



FIJI – Implementation of National Biodiversity Strategy & Action Plan

Chapter II – 4th National
Report

Samoa, 19th April 2010



Background

- Funding in 2009 for compilation
- TOR was designed by DoE, and was vetted by relevant key stakeholders.
- Tender for consultant was advertised in September 2009 and award was finalized in October 2009.
- The TOR specifically stipulates the reports to be consulted, individuals, government organizations and non-government organizations and other key stakeholders.



Contd

- First draft was submitted in late 2009.
- Draft circulated to all relevant key stakeholders for comments.
- Draft edited based on the few comments received from stakeholders.
- Second draft re-circulated to stakeholders and CBD secretariat.
- Comments were incorporated from CBD and other stakeholders to produce a third and current draft.



Why review

- National priorities were inadequate and unclear .
- Coordination and collaboration among partners was greatly lacking.
- Absence of appropriate mechanism to track and assess progress.



Approach to NBSAP Review Roadmap

- Purpose of roadmap is to re-engage key stakeholders in the review process.
- This is a one on one visits to all key stakeholders including government and non-government agencies.
- A workshop follows in April 2009 with participants from all stakeholders.
- The outcome was a need to streamline the NBSAP to become more of a working document, easier to implement.



Streamlining

- The current document has 6 focal areas
Community Support – awareness,
involvement and ownership, Improving our
knowledge, Developing protected areas,
Species conservation, Control of invasive
species and Capacity building and
strengthening.
- This was streamlined into 4 thematic areas,
Improving our knowledge, Developing
protected areas, Species conservation and
Control of invasive species.



Establishing a Results Framework

- Another workshop follows in August 2009 participants invited from all key stakeholders.
- Thematic areas identified shifted to threat based focus to Fiji's biodiversity which were **Forest conversion**, **Invasive species**, **Inshore Fisheries**, **Coastal development** and Indigenous species conservation.



Establishing 2010 priorities

- In December 2009 on going consultative meetings between all stakeholders to design a tracking and monitoring framework based on the results framework, which was completed in late 2009.
- The outcome was a 2010 priorities that will be reviewed annually.



Establishing a tracking and monitoring framework

- Under each thematic area committees are established from relevant stakeholders.
- The committees will be meeting quarterly as a monitoring mechanism, this meetings will be organized by Department of Environment.
- Last quarterly meeting will include an assessment of the overall annual target and setting of new targets for the next year.



Key findings from the review

- Ability for government and non-government agencies to work together towards a common goal.
- Existence of mechanism that can be used in the implementation of NBSAP.
- Identification of gaps that are hindrances to implementation of NBSAP.




Challenges

- Collaboration between all key stakeholders.
- Coordination of activities under NBSAP and mainly the 2010 priorities.



Successful Stories

 4NR draft include case study reported on programs and activities highlighting from the NBSAP. However, impacts have not been really analyzed in order determine effectiveness of the programs and activities.



Vinaka Vaka Levu.

