

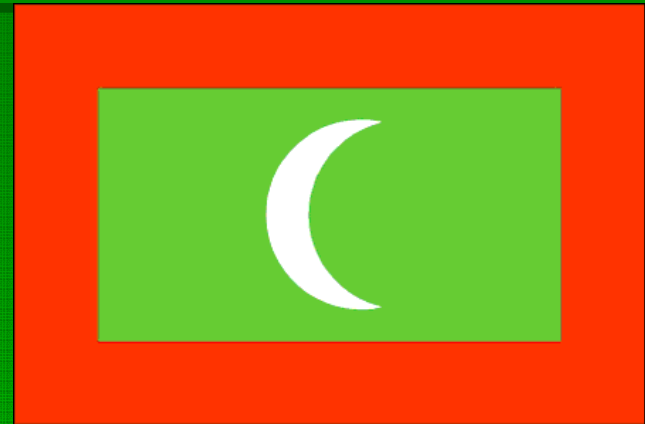


**Regional Capacity Building Workshop on  
National Biodiversity Strategies and Action  
Plans for South and Southeast Asia  
14 - 18 Jan 2008, Singapore**

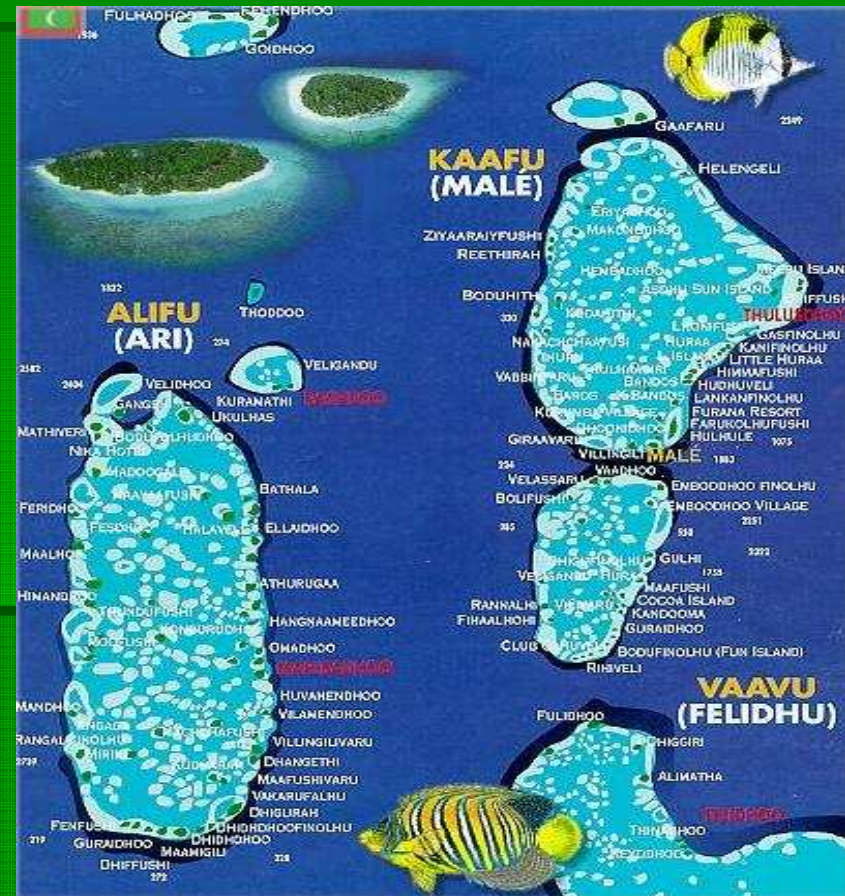
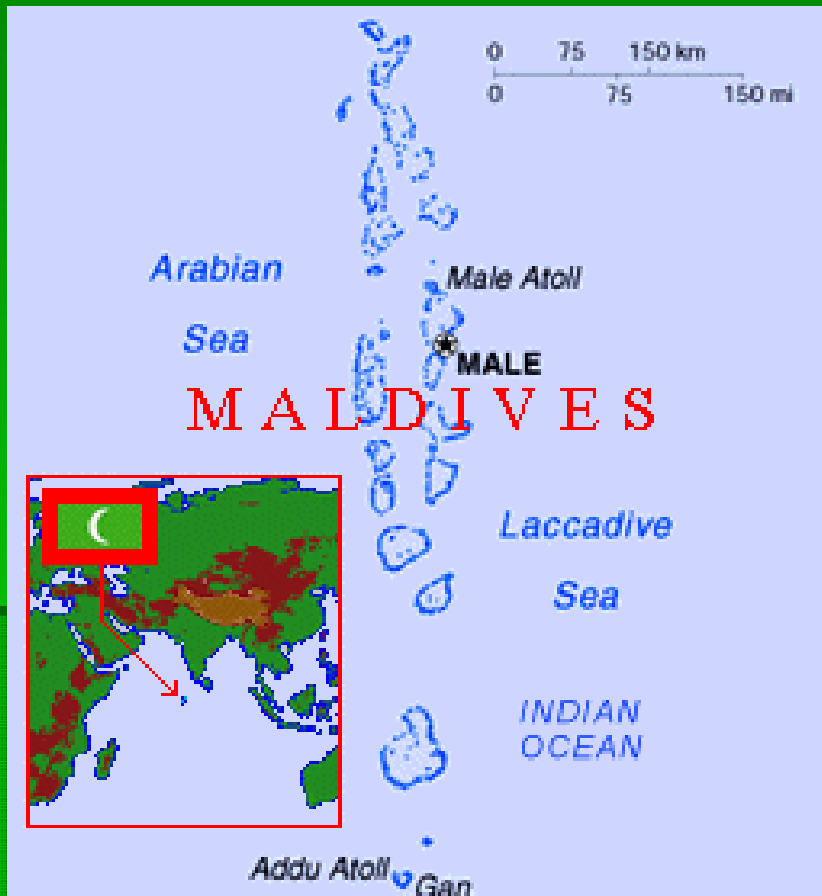
**Maldives Presentation**

# Presentation Outline

1. Brief Country Background
2. Maldives NBSAP
3. Preparatory Process
4. Achievements in Implementation
5. NBSAP Relevancy in National Processes
6. National Targets
7. Evaluation and Updating



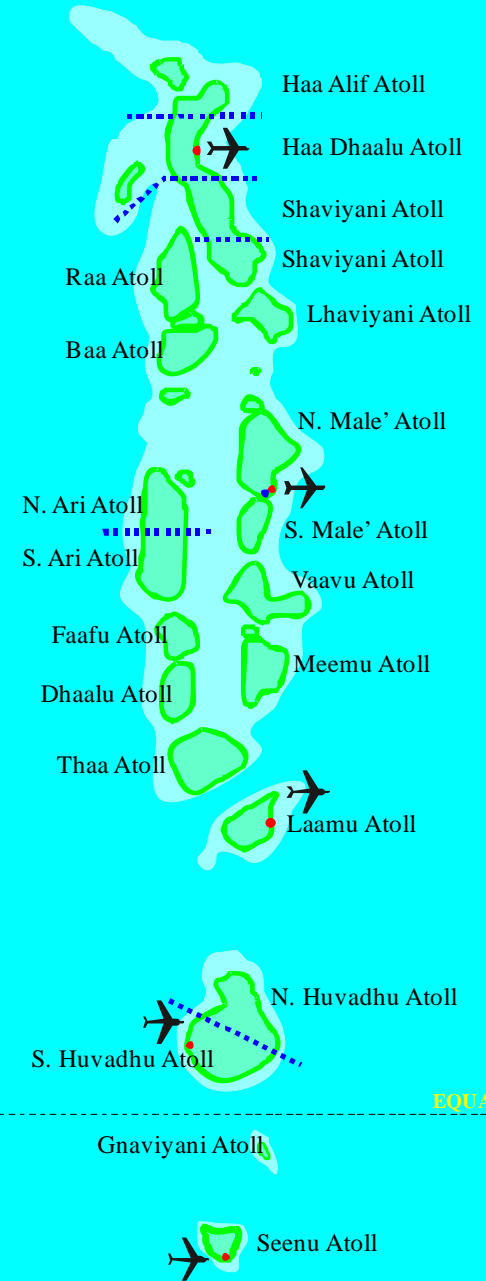
# 1. Brief Country Background





# MALDIVES

- Capital (Male')
- Airports



## Country Background cont...

- Archipelago comprising of 1198 islands
- Approx 860km long and 120km wide
- 26 Geographic Atolls
- 20 Administrative Units
- Area including EEZ is 900,000 sq.km
- Total dry land area < 300 sq.km



## Country Background cont...

- Tropical climate with 2 monsoons,
  - SW from April – November
  - NE from December to March
- Average temperature
  - 30 Degrees Celsius
- Average rainfall
  - 1900mm/yr
- Average Humidity
  - 75%





## Country Background cont...

- Population is 298,842 (Census 2006)
- Growth rate 1.96
- About 30% of the population live on Male' (Capital Island)
  - Approx. 2 sq.km
  - High population density





# Country Background cont...

## Main Economic Activities

- Tourism (33% of GDP )
- Fisheries (18% of GDP)



## Country Background cont...

- Limited **terrestrial biodiversity** and only confined to island environments
  - 583 spp of plants
    - 260 native
    - 323 cultivated
  - 190 spp of birds
  - 60 spp of butterflies
  - 2 spp snakes, 2 spp lizards





## Country Background cont...

- Rich **marine biodiversity** believed to be among the richest in the region
  - 1200 spp reef fish
  - 187 spp corals
  - 5 spp sea turtles
  - 21 spp of dolphins and whales
  - 15 spp of sharks
  - 400 spp molluscs
  - 350 spp of crustaceas

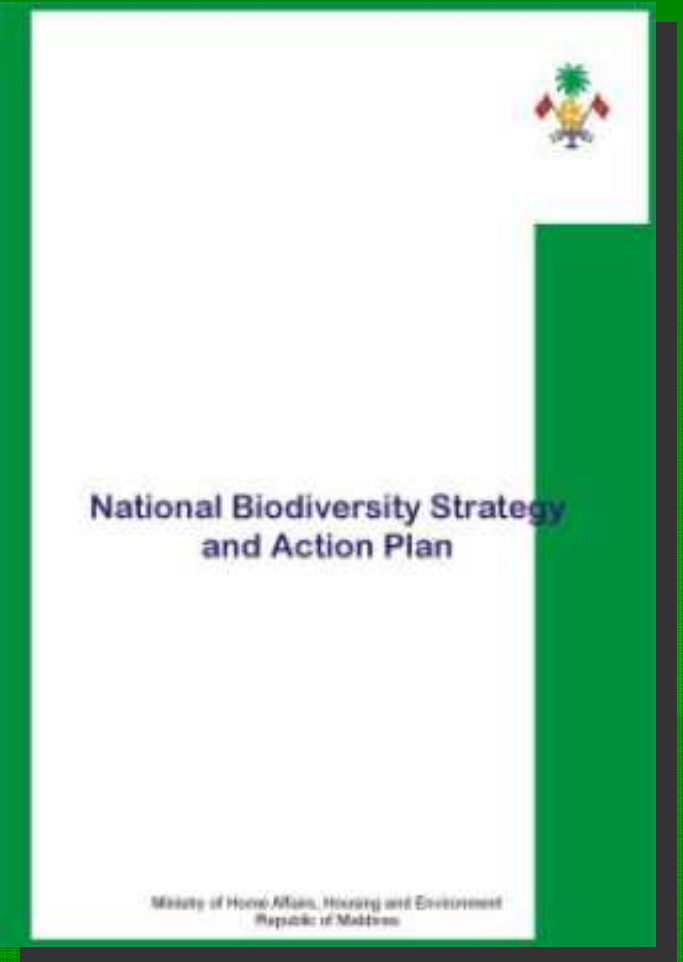




## 2. Maldives NBSAP

### Vision

A nation which appreciates the true **value** of the natural environment, utilizes its natural resources in a **sustainable** manner for national development, **conserves** its biological diversity, **shares equitably** the benefits from its biological resources, has built the **capacity** to learn about its natural environment and leaves a healthy natural environment for **future generations**.



# Maldives NBSAP cont...

## Goals

1. Conserve biological diversity and sustainably utilize biological resources.
2. Build capacity for biodiversity conservation through a strong governance framework, and improved knowledge and understanding
3. Foster community participation, ownership and support for biodiversity conservation.



# Maldives NBSAP cont...

## Key Objectives



- Integration of biodiversity conservation into the national development process:
- Adoption of policies and management systems for sustainable use:
- Establishment of measures for in-situ and ex-situ conservation:
- Management of threatening processes:
- Adoption of economic incentives:
- Improvement of knowledge and understanding:
- Increasing awareness:



# Maldives NBSAP cont...

## Key Objectives cont...

- Strengthening legal framework:
- Strengthening institutional framework and development of human resources:
- Building financial capacity:
- Increasing community participation:
- Implementation:



### 3. Participatory Process/ Stakeholder Involvement

- Review of available literature
- Experts meeting
- Country-wide consultations
- 5 Regional stakeholder consultations with;
  - Fishermen, farmers, civil servants, women's groups, traditional medicine practitioners, etc
- 1 Sectoral consultation with;
  - Public and private



## 4. Achievements in Implementation

- **Mainstream biodiversity conservation**

- National Development Plan
- National Environmental Action Plan
- Tourism Master Plan
- National Sustainable Development Strategy (underway)

- **Protected Areas and Protected Species**

- 25 MPAs
- 3 islands
- 70 birds spp
- 9 marine spp
- 17 rare spp small bodied marine fish



## 4. Achievements in Implementation cont...

### ■ Policy and legal framework development

- EIA Regulation
- Regulation on Cutting, Uprooting, and Transport of Trees
- Regulation on Protection of Old Trees
- Environmental Regulation for Operation of Tourist Resorts
- Land Use Regulation
- New Fisheries Law
- Review of Environmental Protection Act



### ■ Management of threatening process

- Vulnerability assessments
- NAPA developed
- Oil Contingency Plan underway



## 4. Achievements in Implementation cont...

### ■ Awareness

- Public perception survey on Environment, ERC
- Websites
- Training Programs, awareness workshops and awareness material

### ■ Biosafety

- National Biosafety Framework developed in 2006

### ■ Control of Alien Species

- Plants and Animal Quarantine Unit established in 2007

### ■ Agro biodiversity

- 10 Year Agriculture Master plan



## 4. Achievements in Implementation cont...

### ■ Capacity development

- Short-term and long-term capacity development assistance from projects MPAS, AEC
- Overseas training
- In-country training

### ■ Improve knowledge and understanding

- Biodiversity assessment , coral reefs, mangroves,
- Ecological baseline assessment (underway, AEC)

### ■ Economic incentives

- Economic valuation of mangroves (underway, ERC)
- Economic valuation of coral reefs and marine ecosystems (underway, AEC)











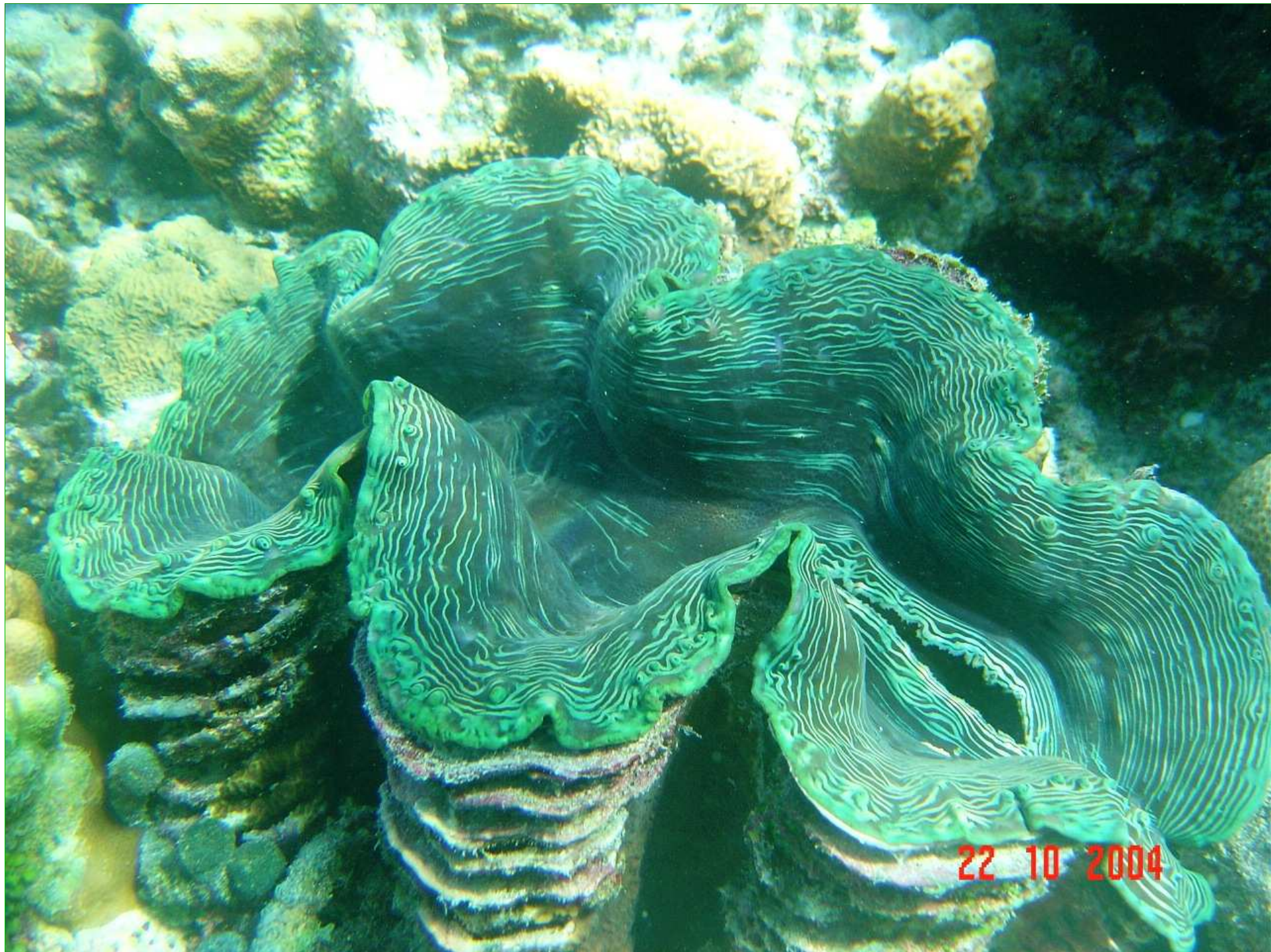












22 10 2004



باجا



باجا



باجا



باجا



باجا



باجا



باجا



باجا

 WHITE TERN ( <i>Gygis alba montis</i> ) مذکورہ نسل کے بارے میں 1-196/34 اس آف 05 جون 1996 کے نوٹس PUBLIC NOTICE NO: 1-196/34 as of 05 June 1996	 GREAT CRESTED TERN ( <i>Sterna bergii</i> )	 BLACK-NAPED TERN ( <i>Sterna sumatrana</i> )	 WEDGE-TAILED SHEARWATER ( <i>Puffinus pacificus</i> )
 FLESH-FOOTED SHEARWATER ( <i>Puffinus carneipes</i> )	 LESSER CRESTED TERN ( <i>Sterna bergalensis</i> )	 LESSER NODDY ( <i>Anous tenuirostris</i> )	 GULL-BILLED TERN ( <i>Sterna nilotica</i> )
 WHITE-TAILED TROPIC BIRD ( <i>Phaethon lepturus</i> )	 SOOTY TERN ( <i>Sterna fuscata</i> )	 ALDUOBON'S SHEARWATER ( <i>Puffinus lherminieri</i> )	 BRIDLED TERN ( <i>Sterna anaethetus</i> )
 SAUNDERS' LITTLE TERN ( <i>Sterna saundersi</i> )	 BROWN NODDY / COMMON NODDY ( <i>Anous stolidus</i> )	 GREAT FRIGATE BIRD ( <i>Fregata minor</i> )	 LESSER FRIGATE BIRD ( <i>Fregata ariel</i> )
 ASIAN KOEL ( <i>Eudynamis scolopacea aculopacea</i> )	 COMMON TERN ( <i>Sterna hirundo</i> )	 ROSEATE TERN ( <i>Sterna dougalli</i> )	
 MALDIVIAN POND HERON ( <i>Ardeola gill phillipsi</i> )	 CENTRAL MALDIVIAN HERON ( <i>Butorides striatus didi phillipsi</i> )	 MALDIVIAN WATER HEN ( <i>Amourosia phoeniceus maldivus</i> )	 MALDIVIAN LITTLE HERON ( <i>Butorides striatus albidulus</i> )

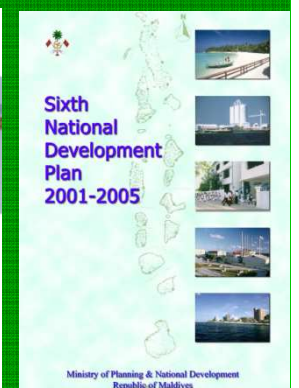
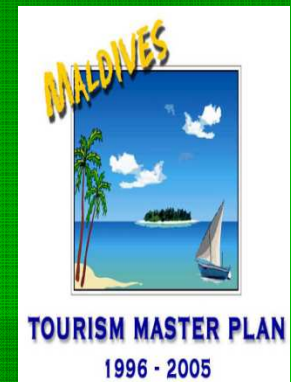
مذکورہ پرندوں کی پکڑائی، بیچنا اور قید کرنا ممنوع ہے۔  
The above birds are protected under the Environment Protection and Preservation Act, (4/93)  
Their capture, sale and captivity is prohibited.





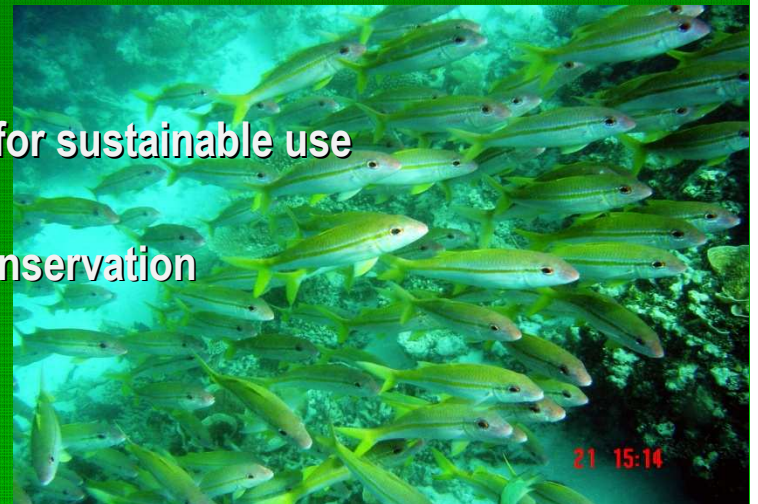
# 5. NBSAP Relevancy in National Processes

- An important tool to mainstream biodiversity conservation, sustainable use and effective management into national development planning and strategies
  - 7<sup>th</sup> Nation Development Plan (2006-2010)
  - National Environment Action Plan (I, II, and III-underway)
  - 3<sup>rd</sup> Tourism Master Plan
  - National Sustainable Development Strategy (underway)
  - National Adaptation Plan of Action (NAPA)
  - Agriculture Master Plan
  - Health Master Plan
  - Atoll Development Plans (some underway)



## 6. NBSAP National Targets

- **Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Use**
  - Integrate biodiversity conservation into national development planning
    - NDP
    - Land Use Plan
    - EIA
  - Adopt policies and management measures for sustainable use
    - Resource Management Planning
  - Develop measures for *ex-situ* and *in-situ* conservation
    - Protected Areas
    - Coral Reefs
    - Plants and Mangroves
    - Protection of Migratory Species
    - Rehabilitation of Threatened Species
  - Management of Threatening Process
    - Climate Change and Pollution
  - Develop Economic Incentives for Biodiversity Conservation
    - Economic Valuation
  - International Co-operation



21 15:14



20 14:05

## 6. NBSAP National Targets cont...

### ■ Capacity Building

- Improve Knowledge and understanding of Biodiversity
  - Strengthen assessment, monitoring and forecasting
  - Strengthen research capabilities
  - Information dissemination
- Increasing Awareness
  - awareness on biodiversity conservation principles at all levels
- Strengthening Legal Framework
  - Review of existing laws and regulations
  - Strengthen law enforcement capability
- Protect Intellectual property rights
- Strengthen Institutional and Human Resource Capacity
- Develop Financial capacity



## 6. NBSAP National Targets cont...

### ■ **Community Participation**

- Establish co-management partnerships through stakeholder consultations
- Develop co-management skills and techniques
- Establish networks of government institutions and resource use groups
- Empower local communities through community organisation, environmental education and institutionalisation
- Provide training
- Integrate conflict resolution techniques
- Develop community mobilisation techniques



# 7. NBSAP Evaluation and Updating

- **Review Process**
  - Some aspects of NBSAP has been already reviewed to incorporate into the 7<sup>th</sup> NDP
  - Review incorporated into 3<sup>rd</sup> Tourism Master Plan
- **Evaluation and Updating Process**
  - To initiate in 2008 under Atoll Ecosystem Conservation Project





Photo: Ahmed Zahid