Workshop for the South Pacific region on the preparation of the 4th National Report under the Convention on Biological Diversity

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- introduce how Samoa prepared its 4NR
- process used
- Chapter III
 - approaches taken
 - key findings from the chapter
 - challenges/difficulties encountered

Samoa's 4th national Report

Preparation Process

- Consultancy assignment
 - Contract with a specific ToR and delivery Timeframe for the Final Report
 - Assisted by the MNRE
- Final Report completed and submitted on 21 December 2009

4 Chapters

- Executive Summary
- Chapter I Overview of biodiversity status, trends and threats
- Chapter II Current status on NBSAP
- Chapter III Sectoral and cross sectoral integration or mainstreaming of biodiversity considerations
- Chapter IV Conclusions Progress towards 2010
 - Appendix 1 Information regarding reporting party and preparation of national report
 - Appendix 2 Further sources of information
 - Appendix 3 Progress towards Targets of the Global Strategy for Plant Conservation and Prog of Work on Protected Areas

Methodology

- Information gathering
- Desk review of available reports and related documents
- Consultations with stakeholders (one-on-one and group)
 - MNRF
 - Forestry, Water Resources, PUMA, DEC
 - MAF Crops, Planning
 - SROS
 - Local communities
 - Stakeholder workshop to finalize Report

Samoa's 4th national Report

Stakeholder workshop to finalize Report

- Draft Report presentation
- Summary of chapters 1,2,3 & 4
- Group exercise
 - Review of chapters
 - Review of NBSAP implementation
- Group reporting and discussion
- Final comments submitted thru' email

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 Chapter III – Sectoral and cross sectoral integration or mainstreaming of biodiversity considerations

Approaches taken

- Stakeholder consultation/interview (specific questions asked)
- Review of plans, policies, Reports, etc.

Chapter III key findings - Mainstreaming biodiversity conservation

- National level
- ▶ SDS 2008-2012; important step for donor funding

Sectors

- Agriculture some integration. Lacks sectors strategy
- Forests good integration in legislation; no sector strategy;
 policies good integration
- Fisheries good integration with legislation; no sector strategy; management plans for tuna -
- Water resources good integration in legislation, sector strategies and plans.
 - **Education** good mainstreaming of goals and policies for national considuration

Chapter III key findings - Mainstreaming biodiversity conservation

- Cross sectoral integration
 - MNRE's broad mandate facilitates integration
 - EIA Regulation
 - CIM Plans
 - NAPA
 - Sustainable Land Management policy
 - Waste management policy
 - NBSAP
- Other mechanisms contributing to mainstreaming
 - Cabinet Development Committee
 - Other culti agencies tasks forces

Chapter III key findings - Mainstreaming biodiversity conservation

- Overall assessment
 - Integration into the SDS 2008-2012 is a critical achievement
 - Good mainstreaming in plans, policies and strategies of water resources, fisheries, forestry, agriculture & education
 - Integration is significantly more advanced at project implementation level than in plans of some sectors i.e. agriculture

Chapter III - Mainstreaming biodiversity conservation

Challenges

- unavailability of up-to-date information with which to assess the current situation & trends of species and ecosystems accurately.
- Data is widely scattered
- Urgent need to update information with new surveys and assessments in key biomes.

Thank you