



# **European Workshop on NBSAPs - Isle of Vilm, Germany**

**26-30 April, 2008**

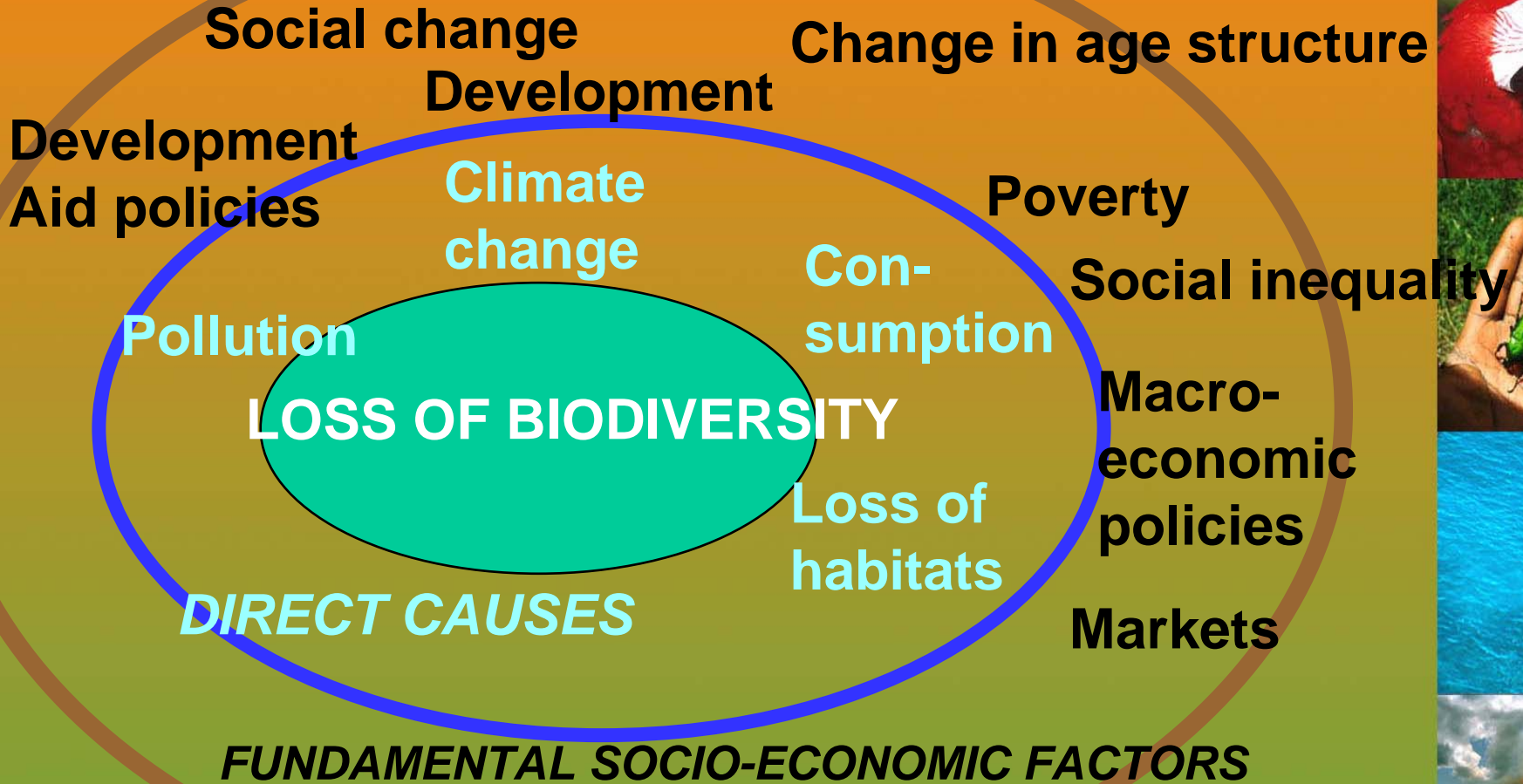
**Ministry of the Environment, Finland  
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# Obligations

- Parties need to define the state of biodiversity and develop national Strategy and Action Plan (CBD) – 2010 target in line with art. 6/CBD
- Obligations of developed countries:
  - > organise new financial mechanisms to ensure that developing countries can implement Convention objectives
  - > provide capacity building to support developing countries with research, conservation and management of natural resources



# The causes of Biodiversity loss





# Finnish experiences

- The renewed 2nd NBSAP in Finland for 2006-2016 drafted to implement the CBD and the 2010 target, and largely made on the basis of a detailed evaluation of the previous NBSAP 1995-2005 in Finland. Monographs of the Boreal Environment Research, No. 29, 2007
- The new NBSAP 'Saving Nature for People' was approved by the Council of State/Government in December 2006.
- Co-ordination responsibility: National Commission for Biodiversity incl. All ministries and stakeholders
- Contains Finland's vision, strategical goals and actions (110).



# National Governance System for the Management of Biodiversity



## Legislation and policies at national level

- Cooperation, stakeholder involvement
- Institutional framework
- Implementation
- Preparation of National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans (art. 6/CBD)
- Reporting
- National coordination and cooperation



# Vision and Goals



- VISION:

*The decline in biodiversity in Finland has been halted. Stable conditions are maintained in the long term. Biodiversity is protected and sustainably used in Finland both for the stake of irreplaceable conservation values, and as a source of human wellbeing.*

- GOALS *To halt the decline in biodiversity by 2010, to prepare by 2016 for global environmental changes, particularly climate change, to strengthen Finland's influence globally through international cooperation.*





# Evaluation of the NBSAP 1997-2005

- **Recommendations:** New measures needed for halting biodiversity loss; sector responsibility emphasised
- Improving monitoring, planning and information systems related to biodiversity
- Aiming for implementing permanent mechanisms for gathering data and establishing relevant indicators incl. interaction between society and research
- Measures planned for assessing effectiveness
- Social, cultural and economic incentives created



# Impacts of the Action Plan

- An example: Ministries and other interest groups will work together to prepare and initiate a communications programme to improve the public awareness and social acceptability of the conservation of biodiversity and sustainable use of natural resources





# Communication and reporting

- Developing a Communication strategy for the NBSAP 2006-2016
- Countdown 2010/IUCN tool since 2006
- ON LINE implementation table/format under preparation by the National BD Committee (ready autumn 2008)
- CHM FI [www.environment.fi/lumonet/](http://www.environment.fi/lumonet/)
- Research consortium on biodiversity for evaluation, monitoring – state of art



# Needs and Challenges

- Continuing need of integration of biodiversity concerns into different policies areas
- Institutional framework including resources (human and financial)
- Implementation and reporting requirements
- Monitoring and evaluation
  - Baseline information



# Challenges with Reporting

- CBD reporting format has changed substantially
- Participation is encouraged, but still difficult to receive contributions; most people consider reporting as a burden. Need for synergies MEAs.
- No real opportunity to learn from other national reports – which is now changing (unclear comparability of reports from different countries)
- Time used for reporting is time away from implementation!

