

# the chm as a tool for monitoring the implementation of the cdb: lessons learned from the Benin'S experience



**Jean Didier T. Akpona, PhD**  
Researcher, LABEF/FSA/UAC  
Co-Manager of CHM – Benin  
[ajeandidier@gmail.com](mailto:ajeandidier@gmail.com)

## Sustainable Development Goals



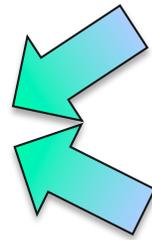
## Multilateral Environmental Agreements



**The Convention on Biological Diversity :**  
***Agreement with a maximum of links with the***  
**SDGs**

  
*Déjà 24 ans* 2

# ASSUMPTIONS OF



Implementation



Then

#impact

Best contribution to international commitments

Then

If



Improved national policy development

If



Best national monitoring and reporting

Then

If

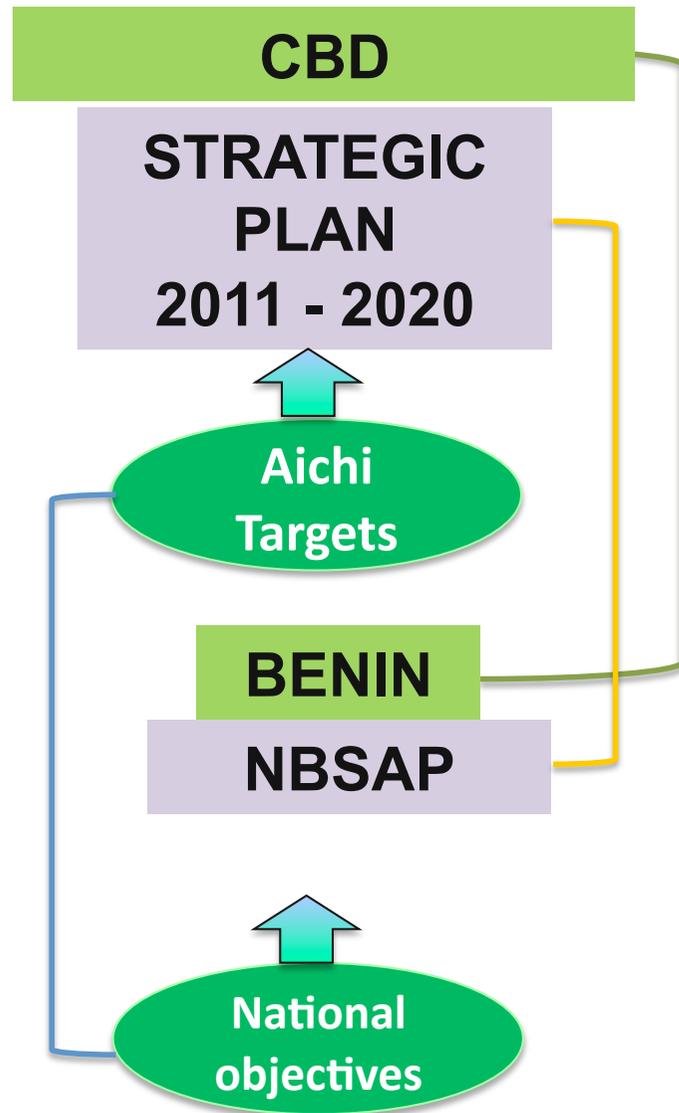


Functional statistical systems

*Information at the heart of the implementation of MEAs and SDGs*



# Clearing-House Mechanism(CHM)



## Mission:

Contribute to the **implementation of the CBD** and its Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020

**Effective information services**

Promote and facilitate scientific and technical cooperation, knowledge sharing and information exchange

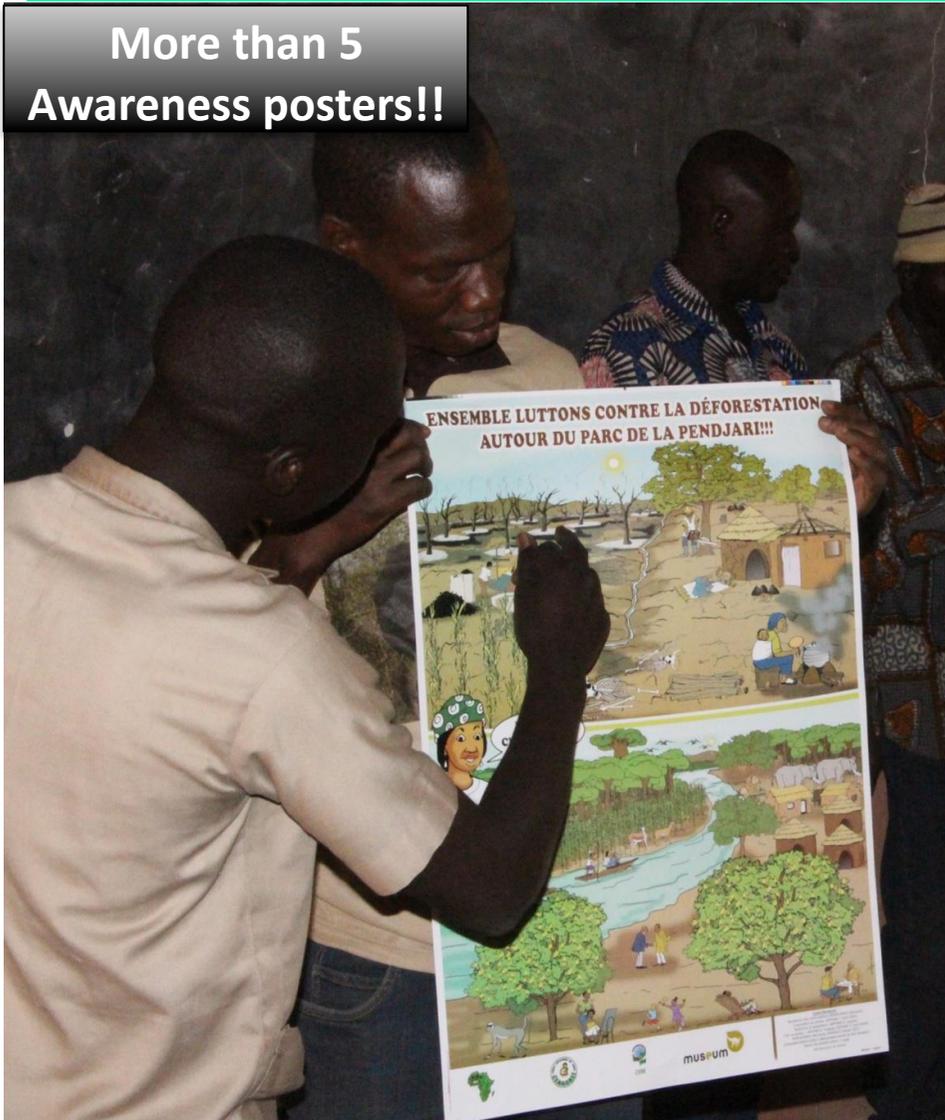
Establish a fully operational network of Parties and partners

# CONTRIBUTION TO THE IMPLEMENTATION OF CBD

## Development of a CHM strategy linked to the NBSAP

### Making the CDB accessible to stakeholders

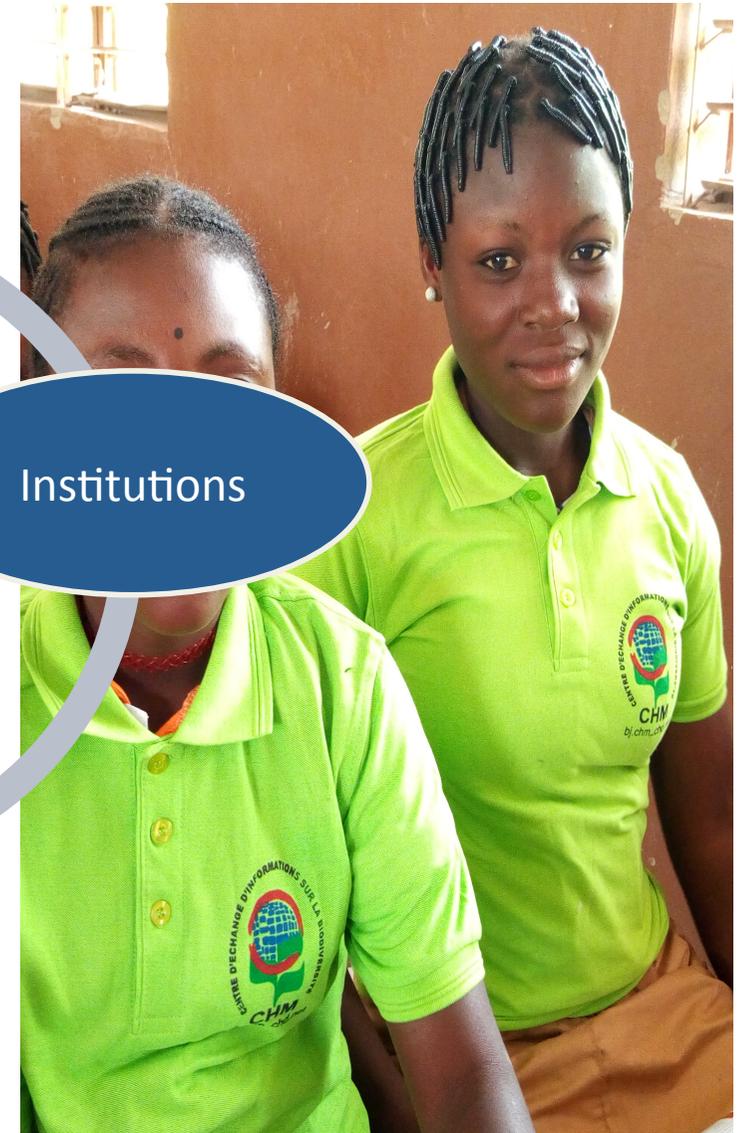
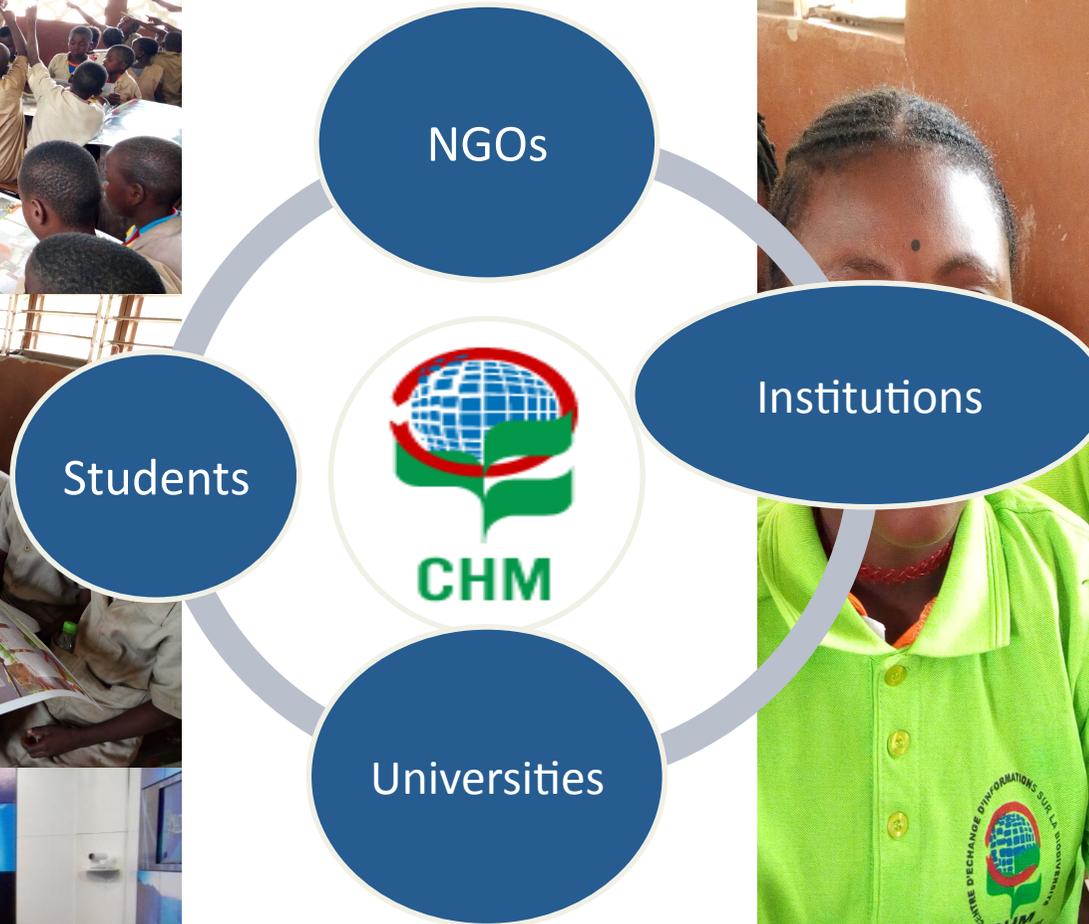
More than 5  
Awareness posters!!



- Implementation of NBSAP
- Texts ratifying Conventions
- Different protocols (**ABS-ITPGRFA Protocols**)
- Abstracts of articles
- NGO platform

# EFFICIENT INFORMATION SERVICES

**Good practices:** media, schools, dissemination materials (caps, T-shirts, etc ...)



# EFFICIENT INFORMATION SERVICES

**Good practices:** decision makers, teaching and dissemination materials

## Différentes étapes de développement d'un indicateur de la biodiversité

- 1 Identification et consultation des parties intéressées et du public
- 2 Identification d'objectifs généraux de gestion et d'objectifs quantifiables
- 3 Elaboration de questions clés et détermination de l'utilisation de l'indicateur
- 4 Développement d'un modèle conceptuel
- 5 Identification des indicateurs potentiels
- 6 Revue qualité des indicateurs du répertoire



## Quels indicateurs pour le suivi efficace de la biodiversité au Bénin?

Par : Akpona A. Hugues, Djagoun C.A.M. Sylvestre, Akpona T. Jean Didier, Idohou Rodrigue, Glélé Kakai Romain.



Area reforested annually by municipality

Benin MRV project among different decisions link with CHM.

Percentage of forest land converted annually into other occupation categories

COP 13, and

# SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL COOPERATION

## Conferences and teaching



### Key topic:

**Scientific Research and challenges for the forest sector in Benin**

**Biodiversity indicators and monitoring NBSAP**

**Protected areas management and ecosystem services**

**Promotion of research project results on fire and ecosystem services...**

# SHARING KNOWLEDGE



**South-South cooperation and public awareness on the Convention**



# LESSONS LEARNED

## Maintaining CHM Managers to Support Changing Focal Points

Also

- Need to set up a national information network on the environment;
- Sharing of information is not yet encrusted in cultural norms;
- Individual commitment of the actors is needed;
- **National data are the base for national and international reports;**
- Data are not used enough to produce statistical analyses and to support indicators;
- **Continue collaboration with CEBIOS and other partners.**



Biodiversity is a way for achieving the sustainable development goals. It needs convinced and passionate people like us. We need to believe in that and work hard.

*Thanks*



**Belgium**

partner in development



**CEBioS**