## NATIONAL BIODIVERSITY STRATEGY AND ACTION PLAN

REPUBLICA DE CUBA

### **NBSAP PROCESS**

- Country Study 1996-97.
- It was elaborated during 1997-1998
- Was published in 1999.
- Preparatory work was structured at four levels:
  - Executive direction group
  - Extended direction group
  - Invited national experts and institutions
  - International consultants
- Elaboration process was conducted on basis of an active participation.

### **NBSAP PROCESS.....**

- To achieve better national integration and harmonization, 6 workshops were hold during the process:
  - 2 at the national level, at the beginning and the end of the process.
  - 4 at regional level, involving all national territories.
- On 2005 Action Plan was updated.

### **BASIC OBJECTIVES**

- Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Use.
- Social and Economic Development and Physical Planning.
- Legal Framework.
- National Strategies Integration and Coordination.
- Economic Instruments and Incentives.
- Environmental Education and Public Awareness and Participation.

- Safe Biotechnology Use and Development.
- Scientific Research and Technologycal Innovation.
- Biodiversity Monitoring and Assessment.
- Institutional Capacity Building and Strengthening.
- International Cooperation.

### OTHER STRATEGIES

National Environmental Strategy.

 National Environmental Education Strategy.

Communication Strategy from CITMA.

# PROPOSED VOLUNTARY GUIDELINES TO PARTIES FOR REVIEW OF NATIONAL BIODIVERSITY STRATEGIES AND ACTION PLANS

DECISION VIII-8

### PART 1. STATUS OF NATIONAL BIODIVERSITY STRATEGIES AND ACTION PLANS

NBSAP ADDRESSES 6 OF THE 7 MAJOR THEMATIC AREAS OF THE CBD. THESE ARE: ISLAND BIODIVERSITY, MARINE AND COASTAL BIODIVERSITY, INLAND WATERS BIODIVERSITY, MOUNTAIN BIODIVERSITY AND FOREST BIODIVERSITY AND AGRICULTURAL BIODIVERSITY.

ALTHOUGH DRY ECOSYSTEMS ALSO CONSTITUTE A PRIORITY FOR CUBA, THE PROGRAM DRY AND SUB-HUMID LANDS BIODIVERSITY HAS NOT BEEN YET INCLUDED IN A SPECIFIC WAY IN ACTION PLAN.

THE ACTION PLAN ADDRESSES ALL CROSS-CUTTING ISSUES OF THE CONVENTION OF BIODIVERSITY. HOWEVER, DON'T EXISTS YET REQUIRED INTEGRATION OF CLIMATE CHANGE AND TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER TOPICS (ART. 16) INTO THE ACTION PLAN.

NBSAP INCLUDES NATIONAL TARGETS WHICH ARE CONSISTENT WITH FRAMEWORK FOR MONITORING IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CONVENTION AND ACHIEVEMENT OF THE 2010 TARGETS.

THESE WERE INFORMED IN THE CUBAN THIRD NATIONAL REPORT TO CBD.

#### **GUIDELINES USED TO PREPARE NBSAP:**

"NATIONAL PLANNING OF BIODIVERSITY" WHICH WERE ELABORATED BY UICN/ PNUMA/ WRI 1995

WHETHER AND HOW DIFFERENT SECTORS AND STAKEHOLDERS WERE INVOLVED IN THE PROCESS:

THEY WERE INCLUDED AS PARTICIPANTS IN:

- DIRECTION GROUP
- 6 WORKSHOPS

FINANCIAL AND TECHNICAL SUPPORT RECEIVED: THIS PROJECT WAS FINANCED BY UNEP.

### **INTERNATIONAL CONSULTANTS:**

- DR. JACINTO ESTEBAN HERNÁNDEZ BERMEJO (DIRECTOR OF CORDOBA BOTANICAL GARDEN, PRESIDENT OF UICN - SPAIN)
- MR. RAFAEL RODRÍGUEZ CAPETILLO (PROGRAM OFFICER, REGIONAL OFFICE OF PNUMA, MEXICO)

MAIN ADVANTAGE OF THE METHODOLY FOLLOWED: A HIGH PARTICIPATION OF KEY ACTORS IN ALL STEPS OF THIS PROCESS.

### PART 3. EVALUATION OF IMPLEMENTATION

### MAIN RESULTS

-IDENTIFIED AND ESTABLISHED AIMS AND INDICATORS FOR PROTECTED AREAS IN ACCORDANCE WITH AIMS AND INDICATORS OF WORK PROGRAM OF CBD.

-IMPROVING AND PUBLICATION IN DIGITAL WAY OF THE METHODOLOGY TO ELABORATE MANAGEMENT PLANS.

- -MAIN INVASIVE ALIEN SPECIES OF PROTECTED AREAS WERE IDENTIFIED. IN TOTAL, WERE IDENTIFIED 42 SPECIES OF FLORA AND 23 SPECIES OF FAUNA.
- ALL PROTECTED AREAS (APPROVED AND MANAGED) CARRY OUT THEIR ACTIVITIES THROUGH FIVE YEARS MANAGEMENT PLANS AND ANNUAL OPERATIVE PLANS.

- IT HAS BEEN CONSOLIDATED THE PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT OF MARINE PROTECTED AREAS.
- IT HAS BEEN ELABORATED STRATEGIES FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF COMMUNITY SEED BANKS FOR THE CONSERVATION OF LOCAL AGRICULTURAL BIODIVERSITY IN BIOSPHERE RESERVE AREAS.
- MINISTRY OF FISHING INDUSTRY HAS A PROGRAM FOR GENETIC IMPROVEMENT OF SHRIMPS.
- IT HAS BEEN ELABORATED A GROUP OF CRITERIA AND INDICATORS FOR THE SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGEMENT AS A PREMISE TO ACHIEVE SUSTAINABLE FOREST PLANNING.
- SEVERAL MATERIALS ON TRADITIONAL PRACTICES IN AGRICULTURAL BIODIVERSITY MANAGEMENT HAVE BEEN PUBLISHED AND INCLUDED IN SOME IMPORTANT ECONOMIC PROGRAMS, FOR INSTANCE, THE URBAN AGRICULTURE PROGRAM.

- IT HAS BEEN IMPLEMENTED LEGAL INSTRUMENTS IN ORGANIZATIONS AND INSTITUTIONS THAT USE BIODIVERSITY DIRECTLY, IN ORDER TO PRESERVE AND PROTECT IT.
- -THE NATIONAL SYSTEM OF PROTECTED AREAS HAS BEEN WORKED IN A DESIGN OF A METHODOLOGY NAMED "TOOL BOX" AND ITS MANUAL FOR THE FINANCE PLANNING OF PROTECTED AREAS.
- A COURSE ON ENVIRONMENTAL LAW HAS BEEN DEVELOPED IN ORDER TO INSTRUCT POPULATION IN BIODIVERSITY MATTER THROUGH THE TV PROGRAM UNIVERSITY FOR ALL.

- IT WAS DEVELOPED SOME COURSES OF ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION ADDRESS TO BUSINESS SECTOR, WHICH INCLUDE BIODIVERSITY TOPIC.
- -IT WAS DEVELOPED AN ENVIRONMENTAL FORMATION NETWORK, WHICH ALSO INCLUDE BIODIVERSITY BETWEEN ITS PRIORITIES. THIS NETWORK WORKS MAINLY WITH ONGS, MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, MINISTRY OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND TERRITORIES.
- -- IT WAS EMITED RES. 38/ 2006. THIS RESOLUTION UPDATED OFFICIAL LIST OF RISK GROUPS OF BIOLOGICAL AGENTS AND THE CRITERIA FOR ITS CLASSIFICATION.

- -IT WAS EMITED RES. 180. THIS RESOLUTION REORGANIZED PROCESS TO AWARD AUTHORIZATION ON BIOLOGICAL SAFETY.
- IT WAS CONCLUDED AND PUBLISHED THE GUIDE FOR RISKS ASSESSMENT AND MANAGEMENT OF MODIFIED LIVE ORGANISMS.
- -IT HAS BEEN STRENGTHEN INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY AT NATIONAL AND LOCAL LEVEL FOR PROTECTED AREAS MANAGEMENT.
- -CUBA WAS INCLUDED IN THE GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY INFORMATION FACILITY (GBIF).