

1. Top people engaged

INSTITUTION	ENTRY POINTS
Research and Academia	Revision of curricula
Physical planning	Draft Physical planning policy
Energy	
Disaster management affairs	
Lilongwe City Council	LBSAP
Economic Planning Department (Poverty Environment Initiative)	MGDS III
Environmental Impact Assessment Division	EIA Guidelines
Climate Change	National Adaptation Plan processes
Electricity Supply Commission of Malawi	
Private Sector	Public private partnerships policy(African Parks, Lilongwe Wild Life Centre, GEF Co-financing
National Commission for Science and Technology	

2. Top change achieved or expected

- Integration of biodiversity into policies and plans which include;
 - -Draft physical planning policy
 - -Environmental Impact Assessment guidelines
 - Environment Management Bill
 - Malawi Growth Development Strategy III (process in progress)
 - -National Adaptation Plan (NAP)
 - -Lilongwe city council (LBSAP)
 - -Mainstreaming implementation on the ground in Protected area management.
- Identification of Gaps

Lesson learnt

Enabling environment is important for biodiversity mainstreaming

Clear guidelines and indicators of Biodiversity mainstreaming.

Biodiversity mainstreaming without funding is futile.

reduces the resource and implementation burden on a few sectors

Important to communicate benefits of mainstreaming

Awareness of mainstreaming opportunities and timing of interventions

Continuous
engagement and
dialogue is
important in
mainstreaming

4. Further mainstreaming needs

- Capacity building of mainstreaming champions at national and local level
- Availability of spatial data and information on linkages of biodiversity with other sectors
- Lack of mainstreaming guidelines, indicators on how sectors can mainstream poses a challenge for sectors to embark on the mainstreaming journey
- Funding for continuation of activities

