



Needs of Scientific Cooperation and Technical Assistances for effective implementation of NBSAP

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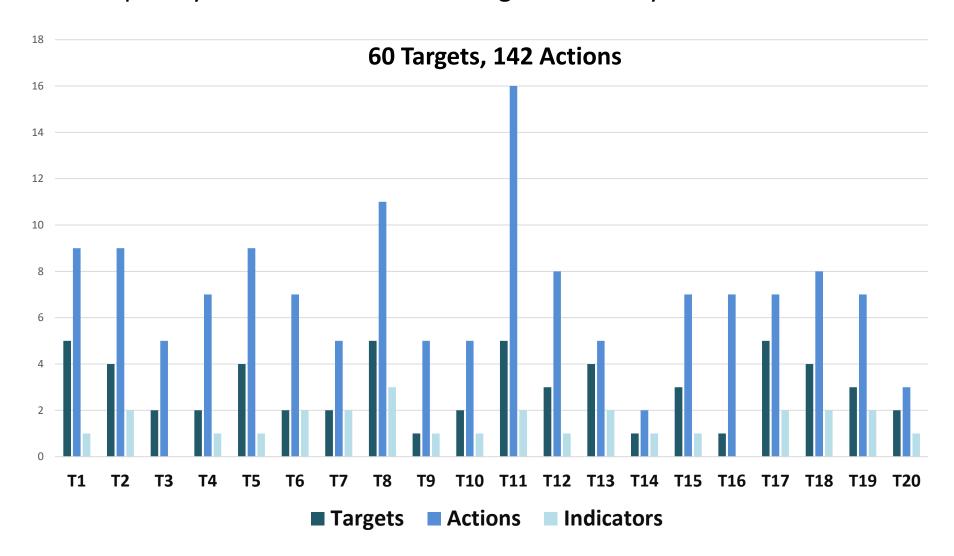
NBSAP (2015-2020)

- Myanmar prepared National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan in 2011.
- To address and take into account new and emerging challenges and opportunities arising from political, economic and social reform in Myanmar, and align targets and actions with the CBD's Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011–2020 and the Aichi Biodiversity Targets, NBSAP (2011) was revised as NBSAP (2015-2020).
- It establishes a strategic planning framework, identifies concrete actions and targets, and ensures effective management of Myanmar's ecosystems, species and natural resources.



NBSAP (2015-2020)

 The NBSAP is structured around the 20 global Aichi Biodiversity Targets developed by the Convention on Biological Diversity in 2010



Implementation of NBSAP 2015-2020

- Level of implementation is low mainly due to technical and financial limitations, as well as poor coordination of line departments.
- Coordination is being enhanced through the many institution arrangements such as Environmental Conservation and Climate Change Central Committee, National Biodiversity Conservation Committee, NBSAP implementation thematic working groups, National Wetland Committee etc.
- BBI will be an opportunity to fill technical and scientific gaps as well as fund raising, as well as to scale up current scientific cooperation with other countries such RoK, PRC, Japan etc, in biodiversity related matters..



Needs for Implementation of NBSAP

Myanmar would like to use BBI as a platform to receive scientific cooperation and technical transfer in the following areas:

- Capacity building and technical assistance to address invasive alien species
- Economic valuation of ecosystem services
- Documenting traditional knowledge on resource utilization and management and native species, and implementing CBD article 8(j) and 10 (c)
- Strengthening capacity of park rangers (SMART patrolling, community outreach, monitoring)
- Assessment on effectiveness of PAs
- Gap analysis on representativeness of PAs on diverse ecosystem of Myanmar



