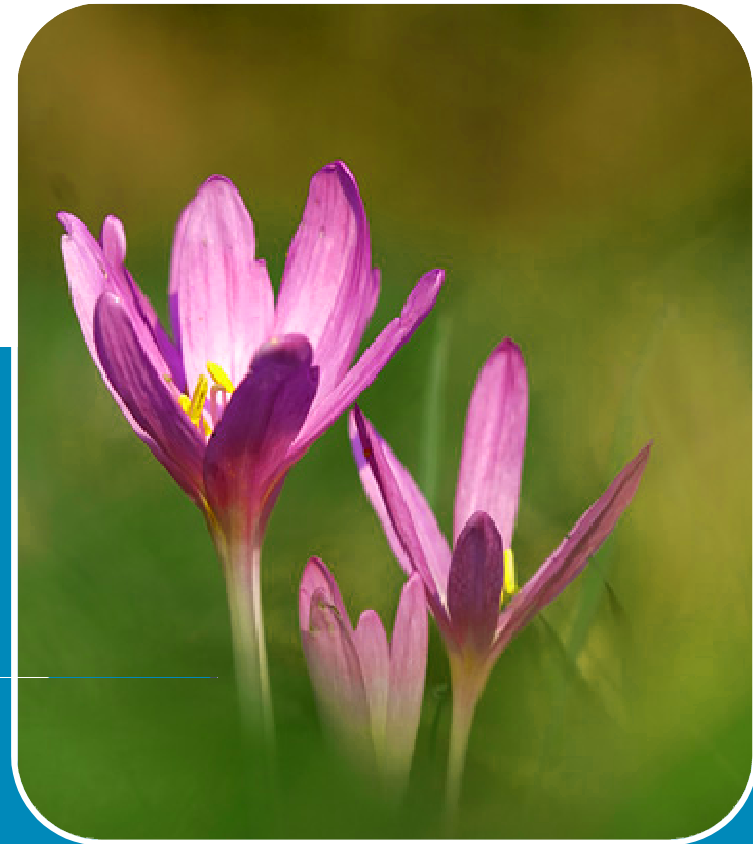




MINISTRY  
OF THE ENVIRONMENT



# The National Strategy for the Conservation and Sustainable Use of Biodiversity - POLAND



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Minsk, Belarus, 5-8 December 2011

## **I generation:**

The National Strategy for the Conservation and Sustainable Use of Biodiversity and **Action Plan 2004-2006**

(approved by the Council of Ministers in February 2003)

## **II generation:**

The National Strategy for the Conservation and Sustainable Use of Biodiversity and **Action Plan for 2007-2013**

(approved by the Council of Ministers in October 2007)

## **III generation:**

The National Strategy for the Conservation and Sustainable Use of Biodiversity and **Action Plan for 2014-2020**



- 1. National Strategy for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity** – political, general, overall
- 2. Action Plan 2007-2013** – detailed, 134 actions focus on 17 sectors:
  - environment (82)
  - agriculture and rural development (17)
  - construction, spatial planning and housing (4)
  - upbringing, education and higher education (3)
  - maritime economy and fisheries (3)
  - national defence (2)
  - labour (1)
  - justice (1)
  - budget and public finance (1)
  - water management (5)
  - tourism (1)
  - science (3)
  - transport (2)
  - economy (2)
  - culture and national heritage (4)
  - internal affairs (1)
  - foreign affairs (2)



## Main goal of the NBSAP:

The preservation of the riches of biodiversity at local, national and global levels and ensuring the possibilities for the development of all the levels of its organisation (within species, between species and at the higher-than-species level), while taking into account the needs of Poland's socio-economic development and the need to ensure the appropriate conditions of life and development for its society.



## 8 strategic goals :

1. The identification and monitoring of the state of biodiversity as well as the existing and potential threats.
2. The effective elimination or limitation of emerging threats for biodiversity.
3. The preservation and/or enhancement and restoration of the lost elements of biodiversity.
4. The full integration of actions for the conservation of biodiversity into the actions in these sectors of the economy which affect such biodiversity as well as those of the public administration and society (including non-governmental organisations), while keeping the correct proportions between the maintenance of a natural equilibrium and the socio-economic development of the country.



5. The enhancement of knowledge as well as the shaping of attitudes and activity of the public for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity.
6. The improvement of mechanisms and instruments for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity.
7. The expansion of international cooperation at regional and global levels for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity resources.
8. The use of biodiversity in a sustainable manner, ensuring the fair and equitable sharing of the costs and benefits related to its preservation, also including the costs of failure to take developmental actions in order to protect natural resources.

**+ 77 operational objectives**

## Instruments for the implementation of the NBSAP:

- **legal instruments,**
- **market-based instruments,** economic instruments (charges, subsidies, the creation of markets etc.), fiscal instruments (environmental taxes and tax reliefs) and voluntary agreements between administration authorities and economic entities,
- **horizontal supporting instruments,** scientific research, environmental education and information, sectoral and spatial planning,
- **financial supporting instruments,** Structural Funds, the Financial Instrument for the Environment (LIFE+), national source of financing (National Found for Environment Protection and Water Management and Coordination Center of Environmental Projects).

## The system for the evaluation and coordination of the NBSAP:

The supervision over the implementation of the NBSAP has entrusted to the **Steering Committee**, appointed by the Minister of the Environment (April 2011).

**SC** consists of the 25 members:

- representatives of all stakeholders indicated in the Action Plan as responsible for actions,
- representatives of financing institutions,
- representatives of research and scientific centres,
- representatives of NGO.





## RESULT of SC work:

1. The report in the course of the implementation (middle term report)  
– just prepared

Quantity of actions	%	Status
5	3,7	realized
117	87,4	ongoing
9	6,7	not realized
3	2,2	no information
<b>134</b>	<b>100</b>	

2. The report after the end of the implementation (final term report)  
will be prepared (2014)

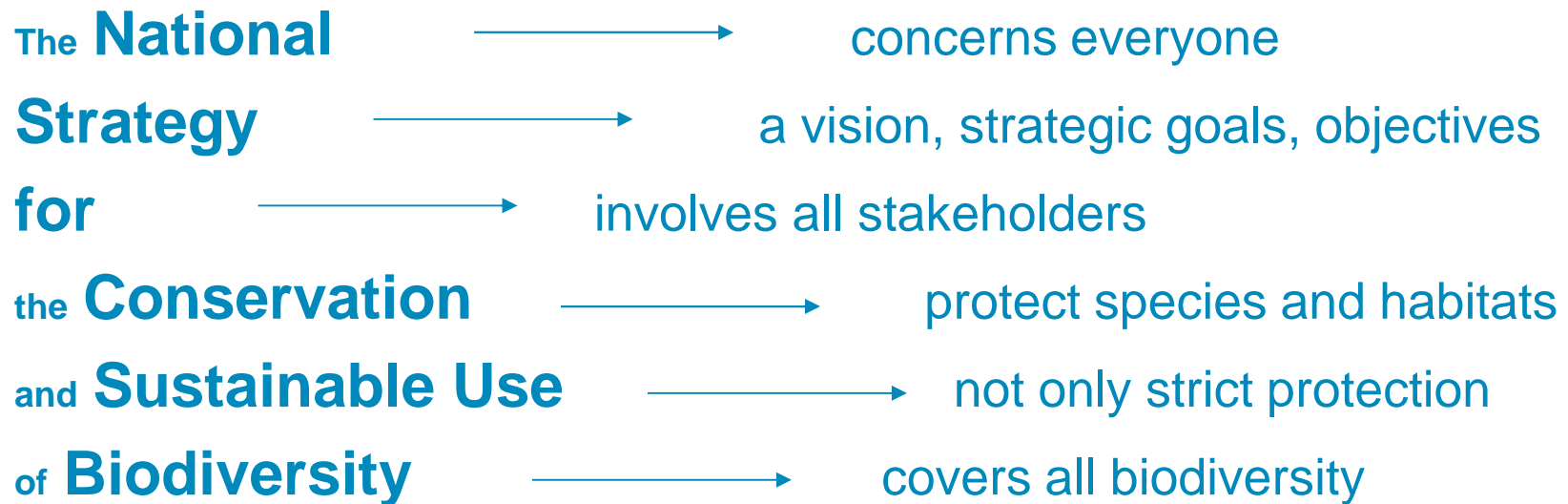


## Why the NBSAP should be revised?

- Actions should be updated, the 2010 target wasn't reached in Poland
- Adoption of the CBD Strategic Plan 2011-2020 in Nagoya
- The EU Biodiversity Strategy to 2020 – approved by Council of the European Union (21 June 2011)



## Main challenge



## Time schedule – realized:

1. Approvment by a resolution of the Council of Ministers - October 2007
2. Exchange of information between concerned institutions
3. Vocation of SC – April 2011
4. Formulation (by SC) and acceptance (by Minister of Environment) of middle term raport – October 2011
5. Order to prepare the III generation of NBSAP (Action Plan 2014-2020) – June 2011



## Time schedule - planned:

1. National Biodiversity Conference – 20 December 2011
2. Reception of the revised III generation of NBSAP (Action Plan 2014-2020) - February 2012
3. SC meetings – first: March 2012
4. Internal agreement procedure – May 2012
5. External agreement procedure – July – September 2012
6. Public consultations – December 2012 – March 2013
7. Agreement conference - May 2013
8. Acceptance by Minister of Environment – second part of 2013
9. Approvement by the Council of Ministers – second part of 2013

## The successful implementation of the NBSAP depends on:

- the raising of the environmental awareness of the public,
- the implementation of sustainable development policy in Poland (NBSAP is one of the major element),
- the continuous efforts to successively improve the state of all the elements of the natural environment (atmosphere, hydrosphere, lithosphere, pedosphere),
- the creation and improvement of the legal, financial and organisational conditions for the implementation of the objectives set out in the NBSAP,
- the mobilisation of financial resources corresponding to the tasks related to the conservation and sustainable development of biodiversity,
- the substantive and organisational strengthening of nature conservation services – at national, regional and local levels,
- Poland's active participation in international actions and programmes for the conservation and sustainable development of biodiversity, particularly with the neighbouring countries and the European Commition.



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THANK YOU FOR YOUR  
ATTENTION

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