



Convention on
Biological Diversity

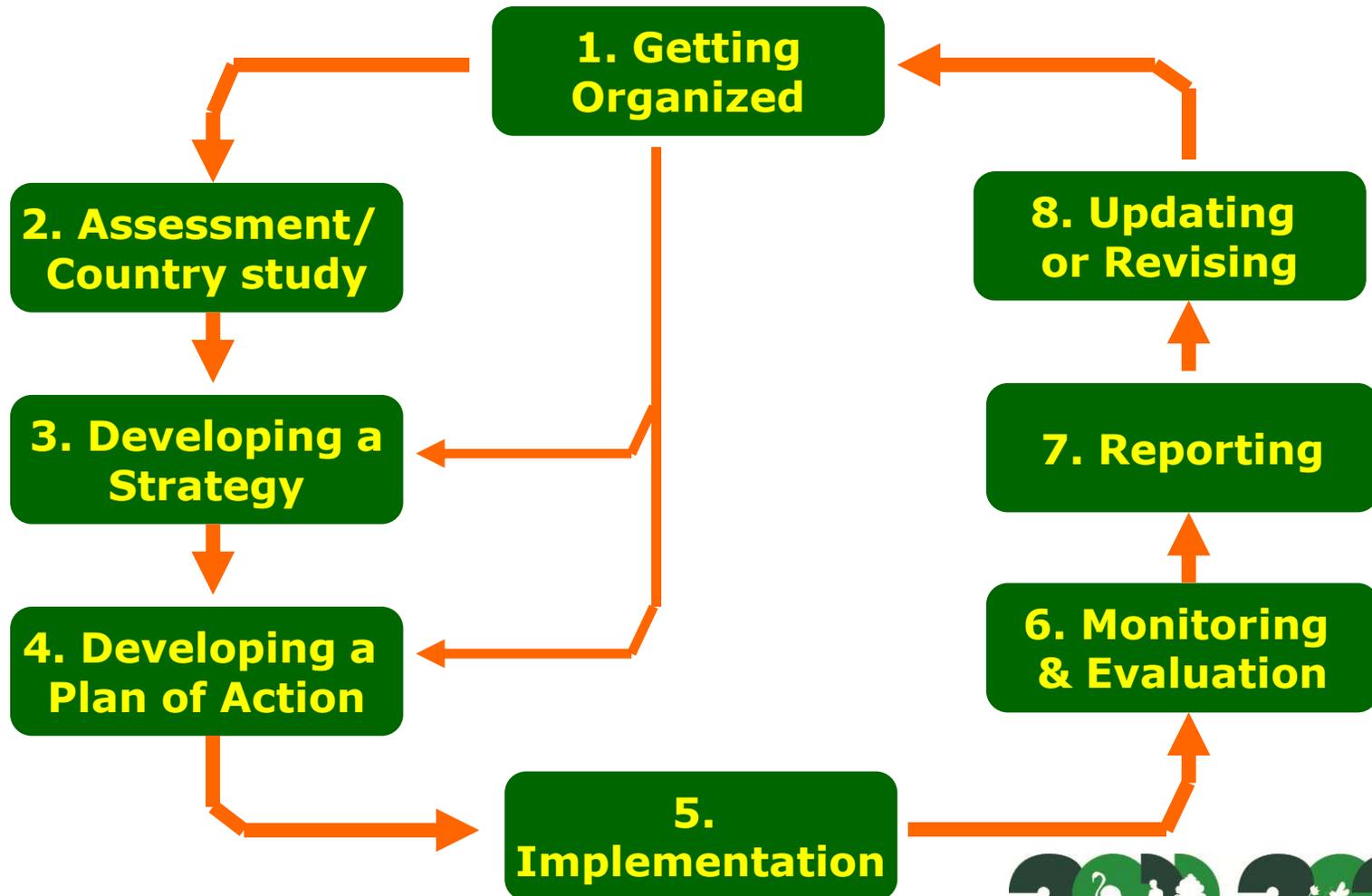
Pacific Workshop for Implementing the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity through the National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans

Review of NBSAP Process

CBD Secretariat
3 to 10 October 2011



Steps in the Biodiversity Planning Process





1. Getting Organized

- Identify stakeholders who should be involved and bring them together
- Important to ensure “buy-in”

Results:

- A small representative group willing to form part of the NBSAP working group or committee
- A broad range of participants engaged in the larger process
- Motivated and active participants
- Brings additional stakeholders on board

More information in module 5 (stakeholder engagement)

2. Assessment of current conditions

- A brief assessment of why biodiversity is important for the country:
 - Its contribution to human well-being
 - Its economic and other values and the costs of its loss
 - The drivers and underlying causes of its loss
- Review relevant laws and policies
- Lessons learned from the previous NBSAP
- Gaps and unmet needs

Results:

- A reliable picture of what is already known about national biodiversity and the threats it faces
- Understanding of why biodiversity is important for the country.
- Understanding of legal and administrative frameworks and existing institutional and human capacities.
- A list of gaps and unmet needs

Much of this information will already be available in the country's fourth national



3. Developing the Strategy

- Statement of where the country wants to go and which route it will take to get there.
- *Should include:*
 - Principles
 - Values and beliefs underlying the NBSAP.
 - Priorities
 - Clear alignment with the country's development and poverty reduction policies and strategies
 - National targets in support of the Strategic Plan

More information on developing targets in module 4



4. Developing the Action Plan

- Vehicle for implementation – “*How we are going to get to where we want to go*”.
- Identifying the action that will be implemented
 - Who does what?
 - Where?
 - When?
 - How?
- Identifying and securing the human, technical and financial resources necessary
- Establishing indicators to measure and report on progress towards national targets and deciding on monitoring and evaluation mechanisms.

More information on Decision IX/8, which provides guidance on NBSAP content and processes, is in module 1



5. Implementation

- Carrying out the agreed plan of action in the way envisaged, within the allocated time frame

Implementation will occur on several fronts and by different actors simultaneously:

- Preparing, negotiating and adopting legislative and administrative measures (civil servants and politicians)
 - Scientific and research activities (scientific community)
 - Undertaking specific projects (national or international NGOs, or governments)
 - Carrying out education and public awareness activities (educational institutions)
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- Establishing an effective NBSAP management unit to have reliable and comprehensive overview of implementation



6. Monitoring and Evaluation

- Mechanisms for monitoring and evaluation need to be built into the plan of action, and in place at the start of implementation
- Important to identify appropriate baselines and indicators to evaluate outcomes and effectiveness
- Monitoring and evaluation is preferably done by a range of stakeholders or by independent bodies



CBD

7. Reporting

- Parties to the CBD are required to present National Reports to COP every four years on the measures they have taken to implement the Convention
- Preparing a national report can help to:
 - Identify gaps in the NBSAP
 - Identify issues which require special attention.
 - Provide the basis for a proposed revision of the NBSAP.
- Countries may be obliged to prepare other reports on biodiversity policy or implementation of the CBD such as to Parliament or to national audit offices.
- The process of preparing the national report should be a fully participative national process, involving all the stakeholders

More information on the fifth national reports is available from
<https://www.cbd.int/nr5/>



United Nations Decade on Biodiversity

www.cbd.int/sp/sp

www.cbd.int/nbsap

Living in harmony with nature

