



# Regional Workshop on the Inter-Linkages between Human Health & Biodiversity in Africa Maputo, Mozambique (2 – 5 April 2013)

Thabo Tšasanyane  
&  
Mokitimi Thekiso  
Kingdom of Lesotho

## Joint Actions at National Level

- Develop Situational Analysis & Needs Assessment which among others investigates biodiversity loss
- Incorporate biodiversity issues in the Lesotho's National Health Research Agenda.
  - Sustainable use
  - Adaptation of strategies that promote enhancement of indigenous knowledge
- Review Lesotho's National Strategy on Biological Diversity to articulate health issues amongst its goals

# Key elements for a joint human health and biodiversity action plan

- Local & sub-national
  - Promote community participation in knowledge acquisition and dissemination
- National
  - Strengthen national research institutions
- Regional & global
  - establish databases on biodiversity, climate change & health information & expertise
- Cross-cutting
  - establish and maintain human health & biodiversity knowledge-management networks

Needs on research, capacity building & information dissemination at national & regional levels

- Discussed in previous slide

# Best practices at country level addressing human health & biodiversity concerns & opportunities

- Lesotho National Plans of Joint Action (NPJA) addresses eight priority areas identified during SANA process and it is linked to the NSDP 2012/13 – 2016/17 through four of its goals (Goal 3, 4, 5 and 6) and six strategic objectives
  - **NSDP Goal 3: To enhance skills base, technology adoption and foundation for innovation**
    - **Strategic objective:** *Improve relevance and applicability of skills*
    - **Strategic objective:** *Develop innovation culture and capacity for scientific research*

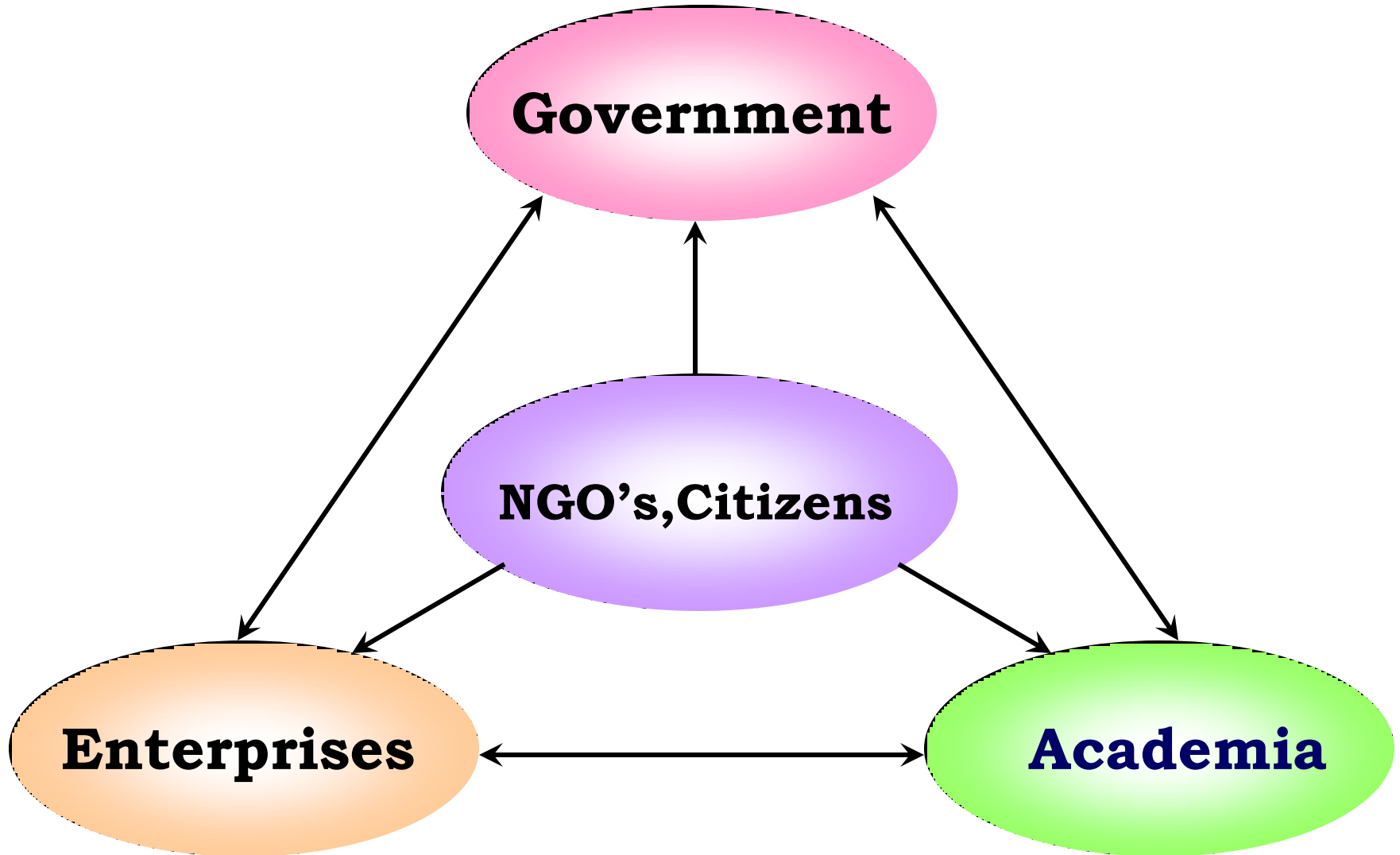
## Best practices at country level addressing human health & biodiversity concerns & opportunities (continuation...)

- **NSDP Goal 4: To improve Health, Combat HIV and AIDS and Reduce Vulnerability**
  - **Strategic objective:** *Improve skills through capacity building and provide appropriate incentives to retain skilled health professionals*
- **NSDP Goal 5: To reverse environmental degradation and adapt to climate change**
  - **Strategic objective:** *Improve national resilience to climate change*
  - **Strategic objective:** *Improve environment and climate change governance*
- **NSDP Goal 6: To promote peace, democratic governance and effective institutions**
  - **Strategic objective:** *Improve aid mobilisation, effectiveness, management and coordination*

## Cross-sector human health and biodiversity collaboration mechanisms

- Lesotho Country Task Team
- Advisory committees
  - Line ministries
  - Private sector
  - Community based organisations
  - Non-governmental organisations
  - Academia etc.

# Institutional Arrangement

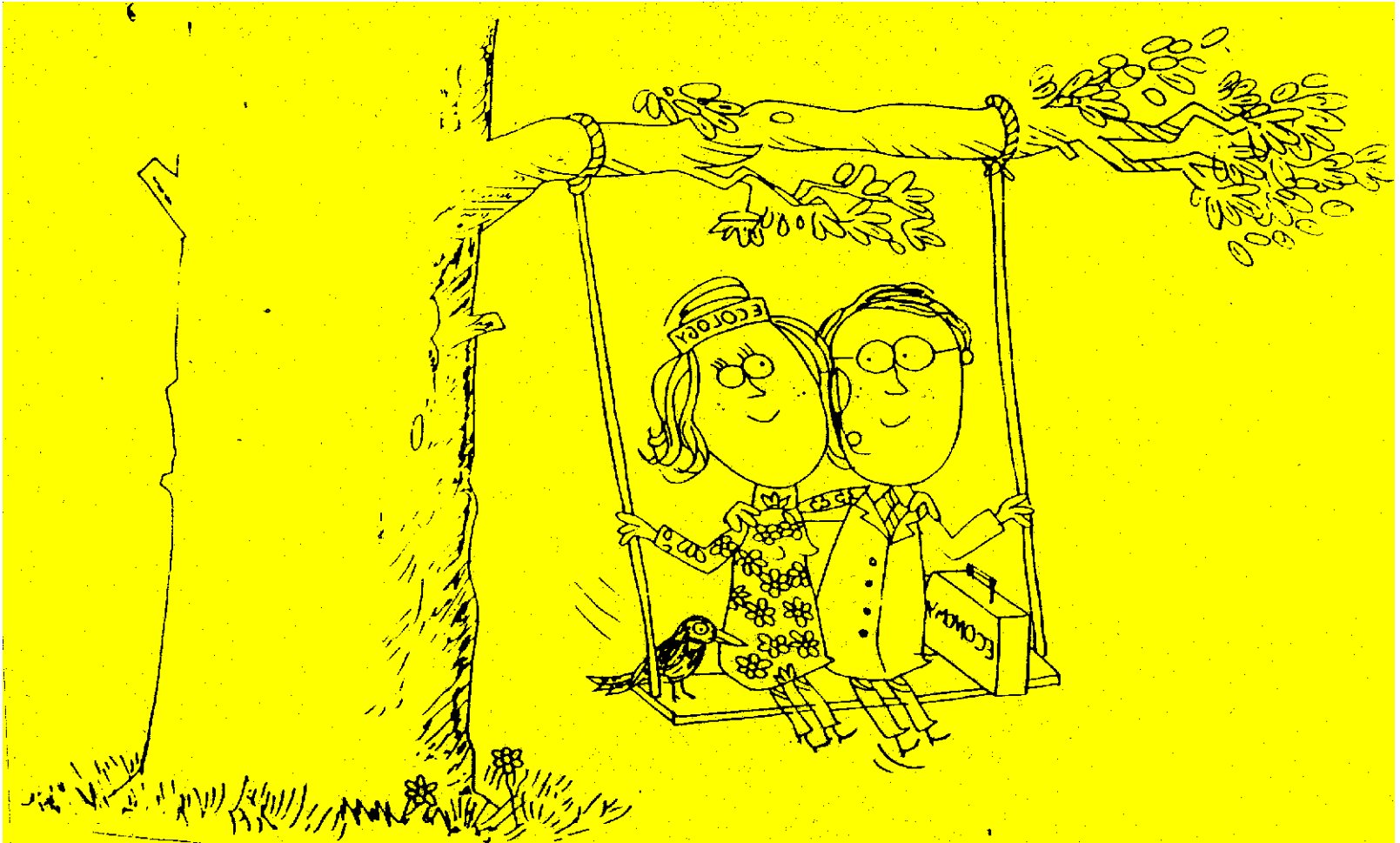




## Urgent human health and biodiversity needs

- Immediate term (1 year)
  - Regulation of unsustainable harvesting of indigenous medicinal fauna & flora
- medium term (2- 5 years)
  - Inventories on unauthorised over the counter medicinal concoctions at national level
- long term (6 – 8 years)
  - Establishment of regional & global networks on the abuse of biodiversity

# Harmony



- Obrigato