

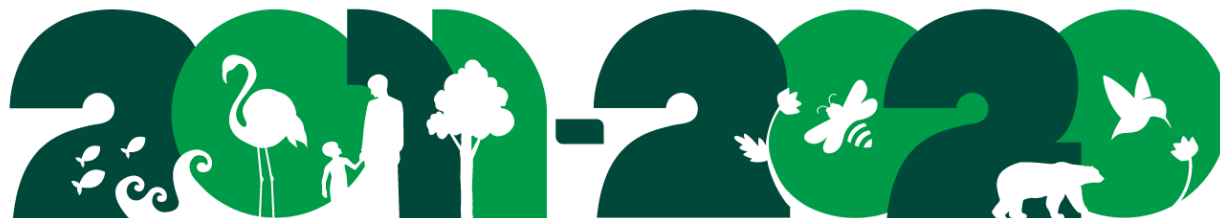


Convention on
Biological Diversity

Suggestions for Preparing Part II of the fifth national reports

Regional Workshop for Central Asia
and Central and Eastern Europe on the
Preparation of the Fifth National Report

Minsk, Belarus
20 - 24 January 2014



United Nations Decade on Biodiversity

Overall Focus

Assessing Implementation of NBSAPs and Progress in Mainstreaming of Biodiversity:

- Overview of updated NBSAP (goals, targets, key actions, differences between new and old NBSAPs, links with Aichi Targets)
- Implementation of old or new NBSAP (actions taken, outcomes achieved, extent of implementation, challenges)
- Actions to mainstreaming biodiversity (mechanisms established, actions taken by sectors, outcomes achieved, tools used, synergies in implementation of related MEAs).



Possible information to include

Question 5. What are the biodiversity targets in your country?

Question 6. How has your NBSAP been updated to incorporate these targets and to mainstream biodiversity?

- Key national goals, targets and actions identified in the updated NBSAP and how they relate to the Strategic Plan
- How the targets and actions will help to address the threats identified in Part 1 of the national report
- Main differences between the old and new NBSAP
- How are biodiversity considerations integrated into relevant national and sectoral strategies and plans.

Possible information to include

Question 7. What actions has your country taken to implement the Convention since 4NR and what have been the outcomes of these actions?

Question 9. How fully has your NBSAP been implemented?

- Actions taken to implement the Convention (legislations, policies, cooperative mechanisms, funding, etc.) and their outcomes
- How actions taken contribute to the implementation of CBD programmes of work
- Obstacles encountered in implementation,
- The extent to which the NBSAP has been implemented
- Cases studies;

Possible information to include

Question 8 - How effectively has biodiversity been mainstreamed into relevant sectoral and cross-sectoral strategies, plans and programmes?

- How is biodiversity considered in poverty reduction, sustainable development and other cross-cutting strategies and policies
- Actions taken to implement biodiversity-related actions in sectors
- Tools used for mainstreaming
- Links to other conventions
- Examples of international cooperation

Examples from the forth national reports

Kirgizstan – NBSAP expert evaluation

№	NBSAP strategic components	Implementation successfulness, %
1	A: « <i>in-situ</i> » conservation	34,6
2	B: « <i>ex-situ</i> » conservation	33,3
3	C: sustainable use of biological and landscape diversity	43,5
4	D: development of institutional capacity and training	34,5
5	E: environmental education and public awareness	48,6
6	F: identification and monitoring	48,9
7	G: researches	32,0
8	H: Exchange of information	31,7
9	I: cooperation	22,3
10	J: impact assessment	37,0
11	K: incentive measures	27,5
12	L: legislation	19,4
13	M: finance resources	11,5
14	N: coordination of Strategy and Action plan	0
	Total:	30,3

Examples from the forth national reports

<i>Objectives, measures and directions (NEAP)</i>	<i>Evaluation of implementation</i>
Increase share of protected areas within the territory of Slovenia by 10% by 2014.	We estimate that this objective could be reached with consensus at the national and local levels for the protection of extensive areas (e.g. Kočevska, Notranjska, Kras). Kamniško-Savinjske Alps Regional Park and Radensko polje Landscape Park are currently in the process of establishment.
Further development of concession management of parks.	The establishment of Radensko polje Landscape Park, for which concession management is foreseen, is under way.
Increase investments in park and similar infrastructure.	In protected areas at the national level, resources are earmarked for investments in infrastructure of this type. Within the budget resources of the Ministry of the Environment and Spatial Planning, investment resources are limited for the implementation of public service of protected area management. Investments in this infrastructure thus mostly come from other sources.
Programme and operational integration of providers in the sense of rationalisation and operational efficiency.	This area is progressing. Evaluation of efficiency of management under the RAPPAM methodology has been implemented. Evaluation of management within the CRP research project under the IUCN-WCPA methodology is underway. There are numerous incentives at the national level for integration of managers of protected areas (training, exchange of experience, unification of approaches).
Gradual strengthening of personnel.	Partly observed.

Slovenia – Implementation Evaluation

General Suggestions

- Focus on relevant actions taken by the government and other organizations
- Focus on analysis more than description
- Involve relevant stakeholders in reviews
- Highlight key targets and actions identified in the NBSAP and how they could contribute to implementation of the Strategic Plan;
- Focus on outcomes/achievements and challenges;
- Indicate mechanisms and tools used for mainstreaming;
- Use case studies to support analysis

Reference Materials and Information Sources

- COP Guidance:
 - Developing, Implementing, Monitoring and Reviewing NBSAPs (COP Decision IX/8)
 - Reviewing Implementation of NBSAPs (annex to COP decision VIII/8)
- CBD Training Modules on NBSAPs and Mainstreaming
- UNU IAS Assessment of Implementation of NBSAPs

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