

CBD Capacity Building Workshops: National Biodiversity Strategies & Action Plans & Mainstreaming of Biodiversity



Introduction to the Workshop

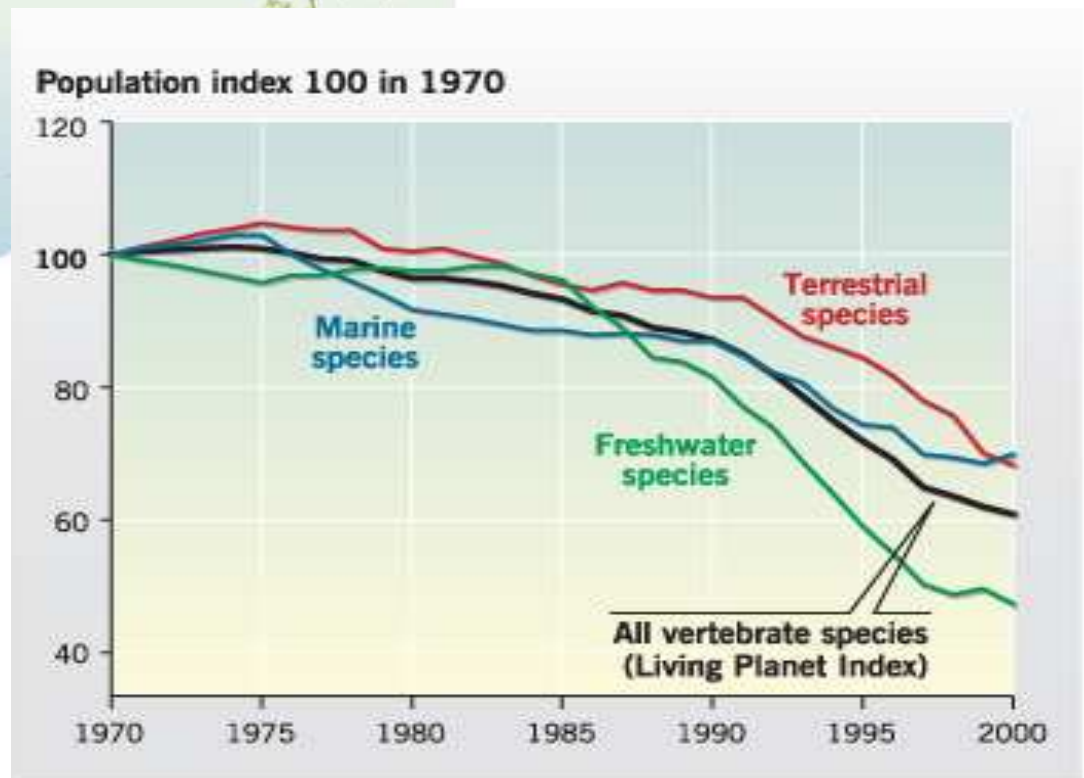
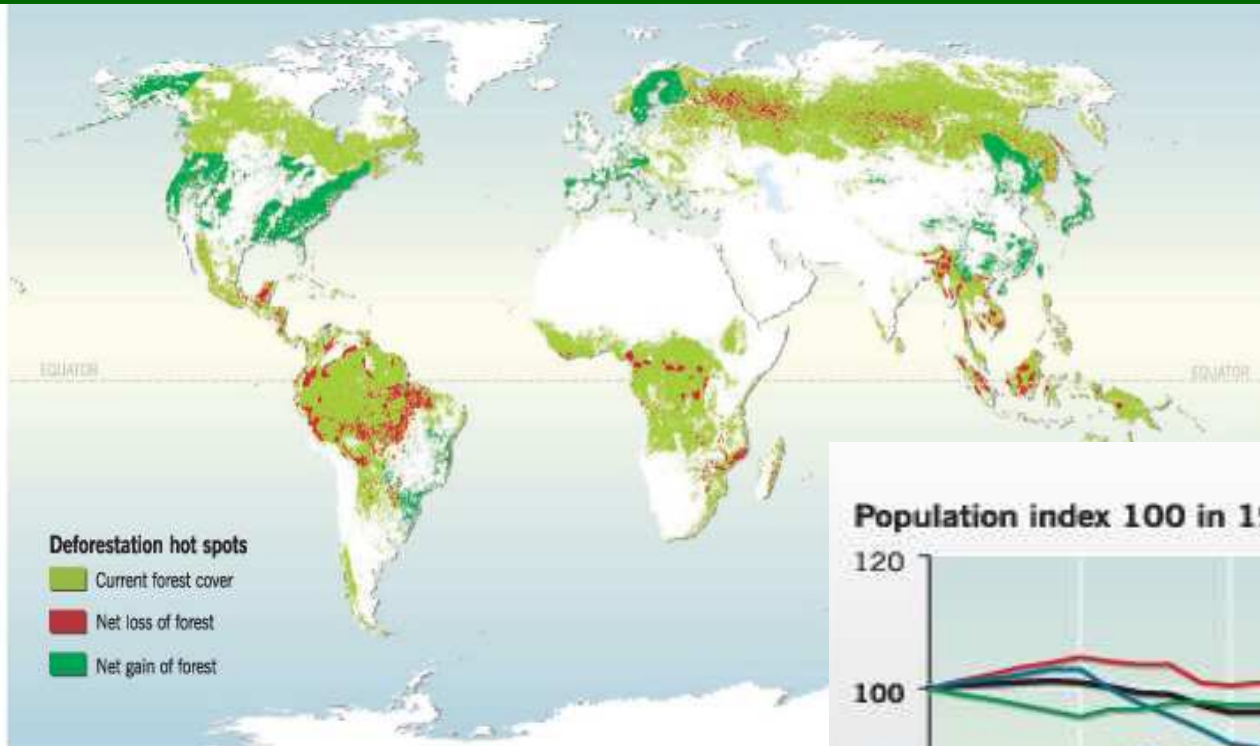
David Cooper (SCBD), South Africa, 4-7 February 2008



The Challenge

“ to achieve, by 2010, a significant reduction of the current rate of biodiversity loss ... as a contribution to poverty alleviation ”

Biodiversity is declining



Source: World Wide Fund for Nature and UNEP
World Conservation Monitoring Centre⁴

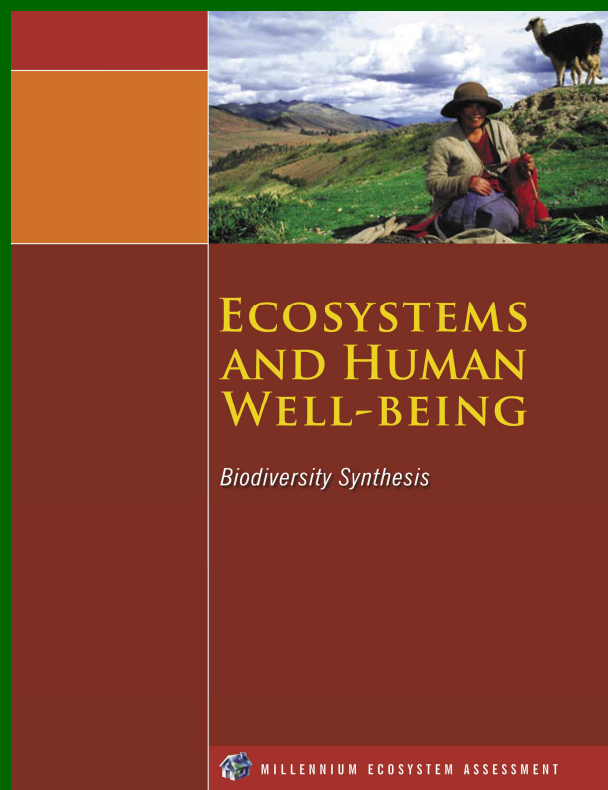
15 of 24 ecosystem services are in decline

Provisioning Services		
Food	crops	↑
	livestock	↑
	capture fisheries	↓
	aquaculture	↑
	wild foods	↓
Fiber	timber	+/-
	cotton, silk	+/-
	wood fuel	↓
Genetic resources		↓
Biochemicals, medicines		↓
Fresh water		↓

Regulating Services	
Air quality regulation	↓
Climate regulation – global	↑
Climate– regional and local	↓
Water regulation	+/-
Erosion regulation	↓
Water / waste treatment	↓
Disease regulation	+/-
Pest regulation	↓
Pollination	↓
Natural hazard regulation	↓

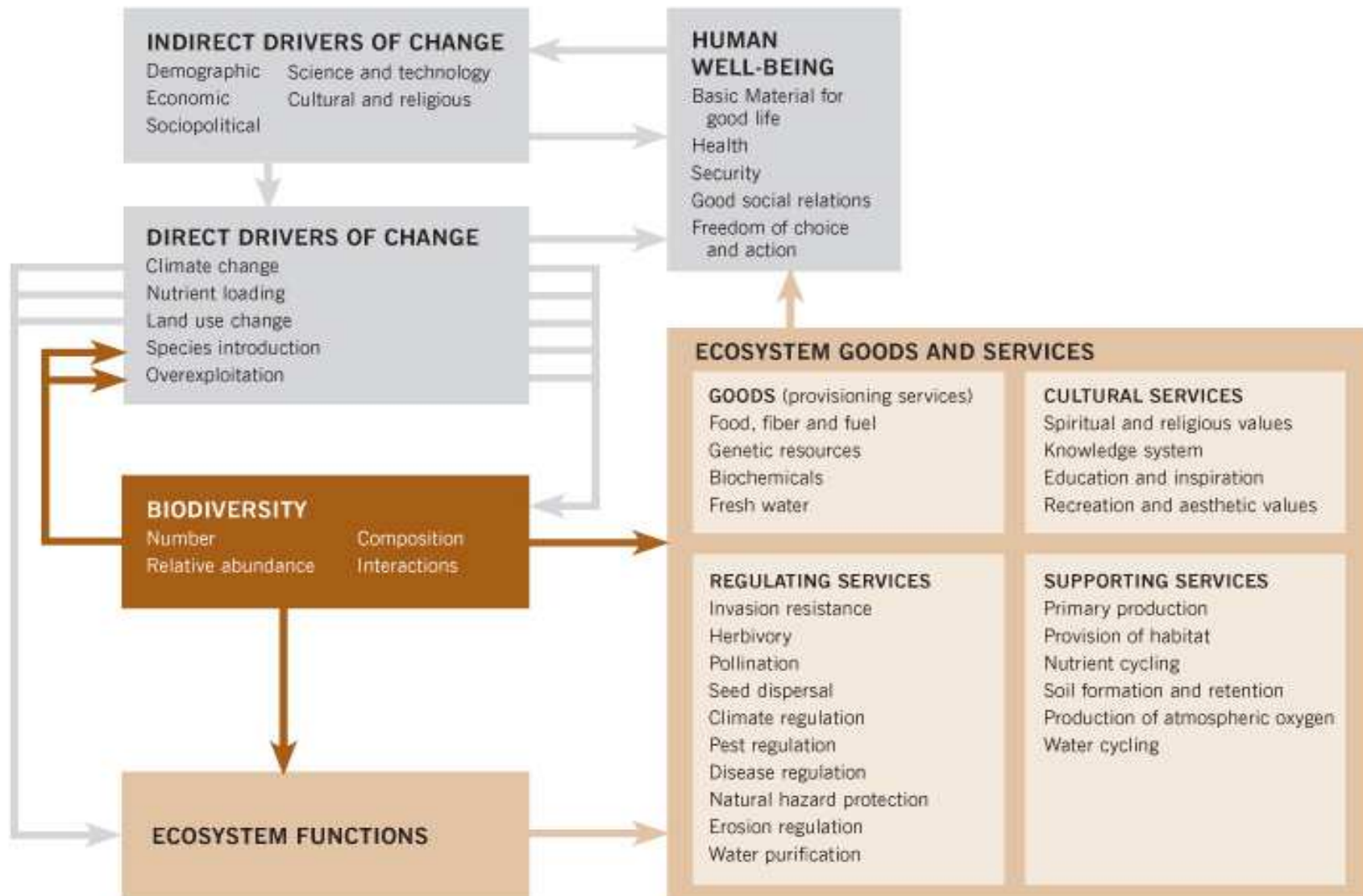
Cultural Services	
Spiritual / religious values	↓
Aesthetic values	↓
Recreation and ecotourism	+/-

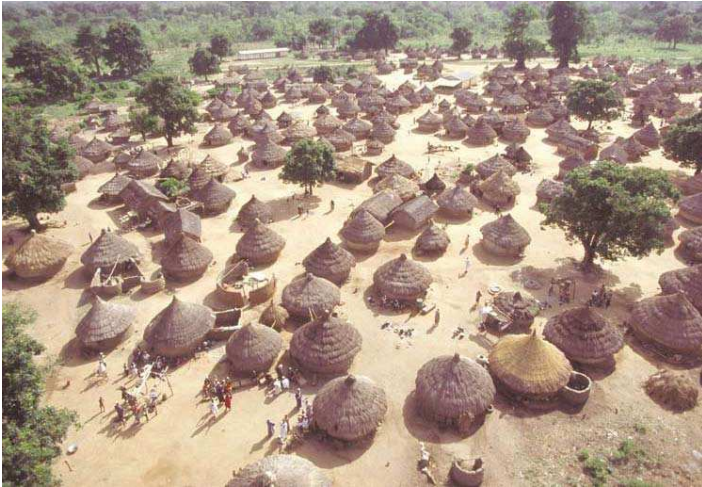
The Millennium Ecosystem Assessment:



“Unprecedented additional efforts would be required to achieve, by 2010, a significant reduction in the rate of biodiversity loss at all levels”

Biodiversity underpins ecosystem functioning and the services that support human well-being

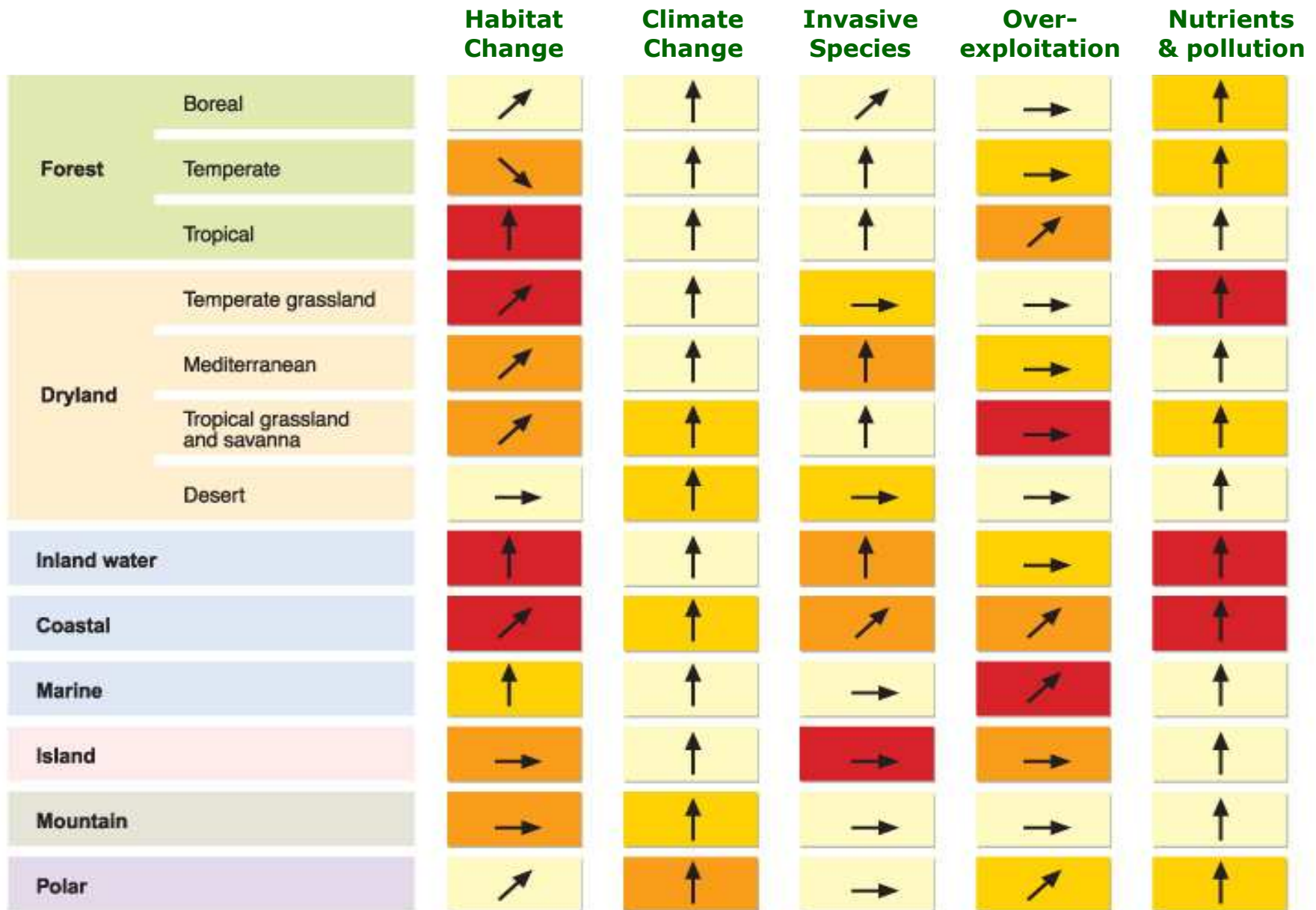




**Loss of biodiversity
and decline of
ecosystem services
threatens to
undermine progress
towards the
Millennium
Development Goals.**

**Millennium Ecosystem
Assessment (2005)**

Most drivers of biodiversity loss are increasing



Drivers of Biodiversity Loss

Indirect drivers

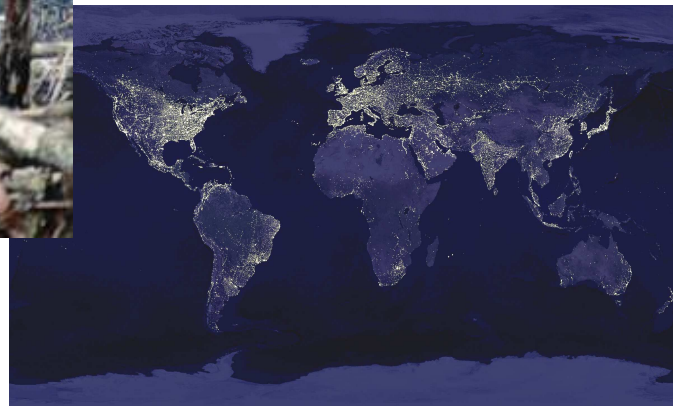


Direct drivers



Biodiversity Loss

Economic Sectors



- **Agriculture**
- **Forestry**
- **Fisheries**
- **Mining**
- **Tourism**
- **Infrastructure development**
- **Transport**

National Biodiversity Strategies & Action Plans



The cornerstone of national implementation

National Implementation

Article 6:

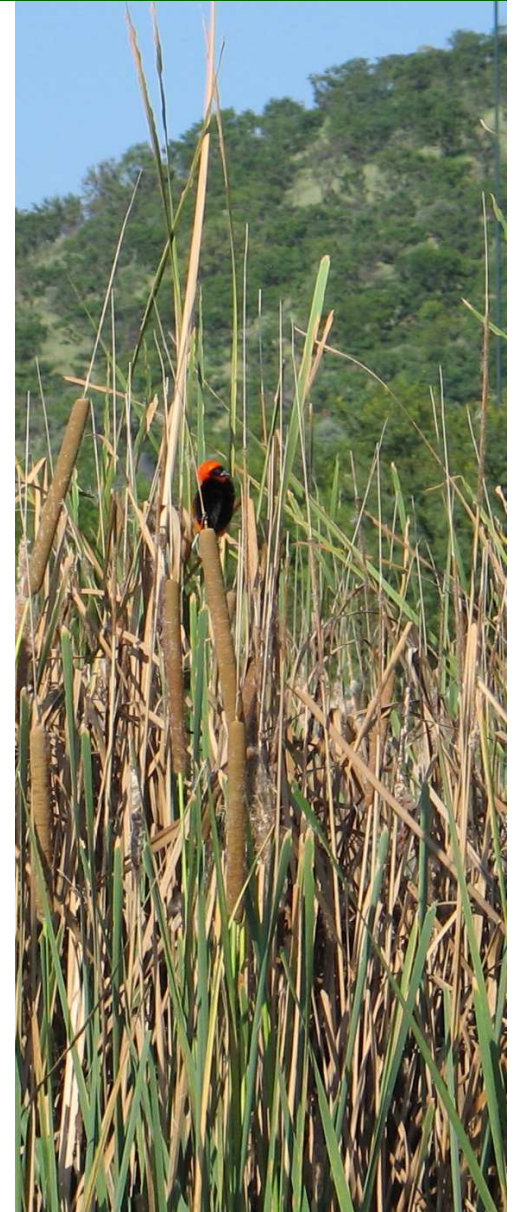
Each Party shall, in accordance with its particular conditions and capabilities:

- a) Develop national strategies, plans or programmes for biodiversity, or adapt existing strategies, plans or programmes
- b) Integrate biodiversity into relevant sectoral and cross-sectoral plans, programmes and policies

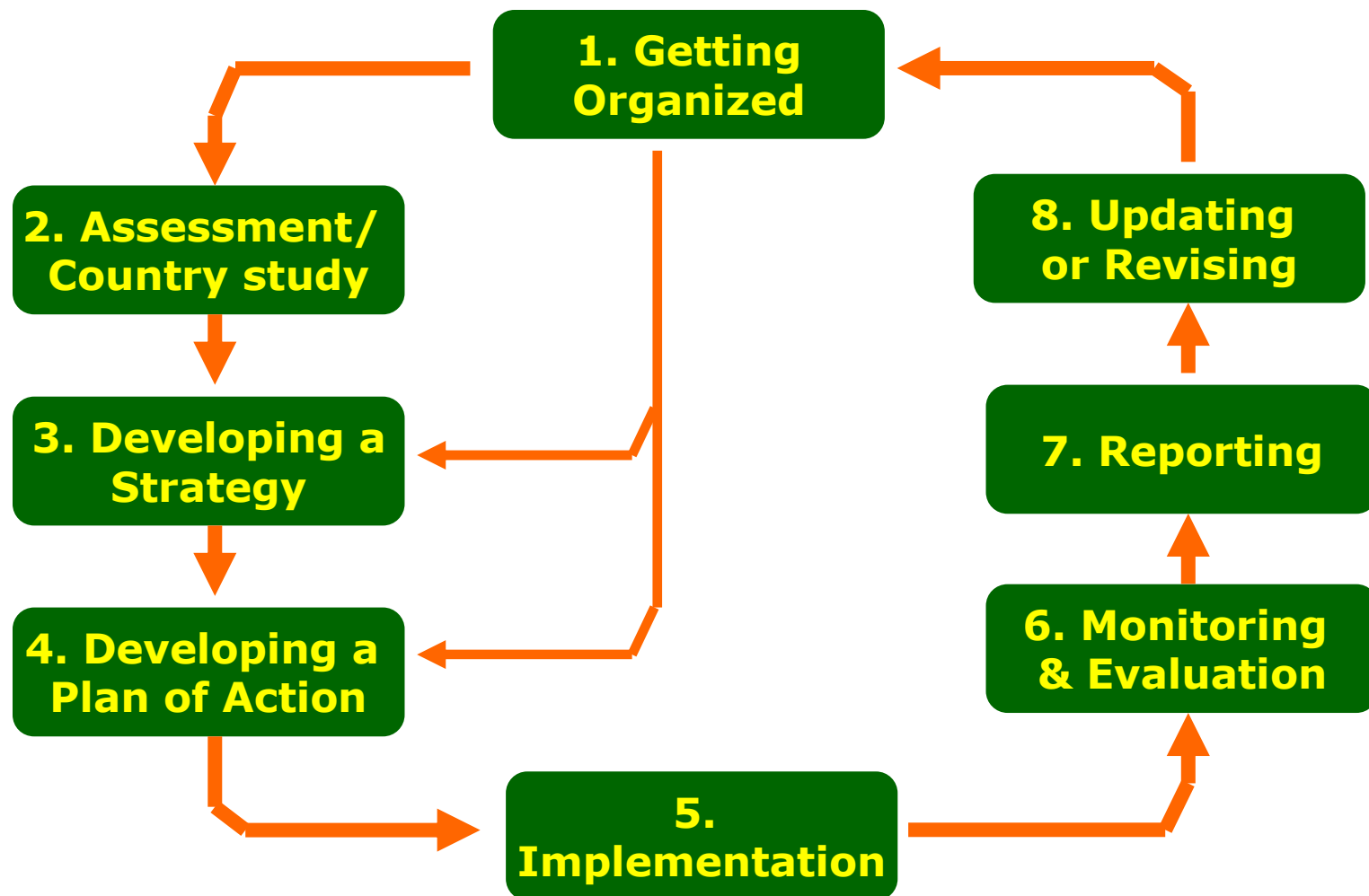


What are NBSAPs ?

- **A Strategy for achieving concrete outcomes**
 - Not a scientific study or review
 - Drives public policy, identifies changes needed
 - Provides principles, priorities, policies, instruments and programmes
- **National**
 - Needs to be understood, adopted and implemented by all national actors who have a stake in an activity - **Mainstreaming**
 - Sectoral: Agriculture, Forestry, Fisheries, Tourism ...
 - Cross-Sectoral: Planning, Climate Change Adaptation
- **Include a set of Action Plans**
- **Addresses all three objectives of the Convention**



Steps in the Biodiversity Planning Process



Strategic Plan Scorecard

GOAL 3: NBSAPs and the integration of biodiversity concerns into relevant sectors serve as an effective framework for the implementation of the objectives of the Convention.

3.1 Every Party has effective NBSAPs in place



3.2 Every Party to the Cartagena Protocol has a regulatory framework



3.3 Biodiversity concerns are being integrated into relevant national policies



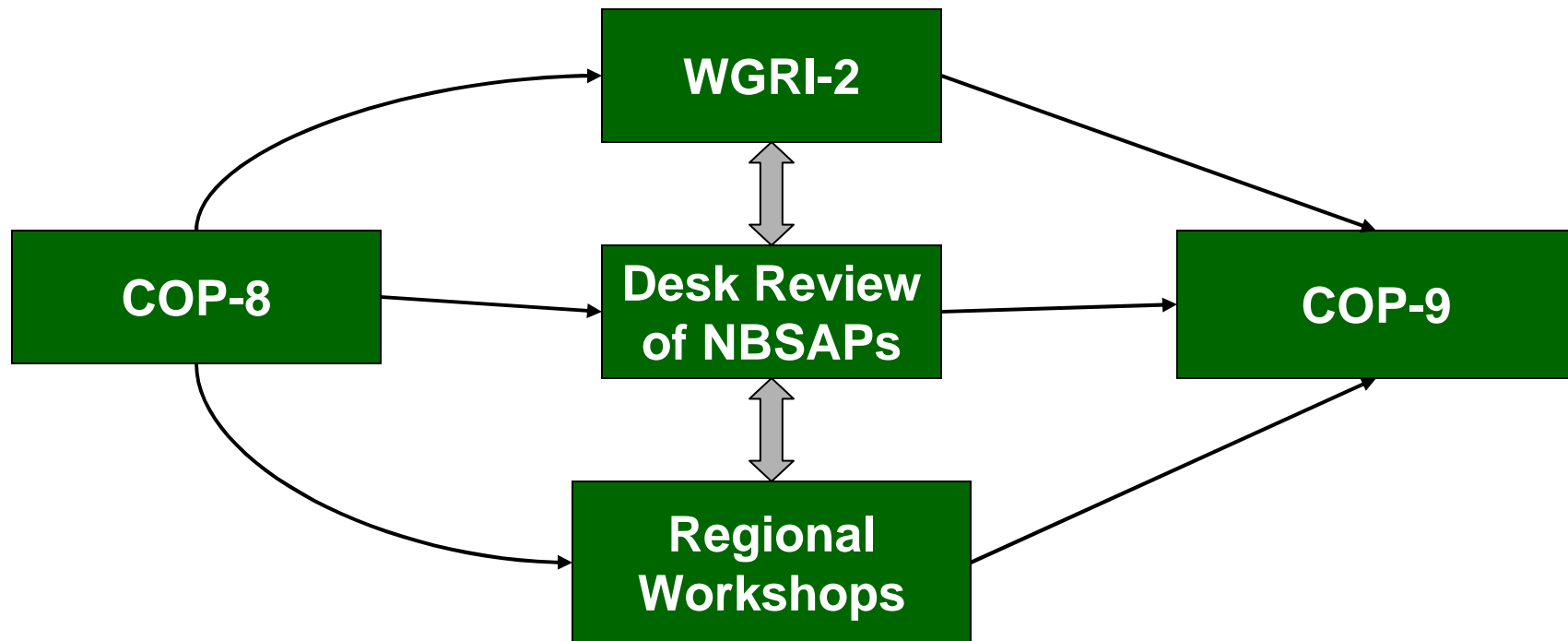
3.4 Priorities in NBSAPs are being actively implemented



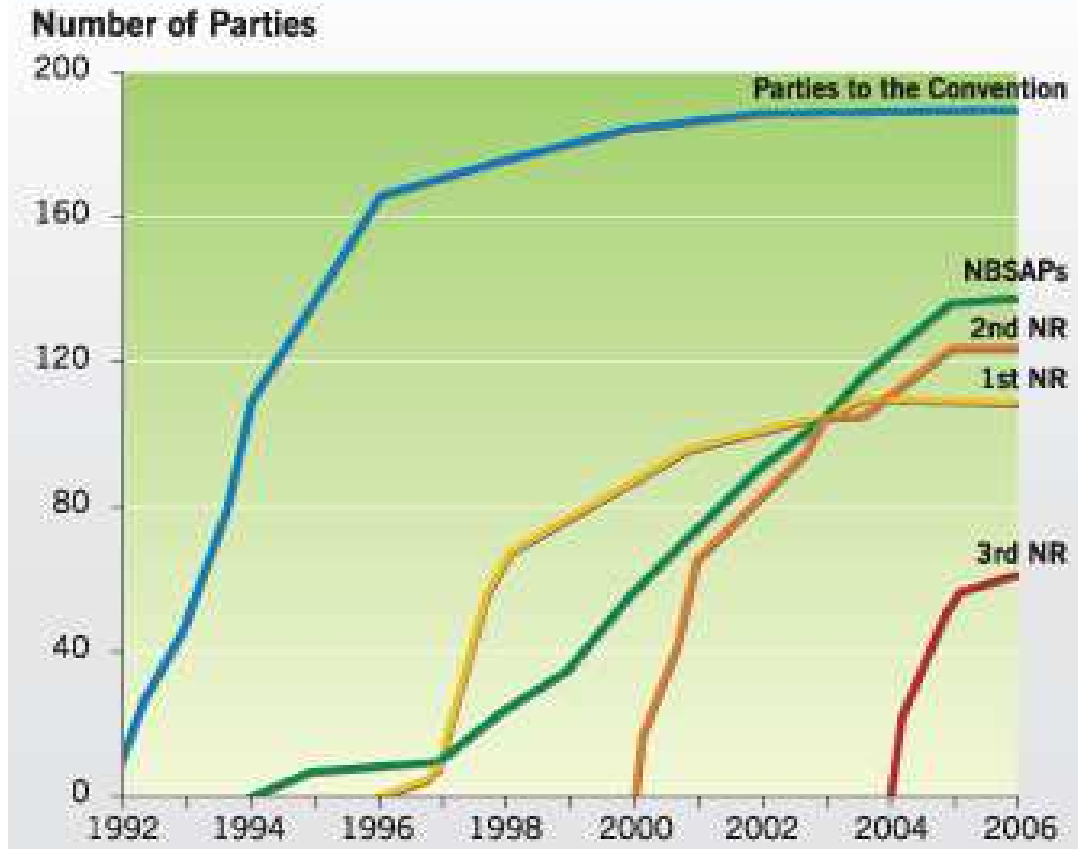
Current In-Depth Review (COP Decision VIII/8)

In-depth Review involving 3 major steps:

- **desk review of information submitted to SCBD**
- **Working Group on Review of Implementation (WGRI)**
- **regional workshops**



Most countries have developed National Biodiversity Strategies & Action Plans



**Of 190 Parties,
by December 2007:**

- **157 completed NBSAP**
- **13 revised NBSAP**
- **14 revisions in progress**
- **19 preparing 1st NBSAP**
- **14 without NBSAP**

Lessons learned from the review:

- **Stakeholders** involved in NBSAP preparation.....
..... but not enough to ensure ownership & mainstreaming
- **Goals & targets**
..... but few quantitative, or respond to 2010 Target
- **Ecosystem approach** is largely absent
- **Action plans** included
..... but often focussed on projects rather than fundamentals of policy or institutional change needed
..... Few specify funding
- **Communication plans** lacking
- **Mainstreaming** in some sectors (eg: forestry, tourism)
..... But weak in national development strategies, poverty reduction strategies and planning processes
- Little available information on **Implementation**
- **Funding, budget cuts are problems**
- **Some innovative financing mechanisms**
..... but not enough to ensure ownership & mainstreaming

Note: The lessons learned are reproduced in full in document 2

Major challenges to implementation of Art. 6

As highlighted in Third National Reports:

- Lack of financial, human, technical resources (84%)
- Lack of economic incentive measures (82%)
- Loss of biodiversity and its goods and services not properly documented (76%)
- Lack of public education and awareness at all levels (75%)
- Lack of effective partnerships (74%)
- Lack of cooperation among stakeholders (73%)
- Unsustainable production and consumption patterns (72%)
- Lack of mainstreaming (71%)
- Inadequate capacity to act, Institutional weakness (70%)
- Lack of knowledge & practice on ecosystem-based approaches (70%)





photo by Kay Muldoon Ibrahim

Updating & Improving the Effectiveness of NBSAPs: COP & WGRI Guidance

Draft consolidated guidance for NBSAPs

WGRI-2 (July 2007, Paris):

- **Acknowledged status and trends**
- **Recommended to COP priority areas for capacity-building and access to and transfer of technology**
- **Drafted consolidated guidance on NBSAPs:**
 - Meeting the 3 Objectives of the Convention
 - Components of NBSAPs
 - Support Processes
 - Monitoring and Review



Note: The Draft Consolidated Guidance on NBSAPs is reproduced in full in document 3

Draft consolidated guidance for NBSAPs

- **Meeting the 3 objectives of the Convention**
 - NBSAPs should be action-driven and strategic
 - Emphasis on mainstreaming into sectors, programmes, and policies
 - Identify priority actions, including strategic actions
 - Mobilization of regional and international financial resources including new funding sources



Draft consolidated guidance for NBSAPs

- **Components of NBSAPs**

- Ecosystem Approach
- Highlight contribution of biodiversity and ecosystem services to human well-being, using MA approach and valuation tools
- Identify main threats and actions to address them
- National and sub-national targets, consistent with CBD framework



Draft consolidated guidance for NBSAPs

- **Support processes**
 - Include national capacity development plans
 - Engage indigenous and local communities, and all sectors and stakeholders that impact on or benefit from biodiversity
 - Respect traditional knowledge
 - Strengthen institutional arrangements for coordinating, implementing NBSAP and monitoring NBSAPs
 - Develop a Communication strategy for NBSAP
 - Address planning processes to mainstream biodiversity (MDGs, PRSPs, sectoral strategies)
 - Promote & support local action and sub-national BSAPs

Draft consolidated guidance for NBSAPs

- **Monitoring and Review**

- Establish national mechanisms including indicators
- Promote regional cooperation as appropriate
- Conduct regular reviews

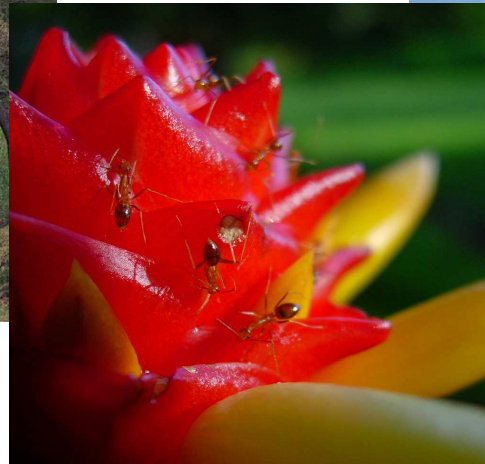




photo by Kay Muldoon Ibrahim

Regional capacity-building workshops

These Workshops

Decision VIII/8 calls for: Regional /sub-regional meetings to discuss national experiences in NBSAPs, and the integration of biodiversity concerns into relevant sectors



Opportunity to:

- Share national experiences in developing, implementing and updating NBSAPs
- Feed into in-depth review
- Prepare to use consolidated guidance
- Discuss best practices for effective mainstreaming
- Discuss main challenges to implementation
- Exchange solutions and approaches to overcome these
- Identify strategic priorities and next steps

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday
<i>Breakfast</i>	1/2: Opening & Overview	5: Mainstreaming Biodiversity into poverty reduction & development	3/4 NBSAPs Country presentations & discussions	Field Trip at Kedar
<i>Coffee</i>	3/4: NBSAP Status & updating (Country presentations & discussions)	5: Mainstreaming tools: Ecosystem services & SEA (presentations)	3/4 NBSAPs Country presentations & discussions	7: communication & reporting: 4NR, CHM & CEPA
<i>Lunch</i>	3/4: NBSAPs Country presentations & discussions	5: Mainstreaming tools: Ecosystem services & SEA (Group work)	7: communication & reporting: NBSAP Posters	8: The way forward: Panel Discussion
<i>Tea</i>	3/4: NBSAPs Country presentations & discussions	5: Mainstreaming tools: Ecosystem services & SEA (Group work)	Field Trip to Pilansberg	8/9: The way forward: Conclusions & closing
<i>Dinner</i>				