Regional Capacity Building Workshop for Europe on NBSAPs and Mainstreaming of Biodiversity

Country Presentation regarding NBSAP

Montenegro

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Political aspect

- Independent country until 1918
- In the Kingdom of Yugoslavia until 1941
- •In Socialist Federal Republic Yugoslavia until 1992
- •In Federal Republic of Yugoslavia until 2003
- •In State Union Serbia and Montenegro until June 2006
- Now, again independent country, Contracting Party of the Convention on Biological Diversity since June 2006



From previous NBSAP related activities

(2004) SAP BIO Report Preliminary Biodiversity Strategy for Mediterranean component of the Biodiversity (MoE)

Developed by MoE with UNEP – Barcelona Convention

- 22 priority actions
- 5 national action plans

Approach:

Analyses of the situation → Priorities for actions → Investment Portfolio → Follow-up

Important issues:

- Protected areas enlargement and efficient management
- F&F inventories gaps in knowledge
- Integrate Biodiversity Conservation requirements into sector plans and strategies – land use / physical planning system and tourism – litoralization phenomena

SAP BIO Follow-up

Successes

Protected Areas

- New special reserve Tivat Salina (salt work)
- Direct Management Park in Tivat

Biodiversity integrated into National Strategy for Sustainable Development (2007) and ICZM Strategy (2008):

Achieve 10% of Protected Areas in the Coastal Zone

Not achieved

- New financial resources / mechanisms for Biodiversity Conservation were not mobilized / developed
- Inventories not completed yet
- Action plans for species (Posidonia oceanica, Halophyte vegetation)

Follow-up

Climate Changes impacts on Biodiversity (SAP Bio update 2008)

On-going

(2008) Country Study Biological Diversity in Montenegro

Process started in second part of 2007

Achievements

- Steering Committee established July 2007
- Pool of experts provided inputs November 2007 February 2008
- Filling in remaining gaps March 2008
- Draft of the Country Study prepared April 2008
- Improvement of the Country Study ongoing

Important issues (CS):

- Protected areas enlargement and efficient management
- Pressures on Biological Resources
- Habitat fragmentation
- Complete remaining inventories
- Action Plans for species
- Integration of the Biodiversity conservation into sectors
- Biosafety issue
- · CBD 2010 talgets

BSAP related issues

EMERALD network (2007)

List of Protected species (Red List) updated (2006) New Nature Protection Law (2008)

New Protected Areas
Prokletije National Park
Tivat Salina (salt work special reserve)
New Protected Areas in Ulcinj

NSSD (2007) and NS ICZM (2008) NCSA completed, Report adopted (2008)

Advantages and Disadvantages for the NBSAP Process

- Advantages
- Experience gained in Biodiversity Conservation
- Institutions responsible for NBSAP are in place but capacity building is required
- Disadvantages
- Sector Development with traditional mechanisms (physical planning, taxation etc)
- Large infrastructure is planned (hydroelectricity power plants, highways)
- Socio-economic circumstances reason to deny biodiversity conservation / new protected areas / ...

Next

- Determine National Targets

Approach

Participatory Public Workshop(s) and Thematic meetings

Apply CBD Framework for the 2010 Biodiversity Targets

Specific issues

Protected Area enlargement (protect 10% of the national territory)

