

Friends of CBD Workshop to Support Review of Implementation of the Convention

Mark Zimsky

Biodiversity Focal Area Lead

Senior Biodiversity Specialist

GEF Secretariat

\$ update

Since the tenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties, the majority of Parties have initiated further revisions of their NBSAPs in response to decision X/2.

Of the 145 GEF eligible countries, 141 have now accessed funds set-aside in GEF-5 and GEF-6 for Biodiversity Enabling Activities.

The total investment in these revision projects to date is **US\$31,231,908 of GEF grant** (US\$ 30,263,908 in GEF-5 and US\$968,000 in GEF-6) and **US\$53,049,355 in total cash and in-kind co-financing** (US\$52,219,355 in GEF-5 and US\$830,000 in GEF-6).

Grand total: \$84 million

Technical support update

UNDP/UNEP Global Support Programme, 1998, GEF grant \$3 million, cofinance \$800,000.

Project objective: to strengthen the capacity of parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity to prepare and implement National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans (NBSAP's) in response to Article 6 of the Convention. This project will draw on the full range of national and global experience to develop and provide the information, tools, training, and communication needed to develop and implement comprehensive, and timely NBSAP's, and to ensure a smooth transition between the development and implementation stages. Activities include the development of information services, preparation of technical and advisory materials, training, and enhancing horizontal exchange and cooperation among Parties. Information exchange mechanisms established will foreshadow, and be maintained in the long term by, the activities of the Clearing House Mechanism.

Technical support update

UNDP/UNEP serve as the implementing agencies for the GEF-funded project: **“Support to GEF Eligible Countries for Achieving Aichi Biodiversity Target 17 Through a Globally Guided NBSAPs Update Process.”** GEF grant \$1.7 million, cofinance \$2.0 million (funded in October 2013).

Project objective: to provide technical support to all eligible countries accessing GEF Biodiversity Enabling Activities funding, with a view to improving the quality benchmark and policy relevance of the next generation of NBSAPs, while also enhancing public participation in the NBSAP preparation process.

Quality?

- Nepal and Belize: personal experience, much has changed, but two constants that needs to change the most, has not.
- NBSAPs are not strategic: everything is equally important (note: GEF eligibility criteria)
- Too often the NBSAP process takes place in a silo: if mainstreaming is the point is the NBSAP still germane or relevant?
- If that is too radical: should it be lead by a different agency? Co-lead?

Germane lessons from GEF Portfolio

Monitoring and Reporting

- 1) Less is more, and more is often just a pain.
- 2) Nice to know and need to know.
- 3) Reporting on qualitative measures is a waste of time.
- 4) Technological advances in BD monitoring.
- 5) Aichi Targets: many are immeasurable, targets within targets, processes, many are means to an end, what really matters quantitatively?
- 6) Ecology: species/area curve relationship (Preston, 1962). (Intact vegetative cover and degree of fragmentation, e.g. National Report from Mexico)



GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT FACILITY
INVESTING IN OUR PLANET

www.theGEF.org