



STAKEHOLDERS ENGAGEMENT IN THE DESIGN, IMPLEMENTATION AND MONITORING OF REGIONAL AND NATIONAL BIODIVERSITY STRATEGY ACTION PLANS

**Paper Presented at the SADC Sub-Regional
Workshop on NBSAPs**

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CONTENT OF PRESENTATION

- Background to the Concept of Stakeholder Engagement
- Desired Outcomes
- Scoping Process to Engagement
- Institutional Buy In
- Engagement Plan and Process
- Review Process and Evaluation
- Engagement in the Context NBSAPs
- Opportunities and Challenges
- Suggested Framework under the 2011-2020 CBD Strategic Plan



BACKGROUND TO STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

- No agreed definition of stakeholder Engagement
- Various Forms of Stakeholder Engagement: **Inform, Consult, Involve, Collaborate, Empower**
- The concept is not new to the sustainable development agenda and was formally pronounced in AGENDA 21 before the Rio Earth Summit
- Stakeholder defined as any person, group/ , institution that has an interest in an initiative/project . The outputs of the initiative can have a direct or indirect impact on the interested party. Different stakeholders have different interests in an initiative and some instances very conflicting.
- Key Questions around the concept of Stakeholder Engagement: **Who engages who?, How, Where, When, for How long and at What Cost? And finally what are the expected outcomes and impacts?**



VARIOUS STAGES OF ENGAGEMENT

- Clarity on the desired outcomes and the overall aims of an engagement process by the **convenor**
- Scoping Process: Defines the purpose, scope, context by the **convenor**.
- Institutional Buy In by **Key Stakeholders** i.e Government Institutions, Development Partners, Private Sector Representatives, Civil Society, Communities
- Engagement Plan; **defining appropriate methods, resources requirements, time schedule, and expected outputs**
- Engagement Process: **Implementation of Engagement Plan** resulting in the **delivery of specific outcomes**
- Review Process by stakeholders periodically and ensure adjustment to the implementation plan
- Evaluation of Expected Outcome and Way Forward



STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT IN THE CONTEXT OF NBSAPS (SADC REGION)

- Defining the Context of Current Status of NBSAPs in the SADC Region: **CBD Secretariat and SADC Strategy and Action Plan**
- Scoping Process in the SADC Region through the SADC Regional Strategy: Review of Stakeholder Engagement to Date: **SADC Secretariat and IUCN ?**
- Defining the Context of NBSAPs in the SADC region: The SADC Regional Workshop in Kasane: March 2011
- Institutional Buy in for NBSAPs by SADC member States through resolution/ decision ?? 20 March 2011
- Development of an Engagement Plan based on the 2011- 2020 Strategic Plan (**Urgent**) by **SADC Multi Stakeholder Committee**
- Implementing the Engagement Process through the redesign and development of NBSAPs and revised Regional Strategy June 2011 –October 2012, Draft Plans ready for review at COP11
- Establishing a Multi stakeholder Monitoring and Evaluation Process in the development of NBSAPs



DEVELOPMENT OF AN ENGAGEMENT PLAN ON NBSAPS

- Report back on the outcomes of the COP10 and SADC Regional Workshop at the national levels, by national focal points.
- Define desired outcomes of the 2011 -2020 CBD Strategic Plan to multi stakeholder meeting at the national level by national focal point
- Secure Institutional Buy In by Key Stakeholders at the national level (Government, Civil society, Private Sector, Academia, Media and Farmer Groups)
- Establish/ Strengthen multi stakeholder forum/ committee on biodiversity with a national mandate to develop an implementation plan for NBSAPs revision and implementation
- Mobilise resources at the national, regional and international level for NBSAPS revision and fast track implementation options
- Establish/ Strengthen a multi stakeholder monitoring and evaluation framework at the national level
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STAKEHOLDER IDENTIFICATION;

International

- UNCCD, UNFCCC, UNEP, FAO, CITES

Regional (Africa)

- ARIPO, UNECA, ADB

Sub-Regional

- COMESA, SADC, SARDC, IUCN, WWF

National

- Govnt, Private sector, NGOs, Communities, UN Agencies, Research and Academic Institutions



SADC MEMBERS AT DIFFERENT LEVELS OF IMPLEMENTATION

Country (SADC)	CBD (Total of 193 parties and 168 signatures)	Cartagena	Nagoya	Revision of Biodiversity Action plans
Angola	Rtf 1998-04-01	Acc 2009-28-05	Nil	
Botswana	Rtf 1995-10-12	Rtf 2001-01-06	Nil	
DRC	Rtf 1994-12-03	Acc 2006-21-06	Nil	
Lesotho	Rtf 1995-01-10	Acc 2003-11-09	Nil	
Madagascar	Rtf 1996-03-04	Rtf 2004-22-02	Nil	
Mozambique	Rtf 1995-08-25	Rtf 2003-11-09	Nil	
Malawi	Rtf 1994-02-02	Rtf 2009-28-05	Nil	
Namibia	Rtf 1997-05-16	Rtf 2005-11-05	Nil	
South Africa	Rtf 1995-11-02	Acc 2003-12-11	Nil	
Tanzania		Acc 2003-11-9		
Swaziland	Rtf 1994-11-09	Rtf 2003-11-09	Nil	
Zambia	Rtf 1993-05-28	Rtf 2004-25-07	Nil	
Zimbabwe	Rtf 1994-11-11	Rtf 2005-26-05	Nil	1998



CBD THEMATIC ISSUES A BASIS FOR STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

- Agricultural Biodiversity
- Dry and Sub Humid Lands
- Forest Biodiversity
- Inland waters Biodiversity
- Marine and Coastal Biodiversity
- Mountain Biodiversity



CROSS CUTTING ISSUES A BASIS FOR STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

- Access to Genetic Resources and Benefit-sharing
- Climate Change and Biodiversity
- Economics , Trade and Incentive Measures and
- Identification , Monitoring , Indicators and Assessments
- Invasive Alien species
- Protected Areas
- Traditional Knowledge, Innovations and Practices
- Global Strategy for Plant Conservation



CHALLENGES TO STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

- Weak national focal points, resulting in limited capacity to engage a broad range of stakeholders
- Complex and broad nature of the issues be addressed under the NBSAPs, requiring a more structured national institutional framework
- Different levels of engagement from the local, national, sub regional, regional and international level executed by limited human resources especially government persons
- Process time consuming and costly, with no visible early outputs
- Stakeholders engaged in other processes and activities leading to frequent burn outs and frustrations
- Conflict and territorial tensions amongst different government departments and organizations.
- Lack of trust on the overall motive of the engagement process



OPPORTUNITIES FOR ENGAGEMENT AT LOCAL, NATIONAL, REGIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL LEVEL

- The decisions of COP 10, the Strategic Plan and the Aichi targets, Nagoya Protocol, the Liability and Redress are a good basis to justify broad based engagement across sectors
- National report back on the Kasane Regional Workshop on NBSAPs provides a good platform for stakeholder engagement
- International day on biodiversity and UN Decade as a platform for national awareness raising on CBD objectives and
- RIO + 20 Process
- COP meetings and other ad hoc meetings at the international level
- Sadc/Comesa meetings and other regional bodies
- Local level community based natural resource management processes



WAY FORWARD FOR THE SADC REGION AND NATIONAL PROCESSES

- Framework Action on NBASPs, to be agreed upon by participants on Sunday the 20th of March 2011. A step in the right direction.

- Thank you.....

