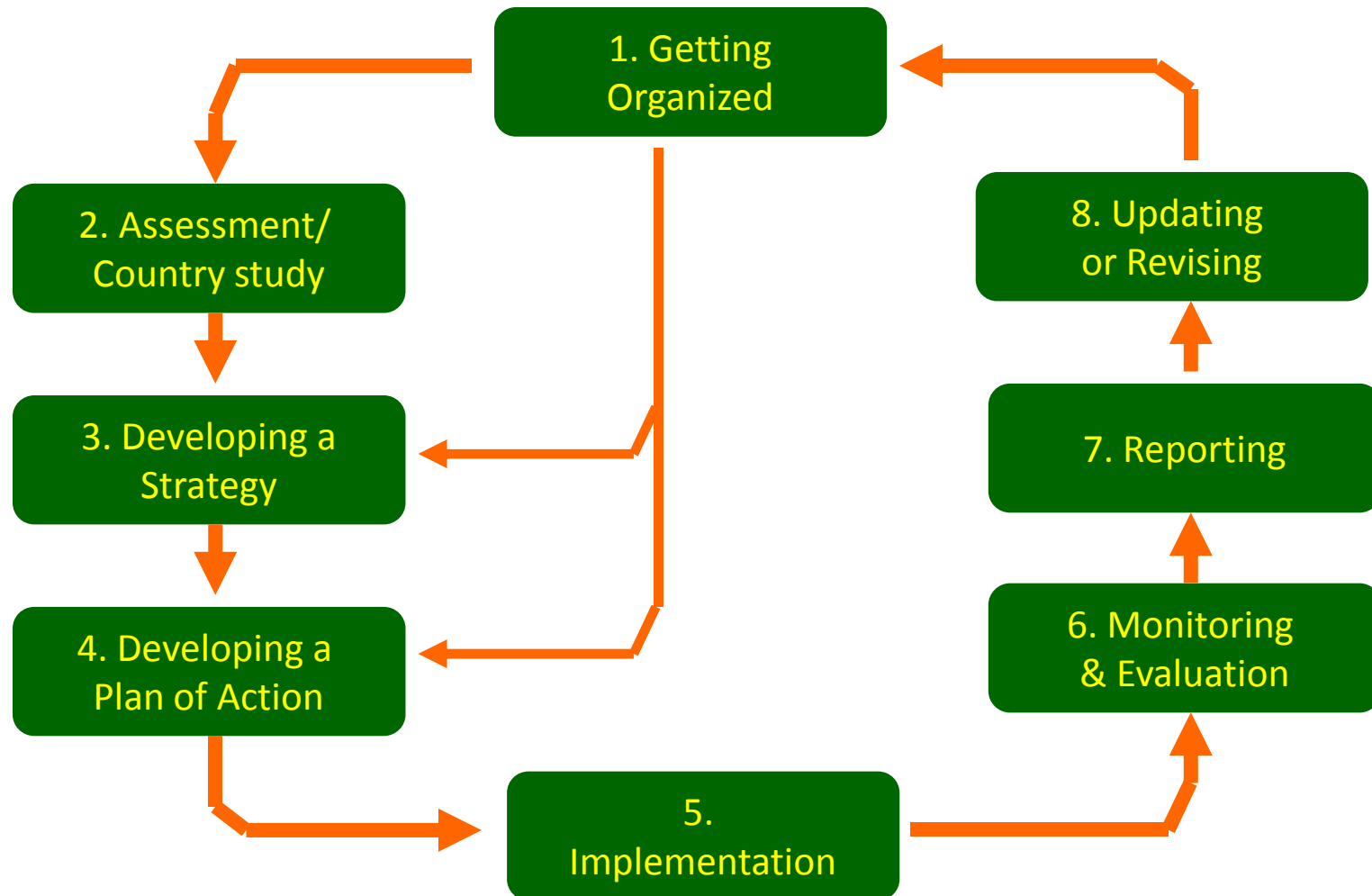


Steps in the Biodiversity Planning Process



NBSAP Training Package

Updated modules:

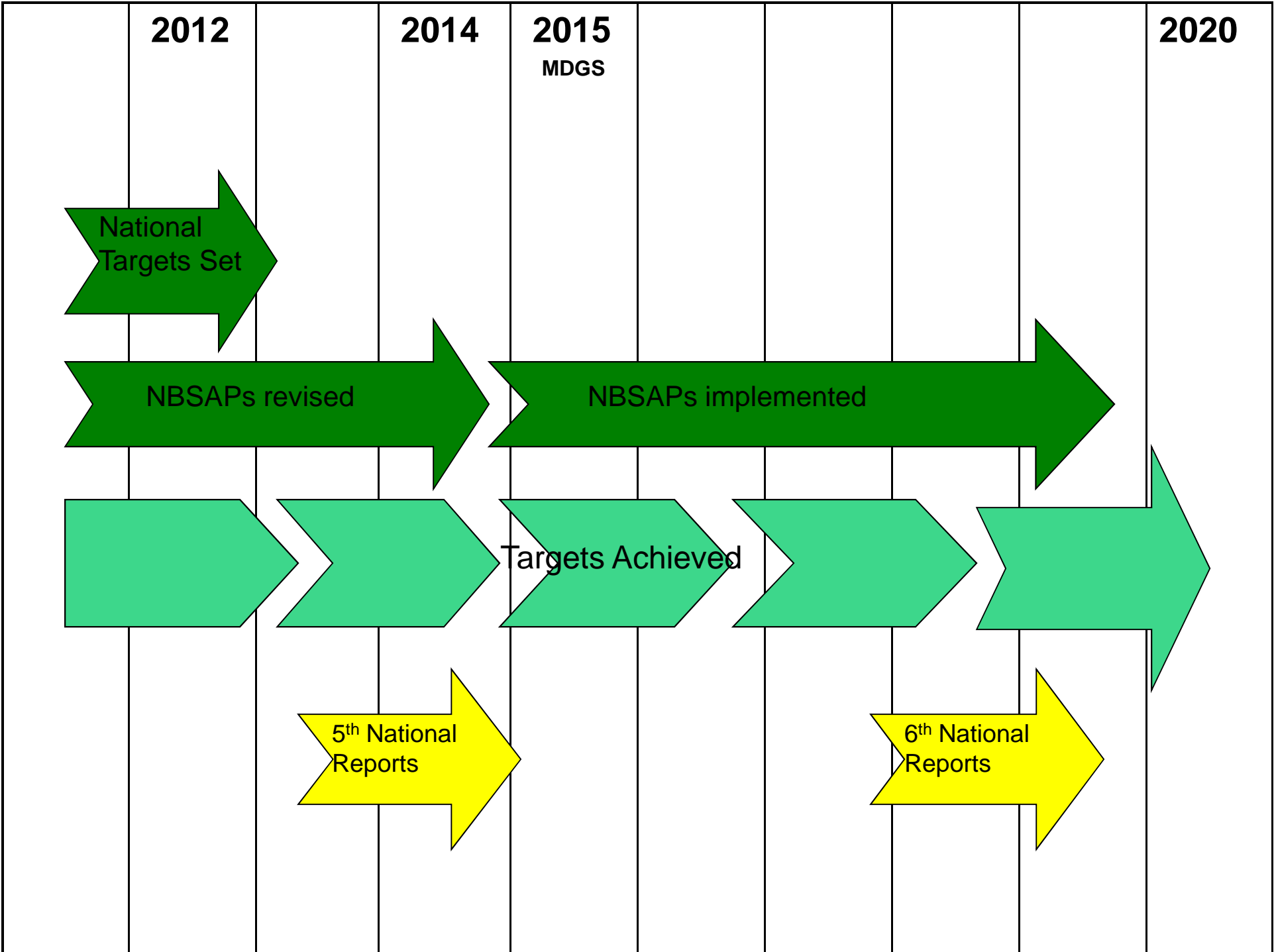
1. Introduction to National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans
2. How to prepare or update a NBSAP
3. Mainstreaming biodiversity
4. Setting national biodiversity targets

Modules under revision/preparation:

5. Ensuring stakeholder engagement
6. Getting political support and financing for the NBSAP
7. Communication strategies for NBSAPs
8. Sub-national and local application of NBSAPs

| Cluster | Component |
|--|--|
| I Preparation | 1. Rapid stocktaking and review of relevant plans, policies and reports |
| | 2. Identifying stakeholders; consultations; and awareness |
| | 3. Supplementary studies (eg. the causes and consequences of biodiversity loss highlighting the value of biodiversity and ecosystem services and their contribution to Human well-being) |
| II. Setting national priorities and targets | 4. Setting national targets, principles, & main priorities of the strategy through national consultation |
| III. Developing the strategy and action plan | 5. Developing the strategy and actions to implement the agreed targets through national consultations |
| | 6. Addressing the application and implementation of the NBSAP at sub-national levels through consultations with sub-national and local authorities |
| | 7. Sectoral integration including mainstreaming into development, poverty reduction and climate change plans through sectoral consultations |
| IV. Development of Implementation plans and related | 9. Developing a plan for capacity development for NBSAP implementation. |
| | 10. Conducting a Technology needs assessment alternative: developing a plan for increasing technical capacity. |
| | 11. Developing a communication and outreach strategy for the NBSAP. |
| | 12. Developing a plan for resource mobilization for NBSAP implementation |
| V. Institutional, monitoring, reporting and exchange | 13. Establishing/ strengthening of national coordination structures |
| | 14. CHM development. |
| | 15. Development of indicators and monitoring approach |
| | 16. Fifth national reports |
| VI. Adoption by the government | 17. Adoption |

| Main Section | Chapter or Sub-section |
|---|--|
| I Introduction (setting the scene and providing the rationale) | 1. Values of biodiversity and ecosystem services in the country and their contribution to Human well-being |
| | 2. Causes and consequences of biodiversity loss |
| | 3. Constitutional, legal and institutional framework |
| | 4. Lessons learned from the earlier NBSAP(s) and the process of developing the updated NBSAP. |
| II National Biodiversity Strategy | 5. Long term vision |
| | 6. Principles governing the strategy |
| | 7. Main goals or priority areas |
| | 8. National Targets (SMART) |
| III. National Biodiversity Action Plan | 9. National actions to achieve the strategy, with milestones |
| | 10. Application of the NBSAP to sub-national entities |
| | 11. Sectoral Action - mainstreaming into development, poverty reduction and climate change plans |
| IV. Implementation plans | 12. Plan for capacity development for NBSAP implementation, including a technology needs assessment |
| | 13. Communication and outreach strategy for the NBSAP. |
| | 14. Plan for resource mobilization for NBSAP implementation |
| V. Institutional, monitoring and reporting. | 15. National Coordination Structures |
| | 16. Clearing House Mechanism |
| | 17. Monitoring and Evaluation |



2012

2014

2015
MDGS

2020

National
Targets Set

NBSAPs revised

NBSAPs implemented

Targets Achieved

5th National
Reports

6th National
Reports

Next Steps

1. Initiate process
1. Engage stakeholders
1. Apply for GEF funds
1. Begin setting national biodiversity targets