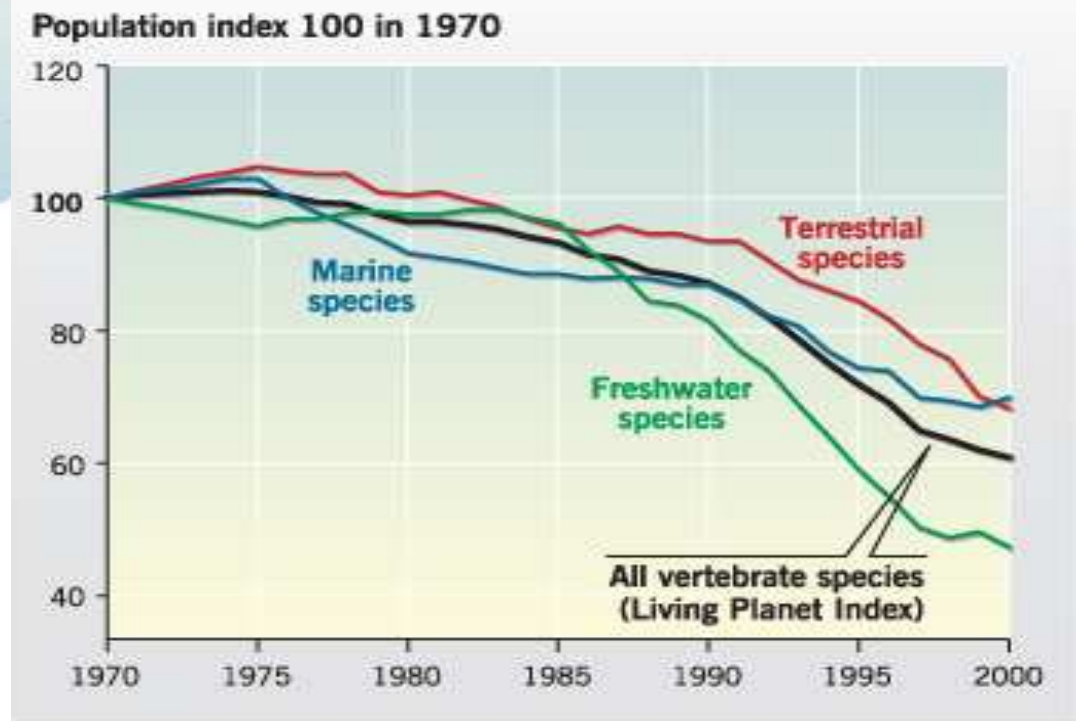
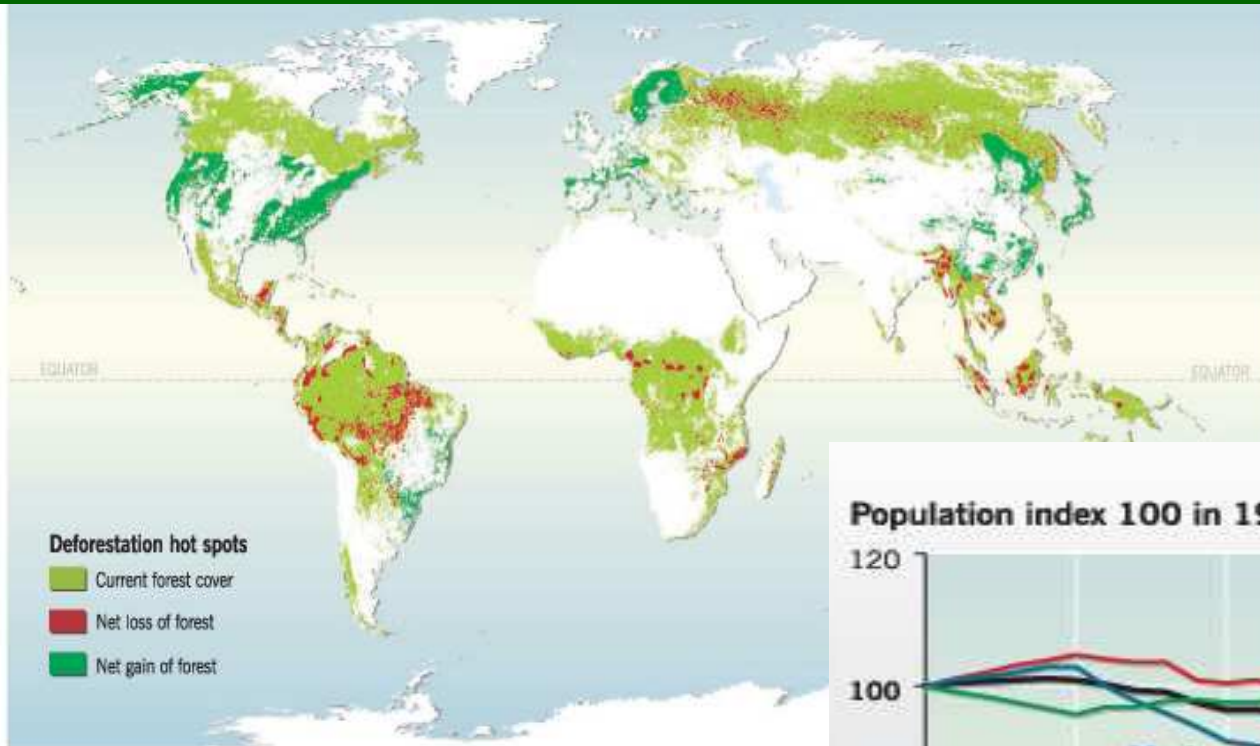
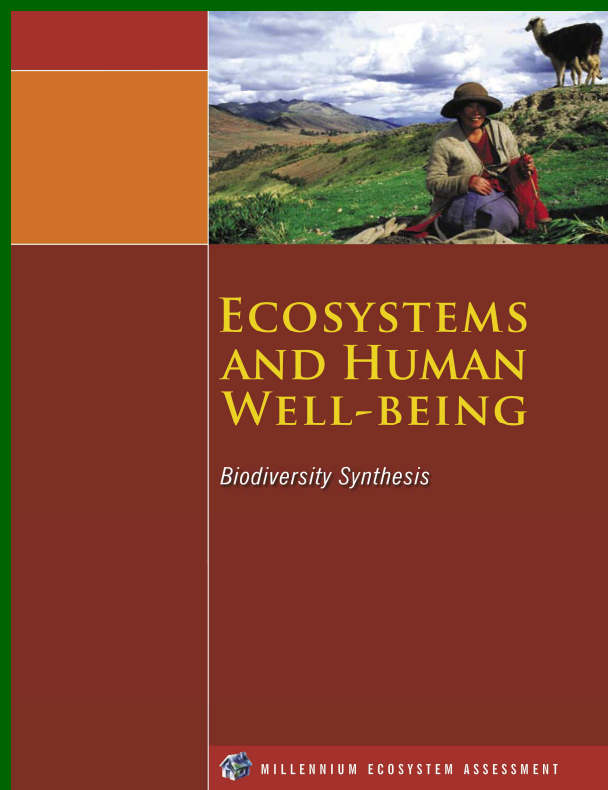


Biodiversity is in decline



Source: World Wide Fund for Nature and UNEP
World Conservation Monitoring Centre

Millennium Ecosystem Assessment:



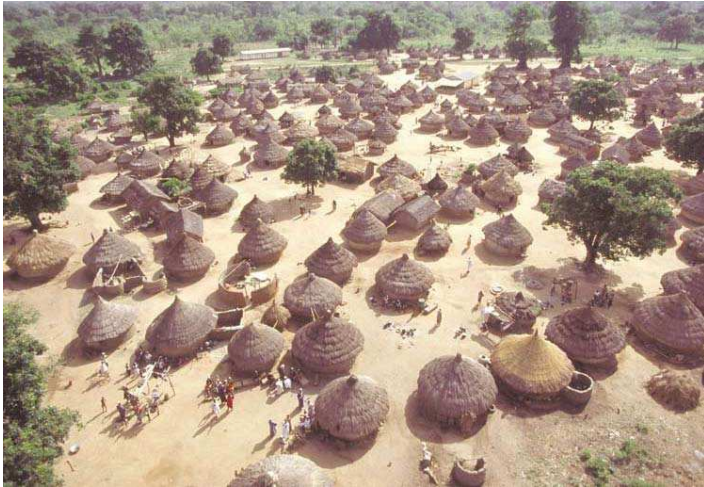
“Considerable additional efforts are needed to achieve the 2010 biodiversity target”

15 out of 24 ecosystem services are in decline

Provisioning Services		
Food	crops	↑
	livestock	↑
	capture fisheries	↓
	aquaculture	↑
	wild foods	↓
Fiber	timber	+/-
	cotton, silk	+/-
	wood fuel	↓
Genetic resources		↓
Biochemicals, medicines		↓
Fresh water		↓

Regulating Services	
Air quality regulation	↓
Climate regulation – global	↑
Climate– regional and local	↓
Water regulation	+/-
Erosion regulation	↓
Water / waste treatment	↓
Disease regulation	+/-
Pest regulation	↓
Pollination	↓
Natural hazard regulation	↓

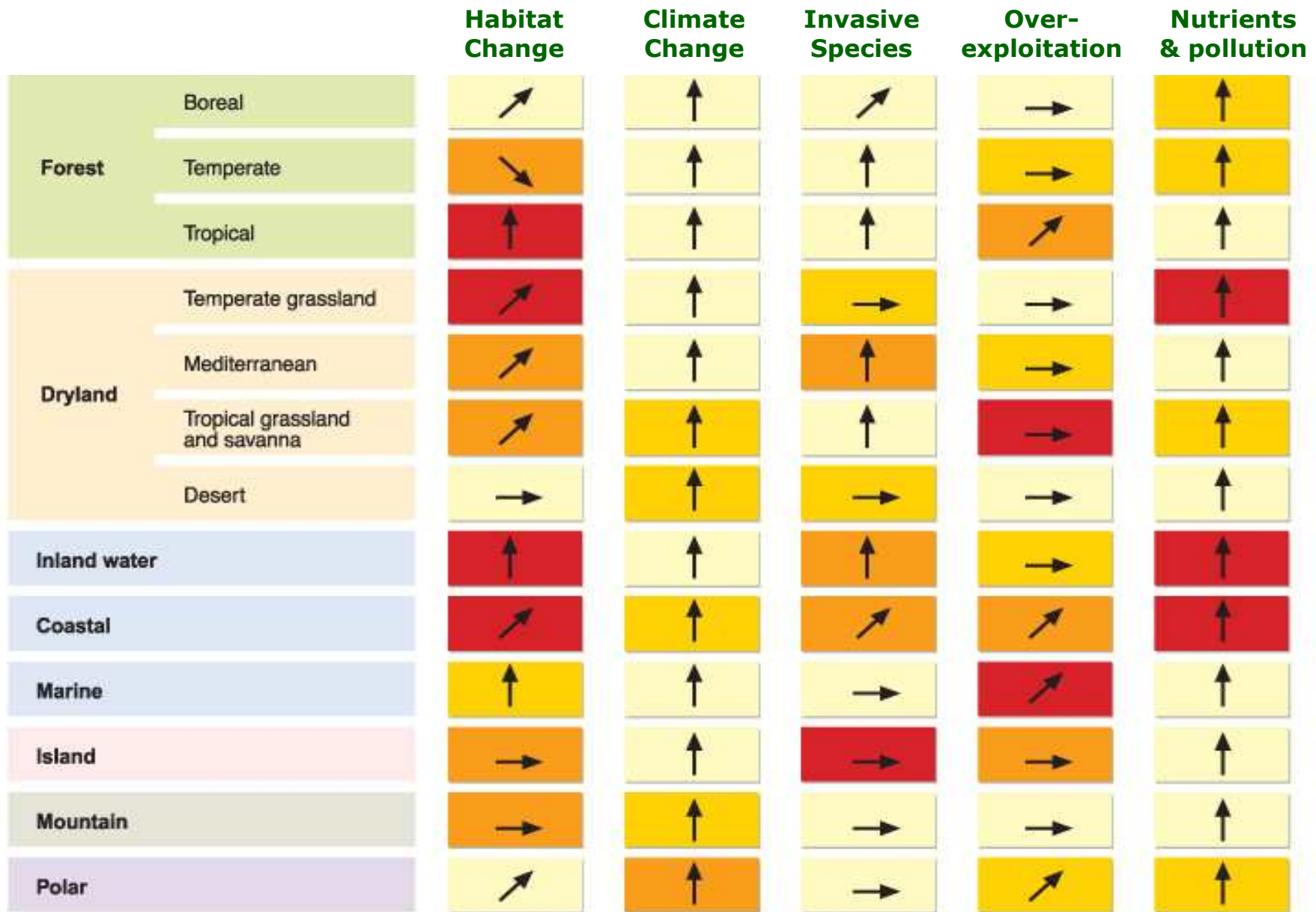
Cultural Services	
Spiritual / religious values	↓
Aesthetic values	↓
Recreation and ecotourism	+/-



**Loss of biodiversity
and decline of
ecosystem services
threatens to
undermine progress
towards the
Millennium
Development Goals..**

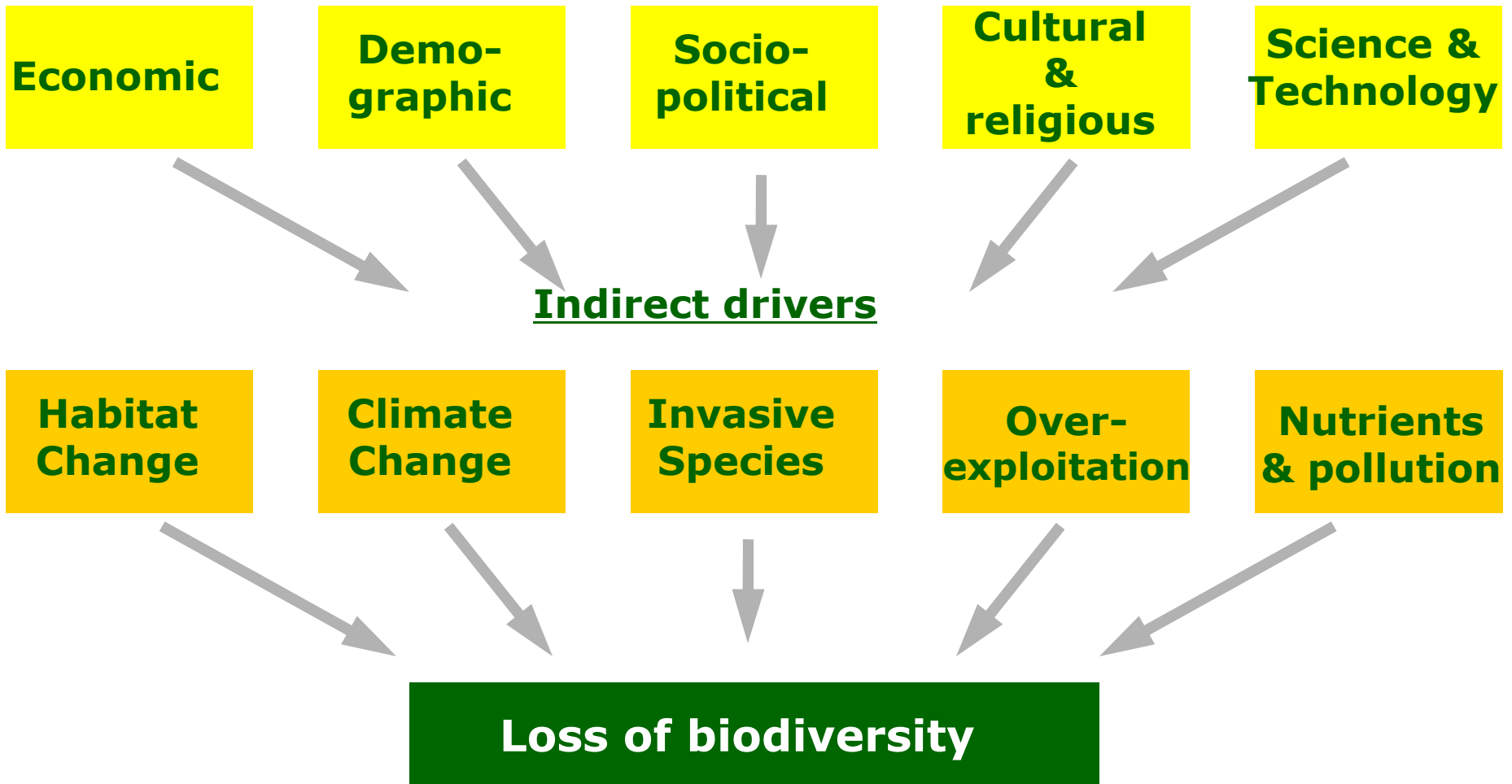
**Millennium Ecosystem
Assessment (2005)**

Most drivers of biodiversity loss are increasing

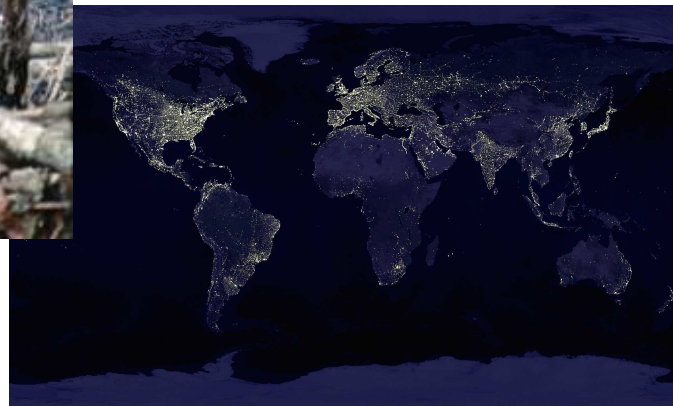


Drivers of biodiversity loss

Direct drivers



Economic sectors



- **Agriculture**
- **Forestry**
- **Fisheries**
- **Extractive industries**
- **Tourism**
- **Infrastructure**
- **Transport**

National Biodiversity Strategies & Action Plans



The cornerstone of national implementation

National implementation

Article 6:

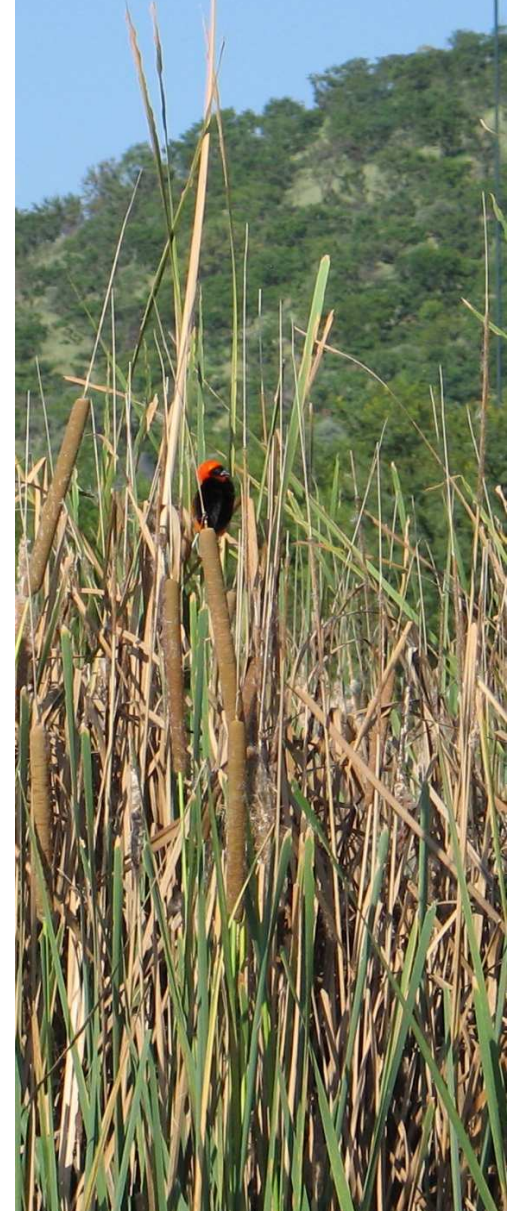
Each Party shall, in accordance with its particular conditions and capabilities:

- a) Develop national strategies, plans or programmes for biodiversity, or adapt existing strategies, plans or programmes
- b) Integrate biodiversity into relevant sectoral and cross-sectoral plans, programmes and policies

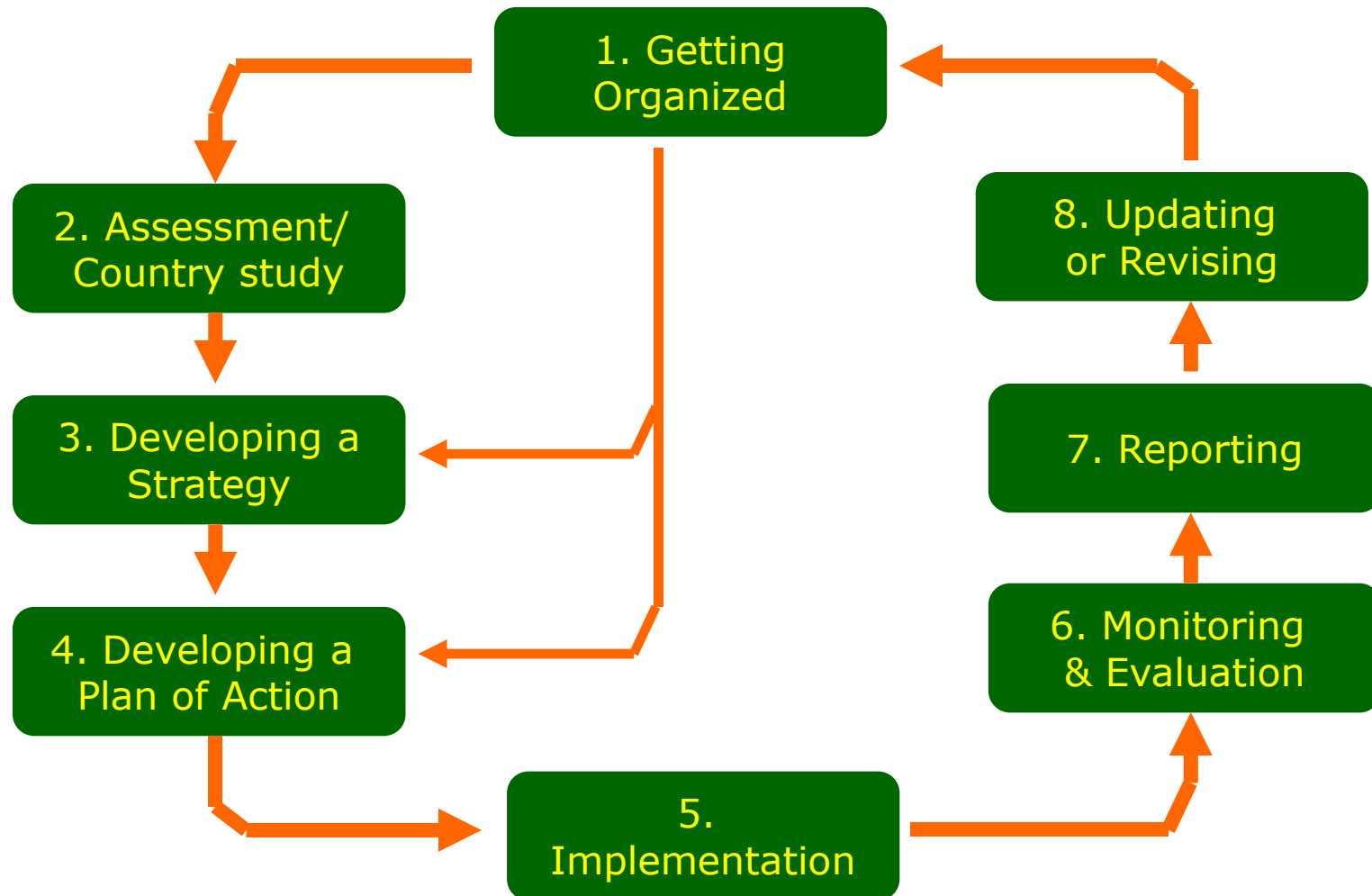


What are NBSAPs ?

- **A Strategy for achieving concrete outcomes**
 - Not a scientific study or review
 - Drives public policy, identifies changes needed
 - Provides principles, priorities, policies, instruments and programmes
- **National**
 - Needs to be understood, adopted and implemented by all national actors who have a stake in an activity - **Mainstreaming**
 - Sectoral: Agriculture, Forestry, Fisheries, Tourism ...
 - Cross-Sectoral: Planning, Climate Change Adaptation
- **Include a set of Action Plans**
- **Addresses all three objectives of the Convention**



Steps in the Biodiversity Planning Process



Lessons learned from the review:

- **Stakeholders** involved in NBSAP preparation.....
..... but not enough to ensure ownership & mainstreaming
- **Goals & targets**
..... but few quantitative, or respond to 2010 Target
- **Ecosystem approach** is largely absent
- **Action plans** included
..... but often focussed on projects rather than fundamentals of policy or institutional change needed
..... Few specify funding
- **Communication plans** lacking
- **Mainstreaming** in some sectors (eg: forestry, tourism)
..... But weak in national development strategies, poverty reduction strategies and planning processes
- Little available information on **Implementation**
- **Funding, budget cuts are problems**
- **Some innovative financing mechanisms**
..... but not enough to ensure ownership & mainstreaming

Note: The lessons learned are reproduced in full in document 2

Major challenges to implementation of Art. 6

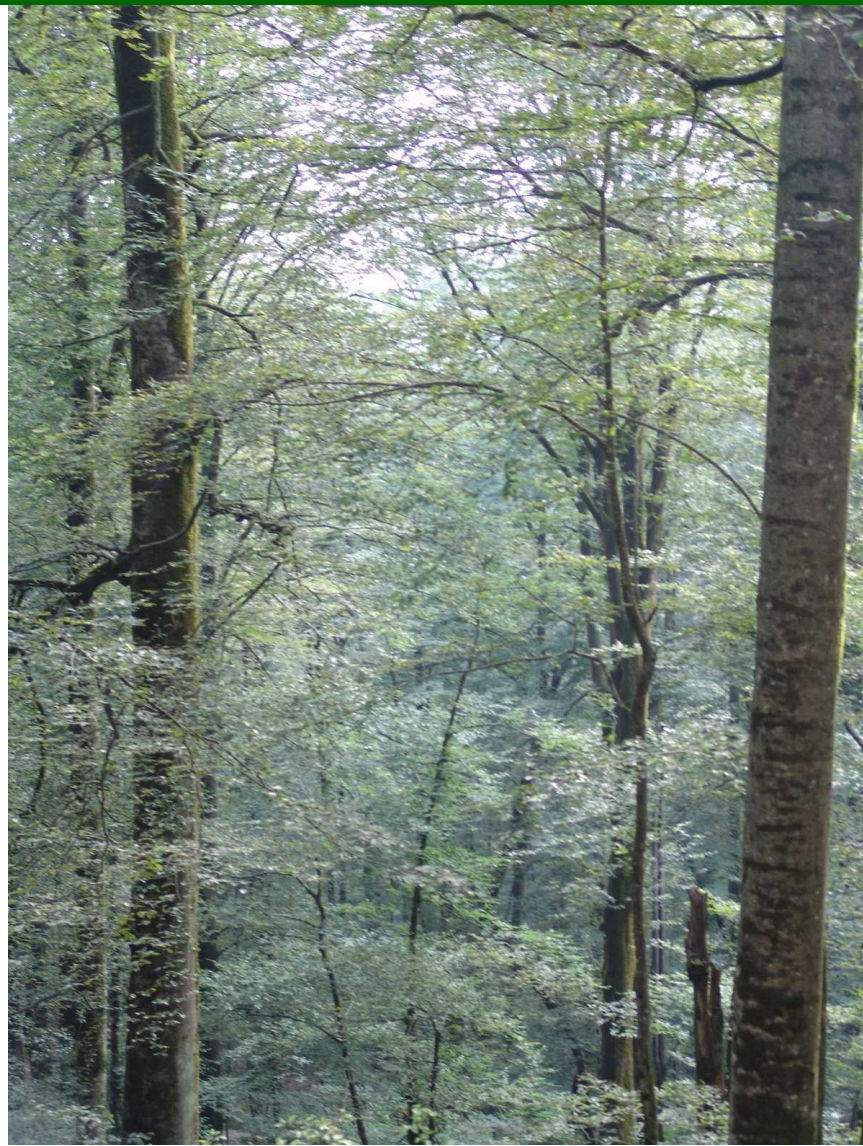
As highlighted in Third National Reports:

- Lack of financial, human, technical resources (84%)
- Lack of economic incentive measures (82%)
- Loss of biodiversity and its goods and services not properly documented (76%)
- Lack of public education and awareness at all levels (75%)
- Lack of effective partnerships (74%)
- Lack of cooperation among stakeholders (73%)
- Unsustainable production and consumption patterns (72%)
- Lack of mainstreaming (71%)
- Inadequate capacity to act, Institutional weakness (70%)
- Lack of knowledge & practice on ecosystem-based approaches (70%)



Updated NBSAP Guidance (1/2)

- Focus on strategic objectives
- Establish national targets consistent with CBD framework
- Develop and implement a communication strategy for NBSAP
- Support local action and strategies
- Establish national monitoring mechanisms and indicators



Note: Toutes les orientations se trouvent dans le document 3

Updated NBSAP Guidance (2/2)

- Use the ecosystem approach
- Highlight the contribution of biodiversity and ecosystem services for human well-being using the MA approach and valuation tools
- Identify the principal threats to biodiversity and measures to address them
- Use NBSAPs as strategic instruments to integrate biodiversity into broader national policies and planning processes



Regional capacity development workshops

COP-8 and 9 called for the organization of regional or sub-regional workshops to discuss national experiences related to NBSAPs and biodiversity mainstreaming (Decisions VIII/8 and IX/8)

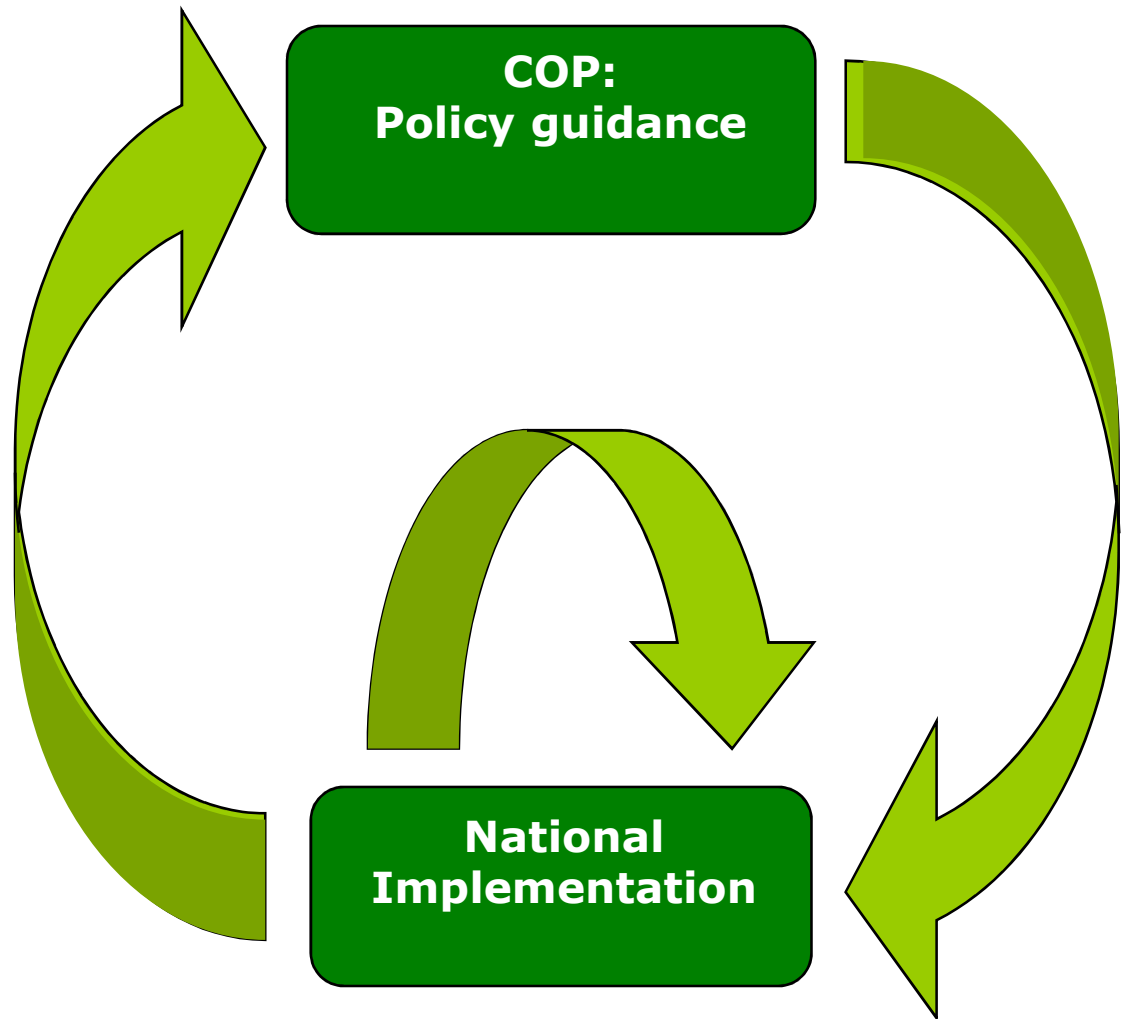
An opportunity to:

- Share national experiences in NBSAP development, updating and implementation, and biodiversity mainstreaming
- Identify good practices
- Discuss how to address the obstacles
- Consider tools and guidance



Article 23:

“The Conference of the Parties shall keep under review the implementation of this Convention”



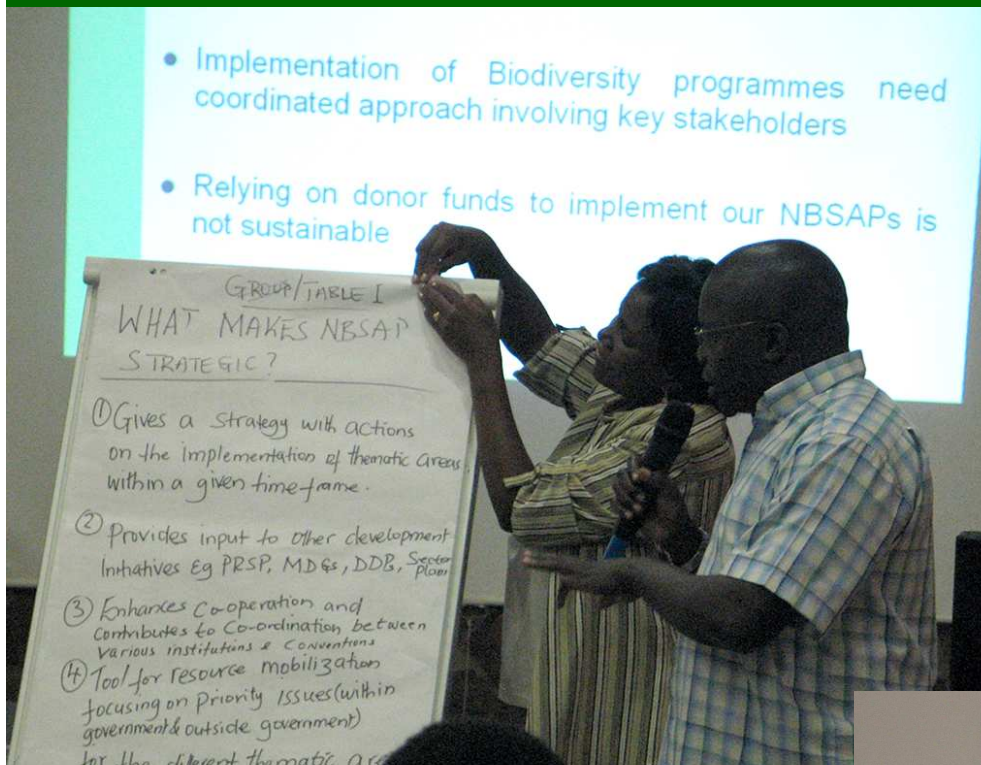
Presentations



Small Group Work



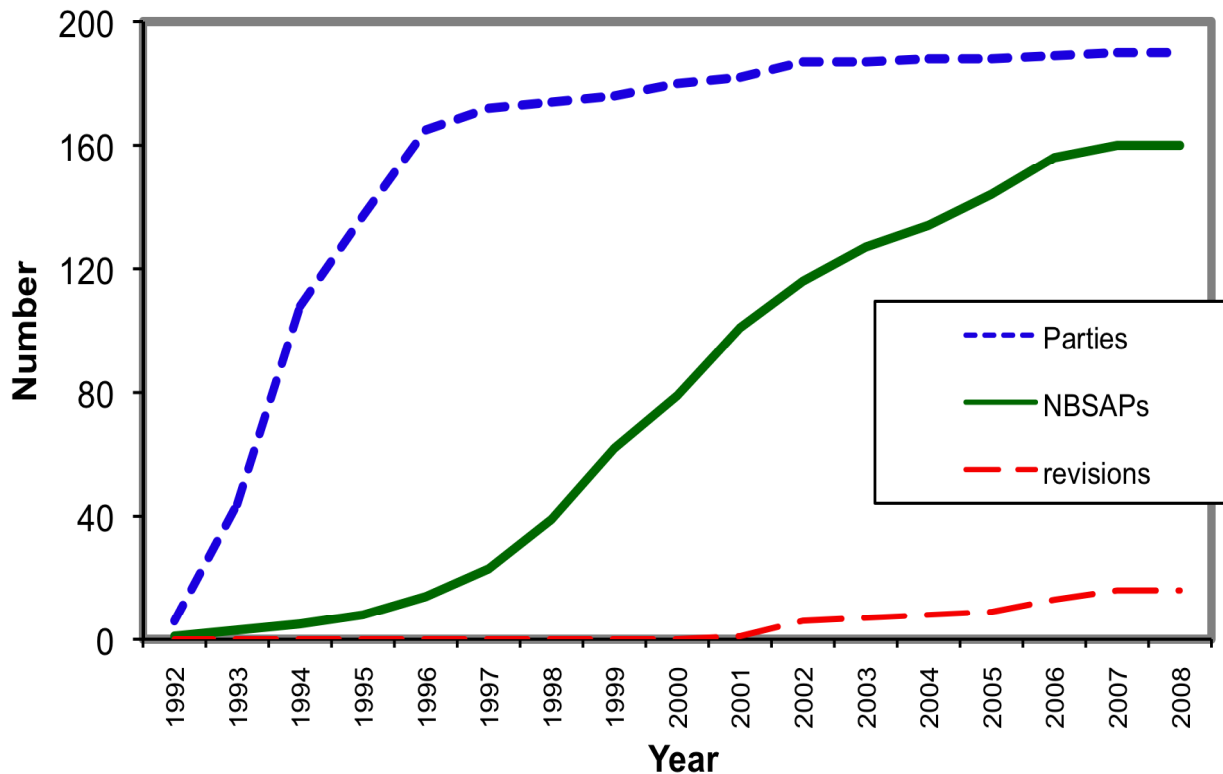
Plenary and Panel Discussions



Field Study Visit



More NBSAPs, and more being updated



**Of 191 Parties,
by December 2008:**

- **166 completed NBSAP**
 - 21 revised NBSAP
 - 15 revisions in progress
- **25 without NBSAP**
 - 12 preparing 1st NBSAP
 - 13 no information
- **4 Non Parties**

Newer NBSAPs more strategic

Provide a framework for implementation:

- Promoted broader range of actions
- Additional policies, laws and programmes
- Catalysed action on additional issues

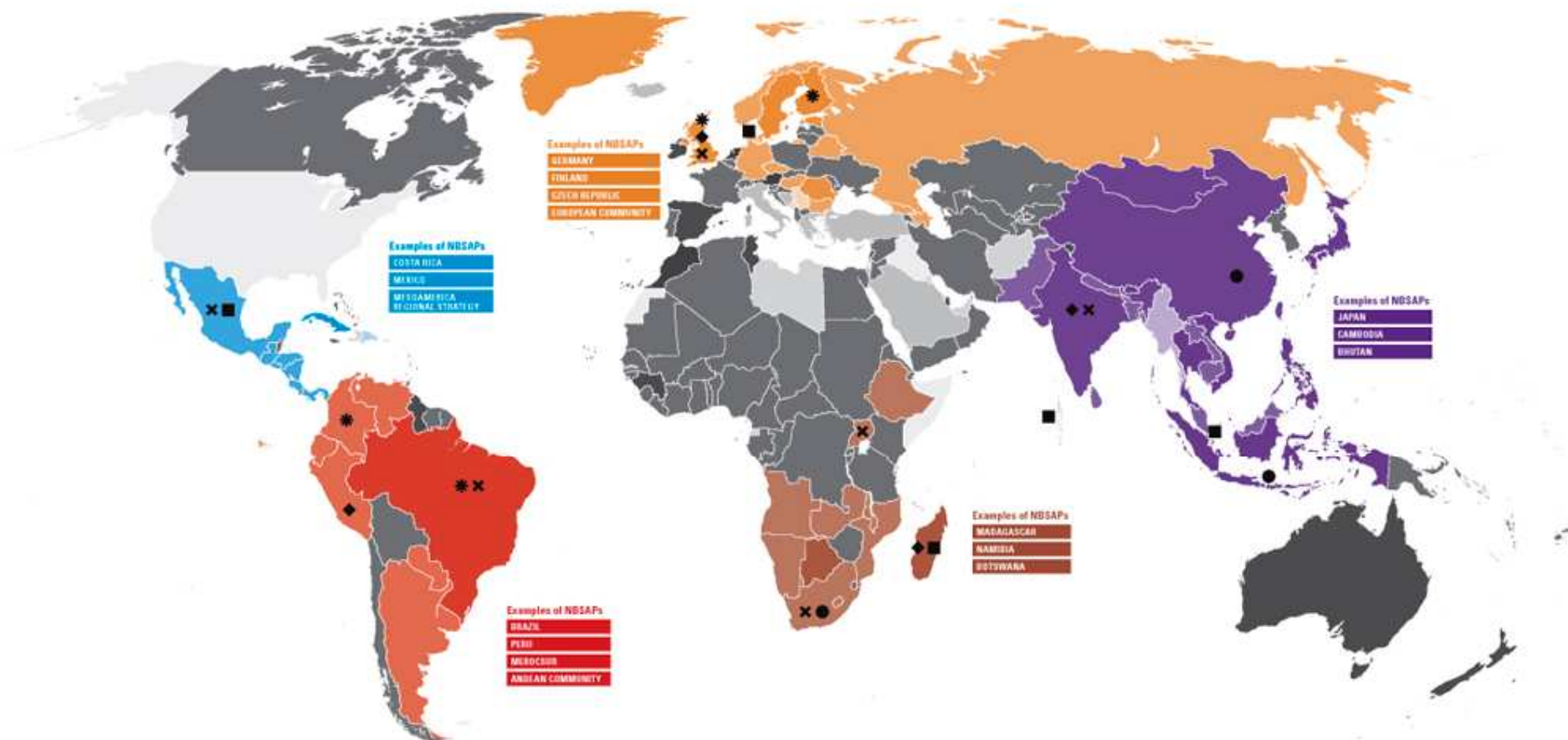
More strategic:

- Focus on policy and institutional change rather than projects
- Greater emphasis on mainstreaming
- Capacity building
- Goals and Targets (some)
- Greater alignment with broader national priorities

Integration into local level planning:

- State, Provincial, Regional BSAPS

Status of NBSAPs and Location of Case Studies



*** Targets, indicators, assessment and monitoring**

Brazil's national biodiversity targets
UK's headline indicators (include graph of farmland birds)
An independent evaluation of the Finnish Biodiversity Strategy
Colombia's Information System on Biodiversity

◆ Communication, awareness and stakeholder engagement

India's biodiversity planning process
Popular versions of Madagascar's NBSAP
Germany's Alliance for Nature
Promoting Public Awareness in Peru
Biodiversity indicators in your pocket

✕ Integration of biodiversity into local planning

Economic and ecological zoning of land use in Acre State, Brazil
Local Biodiversity Action Plans and the Biodiversity Duty in the UK
State Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans in India and Mexico
Spatial Biodiversity Planning in South Africa
Mainstreaming of biodiversity at the district level in Uganda

■ Mainstreaming biodiversity into economic sectors

Biodiversity and tourism in the Maldives
The Mexican model for community forest management
The Veloo-dnake Community—Managed Manne Protected Area Network, Madagascar
Integrating biodiversity into water management in Singapore
Wetland restoration in Denmark

● Mainstreaming biodiversity into national development and poverty eradication policies

Integrating biodiversity into poverty reduction strategies
Integrating biodiversity into national development planning processes
Building a biodiversity economy in Western Cape Province, South Africa
Eco-compensation in China



	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday
		Recap	Field Study Visit to Anzali Wetlands (Ramsar Site)	Recap
<i>Café</i>	1. Opening	4. Mainstreaming: Actors & Communication		6. Fourth National Report
	2. Introduction			
	3. NBSAP Presentations	4. Mainstreaming: Involving local communities		7. The way Forward
<i>Lunch</i>				8. Conclusions
	NBSAP Presentations	Mainstreaming: Ecosystem Services and valuation		9. Closing
<i>Tea</i>	NBSAP Presentations	Mainstreaming: Lessons from NCSAs		
		Field Prep		
	Reception			



www.cbd.int/gbo

www.cbd.int/nbsaps