

- 1.1 - Présentation général de votre pays en terme de biodiversité
Your country's presentation on the state of biodiversity overall

Fiji's Overall State of Biodiversity
NBSAP Workshop
Nadi
3rd – 7th October, 2011

2.1- Quels sont les éléments majeurs de votre précédent SPANB?

What are the major elements of your previous NBSAP?

- The Fiji NBSAP, endorsed in 2003 and published in September 2007.
- The primary aim of the Fiji NBSAP is to conserve and sustainably use Fiji's terrestrial, freshwater and marine biodiversity, and to maintain the ecological processes and systems, which are the foundation of national and local development.
- 6 focal areas: 1. Community Support – Awareness, involvement and ownership, 2. Improved our knowledge, 3. Developing Protected Areas, 4. Species Conservation, 5. Control of Invasive Species, 6. Capacity Building and Strengthening.

2.2 – Quelle est la méthodologie utilisée pour la mise en œuvre de votre précédent SPANB?

What is the methodology used for implementing your previous NBSAP?

- The process was initiated in 1997, with engagement of individual national and international consultants.
- Assistance was offered by WWF and SPACHEE then.
- A project coordinator was appointed to oversee the development process.
- A national Biodiversity Steering Committee was established in 1998 to direct the development process.
- BSC appointed 6 technical committees to produce various technical reports that formed the basis of FNBSAP.

2.3 – Quelles sont les leçons tirées de votre expérience avec le précédent SPANB?

What are the lessons learned from your previous NBSAP experience?

- The need to strengthen the linkages between NBSAP objectives to national priorities to enable streamlining into national policies.
- The need to strengthen coordination and collaboration amongst partners.
- The absence of appropriate mechanisms to track and assess the process and to gauge effectiveness of NBSAP strategies and actions on the ground.

3.1- Comment vous prévoyez la révision de votre SPANB?

What are your plans for the revision of your NBSAP?

- FNBSAP was currently reviewed in 2009, and was completed in 2010.
- For effective implementation, three preliminary steps was necessary; 1. Key stakeholders to understand, accept and commit themselves to the implementation of FNBSAP, 2. leadership of DOE in the coordination was to be recognized, 3. FNBSAP needed to be translated into a practical management document and implementation plan or roadmap.
- The roadmap to set out concrete and priority actions to be achieved on an annual basis.

3.2 – Citez les différentes étapes du processus de révision.
Outline the different stages of your revision process.

- A roadmap was set for the process of reviewing the FNBSAP; and this include;
- Appointment of a local consultant to work closely with DOE and drive the process.
- Individual Consultation with key stakeholders to re-engage them in the process.
- Several workshops were conducted discussing issues highlighted during one on one consultations.
- Outcome of which is an expressive need to streamline the FNBSAP.

3.3 – Quelles sont les opportunités offert par le nouveau SPANB?

What are the benefits of the new NBSAP?

- A coordinated and collaborated effort which resulted in the different partners understanding their role in the implementation of the FNBSAP.
- A practical document that is easily implemented and monitored.
- The FNBSAP IF identified key thematic areas which are threat based, and it very comprehensive identifying, implementing strategies and actions, priority actions, responsibilities of stakeholders, and reporting mechanisms.

3.4 – Quelles sont les contraintes?
What are the constraints?

- Lack of RESOURCES in DOE to coordinate.

4.1 – Conclusions.

- The FNBSAP review process has brought together different stakeholders in a collaborative manner.
- There is still a need to strengthen coordination, and reporting mechanism.
- A proper evaluation of all programmes under NBSAP to gauge how Fiji fare and to determine the gaps in terms of achieving national targets.