**Submission for |Namibia**

**Thematic area financial resource and mechanism**

**Ref. SCBDT TSI RS YX 84650**

**Notification no. 2015-043**

**Subject:** Request for information on the contribution of collective action to biodiversity conservation, including on experience and lessons learned in applying pertinent methodologies

The need for Namibia to protect its biodiversity and the significance it has for the social-economic development of Namibia is embodied in its Second National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP2) (2013 – 2022). This strategy (NBSAP2) has been approved by the Cabinet of the Republic of Namibia, and also already launched by the Ministry of Environment and Tourism. The Steering Committee (SC) of the NBSAP2 have been instituted and has already met twice to date, and different institutions have reported on the status of different activities on NBSAP2. Besides utilizing resources allocated by the government to effectively implement the NBSAP2, the following project complement such resources and efforts:

 1. Through the support from the Deutsche Geselleschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) with funding from the German Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Building and Nuclear Safety (BMUB), is currently implementing a Biodiversity Resource Mobilisation Project. The overarching goal of this project is to improve Namibia’s capacity to mobilise resources for biodiversity conservation, specifically to enable it to implement the objectives outlined in its NBSAP 2, which is its revised NBSAP1 implemented from 2001 to 2011. Through the project it is envisaged that the decision-basis will be improved and will reflect the economic values of biodiversity, ecosystems and the services it provides. This will be addressed in the three components: Natural Capital Accounting, Resource Mobilisation and Capacity Development. The resource Mobilization is the first development project of its kind linking ecosystem services directly to evaluation findings in good governance processes. It also focuses on the increase of conservation funding for biodiversity. Consequently the experiences gained in the project are of major benefits for political and economic discussions at both local and international levels.