



CBD

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Biodiversity and Climate Change

CAPACITY NEEDS AND EXAMPLES OF PRIORITY ACTIONS TOWARDS THE ACHIEVEMENT OF THE 2010 BIODIVERSITY TARGET IN DRY AND SUB-HUMID LANDS

1. The following capacity needs have been compiled from (i) the report of the Regional synergy Workshop for Latin America and the Caribbean on the Biodiversity of Agro-ecosystems within Dry and Sub-humid Lands and (ii) the consultations held at the fifth meeting of the Committee for the Review of the Implementation of the Convention of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification.
2. Capacity needs can be categorized under three headings: (i) establishing an institutional enabling environment for synergies, (ii) enhancing stakeholder participation, and (iii) addressing financial and human capacity constraints.

I. Establishing an Institutional Enabling Environment

Capacity Needs	Examples of Actions to Meet Identified Needs
Need to cover all institutional levels from top (political decision) to bottom	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - obtain political support for cooperation - include all institutional levels in NBSAP development and implementation
Identify stakeholders and, for each, clear roles and responsibilities towards the achievement of a common goal / objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - identify relevant stakeholders - build the capacity of marginalized stakeholders to participate - develop clear communication strategies / procedures between decision makers and stakeholders
Establish strategic alliances through (i) the identification of programmes and (ii) the identification of organizations working on the programmes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - identify relevant sectors and sector strategies - identify overlapping mandates and opportunities for mutually beneficial activities
Adopt appropriate policies (national, sub-regional and regional levels)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - identify perverse incentives - explore opportunities for positive incentives such as payments for ecosystem services
Need for effective coordination between focal points of different	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - establish focal points for each issue within relevant ministry even if convention focal

conventions	<p>points are not in that ministry,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - identify one focal point for all Conventions, or - combine national coordinating mechanisms of the different Conventions into one coordinating body
Ensure continuity of representation and maintenance of institutional memory	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - institute appropriate ‘handover’ processes for focal points - maintain adequate knowledge / information management systems
Increase awareness of the importance of implementation of the Convention	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - enhance the understanding of the links between biodiversity and livelihoods - improve the economic valuation of ecosystem services

II. Enhancing Stakeholder Participation

Capacity Needs	Examples of Actions to Meet Identified Needs
Build stronger linkages amongst institutions at all levels and reduce institutional overlaps	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - identify key staff members / focal points in relevant institutions - establish mechanisms for the exchange of information between institutions
Give more attention to the needs of primary producers and facilitate access to markets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - identify land use options that promote biodiversity conservation and income generation among primary producers - explore alternative livelihood options - enhance disaster management capacity
Mainstream the 2010 biodiversity target at the local level	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - build the capacity of local institutions to manage biodiversity - enhance awareness of the 2010 biodiversity target at the local level - establish mechanisms to link local actions to national reporting
Increased scientific research in traditional and local knowledge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - establish partnerships between indigenous and local communities and universities - integrate traditional and local knowledge into monitoring and reporting strategies

Ensure that stakeholders have adequate capacity to absorb assistance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - maximize the use of local management and conflict resolution mechanisms - pair local institutional capacity building with the provision of appropriate financial and technical resources
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III. Addressing Financial and Human Capacity Constraints

Capacity Needs	Examples of Actions to Meet Identified Needs
Assigning additional human and financial resources in responsible ministries / institutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - increase political support for the achievement of the 2010 target - identify critical human resources and financial needs - explore innovative financing options such as polluter pays principles, and incentive for good management practices - enhance awareness of the economic value of ecosystem services
Ensure appropriate representation at meetings relevant to the 2010 target	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ensure that meeting representatives have adequate decision making power - provide training to participants ahead of meetings
Improve adaptive management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ensure appropriate monitoring and evaluation frameworks - provide flexibility for the reallocation of resources as projects / programmes progress
Enhance public participation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - involve stakeholders in all stages of design and implementation - explore options for community involvement through, for examples, schools and volunteer programmes