

EU-China Biodiversity Programme

Visibility Awareness Component

Cynthia SONG May 30th, 2008





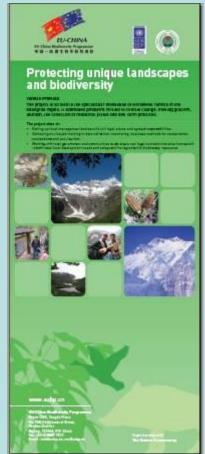


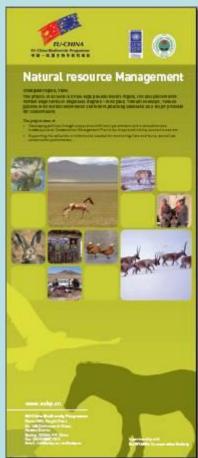
Booth 125

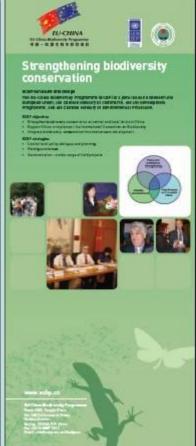


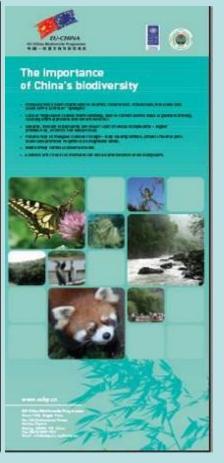


Booth 125











The Issue

 China's biodiversity is rich but highly threatened





The Issue

 Laws, measures, investments and attitudes for its protection are inadequate

 A major cause is the widespread <u>lack of</u> <u>awareness of biodiversities value</u> and importance in China's socio-economic development



The Challenge

- A relatively complex and technical message has to be delivered to:
 - Millions of civil servants;
 - More than 1 billion private public;
 - Over a vast territory of different ecological and ethnic character;

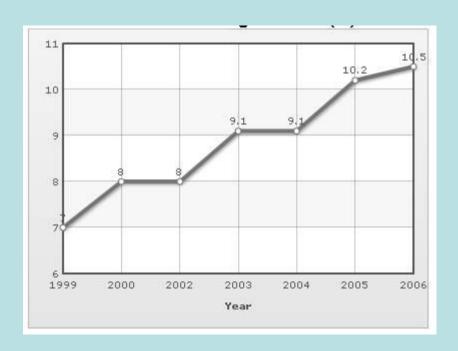




The Challenge

Fast rate of economic development

China - GDP - real growth rate (%)





Advantages

- China has in place the machinery for mass campaigns – TV, Radio, Newspapers, Public notice boards, schools at many levels
- China is getting rich in big cities.
 People can afford to pay attention to longer-term concerns





Bad Attitude

- Get rich quick
- No money no talk
- Eat anything
- Rare animals good for health



Bad Attitude

Biodiversity is someone else's responsibility

 Protected Areas should pay their own way

Wastefulness



Good attitude

- Law abiding
- Strong nationalist spirit
- Sense of fair play
- Respect for balance
- Background of religious and cultural practices



The solution of conservation problems depends on changes in the opinions, attitudes and behaviour of non-experts.





千里之行 始于足下

A journey of a thousand miles begins with a single step

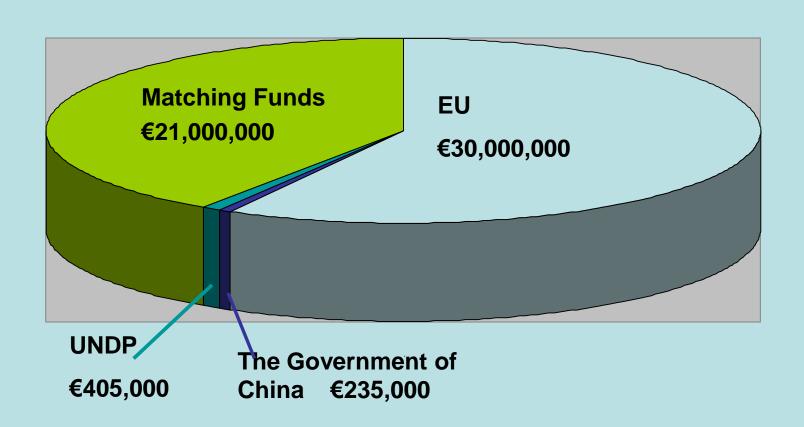


EU-China Biodiversity Programme (ECBP)

- EUs' largest overseas biodiversity programme
- Implemented by Chinese Government
 & UNDP China
- ●€ 52 million, including field project partnership contributions



Programme Funds €51,640,000



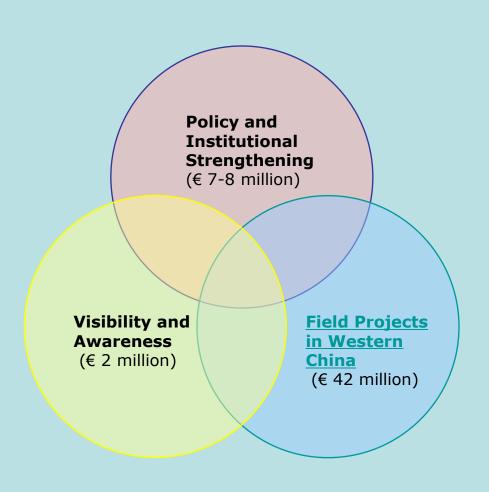


Programme Objective

 ECBP is to enable China's national biodiversity programmes to manage its biodiversity sustainably



ECBP Components





VAC outcome

The desired outcome of VAC:
 Awareness of biodiversity issues
 and ECBP visibility is increased in relevant socio-economic sectors

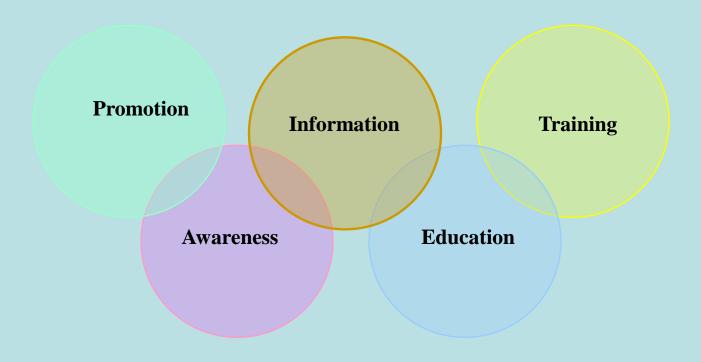


VAC targets

- Awareness of biodiversity's important role in development raised among government decision makers and planners.
- Public Awareness about importance of biodiversity and understanding raised and affecting practices.
- Key intermediaries (ECBP, MEP, field projects, media and trainers) have the necessary capacity to deliver campaign



Five Elements of Communication Strategy





Focus group

- -Government Decision Makers
- -General Public
 - Youth (including children)
 - Mass media (including new media)
 - Community
- -Intermediaries and partners



Government Decision Makers

 Communication with stakeholders by dialogue, seminars, meetings and visits

- CPC and Admin school training
- Involved in NBSAP communication strategy and implementation



Public - Youth

- Students debates
- Educational campaign /activities
- Educate young people + their parents
- Introduce new ideas & Make a trend in their life
- School training curricula





Public - Media

- Media training
- Events/activities reporting
- TV documentaries
- Biodiversity primer & premium book
- Publications (brochures, newsletters, leaflets, posters)
- New Media
- Campaigns

(May 22, Environment Day, etc)







Public - Community

- 18 local field projects across central & western China
- Awareness campaigns across China





Awareness Alliance Formed

- Partnership with IUCN Beijing and other major conservation organizations like, WWF, GTZ,TNC, WCS, FFI, TRAFFIC, Friends of Nature,etc.
- Share news, information and other resources and cooperate on some joint activities











Thank you