

*Capacity Development Workshop
for the Pacific Region
on NBSAPs,
Mainstreaming of Biodiversity
and the Integration of
Climate Change
2nd – 6th February 2008
Nadi, Fiji*

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CIs NBSAP Main features

Mainstreaming Biodiversity at a National level and across sectors

Lessons learnt in mainstreaming



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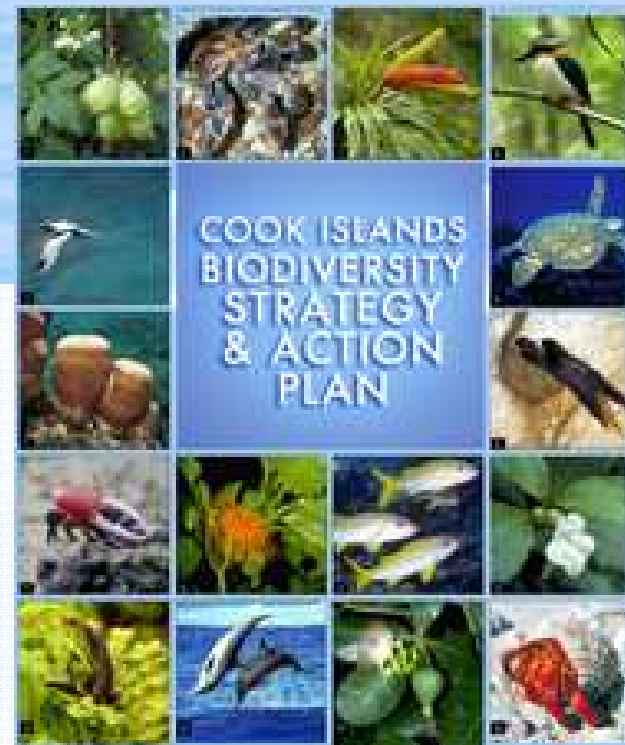
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Cook Islands NBSAP

NBSAP completed in 2002

Strategic Actions

1. Endangered species management
2. Invasive species management
3. Ecosystem management
4. Equitable sharing of benefits and access to Biodiversity
5. Management of knowledge related to Biodiversity
6. Biodiversity awareness and education
7. Mainstreaming of Biodiversity
8. Financial Resources and mechanisms for Biodiversity



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NBSAP-add on

- 2003 -2005
- Actions under the NBSAP
 - Traditional knowledge
 - Invasive eradication programs
 - Protected Areas
 - Education and Awareness etc
- Capacity building pilot project



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Mainstreaming BD at a National Level

- Biodiversity Unit institutionalized with NES - 2007/2008 Budget
- Draft Biodiversity Conservation Regulation - NES 2003 Act
- Environment Regulations for Outer Islands - NES 2003 Act
- National Environment Strategic Action Framework, (NESAF) 2005-2009
- Millennium Development Goals - aspects of biodiversity under Goal 7 of Environment Sustainability
- National Sustainable Development Plan - 2007

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NESAF 2005-2009

NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

Goal 1: Enhance the management, protection and sustainable use of natural resources

Biodiversity, Species and Ecosystems Management

- The management of national biodiversity resources including protection, conservation and providing for their sustainable use
- Initiatives will include the implementation of community and national programmes related to biodiversity protection, conservation and management of identified species and ecosystems that will be managed by local communities
- Strategies adopted include encouraging the strengthening of biosecurity and biosafety programmes, promote policies and regulations to reduce spread of invasive and harmful species; **integration of biodiversity management into national and sectoral legislation, policies, plans and programmes**

Mainstreaming by sector...

MARINE

- By-products or by-catch
 - turtles
 - pearl industry
 - clams

TOURISM

- Tourist infrastructures and activities
- ecotourism
 - impacts of tourism development and activities

AGRICULTURE

- Agro-biodiversity
 - impacts of invasive alien species

ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL HERITAGE

- Environment Impact Assessment
- Biodiversity Database

NGOs & Communities

- Ra'ui - protected areas

Extent of sectoral integration of biodiversity considerations are related to their core functions.

Lessons Learnt – biodiversity specific

The Good

- We have a plan in place!
- The plan is widely promoted and distributed across sectors
- There is an avenue for regular improvement
- EIA process allows for biodiversity consideration in the assessment
- Able to use plans to justify budget requests
- Led to establishment of Biodiversity Unit within NES
- Draft MOU for implementation with key stakeholders
- Draft Programme of Work
- There is a comprehensive database in place for the Cook Islands

Challenges

- **Cannot monitor or evaluate progress across sectors**
- **Those promoting the issue need to be on par every time to make sure it gets reflected in the different sectoral and national planning systems**
- **Some systems ie EIA are too limited to project sites and cumulative effect not assessed**
- **Database - information gaps, population and spatial distribution information lacking**

Lessons Learnt...

The Good

- Knowing the issues and identifying the players makes it easier to mainstream
- Extent of mainstreaming is limited and prevalent to core functions
- Mainstreaming promotes partnership and engagements with other sectors
- High Level buy-in very important

Challenges

- Extent of mainstreaming is limited and prevalent to core functions in the different sectors
- Allocation of resources to implement what has been mainstreamed is shortcoming
- Reflection of mainstreaming in sectoral policies don't always mean implementation
- Need for monitoring and evaluating implementation across sectors



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| Actions | Activities | | | |
|--|-------------------|--|--|--|
| Endangered species management | | | | |
| Invasive species management | | | | |
| Ecosystem management | | | | |
| Equitable sharing of benefits and access to Biodiversity | | | | |
| Management of knowledge related to Biodiversity | | | | |
| Biodiversity awareness and education | | | | |
| Mainstreaming of Biodiversity | | | | |
| Financial Resources and mechanisms for Biodiversity | | | | |