

# Caribbean Workshop for Implementing the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity through the National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans

Revising and Updating NBSAPs: Results of the UNU-IAS Review

CBD Secretariat 17 to 21 October 2011











# A quick overview of the UNU-IAS Review "Biodiversity Planning: An Assessment of National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans"

Findings of Lead author: Christian Prip





# **Results of the 2010 UNU - IAS Review:**

#### General Conclusions

- Generally, a positive trend: that nearly all CBD parties have prepared NBSAP is in itself an achievement,
- 2nd generation NBSAPs are better prepared, more focused, more based on mainstreaming and on self-reliance; <u>but</u>
- NBSAPs have not been able to attenuate the main drivers of biodiversity loss

#### NBSAP Development Process:

- most countries involved stakeholders, but indigenous communities, women, industry largely missing,
- most countries created coordination structures to oversee implementation, but often these do not function well; and
- trend towards greater political ownership at higher level early NBSAPs typically approved only by responsible ministry, newer NBSAPs often approved at Cabinet or Parliament level.
- Getting the process right is crucial to implementation!

#### Results of the 2010 UNU - IAS Review:

# Coverage of the CBD Objectives:

- Very uneven focus of CBD objectives,
- conservation features dominantly, especially protected areas,
- sustainable use appear mostly in very general terms,
- ABS is absent from most NBSAPs

# Mainstreaming:

- Although NBSAPs portray biodiversity as an asset for, rather than an impediment to development, biodiversity is poorly reflecting in development and poverty reduction strategies and policies
- most NBSAPs highlight the need to valuate and create economic incentives for biodiversity, but few move beyond general statements
- Sectoral mainstreaming: strong for some sectors e.g. forestry and tourism but weak for other sectors e.g. agriculture
- Integration of climate change is not so strong



# Results of the 2010 UNU - IAS Review:

# National targets and prioritisation:

- Only very few NBSAPs include time bound and measurable targets; also very few quantified targets;
- few countries prioritise between actions in their action plans;
- generally very few NBSAPs with mechanisms for monitoring and review at country level

# Financing:

- few countries have strategies for financing NBSAPs most action plans are just "wish lists" of projects without secure funding;
- newer NBSAPs have a more programmatic approach



# **Main Findings in Summary:**

- **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 sufficient to meet the needs.

# **Good Practice: Examples from NBSAPs**

#### **Targets**

 Brazil set 51 national biodiversity targets building on CBD 2010 Framework

#### **Indicators**

UK's 18 headline indicators aligned with CBD and EU frameworks

#### **Communication**

Germany's Alliance for Nature awareness campaign

#### **Stakeholder Engagement**

50,000 people involved in Indian NBSAP process → 70 State, bioregional,
 & local BSAPs

#### **Spatial Planning**

- South Africa's National Spatial Biodiversity Assessment
- Economic and Ecological Zoning to support land use planning in Brazil

#### **National Development Planning**

Indonesia's NBSAP integrated into medium-term development planning

#### **Biodiversity integrated into Economic Strategies**

 Maldives NBSAP has informed Tourism Master Plan & other National Development and Sectoral Plans





www.cbd.int/sp/sp
www.cbd.int/nbsap

**United Nations Decade on Biodiversity**