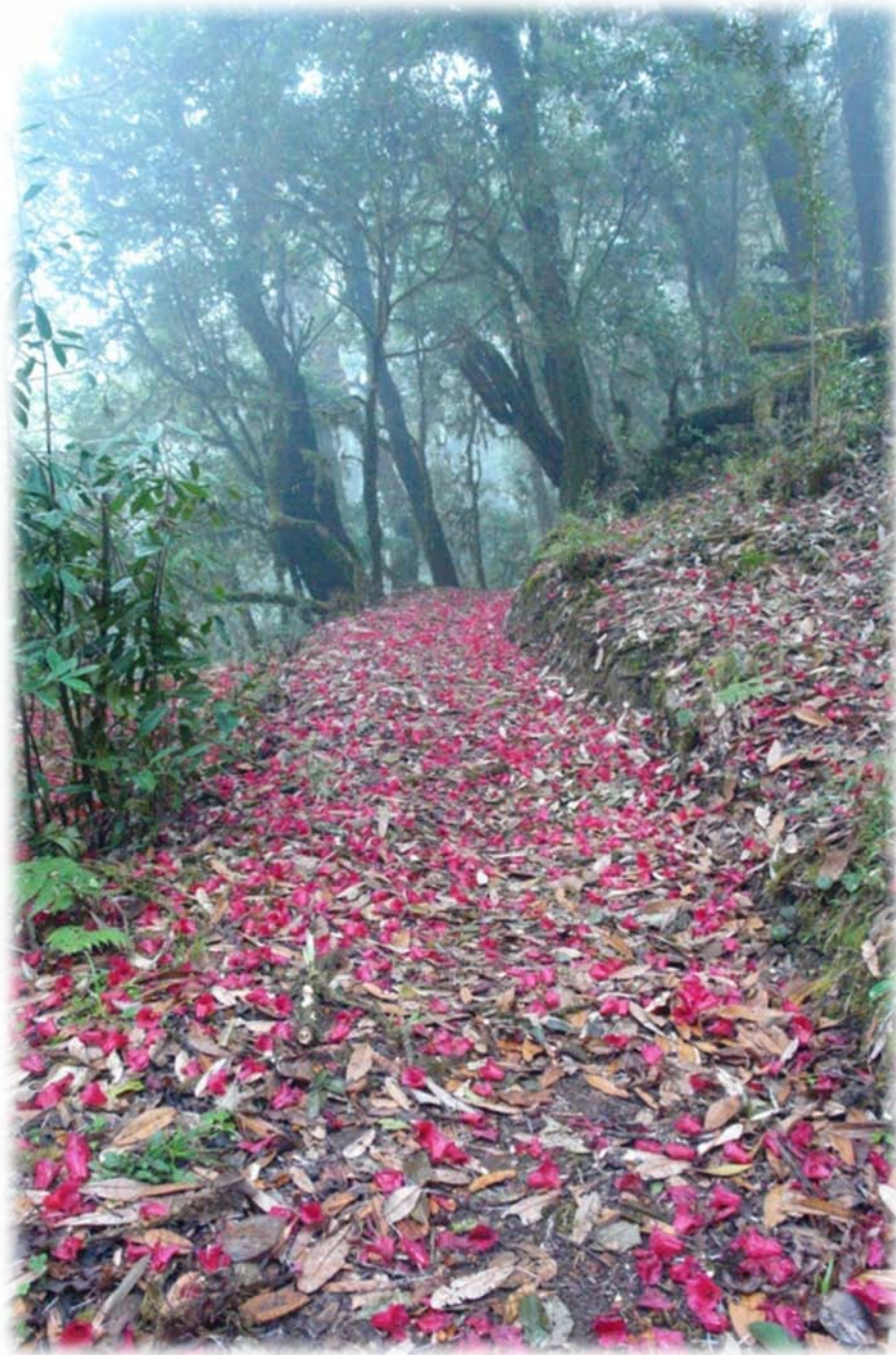


Overview of Bhutan's biodiversity & NBSAP (Targets 5, 11 & 15)

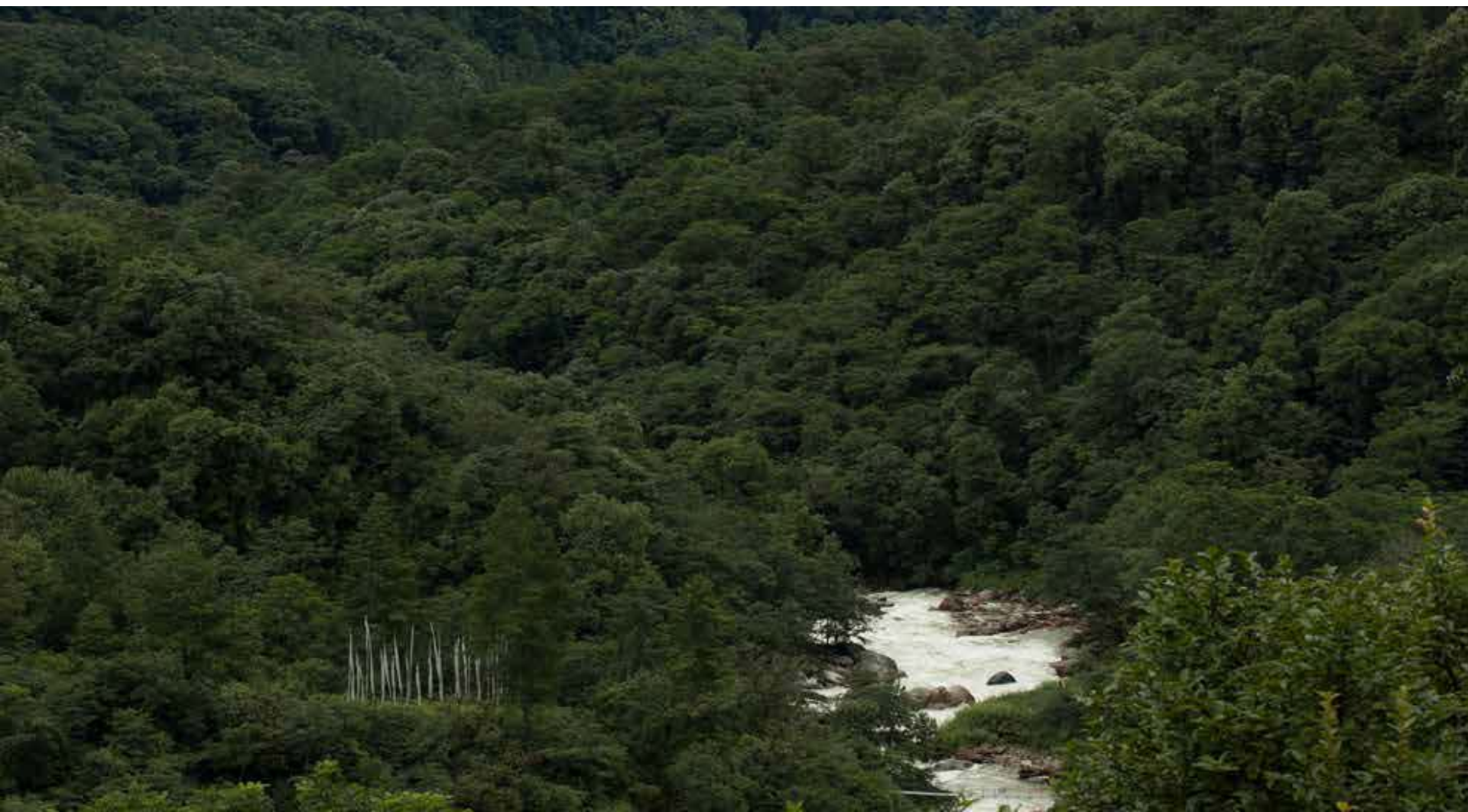






















A country with over 80 % forest cover, >half under PAs and the Constitutional mandate of maintaining at least 60 % in perpetuity.



A country that covers only 0.03 % of the world's surface ...
Can house 30% of the world's wild cat species?







Bhutan NBSAP 2014



Looking Back to look ahead

Approach to NBSAP

- Nationally developed through rigorous consultation.
- Lessons from past BAPs and Conservation programmes
- Outcome oriented with definite targets- based on nationally identified issues/threats/potentials.
- Clear implementation mechanism.
- Resource mobilization and capacity building strategies.
- Clear linkage to global targets
- Linkages/mainstreaming into national policies and plans



Global targets

	20 National Targets
	Strategies & actions
	Indicators and M &E

National NBSAP Target 5

By 2018, high-biodiversity value habitats are mapped, the rate of losses accounted, trends monitored and overall loss and fragmentation reduced.

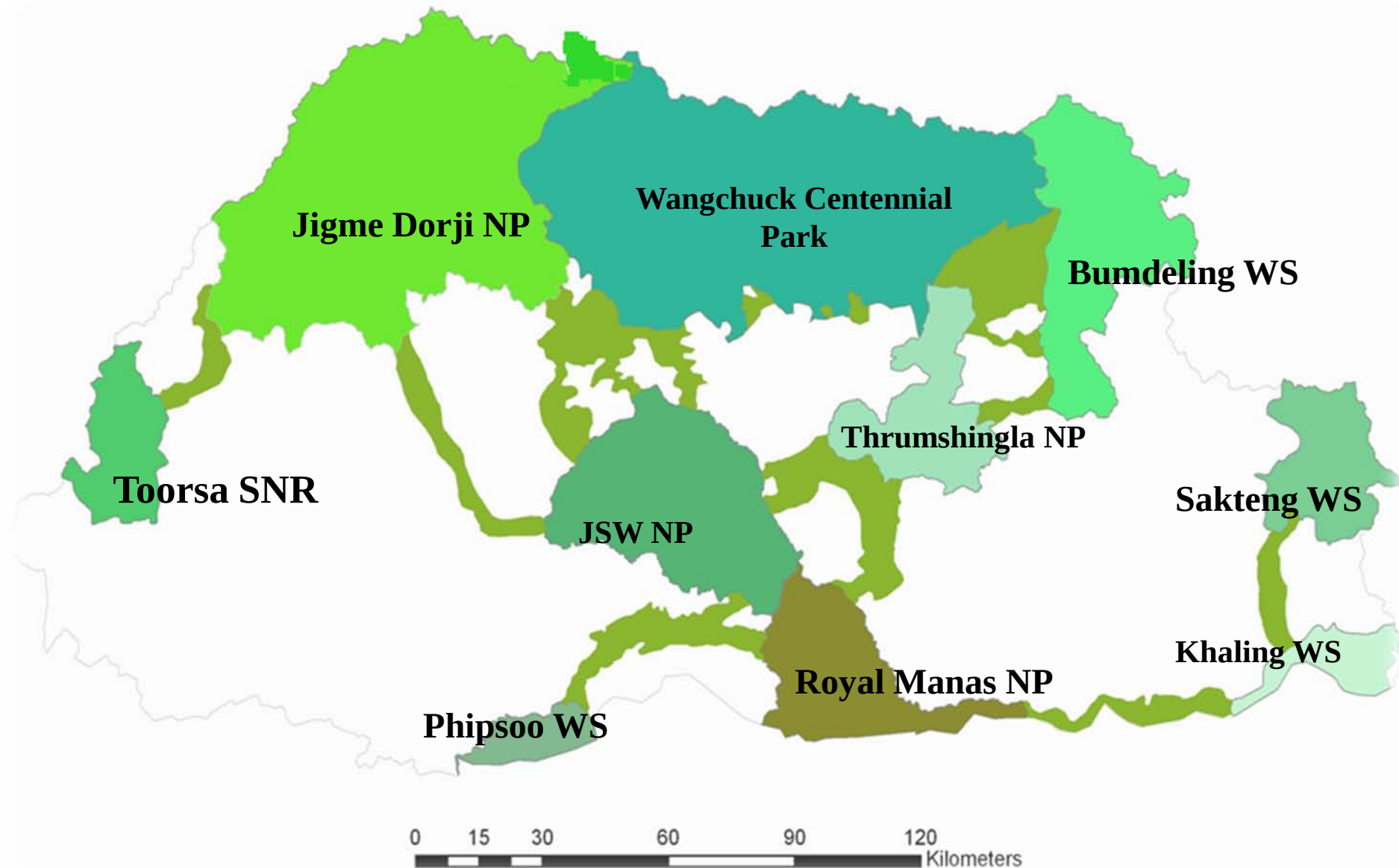
Context:

- Many fall within existing 51.44% PA network
- But others (IBAs, KBAs, areas rich in crop wild relatives) outside PAs
- Also rate of habitat losses unknown

Strategies

- Mapping; Action, REDD+, PES, NAP

Present Protected Area System (51.44%).



National NBSAP Target 11

Maintain the current (51.44) Protected area system with enhanced management effectiveness and financial sustainability

Context:

- Incomplete physical boundary demarcation & zoning
- Biological corridors lacking legal status & operationalization
- Lack of sustainable financing mechanism to maintain parks at highest standards

Strategies

- Management effectiveness; sustainable financing mechanisms

National NBSAP Target 15

By 2020, priority degraded ecosystems and habitats are identified and rehabilitated

Context:

- Information only in quantity but not degree or stages of degradation
- Lack of institutional mechanism to oversee habitat and ecosystem degradation in a holistic manner

Strategies

- National mechanism; Understand degree and causes of degradation and carry out restoration/rehabilitation, PES, REDD+, NAP

Key challenges

- Resources (HR + FR)
- Indicators – lack of adequate baseline data
- M & E
- Institutional arrangements, coordination