



NBSAP Development and Implementation – The Kiribati Experience

K-NBSAP

- Completed and endorsed in 2006
- The current NBSAP is a 5 year plan for 2006-2010
- Comprised of 5 objectives and 29 targets



WHAT ARE THE MAJOR ELEMENTS OF YOUR PREVIOUS NBSAP?

- Protected Areas
- Community-based incentives
- Eco-tourism
- Integrated management plan
- Key Biodiversity areas
- Invasive
- Management and Monitoring
- Traditional knowledge
- Threatened Species
- Education and Awareness
- Destructive harvesting practices



KEY SUCCESSES

- Phoenix Islands Protected Areas (PIPA)
- Amendment of the Environment Act (1999)
- Establishment Protected Areas and Protected Species Regulation
- Invasive species eradication in the Line and Phoenix Group
- Threatened species and habitat recovery (Line and Phoenix Islands)
- Kiribati Development Plan (2008 – 2011)
- National Integrated Environment Policy
- Key Biodiversity Areas



WHAT IS THE METHODOLOGY USED FOR IMPLEMENTING YOUR PREVIOUS NBSAP?

- National Biodiversity Planning Committee
- Multi-sectoral teams
- Community engagement
- Environment Youth Club
- “Piggyback” on other projects



WHAT ARE THE LESSONS LEARNED FROM YOUR PREVIOUS NBSAP EXPERIENCE?

- Collaboration and coordination between key stakeholders
- Failure to highlight responsible partners, timeline and budget
- Community engagement and support
- Legislation in place
- Political will and support
- Regional and International support



WHAT ARE YOUR PLANS FOR THE REVISION OF YOUR NBSAP?

- Integrated Environment Policy
- GEF allocation
- Consultative/participatory process
- National Prioritization exercise



OUTLINE THE DIFFERENT STAGES OF YOUR REVISION PROCESS.

- Integrated Environment Policy (August 2011)
 - National workshop
 - National consultations



WHAT ARE THE BENEFITS OF THE NEW NBSAP?

- Address the gaps identified in the current NBSAP
- Integration of new and emerging issues (ie climate change, food security)
- Align the national targets to Aichi Targets (where appropriate)



WHAT ARE THE CONSTRAINTS?

- Limited mainstreaming of biodiversity into other sectors
- Coordination between national partners
- Budget constraints
- Fragmentation of the island
- Human resource and capacity



KAM RABWA!!

