



CARPATHIAN CONVENTION COP5

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Summary of the National Reporting on Implementation of the Biodiversity Protocol



National Reports on the implementation of the Biodiversity Protocol

- Pursuant to Article 28 of the Protocol, the Parties shall regularly report on measures related to the Protocol and the results of the measures taken
- 'simplified' reporting format

Results :

- impressive multitude of measures aimed e.g. at the conservation, maintenance, restoration and sustainable use of natural and semi-natural habitats, and the conservation and sustainable use of species of flora and fauna
- impressive number of best practice examples
- vast majority of these measures have been implemented under other legal and policy instruments (e.g. the CBD, EU and national policies and strategies) at the scale of the whole country (thus, with no particular focus on the Carpathians)

Obstacles :

- Lack of financial, human, technical resources" (reported by 5 Parties)
- Inadequate capacity to act, caused by institutional weakness (reported by 4 Parties)

Most important recommendations of the review commissioned by the SCC are that:

- National Reports should first and foremost focus on activities and achievements resulting from the implementation of the Carpathian Convention and its Protocol, in particular those implemented and achieved in cooperation with other Parties, which would then prove the real added value of implementing the Convention and its Protocol
- National Reports should provide an opportunity to monitor the implementation of the Protocol with the use of Protocol-specific progress indicators (quantitative and/or qualitative) instead of extensive descriptions, in particular if such could overlap with publicly available national reports to other relevant Conventions (e.g. the CBD).