

Background

Population: 1600(Sept 2011 census)

Land Area: 259sq.km

- Self Government with free association with NZ
- Largest Raised Coral Atoll

1.1 - Présentation général de votre pays en terme de biodiversité Your country's presentation on the state of biodiversity overall

NIUE NATIONAL BIODIVERSITY STRATEGY & ACTION PLAN

2.1- Quels sont les éléments majeurs de votre précédent SPANB? What are the major elements of your previous NBSAP?

It has 7 thematic areas

- Conservation & Sustainable Management of Terrestrial habitats
- Conservation of terrestrial species
- Coastal Inshore & Marine Biodiversity
- Governance
- Waste Management & Water Resources
- Alien & Invasive Species
- Education & Public Awareness

2.2 – Quelle est la méthodologie utilisée pour la mise en œuvre de votre précédent SPANB?

What is the methodology used for implementing your previous NBSAP?

- Thematic areas were prioritised namely: invasive, forest biodiversity, traditional knowledge and land use
- GEF the major target funding agency
- Implementation is low and uncoordinated

2.3 – Quelles sont les leçons tirées de votre expérience avec le précédent SPANB?

What are the lessons learned from your previous NBSAP experience?

- Lack of funding to implement activities of primary concern eg invasive weeds
- Lack of qualified staff to undertake necessary research work and baseline work
- Community involvement is low and should be strengthen

3.1- Comment vous prévoyez la révision de votre SPANB?

What are your plans for the revision of your NBSAP?

- We have applied to GEF for some funding to revise the NBSAP and produce the 5th National report to CBD.
- A wide consultation with all relevant stakeholders particularly the communities.
- Have commence the NPFE (National Prioritisation Exercise) process with assistance from SPREP.

- 3.2 Citez les différentes étapes du processus de révision. Outline the different stages of your revision process.
- Application for funding from GEF
- Conducting the NPFE process (to date)
- NPFE document expected to facilitate further consultation with all stakeholders
- NPFE to be approve by Government
- NPFE document to assist revise the NBSAP

3.3 – Quelles sont les opportunités offert par le nouveau SPANB? What are the benefits of the new NBSAP?

- Yet to be seen BUT Traditional Knowledge Documentation is very important.
- The NEW NBSAP will have a clear roadmap for Biodiversity work in Niue
- Costed Action Plan will be developed for ease of seeking funding
- Capacity building very important to drive the process

3.4 – Quelles sont les contraintes? What are the constraints?

- Lack of Funding
- Lack of qualified staff
- Community support need to increase
- Government to also increase its support
- Less involvement of international communities.
- Lack partnership

4.1 – Conclusions.

- NBSAP revision and implementation is the responsibility of ALL, Govt and local communities with assistance from international partners.
- Attitude change to relieve pressure on the biodiversity goods and services
- Urgent Action is a MUST NOW

