

"Role of CHM in Supporting Development and Implementation of NBSAPs"

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Outline:



- NBSAP
- CHM
- Relevant ACB's Activities
- Summary of CHM activities
- CHM Vision



National Biodiversity Strategic Action Plan (NBSAP)

Contains the national strategies, plans or programmes for the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity

Include the following elements:

- ways to carry out and update assessments of the status and trends of national biodiversity
- procedures for identifying the priority issues for the NBSAP
- establishing and monitoring measurable national goals and targets
- legislative measures and public policy development
- NBSAP management and oversight arrangements
- funding strategies



Common Strategies of ASEAN NBSAP

1.Expand and enhance

Knowledge Management

- expand the data and information
- improve the knowledge base
- enhance scientific and technological knowledge
- expanding and improving knowledge
- enhancing biodiversity awareness and knowledge

(Indonesia, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Philippines, and Thailand)



Summary of ASEAN NBSAP

- 2. Build, promote and strengthen
 - **Awareness and Capacity Building**
 - promoting awareness and capacity building
 - increase public awareness
 - strengthening capacities
 - promote nature awareness
 - institutional capacity building
 - strengthening capacities
 - capacity building for local communities
 - awareness building
 - capacity building and staff training

(Cambodia, Lao PDR, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, and Vietnam)



Summary of ASEAN NBSAP

3. Establish and promote

Networking/International Cooperation

- advocating stronger international cooperation
- international Environmental Relations
- promoting international cooperation
- establishing national network of biodiversity conservation
- international cooperation

(Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam)





Mainstreaming of NBSAP

- Important to mainstream biodiversity concerns, conservation and sustainable use, into the way sectors (public and private) operate in order to have immediate benefits in improving environmental quality and productivity
- One tool to support mainstreaming is to make NBSAPs available to a wider audience via the Clearing House Mechanism (CHM)



Clearing House Mechanism (CHM)

- Goal: Promote and facilitate technical and scientific cooperation
- Expanded strategic goals:
 - Promote and facilitate technical and scientific cooperation
 - Promote and facilitate exchange of information
 - Establish a fully functional network of Parties and partners



CHM







Broad Components:

- CHM Focal Points
 - institutions to facilitate partnerships, exchange of information and knowledge, and more effective communication
 - Networks
- CHM Website
 - an Internet-based system to facilitate greater and global collaboration through education and training projects, research cooperation, funding opportunities, access to and transfer of technology, repatriation of information and developing a network of partners
 - venue for public consultation of the national strategies

CHM Overview of Roles







Goals		SCBD Level	National Level	Partner Level	
1.	Scientific and technical cooperation	Global information on cooperation initiatives and impacts Facilitating information on needs and opportunities Promote N-S, S-S cooperation and partnerships	 Coordination between national biodiversity stakeholders Involvement in national strategies and action plans Inventory of national initiatives 	Major cooperation agencies (strategies and links to CBD, procedures, activities)	
	Goals SCBD Level		National Level	Partner Level	
2.	Exchange of information	 Central website (cbd-chm.net) Global compilation and dissemination of information Global search On-line collaboration tools (Discussion boards, wikis, blogs) 	 Compilation of national biodiversity information National website Outreach activities Communication, education and public awareness 	Providers of scientific and other relevant information	

CHM Overview of Roles







Goals	SCBD Level	National Level	Partner Level	
3.Networking	Links to each network nodes Guidelines and standardization Exchange of CHM experiences Support to national CHM	Networks of national stakeholders Support to other national CHM	International and regional network	



ASEAN CHMs







Private Sector CHM





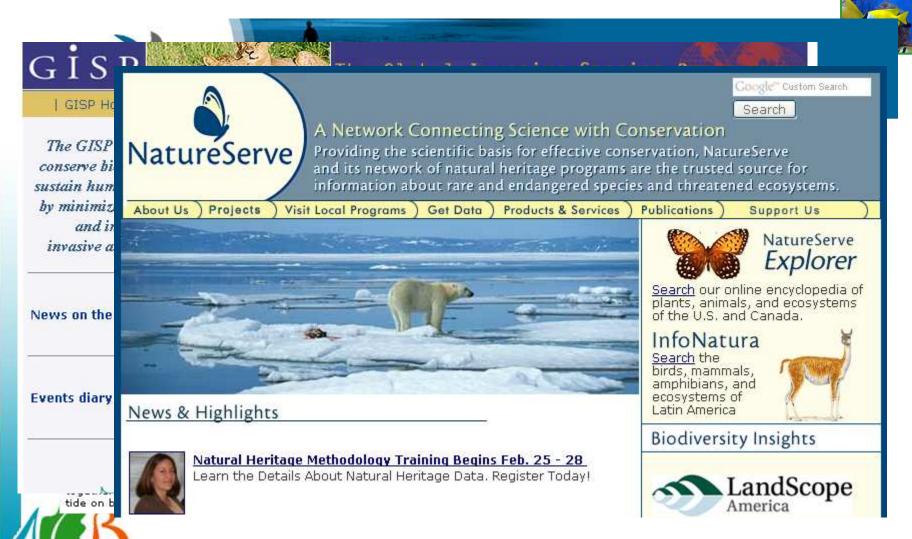
Example: Pluspetrol Peru Corporation



Based on the "Business and Biodiversity: the Handbook for Corporate Action" Earthwatch, IUCN, World Business Council for Sustainable Development

Thematic CHMs





Noted from the CBD Website

Sub-regional/regional CHM









Si tienes información sobre los bosques secos de Perú y Ecuador, puedes ser parte de nosotros

DARWINNET es el mecanismo de facilitación de información para la biodiversidad, conservación y desarrollo sostenible de los bosques secos de Perú y Ecuador.

Principal

Información Básica

Base de Datos

Proyectos y Propuestas

Google Search

La Web 🍳 En DarwinNet

Financiamiento

Documentos de Interés Se encuentra dividido en dos partes debido al

Sobre Darwinnet

¿Cómo Participar?

Participa de Nuestros Foros de Discusión

Desalojarán a 200 invasores de Santuario Histórico Bosque de Pómac

Desde hace cinco años talaban algarrobos del

Noticias

Nevado Pastoruri se divide en dos partes por

calentamiento global

más información

intenso proceso de deglaciación.

Eventos

Curso de gestión de procesos de creatividad, investigación, desarrollo e innovación

Del 28 de Enero al 29 de Febrero del 2008.

Conteo Navideño 2007, Reserva Ecológica Comunal Loma Alta (RECLA)

15 y 16 de Diciembre del 2007. más información









Noted from the CBD Website

Established CHMs







	Region	Total countries	CBD Parties	Parties with CHM NFP	Parties with CHM E-Mail	Parties with CHM Web Site
	Africa	53	52	46 88.46%	42 80.76%	19 36.53%
	Asia and the Pacific	56	54	41 75.92%	38 70.37%	12 22.22%
	Southeast Asia	10	9	7 77.78%	1 11.11%	4* 44.44%
	Central and Eastern Europe	23	23	18 78.26%	18 78.26%	13 56.52%
	Latin America and the Caribbean	33	33	29 87.87%	29 87.87%	17 51.51%
	Western European and Others	31	28	25 89.28%	25 89.28%	22 78.57%
1	Totals	196	190	159 83.68%	152 80%	83 43.68%

CHM Content



- Country profiles
- Biodiversity strategies and action plans (NBSAP); appropriate legislations
- Scientific and technological information
- Financial sources which should be linked to the Secretariat CHM



CHM Content Other Key Elements

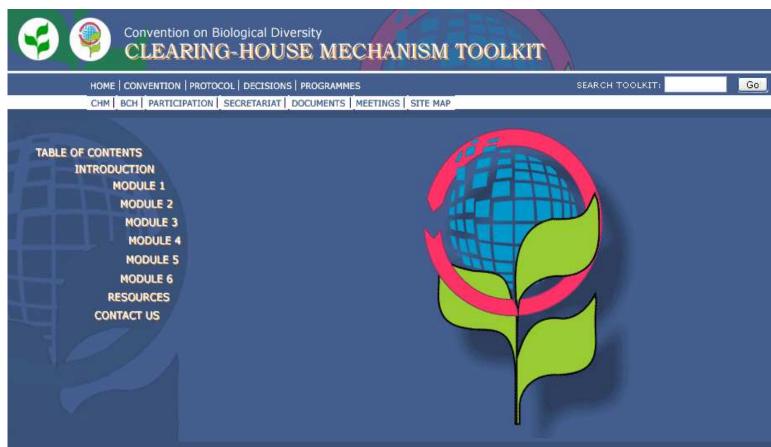


- Tools in supporting participation in the thematic areas and crosscutting areas of the Convention
- Electronic dialogue and communication to synergize new collaborative initiatives and promote exchange of ideas and knowledge
- Provision of links to experts, partners, literature and resources
- Geographical information systems and data modeling
- Access to national databases on biodiversity information
- Case studies
- Link with other information systems containing resources of best practices
- Electronic library catalogue on biodiversity information









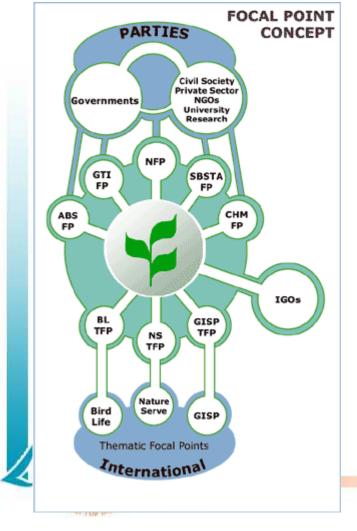




- Facilitate the establishment of national CHMs, and promote their participation in activities related to technical and scientific cooperation
- Synergize partnerships to assist with the technical development of national CHMs
- Assist in the design and establishment of national CHM websites
- Make recommendations pertaining to the use of and adherence to formats, protocols and standards for the improved exchange of biodiversity-related data, information and knowledge

The CHM Toolkit





Module 1 Establishing CHM National Focal Points

discusses the establishment of a Clearing-House Mechanism (CHM) National Focal Point

Module 2 Developing a National CHM Website

discusses the development of national Clearing-House Mechanism (CHM) websites and new communication technologies to support CHM-related activities and work







Module 3: Technical Support and other Toolkits

discusses available technical toolkits and support to assist Parties in the development and establishment of a national Clearing-House Mechanism (CHM) Website

Examples:

- The Biosafety Clearing-House (BCH) Toolkit
- The Netherlands CHM National Focal Point Toolkit





Module 4 Partnering and funding opportunities

discusses partnering opportunities and funding to assist in the establishment of a national CHM website

Example: Belgian Partnering Role Programme

 assists Parties with poor access to new information technologies to use web-based technologies in an effort to support CHM activities.

assistance includes:

 developing and hosting national CHM websites, and

organizing training courses for webmasters of partner countries.





Module 5: Common Formats and Controlled Vocabularies discusses the importance and use of common formats and controlled vocabularies (e.g. ENVOC) in the development of information exchange systems and national CHM websites

Module 6 Metadata: What is it and Why is it Important discusses the creation and use of metadata including the Dublin Core.



ACB's Relevant Activities



Vision

... a leader in providing biodiversity information to support better-informed and knowledge-based decision-making of ASEAN governments and policy-makers.

Goal

"promote the exchange of relevant knowledge on biodiversity"



ACB's Relevant Activities



Digital Knowledge Management

"enhance the capability of the AMCs to conduct regional analysis; formulate data sharing strategies and develop uniform reporting schemes, indicators and early warning system; and facilitate reporting to national, regional and international needs and commitments"



ACB's Relevant Activities

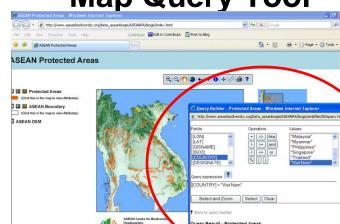


What ACB is doing:

- Sub-regional workshops on data and information sharing, database,
 CHMs and networks.
- Assist AMCs to tap on "financial mechanism to support the <u>capacity-building in developing countries</u>, including training in information <u>system technologies</u>, and country driven pilot projects to enable developing countries to begin to implement the main features of the pilot phase of the CHM [decision III/4 paragraph 2]."
- Establishing a network for data and information sharing and harmonization
- Enhancement of existing ACB website, PA and Species Database
 and web based maps, Friends of Biodiversity Database

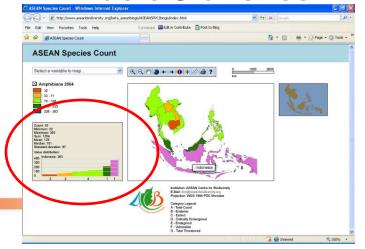
ACB's Relevant Activities BISS Mapper (ASEAN BioGIS)

Map Query Tool





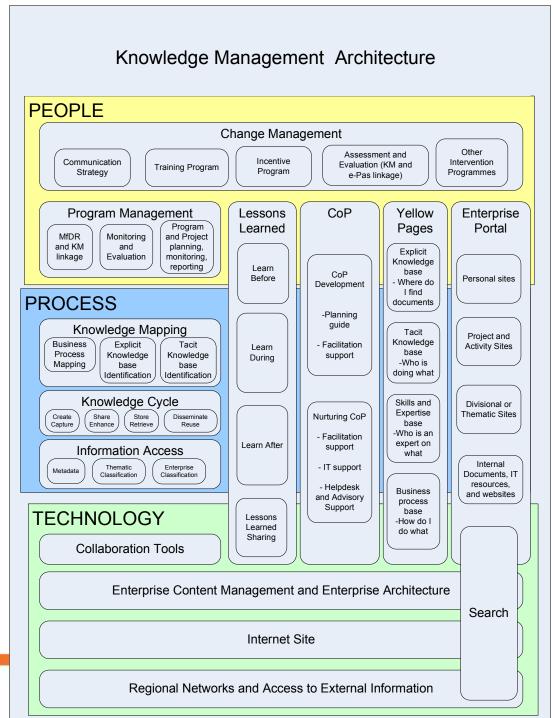
Basic Statistics









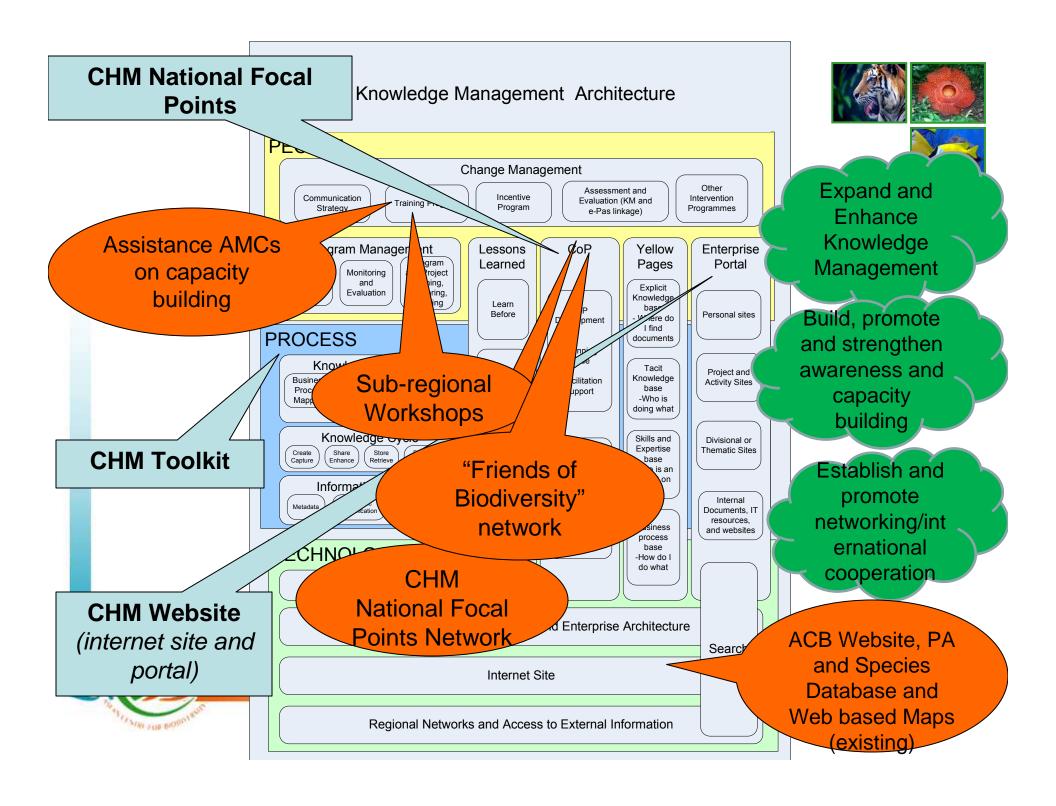












The Vision: CHM Services



Needs	Online Services
Access to relevant reference information	Knowledge base (document repository,
(guidelines, strategies, reports, etc)	online submission)
Collaborate to share ideas and	Collaboration tools (discussion boards,
brainstorm how to implement the	blogs, wikis)
convention	
Plan and report on implementation	Planning and reporting facility
activities	
Reach out to many audiences,	National information and websites
disseminate national information and	
share experiences	





CHM and NBSAP

... CHM provides a common gateway to information; an enabling platform to link and share experiences among biodiversity stakeholders...

...and therefore assist countries in the planning, preparation, consolidation and discussion of strategic documents like NBSAP and its implementation; and enhance the overall implementation phase of the Convention on Biological Diversity



Thank you

The ASEAN Centre for Biodiversity (ACB) can be contacted at contact.us@aseanbiodiversity.org or visit www.aseanbiodiversity.org



Decisions on Article 18(3)

Decision I/3

Clearing-House mechanism for technical and scientific cooperation



Clearing-house Mechanism

Decision III/4

Clearing-House mechanism to promote and facilitate technical and scientific cooperation

Decision IV/2

Review of the operations of the clearing-house mechanism

Decision V/14

Scientific and technical cooperation and the clearing-house mechanism (Article 18)

Decision VI/18

Scientific and technical cooperation and the clearing-house mechanism

Decision VII/23

Scientific and technical cooperation and the clearing-house mechanism (Article 18, paragraph 3)

Decision VIII/11

Scientific and technical cooperation and the clearing-house mechanism





