

**Regional Workshop for East, South &
Southeast Asia on Updating NBSAP
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**Cambodia Experiences in
Mainstreaming
Biodiversity**

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Outline

- **Cambodia NBSAP**
- **Processes**
 - **NBSAP Development**
 - **NBSAP Implementation**
- **Mainstreaming Biodiversity**

Cambodia NBSAP (2002)

Vision

“Equitable Economic Prosperity and Improved Quality of Life through Sustainable Use, Protection and Management of Biological Resources”

Mission

“To Use, Protect and Manage Biodiversity for Sustainable Development in Cambodia”

<http://www.cbd.int/nbsap/list.shtml?type=nbsap&alpha=C>

Priority Actions

1. **Promoting awareness and capacity building** of government staff and local communities for biodiversity conservation and sustainable use of biological resources;
2. **Promoting the implementation of community-based natural resource management;** and
3. **Clarifying ministerial jurisdictions,** reducing responsibility overlap and promoting inter-ministerial coordination and collaboration in a sustainable development perspective.



**Processes for NBSAP
Development &
Implementation**

Process for NBSAP Development

Policy Level (Direction)

National Biodiversity Steering Committee (NBSC) → Overall direction & Policy development



National Level (Implementation)

Technical Working Group →
Technical work

Biodiversity Planning Unit →
Technical direction and inputs

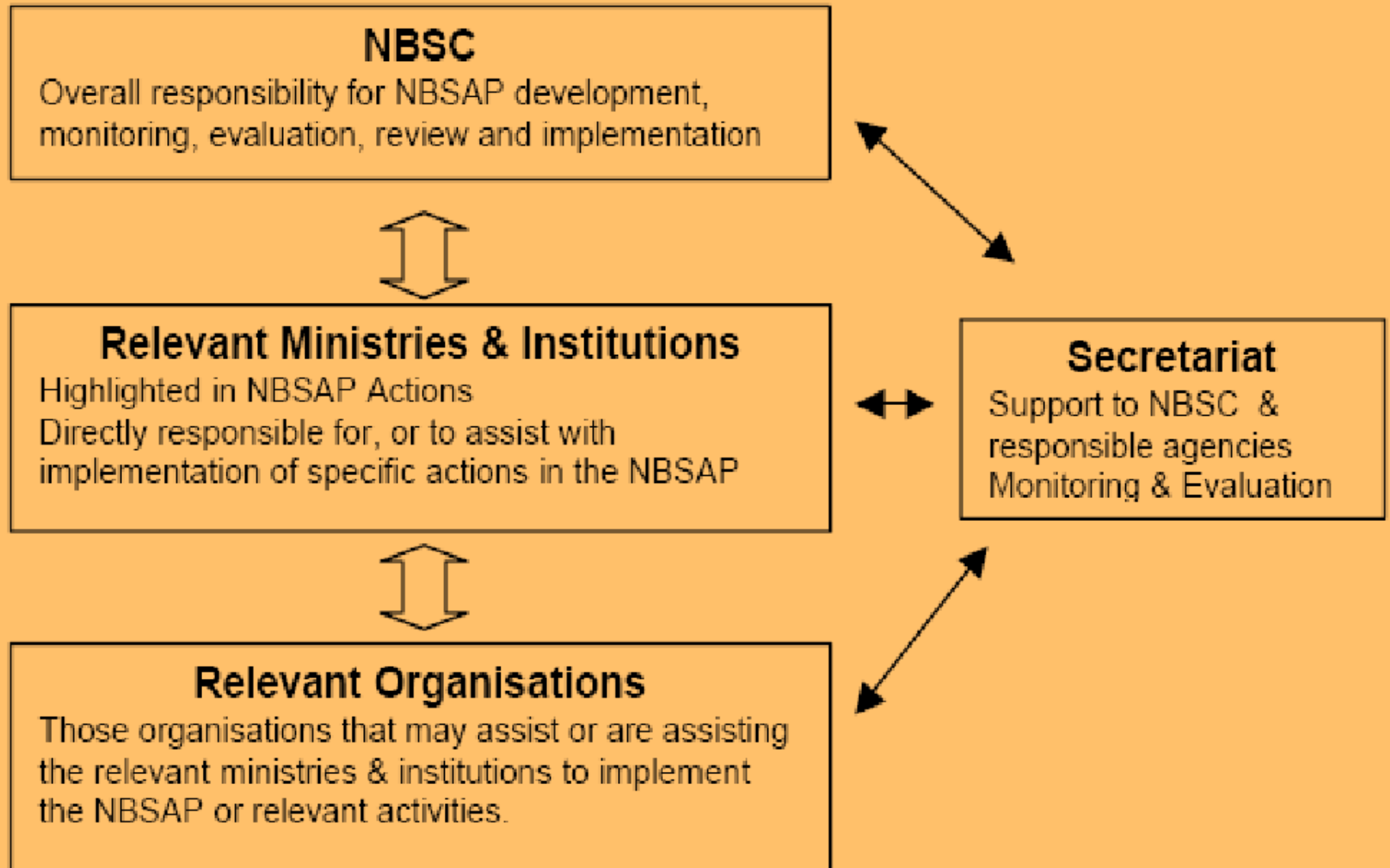


Sub National Level (Support)

Networks → Provide inputs
and coordination

Partners → Provide inputs
and coordination

Process for NBSAP implementation



The NBSAP Implementation Plan

- **Included all actions** from the "Action Plan", with priorities, phasing and sequencing of actions;
- **Highlight any priorities or timeframes and all resources** (capacity, equipment & finances);
- **Situational Analysis** (initial opportunity to discuss NBSAP implementation);
- **Action Analysis** (setting priorities & time frames);
- **Needs Analysis** (resources needs assessment and analysis);
- **Sectoral Needs Analysis** (specific needs assessment and analysis based on sector);
- **NBSAP Action Prioritization;**
- **NBSAP Implementation;**
- **NBSAP Monitoring & Evaluation;**



Mainstreaming Biodiversity

Mainstreaming Biodiversity into policy

- **Government's Rectangular Strategy (2004)**

Land Reform; Fishery Reform; and Forestry Reform (Sustainable forest management policy, Protected Areas System, and Community forestry).

- **Second Socio-Economic Plan (SEDPII)**

Suggests for development of a strategic framework that enhance protection of environmental resources.

- **National Poverty Reduction Strategy (NPRS: 2003-05)**

Recommends the promotion of sustainable management and use of natural resources and the environment;

- **National Environment Strategic Plan (2004-08)**

Adoption of PA law and relevant regulations.

Mainstreaming Biodiversity into policy (Cont.)

- **National Strategy Development Plan (2006-2010)**

Promote implementation of the environmental impact assessment, climate change, biodiversity conservation and land degradation.

- **The MAFF Action Plan (2004-08)**

To continue forest sector reform through sustainable forest harvesting practices and fisheries reform.

- **National Resource and Environment Component (2003)**

Promote participation in natural resources management (SEILA programme).

- **Biodiversity and PA Framework (2011):**

Programmatic approach for natural resources management.

Mainstreaming Biodiversity into Sectors

- Protection of Natural Resources (Protected areas, Endangered species, Ex- situ conservation)
- Animal Wildlife Resources
- Freshwater Fisheries and Aquaculture
- Coastal and Marine Resources
- Forest and Wild Plant Resources
- Agriculture and Animal Production
- **Energy Resources**
- Mineral Resources
- Industry, Technology and Services (Manufacturing, Biotechnology and Biosafety, Tourism)
- Environmental Security
- Land Use Planning
- Water Resources
- **Climate Change and Biodiversity**
- **Community Participation**
- **Awareness, Education, Research Coordination and Development**
- Legislation and Institutional Structure
- **Quality of Life and Poverty Reduction**

STAKEHOLDERS

Mainstreaming Biodiversity into Pectoral Plans

	Responsible	Assist	Total
MAFF	46	25	71
MOE	23	38	61
MLMUPC	4	24	28
MRD	0	19	19
MIME	7	10	17
MOWRAM	6	6	12
MOP	0	9	9
MWAV	0	8	8
MOT	3	1	4
NCDM	3	0	3
CSD	3	0	3
MOEYS	0	3	3
CARDI	0	3	3
MCFA	0	3	3
MOH	0	2	2
IMSCEE	1	0	1
RUPP	1	0	1
Provincial authority	1	0	1
MPWT	0	1	1
MCR	0	1	1
MOI	0	1	1
CNMC	0	1	1
TOTAL	98	155	253

Mainstreaming Bio. into Programs & Actions

- A Southern Cardamom Biodiversity Corridor project;
- The Mekong Giant Catfish and Dolphin protection programme;
- National Fish Day: protection fish habitats and damage from destructive fishing;
- Collaboration Program (MoE, MAFF) on protection of dry forest ecology, part of the Lower Mekong Dry Forest Initiative.
- Identification of Important Bird Areas for Conservation Project ;
- The Mekong Wetland Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Use Programme;
- A number of programmes including programmes to Save Lower Mekong Dry Forest, Wild Vulture Feeding known as Vulture Restaurant, Development of Rhino and Elephant Conservation Strategy, Monitoring of tigers and their preys;
- A number of programs and projects are under developing.



Thank You!