



# FIJI – Implementation of National Biodiversity Strategy & Action Plan

Chapter II – 4<sup>th</sup> National  
Report  
Samoa, 19<sup>th</sup> April 2010

# Background

- Funding in 2009 for compilation
- TOR was designed by DoE, and was vetted by relevant key stakeholders.
- Tender for consultant was advertised in September 2009 and award was finalized in October 2009.
- The TOR specifically stipulates the reports to be consulted, individuals, government organizations and non-government organizations and other key stakeholders.

## Contd

- First draft was submitted in late 2009.
- Draft circulated to all relevant key stakeholders for comments.
- Draft edited based on the few comments received from stakeholders.
- Second draft re-circulated to stakeholders and CBD secretariat.
- Comments were incorporated from CBD and other stakeholders to produce a third and current draft.

# Why review

- National priorities were inadequate and unclear .
- Coordination and collaboration among partners was greatly lacking.
- Absence of appropriate mechanism to track and assess progress.

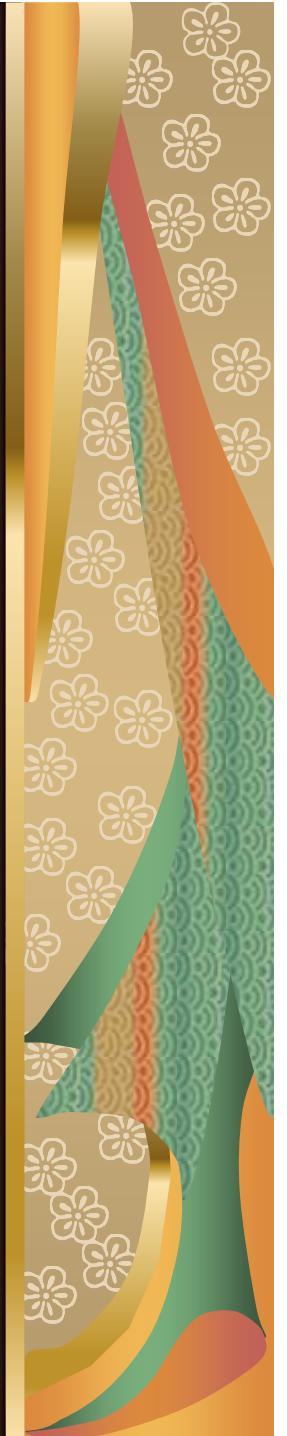


# Approach to NBSAP Review Roadmap

- Purpose of roadmap is to re-engage key stakeholders in the review process.
- This is a one on one visits to all key stakeholders including government and non-government agencies.
- A workshop follows in April 2009 with participants from all stakeholders.
- The outcome was a need to streamline the NBSAP to become more of a working document, easier to implement.

# Streamlining

- The current document has 6 focal areas  
**Community Support – awareness, involvement and ownership, Improving our knowledge, Developing protected areas, Species conservation, Control of invasive species** and Capacity building and strengthening.
- This was streamlined into 4 thematic areas, **Improving our knowledge, Developing protected areas, Species conservation and Control of invasive species**.



# Establishing a Results Framework

- Another workshop follows in August 2009 participants invited from all key stakeholders.
- Thematic areas identified shifted to threat based focus to Fiji's biodiversity which were **Forest conversion**, **Invasive species**, **Inshore Fisheries**, **Coastal development** and Indigenous species conservation.

# Establishing 2010 priorities

- In December 2009 on going consultative meetings between all stakeholders to design a tracking and monitoring framework based on the results framework, which was completed in late 2009.
- The outcome was a 2010 priorities that will be reviewed annually.

# Establishing a tracking and monitoring framework

- Under each thematic area committees are established from relevant stakeholders.
- The committees will be meeting quarterly as a monitoring mechanism, this meetings will be organized by Department of Environment.
- Last quarterly meeting will include an assessment of the overall annual target and setting of new targets for the next year.

# Key findings from the review

- Ability for government and non-government agencies to work together towards a common goal.
- Existence of mechanism that can be used in the implementation of NBSAP.
- Identification of gaps that are hindrances to implementation of NBSAP.

# Challenges

- Collaboration between all key stakeholders.
- Coordination of activities under NBSAP and mainly the 2010 priorities.

# Successful Stories

■ 4NR draft include case study reported on programs and activities highlighting from the NBSAP. However, impacts have not been really analyzed in order determine effectiveness of the programs and activities.

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