of the network adhere to its standards.

Vision and Mission of the MAB Programme

Our vision is a world where people are conscious of their common future and interaction with our planet, and act collectively and responsibly to build thriving societies in harmony within the biosphere. The MAB Programme and its World Network of Biosphere Reserves (WNBR) serve this vision within and outside biosphere reserves.

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Our mission for the period 2015-2025 is to:

- develop and strengthen models of sustainable development in the WNBR;
- communicate the experiences and lessons learned, facilitating the global diffusion and application of these models;
- support evaluation and high-quality management, strategies and policies for sustainable development and planning, as well as accountable and resilient institutions;
- help Member States and stakeholders to urgently meet the Sustainable Development Goals through experiences from the WNBR, particularly through exploring and testing policies, technologies and innovations for the sustainable management of biodiversity and natural resources and mitigation and adaptation to climate change.

Lima Action Plan and the Post-2015 Agenda and its Sustainable Development Goals

In line with its vision and mission statement, the Lima Action Plan places strong emphasis on thriving societies in harmony with the biosphere for the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals and implementation of the Post-2015 agenda, both within biosphere reserves and through the global dissemination of the models of sustainability developed in biosphere reserves.

Structure of the Lima Action Plan 2016-2025

The Lima Action Plan is presented as a matrix, structured around the Strategic Action Areas (A-E) contained in the MAB Strategy together with targeted outcomes, actions and outputs that will contribute to the effective implementation of the strategic objectives contained in the MAB Strategy. It also specifies the entities with prime responsibility for implementation, together with time range and performance indicators.

The formulation of the Lima Action Plan will be finalized at the 4th World Congress on Biosphere Reserves in Lima, Peru, in March 2016, and then presented for adoption by the International Coordinating Council of the MAB Programme immediately following the Congress. Subsequently, using the MAB Strategy and Lima Action Plan as the key points of reference, MAB National Committees and MAB networks will be strongly encouraged to prepare their own strategies and action plans. These should be founded in national and regional realities and imperatives and will contribute both to addressing these and to implementing the MAB Action Plan at a global level.

Lima Action Plan for UNESCO's Man and the Biosphere (MAB) Programme and its World Network of Biosphere Reserves (2016-2025)

Strategic Action Area A. The World Network of Biosphere Reserves comprised of effectively functioning models for sustainable development							
<u>Outcomes</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Outputs</u>	<u>Primary responsibility (Partners external to MAB indicated in italics)</u>	<u>Time Range</u>	<u>Performance Indicator</u>	<u>Relation to other lines of action</u>	<u>Relation to strategic objective/ Expected result</u>
A1. Open and participatory planning and implementation of Biosphere Reserves.	A1.1 Ensure processes for selecting, designing and planning Biosphere Reserves are open and participatory involving relevant stakeholders and take into account local <u>and Indigenous</u> practices, traditions and cultures	BR nomination files and BR management plans produced and implemented based on participatory approaches, including local practices, traditions and cultures	Member States, National Authorities, MAB National Committees, BRs	2016-2025	Availability of national guidelines and/or policies	B1, B2, C6	1.3, 3.4
	A1.2. Ensure processes for nominating, implementing and managing BRs are open and participatory and take into account local practices, traditions and cultures	BR management structures, plans and review reports take into account local practices, traditions and cultures and participants	Individual BRs	2016-2025	<u>Processes evident in management structures, plans and periodic review reports</u>		1.3, 3.4

Commented [A1]: Suggest renaming column to clarify meaning of this column. Does this column indicate relationship of action to other actions, other outcomes or to strategic lines of action within the MAB strategy 2015-2025?

Commented [A2]: Suggest the inclusion of indigenous to strengthen the relationship between this action and strategic objective 1.3 and 3.4 within the MAB Strategy 2015-2025.

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	A.1.3. Ensure mechanisms and processes of continuous communication between BR managers and stakeholders, and between the BR and MAB networks <u>are established and maintained.</u>	BR Communication Plans. Public access to Management Plans.	Individual BRs	2016-2025	Number of BRs with a Communication Plan	D1, D2,	
A2 Integration of BRs into relevant legislation, policies and programmes complemented by support for the functioning of BRs	A2.1 Recognize BRs in legislation, policies and programmes at national and/or subnational levels	BRs integrated into national and regional development, territorial planning, environment and other sectoral legislation, policies and programmes	Member States, National and Subnational Authorities, MAB National Committees, BRs	2016-2025	Inclusion of MAB principles in legislation, policies and/or programmes. Number of Member States whose national legislation refers to BRs	A3, A6, A7, B1, B2, B7, C2, C4, C5, C6, C7, D3	1.4, 2.1, 2.4, 4.1, 4.2, 4.3
	<u>A2.2. Provide resources to support effective governance and management structures in each BR</u>	Financial and human resources provided to BRs	National and subnational authorities	2016-2025	Successful implementation of BRs. Number of BRs with adequate annual budgets and staff	A4, B3, C1, C3, C4, C6,	1.2, 2.1

Commented [A4]: Suggest revising indicator as number of BRs with a communication plan may not necessarily indicate that effective communication mechanisms are established.

Commented [A3]: Suggest addition of proposed text to increase clarity.

Commented [A5]: Responsibility for this indicator would not sit with national and subnational authorities in Australia as most BRs are locally managed and resourced.

If primary responsibility is to remain with national and subnational authorities, suggest rewording to "Provide institutional support to assist BRs develop effective governance and management structures".

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A3 Research, education, practical learning and training opportunities that support the management of BRs and sustainable development in BRs	A3.1. Establish partnerships with universities/research institutes to undertake applied research	Partnerships established, maintained, reinforced. Research outcomes that are applicable to management and training	BRs, MAB National Committees <i>Partner universities, research institutes, etc.</i>	By the end of 2016	Number of strategic and functional partnerships. Number of publications and events, Number of training and capacity building events	A6, B1, B4, B7, C6	1.5, 2.2, 2.4, 3.1, 3.3, 3.5, 3.6, 4.1, 4.2, 4.3	Commented [A6]: Suggest consideration of whether the completion of the action within this timeframe is practicable.
	A.3.2. Establish partnerships with educational and training institutions to undertake education, training and capacity building activities aimed at BR stakeholders, including managers, taking into account the SDGs	Partnerships established, maintained, reinforced. Education and training courses and programmes implemented	BRs, MAB National Committees, <i>Educational and training institutions</i>	By the end of 2016	Number of partnerships, number of training events at national and BR level	B1	1.5, 2.2, 2.4, 3.1, 3.3, 3.5, 3.6, 4.1, 4.2, 4.3	Commented [A7]: Suggest consideration of whether completion of action within this timeframe is practicable.
	A3.3. Identify and promote best practices for sustainable development, identify and eradicate unsustainable practices	Best practices identified through research, and shared in support of BR management	BRs, <i>Partner universities, research institutes, etc.</i>	2016-2025	Number of best practices identified and implemented and unsustainable practices eradicated	A4, A6, A7, A8, D3	2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 4.1	Commented [A8]: Defining meaning of 'unsustainable practices' would help ensure consistency across BRs in achieving this action item.
	A.3.4. Encourage the collaboration of managers, local communities and other BR stakeholders in designing collaborative research projects that support the management	Collaborative research projects Results integrated in management plans	BRs, national and subnational authorities, <i>Research institutions</i>	2016-2025	Number of BRs with collaborative research projects Number of development	A6, A8, B4, B7	1.1, 1.2, 2.2, 2.4, 2.5, 3.1, 3.2, 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4	

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	and sustainable development of their BR.				actions resulting from these projects		
A4. Financial sustainability of BRs	A4.1. Develop a business plan for each BR including generation of revenues and effective partnerships with potential funders	Business plan developed	BRs, MAB National Committees, National and subnational Authorities	By the end of 2017	Proportion of BRs with Business plan	A6, A7, B3, C1, C3, C4, C5, C6, C8	1.4, 2.2, 2.4, 4.3
	A.4.2. Implement the business plan to produce revenues	Business plan implemented	BRs, National authorities, other stakeholders	2016-2025	Proportion of BR budget generated by BR Proportion of BRs with stable funding	B3, C1, C3, C4, C5, C6, C8	1.4, 2.2, 2.4, 4.3
A5. The effective functioning of the World Network of Biosphere Reserves, with all BRs complying with its Statutory Framework	A5.1. Implement an effective periodic review process according to guidelines	Effective periodic review process ensured	National and subnational Authorities, BRs, MAB National Committees	2016-2025	Number of comprehensive periodic review reports submitted on time	A1, D1	
	A5.2 Apply adaptive management processes in BRs	Adaptive management processes applied by BRs	BRs, National and subnational Authorities,	2016-2025	Evidence in periodic reviews that management has adapted in light of new knowledge.	A3, E3	2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5, 3.3, 3.4, 4.1
A6. BRs recognized as models contributing to the implementation of Sustainable	A6.1. Promote BRs as sites that actively contribute to implementing SDGs	BRs make measurable contributions in support of the implementation of	Member States, National Authorities, and BRs	2016-2025	Number of BRs with specific initiatives or activities	A3, A8, B5, C2, D1, D2, D3, D4	1.1, 1.,2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5, 2.6, 3.1, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5,

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Development Goals (SDGs) and Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEAs)		SDGs that can be replicated and scaled-up			contributing to SDG targets		3.6, 4.1, 4.2, 4.3
	A6.2. Promote BRs as sites that actively contribute to implementing MEAs	BRs managed and supported with a focus on ensuring their successful contributions to MEA implementation	Member states, National Authorities, BRs	2016-2025	Number of BRs with initiatives or activities contributing to MEA implementation	A2, A3, A6	1.1, 1.2, 4.2,
	A6.3. Establish alliances at local, regional, international levels for biodiversity conservation and benefits to local people	MAB and BRs establish or join alliances for biodiversity conservation and benefits to local people	Member States, National and subnational Authorities, and BRs.	By the end of 2016	Number of BRs with alliances for conservation and development	A3, A4, B2, B4, B6, C3, C4, C6, C8	1.2, 3.4
	A6.4. Use BRs as priority sites (or observatories) for climate change research, monitoring, mitigation and adaptation, including in support of the UNFCCC COP21 Paris Agreement	BRs used as priority sites and as observatories for climate change action	Member States National Authorities, and BRs	By the end of 2016	Number of climate change-related, research, monitoring, adaptation and mitigation projects implemented in BRs	A2, A3, A7, A8, B4, B7, C2, C4, C6,	4.1, 4.2, 4.3
	A.6.5. Play an active role in the promotion of green/social economy initiatives inside the BR	Sustainable development initiatives are inclusive and	BRs	2016-2025	Number of BRs promoting green/social economy	A1, A7, A8, C6	Deleted: that

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		environmentally integrative. Labels for products and services committed to the BR objectives			initiatives Number of economic initiatives implemented in the BR		
A7 BRs recognized as sources and stewards of ecosystem services	A7.1. Implement mechanisms for the equitable payment for ecosystem services (PES)	Equitable PES mechanisms in BRs implemented	Member States, National and subnational Authorities, and BRs	2016-2025	Number of BRs where PES schemes are implemented	A2, A6, A8, C4, C6	1.4, 2.4, 4.3
	A7.2. Identify ecosystem services and ensure their long-term provision, including those contributing to health and wellbeing	BRs ensure the provision of ecosystem services	Member States, National and subnational Authorities, BRs	2016-2025	SDG indicators; Quality and quantity of ecosystem services provided by BRs, as indicated in periodic reviews	A4, A6, A8, D1	1.4, 2.5
	A.7.3. Implement programmes to preserve, maintain and promote species and varieties of economic value	Initiatives aiming these goals or that include these goals among others	BRs, Member States, subnational Authorities, other stakeholders	2016-2025	Number of initiatives per BR targeted to improve species of economic interest	A2, A3, A6, A8,	
A8. BRs globally recognized as sites of excellence for conservation, research and	A8.1. Ensure the long-term conservation of the socio-ecological systems of BRs	Well conserved and maintained socio-ecological systems	Member States, MAB National Committees and BRs	2016-2025	National legislation in place for maintaining the socio-	A3, A6, A7, C1, C6	

Commented [A9]: Recommend identifying how this action relates to a strategic objective within the MAB Strategy 2015-2025.

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experimentation on sustainability and resilience of socio-ecological systems					ecological systems of core areas and buffer zones of BRs		
	A8.2. Provide adequate research infrastructure in each BR	Scientific publications on the structure, functioning and dynamics of ecosystems and socio-ecological systems	MAB National Committees, BRs	By the end of 2017	Number of scientific publications using BRs as study sites	A3, A6, B4, B7	
Strategic Action Area B. Inclusive, dynamic and result-oriented collaboration and networking within the MAB Programme and the World Network of Biosphere Reserves							
Outcomes	Action	Outputs	Primary responsibility	Time Range	Performance Indicator	Relation to other lines of action	Relation to strategic objective/ Expected result
B1. Effective BR managers/ coordinators and engaged stakeholders of BRs	B1.1. Organise global education, capacity building and training programmes	Global education, capacity building and training programmes established	MAB Secretariat, Regional and thematic MAB networks	2016-2025	Number of events and participants	A3, B7, C3	1.5, 3.5 Deleted: z
	B1.2. Organize regional education, capacity building and training programmes	Regional education, capacity building and training programmes established, including University	Regional and thematic MAB networks <i>Universities</i>	2016-2025	Number of events and participants, and BRs represented	A3, B7, C3	3.5, 3.6, 3.7

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		courses					
B2. Inclusive networks	B2.1. Ensure the participation of all relevant stakeholders in networks	MAB Networks are open to all relevant stakeholders for their voluntary active and informed participation	Regional and thematic networks	2016-2025	Number and diversity of participants	E4, 3.5	1.5, 3.1
B3. Networks with adequate resources	B3.1. Develop a business plan for each network	MAB networks have developed their respective business plans	Regional and thematic networks	By the end of 2017	Proportion of networks with business plan	A4, C1, C3, C6	1.5
B4. Expanded regional and thematic level collaboration	B4.1. Create opportunities for collaborative research, implementation and monitoring	Thematic Working Groups established to develop collaborative research projects and activities	Regional and thematic networks	By the end of 2017	Number of collaborative projects and activities	A1, A3, A8, B1, B2, B3, B6, B7, C2, C3	1.5, 2.2, 2.3, 3.1, 3.2, 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4
B5. Visibility of networks and their activities	B5.1. Disseminate results of network activities internally and externally, including cases of good practice in BRs	Network reports produced, web and social media information generated	Regional and thematic networks	2016-2025	Number of outputs and feedbacks	A6, B7, D2, D4, E4, E5	1.5, 2.2, 2.3, 4.4
B.6. Transboundary and transnational cooperation between BRs	B6.1. Implement twinning arrangements and transboundary agreements	Transboundary twinning arrangements and agreements produced	Member States, National Authorities, BRs, National MAB Committees	By the end of 2017	Number of twinning arrangements		1.5, 2.6
B.7 An active and open network of scientists sharing	B7.1. Establish an international network of scientists, working in and	International network of scientists active in	Scientists in National MAB Committees,	By the end of 2017	Number of members of the network	A2, A3, A6, A8, B4, E5	3.1, 3.2, 3.3,

Commented [A12]: Suggest reviewing timeframe, as Network Business plans may need to align with individual BR business plans, which in accordance with Action A.4.1 are not due to be developed until end of 2017.

Commented [A13]: Suggest revising indicator as number of members of network may not indicate how effective (open and active) the network is.

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MAB vision and mission	with BRs and engaging with national networks of scientists	and with BRs established	regional and thematic networks <i>Other scientists working in/with BRs</i>				
	B7.2. Develop a joint research and knowledge exchange agenda	Joint research and knowledge exchange agenda developed	Scientists in National MAB Committees, BRs, regional and thematic networks	By the end of 2017	Joint research and knowledge exchange activities	A1, A3, B4, B5, D1, D2, D4, E3, E5	3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4

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Strategic Action Area C. Effective external partnerships and sufficient and sustainable funding for the MAB Programme and the World Network of Biosphere Reserves							
Outcomes	Action	Outputs	Primary responsibility	Time Range	Performance Indicator	Relation to other lines of action	Relation to strategic objective/ Expected result
C1. Adequate resources for the MAB programme and the WNBR	C1.1.Prepare a business and marketing plan to be endorsed by the ICC	Draft business and marketing plan presented to the ICC for adoption	MAB Secretariat	By the end of 2017	Plan endorsed	A4, A7, B3, C3, C5, C6, C7, E1	1.1, 1.4
	C1.2. Implement the business and marketing plan	Business and marketing plan implemented	All MAB stakeholders	By the end of 2018	Resources mobilized	A4, A7, B3, C3, C5, C6, C7, E1	2.1
C2. Recognition of the MAB Programme as a key partner within UNESCO and with other international organizations and relevant conventions	C2.1. Create opportunities for collaboration and partnerships within UNESCO	Partnerships between MAB and other UNESCO programmes and entities established, maintained, and/or reinforced	MAB Secretariat, networks and MAB National Committees	By the end of 2016	Number of collaborations and partnerships within UNESCO	A1, A2, A3, A6, A8, B2, B4, B5, C7, D1, D3	1.1, 1.2, 3.1, 3.2, 4.1, 4.2, 4.3
	C2.2. Create opportunities for collaboration and partnerships with international programmes and relevant conventions	Proposals developed and presented for discussion with international programmes and relevant conventions concerning	MAB Secretariat, networks and MAB National Committees 12	By the end of 2017	Number of collaborations and partnerships with international programmes	A1, A2, A3, A6, A8, B2, B4, B5, C7, D1, D3	1.4, 3.1, 3.7, 4.2

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		collaboration and partnerships					
C3. BRs and regional networks generating their own revenues	C3.1. <u>Support</u> , capacity building in approaches to generate revenue	Capacity building on approaches to generate revenue organized	MAB Secretariat, National agencies	2016-2025	Number of events and participants, change in the level of expertise	A4, A6, A7, B3, C1, C4 C5, C6, E1	2.4, 3.5 Deleted: Organize
	C.3.2. Promote partnerships to raise funds from external entities with objectives that are compatible with those of the MAB Programme	Projects for which funds could be raised, targeting the application of policies or programs external to BRs	BRs, groups of BRs, MAB National Committees, regional networks	2016-2025	Number of BRs and regional networks with activities funded through partnerships	A4, A6, A7, B3, C1, C4 C5, C6, E1	
C4. Recognition of the MAB Programme as a key partner by private sector	C4.1. Create opportunities for collaboration and partnerships with private sector which are open, accountable and sustainable	Suitable private sector representatives invited to MAB meetings and congresses with a view to discuss and elaborate concepts for partnerships	All MAB stakeholders	2016-2025	Number of collaborations and partnerships with private sector	A1, A6, A7, C1, C3, C6, C7, D2, D3, D4, E2	1.4
C5. Recognition that the MAB Programme contributes to the delivery of national and regional funding programs	C5.1. Create opportunities for projects and activities funded by national and regional funding agencies	Project proposals prepared targeting national and regional	Member States, All MAB stakeholders	2016-2025	Number of projects funded by national and regional funding mechanisms	A2, A6, A7, A8, B5, C2, C4, C7, D1, D2, D3	3.1

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		funding agencies in-line with shared objectives					
C6. Entrepreneurs and social enterprises contribute to BR activities	C6.1. Provide guidance and training to entrepreneurs and social enterprises on involvement in BRs	Guidance and training provided to entrepreneurs and social enterprises	National MAB Committees, MAB Secretariat, national agencies Academia	2016-2025	Number of countries that provide guidance; number of entrepreneurs reached	A1, A6, A7, B1, B2, C3, C4,	2.3, 2.5
	C6.2. Create opportunities for entrepreneurs and social enterprises in BRs, including through public procurement	Entrepreneurs and social enterprises provided with ideas, partnerships and mechanisms for engaging with BRs	BRs, Social enterprises, entrepreneurs, academics	2016-2025	Number of business and enterprises involved; Number of mechanisms established Reduced proportion of public funding in BR budgets	A1, A6, A7, B1, B2, C3, C4,	2.3
C7. Recognition of BRs nationally and internationally	C7.1. Create a global BR brand with associated national guidelines	Global BR brand established with associated national guidelines	MAB Secretariat, National MAB Committees	By the end of 2017	Official launch of the brand	A6, A7, A8, C1, C3, C4, C6, C8, D2	2.2, 2.3, 2.4
	C7.2. Use the brand in products and services in line with the guidelines	BR brand used in marketing of goods and services in-line with the guidelines	MAB Secretariat, National Authorities, National MAB Committees,	2018-2025	Number of products and services using it	A6, A7, A8, C1, C3, C4, C6, C8, D2	2.2, 2.3, 2.4

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			BRs <i>Social enterprises</i>				
C8. Enhanced synergies between BRs	C8.1. Encourage commerce between BRs and joint promotion and marketing of BR products and services among BRs and beyond	Information exchanged on the availability of goods and services in BR	National Authorities, BRs	2016-2025	Number of products and services available	A2, A4, A6, A7, C4, C6, C7, D2, D4	2.3
Strategic Action Area D. Comprehensive, modern, open, and transparent communication, information and data sharing							
Outcomes	Action	Outputs	Primary responsibility	Time Range	Performance Indicator	Relation to other lines of action	Relation to strategic objective/ Expected result
D1. Full availability of MAB documents, data, information and other material	D1.1 Implement the open access policy adopted by the ICC in 2014	Open access to MAB documents, data, information and other material	MAB Secretariat, Networks, Member States, National Authorities, MAB National Committees	By the end of 2016	Online availability, number of countries implementing the open access policy	A1, A5, A6, B2, B5, B7, D2, D4, E3, E4, E5	1.5
D2. Increased awareness of all aspects of the MAB Programme	D2.1.Create a communication strategy and an action plan	Communication strategy and action plan created	MAB Secretariat, National and subnational Authorities, and MAB National Committees	2016-2025	A communication strategy and action plan	A1, A6, A7, A8, B2, B5, C2, C4, C5, C7, C8, D1, D3, D4, E3, E4, E5	1.5, 4.4
	D2.2. Implement the communication action plan	Communication and action plan implemented	MAB Secretariat, National Authorities, and	2016-2025	Number of visitors to MAB and BR web sites, followers	A1, A6, A7, A8, B2, B5, C2, C4, C5, C7, C8, D1,	1.5, 4.4

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			MAB National Committees, BRs, regional networks		on social media, press citations	D3, D4, E3, E4, E5	
	D2.3. Implement a coordinated publications programme to facilitate data and knowledge sharing	Coordinated publications programme implemented	MAB Secretariat	2016-2025	Number of publications produced	A3, B5, B7, D1, D2	1.5
	D2.4. Effectively implement the MAB web site (MABNet), as the key communication, data and information hub for MAB	MABNet functions as the main tool to disseminate progress made by the MAB programme	MAB Secretariat	2016-2025	Number of hits to MABNet	A3, B5, B7, D1, D2	
D3. Mainstreaming of approaches developed in BRs	D3.1. Promote BR concept approaches in national development agendas	Approaches and lessons learnt in BR shared with relevant national bodies for their possible inclusion into national development agendas.	Member States, National Authorities, BRs	2016-2025	Increased impacts of BR approach outside the BRs	A1, A3, A6, A7, A8, B5, C5, C6, D1	3.2, 4.4
D4. Broader Engagement and outreach	D4.1. Use social media and other novel information and communication technologies	MAB stakeholders engaging actively with social media and other technologies, providing and	National Authorities, All MAB stakeholders	2016-2025	Counts of on-line activities	A1, A3, A6, A7, B1, B2, B4, B5, B7, C2, C7, D1, D2, E3, E5	1.5

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		exchanging information, news and views					
Strategic Action Area E. Effective governance of and within the MAB Programme and the World Network of Biosphere Reserves							
Outcomes	Action	Outputs	Primary responsibility	Time Range	Performance Indicator	Relation to other lines of action	Relation to strategic objective/ Expected result
E1 Strong institutional support of the implementation of MAB	E 1.1. Ensure the active participation of at least one representative at each MAB ICC session	Effective and democratic ICC sessions	Member States, National Authorities, MAB National Committees	2016-25	Effective ICC sessions	C2,	
	E1.2. Provide institutional support and resources to ensure that each MAB Committee can carry out its mission	National MAB Committees provided with resources ensuring their functioning	Member States, National Authorities,	2016-25	Successful implementation of the MAB Programme at the national level	B3, C1, C2, C4, C5, D1, D4,	
E2 MAB National Committees have a trans- <u>disciplinary</u> membership	E2.1. Ensure that each MAB national committee has a well-balanced composition according to the statutes of the MAB Programme	National MAB Committees composed of a well-balanced membership reflecting the transdisciplinarily nature of MAB and ensuring the participation of the BRs	Member States, National Authorities	2016-25	Numbers of sectors, agencies and disciplines within MAB Committee	A1, B2, B4,	Deleted: disciplinary

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E3.Regular progress updates by Member States	E3.1 Submit an annual national report to the ICC covering progress made in each Member State, using a template provided by the MAB secretariat	Annual national reports submitted to the ICC using a template provided by the MAB Secretariat	Member States, National Authorities, MAB National Committees	2016-2025	Annual national reports available on the MABnet	D1, D2, D4, E5	Commented [A14]: Additional reporting requirements are not supported.
E4. Defined governance mechanisms for regional networks	E4.1. Develop a clear performance assessment mechanism relevant to the region	Regional networks develop performance assessment mechanisms	Regional networks	By the end of 2017	Description of performance assessment mechanism	B2, B3, B4, B5, C1, C3, D1, D2, E1	
	E4.2. Submit an annual report to the ICC on performance of the regional network	Regional networks submits annual reports to the ICC on their performance	Regional networks	2016-2025	Annual regional network reports available on the MABnet	B2, B3, B4, B5, C1, C3, D1, D2, E1	Commented [A15]: Additional reporting requirements are not supported.
E5. Well-defined objectives and plans for thematic networks	E5.1. Define objectives and review mechanisms and timeframe	Thematic networks with defined objectives and review mechanisms	Thematic networks	By the end of 2017	Thematic network objectives and related review mechanisms published.	B2, B3, B4, B5, C1, C3, D1, D2, E1	
	E5.2. Submit an annual report to the ICC on performance of the thematic network	Thematic networks submits annual reports to the ICC on their performance	Thematic networks	2017-2025	Annual thematic network reports available on MABnet	B2, B3, B4, B5, C1, C3, D1, D2, E1	Commented [A16]: Additional reporting requirements are not supported.

De : .PARIUNES POL-10-UNES Maier, Winfried [<mailto:pol-10-unes@pari.auswaertiges-amt.de>]

Envoyé : lundi 11 janvier 2016 11:53

À : Man & Biosphere

Cc : Han, Qunli; .PARIUNES POL-2-UNES Streckert, Jens

Objet : Second Draft of the Lima Action Plan for UNESCO's MAB programme

Importance : Haute

Dear Director,

First of all I would like to wish you a happy new year!

In reference to your e-mail of December 17, 215 please find attached the comments of Germany on the Second Draft of the Lima Action Plan.

With best regards

Winfried Maier

Second Secretary

Permanent delegation of the Federal Republic of Germany to UNESCO

Délégation Permanente de la République fédérale d'Allemagne auprès de l'UNESCO

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Second Draft [[with Annotations by Germany as of 08 January 2016](#)]

**Lima Action Plan
for UNESCO's Man and the Biosphere (MAB) Programme and
its World Network of Biosphere Reserves (2016-2025)**

17 December 2015

The Lima Action Plan for UNESCO's Man and the Biosphere (MAB) Programme and its World Network of Biosphere Reserves (2016-2025), contains a comprehensive but succinct set of actions aimed at ensuring the effective implementation of the MAB Strategy 2015-2025 adopted by the MAB ICC at its 27th session (UNESCO, Paris, 8-12 June 2015) and endorsed by the UNESCO General Conference at its 38th session (UNESCO, Paris, 3-18 November 2015).

Both the MAB Strategy 2015-2025 and the Lima Action Plan 2016-2025 are founded on the continuity of the Seville Strategy and the Statutory Framework of the World Network of Biosphere Reserves (WNBR) and based on the findings of the evaluation of the implementation of the Madrid Action Plan for Biosphere Reserves (2008-2013).

MAB Strategy 2015-2025

The MAB Strategy foresees that, in the coming 10 years, the MAB Programme will concentrate its support to Member States and stakeholders in conserving biodiversity, restoring and enhancing ecosystem services, and fostering the sustainable use of natural resources; contributing to sustainable, healthy, and equitable societies, economies and thriving human settlements in harmony with the biosphere; facilitating biodiversity and sustainability science, education for sustainable development, capacity building and social change; and supporting mitigation and adaptation to climate change and other aspects of global environmental change.

The MAB Programme will harness lessons learned through sustainability science and education and use modern, open and transparent ways to communicate and share information. A key goal will be to ensure that its World Network of Biosphere Reserves (WNBR) consists of effectively functioning models for sustainable development, by improving governance, collaboration and networking within the MAB and WNBR; by developing effective external partnerships to ensure long-term viability, and by implementing an effective periodic review process so that all members of the network adhere to its standards.

Vision and Mission of the MAB Programme

Our vision is a world where people are conscious of their common future and interaction with our planet, and act collectively and responsibly to build thriving societies in harmony within the biosphere. The MAB Programme and its World Network of Biosphere Reserves (WNBR) serve this vision within and outside biosphere reserves.

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Our mission for the period 2015-2025 is to:

- develop and strengthen models of sustainable development in the WNBR;
- communicate the experiences and lessons learned, facilitating the global diffusion and application of these models;
- support evaluation and high-quality management, strategies and policies for sustainable development and planning, as well as accountable and resilient institutions;
- help Member States and stakeholders to urgently meet the Sustainable Development Goals through experiences from the WNBR, particularly through exploring and testing policies, technologies and innovations for the sustainable management of biodiversity and natural resources and mitigation and adaptation to climate change.

Lima Action Plan and the Post-2015 Agenda and its Sustainable Development Goals

In line with its vision and mission statement, the Lima Action Plan places strong emphasis on thriving societies in harmony with the biosphere for the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals and implementation of the [2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development](#), both within biosphere reserves and through the global dissemination of the models of sustainability developed in biosphere reserves.

Commented [AM1]: We are proposing to list (in a box) the 17 new [Sustainable Development Goals](#) (SDGs)

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Structure of the Lima Action Plan 2016-2025

The Lima Action Plan is presented as a matrix, structured around the Strategic Action Areas (A-E) contained in the MAB Strategy together with targeted outcomes, actions and outputs that will contribute to the effective implementation of the strategic objectives contained in the MAB Strategy. It also specifies the entities with prime responsibility for implementation, together with time range and performance indicators.

The formulation of the Lima Action Plan will be finalized at the 4th World Congress on Biosphere Reserves in Lima, Peru, in March 2016, and then presented for adoption by the International Coordinating Council of the MAB Programme immediately following the Congress. Subsequently, using the MAB Strategy and Lima Action Plan as the key points of reference, MAB National Committees and MAB networks [are](#) strongly encouraged to prepare their own strategies and action plans. These should be founded in national and regional realities and imperatives and will contribute both to addressing these and to implementing the MAB Action Plan at a global level.

Lima Action Plan for UNESCO's Man and the Biosphere (MAB) Programme and its World Network of Biosphere Reserves (2016-2025)

Commented [AM2]: In general we are worried the too high number of actions to be implemented and their too short timeframes/time ranges, because they can't be implemented in such short times frames with too limited capacities.

Strategic Action Area A. The World Network of Biosphere Reserves comprised of effectively functioning models for sustainable development							
<u>Outcomes</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Outputs</u>	<u>Primary responsibility (Partners external to MAB indicated in italics)</u>	<u>Time Range</u>	<u>Performance Indicator</u>	<u>Relation to other lines of action</u>	<u>Relation to strategic objective/ Expected result</u>
A1. Open and participatory planning and implementation of Biosphere Reserves.	A1.1 Ensure processes for selecting, designing and planning Biosphere Reserves are open and participatory involving relevant stakeholders and take into account local practices, traditions and cultures	BR nomination files and BR management plans produced and implemented based on participatory approaches, including local practices, traditions and cultures	Member States, National Authorities, MAB National Committees, BRs	2016-2025	Availability of national guidelines and/or policies	B1, B2, C6	1.3, 3.4
	A1.2. Ensure processes for nominating, implementing, managing, monitoring and periodically reviewing BRs are open and participatory and take into account local practices, traditions and cultures	BR management structures, plans and review reports take into account local practices, traditions and cultures and participants	Individual BRs	2016-2025	Evidence in management structures, plans and periodic review reports		1.3, 3.4

Commented [AM3]: We recommend to repeat this first line on top of each new page for sake of legibility

Commented [AM4]: Last two columns don't add to comprehensibility of the table, because the pure referencing of numbers doesn't help. One would need to add the relevant catch phrase of the MAB strategy

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	A.1.3. Ensure mechanisms and processes of continuous communication between BR managers and stakeholders, and between the BR and MAB networks	BR Communication Plans. Public access to Management Plans.	Individual BRs	2016-2025	Number of BRs with a Communication Plan. number of BRs with publicly available Management Plans.	D1, D2,	
A2 Integration of BRs into relevant legislation, policies and programmes complemented by support for the functioning of BRs	A2.1 Recognize BRs in legislation, policies and programmes at national and/or subnational levels	BRs integrated into national and regional development, territorial planning, environment and other sectoral legislation, policies and programmes; BR management plans take into account all relevant plans and policies	Member States, National and Subnational Authorities, MAB National Committees, BRs	2016-2025	Inclusion of MAB principles in legislation, policies and/or programmes. Number of Member States whose national legislation refers to BRs	A3, A6, A7, B1, B2, B7, C2, C4, C5, C6, C7, D3	1.4, 2.1, 2.4, 4.1, 4.2, 4.3
	A2.2. Provide resources to support effective governance and management structures in each BR	Financial and human resources provided to BRs	National and subnational authorities	2016-2025	Successful implementation of BRs. Number of BRs with adequate annual budgets and staff	A4, B3, C1, C3, C4, C6,	1.2, 2.1

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A3 Research, education, practical learning and training opportunities that support the management of BRs and sustainable development in BRs	A3.1. Establish partnerships with universities/research institutes to undertake research, based on co-design and co-production, serving i.a. the goals of BRs and their better functioning	Partnerships established, maintained, reinforced	BRs, MAB National Committees <i>Partner universities,</i>	By the end of <u>2020</u>	Number of strategic and functional partnerships.	A6, B1, B4, B7, C6,	1.5, 2.2, 2.4, 3.1, 3.3, 3.5, 3.6, 4.1, 4.2, 4.3	<div style="border: 1px solid orange; padding: 2px;">Deleted: 2016</div> <div style="border: 1px solid orange; padding: 2px;">Deleted: applied</div> <div style="border: 1px solid orange; padding: 2px;">Deleted: outcomes</div>
	A.3.2. Establish partnerships with educational and training institutions to undertake education, training and capacity building activities aimed at BR stakeholders, including managers, taking into account the SDGs	Partnerships established, maintained, reinforced . Education and training courses and programmes implemented	BRs, MAB National Committees, <i>Educational and training institutions</i>	By the end of <u>2020</u>	Number of partnerships, number of training events at national and BR level	B1	1.5, 2.2, 2.4, 3.1, 3.3, 3.5, 3.6, 4.1, 4.2, 4.3	<div style="border: 1px solid orange; padding: 2px;">Deleted: 2016</div>
	A3.3. Identify, promote and disseminate best practices for sustainable development, identify and eradicate unsustainable practices	Best practices identified through research, and shared in support of BR management	BRs, <u>companies and business sector, communal facilities, traffic</u> <i>Partner universities, research institutes, etc.</i>	2016- 2025	Number of best practices identified and implemented and unsustainable practices eradicated	A4, A6, A7, A8, D3,	2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 4.1	<div style="border: 1px solid orange; padding: 2px;">Deleted: and</div> <div style="border: 1px solid orange; padding: 2px;">Formatted: Font: (Default) Arial</div>
	A.3.4. Encourage the collaboration of managers, local communities and other BR stakeholders in designing collaborative research and other	Collaborative research projects Results integrated in management plans	BRs, national and subnational authorities, <i>Research institutions</i>	2016- 2025	Number of BRs with collaborative research projects Number of	A6, A8, B4, B7	1.1, 1.2, 2.2, 2.4, 2.5, 3.1, 3.2, 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4	

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	<u>knowledge-generation projects that support the management and sustainable development of their BR, including the promotion of best practices..</u>				development actions resulting from these projects		
A4. Financial sustainability of BRs	A4.1. Develop a business plan for each BR, <u>as part of or based on the management plan</u> , including generation of revenues and effective partnerships with <u>official /governmental funding and other potential funders</u>	Business plan developed	BRs, MAB National Committees, National and subnational Authorities,	By the end of 2018	Proportion of BRs with Business plan	A6, A7, B3, C1, C3, C4, C5, C6, C8	1.4, 2.2, 2.4, 4.3
	A.4.2. Implement the business plan to produce revenues	Business plan implemented	BRs, National authorities, other stakeholders	2019-2025	Proportion of BR budget generated by BR Proportion of BRs with stable/sustainable funding	B3, C1, C3, C4, C5, C6, C8	1.4, 2.2, 2.4, 4.3
	<u>A4.3 Strengthen national and subnational financial contributions to BR financing</u>	<u>National and/or subnational BR funding commitment published</u>	<u>MAB National Committees, National and subnational Authorities</u>	<u>2016-2025</u>	<u>Proportion of BRs with stable/sustainable funding</u>	<u>A2</u>	
A5. The effective functioning of the World Network of Biosphere Reserves, with all BRs complying with its	A5.1. Implement an effective periodic review process according to guidelines	Effective periodic review process ensured	National and subnational Authorities, BRs, MAB National Committees	2016-2025	Number of comprehensive periodic review reports submitted on time	A1, D1	

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Statutory Framework							
	A5.2 Apply adaptive co-management processes in BRs	<p><u>Adaptive management processes in BRs using corresponding tools that facilitate an ongoing assessment of appropriateness and effectiveness of strategic actions by means of M&E procedures that are integrated into the management process'.</u></p> <p><u>Management shall be enabled to adapt to new knowledge, but also to changed environmental conditions and risks (e.g. generated by climate change)'</u></p>	BRs, National and subnational Authorities,	2016-2025	Evidence in periodic reviews that management has adapted in light of new knowledge.	A3, E3	2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5, 3.3, 3.4, 4.1
A6. BRs recognized as models contributing to the implementation of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and	A6.1. Promote BRs as sites that actively contribute to implementing SDGs	<p><u>Governments and other national stakeholders referring to BRs in relevant policy documents as making</u></p>	Member States, National Authorities, and BRs	2016-2025	Number of BRs with specific initiatives or activities contributing to SDG targets	A3, A8, B5, C2, D1, D2, D3, D4	1.1, 1.,2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5, 2.6, 3.1, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, 3.6, 4.1, 4.2, 4.3

Commented [AM9]: The effective functioning of the World Network: It is very positive that the relevance of 'adaptive management' is acknowledged (A5.2.) Still, this remains rather vague. It is suggested to address more explicitly what adaptive management really means, e.g.:

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Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEAs)		measurable contributions in support of the implementation of SDGs that can be replicated and scaled-up					
	A6.2. Promote BRs as sites that actively contribute to implementing MEAs	Governments and other national stakeholders referring to BRs in relevant policy documents (e.g., NBSAPs) as managed and supported with a focus on ensuring their successful contributions to MEA implementation	MAB Secretariat, Member states, National Authorities, , BRs, National UNESCO Commissions, National MAB Committees	2016-2025	Number of BRs with initiatives or activities contributing to MEA implementation. Number of NBSAPs acknowledging the role of BRs.	A2, A3, A6, 1.1, 1.2, 4.2,	
	A6.3. Establish alliances at local, regional, international levels for biodiversity conservation and benefits to local people	MAB and BRs establish or join alliances for biodiversity conservation and benefits to local people	Member States, National and subnational Authorities, National MAB Committees, CSOs and BRs.	By the end of 2020	Number of BRs with alliances for conservation and development	A3, A4, B2, B4, B6, C3, C4, C6, C8 1.2, 3.4	
	A6.4. Use BRs as priority sites (or observatories) for climate change research, monitoring, mitigation and adaptation, including in support of the UNFCCC COP21 Paris Agreement	BRs used as priority sites and as observatories for climate change action	Member States National Authorities, and BRs	By the end of 2020	Number of climate change-related, research, monitoring, adaptation and	A2, A3, A7, A8, B4, B7, C2, C4, C6, 4.1, 4.2, 4.3	

Commented [AM10]: Include an action that explicitly addresses the contribution to the implementation of CBD. Given its specific importance, this convention and its strategies should not be implicitly summarized under multilateral agreements in general. Referring to the MB strategy that includes both the Aichi targets and the 'ecosystem approach' this shall be reflected in the Lima Action Plan. Equally, it seems to be appropriate to explicitly mention the Nagoya Protocol, the instrument that regulates the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the utilization of biodiversity. Recommendation: Include an action A62. after 'SDGs' : 'Promote BRs as model sites that actively contribute to implementing the strategies, protocols and approaches endorsed under the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), such as the Aichi targets, the ecosystem approach or the Nagoya protocol.'

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Commented [AM11]: Civil Society Organizations (NGOs) should also be addressed here.

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Commented [AM14]: Reference to climate change is rather weak. After accumulating extensive practical experience also in BRs as well as a vast body of literature it seems to be justified to guide future action more strategically and explicitly. Actually, taking into account the 'paramount concern of climate change for the future of humankind' (compare MAB strategic objective 4) it would be fully justified to dedicate a specific outcome to climate change (with several actions), and not just one action, e.g. '*BRs contribute to the implementation of strategies and approaches endorsed under UNFCCC*'.

A corresponding key action could be that '*BRs serve as model sites to demonstrate how ecosystems' and people's vulnerability to climate change can be reduced by applying measures of ecosystem-based adaptation*'.

Another action could be: '*BRs show how carefully designed measures of mitigation of and adaptation to climate change*'

Commented [AM13]: Given the special importance of BRs as stewards of ecosystems and other components of biodiversity nested within ecosystems, it is suggested to explicitly address the relevance for 'ecosystem-based' mitigation of and adaptation to climate change. This does not mean that technology-based solutions shall not be promoted within or by BRs, but they have a special

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					mitigation projects implemented in BRs. <u>Number of national climate change strategies acknowledging the role of BRs</u>		
	A.6.5. Play an active role in the promotion of green/ <u>sustainable</u> /social economy initiatives inside the BR	Sustainable development initiatives that are inclusive and environmentally integrative. Labels for products and services committed to the BR objectives	BRs, <u>business sector</u>	2016-2025	Number of BRs promoting green/ <u>sustainable</u> /social economy initiatives Number of economic initiatives implemented in the BR	A1, A7, A8, C6	
A7 BRs recognized as sources and stewards of ecosystem services	A7.1. Implement mechanisms for the equitable payment for ecosystem services (PES)	Equitable PES mechanisms in BRs implemented	Member States, National and subnational Authorities, and BRs	2016-2025	Number of BRs where PES schemes are implemented	A2, A6, A8, C4, C6,	1.4, 2.4, 4.3
	A7.2. Identify ecosystem services and ensure their long-term provision, including those contributing to health and wellbeing	BRs ensure the provision of ecosystem services	Member States, National and subnational Authorities, BRs	2016-2025	SDG indicators; Quality and quantity of ecosystem services provided by BRs, as indicated in	A4, A6, A8, D1	1.4, 2.5

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					periodic reviews		
	A.7.3. Implement programmes to preserve, maintain and promote species and varieties of economic value	Initiatives aiming these goals or that include these goals among others	BRs, Member States, subnational Authorities, other stakeholders	2016-2025	Number of initiatives per BR targeted to improve <u>the status of</u> species of economic interest	A2, A3, A6, A8,	
A8. BRs globally recognized as sites of excellence for conservation, research and experimentation on sustainability and resilience of socio-ecological systems	A8.1. <u>Promote BRs as ensuring</u> the long-term conservation of the socio-ecological systems of BRs	Well conserved and maintained socio-ecological systems	MAB Secretariat, Member States, MAB National Committees, National Commissions for UNESCO and BRs	2016-2025	National legislation in place for maintaining the socio-ecological systems of core areas, buffer zones and transition areas of BRs	A3, A6, A7, C1, C6,	<p>Commented [AM16]: This is unclear! Why only species with an economic value? What about species providing ecosystem services? What about the species' intrinsic value as stated in the CBD? Why would we want to promote regular cattle/poultry/swine?</p> <p>Deleted: Ensure</p> <p>Deleted:</p> <p>Deleted: and</p>
	A8.2. Provide adequate research infrastructure in each BR	Scientific publications on the structure, functioning and dynamics of ecosystems and socio-ecological systems	BRs	By the end of 2020	Number of scientific publications using BRs as study sites	A3, A6, B4, B7,	<p>Commented [AM17]: National MAB Committees can't provide research infrastructure in BRs</p> <p>Deleted: MAB National Committees</p> <p>Commented [AM18]: Too short timeframe, one would need at least five years to implement this.</p> <p>Deleted: 2017</p>
Strategic Action Area B. Inclusive, dynamic and result-oriented collaboration and networking within the MAB Programme and the World Network of Biosphere Reserves							
Outcomes	Action	Outputs	Primary	Time	Performance	Relation to	Relation to

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			responsibility	Range	Indicator	other lines of action	strategic objective/ Expected result
B1. Effective BR managers/coordinates and engaged stakeholders of BRs	B1.1.Organize global education, capacity building and training programmes	Global education, capacity building and training programmes established	MAB Secretariat, Regional and thematic MAB networks	2016-2025	Number of events and participants	A3, B7, C3	1.5, 3.5
	B1.2. Organize regional education, capacity building and training programmes	Regional education, capacity building and training programmes established, including University courses	MAB Secretariat , UNESCO Field Offices , Regional and thematic MAB networks Universities , MAB National Committees	2016-2025	Number of events and participants, and BRs represented	A3, B7, C3	3.5, 3.6, 3.7
B2. Inclusive networks	B2.1. Ensure the <u>effective</u> participation of all relevant stakeholders in MAB networks <u>and other relevant networks</u>	MAB Networks are open to all relevant stakeholders for their voluntary active and informed participation	MAB Secretariat , MAB National Committees , Regional and thematic networks	2016-2025	Number and diversity of participants	E4, 3.5,	1.5, 3.1
B3. Networks with adequate resources	B3.1. Develop a business plan for each network	MAB networks have developed their respective business plans	MAB Secretariat , Regional and thematic networks	By the end of 2018	Proportion of networks with business plan	A4, C1, C3, C6	1.5

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B4. Expanded regional and thematic level collaboration	B4.1. Create opportunities for collaborative research, implementation and monitoring	Thematic Working Groups established to develop collaborative research projects and activities	Regional and thematic networks	By the end of 2017	Number of collaborative projects and activities	A1, A3, A8, B1, B2, B3, B6, B7, C2, C3	1.5, 2.2, 2.3, 3.1, 3.2, 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4
B5. Visibility of networks and their activities	B5.1. Disseminate results of network activities internally, <u>focusing on the needs of target groups,</u> and externally, including cases of good practice in BRs	<u>Target-group-specific network</u> reports produced, web and social media information generated	Regional and thematic networks	2016-2025	Number of outputs and feedbacks	A6, B7, D2, D4, E4, E5,	1.5, 2.2, 2.3, 4.4
B6. Transboundary and transnational cooperation between BRs	B6.1. Implement twinning arrangements and transboundary agreements	Transboundary <u>and</u> twinning arrangements and agreements produced	Member States, National Authorities, BRs, National MAB Committees	By the end of 2018	Number of <u>transboundary and twinning arrangements/ agreements</u>		1.5, 2.6
	<u>B6.2. Designate transboundary BRs (TBR)</u>	<u>TBRs designated</u>	<u>Member States, National Authorities, National MAB Committees</u>	<u>By the end of 2020</u>	<u>Number of TBRs</u>		
B7 An active and open network of scientists sharing MAB vision and mission	B7.1. Establish an international network of scientists, working in and with BRs and engaging with national networks of scientists	International network of scientists active in and with BRs established	Scientists in National MAB Committees, regional and thematic networks <i>Other</i>	By the end of 2020	Number of members of the network	A2, A3, A6, A8, B4, E5,	3.1, 3.2, 3.3,

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Commented [AM20]: It is highly regrettable that the establishment of new transboundary BRs (TBR) as well as the further development of existing TBRs have not been considered to be of high importance, with their own, unique dimensions of implementation. There is a big difference in comparison of TBRs to national/single BRs.

Consequently, B.6. does not reflect at all the full range of required action, outputs and responsibilities.

Furthermore, if the only output is going to be twinning arrangements and transboundary agreements, this part of the action plan is at risk to fall back behind the Pamplona recommendations for the creation and the functioning of TBRs.

Likewise, it does not seem appropriate at all to make use of just one performance indicator: the number of twinning arrangements will not say anything about the quality of transboundary cooperation and its progress.

After the 2015 EuroMAB-Workshop of TBRs, which was carried out in "Pfälzerwald - Vosges du Nord" TBR, the expectations of many participants were much higher and much more precise.

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			<i>scientists working in/with BRs</i>				
	B7.2. Develop a joint research and knowledge exchange agenda	Joint research and knowledge exchange agenda developed	Scientists in National MAB Committees, BRs, regional and thematic networks	By the end of <u>2020</u>	Joint research and knowledge exchange activities	A1, A3, B4, B5, D1, D2, D4, E3, E5	3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4

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Strategic Action Area C. Effective external partnerships and sufficient and <u>sustained</u> funding for the MAB Programme and the World Network of Biosphere Reserves							
Outcomes	Action	Outputs	Primary responsibility	Time Range	Performance Indicator	Relation to other lines of action	Relation to strategic objective/ Expected result
C1. Adequate resources for the MAB programme and the WNBR	C1.1. Prepare a <u>realistic</u> business and marketing plan, <u>based on the Lima Action Plan and relevant UNESCO strategies</u> , to be endorsed by the ICC	Draft business and marketing plan presented to the ICC for adoption	MAB Secretariat	By the end of 2017	Plan endorsed	A4, A7, B3, C3, C5, C6, C7, E1	1.1, 1.4
	C1.2. Implement the business and marketing plan	Business and marketing plan implemented	All MAB stakeholders	<u>2018-2025</u>	Resources mobilized	A4, A7, B3, C3, C5, C6, C7, E1	2.1
C2. Recognition of the MAB Programme as a key partner within UNESCO and with other international organizations and relevant conventions	C2.1. Create opportunities for collaboration and partnerships within UNESCO	Partnerships between MAB and other UNESCO programmes and entities established, maintained, and/or reinforced	MAB Secretariat, networks and MAB National Committees <u>National Commissions for UNESCO</u>	By the end of <u>2018</u>	Number of collaborations and partnerships within UNESCO	A1, A2, A3, A6, A8, B2, B4, B5, C7, D1, D3	1.1, 1.2, 3.1, 3.2, 4.1, 4.2, 4.3
	C2.2. Create opportunities for collaboration and partnerships with international programmes and relevant conventions	Proposals developed and presented for discussion with international programmes	MAB Secretariat, networks and MAB National Committees	By the end of 2017	Number of collaborations and partnerships with international	A1, A2, A3, A6, A8, B2, B4, B5, C7, D1, D3	1.4, 3.1, 3.7, 4.2

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		and relevant conventions concerning collaboration and partnerships			programmes		
	C2.3 Support the role of the MAB Programme within UNESOC Strategic Planning	MAB Programme and BRs referred to in C/4 and C/5	MAB National Committees, National Commissions for UNESCO				
C3. BRs and regional networks generating their own revenues	C3.1. Organize capacity building in approaches to generate revenue, including to write business plans	Capacity building on approaches to generate revenue organized	MAB Secretariat, networks , National agencies	2016-2025	Number of events and participants, change in the level of expertise	A4, A6, A7, B3, C1, C4 C5, C6, E1	2.4, 3.5
	C.3.2. Promote partnerships to raise funds from external entities with objectives that are compatible with those of the MAB Programme	Projects for which funds could be raised, targeting the application of policies or programs external to BRs	BRs, groups of BRs, MAB National Committees, regional networks	2016-2025	Number of BRs and regional networks with activities funded through partnerships	A4, A6, A7, B3, C1, C4 C5, C6, E1	
C4. Recognition of the MAB Programme as a key partner by private sector	C4.1. Create opportunities for collaboration and partnerships with private sector which are open, accountable and sustainable, based on the business plan	Suitable private sector representatives invited to MAB meetings and congresses with a view to discuss and	All MAB stakeholders	2016-2025	Number of collaborations and partnerships with private sector	A1, A6, A7, C1, C3, C6, C7, D2, D3, D4, E2	1.4

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		elaborate concepts for partnerships					
C5. Recognition that the MAB Programme contributes to the delivery of national and regional funding programs	C5.1. Create opportunities for projects and activities funded by national and regional funding agencies	Project proposals prepared targeting national and regional funding agencies in-line with shared objectives	Member States, All MAB stakeholders	2016-2025	Number of projects funded by national and regional funding mechanisms	A2, A6, A7, A8, B5, C2, C4, C7, D1, D2, D3	3.1
C6. Entrepreneurs and social enterprises contribute to BR activities	C6.1. Provide guidance and training to entrepreneurs and social enterprises on involvement in BRs	Guidance and training provided to entrepreneurs and social enterprises	National MAB Committees, MAB Secretariat, national agencies, <u>business sector, Academia</u>	2016-2025	Number of countries that provide guidance; number of entrepreneurs reached	A1, A6, A7, B1, B2, C3, C4,	2.3, 2.5
	C6.2. Create opportunities for entrepreneurs and social enterprises in BRs, including through <u>training offers, new incentives and</u> public procurement	Entrepreneurs and social enterprises provided with ideas, partnerships and mechanisms for engaging with BRs	BRs <i>Social enterprises, entrepreneurs, academics</i>	2016-2025	Number of business and enterprises involved; Number of mechanisms established Reduced proportion of public funding in BR budgets	A1, A6, A7, B1, B2, C3, C4,	2.3

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C7. Recognition of BRs nationally and internationally	C7.1. <u>Review the existing or create an improved global</u> BR brand with associated national guidelines	Global BR brand established with associated national guidelines	MAB Secretariat, National MAB Committees	By the end of <u>2018</u>	Official launch of the brand	A6, A7, A8, C1, C3, C4, C6, C8, D2	2.2, 2.3, 2.4
	C7.2. Use the brand in products and services in line with <u>national</u> guidelines	BR brand used in marketing of goods and services in-line with the <u>national</u> guidelines	MAB Secretariat, National Authorities, National MAB Committees, BRs, <u>business sector, Social enterprises</u>	<u>2019-2025</u>	Number of products and services using it	A6, A7, A8, C1, C3, C4, C6, C8, D2	2.2, 2.3, 2.4
C8. Enhanced synergies between BRs	C8.1. Encourage joint promotion and marketing of BR products and services among BRs and beyond	Information exchanged on the availability of goods and services in BR	National Authorities, BRs	2016-2025	Number of products and services available	A2, A4, A6, A7, C4, C6, C7, D2, D4	2.3
Strategic Action Area D. Comprehensive, modern, open, and transparent communication, information and data sharing							
Outcomes	Action	Outputs	Primary responsibility	Time Range	Performance Indicator	Relation to other lines of action	Relation to strategic objective/ Expected result
D1. Full availability of MAB documents, data, information and other material	D1.1 Implement the open access policy adopted by the ICC in 2014	Open access to MAB documents, data, information and	MAB Secretariat, Networks, Member States, National	By the end of 2016	Online availability, number of countries implementing	A1, A5, A6, B2, B5, B7, D2, D4, E3, E4, E5	1.5

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		other material	Authorities, MAB National Committees, and BRs		the open access policy		
D2. Increased awareness of all aspects of the MAB Programme	D2.1.Create a <u>comprehensive and easily intelligible online library, a communication strategy and an action plan</u>	<u>Library, communication</u> strategy and action plan created	MAB Secretariat, National and subnational Authorities, and MAB National Committees	<u>2018</u>	A communication strategy and action plan	A1, A6, A7, A8, B2, B5, C2, C4, C5, C7, C8, D1, D3, D4, E3, E4, E5	1.5, 4.4
	D2.2. Implement the communication action plan	Communication and action plan implemented	MAB Secretariat, National Authorities, and MAB National Committees, BRs, regional networks	<u>2019-2025</u>	Number of visitors to MAB and BR web sites, followers on social media, press citations	A1, A6, A7, A8, B2, B5, C2, C4, C5, C7, C8, D1, D3, D4, E3, E4, E5	1.5, 4.4
.	D2.3. Implement a coordinated publications programme to facilitate data and knowledge sharing	Coordinated publications programme implemented	MAB Secretariat	2016-2025	Number of publications produced	A3, B5, B7, D1, D2	1.5
	D2.4. Effectively implement the MAB web site (MABNet), as the key communication, data and information hub for MAB.	MABNet functions as the main tool to disseminate progress made by the MAB programme	MAB Secretariat	2016-2025	Number of hits to MABNet	A3, B5, B7, D1, D2	
D3. Mainstreaming of approaches developed in BRs	D3.1. Promote BR concept approaches in national development agendas	Approaches and lessons learnt in BR shared with	Member States, National Authorities, BRs	2016-2025		A1, A3, A6, A7, A8, B5, C5, C6, D1	3.2, 4.4

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		relevant national bodies for their possible inclusion into national development agendas.					
D4. Broader Engagement and outreach	D4.1. Use social media and other novel information and communication technologies	MAB stakeholders engaging actively with social media and other technologies, providing and exchanging information, news and views	National Authorities, All MAB stakeholders	2016-2025	Counts of on-line activities	A1, A3, A6, A7, B1, B2, B4, B5, B7, C2, C7, D1, D2, E3, E5	1.5
Strategic Action Area E. Effective governance of and within the MAB Programme and the World Network of Biosphere Reserves							
Outcomes	Action	Outputs	Primary responsibility	Time Range	Performance Indicator	Relation to other lines of action	Relation to strategic objective/ Expected result
E1 Strong institutional support of the implementation of MAB	E 1.1. Ensure the active participation of at least one representative <u>of each ICC Member State</u> at each MAB ICC session	Effective and democratic ICC sessions	Member States, National Authorities, MAB National Committees	2016-25	Effective ICC sessions	C2,	
	E1.2. Provide institutional	National MAB	Member States,	2016-25	Successful	B3, C1, C2,	

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	support and resources to ensure that each MAB Committee can carry out its mission	Committees provided with resources ensuring their functioning	National Authorities,		implementation of the MAB Programme at the national level	C4, C5, D1, D4,	
E2 MAB National Committees have <u>results-oriented statutes and agendas as well as</u> a trans-disciplinary membership <u>recruited from government, academia, civil society organizations and business sector</u>	E2.1. Ensure that each MAB national committee <u>reviews its statutes/terms of reference and related agendas and has a well-balanced composition according to the statutes of the MAB Programme</u>	National MAB Committees <u>are oriented towards results and are composed of a well-balanced membership reflecting the transdisciplinarity nature of MAB and ensuring the participation of BRs</u>	Member States, National Authorities	2016-25	Numbers of sectors, agencies and disciplines within MAB Committee	A1, B2, B4,	Deleted:
E3. Regular progress updates by Member States	E3.1 Submit an annual national report to the ICC covering progress made in each Member State, using a template provided by the MAB secretariat	Annual national reports submitted to the ICC using a template provided by the MAB Secretariat	Member States, National Authorities, MAB National Committees	2016-2025	Annual national reports available on the MABnet	D1, D2, D4, E5	Deleted: the
E4. Defined governance mechanisms for regional networks	E4.1. Develop a clear performance assessment mechanism relevant to the region	Regional networks develop performance assessment mechanisms	Regional networks	By the end of 2017	Description of performance assessment mechanism	B2, B3, B4, B5, C1, C3, D1, D2, E1	

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	E4.2. Submit an annual report to the ICC on performance of the regional network	Regional networks submits annual reports to the ICC on their performance	Regional networks	2016-2025	Annual regional network reports available on the MABnet	B2, B3, B4, B5, C1, C3, D1, D2, E1	
E5. Well-defined objectives and plans for thematic networks	E5.1. Define objectives and review mechanisms and timeframe	Thematic networks with defined objectives and review mechanisms	Thematic networks	By the end of 2017	Thematic network objectives and related review mechanisms published.	B2, B3, B4, B5, C1, C3, D1, D2, E1	
	E5.2. Submit an annual report to the ICC on performance of the thematic network	Thematic networks submits annual reports to the ICC on their performance	Thematic networks	2017-2025	Annual thematic network reports available on MABnet	B2, B3, B4, B5, C1, C3, D1, D2, E1	

De : Delegation of Colombia/Délégation de Colombie
Envoyé : lundi 11 janvier 2016 15:59
À : Han, Qunli
Cc : Man & Biosphere
Objet : 005-38-VV-Colombia's comments to the Final Second Draft ima Action Plan

Mr.
Han Qunli
Director, Division of Ecological and Earth Sciences
Secretary, Man and the Biosphere (MAB) Programme
UNESCO

Mr. Han Qunli,

Please find attached the Colombia's comments to the Second Draft of the "Lima Action Plan for UNESCO's Man and the Biosphere (MAB) Programme and its World Network of Biosphere Reserves (2016-2025)".

Best regards,

Delegación de Colombia ante la UNESCO/Délégation de la Colombie auprès de l'UNESCO
Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores

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Second Draft

Lima Action Plan

**for UNESCO's Man and the Biosphere (MAB) Programme and
its World Network of Biosphere Reserves (2016-2025)**

17 December 2015

The Lima Action Plan for UNESCO's Man and the Biosphere (MAB) Programme and its World Network of Biosphere Reserves (2016-2025), contains a comprehensive but succinct set of actions aimed at ensuring the effective implementation of the MAB Strategy 2015-2025 adopted by the MAB ICC at its 27th session (UNESCO, Paris, 8-12 June 2015) and endorsed by the UNESCO General Conference at its 38th session (UNESCO, Paris, 3-18 November 2015).

Both the MAB Strategy 2015-2025 and the Lima Action Plan 2016-2025 are founded on the continuity of the Seville Strategy and the Statutory Framework of the World Network of Biosphere Reserves (WNBR) and based on the findings of the evaluation of the implementation of the Madrid Action Plan for Biosphere Reserves (2008-2013).

MAB Strategy 2015-2025

The MAB Strategy foresees that, in the coming 10 years, the MAB Programme will concentrate its support to Member States and stakeholders in conserving biodiversity, restoring and enhancing ecosystem services, and fostering the sustainable use of natural resources; contributing to sustainable, healthy, and equitable societies, economies and thriving human settlements in harmony with the biosphere; facilitating biodiversity and sustainable science, education for sustainable development and capacity building; and supporting mitigation and adaptation to climate change and other aspects of global environmental change.

The MAB Programme will harness lessons learned through sustainability science and education and use modern, open and transparent ways to communicate and share information. A key goal will be to ensure that its World Network of Biosphere Reserves (WNBR) consists of effectively functioning models for sustainable development, by improving governance, collaboration and networking within the MAB and WNBR; by developing effective external partnerships to ensure long-term viability, and by implementing an effective periodic review process so that all members of the network adhere to its standards.

Vision and Mission of the MAB Programme

Our vision is a world where people are conscious of their common future and interaction with our planet, and act collectively and responsibly to build thriving societies in harmony within the biosphere. The MAB Programme and its World Network of Biosphere Reserves (WNBR) serve this vision within and outside biosphere reserves.

Our mission for the period 2015-2025 is to:

- develop and strengthen models of sustainable development in the WNBR;
- communicate the experiences and lessons learned, facilitating the global diffusion and application of these models;
- support evaluation and high-quality management, strategies and policies for sustainable development and planning, as well as accountable and resilient institutions;
- help Member States and stakeholders to urgently meet the Sustainable Development Goals through experiences from the WNBR, particularly through exploring and testing policies, technologies and innovations for the sustainable management of biodiversity and natural resources and mitigation and adaptation to climate change.

Lima Action Plan and the Post-2015 Agenda and its Sustainable Development Goals

In line with its vision and mission statement, the Lima Action Plan places strong emphasis on thriving societies in harmony with the biosphere for the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals and implementation of the Post-2015 agenda, both within biosphere reserves and through the global dissemination of the models of sustainability developed in biosphere reserves.

Structure of the Lima Action Plan 2016-2025

The Lima Action Plan is presented as a matrix, structured around the Strategic Action Areas (A-E) contained in the MAB Strategy together with targeted outcomes, actions and outputs that will contribute to the effective implementation of the strategic objectives contained in the MAB Strategy. It also specifies the entities with prime responsibility for implementation, together with time range and performance indicators.

The formulation of the Lima Action Plan will be finalized at the 4th World Congress on Biosphere Reserves in Lima, Peru, in March 2016, and then presented for adoption by the International Coordinating Council of the MAB Programme immediately following the Congress. Subsequently, using the MAB Strategy and Lima Action Plan as the key points of reference, MAB National Committees and MAB networks will be strongly encouraged to prepare their own strategies and action plans. These should be founded in national and regional realities and imperatives and will contribute both to addressing these and to implementing the MAB Action Plan at a global level.

COMMENTS

- After revising the strategic action lines of the MAB Strategy 2015-2025 in comparison to the Lima Action Plan 2016-2025, lack of coherence was found between the two documents. Our main purpose should consist in assuring coherence between the strategic lines of the MAB Strategy and the actions of the Lima Action Plan. Therefore, a revision of these items is recommended, it does not mean that the actions proposed are not accurate, but that they should be relocated in **the Strategic Action Area B** within the MAB Strategy. The result of the review is presented as follows:

In the MaB Strategic Action Area A, these actions are presented in the Lima Action Plan: **A6.1, A6.2, A6.4** should be located in the Action Area B **Inclusive, dynamic and result-oriented collaboration and networking within the MAB Programme and the World Network of Biosphere Reserves..**

- Additionally, and in a general way, Colombia considers that the Lima Action Plan includes important aspects with global impact, such as the priority role that BRs could play in mitigation and adaptation to climate change. Besides, their potential in the achievement of SDGs is remarkable, an important aspect for the Member States that must accomplish these international commitments. Moreover, the payment for ecosystem services highlights the strategic importance of the BRs and the urgency of an adequate management by all actors and stakeholders involved.
- Besides, it is remarkable that, although a reference is made about the support given to the countries in order to reach the SDGs, including exploring and testing technologies for sustainable development, there is no reference about this within the Plan itself. It would be important to call the attention about this item and to develop it. One option might be including a reference to technology (maybe not only exploring it or testing it, but additionally including a reference to technology development, transfer and spread), in one of the sub items of A.6 in the Lima Action Plan.
- Finally, we consider important and necessary the financial resources component to guarantee the correct work of the MAB Committee.
- It is also relevant to update the name of the agenda after its adoption last September to 2030: Agenda for Sustainable Development.

Lima Action Plan for UNESCO's Man and the Biosphere (MAB) Programme and its World Network of Biosphere Reserves (2016-2025)

Strategic Action Area A. The World Network of Biosphere Reserves comprised of effectively functioning models for sustainable development							
<u>Outcomes</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Outputs</u>	<u>Primary responsibility (Partners external to MAB indicated in italics)</u>	<u>Time Range</u>	<u>Performance Indicator</u>	<u>Relation to other lines of action</u>	<u>Relation to strategic objective/ Expected result</u>
A1. Open and participatory planning and implementation of Biosphere Reserves.	A1.1 Ensure processes for selecting, designing and planning Biosphere Reserves are open and participatory involving relevant stakeholders and take into account local practices, traditions and cultures	BR nomination files and BR management plans produced and implemented based on participatory approaches, including local practices, traditions and cultures	Member States, National Authorities, MAB National Committees, BRs	2016-2025	Availability of national guidelines and/or policies	B1, B2, C6	1.3, 3.4
	A1.2. Ensure processes for nominating, implementing and managing BRs are open and participatory and take into account local practices, traditions and cultures	BR management structures, plans and review reports take into account local practices, traditions and cultures and participants	Individual BRs	2016-2025	Evidence in management structures, plans and periodic review reports		1.3, 3.4

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	A.1.3. Ensure mechanisms and processes of continuous communication between BR managers and stakeholders, and between the BR and MAB networks	BR Communication Plans. Public access to Management Plans.	Individual BRs	2016-2025	Number of BRs with a Communication Plan	D1, D2,	
A2 Integration of BRs into relevant legislation, policies and programmes complemented by support for the functioning of BRs	A2.1 Recognize BRs in legislation, policies and programmes at national and/or subnational levels	BRs integrated into national and regional development, territorial planning, environment and other sectoral legislation, policies and programmes	Member States, National and Subnational Authorities, MAB National Committees, BRs	2016-2025	Inclusion of MAB principles in legislation, policies and/or programmes. Number of Member States whose national legislation refers to BRs	A3, A6, A7, B1, B2, B7, C2, C4, C5, C6, C7, D3	1.4, 2.1, 2.4, 4.1, 4.2, 4.3
	A2.2. Provide resources to support effective governance and management structures in each BR	Financial and human resources provided to BRs	National and subnational authorities	2016-2025	Successful implementation of BRs. Number of BRs with adequate annual budgets and staff	A4, B3, C1, C3, C4, C6,	1.2, 2.1

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A3 Research, education, practical learning and training opportunities that support the management of BRs and sustainable development in BRs	A3.1. Establish partnerships with universities/research institutes to undertake applied research	Partnerships established, maintained, reinforced Research outcomes that are applicable to management and training	BRs, MAB National Committees <i>Partner universities, research institutes, etc.</i>	By the end of 2016	Number of strategic and functional partnerships. Number of publications and events, Number of training and capacity building events	A6, B1, B4, B7, C6,	1.5, 2.2, 2.4, 3.1, 3.3, 3.5, 3.6, 4.1, 4.2, 4.3
	A.3.2. Establish partnerships with educational and training institutions to undertake education, training and capacity building activities aimed at BR stakeholders, including managers, taking into account the SDGs	Partnerships established, maintained, reinforced . Education and training courses and programmes implemented	BRs, MAB National Committees, <i>Educational and training institutions</i>	By the end of 2016	Number of partnerships, number of training events at national and BR level	B1	1.5, 2.2, 2.4, 3.1, 3.3, 3.5, 3.6, 4.1, 4.2, 4.3
	A3.3. Identify and promote best practices for sustainable development, identify and eradicate unsustainable practices	Best practices identified through research, and shared in support of BR management	BRs, <i>Partner universities, research institutes, etc.</i>	2016-2025	Number of best practices identified and implemented and unsustainable practices eradicated	A4, A6, A7, A8, D3,	2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 4.1
	A.3.4. Encourage the collaboration of managers, local communities and other BR stakeholders in designing collaborative research projects that support the management	Collaborative research projects Results integrated in management plans	BRs, national and subnational authorities, <i>Research institutions</i>	2016-2025	Number of BRs with collaborative research projects Number of development	A6, A8, B4, B7	1.1, 1.2, 2.2, 2.4, 2.5, 3.1, 3.2, 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4

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	and sustainable development of their BR.				actions resulting from these projects		
A4. Financial sustainability of BRs	A4.1. Develop a business plan for each BR including generation of revenues and effective partnerships with potential funders	Business plan developed	BRs, MAB National Committees, National and subnational Authorities,	By the end of 2017	Proportion of BRs with Business plan	A6, A7, B3, C1, C3, C4, C5, C6, C8	1.4, 2.2, 2.4, 4.3
	A.4.2. Implement the business plan to produce revenues	Business plan implemented	BRs, National authorities, other stakeholders	2016-2025	Proportion of BR budget generated by BR Proportion of BRs with stable funding	B3, C1, C3, C4, C5, C6, C8	1.4, 2.2, 2.4, 4.3
A5. The effective functioning of the World Network of Biosphere Reserves, with all BRs complying with its Statutory Framework	A5.1. Implement an effective periodic review process according to guidelines	Effective periodic review process ensured	National and subnational Authorities, BRs, MAB National Committees	2016-2025	Number of comprehensive periodic review reports submitted on time	A1, D1	
	A5.2 Apply adaptive management processes in BRs	Adaptive management processes applied by BRs	BRs, National and subnational Authorities,	2016-2025	Evidence in periodic reviews that management has adapted in light of new knowledge.	A3, E3	2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5, 3.3, 3.4, 4.1
A6. BRs recognized as models contributing to the	A6.1. Promote BRs as sites that actively contribute to implementing SDGs	BRs make measurable contributions in	Member States, National Authorities, and	2016-2025	Number of BRs with specific	A3, A8, B5, C2, D1, D2,	1.1, 1.,2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4,

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implementation of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEAs)		support of the implementation of SDGs that can be replicated and scaled-up	BRs		initiatives or activities contributing to SDG targets	D3, D4	2.5, 2.6, 3.1, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, 3.6, 4.1, 4.2, 4.3
	A6.2. Promote BRs as sites that actively contribute to implementing MEAs,	BRs managed and supported with a focus on ensuring their successful contributions to MEA implementation	Member states, National Authorities, , BRs	2016-2025	Number of BRs with initiatives or activities contributing to MEA implementation	A2, A3, A6,	1.1, 1.2, 4.2,
	A6.3. Establish alliances at local, regional, international levels for biodiversity conservation and benefits to local people	MAB and BRs establish or join alliances for biodiversity conservation and benefits to local people	Member States, National and subnational Authorities, and BRs.	By the end of 2016	Number of BRs with alliances for conservation and development	A3, A4, B2, B4, B6, C3, C4, C6, C8	1.2, 3.4
	A6.4. Use BRs as priority sites (or observatories) for climate change research, monitoring, mitigation and adaptation, including in support of the UNFCCC COP21 Paris Agreement	BRs used as priority sites and as observatories for climate change action	Member States National Authorities, and BRs	By the end of 2016	Number of climate change-related, research, monitoring, adaptation and mitigation projects implemented in BRs	A2, A3, A7, A8, B4, B7, C2, C4, C6,	4.1, 4.2, 4.3
	A.6.5. Play an active role in the promotion of	Sustainable development	BRs	2016-2025	Number of BRs promoting	A1, A7, A8, C6	

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	green/social economy initiatives inside the BR	initiatives that are inclusive and environmentally integrative. Labels for products and services committed to the BR objectives			green/social economy initiatives Number of economic initiatives implemented in the BR		
A7 BRs recognized as sources and stewards of ecosystem services	A7.1. Implement mechanisms for the equitable payment for ecosystem services (PES)	Equitable PES mechanisms in BRs implemented	Member States, National and subnational Authorities, and BRs	2016-2025	Number of BRs where PES schemes are implemented	A2, A6, A8, C4, C6,	1.4, 2.4, 4.3
	A7.2. Identify ecosystem services and ensure their long-term provision, including those contributing to health and wellbeing	BRs ensure the provision of ecosystem services	Member States, National and subnational Authorities, BRs	2016-2025	SDG indicators; Quality and quantity of ecosystem services provided by BRs, as indicated in periodic reviews	A4, A6, A8, D1	1.4, 2.5
	A.7.3. Implement programmes to preserve, maintain and promote species and varieties of economic value	Initiatives aiming these goals or that include these goals among others	BRs, Member States, subnational Authorities, other stakeholders	2016-2025	Number of initiatives per BR targeted to improve species of economic interest	A2, A3, A6, A8,	

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A8. BRs globally recognized as sites of excellence for conservation, research and experimentation on sustainability and resilience of socio-ecological systems	A8.1. Ensure the long-term conservation of the socio-ecological systems of BRs	Well conserved and maintained socio-ecological systems	Member States, MAB National Committees and BRs	2016-2025	National legislation in place for maintaining the socio-ecological systems of core areas and buffer zones of BRs	A3, A6, A7, C1, C6,	
	A8.2. Provide adequate research infrastructure in each BR	Scientific publications on the structure, functioning and dynamics of ecosystems and socio-ecological systems	MAB National Committees, BRs	By the end of 2017	Number of scientific publications using BRs as study sites	A3, A6, B4, B7,	

Strategic Action Area B. Inclusive, dynamic and result-oriented collaboration and networking within the MAB Programme and the World Network of Biosphere Reserves

Outcomes	Action	Outputs	Primary responsibility	Time Range	Performance Indicator	Relation to other lines of action	Relation to strategic objective/ Expected result
B1. Effective BR managers/ coordinators and engaged stakeholders of BRs	B1.1.Organize global education, capacity building and training programmes	Global education, capacity building and training programmes established	MAB Secretariat, Regional and thematic MAB networks	2016-2025	Number of events and participants	A3, B7, C3	1.5, 3.5
	B1.2. Organize regional	Regional	Regional and	2016-2025	Number of	A3, B7,	3.5, 3.6, 3.7

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	education, capacity building and training programmes	education, capacity building and training programmes established, including University courses	thematic MAB networks <i>Universities</i>		events and participants, and BRs represented	C3	
B2. Inclusive networks	B2.1. Ensure the participation of all relevant stakeholders in networks	MAB Networks are open to all relevant stakeholders for their voluntary active and informed participation	Regional and thematic networks	2016-2025	Number and diversity of participants	E4, 3.5,	1.5, 3.1
B3. Networks with adequate resources	B3.1. Develop a business plan for each network	MAB networks have developed their respective business plans	Regional and thematic networks	By the end of 2017	Proportion of networks with business plan	A4, C1, C3, C6	1.5
B4. Expanded regional and thematic level collaboration	B4.1. Create opportunities for collaborative research, implementation and monitoring	Thematic Working Groups established to develop collaborative research projects and activities	Regional and thematic networks	By the end of 2017	Number of collaborative projects and activities	A1, A3, A8, B1, B2, B3, B6, B7, C2, C3	1.5, 2.2, 2.3, 3.1, 3.2, 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4
B5. Visibility of networks and their activities	B5.1. Disseminate results of network activities internally and externally, including cases of good practice in BRs	Network reports produced, web and social media information generated	Regional and thematic networks	2016-2025	Number of outputs and feedbacks	A6, B7, D2, D4, E4, E5,	1.5, 2.2, 2.3, 4.4
B.6. Transboundary	B6.1. Implement twinning	Transboundary	Member	By the end	Number of		1.5, 2.6

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and transnational cooperation between BRs	arrangements and transboundary agreements	twinning arrangements and agreements produced	States, National Authorities, BRs, National MAB Committees	of 2017	twinning arrangements		
B.7 An active and open network of scientists sharing MAB vision and mission	B7.1. Establish an international network of scientists, working in and with BRs and engaging with national networks of scientists	International network of scientists active in and with BRs established	Scientists in National MAB Committees, regional and thematic networks <i>Other scientists working in/with BRs</i>	By the end of 2017	Number of members of the network	A2, A3, A6, A8, B4, E5,	3.1, 3.2, 3.3,
	B7.2. Develop a joint research and knowledge exchange agenda	Joint research and knowledge exchange agenda developed	Scientists in National MAB Committees, BRs, regional and thematic networks	By the end of 2017	Joint research and knowledge exchange activities	A1, A3, B4, B5, D1, D2, D4, E3, E5	3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4

Strategic Action Area C. Effective external partnerships and sufficient and sustainable funding for the MAB Programme and the World Network of Biosphere Reserves							
Outcomes	Action	Outputs	Primary responsibility	Time Range	Performance Indicator	Relation to other lines of action	Relation to strategic objective/ Expected result
C1. Adequate resources for the MAB programme and the WNBR	C1.1.Prepare a business and marketing plan to be endorsed by the ICC	Draft business and marketing plan presented to the ICC for adoption	MAB Secretariat	By the end of 2017	Plan endorsed	A4, A7, B3, C3, C5, C6, C7, E1	1.1, 1.4
	C1.2. Implement the business and marketing plan	Business and marketing plan implemented	All MAB stakeholders	By the end of 2018	Resources mobilized	A4, A7, B3, C3, C5, C6, C7, E1	2.1
C2. Recognition of the MAB Programme as a key partner within UNESCO and with other international organizations and relevant conventions	C2.1. Create opportunities for collaboration and partnerships within UNESCO	Partnerships between MAB and other UNESCO programmes and entities established, maintained, and/or reinforced	MAB Secretariat, networks and MAB National Committees	By the end of 2016	Number of collaborations and partnerships within UNESCO	A1, A2, A3, A6, A8, B2, B4, B5, C7, D1, D3	1.1, 1.2, 3.1, 3.2, 4.1, 4.2, 4.3
	C2.2. Create opportunities for collaboration and partnerships with international programmes and relevant conventions	Proposals developed and presented for discussion with international programmes and relevant	MAB Secretariat, networks and MAB National Committees	By the end of 2017	Number of collaborations and partnerships with international programmes	A1, A2, A3, A6, A8, B2, B4, B5, C7, D1, D3	1.4, 3.1, 3.7, 4.2

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		conventions concerning collaboration and partnerships					
C3. BRs and regional networks generating their own revenues	C3.1. Organize capacity building in approaches to generate revenue	Capacity building on approaches to generate revenue organized	MAB Secretariat, National agencies	2016-2025	Number of events and participants, change in the level of expertise	A4, A6, A7, B3, C1, C4 C5, C6, E1	2.4, 3.5
	C.3.2. Promote partnerships to raise funds from external entities with objectives that are compatible with those of the MAB Programme	Projects for which funds could be raised, targeting the application of policies or programs external to BRs	BRs, groups of BRs, MAB National Committees, regional networks	2016-2025	Number of BRs and regional networks with activities funded through partnerships	A4, A6, A7, B3, C1, C4 C5, C6, E1	
C4. Recognition of the MAB Programme as a key partner by private sector	C4.1. Create opportunities for collaboration and partnerships with private sector which are open, accountable and sustainable	Suitable private sector representatives invited to MAB meetings and congresses with a view to discuss and elaborate concepts for partnerships	All MAB stakeholders	2016-2025	Number of collaborations and partnerships with private sector	A1, A6, A7, C1, C3, C6, C7, D2, D3, D4, E2	1.4
C5. Recognition that the MAB Programme contributes to the	C5.1. Create opportunities for projects and activities funded by national and	Project proposals prepared	Member States, All MAB stakeholders	2016-2025	Number of projects funded by	A2, A6, A7, A8, B5, C2, C4, C7, D1,	3.1

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delivery of national and regional funding programs	regional funding agencies	targeting national and regional funding agencies in-line with shared objectives			national and regional funding mechanisms	D2, D3	
C6. Entrepreneurs and social enterprises contribute to BR activities	C6.1. Provide guidance and training to entrepreneurs and social enterprises on involvement in BRs	Guidance and training provided to entrepreneurs and social enterprises	National MAB Committees, MAB Secretariat, national agencies <i>Academia</i>	2016-2025	Number of countries that provide guidance; number of entrepreneurs reached	A1, A6, A7, B1, B2, C3, C4,	2.3, 2.5
	C6.2. Create opportunities for entrepreneurs and social enterprises in BRs, including through public procurement	Entrepreneurs and social enterprises provided with ideas, partnerships and mechanisms for engaging with BRs	BRs <i>Social enterprises, entrepreneurs, academics</i>	2016-2025	Number of business and enterprises involved; Number of mechanisms established Reduced proportion of public funding in BR budgets	A1, A6, A7, B1, B2, C3, C4,	2.3
C7. Recognition of BRs nationally and internationally	C7.1. Create a global BR brand with associated national guidelines	Global BR brand established with associated national guidelines	MAB Secretariat, National MAB Committees	By the end of 2017	Official launch of the brand	A6, A7, A8, C1, C3, C4, C6, C8, D2	2.2, 2.3, 2.4
	C7.2. Use the brand in	BR brand used	MAB	2018-2025	Number of	A6, A7, A8,	2.2, 2.3, 2.4

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	products and services in line with the guidelines	in marketing of goods and services in-line with the guidelines	Secretariat, National Authorities, National MAB Committees, BRs <i>Social enterprises</i>		products and services using it	C1, C3, C4, C6, C8, D2	
C8. Enhanced synergies between BRs	C8.1. Encourage commerce between BRs and joint promotion and marketing of BR products and services among BRs and beyond	Information exchanged on the availability of goods and services in BR	National Authorities, BRs	2016-2025	Number of products and services available	A2, A4, A6, A7, C4, C6, C7, D2, D4	2.3

Strategic Action Area D. Comprehensive, modern, open, and transparent communication, information and data sharing

Outcomes	Action	Outputs	Primary responsibility	Time Range	Performance Indicator	Relation to other lines of action	Relation to strategic objective/ Expected result
D1. Full availability of MAB documents, data, information and other material	D1.1 Implement the open access policy adopted by the ICC in 2014	Open access to MAB documents, data, information and other material	MAB Secretariat, Networks, Member States, National Authorities, MAB National Committees,	By the end of 2016	Online availability, number of countries implementing the open access policy	A1, A5, A6, B2, B5, B7, D2, D4, E3, E4, E5	1.5
D2. Increased awareness of all aspects of the MAB Programme	D2.1.Create a communication strategy and an action plan	Communication strategy and action plan created	MAB Secretariat, National and subnational Authorities, and	2016-2025	A communication strategy and action plan	A1, A6, A7, A8, B2, B5, C2, C4, C5, C7, C8, D1, D3, D4, E3,	1.5, 4.4

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			MAB National Committees			E4, E5	
	D2.2. Implement the communication action plan	Communication and action plan implemented	MAB Secretariat, National Authorities, and MAB National Committees, BRs, regional networks	2016-2025	Number of visitors to MAB and BR web sites, followers on social media, press citations	A1, A6, A7, A8, B2, B5, C2, C4, C5, C7, C8, D1, D3, D4, E3, E4, E5	1.5, 4.4
.	D2.3. Implement a coordinated publications programme to facilitate data and knowledge sharing	Coordinated publications programme implemented	MAB Secretariat	2016-2025	Number of publications produced	A3, B5, B7, D1, D2	1.5
	D2.4. Effectively implement the MAB web site (MABNet), as the key communication, data and information hub for MAB.	MABNet functions as the main tool to disseminate progress made by the MAB programme	MAB Secretariat	2016-2025	Number of hits to MABNet	A3, B5, B7, D1, D2	
D3. Mainstreaming of approaches developed in BRs	D3.1. Promote BR concept approaches in national development agendas	Approaches and lessons learnt in BR shared with relevant national bodies for their possible inclusion into national development agendas.	Member States, National Authorities, BRs	2016-2025	Increased impacts of BR approach outside the BRs	A1, A3, A6, A7, A8, B5, C5, C6, D1	3.2, 4.4
D4. Broader	D4.1. Use social media and	MAB	National	2016-2025	Counts of on-	A1, A3, A6,	1.5

Engagement and outreach	other novel information and communication technologies	stakeholders engaging actively with social media and other technologies, providing and exchanging information, news and views	Authorities, All MAB stakeholders		line activities	A7, B1, B2, B4, B5, B7, C2, C7, D1, D2, E3, E5	
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Strategic Action Area E. Effective governance of and within the MAB Programme and the World Network of Biosphere Reserves

Outcomes	Action	Outputs	Primary responsibility	Time Range	Performance Indicator	Relation to other lines of action	Relation to strategic objective/ Expected result
E1 Strong institutional support of the implementation of MAB	E 1.1. Ensure the active participation of at least one representative at each MAB ICC session	Effective and democratic ICC sessions	Member States, National Authorities, MAB National Committees	2016-25	Effective ICC sessions	C2,	
	E1.2. Provide institutional support and resources to ensure that each MAB Committee can carry out its mission	National MAB Committees provided with resources ensuring their functioning	Member States, National Authorities,	2016-25	Successful implementation of the MAB Programme at the national level	B3, C1, C2, C4, C5, D1, D4,	
E2 MAB National Committees have a trans-disciplinary	E2.1. Ensure that each MAB national committee has a well-balanced composition	National MAB Committees composed of a	Member States, National Authorities	2016-25	Numbers of sectors, agencies and	A1, B2, B4,	

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membership	according to the statutes of the MAB Programme	well-balanced membership reflecting the transdisciplinarily nature of MAB and ensuring the participation of the BRs			disciplines within MAB Committee		
E3. Regular progress updates by Member States	E3.1 Submit an annual national report to the ICC covering progress made in each Member State, using a template provided by the MAB secretariat	Annual national reports submitted to the ICC using a template provided by the MAB Secretariat	Member States, National Authorities, MAB National Committees	2016-2025	Annual national reports available on the MABnet	D1, D2, D4, E5	
E4. Defined governance mechanisms for regional networks	E4.1. Develop a clear performance assessment mechanism relevant to the region	Regional networks develop performance assessment mechanisms	Regional networks	By the end of 2017	Description of performance assessment mechanism	B2, B3, B4, B5, C1, C3, D1, D2, E1	
	E4.2. Submit an annual report to the ICC on performance of the regional network	Regional networks submits annual reports to the ICC on their performance	Regional networks	2016-2025	Annual regional network reports available on the MABnet	B2, B3, B4, B5, C1, C3, D1, D2, E1	
E5. Well-defined objectives and plans for thematic networks	E5.1. Define objectives and review mechanisms and timeframe	Thematic networks with defined objectives and review mechanisms	Thematic networks	By the end of 2017	Thematic network objectives and related review mechanisms	B2, B3, B4, B5, C1, C3, D1, D2, E1	

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					published.		
	E5.2. Submit an annual report to the ICC on performance of the thematic network	Thematic networks submits annual reports to the ICC on their performance	Thematic networks	2017-2025	Annual thematic network reports available on MABnet	B2, B3, B4, B5, C1, C3, D1, D2, E1	

From: Colin Campbell [colin@social-capital.net]
Sent: 11 January 2016 13:16
To: Martin Price; Dogse, P.
Cc: Johanna Mac Taggart; Licia Claveria
Subject: Re: Outputs from International Social Enterprise & BR Event, Scotland 28-30 October 2015

Dear Martin and Peter

I am writing to you in response to the 2nd Draft of the Lima Action Plan. We would like to thank you for the excellent work that you have done on this document.

We prepared feedback on the 2nd Draft for the delegates to the October conference and other interested stakeholders and asked for comments they wished to be made. We feel that it provides a very good platform for the World Network of Biosphere Reserves next 10 year plan and a strong basis for the Social Enterprise & Biosphere Reserve work to go forward.

We would like to suggest one addition to Point A3.3

A3.3 Identify and promote best practices for sustainable development, identify and eradicate unsustainable practices

We would like to request that C6 is added to Column 7 in A3.3. We think that A3.3 also provides an opportunity for social entrepreneurs and social enterprises to get involved and so suggest C6 be included in **Column 7**: A4, A6, A7, A8, D3, **C6**

With kind regards

Colin

-- Putting social capital into practice Colin Campbell Executive Director
Assist Social Capital CIC T. +44 (0)772 5211 834 Company Registration No.
270426 www.social-capital.net

From: mab4WCBR
Sent: Monday, January 11, 2016 2:23 PM
To: Clusener-Godt, Miguel
Subject: TR : Respuesta de la Red IberoMAB al Segundo borrador Plan Acción Lima

De : Cristina Herero [AT_MAB2@oapn.es] de la part de secretaria.MAB.ESP@oapn.es
[secretaria.MAB.ESP@oapn.es] Envoyé : lundi 11 janvier 2016 14:20 À : mab4WCBR
Objet : Respuesta de la Red IberoMAB al Segundo borrador Plan Acción Lima

Tras las consultas realizadas a los miembros de la Red IberoMAB, esta secretaría remite las sugerencias de la Red IberoMAB al Segundo borrador del Plan de Acción de Lima, distribuido por el Secretariado del MAB el 17 de diciembre de 2015. Las modificaciones sugeridas están destacadas con control de cambios.

Un cordial saludo

[cid:image001.gif@01D13BEA.799E7970] [cid:image003.jpg@01D13BF3.3274C460]

Francisco José Cantos Mengs
Secretaría de la Red IberoMAB
Jefe de Área de Relaciones Internacionales y Reservas de la Biosfera.
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Second Draft

Lima Action Plan

**for UNESCO's Man and the Biosphere (MAB) Programme and
its World Network of Biosphere Reserves (2016-2025)**

17 December 2015

The Lima Action Plan for UNESCO's Man and the Biosphere (MAB) Programme and its World Network of Biosphere Reserves (2016-2025), contains a comprehensive but succinct set of actions aimed at ensuring the effective implementation of the MAB Strategy 2015-2025 adopted by the MAB ICC at its 27th session (UNESCO, Paris, 8-12 June 2015) and endorsed by the UNESCO General Conference at its 38th session (UNESCO, Paris, 3-18 November 2015).

Both the MAB Strategy 2015-2025 and the Lima Action Plan 2016-2025 are founded on the continuity of the Seville Strategy and the Statutory Framework of the World Network of Biosphere Reserves (WNBR) and based on the findings of the evaluation of the implementation of the Madrid Action Plan for Biosphere Reserves (2008-2013).

MAB Strategy 2015-2025

The MAB Strategy foresees that, in the coming 10 years, the MAB Programme will concentrate its support to Member States and stakeholders in conserving biodiversity, restoring and enhancing ecosystem services, and fostering the sustainable use of natural resources; contributing to sustainable, healthy, and equitable societies, economies and thriving human settlements in harmony with the biosphere; facilitating biodiversity and sustainable science, education for sustainable development and capacity building; and supporting mitigation and adaptation to climate change and other aspects of global environmental change.

The MAB Programme will harness lessons learned through sustainability science and education and use modern, open and transparent ways to communicate and share information. A key goal will be to ensure that its World Network of Biosphere Reserves (WNBR) consists of effectively functioning models for sustainable development, by improving governance, collaboration and networking within the MAB and WNBR; by developing effective external partnerships to ensure long-term viability, and by implementing an effective periodic review process so that all members of the network adhere to its standards.

Vision and Mission of the MAB Programme

Our vision is a world where people are conscious of their common future and interaction with our planet, and act collectively and responsibly to build thriving societies in harmony within the biosphere. The MAB Programme and its World Network of Biosphere Reserves (WNBR) serve this vision within and outside biosphere reserves.

Our mission for the period 2015-2025 is to:

- develop and strengthen models of sustainable development in the WNBR;
- communicate the experiences and lessons learned, facilitating the global diffusion and application of these models;
- support evaluation and high-quality management, strategies and policies for sustainable development and planning, as well as accountable and resilient institutions;
- help Member States and stakeholders to urgently meet the Sustainable Development Goals through experiences from the WNBR, particularly through exploring and testing policies, technologies and innovations for the sustainable management of biodiversity and natural resources and mitigation and adaptation to climate change.

Lima Action Plan and the Post-2015 Agenda and its Sustainable Development Goals

In line with its vision and mission statement, the Lima Action Plan places strong emphasis on thriving societies in harmony with the biosphere for the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals and implementation of the Post-2015 agenda, both within biosphere reserves and through the global dissemination of the models of sustainability developed in biosphere reserves.

Structure of the Lima Action Plan 2016-2025

The Lima Action Plan is presented as a matrix, structured around the Strategic Action Areas (A-E) contained in the MAB Strategy together with targeted outcomes, actions and outputs that will contribute to the effective implementation of the strategic objectives contained in the MAB Strategy. It also specifies the entities with prime responsibility for implementation, together with time range and performance indicators.

The formulation of the Lima Action Plan will be finalized at the 4th World Congress on Biosphere Reserves in Lima, Peru, in March 2016, and then presented for adoption by the International Coordinating Council of the MAB Programme immediately following the Congress. Subsequently, using the MAB Strategy and Lima Action Plan as the key points of reference, MAB National Committees and MAB networks will be strongly encouraged to prepare their own strategies and action plans. These should be founded in national and regional realities and imperatives and will contribute both to addressing these and to implementing the MAB Action Plan at a global level.

Lima Action Plan for UNESCO's Man and the Biosphere (MAB) Programme and its World Network of Biosphere Reserves (2016-2025)

Strategic Action Area A. The World Network of Biosphere Reserves comprised of effectively functioning models for sustainable development							
<u>Outcomes</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Outputs</u>	<u>Primary responsibility (Partners external to MAB indicated in <i>italics</i>)</u>	<u>Time Range</u>	<u>Performance Indicator</u>	<u>Relation to other lines of action</u>	<u>Relation to strategic objective/ Expected result</u>
A1. Open and participatory planning and implementation of Biosphere Reserves.	A1.1 Ensure processes for selecting, designing and planning Biosphere Reserves are open and participatory involving relevant stakeholders and take into account local practices, traditions and cultures	BR nomination files and BR management plans produced and implemented based on participatory approaches, including local practices, traditions and cultures	Member States, National Authorities, MAB National Committees, BRs	2016-2025	Availability of national guidelines and/or policies	B1, B2, C6	1.3, 3.4
	A1.2. Ensure processes for nominating, implementing and managing BRs are open and participatory and take into account local practices, traditions and cultures	BR management structures, plans and review reports take into account local practices, traditions and cultures and participants	Individual BRs	2016-2025	Evidence in management structures, plans and periodic review reports		1.3, 3.4

Lima Action Plan: Second Draft

	A.1.3. Ensure mechanisms and processes of continuous communication between BR managers and stakeholders, and between the BR and MAB networks	BR Communication Plans. Public access to Management Plans.	Individual BRs	2016-2025	Number of BRs with a Communication Plan	D1, D2,	
A2 Integration of BRs into relevant legislation, policies and programmes complemented by support for the functioning of BRs	A2.1 Recognize BRs in legislation, policies and programmes at national and/or subnational levels	BRs integrated into national and regional development, territorial planning, environment and other sectoral legislation, policies and programmes	Member States, National and Subnational Authorities, MAB National Committees, BRs	2016-2025	Inclusion of MAB principles in legislation, policies and/or programmes. Number of Member States whose national legislation refers to BRs	A3, A6, A7, B1, B2, B7, C2, C4, C5, C6, C7, D3	1.4, 2.1, 2.4, 4.1, 4.2, 4.3
	A2.2. Provide resources to support effective governance and management structures in each BR	Financial and human resources provided to BRs	National and subnational authorities	2016-2025	Successful implementation of BRs. Number of BRs with adequate annual budgets and staff	A4, B3, C1, C3, C4, C6,	1.2, 2.1

A3 Research, education, practical learning and training opportunities that support the management of BRs and sustainable development in BRs	A3.1. Establish partnerships with universities/research institutes to undertake applied research	Partnerships established, maintained, reinforced Research outcomes that are applicable to management and training	BRs, MAB National Committees <i>Partner universities, research institutes, etc.</i>	By the end of 2016	Number of strategic and functional partnerships. Number of publications and events, Number of training and capacity building events	A6, B1, B4, B7, C6,	1.5, 2.2, 2.4, 3.1, 3.3, 3.5, 3.6, 4.1, 4.2, 4.3
	A.3.2. Establish partnerships with educational and training institutions to undertake education, training and capacity building activities aimed at BR stakeholders, including managers, taking into account the SDGs	Partnerships established, maintained, reinforced . Education and training courses and programmes implemented	BRs, MAB National Committees, <i>Educational and training institutions</i>	By the end of 2016	Number of partnerships, number of training events at national and BR level	B1	1.5, 2.2, 2.4, 3.1, 3.3, 3.5, 3.6, 4.1, 4.2, 4.3
	A3.3. Identify and promote best practices for sustainable development, identify <u>the unsustainable practices and replace for sustainable ones.</u>	Best practices identified through research, and shared in support of BR management	BRs, <i>Partner universities, research institutes, etc.</i>	2016-2025	Number of best practices identified and implemented and unsustainable practices eradicated	A4, A6, A7, A8, D3,	2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 4.1
	A.3.4. Encourage the collaboration of managers, local communities and other BR stakeholders in designing collaborative research projects that support the management	Collaborative research projects Results integrated in management plans	BRs, national and subnational authorities, <i>Research institutions</i>	2016-2025	Number of BRs with collaborative research projects Number of development	A6, A8, B4, B7	1.1, 1.2, 2.2, 2.4, 2.5, 3.1, 3.2, 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4

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Supprimé: and eradicate unsustainable practices

	and sustainable development of their BR.				actions resulting from these projects		
A4. Financial sustainability of BRs	A4.1. Develop a business plan for each BR including generation of revenues and effective partnerships with potential funders	Business plan developed	BRs, MAB National Committees, National and subnational Authorities,	By the end of 2017	Proportion of BRs with Business plan	A6, A7, B3, C1, C3, C4, C5, C6, C8	1.4, 2.2, 2.4, 4.3
	A.4.2. Implement the business plan to produce revenues	Business plan implemented	BRs, National authorities, other stakeholders	2016-2025	Proportion of BR budget generated by BR Proportion of BRs with stable funding	B3, C1, C3, C4, C5, C6, C8	1.4, 2.2, 2.4, 4.3
A5. The effective functioning of the World Network of Biosphere Reserves, with all BRs complying with its Statutory Framework	A5.1. Implement an effective periodic review process according to guidelines	Effective periodic review process ensured	National and subnational Authorities, BRs, MAB National Committees	2016-2025	Number of comprehensive periodic review reports submitted on time	A1, D1	
	A5.2 Apply adaptive management processes in BRs	Adaptive management processes applied by BRs	BRs, National and subnational Authorities,	2016-2025	Evidence in periodic reviews that management has adapted in light of new knowledge.	A3, E3	2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5, 3.3, 3.4, 4.1
A6. BRs recognized as models contributing to the	A6.1. Promote BRs as sites that actively contribute to implementing SDGs	BRs make measurable contributions in	Member States, National Authorities, and	2016-2025	Number of BRs with specific	A3, A8, B5, C2, D1, D2,	1.1, 1.,2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4,

implementation of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEAs)		support of the implementation of SDGs that can be replicated and scaled-up	BRs		initiatives or activities contributing to SDG targets	D3, D4	2.5, 2.6, 3.1, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, 3.6, 4.1, 4.2, 4.3
	A6.2. Promote BRs as sites that actively contribute to implementing MEAs,	BRs managed and supported with a focus on ensuring their successful contributions to MEA implementation	Member states, National Authorities, , BRs	2016-2025	Number of BRs with initiatives or activities contributing to MEA implementation	A2, A3, A6,	1.1, 1.2, 4.2,
	A6.3. Establish alliances at local, regional, international levels for biodiversity conservation and benefits to local people	MAB and BRs establish or join alliances for biodiversity conservation and benefits to local people	Member States, National and subnational Authorities, and BRs.	By the end of 2016	Number of BRs with alliances for conservation and development	A3, A4, B2, B4, B6, C3, C4, C6, C8	1.2, 3.4
	A6.4. Use BRs as priority sites (or observatories) for climate change research, monitoring, mitigation and adaptation, including in support of the UNFCCC COP21 Paris Agreement	BRs used as priority sites and as observatories for climate change action	Member States National Authorities, and BRs	By the end of 2016	Number of climate change-related, research, monitoring, adaptation and mitigation projects implemented in BRs	A2, A3, A7, A8, B4, B7, C2, C4, C6,	4.1, 4.2, 4.3
	A.6.5. Play an active role in the promotion of	Sustainable development	BRs	2016-2025	Number of BRs promoting	A1, A7, A8, C6	

	green/social economy initiatives inside the BR	initiatives that are inclusive and environmentally integrative. Labels for products and services committed to the BR objectives			green/social economy initiatives Number of economic initiatives implemented in the BR		
A7 BRs recognized as sources and stewards of ecosystem services	A7.1. Implement mechanisms for the equitable payment for ecosystem services (PES)	Equitable PES mechanisms in BRs implemented	Member States, National and subnational Authorities, and BRs	2016-2025	Number of BRs where PES schemes are implemented	A2, A6, A8, C4, C6,	1.4, 2.4, 4.3
	A7.2. Identify ecosystem services and ensure their long-term provision, including those contributing to health and wellbeing	BRs ensure the provision of ecosystem services	Member States, National and subnational Authorities, BRs	2016-2025	SDG indicators; Quality and quantity of ecosystem services provided by BRs, as indicated in periodic reviews	A4, A6, A8, D1	1.4, 2.5
	A.7.3. Implement programmes to preserve, maintain and promote species and varieties of economic value	Initiatives aiming these goals or that include these goals among others	BRs, Member States, subnational Authorities, other stakeholders	2016-2025	Number of initiatives per BR targeted to improve species of economic interest	A2, A3, A6, A8,	

A8. BRs globally recognized as sites of excellence for conservation, research and experimentation on sustainability and resilience of socio-ecological systems	A8.1. Ensure the long-term conservation of the socio-ecological systems of BRs	Well conserved and maintained socio-ecological systems	Member States, MAB National Committees and BRs	2016-2025	National legislation in place for maintaining the socio-ecological systems of core areas and buffer zones of BRs	A3, A6, A7, C1, C6,	
	A8.2. Provide adequate research infrastructure in each BR	Scientific publications on the structure, functioning and dynamics of ecosystems and socio-ecological systems	MAB National Committees, BRs	By the end of 2017	Number of scientific publications using BRs as study sites	A3, A6, B4, B7,	

Strategic Action Area B. Inclusive, dynamic and result-oriented collaboration and networking within the MAB Programme and the World Network of Biosphere Reserves

Outcomes	Action	Outputs	Primary responsibility	Time Range	Performance Indicator	Relation to other lines of action	Relation to strategic objective/ Expected result
B1. Effective BR managers/ coordinators and engaged stakeholders of BRs	B1.1.Organize global education, capacity building and training programmes	Global education, capacity building and training programmes established	MAB Secretariat, Regional and thematic MAB networks	2016-2025	Number of events and participants	A3, B7, C3	1.5, 3.5
	B1.2. Organize regional	Regional	Regional and	2016-2025	Number of	A3, B7,	3.5, 3.6, 3.7

	education, capacity building and training programmes	education, capacity building and training programmes established, including University courses	thematic MAB networks <i>Universities</i>		events and participants, and BRs represented	C3	
B2. Inclusive networks	B2.1. Ensure the participation of all relevant stakeholders in networks	MAB Networks are open to all relevant stakeholders for their voluntary active and informed participation	Regional and thematic networks	2016-2025	Number and diversity of participants	E4, 3.5,	1.5, 3.1
B3. Networks with adequate resources	B3.1. Develop a business plan for each network	MAB networks have developed their respective business plans	Regional and thematic networks	By the end of 2017	Proportion of networks with business plan	A4, C1, C3, C6	1.5
B4. Expanded regional and thematic level collaboration	B4.1. Create opportunities for collaborative research, implementation and monitoring	Thematic Working Groups established to develop collaborative research projects and activities	Regional and thematic networks	By the end of 2017	Number of collaborative projects and activities	A1, A3, A8, B1, B2, B3, B6, B7, C2, C3	1.5, 2.2, 2.3, 3.1, 3.2, 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4
B5. Visibility of networks and their activities	B5.1. Disseminate results of network activities internally and externally, including cases of good practice in BRs	Network reports produced, web and social media information generated	Regional and thematic networks	2016-2025	Number of outputs and feedbacks	A6, B7, D2, D4, E4, E5,	1.5, 2.2, 2.3, 4.4
B.6. Transboundary	B6.1. Implement twinning	Transboundary	Member	By the end	Number of		1.5, 2.6

and transnational cooperation between BRs	arrangements and transboundary agreements	twinning arrangements and agreements produced	States, National Authorities, BRs, National MAB Committees	of 2017	twinning arrangements		
B.7 An active and open network of scientists sharing MAB vision and mission	B7.1. Establish an international network of scientists, working in and with BRs and engaging with national networks of scientists	International network of scientists active in and with BRs established	Scientists in National MAB Committees, regional and thematic networks <i>Other scientists working in/with BRs</i>	By the end of 2017	Number of members of the network	A2, A3, A6, A8, B4, E5,	3.1, 3.2, 3.3,
	B7.2. Develop a joint research and knowledge exchange agenda	Joint research and knowledge exchange agenda developed	Scientists in National MAB Committees, BRs, regional and thematic networks	By the end of 2017	Joint research and knowledge exchange activities	A1, A3, B4, B5, D1, D2, D4, E3, E5	3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4

Strategic Action Area C. Effective external partnerships and sufficient and sustainable funding for the MAB Programme and the World Network of Biosphere Reserves

Outcomes	Action	Outputs	Primary responsibility	Time Range	Performance Indicator	Relation to other lines of action	Relation to strategic objective/ Expected result
C1. Adequate resources for the MAB programme and the WNBR	C1.1.Prepare a business and marketing plan to be endorsed by the ICC	Draft business and marketing plan presented to the ICC for adoption	MAB Secretariat	By the end of 2017	Plan endorsed	A4, A7, B3, C3, C5, C6, C7, E1	1.1, 1.4
	C1.2. Implement the business and marketing plan	Business and marketing plan implemented	All MAB stakeholders	By the end of 2018	Resources mobilized	A4, A7, B3, C3, C5, C6, C7, E1	2.1
C2. Recognition of the MAB Programme as a key partner within UNESCO and with other international organizations and relevant conventions	C2.1. Create opportunities for collaboration and partnerships within UNESCO	Partnerships between MAB and other UNESCO programmes and entities established, maintained, and/or reinforced	MAB Secretariat, networks and MAB National Committees	By the end of 2016	Number of collaborations and partnerships within UNESCO	A1, A2, A3, A6, A8, B2, B4, B5, C7, D1, D3	1.1, 1.2, 3.1, 3.2, 4.1, 4.2, 4.3
	C2.2. Create opportunities for collaboration and partnerships with international programmes and relevant conventions	Proposals developed and presented for discussion with international programmes and relevant	MAB Secretariat, networks and MAB National Committees	By the end of 2017	Number of collaborations and partnerships with international programmes	A1, A2, A3, A6, A8, B2, B4, B5, C7, D1, D3	1.4, 3.1, 3.7, 4.2

		conventions concerning collaboration and partnerships					
C3. BRs and regional networks generating their own revenues	C3.1. Organize capacity building in approaches to generate revenue	Capacity building on approaches to generate revenue organized	MAB Secretariat, National agencies	2016-2025	Number of events and participants, change in the level of expertise	A4, A6, A7, B3, C1, C4 C5, C6, E1	2.4, 3.5
	C.3.2. Promote partnerships to raise funds from external entities with objectives that are compatible with those of the MAB Programme	Projects for which funds could be raised, targeting the application of policies or programs external to BRs	BRs, groups of BRs, MAB National Committees, regional networks	2016-2025	Number of BRs and regional networks with activities funded through partnerships	A4, A6, A7, B3, C1, C4 C5, C6, E1	
C4. Recognition of the MAB Programme as a key partner by private sector	C4.1. Create opportunities for collaboration and partnerships with private sector which are open, accountable and sustainable	Suitable private sector representatives invited to MAB meetings and congresses with a view to discuss and elaborate concepts for partnerships	All MAB stakeholders	2016-2025	Number of collaborations and partnerships with private sector	A1, A6, A7, C1, C3, C6, C7, D2, D3, D4, E2	1.4
C5. Recognition that the MAB Programme contributes to the	C5.1. Create opportunities for projects and activities funded by national and	Project proposals prepared	Member States, All MAB stakeholders	2016-2025	Number of projects funded by	A2, A6, A7, A8, B5, C2, C4, C7, D1,	3.1

delivery of national and regional funding programs	regional funding agencies	targeting national and regional funding agencies in-line with shared objectives			national and regional funding mechanisms	D2, D3	
C6. Entrepreneurs and social enterprises contribute to BR activities	C6.1. Provide guidance and training to entrepreneurs and social enterprises on involvement in BRs	Guidance and training provided to entrepreneurs and social enterprises	National MAB Committees, MAB Secretariat, national agencies Academia	2016-2025	Number of countries that provide guidance; number of entrepreneurs reached	A1, A6, A7, B1, B2, C3, C4,	2.3, 2.5
	C6.2. Create opportunities for entrepreneurs and social enterprises in BRs, including through public procurement	Entrepreneurs and social enterprises provided with ideas, partnerships and mechanisms for engaging with BRs	BRs <i>Social enterprises, entrepreneurs, academics</i>	2016-2025	Number of business and enterprises involved; Number of mechanisms established Reduced proportion of public funding in BR budgets	A1, A6, A7, B1, B2, C3, C4,	2.3
C7. Recognition of BRs nationally and internationally	C7.1. Create a global BR brand with associated national guidelines	Global BR brand established with associated national guidelines	MAB Secretariat, National MAB Committees	By the end of 2017	Official launch of the brand	A6, A7, A8, C1, C3, C4, C6, C8, D2	2.2, 2.3, 2.4
	C7.2. Use the brand in	BR brand used	MAB	2018-2025	Number of	A6, A7, A8,	2.2, 2.3, 2.4

	products and services in line with the guidelines	in marketing of goods and services in-line with the guidelines	Secretariat, National Authorities, National MAB Committees, BRs <i>Social enterprises</i>		products and services using it	C1, C3, C4, C6, C8, D2	
C8. Enhanced synergies between BRs	C8.1. Encourage commerce between BRs and joint promotion and marketing of BR products and services among BRs and beyond	Information exchanged on the availability of goods and services in BR	National Authorities, BRs	2016-2025	Number of products and services available	A2, A4, A6, A7, C4, C6, C7, D2, D4	2.3

Strategic Action Area D. Comprehensive, modern, open, and transparent communication, information and data sharing

Outcomes	Action	Outputs	Primary responsibility	Time Range	Performance Indicator	Relation to other lines of action	Relation to strategic objective/ Expected result
D1. Full availability of MAB documents, data, information and other material	D1.1 Implement the open access policy adopted by the ICC in 2014	Open access to MAB documents, data, information and other material	MAB Secretariat, Networks, Member States, National Authorities, MAB National Committees,	By the end of 2016	Online availability, number of countries implementing the open access policy	A1, A5, A6, B2, B5, B7, D2, D4, E3, E4, E5	1.5
D2. Increased awareness of all aspects of the MAB Programme	D2.1.Create a communication strategy and an action plan	Communication strategy and action plan created	MAB Secretariat, National and subnational Authorities, and	2016-2025	A communication strategy and action plan	A1, A6, A7, A8, B2, B5, C2, C4, C5, C7, C8, D1, D3, D4, E3,	1.5, 4.4

			MAB National Committees		E4, E5	
	D2.2. Implement the communication action plan	Communication and action plan implemented	MAB Secretariat, National Authorities, and MAB National Committees, BRs, regional networks	2016-2025	Number of visitors to MAB and BR web sites, followers on social media, press citations	A1, A6, A7, A8, B2, B5, C2, C4, C5, C7, C8, D1, D3, D4, E3, E4, E5 1.5, 4.4
.	D2.3. Implement a coordinated publications programme to facilitate data and knowledge sharing	Coordinated publications programme implemented	MAB Secretariat	2016-2025	Number of publications produced	A3, B5, B7, D1, D2 1.5
	D2.4. Effectively implement the MAB web site (MABNet), as the key communication, data and information hub for MAB.	MABNet functions as the main tool to disseminate progress made by the MAB programme	MAB Secretariat	2016-2025	Number of hits to MABNet	A3, B5, B7, D1, D2
	<u>D.2.5. Implement a distribution list for the coordinators to share experiencies, ideas and create links between coordinators.</u>	<u>Country coordinators lists updated annually</u>	<u>National Committees, BRs,</u> <u>MAB Secretariat</u>	<u>2016-2025</u>	<u>Number of countries that update their lists annually</u>	
D3. Mainstreaming of approaches developed in BRs	D3.1. Promote BR concept approaches in national development agendas	Approaches and lessons learnt in BR shared with relevant national bodies for their	Member States, National Authorities, BRs	2016-2025	Increased impacts of BR approach outside the BRs	A1, A3, A6, A7, A8, B5, C5, C6, D1 3.2, 4.4

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Mis en forme: Police :Non Gras, Non Italique, Couleur de police : Automatique

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Mis en forme: Police :Non Gras, Non Italique, Couleur de police : Automatique

cherrero 11/1/y 08:49
Mis en forme: Police :(Par défaut) Calibri, Couleur de police : Couleur personnalisée(RVB(7;55;99))

		possible inclusion into national development agendas.					
D4. Broader Engagement and outreach	D4.1. Use social media and other novel information and communication technologies	MAB stakeholders engaging actively with social media and other technologies, providing and exchanging information, news and views	National Authorities, All MAB stakeholders	2016-2025	Counts of on-line activities	A1, A3, A6, A7, B1, B2, B4, B5, B7, C2, C7, D1, D2, E3, E5	1.5

Strategic Action Area E. Effective governance of and within the MAB Programme and the World Network of Biosphere Reserves

Outcomes	Action	Outputs	Primary responsibility	Time Range	Performance Indicator	Relation to other lines of action	Relation to strategic objective/ Expected result
E1 Strong institutional support of the implementation of MAB	E 1.1. Ensure the active participation of at least one representative at each MAB ICC session	Effective and democratic ICC sessions	Member States, National Authorities, MAB National Committees	2016-25	Effective ICC sessions	C2,	
	E1.2. Provide institutional support and resources to ensure that each MAB Committee can carry out its	National MAB Committees provided with resources	Member States, National Authorities,	2016-25	Successful implementation of the MAB	B3, C1, C2, C4, C5, D1, D4,	

	mission	ensuring their functioning			Programme at the national level		
E2 MAB National Committees have a trans-disciplinary membership	E2.1. Ensure that each MAB national committee has a well-balanced composition according to the statutes of the MAB Programme	National MAB Committees composed of a well-balanced membership reflecting the transdisciplinarity nature of MAB and ensuring the participation of the BRs	Member States, National Authorities	2016-25	Numbers of sectors, agencies and disciplines within MAB Committee	A1, B2, B4,	
E3. Regular progress updates by Member States	E3.1 Submit an annual national report to the ICC covering progress made in each Member State, using a template provided by the MAB secretariat	Annual national reports submitted to the ICC using a template provided by the MAB Secretariat	Member States, National Authorities, MAB National Committees	2016-2025	Annual national reports available on the MABnet	D1, D2, D4, E5	
E4. Defined governance mechanisms for regional networks	E4.1. Develop a clear performance assessment mechanism relevant to the region	Regional networks develop performance assessment mechanisms	Regional networks	By the end of 2017	Description of performance assessment mechanism	B2, B3, B4, B5, C1, C3, D1, D2, E1	
	E4.2. Submit an annual report to the ICC on performance of the regional network	Regional networks submits annual reports to the ICC on their performance	Regional networks	2016-2025	Annual regional network reports available on the MABnet	B2, B3, B4, B5, C1, C3, D1, D2, E1	

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E5. Well-defined objectives and plans for thematic networks	E5.1. Define objectives and review mechanisms and timeframe	Thematic networks with defined objectives and review mechanisms	Thematic networks	By the end of 2017	Thematic network objectives and related review mechanisms published.	B2, B3, B4, B5, C1, C3, D1, D2, E1	
	E5.2. Submit an annual report to the ICC on performance of the thematic network	Thematic networks submits annual reports to the ICC on their performance	Thematic networks	2017-2025	Annual thematic network reports available on MABnet	B2, B3, B4, B5, C1, C3, D1, D2, E1	

From: Badiya, Olubunmi **On Behalf Of** Delegation of Nigeria/Délégation du Nigeria
Sent: Monday, January 11, 2016 5:29 PM
To: Han, Qunli
Subject: RE: reminder WG meeting MAB

Dear Sir,
Kindly find attached, herewith, the input from Nigeria.
Sincerely,

Ms. Olubunmi Badiya
Permanent Delegation of Nigeria to UNESCO,
1, rue Miollis,
75015 Paris
Tel: +33.1.45.68.26.64
Fax:+33.1.45.67.59.41
e-mail:o.badiya.ng@unesco-delegations.org

**FORESTRY RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF NIGERIA (FRIN) INPUT TO THE LIMA
ACTION PLAN**

The documents attached to your mail were discussed at the AfriMAB meeting in Accra and the agreement suggested rearrangement of the strategic Action Areas **A B C D E** be rearrange as **E C A B D**

<u>Before</u>	<u>After</u>
A	E
B	C
C	A
D	B
E	D

Thank you.

-----Original Message-----

From: Валерий Неронов [<mailto:rusmabcom@gmail.com>]
Sent: Tuesday, January 12, 2016 9:57 AM
To: Han, Qunli
Cc: Bouamrane, Meriem; Martin Price
Subject: Second draft of the Lima Action Plan

Dear Qunli,

Once more I wish the Happy New Year to you and colleagues in MAB Secretariat. Please note that after receiving on December 17, 2015 your circular Letter with the Second Draft of the Lima Action Plan we have translated this draft into Russian and re-transmitted it to all our 41 BRs and some stakeholders in this endeavor. Up to now we didn't receive any comments and inputs but following to some additional consultations with our experts the Ministry of Natural Resources and Ecology of RF came to conclusion that this draft of the Lima Action Plan could be approved and all proposed actions could be and should be implemented at the territory of Russian Federation. Our numerous delegation at the Lima Congress for Biosphere Reserves will have relevant instructions in case of general discussion of this Plan. So, please pass our congratulations and thanks to all persons who was involved into preparing this document, so important for future of the Man and the Biosphere Program and the World Network of Biosphere Reserves.

Sincerely yours, Valery Neronov, Deputy Chair of Russian MAB Committee

From: Zuzana Guziova [mailto:zuzanaguzi@yahoo.com]
Sent: Tuesday, January 12, 2016 12:29 AM
To: Man & Biosphere; Han, Qunli
Cc: Julius Oszlanyi; Vladimíra Fabriciusová; Natcom Slovakia2;
Alena.Halgasova2@mzv.sk; Klara.Novotna@mzv.sk
Subject: Re: MAB Circular Letter – MSG Announcement with the Second Draft of the
Lima Action Plan/Lettre circulaire du MAB – Annonce de MSG avec le deuxième projet
du Plan d'action de Lima

Dear Qunli,

In response to the circular letter of December 17 concerning the second draft of the
Lima Action Plan, we have only few comments:

- 1/ Generally, the Action Plan is an excellent and concise document
- 2/ In Actions where responsibility is assigned to National MAB Committees we recommend to add also National UNESCO Commissions: “National MAB Committees / National, UNESCO Commissions ” .
- 3/ Deadline for few Actions is set for end of 2016, we recommend that earliest deadline for Actions is end of 2017,
- 4/ Success of Action A.5.1 should be rather measured by number of BRs that successfully passed the periodic review, i.e. comply with Statutory Framework, then by number of submitted periodic review reports / without considering evaluation by IAC and ICC)
- 5/ Outcome A 4: Financial sustainability of BRs: This concept should be clarified. Biosphere reserve is regional/spatial/territorial designation involving numerous stakeholders from public and private sector and local communities. Therefore, in a broader sense, financial sustainability of BRs can be understood as financial sustainability of the whole area of BRs/ region. This, of course, can be desirable status at a long term, but in consideration of its complexity can hardly be achieved within the life span of the Lima Action Plan.
More feasible, at the time being seems to be consideration of financial situation of respective BRs administrations. For this reason we recommend to refer to Business Plan for BR Administration/ Coordination Structure in Actions A.4.1 and A.4.2.

LAP with comments integrated in document is attached. Should you need clarification of our comments, do not hesitate and contact us.

Best regards,
Zuzana Guziova

Second Draft

Lima Action Plan

**for UNESCO's Man and the Biosphere (MAB) Programme and
its World Network of Biosphere Reserves (2016-2025)**

17 December 2015

The Lima Action Plan for UNESCO's Man and the Biosphere (MAB) Programme and its World Network of Biosphere Reserves (2016-2025), contains a comprehensive but succinct set of actions aimed at ensuring the effective implementation of the MAB Strategy 2015-2025 adopted by the MAB ICC at its 27th session (UNESCO, Paris, 8-12 June 2015) and endorsed by the UNESCO General Conference at its 38th session (UNESCO, Paris, 3-18 November 2015).

Both the MAB Strategy 2015-2025 and the Lima Action Plan 2016-2025 are founded on the continuity of the Seville Strategy and the Statutory Framework of the World Network of Biosphere Reserves (WNBR) and based on the findings of the evaluation of the implementation of the Madrid Action Plan for Biosphere Reserves (2008-2013).

MAB Strategy 2015-2025

The MAB Strategy foresees that, in the coming 10 years, the MAB Programme will concentrate its support to Member States and stakeholders in conserving biodiversity, restoring and enhancing ecosystem services, and fostering the sustainable use of natural resources; contributing to sustainable, healthy, and equitable societies, economies and thriving human settlements in harmony with the biosphere; facilitating biodiversity and sustainable science, education for sustainable development and capacity building; and supporting mitigation and adaptation to climate change and other aspects of global environmental change.

The MAB Programme will harness lessons learned through sustainability science and education and use modern, open and transparent ways to communicate and share information. A key goal will be to ensure that its World Network of Biosphere Reserves (WNBR) consists of effectively functioning models for sustainable development, by improving governance, collaboration and networking within the MAB and WNBR; by developing effective external partnerships to ensure long-term viability, and by implementing an effective periodic review process so that all members of the network adhere to its standards.

Vision and Mission of the MAB Programme

Our vision is a world where people are conscious of their common future and interaction with our planet, and act collectively and responsibly to build thriving societies in harmony within the biosphere. The MAB Programme and its World Network of Biosphere Reserves (WNBR) serve this vision within and outside biosphere reserves.

Our mission for the period 2015-2025 is to:

- develop and strengthen models of sustainable development in the WNBR;
- communicate the experiences and lessons learned, facilitating the global diffusion and application of these models;
- support evaluation and high-quality management, strategies and policies for sustainable development and planning, as well as accountable and resilient institutions;
- help Member States and stakeholders to urgently meet the Sustainable Development Goals through experiences from the WNBR, particularly through exploring and testing policies, technologies and innovations for the sustainable management of biodiversity and natural resources and mitigation and adaptation to climate change.

Lima Action Plan and the Post-2015 Agenda and its Sustainable Development Goals

In line with its vision and mission statement, the Lima Action Plan places strong emphasis on thriving societies in harmony with the biosphere for the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals and implementation of the Post-2015 agenda, both within biosphere reserves and through the global dissemination of the models of sustainability developed in biosphere reserves.

Structure of the Lima Action Plan 2016-2025

The Lima Action Plan is presented as a matrix, structured around the Strategic Action Areas (A-E) contained in the MAB Strategy together with targeted outcomes, actions and outputs that will contribute to the effective implementation of the strategic objectives contained in the MAB Strategy. It also specifies the entities with prime responsibility for implementation, together with time range and performance indicators.

The formulation of the Lima Action Plan will be finalized at the 4th World Congress on Biosphere Reserves in Lima, Peru, in March 2016, and then presented for adoption by the International Coordinating Council of the MAB Programme immediately following the Congress. Subsequently, using the MAB Strategy and Lima Action Plan as the key points of reference, MAB National Committees and MAB networks will be strongly encouraged to prepare their own strategies and action plans. These should be founded in national and regional realities and imperatives and will contribute both to addressing these and to implementing the MAB Action Plan at a global level.

Lima Action Plan for UNESCO's Man and the Biosphere (MAB) Programme and its World Network of Biosphere Reserves (2016-2025)

Strategic Action Area A. The World Network of Biosphere Reserves comprised of effectively functioning models for sustainable development							
<u>Outcomes</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Outputs</u>	<u>Primary responsibility (Partners external to MAB indicated in italics)</u>	<u>Time Range</u>	<u>Performance Indicator</u>	<u>Relation to other lines of action</u>	<u>Relation to strategic objective/Expected result</u>
A1. Open and participatory planning and implementation of Biosphere Reserves.	A1.1 Ensure processes for selecting, designing and planning Biosphere Reserves are open and participatory involving relevant stakeholders and take into account local practices, traditions and cultures	BR nomination files and BR management plans produced and implemented based on participatory approaches, including local practices, traditions and cultures	Member States, National <u>and Subnational</u> Authorities, MAB National Committees/ <u>National UNESCO Commissions</u> , BRs	2016-2025	Availability of national guidelines and/or policies	B1, B2, C6	1.3, 3.4
	A1.2. Ensure processes for nominating, implementing and managing BRs are open and participatory and take into account local practices, traditions and cultures	BR management structures, plans and review reports take into account local practices, traditions and cultures and participants	Individual BRs, <u>MAB National Committees/National UNESCO Commissions</u> ,	2016-2025	Evidence in management structures, plans and periodic review reports		1.3, 3.4

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	A.1.3. Ensure mechanisms and processes of continuous communication between BR managers and stakeholders, and between the BR and MAB networks	BR Communication Plans. Public access to Management Plans.	Individual BRs	2016-2025	Number of BRs with a Communication Plan	D1, D2,	
A2 Integration of BRs into relevant legislation, policies and programmes complemented by support for the functioning of BRs	A2.1 Recognize BRs in legislation, policies and programmes at national and/or subnational levels	BRs integrated into national and regional development, territorial planning, environment and other sectoral legislation, policies and programmes	Member States, National and Subnational Authorities, MAB National Committees, BRs	2016-2025	Inclusion of MAB principles in legislation, policies and/or programmes. Number of Member States whose national legislation refers to BRs	A3, A6, A7, B1, B2, B7, C2, C4, C5, C6, C7, D3	1.4, 2.1, 2.4, 4.1, 4.2, 4.3
	A2.2. Provide resources to support effective governance and management structures in each BR	Financial and human resources provided to BRs	National and subnational authorities	2016-2025	Successful implementation of BRs. Number of BRs with adequate annual budgets and staff	A4, B3, C1, C3, C4, C6,	1.2, 2.1

A3 Research, education, practical learning and training opportunities that support the management of BRs and sustainable development in BRs	A3.1. Establish partnerships with universities/research institutes to undertake applied research , taking into account the SDGs	Partnerships established, maintained, reinforced Research outcomes that are applicable to management and training	BRs, MAB National Committees/ National UNESCO Commissions <i>Partner universities, research institutes, etc.</i>	By the end of 2016	Number of strategic and functional partnerships. Number of publications and events, Number of training and capacity building events	A6, B1, B4, B7, C6,	1.5, 2.2, 2.4, 3.1, 3.3, 3.5, 3.6, 4.1, 4.2, 4.3
	A.3.2. Establish partnerships with educational and training institutions to undertake education, training and capacity building activities aimed at BR stakeholders, including managers, taking into account the SDGs	Partnerships established, maintained, reinforced . Education and training courses and programmes implemented	BRs, MAB National Committees National UNESCO Commissions , <i>Educational and training institutions</i>	By the end of 2016	Number of partnerships, number of training events at national and BR level	B1	1.5, 2.2, 2.4, 3.1, 3.3, 3.5, 3.6, 4.1, 4.2, 4.3
	A3.3. Identify and promote best practices for sustainable development, identify and eradicate unsustainable practices	Best practices identified through research, and shared in support of BR management	BRs, <i>Partner universities, research institutes, etc.</i>	2016-2025	Number of best practices identified and implemented and unsustainable practices eradicated	A4, A6, A7, A8, D3,	2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 4.1
	A.3.4. Encourage the collaboration of managers, local communities and other BR stakeholders in designing collaborative research projects that support the management	Collaborative research projects Results integrated in management plans	BRs, national and subnational authorities, <i>Research institutions</i>	2016-2025	Number of BRs with collaborative research projects Number of development	A6, A8, B4, B7	1.1, 1.2, 2.2, 2.4, 2.5, 3.1, 3.2, 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4

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	and sustainable development of their BR.				actions resulting from these projects		
A4. Financial sustainability of BRs	A4.1. Develop a business plan for each BR Administration including generation of revenues and effective partnerships with potential funders	Business plan developed	BRs, MAB National Committees, National UNESCO Commissions National and subnational Authorities,	By the end of 2017	Proportion of BRs with Business plan	A6, A7, B3, C1, C3, C4, C5, C6, C8	1.4, 2.2, 2.4, 4.3
	A.4.2. Implement the business plan to produce revenues	Business plan implemented	BRs, National authorities, other stakeholders	2016-2025	Proportion of BR Administration budget generated by BR Administration Proportion of BRs with stable funding	B3, C1, C3, C4, C5, C6, C8	1.4, 2.2, 2.4, 4.3
A5. The effective functioning of the World Network of Biosphere Reserves, with all BRs complying with its Statutory Framework	A5.1. Implement an effective periodic review process according to guidelines	Effective periodic review process ensured	National and subnational Authorities, BRs, MAB National Committees/ National UNESCO Commissions	2016-2025	Number of biosphere reserves that comply with Statutory Framework on the basis of comprehensive periodic review reports submitted on	A1, D1	

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					time		
	A5.2 Apply adaptive management processes in BRs	Adaptive management processes applied by BRs	BRs, National and subnational Authorities,	2016-2025	Evidence in periodic reviews that management has adapted in light of new knowledge.	A3, E3	2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5, 3.3, 3.4, 4.1
A6. BRs recognized as models contributing to the implementation of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEAs)	A6.1. Promote BRs as sites that actively contribute to implementing SDGs	BRs make measurable contributions in support of the implementation of SDGs that can be replicated and scaled-up	Member States, National Authorities, MAB National Committees/National UNESCO Commissions and BRs	2016-2025	Number of BRs with specific initiatives or activities contributing to SDG targets	A3, A8, B5, C2, D1, D2, D3, D4	1.1, 1.,2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5, 2.6, 3.1, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, 3.6, 4.1, 4.2, 4.3
	A6.2. Promote BRs as sites that actively contribute to implementing MEAs,	BRs managed and supported with a focus on ensuring their successful contributions to MEA implementation	Member states, National Authorities, MAB National Committees/National UNESCO Commissions , BRs	2016-2025	Number of BRs with initiatives or activities contributing to MEA implementation	A2, A3, A6,	1.1, 1.2, 4.2,
	A6.3. Establish alliances at local, regional, international levels for biodiversity conservation and benefits to local people	MAB and BRs establish or join alliances for biodiversity conservation and benefits to local people	Member States, National and subnational Authorities, MAB National Committees/National UNESCO	By the end of 2016	Number of BRs with alliances for conservation and development	A3, A4, B2, B4, B6, C3, C4, C6, C8	1.2, 3.4

			<u>Commisions and BRs.</u>				
	A6.4. Use BRs as priority sites (or observatories) for climate change research, monitoring, mitigation and adaptation, including in support of the UNFCCC COP21 Paris Agreement	BRs used as priority sites and as observatories for climate change action	Member States National Authorities, MAB National Committees / National UNESCO Commissions and BRs	By the end of 2016	Number of climate change-related, research, monitoring, adaptation and mitigation projects implemented in BRs	A2, A3, A7, A8, B4, B7, C2, C4, C6,	4.1, 4.2, 4.3
	A.6.5. Play an active role in the promotion of green/social economy initiatives inside the BR	Sustainable development initiatives that are inclusive and environmentally integrative. Labels for products and services committed to the BR objectives	BRs	2016-2025	Number of BRs promoting green/social economy initiatives Number of economic initiatives implemented in the BR	A1, A7, A8, C6	
A7 BRs recognized as sources and stewards of ecosystem services	A7.1. Implement mechanisms for the equitable payment for ecosystem services (PES)	Equitable PES mechanisms in BRs implemented	Member States, National and subnational Authorities, and BRs	2016-2025	Number of BRs where PES schemes are implemented	A2, A6, A8, C4, C6,	1.4, 2.4, 4.3
	A7.2. Identify ecosystem services and ensure their long-term provision, including those contributing to health and wellbeing	BRs ensure the provision of ecosystem services	Member States, National and subnational Authorities, BRs	2016-2025	SDG indicators; Quality and quantity of ecosystem services	A4, A6, A8, D1	1.4, 2.5

					provided by BRs, as indicated in periodic reviews		
	A.7.3. Implement programmes to preserve, maintain and promote species and varieties of economic value	Initiatives aiming these goals or that include these goals among others	BRs, Member States, subnational Authorities, other stakeholders	2016-2025	Number of initiatives per BR targeted to improve species of economic interest	A2, A3, A6, A8,	
A8. BRs globally recognized as sites of excellence for conservation, research and experimentation on sustainability and resilience of socio-ecological systems	A8.1. Ensure the long-term conservation of the socio-ecological systems of BRs	Well conserved and maintained socio-ecological systems	Member States, MAB National Committees and BRs	2016-2025	National legislation in place for maintaining the socio-ecological systems of core areas and buffer zones of BRs	A3, A6, A7, C1, C6,	
	A8.2. Provide adequate research infrastructure in each BR	Scientific publications on the structure, functioning and dynamics of ecosystems and socio-ecological systems	MAB National Committees, BRs	By the end of 2017	Number of scientific publications using BRs as study sites	A3, A6, B4, B7,	

Strategic Action Area B. Inclusive, dynamic and result-oriented collaboration and networking within the MAB Programme and the World Network of Biosphere Reserves

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Outcomes	Action	Outputs	Primary responsibility	Time Range	Performance Indicator	Relation to other lines of action	Relation to strategic objective/ Expected result
B1. Effective BR managers/coordinators and engaged stakeholders of BRs	B1.1.Organize global education, capacity building and training programmes	Global education, capacity building and training programmes established	MAB Secretariat, Regional and thematic MAB networks	2016-2025	Number of events and participants	A3, B7, C3	1.5, 3.5
	B1.2. Organize regional education, capacity building and training programmes	Regional education, capacity building and training programmes established, including University courses	Regional and thematic MAB networks <i>Universities</i>	2016-2025	Number of events and participants, and BRs represented	A3, B7, C3	3.5, 3.6, 3.7
B2. Inclusive networks	B2.1. Ensure the participation of all relevant stakeholders in networks	MAB Networks are open to all relevant stakeholders for their voluntary active and informed participation	Regional and thematic networks	2016-2025	Number and diversity of participants	E4, 3.5,	1.5, 3.1
B3. Networks with adequate resources	B3.1. Develop a business plan for each network	MAB networks have developed their respective business plans	Regional and thematic networks	By the end of 2017	Proportion of networks with business plan	A4, C1, C3, C6	1.5

B4. Expanded regional and thematic level collaboration	B4.1. Create opportunities for collaborative research, implementation and monitoring	Thematic Working Groups established to develop collaborative research projects and activities	Regional and thematic networks	By the end of 2017	Number of collaborative projects and activities	A1, A3, A8, B1, B2, B3, B6, B7, C2, C3	1.5, 2.2, 2.3, 3.1, 3.2, 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4
B5. Visibility of networks and their activities	B5.1. Disseminate results of network activities internally and externally, including cases of good practice in BRs	Network reports produced, web and social media information generated	Regional and thematic networks	2016-2025	Number of outputs and feedbacks	A6, B7, D2, D4, E4, E5,	1.5, 2.2, 2.3, 4.4
B6. Transboundary and transnational cooperation between BRs	B6.1. Implement twinning arrangements and transboundary agreements	Transboundary twinning arrangements and agreements produced	Member States, National Authorities, BRs, National MAB Committees	By the end of 2017	Number of twinning arrangements	????	1.5, 2.6
B.7 An active and open network of scientists sharing MAB vision and mission	B7.1. Establish an international network of scientists, working in and with BRs and engaging with national networks of scientists	International network of scientists active in and with BRs established	Scientists in National MAB Committees, regional and thematic networks <i>Other scientists working in/with BRs</i>	By the end of 2017	Number of members of the network	A2, A3, A6, A8, B4, E5,	3.1, 3.2, 3.3,
	B7.2. Develop a joint research and knowledge exchange agenda	Joint research and knowledge exchange agenda developed	Scientists in National MAB Committees, BRs, regional and thematic	By the end of 2017	Joint research and knowledge exchange activities	A1, A3, B4, B5, D1, D2, D4, E3, E5	3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4

			networks				
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Strategic Action Area C. Effective external partnerships and sufficient and sustainable funding for the MAB Programme and the World Network of Biosphere Reserves

Outcomes	Action	Outputs	Primary responsibility	Time Range	Performance Indicator	Relation to other lines of action	Relation to strategic objective/ Expected result
C1. Adequate resources for the MAB programme and the WNBR	C1.1.Prepare a business and marketing plan to be endorsed by the ICC	Draft business and marketing plan presented to the ICC for adoption	MAB Secretariat	By the end of 2017	Plan endorsed	A4, A7, B3, C3, C5, C6, C7, E1	1.1, 1.4
	C1.2. Implement the business and marketing plan	Business and marketing plan implemented	All MAB stakeholders	By the end of 2018	Resources mobilized	A4, A7, B3, C3, C5, C6, C7, E1	2.1
C2. Recognition of the MAB Programme as a key partner within UNESCO and with other international organizations and relevant conventions	C2.1. Create opportunities for collaboration and partnerships within UNESCO	Partnerships between MAB and other UNESCO programmes and entities established, maintained, and/or reinforced	MAB Secretariat, networks and MAB National Committees/ National UNESCO Commissions	By the end of 2016	Number of collaborations and partnerships within UNESCO	A1, A2, A3, A6, A8, B2, B4, B5, C7, D1, D3	1.1, 1.2, 3.1, 3.2, 4.1, 4.2, 4.3
	C2.2. Create opportunities for collaboration and partnerships with international programmes and relevant conventions	Proposals developed and presented for discussion with international programmes and relevant	MAB Secretariat, networks and MAB National Committees/ National UNESCO Commissions	By the end of 2017	Number of collaborations and partnerships with international programmes	A1, A2, A3, A6, A8, B2, B4, B5, C7, D1, D3	1.4, 3.1, 3.7, 4.2

		conventions concerning collaboration and partnerships					
C3. BRs and regional networks generating their own revenues	C3.1. Organize capacity building in approaches to generate revenue	Capacity building on approaches to generate revenue organized	MAB Secretariat, regional networks, BRs, National agencies	2016-2025	Number of events and participants, change in the level of expertise	A4, A6, A7, B3, C1, C4 C5, C6, E1	2.4, 3.5
	C.3.2. Promote partnerships to raise funds from external entities with objectives that are compatible with those of the MAB Programme	Projects for which funds could be raised, targeting the application of policies or programs external to BRs	BRs, groups of BRs, MAB National Committees, regional networks	2016-2025	Number of BRs and regional networks with activities funded through partnerships	A4, A6, A7, B3, C1, C4 C5, C6, E1	
C4. Recognition of the MAB Programme as a key partner by private sector	C4.1. Create opportunities for collaboration and partnerships with private sector which are open, accountable and sustainable	Suitable private sector representatives invited to MAB meetings and congresses with a view to discuss and elaborate concepts for partnerships	All MAB stakeholders	2016-2025	Number of collaborations and partnerships with private sector	A1, A6, A7, C1, C3, C6, C7, D2, D3, D4, E2	1.4
C5. Recognition that the MAB Programme contributes to the	C5.1. Create opportunities for projects and activities funded by national and	Project proposals prepared	Member States, All MAB stakeholders	2016-2025	Number of projects funded by	A2, A6, A7, A8, B5, C2, C4, C7, D1,	3.1

delivery of national and regional funding programs	regional funding agencies	targeting national and regional funding agencies in-line with shared objectives			national and regional funding mechanisms	D2, D3	
C6. Entrepreneurs and social enterprises contribute to BR activities	C6.1. Provide guidance and training to entrepreneurs and social enterprises on involvement in BRs	Guidance and training provided to entrepreneurs and social enterprises	National MAB Committees, National MAB Committees , MAB Secretariat, national agencies Academia	2016-2025	Number of countries that provide guidance; number of entrepreneurs reached	A1, A6, A7, B1, B2, C3, C4,	2.3, 2.5
	C6.2. Create opportunities for entrepreneurs and social enterprises in BRs, including through public procurement	Entrepreneurs and social enterprises provided with ideas, partnerships and mechanisms for engaging with BRs	BRs Social enterprises, entrepreneurs, academics	2016-2025	Number of business and enterprises involved; Number of mechanisms established Reduced proportion of public funding in BR budgets	A1, A6, A7, B1, B2, C3, C4,	2.3
C7. Recognition of BRs nationally and internationally	C7.1. Create a global BR brand with associated national guidelines	Global BR brand established with associated national guidelines	MAB Secretariat, National MAB Committees/ National UNESCO Commissions	By the end of 2017	Official launch of the brand	A6, A7, A8, C1, C3, C4, C6, C8, D2	2.2, 2.3, 2.4

	C7.2. Use the brand in products and services in line with the guidelines	BR brand used in marketing of goods and services in-line with the guidelines	MAB Secretariat, National Authorities, National MAB Committees, BRs <i>Social enterprises</i>	2018-2025	Number of products and services using it	A6, A7, A8, C1, C3, C4, C6, C8, D2	2.2, 2.3, 2.4
C8. Enhanced synergies between BRs	C8.1. Encourage commerce between BRs and joint promotion and marketing of BR products and services among BRs and beyond	Information exchanged on the availability of goods and services in BR	National Authorities, BRs	2016-2025	Number of products and services available	A2, A4, A6, A7, C4, C6, C7, D2, D4	2.3

Strategic Action Area D. Comprehensive, modern, open, and transparent communication, information and data sharing

Outcomes	Action	Outputs	Primary responsibility	Time Range	Performance Indicator	Relation to other lines of action	Relation to strategic objective/ Expected result
D1. Full availability of MAB documents, data, information and other material	D1.1 Implement the open access policy adopted by the ICC in 2014	Open access to MAB documents, data, information and other material	MAB Secretariat, Networks, Member States, National Authorities, MAB National Committees, National UNESCO Commissions , BRs	By the end of 2016	Online availability, number of countries implementing the open access policy	A1, A5, A6, B2, B5, B7, D2, D4, E3, E4, E5	1.5

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D2. Increased awareness of all aspects of the MAB Programme	D2.1.Create a communication strategy and a COMMUNICATION PLAN	Communication strategy and action plan created	MAB Secretariat, National and subnational Authorities, and MAB National Committees	2016-2025	A communication strategy and action plan	A1, A6, A7, A8, B2, B5, C2, C4, C5, C7, C8, D1, D3, D4, E3, E4, E5	1.5, 4.4
	D2.2. Implement the communication action plan	Communication and action plan implemented	MAB Secretariat, National Authorities, and MAB National Committees, BRs, regional networks	2016-2025	Number of visitors to MAB and BR web sites, followers on social media, press citations	A1, A6, A7, A8, B2, B5, C2, C4, C5, C7, C8, D1, D3, D4, E3, E4, E5	1.5, 4.4
.	D2.3. Implement a coordinated publications programme to facilitate data and knowledge sharing	Coordinated publications programme implemented	MAB Secretariat	2016-2025	Number of publications produced	A3, B5, B7, D1, D2	1.5
	D2.4. Effectively implement the MAB web site (MABNet), as the key communication, data and information hub for MAB.	MABNet functions as the main tool to disseminate progress made by the MAB programme	MAB Secretariat	2016-2025	Number of hits to MABNet	A3, B5, B7, D1, D2	
D3. Mainstreaming of approaches developed in BRs	D3.1. Promote BR concept approaches in national development agendas	Approaches and lessons learnt in BR shared with relevant national bodies for their possible inclusion into	Member States, National Authorities, BRs	2016-2025	Increased impacts of BR approach outside the BRs	A1, A3, A6, A7, A8, B5, C5, C6, D1	3.2, 4.4

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		national development agendas.					
D4. Broader Engagement and outreach	D4.1. Use social media and other novel information and communication technologies	MAB stakeholders engaging actively with social media and other technologies, providing and exchanging information, news and views	National Authorities, All MAB stakeholders	2016-2025	Counts of on-line activities	A1, A3, A6, A7, B1, B2, B4, B5, B7, C2, C7, D1, D2, E3, E5	1.5

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Strategic Action Area E. Effective governance of and within the MAB Programme and the World Network of Biosphere Reserves

Outcomes	Action	Outputs	Primary responsibility	Time Range	Performance Indicator	Relation to other lines of action	Relation to strategic objective/ Expected result
E1 Strong institutional support of the implementation of MAB	E 1.1. Ensure the active participation of at least one representative at each MAB ICC session	Effective and democratic ICC sessions	Member States, National Authorities, MAB National Committees/ National UNESCO Commission	2016-25	Effective ICC sessions	C2,	
	E1.2. Provide institutional support and resources to ensure that each MAB Committee can carry out its	National MAB Committees provided with resources	Member States, National Authorities,	2016-25	Successful implementation of the MAB	B3, C1, C2, C4, C5, D1, D4,	

	mission	ensuring their functioning			Programme at the national level		
E2 MAB National Committees have a trans-disciplinary membership	E2.1. Ensure that each MAB national committee has a well-balanced composition according to the statutes of the MAB Programme	National MAB Committees composed of a well-balanced membership reflecting the transdisciplinarity nature of MAB and ensuring the participation of the BRs	Member States, National Authorities, National UNESCO Commissions ,	2016-25	Numbers of sectors, agencies and disciplines within MAB Committee	A1, B2, B4,	
E3. Regular progress updates by Member States	E3.1 Submit an annual national report to the ICC covering progress made in each Member State, using a template provided by the MAB secretariat	Annual national reports submitted to the ICC using a template provided by the MAB Secretariat	Member States, National Authorities, MAB National Committees National UNESCO Commissions	2016-2025	Annual national reports available on the MABnet	D1, D2, D4, E5	
E4. Defined governance mechanisms for regional networks	E4.1. Develop a clear performance assessment mechanism relevant to the region	Regional networks develop performance assessment mechanisms	Regional networks	By the end of 2017	Description of performance assessment mechanism	B2, B3, B4, B5, C1, C3, D1, D2, E1	
	E4.2. Submit an annual report to the ICC on performance of the regional network	Regional networks submits annual reports to the ICC on their performance	Regional networks	2016-2025	Annual regional network reports available on the MABnet	B2, B3, B4, B5, C1, C3, D1, D2, E1	

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E5. Well-defined objectives and plans for thematic networks	E5.1. Define objectives and review mechanisms and timeframe	Thematic networks with defined objectives and review mechanisms	Thematic networks	By the end of 2017	Thematic network objectives and related review mechanisms published.	B2, B3, B4, B5, C1, C3, D1, D2, E1	
	E5.2. Submit an annual report to the ICC on performance of the thematic network	Thematic networks submits annual reports to the ICC on their performance	Thematic networks	2017-2025	Annual thematic network reports available on MABnet	B2, B3, B4, B5, C1, C3, D1, D2, E1	

From: Makatu, T; Mr : Paris Counsellor : Multilateral [<mailto:makatut@dirco.gov.za>]
Sent: Friday, January 15, 2016 10:20 AM
To: Han, Qunli
Cc: Molekane RS; Mr : Paris, Ambassador, DIRCO; Malefane, MN Ms : Paris, Minister Plenipotentiary, DIRCO; radebed@dirco.gov.za
Subject: FW: MAB Circular Letter - MSG Announcement with the Second Draft of the Lima Action Plan/Lettre circulaire du MAB - Annonce du GSM avec le deuxième projet du Plan d'action de Lima
Importance: High

Dear Mr Han,

Attached are the comments from the South African focal point of the Man and Biosphere Programme on the ***Second Draft of the «Lima Action Plan for UNESCO's Man and the Biosphere (MAB) Programme and its World Network of Biosphere Reserves (2016-2025)»*** for your further attention.

Furthermore, South Africa agrees with the postponement of the deadline for submission of comments suggested by the Permanent Delegation of France, to allow inclusivity after Member States' consultation with capitals and amongst themselves.

Kind regards

Thivhilaeli MAKATU
Counsellor: Multilateral

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Lima Action Plan

**for UNESCO's Man and the Biosphere (MAB) Programme and
its World Network of Biosphere Reserves (2016-2025)**

17 December 2015

The Lima Action Plan for UNESCO's Man and the Biosphere (MAB) Programme and its World Network of Biosphere Reserves (2016-2025), contains a comprehensive but succinct set of actions aimed at ensuring the effective implementation of the MAB Strategy 2015-2025 adopted by the MAB ICC at its 27th session (UNESCO, Paris, 8-12 June 2015) and endorsed by the UNESCO General Conference at its 38th session (UNESCO, Paris, 3-18 November 2015).

Both the MAB Strategy 2015-2025 and the Lima Action Plan 2016-2025 are founded on the continuity of the Seville Strategy and the Statutory Framework of the World Network of Biosphere Reserves (WNBR) and based on the findings of the evaluation of the implementation of the Madrid Action Plan for Biosphere Reserves (2008-2013).

MAB Strategy 2015-2025

The MAB Strategy foresees that, in the coming 10 years, the MAB Programme will concentrate its support to Member States and stakeholders in conserving biodiversity, restoring and enhancing ecosystem services, and fostering the sustainable use of natural resources; contributing to sustainable, healthy, and equitable societies, economies and thriving human settlements in harmony with the biosphere; facilitating biodiversity and sustainable science, education for sustainable development and capacity building; and supporting mitigation and adaptation to climate change and other aspects of global environmental change.

The MAB Programme will harness lessons learned through sustainability science and education and use modern, open and transparent ways to communicate and share information. A key goal will be to ensure that its World Network of Biosphere Reserves (WNBR) consists of effectively functioning models for sustainable development, by improving governance, collaboration and networking within the MAB and WNBR; by developing effective external partnerships to ensure long-term viability, and by implementing an effective periodic review process so that all members of the network adhere to its standards.

Vision and Mission of the MAB Programme

Our vision is a world where people are conscious of their common future and interaction with our planet, and act collectively and responsibly to build thriving societies in harmony within the biosphere. The MAB Programme and its World Network of Biosphere Reserves (WNBR) serve this vision within and outside biosphere reserves.

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Our mission for the period 2015-2025 is to:

- develop and strengthen models of sustainable development in the WNBR;
- communicate the experiences and lessons learned, facilitating the global diffusion and application of these models;
- support evaluation and high-quality management, strategies and policies for sustainable development and planning, as well as accountable and resilient institutions;
- help Member States and stakeholders to urgently meet the Sustainable Development Goals through experiences from the WNBR, particularly through exploring and testing policies, technologies and innovations for the sustainable management of biodiversity and natural resources and mitigation and adaptation to climate change.

Lima Action Plan and the Post-2015 Agenda and its Sustainable Development Goals

In line with its vision and mission statement, the Lima Action Plan places strong emphasis on thriving societies in harmony with the biosphere for the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals and implementation of the Post-2015 agenda, both within biosphere reserves and through the global dissemination of the models of sustainability developed in biosphere reserves.

Structure of the Lima Action Plan 2016-2025

The Lima Action Plan is presented as a matrix, structured around the Strategic Action Areas (A-E) contained in the MAB Strategy together with targeted outcomes, actions and outputs that will contribute to the effective implementation of the strategic objectives contained in the MAB Strategy. It also specifies the entities with prime responsibility for implementation, together with time range and performance indicators.

The formulation of the Lima Action Plan will be finalized at the 4th World Congress on Biosphere Reserves in Lima, Peru, in March 2016, and then presented for adoption by the International Coordinating Council of the MAB Programme immediately following the Congress. Subsequently, using the MAB Strategy and Lima Action Plan as the key points of reference, MAB National Committees and MAB networks will be strongly encouraged to prepare their own strategies and action plans. These should be founded in national and regional realities and imperatives and will contribute both to addressing these and to implementing the MAB Action Plan at a global level.

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Lima Action Plan for UNESCO's Man and the Biosphere (MAB) Programme and its World Network of Biosphere Reserves (2016-2025)

Strategic Action Area A. The World Network of Biosphere Reserves comprised of effectively functioning models for sustainable development							
<u>Outcomes</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Outputs</u>	<u>Primary responsibility (Partners external to MAB indicated in italics)</u>	<u>Time Range</u>	<u>Performance Indicator</u>	<u>Relation to other lines of action</u>	<u>Relation to strategic objective/ Expected result</u>
A1. Open and participatory <u>selection</u> , planning and implementation of Biosphere Reserves.	A1.1 Ensure processes for selecting, designing and planning Biosphere Reserves are <u>based on sound science and also</u> open and participatory involving relevant stakeholders and take into account local practices, traditions and cultures	BR nomination files and BR management plans produced and implemented based on participatory approaches, including local practices, traditions and cultures	Member States, National Authorities, MAB National Committees, BRs	2016-2025	Availability of national guidelines and/or policies	B1, B2, C6	1.3, 3.4
	A1.2. Ensure processes for nominating, implementing and managing BRs are open and participatory and take into account local practices, traditions and cultures	BR management structures, plans and review reports take into account local practices, traditions and cultures and participants	Individual BRs	2016-2025	Evidence in management structures, plans and periodic review reports		1.3, 3.4

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	A.1.3. Ensure mechanisms and processes of continuous communication between BR managers and stakeholders, and between the BR and MAB networks	BR Communication Plans. Public access to Management Plans.	Individual BRs	2016-2025	Number of BRs with a Communication Plan	D1, D2,	
A2 Integration of BRs into relevant legislation, policies and programmes complemented by support for the functioning of BRs	A2.1 Recognize BRs in legislation, policies and programmes at national and/or subnational levels	BRs integrated into national and regional development, territorial planning, environment and other sectoral legislation, policies and programmes	Member States, National and Subnational Authorities, MAB National Committees, BRs	2016-2025	Inclusion of MAB principles in legislation, policies and/or programmes. Number of Member States whose national legislation refers to BRs	A3, A6, A7, B1, B2, B7, C2, C4, C5, C6, C7, D3	1.4, 2.1, 2.4, 4.1, 4.2, 4.3
	A2.2. Provide resources to support effective governance and management structures in each BR	Financial and human resources provided to BRs	National and subnational authorities	2016-2025	Successful implementation of BRs. Number of BRs with adequate annual budgets and staff	A4, B3, C1, C3, C4, C6,	1.2, 2.1

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A3 Research, education, practical learning and training opportunities that support the management of BRs and sustainable development in BRs	A3.1. Establish partnerships with universities/research institutes to undertake applied research	Partnerships established, maintained, reinforced Research outcomes that are applicable to management and training	BRs, MAB National Committees <i>Partner universities, research institutes, etc.</i>	By the end of 2016	Number of strategic and functional partnerships. Number of publications and events, Number of training and capacity building events	A6, B1, B4, B7, C6,	1.5, 2.2, 2.4, 3.1, 3.3, 3.5, 3.6, 4.1, 4.2, 4.3
	A.3.2. Establish partnerships with educational and training institutions to undertake education, training and capacity building activities aimed at BR stakeholders, including managers, taking into account the SDGs	Partnerships established, maintained, reinforced . Education and training courses and programmes implemented	BRs, MAB National Committees, <i>Educational and training institutions</i>	By the end of 2016	Number of partnerships, number of training events at national and BR level	B1	1.5, 2.2, 2.4, 3.1, 3.3, 3.5, 3.6, 4.1, 4.2, 4.3
	A3.3. Identify and promote best practices for sustainable development, identify and eradicate unsustainable practices	Best practices identified through research, and shared in support of BR management	BRs, <i>Partner universities, research institutes, etc.</i>	2016-2025	Number of best practices identified and implemented and unsustainable practices eradicated	A4, A6, A7, A8, D3,	2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 4.1
	A.3.4. Encourage the collaboration of managers, local communities and other BR stakeholders in designing collaborative research projects that support the management	Collaborative research projects Results integrated in management plans	BRs, national and subnational authorities, <i>Research institutions</i>	2016-2025	Number of BRs with collaborative research projects Number of development	A6, A8, B4, B7	1.1, 1.2, 2.2, 2.4, 2.5, 3.1, 3.2, 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4

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	and sustainable development of their BR.				actions resulting from these projects		
A4. Financial sustainability of BRs	A4.1. Develop a business plan for each BR including generation of revenues and effective partnerships with potential funders	Business plan developed	BRs, MAB National Committees, National and subnational Authorities,	By the end of 2017	Proportion of BRs with Business plan	A6, A7, B3, C1, C3, C4, C5, C6, C8	1.4, 2.2, 2.4, 4.3
	A.4.2. Implement the business plan to produce revenues	Business plan implemented	BRs, National authorities, other stakeholders	2016-2025	Proportion of BR budget generated by BR Proportion of BRs with stable funding	B3, C1, C3, C4, C5, C6, C8	1.4, 2.2, 2.4, 4.3
A5. The effective functioning of the World Network of Biosphere Reserves, with all BRs complying with its Statutory Framework	A5.1. Implement an effective periodic review process according to guidelines	Effective periodic review process ensured	National and subnational Authorities, BRs, MAB National Committees, MAB Secretariat	2016-2025	Number of comprehensive periodic review reports submitted on time	A1, D1	
	A5.2 Apply adaptive management processes in BRs	Adaptive management processes applied by BRs	BRs, National and subnational Authorities,	2016-2025	Evidence in periodic reviews that management has adapted in light of new knowledge.	A3, E3	2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5, 3.3, 3.4, 4.1
A6. BRs recognized as models contributing to the	A6.1. Promote BRs as sites that actively contribute to implementing SDGs	BRs make measurable contributions in	Member States, National Authorities, and	2016-2025	Number of BRs with specific	A3, A8, B5, C2, D1, D2,	1.1, 1.,2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4,

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implementation of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEAs)		support of the implementation of SDGs that can be replicated and scaled-up	BRs		initiatives or activities contributing to SDG targets	D3, D4	2.5, 2.6, 3.1, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, 3.6, 4.1, 4.2, 4.3
	A6.2. Promote BRs as sites that actively contribute to implementing MEAs,	BRs managed and supported with a focus on ensuring their successful contributions to MEA implementation	Member states, National Authorities, , BRs	2016-2025	Number of BRs with initiatives or activities contributing to MEA implementation	A2, A3, A6,	1.1, 1.2, 4.2,
	A6.3. Establish alliances at local, regional, international levels for biodiversity conservation and benefits to local people	MAB and BRs establish or join alliances for biodiversity conservation and benefits to local people	Member States, National and subnational Authorities, and BRs.	By the end of 2016	Number of BRs with alliances for conservation and development	A3, A4, B2, B4, B6, C3, C4, C6, C8	1.2, 3.4
	A6.4. Use BRs as priority sites (or observatories) for climate change research, monitoring, mitigation and adaptation, including in support of the UNFCCC COP21 Paris Agreement	BRs used as priority sites and as observatories for climate change action	Member States National Authorities, and BRs	By the end of 2016	Number of climate change-related, research, monitoring, adaptation and mitigation projects implemented in BRs	A2, A3, A7, A8, B4, B7, C2, C4, C6,	4.1, 4.2, 4.3
	A.6.5. Play an active role in the promotion of	Sustainable development	BRs	2016-2025	Number of BRs promoting	A1, A7, A8, C6	

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	green/social economy initiatives inside the BR	initiatives that are inclusive and environmentally integrative. Labels for products and services committed to the BR objectives			green/social economy initiatives Number of economic initiatives implemented in the BR		
A7 BRs recognized as sources and stewards of ecosystem services	A7.1. Implement mechanisms for the equitable payment for ecosystem services (PES)	Equitable PES mechanisms in BRs implemented	Member States, National and subnational Authorities, and BRs	2016-2025	Number of BRs where PES schemes are implemented	A2, A6, A8, C4, C6,	1.4, 2.4, 4.3
	A7.2. Identify ecosystem services and ensure their long-term provision, including those contributing to health and wellbeing	BRs ensure the provision of ecosystem services	Member States, National and subnational Authorities, BRs	2016-2025	SDG indicators; Quality and quantity of ecosystem services provided by BRs, as indicated in periodic reviews	A4, A6, A8, D1	1.4, 2.5
	A.7.3. Implement programmes to preserve, maintain and promote species and varieties of economic value	Initiatives aiming these goals or that include these goals among others	BRs, Member States, subnational Authorities, other stakeholders	2016-2025	Number of initiatives per BR targeted to improve species of economic interest	A2, A3, A6, A8,	

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A8. BRs globally recognized as sites of excellence for conservation, research and experimentation on sustainability and resilience of socio-ecological systems	A8.1. Ensure the long-term conservation of the socio-ecological systems of BRs	Well conserved and maintained socio-ecological systems	Member States, MAB National Committees and BRs	2016-2025	National legislation in place for maintaining the socio-ecological systems of core areas and buffer zones of BRs	A3, A6, A7, C1, C6,	
	A8.2. Provide adequate research infrastructure in each BR	Scientific publications on the structure, functioning and dynamics of ecosystems and socio-ecological systems	MAB National Committees, BRs	By the end of 2017	Number of scientific publications using BRs as study sites	A3, A6, B4, B7,	
Strategic Action Area B. Inclusive, dynamic and result-oriented collaboration and networking within the MAB Programme and the World Network of Biosphere Reserves							
Outcomes	Action	Outputs	Primary responsibility	Time Range	Performance Indicator	Relation to other lines of action	Relation to strategic objective/ Expected result
B1. Effective BR managers/coordinators and engaged stakeholders of BRs	B1.1.Organize global education, capacity building and training programmes	Global education, capacity building and training programmes established	MAB Secretariat, Regional and thematic MAB networks	2016-2025	Number of events and participants	A3, B7, C3	1.5, 3.5
	B1.2. Organize regional	Regional	Regional and	2016-2025	Number of	A3, B7,	3.5, 3.6, 3.7

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	education, capacity building and training programmes	education, capacity building and training programmes established, including University courses	thematic MAB networks <i>Universities</i>		events and participants, and BRs represented	C3	
B2. Inclusive networks	B2.1. Ensure the participation of all relevant stakeholders <u>including youth, women and people with disabilities</u> in networks	MAB Networks are open to all relevant stakeholders for their voluntary active and informed participation	Regional and thematic networks	2016-2025	Number and diversity of participants	E4, 3.5, 1.5, 3.1	
B3. Networks with adequate resources	B3.1. Develop a business plan for each network	MAB networks have developed their respective business plans	Regional and thematic networks	By the end of 2017	Proportion of networks with business plan	A4, C1, C3, C6	1.5
B4. Expanded regional and thematic level collaboration	B4.1. Create opportunities for collaborative research, implementation and monitoring	Thematic Working Groups established to develop collaborative research projects and activities	Regional and thematic networks	By the end of 2017	Number of collaborative projects and activities	A1, A3, A8, B1, B2, B3, B6, B7, C2, C3	1.5, 2.2, 2.3, 3.1, 3.2, 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4
B5. Visibility of networks and their activities	B5.1. Disseminate results of network activities internally and externally, including cases of good practice in BRs	Network reports produced, web and social media information generated	Regional and thematic networks	2016-2025	Number of outputs and feedbacks	A6, B7, D2, D4, E4, E5,	1.5, 2.2, 2.3, 4.4
B.6. Transboundary	B6.1. Implement twinning	Transboundary	Member	By the end	Number of		1.5, 2.6

Commented [V1]: This is a standard practice for UN Programmes to ensure inclusiveness.

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and transnational cooperation between BRs	arrangements and transboundary agreements	twinning arrangements and agreements produced	States, National Authorities, BRs, National MAB Committees	of 2017	twinning arrangements		
B.7 An active and open network of scientists sharing MAB vision and mission	B7.1. Establish an international network of scientists, working in and with BRs and engaging with national networks of scientists	International network of scientists active in and with BRs established	Scientists in National MAB Committees, regional and thematic networks <i>Other scientists working in/with BRs</i>	By the end of 2017	Number of members of the network	A2, A3, A6, A8, B4, E5,	3.1, 3.2, 3.3,
	B7.2. Develop a joint research and knowledge exchange agenda	Joint research and knowledge exchange agenda developed	Scientists in National MAB Committees, BRs, regional and thematic networks	By the end of 2017	Joint research and knowledge exchange activities	A1, A3, B4, B5, D1, D2, D4, E3, E5	3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4

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Strategic Action Area C. Effective external partnerships and sufficient and sustainable funding for the MAB Programme and the World Network of Biosphere Reserves							
Outcomes	Action	Outputs	Primary responsibility	Time Range	Performance Indicator	Relation to other lines of action	Relation to strategic objective/ Expected result
C1. Adequate resources for the MAB programme and the WNBR	C1.1.Prepare a business and marketing plan to be endorsed by the ICC	Draft business and marketing plan presented to the ICC for adoption	MAB Secretariat	By the end of 2017	Plan endorsed	A4, A7, B3, C3, C5, C6, C7, E1	1.1, 1.4
	C1.2. Implement the business and marketing plan	Business and marketing plan implemented	All MAB stakeholders	By the end of 2018	Resources mobilized	A4, A7, B3, C3, C5, C6, C7, E1	2.1
C2. Recognition of the MAB Programme as a key partner within UNESCO and with other international organizations and relevant conventions	C2.1. Create opportunities for collaboration and partnerships within UNESCO	Partnerships between MAB and other UNESCO programmes and entities established, maintained, and/or reinforced	MAB Secretariat, networks and MAB National Committees	By the end of 2016	Number of collaborations and partnerships within UNESCO	A1, A2, A3, A6, A8, B2, B4, B5, C7, D1, D3	1.1, 1.2, 3.1, 3.2, 4.1, 4.2, 4.3
	C2.2. Create opportunities for collaboration and partnerships with international programmes and relevant conventions	Proposals developed and presented for discussion with international programmes and relevant	MAB Secretariat, networks and MAB National Committees	By the end of 2017	Number of collaborations and partnerships with international programmes	A1, A2, A3, A6, A8, B2, B4, B5, C7, D1, D3	1.4, 3.1, 3.7, 4.2

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		conventions concerning collaboration and partnerships					
C3. BRs and regional networks generating their own revenues	C3.1. Organize capacity building in approaches to generate revenue	Capacity building on approaches to generate revenue organized	MAB Secretariat, National agencies	2016-2025	Number of events and participants, change in the level of expertise	A4, A6, A7, B3, C1, C4 C5, C6, E1	2.4, 3.5
	C.3.2. Promote partnerships to raise funds from external entities with objectives that are compatible with those of the MAB Programme	Projects for which funds could be raised, targeting the application of policies or programs external to BRs	BRs, groups of BRs, MAB National Committees, regional networks	2016-2025	Number of BRs and regional networks with activities funded through partnerships	A4, A6, A7, B3, C1, C4 C5, C6, E1	
C4. Recognition of the MAB Programme as a key partner by private sector	C4.1. Create opportunities for collaboration and partnerships with private sector which are open, accountable and sustainable	Suitable private sector representatives invited to MAB meetings and congresses with a view to discuss and elaborate concepts for partnerships	All MAB stakeholders	2016-2025	Number of collaborations and partnerships with private sector	A1, A6, A7, C1, C3, C6, C7, D2, D3, D4, E2	1.4
C5. Recognition that the MAB Programme contributes to the	C5.1. Create opportunities for projects and activities funded by national and	Project proposals prepared	Member States, All MAB stakeholders	2016-2025	Number of projects funded by	A2, A6, A7, A8, B5, C2, C4, C7, D1,	3.1

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delivery of national and regional funding programs	regional funding agencies	targeting national and regional funding agencies in-line with shared objectives			national and regional funding mechanisms	D2, D3	
C6. Entrepreneurs and social enterprises contribute to BR activities	C6.1. Provide guidance and training to entrepreneurs and social enterprises on involvement in BRs	Guidance and training provided to entrepreneurs and social enterprises	National MAB Committees, MAB Secretariat, national agencies Academia	2016-2025	Number of countries that provide guidance; number of entrepreneurs reached	A1, A6, A7, B1, B2, C3, C4,	2.3, 2.5
	C6.2. Create opportunities for entrepreneurs and social enterprises in BRs, including through public procurement	Entrepreneurs and social enterprises provided with ideas, partnerships and mechanisms for engaging with BRs	BRs Social enterprises, entrepreneurs, academics	2016-2025	Number of business and enterprises involved; Number of mechanisms established Reduced proportion of public funding in BR budgets	A1, A6, A7, B1, B2, C3, C4,	2.3
C7. Recognition of BRs nationally and internationally	C7.1. Create a global BR brand with associated national guidelines	Global BR brand established with associated national guidelines	MAB Secretariat, National MAB Committees	By the end of 2017	Official launch of the brand	A6, A7, A8, C1, C3, C4, C6, C8, D2	2.2, 2.3, 2.4
	C7.2. Use the brand in	BR brand used	MAB	2018-2025	Number of	A6, A7, A8,	2.2, 2.3, 2.4

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	products and services in line with the guidelines	in marketing of goods and services in-line with the guidelines	Secretariat, National Authorities, National MAB Committees, BRs <i>Social enterprises</i>		products and services using it	C1, C3, C4, C6, C8, D2	
C8. Enhanced synergies between BRs	C8.1. Encourage <u>twinning</u> between BRs and joint promotion and marketing of BR products and services among BRs and beyond	Information exchanged on the availability of goods and services in BR	National Authorities, BRs	2016-2025	Number of products and services available	A2, A4, A6, A7, C4, C6, C7, D2, D4	2.3

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Strategic Action Area D. Comprehensive, modern, open, and transparent communication, information and data sharing

Outcomes	Action	Outputs	Primary responsibility	Time Range	Performance Indicator	Relation to other lines of action	Relation to strategic objective/ Expected result
D1. Full availability of MAB documents, data, information and other material	D1.1 Implement the open access policy adopted by the ICC in 2014	Open access to MAB documents, data, information and other material	MAB Secretariat, Networks, Member States, National Authorities, MAB National Committees,	By the end of 2016	Online availability, number of countries implementing the open access policy	A1, A5, A6, B2, B5, B7, D2, D4, E3, E4, E5	1.5
D2. Increased awareness of all aspects of the MAB Programme	D2.1.Create a communication strategy and an action plan	Communication strategy and action plan created	MAB Secretariat, National and subnational Authorities, and	2016-2025	A communication strategy and action plan	A1, A6, A7, A8, B2, B5, C2, C4, C5, C7, C8, D1, D3, D4, E3,	1.5, 4.4

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			MAB National Committees			E4, E5	
	D2.2. Implement the communication action plan	Communication and action plan implemented	MAB Secretariat, National Authorities, and MAB National Committees, BRs, regional networks	2016-2025	Number of visitors to MAB and BR web sites, followers on social media, press citations	A1, A6, A7, A8, B2, B5, C2, C4, C5, C7, C8, D1, D3, D4, E3, E4, E5	1.5, 4.4
.	D2.3. Implement a coordinated publications programme to facilitate data and knowledge sharing	Coordinated publications programme implemented	MAB Secretariat	2016-2025	Number of publications produced	A3, B5, B7, D1, D2	1.5
	D2.4. Effectively implement the MAB web site (MABNet), as the key communication, data and information hub for MAB.	MABNet functions as the main tool to disseminate progress made by the MAB programme	MAB Secretariat	2016-2025	Number of hits to MABNet	A3, B5, B7, D1, D2	
D3. Mainstreaming of approaches developed in BRs	D3.1. Promote BR concept approaches in national development agendas	Approaches and lessons learnt in BR shared with relevant national bodies for their possible inclusion into national development agendas.	Member States, National Authorities, BRs	2016-2025	Increased impacts of BR approach outside the BRs	A1, A3, A6, A7, A8, B5, C5, C6, D1	3.2, 4.4
D4. Broader	D4.1. Use social media and	MAB	National	2016-2025	Counts of on-	A1, A3, A6,	1.5

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Engagement and outreach	other novel information and communication technologies	stakeholders engaging actively with social media and other technologies, providing and exchanging information, news and views	Authorities, All MAB stakeholders		line activities	A7, B1, B2, B4, B5, B7, C2, C7, D1, D2, E3, E5	
Strategic Action Area E. Effective governance of and within the MAB Programme and the World Network of Biosphere Reserves							
Outcomes	Action	Outputs	Primary responsibility	Time Range	Performance Indicator	Relation to other lines of action	Relation to strategic objective/ Expected result
E1 Strong institutional support of the implementation of MAB	E 1.1. Ensure the active participation of at least one representative at each MAB ICC session	Effective and democratic ICC sessions	Member States, National Authorities, MAB National Committees	2016-25	Effective ICC sessions	C2,	
	E1.2. Provide institutional support and resources to ensure that each MAB Committee can carry out its mission	National MAB Committees provided with resources ensuring their functioning	Member States, National Authorities,	2016-25	Successful implementation of the MAB Programme at the national level	B3, C1, C2, C4, C5, D1, D4,	
E2 MAB National Committees have a trans-disciplinary	E2.1. Ensure that each MAB national committee has a well-balanced composition	National MAB Committees composed of a	Member States, National Authorities	2016-25	Numbers of sectors, agencies and	A1, B2, B4,	

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membership	according to the statutes of the MAB Programme	well-balanced membership reflecting the transdisciplinarily nature of MAB and ensuring the participation of the BRs			disciplines within MAB Committee		
E3. Regular progress updates by Member States	E3.1 Submit an annual national report to the ICC covering progress made in each Member State, using a template provided by the MAB secretariat	Annual national reports submitted to the ICC using a template provided by the MAB Secretariat	Member States, National Authorities, MAB National Committees	2016-2025	Annual national reports available on the MABnet	D1, D2, D4, E5	
E4. Defined governance mechanisms for regional networks	E4.1. Develop a clear performance assessment mechanism relevant to the region	Regional networks develop performance assessment mechanisms	Regional networks	By the end of 2017	Description of performance assessment mechanism	B2, B3, B4, B5, C1, C3, D1, D2, E1	
	E4.2. Submit an annual report to the ICC on performance of the regional network	Regional networks submits annual reports to the ICC on their performance	Regional networks	2016-2025	Annual regional network reports available on the MABnet	B2, B3, B4, B5, C1, C3, D1, D2, E1	
E5. Well-defined objectives and plans for thematic networks	E5.1. Define objectives and review mechanisms and timeframe	Thematic networks with defined objectives and review mechanisms	Thematic networks	By the end of 2017	Thematic network objectives and related review mechanisms	B2, B3, B4, B5, C1, C3, D1, D2, E1	

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					published.		
	E5.2. Submit an annual report to the ICC on performance of the thematic network	Thematic networks submits annual reports to the ICC on their performance	Thematic networks	2017-2025	Annual thematic network reports available on MABnet	B2, B3, B4, B5, C1, C3, D1, D2, E1	