



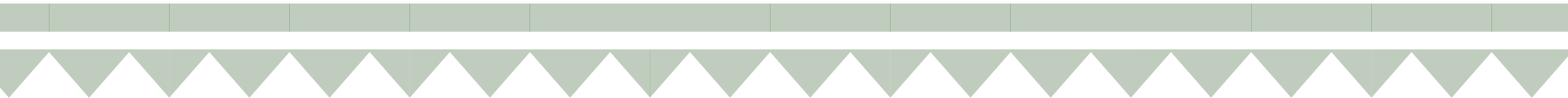
NATIONAL BIODIVERSITY STRATEGY AND ACTION PLAN

Government Agencies

NATIONAL WORKSHOP

8th Aug 2024

Welcome, prayer and overview of the program



Instructions

Go to

www.menti.com

Enter the code

6176 0245



Or use QR code

OBJECTIVES

- Overview of the Framework
- Engage with stakeholders to review the current CI National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP)
- Overview of NBSAP's goals and targets
- Alignment of the NBSAP to the Global Biodiversity Framework, Island Plans and National Sustainable Development Goals
- Identify priority GBF targets that align with your agency
- Identify priority GBF targets for the updated CI NBSAP national targets
- Form an NBSAP Working Group

GLOBAL OVERVIEW

CBD

Convention on Biological Diversity

1992

GBF

Global Biodiversity
Framework

2020

AICHI

Plan

2010

IBPOW

Islands Biodiversity
Program Of Work

2006

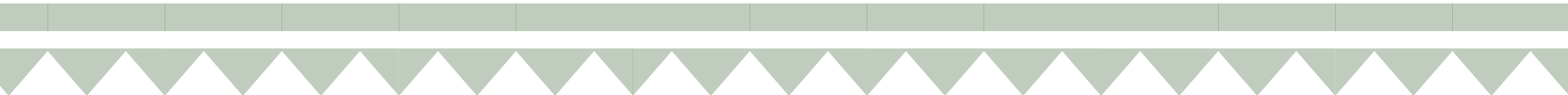
CI NBSAP

2002

Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)

3 main objectives

- The conservation of biological diversity
- The sustainable use of the components of biological diversity
- The fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising out of the utilization of genetic resources



GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK (GBF)

Is a strategic plan aimed at addressing the biodiversity crisis by 2030. 3 main components, outlines key outputs and is organized around 3 central themes and 23 targets.

PURPOSE

The GBF aims to enable urgent action, halt and reverse biodiversity loss involving an all of government and all of society approach.



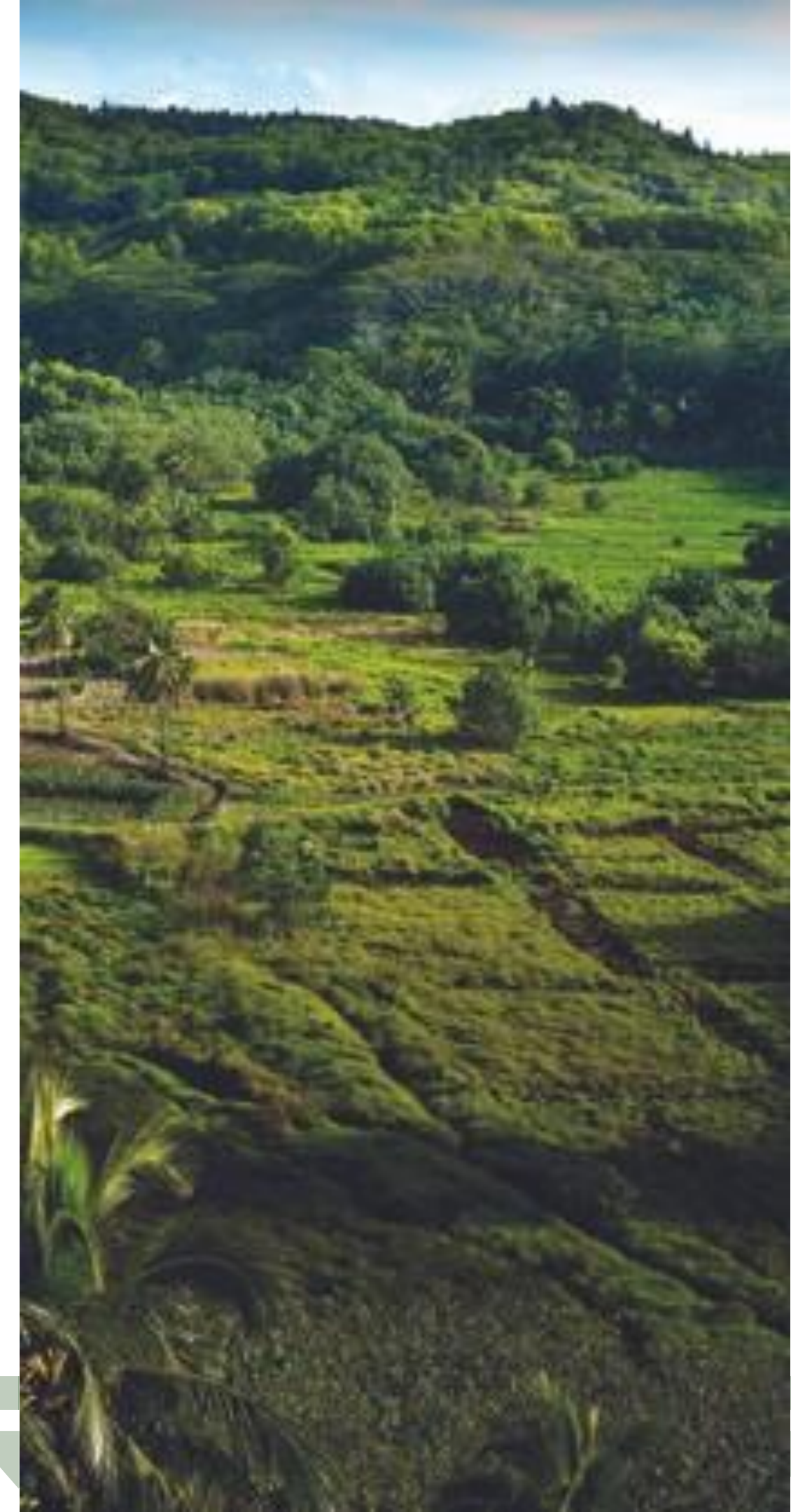
VISION

Living in harmony with nature by 2050

MISSION

to take urgent action

to put biodiversity on a path to recovery



OVERVIEW

The GBF is an ambitious plan to halt biodiversity loss and ensure ecosystems can continue to provide essential services.

It seeks to promote sustainable use of biodiversity, equitable sharing of benefits from genetic resources and enhanced implementation through global cooperation.



OUTPUTS

Global Goals: Long-term objectives to halt biodiversity loss and ensure ecosystem resilience.

Targets: Specific, measurable outcomes.

Indicators and Monitoring: Systems to track progress.

Support Mechanisms: Financial, technical, and collaborative resources.

Policy Integration: Embedding biodiversity considerations.

Public Awareness and Engagement: Raising awareness.

Legal and Institutional Frameworks: Strengthening structures to support biodiversity actions.

The three components of the Global Biodiversity Framework (GBF)

Biodiversity Targets and Goals:

Specific, measurable outcomes.

Provide a roadmap for global biodiversity conservation efforts.

Implementation Support Mechanisms:

Provide the means and resources to achieve targets and goals.

Covers financial resources, technology transfer, and cooperation.

Monitoring and Reporting Framework:

Provides systems and processes for tracking progress

Includes the development of indicators, data collection methods, and regular reporting mechanisms.

Together, these three components provide a comprehensive approach to achieving the objectives of the GBF:

Setting Clear Objectives (Targets and Goals):

Establishing what needs to be achieved.

Ensuring Effective Implementation (Support Mechanisms):

Providing the means to achieve those objectives.

Tracking Progress (Monitoring and Reporting):

Ensuring progress is measured and reported.



GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK

4 GOALS

3 THEMES

23 TARGETS

4 GOALS

Goal A: Protect and Restore

- Enhance, or restore ecosystems.
- Halt human-induced extinction of threatened species.
- Increase native species' abundance.
- Preserve genetic diversity.

Goal B: Prosper with Nature

- Sustainably use and manage biodiversity,
- Restore declining ecosystems.

Goal C: Share Benefits Fairly

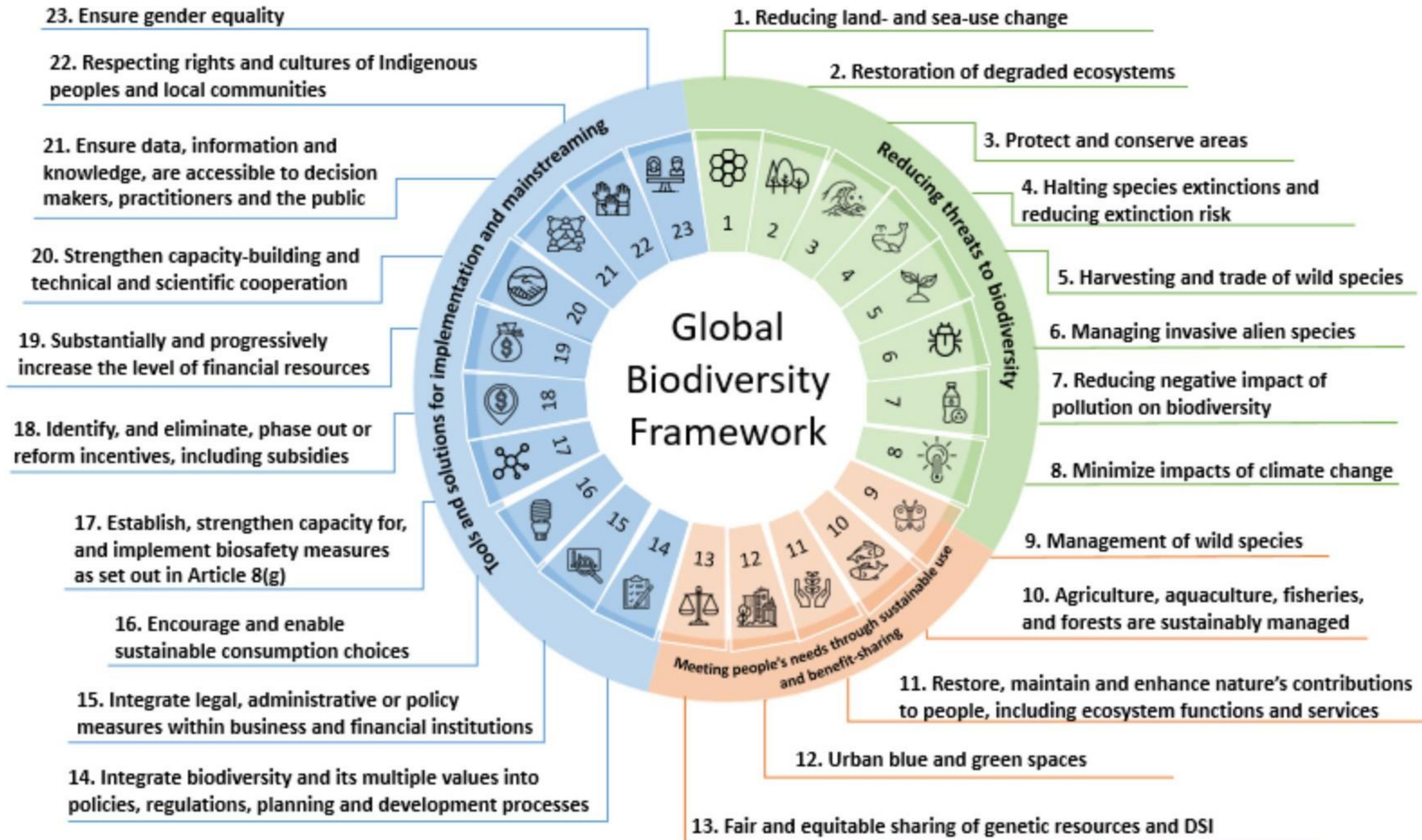
- Equitably share monetary and non-monetary benefits
- Protect traditional knowledge

Goal D: Invest and Collaborate

- Secure financial resources, and technology transfer
- Ensure accessibility especially developing countries
- Close the \$700 billion annual biodiversity finance gap



Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework Themes and Targets



3 THEMES – 24 TARGETS

THEME 1:

Reducing threats to Biodiversity

Targets include protecting a certain percentage of land, and sea areas, reducing pollution, and managing invasive species.

THEME 2:

Meeting people's needs through sustainable use and benefit-sharing

Targets focus on sustainable agriculture, forestry, fisheries, and equitable sharing of benefits from genetic resources.

THEME 3:

Tools and solutions for implementation and mainstreaming

Targets aim at integrating biodiversity into policies, increasing financial resources, and enhancing global cooperation and partnerships.

By achieving these targets, the GBF aims to create a sustainable future where biodiversity thrives, ecosystems are resilient, and the benefits of biodiversity are equitably shared among all.



THEME 1 - REDUCING RISKS TO BIODIVERSITY

TARGETS 1 - 8

1. Manage Areas to Reduce Biodiversity Loss
2. Restore Degraded Ecosystems
3. Conserve Land, Waters and Seas
4. Halt Species Extinction and Protect Genetic Diversity
5. Sustainable Harvesting of Wild Species
6. Reduce Invasive Species
7. Reduce Pollution
8. Minimize Climate Change



THEME 2 - MEETING PEOPLE'S NEEDS THROUGH SUSTAINABLE USE AND BENEFIT SHARING

TARGETS 9 - 13

9. Manage Wild Species Sustainably
10. Enhance Biodiversity in Agriculture, Aquaculture, Fisheries and Forestry
11. Restore Nature's Contribution
12. Enhance Urban Planning and Green Spaces
13. Increase Share Genetic Resources and Traditional Knowledge



THEME 3 - TOOLS AND SOLUTIONS FOR IMPLEMENTATION AND MAINSTREAMING

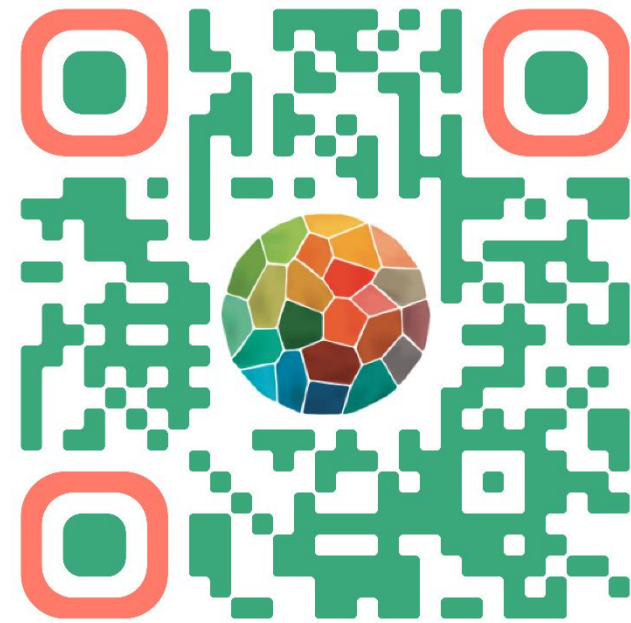
TARGETS 14 - 23

14. Integrate Biodiversity in decisions
15. Businesses Assess Disclose Risks
16. Enable Sustainable Consumption Choices
17. Strengthen and Distribute Benefits of Biotechnology
18. Increase Possitive Incentives
19. Mobilize Funds
20. Strengthen Capacity Building
21. Ensure Availability of Knowledge
22. Ensure Access to Justice
23. Ensure Gender Equality

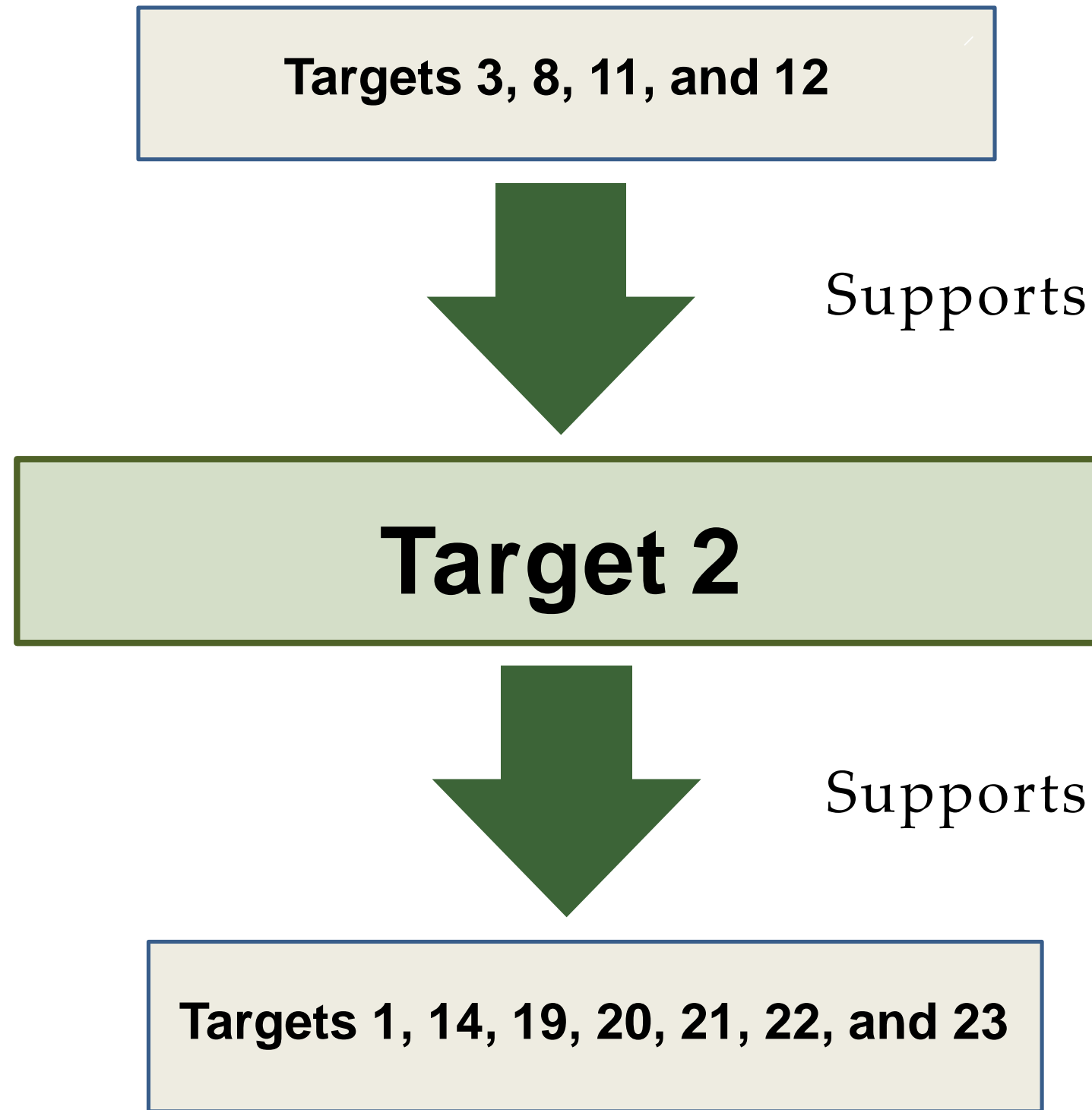


3 THEMES – 24 TARGETS

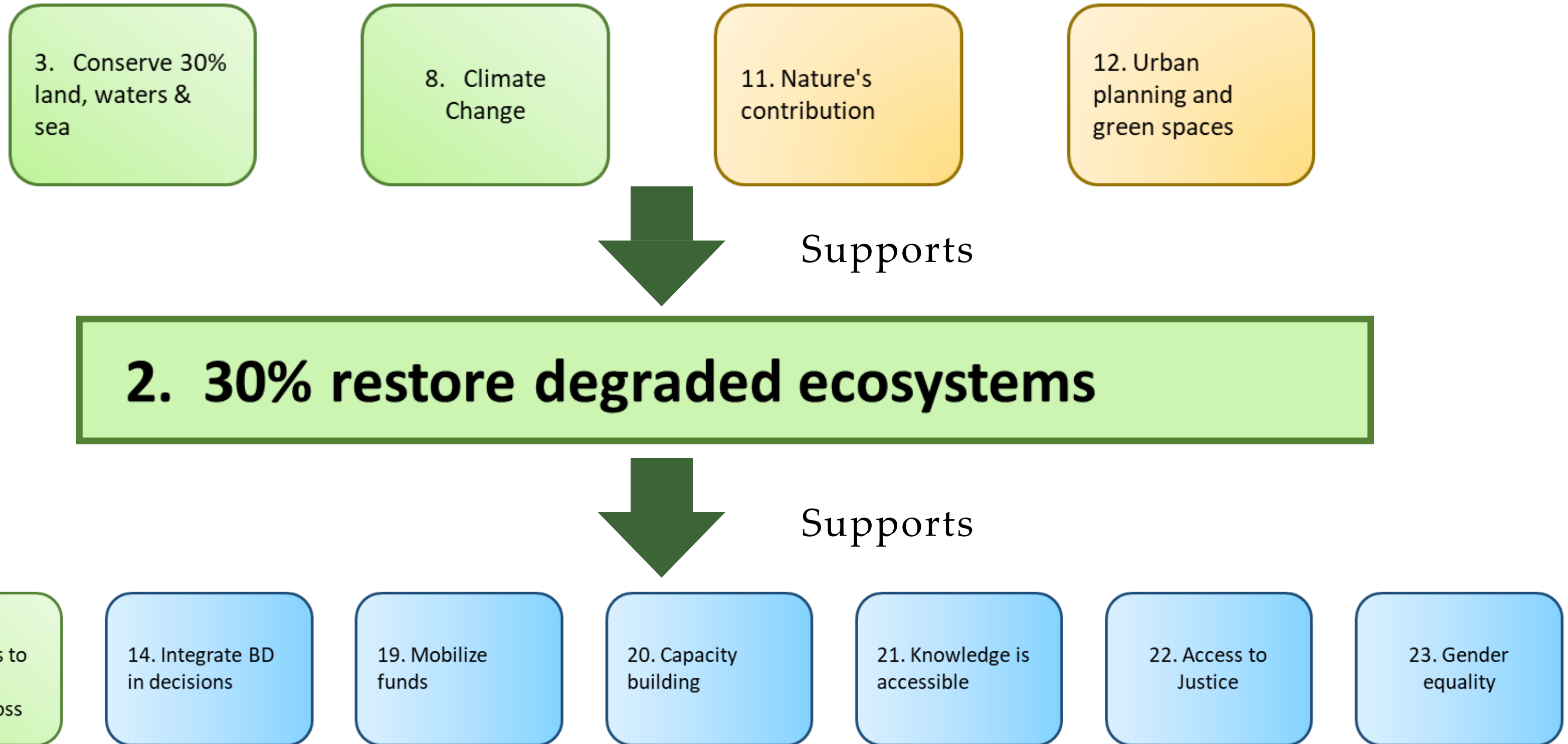
Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework and its Targets can be accessed here <https://www.cbd.int/gbf/targets> or scan the QR code below



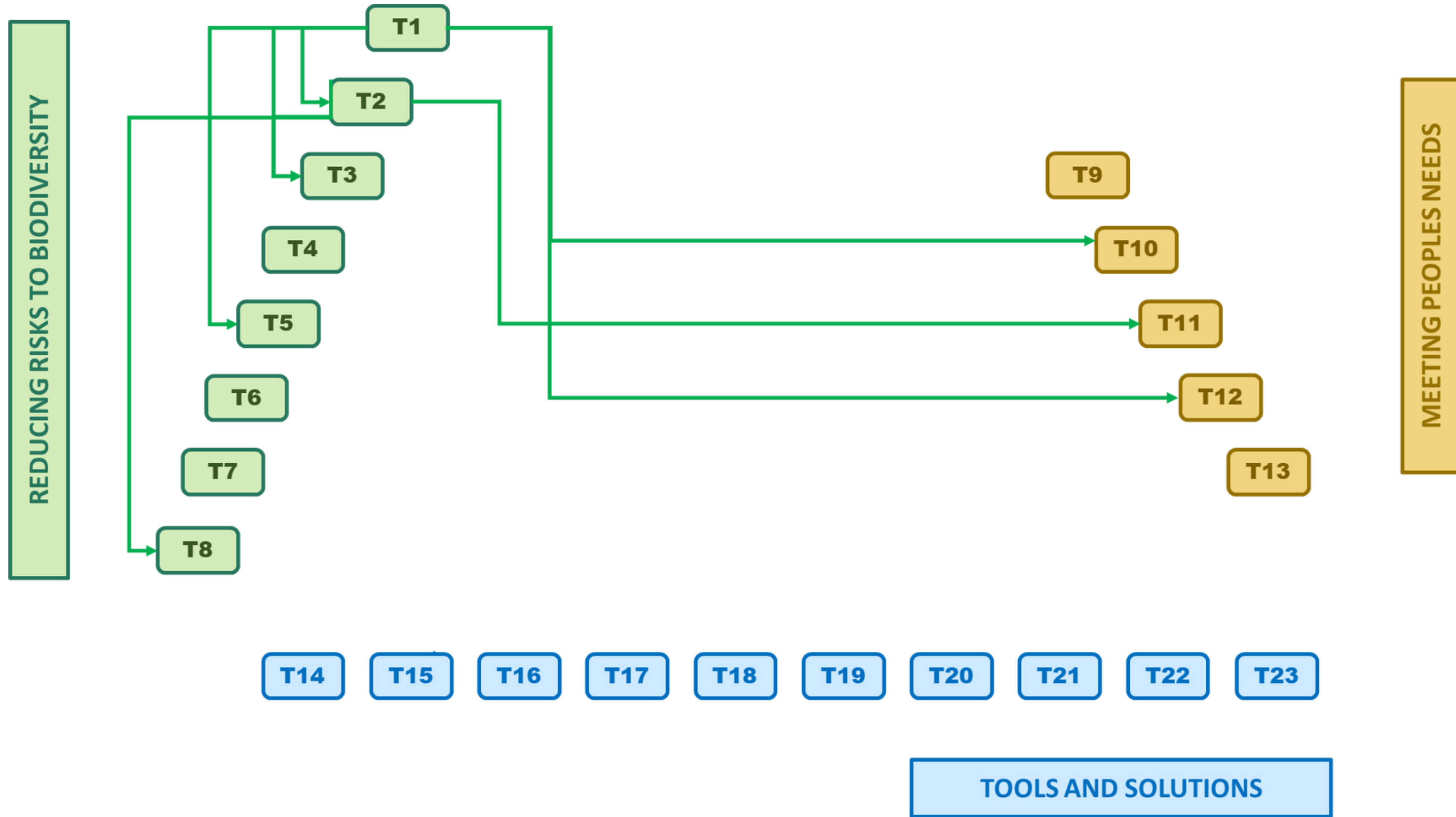
TARGETS ARE INTERCONNECTED



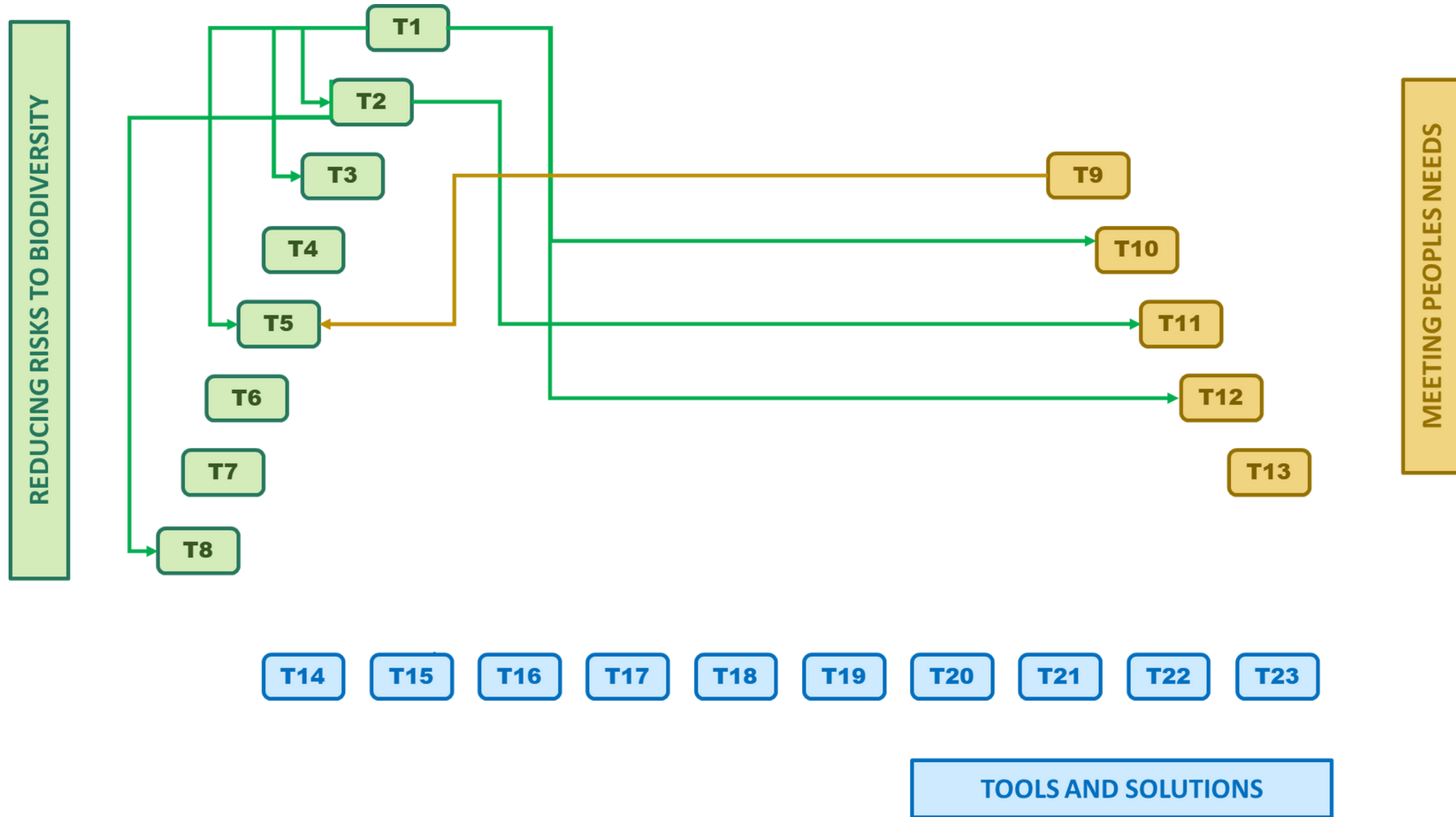
EXAMPLE OF INTERCONNECTED TARGETS



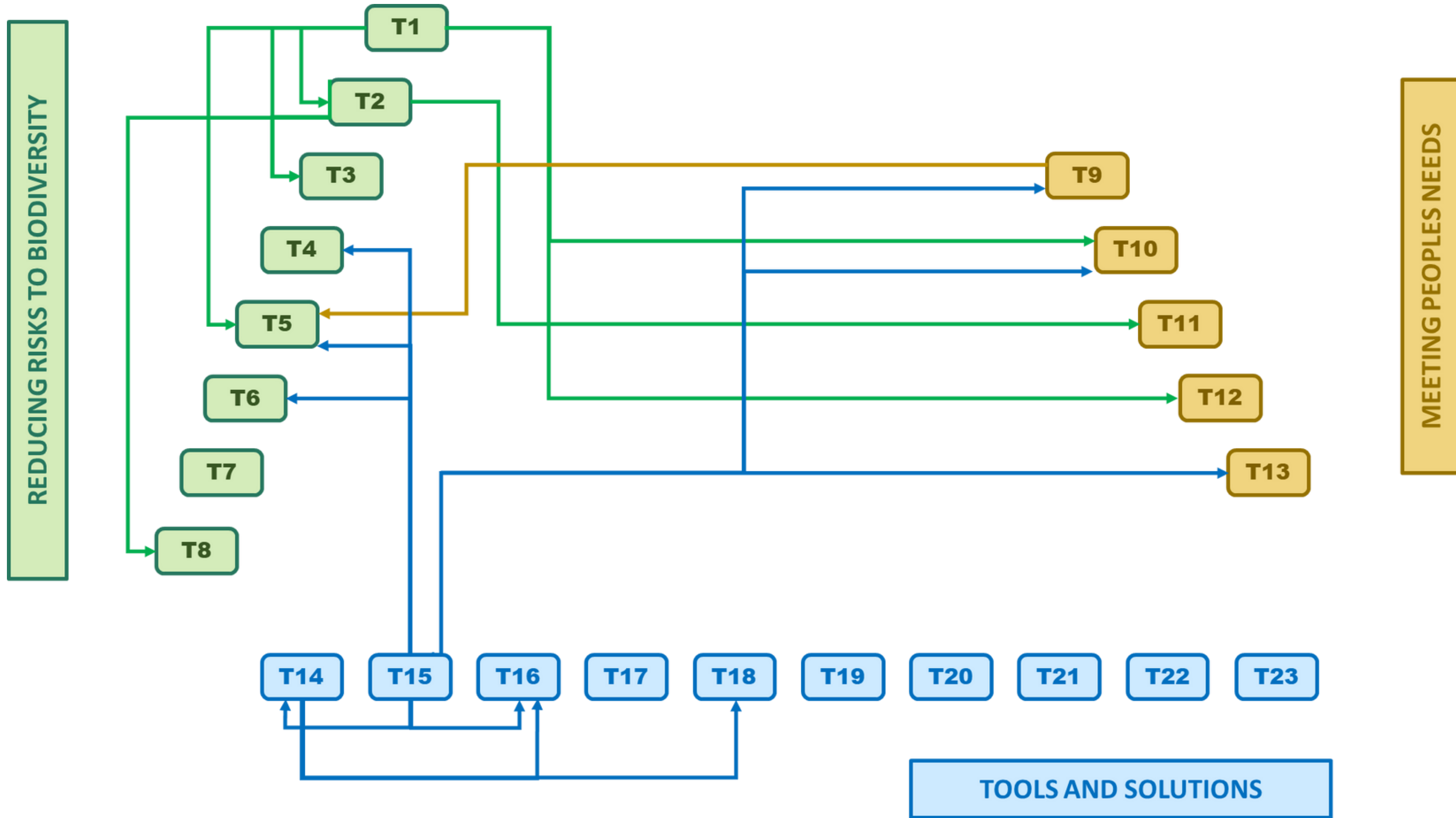
LINKS THAT 'DIRECTLY' SUPPORT EACH OTHER



LINKS THAT 'DIRECTLY' SUPPORT EACH OTHER



LINKS THAT 'DIRECTLY' SUPPORT EACH OTHER



GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK AND HOW IT IS INTERCONNECTED

GOALS AND TARGETS		Reducing threats to biodiversity							Meeting peoples needs					Tools and solutions for implementing and mainstreaming										
		T1	T2	T3	T4	T5	T6	T7	T8	T9	T10	T11	T12	T13	T14	T15	T16	T17	T18	T19	T20	T21	T22	T23
Reducing threats to biodiversity	1. Reduce biodiversity loss		SB	SB	H		SB	SB	SB		SB		SB		H	H				IH	IH	H	DS	H
	2. 30% restore Ecosystems	DS		SB	H		H		H		H	H	H		H	H				IH	IH	H	H	H
	3. Conserve 30% land & sea	DS	DS		H		H		H	H		H	H		H	H				IH	IH	H	DS	H
	4. Halt extinction			H		H		H	H	H		H	H	IH	H	DS	H	H		IH	IH	H	H	H
	5. Sustainable harvesting	DS			H					DS		H			H	DS	H		H	IH	IH	H	DS	H
	6. Invasive species				H	H					H	H			H	DS	H	H		IH	IH	H	H	H
	7. Pollution				H						H	H			H	DS	H	H	H	IH	IH	H	H	H
	8. Climate Change		DS		H						H	H	H		H	H	H	H		IH	IH	H	H	H
Meeting peoples needs through sustainable use and benefit sharing	9. Manage wild species			H		H					H	H		IH	H	DS	H		H	IH	IH	H	DS	DS
	10. Enhance Ag, Aqua, Fisheries and Forestry	DS					H	H	H SB		H				H	DS	H	H	H	IH	IH	H	H	DS
	11. Nature's contribution		DS	H		H		SB	H	H	H		H		H	H	H			IH	IH	H	H	DS
	12. Urban planning and green spaces	DS		SB			H		H			H			H	H				IH	IH	H	DS	H
	13. Share genetic resources and Trad knowledge														H	DS		H		IH	IH	H	H	H
Tools and solutions for implementing and mainstreaming	14. Integrate BD in decisions	SB	SB	SB		SB	SB	SB	SB	SB		SB	SB		DS	SB	SB	SB	IH/SB	IH	H	H	H	
	15. Buisnesses disclose risks					SB							H	DS		SB	SB	SB	IH/SB	IH	H	H	H	
	16. Consumption choices					SB		SB		SB	H			DS	DS			H	IH	IH	H	H	H	
	17. Distribute benefits of Biodiveristy										SB				H	H				IH	IH	H	H	H
	18. Reduce bad incentives					SB		SB		SB				DS	H/SB	SB	SB		IH/SB	IH	H	H	H	
	19. Mobilize funds	SB	SB	SB				SB	SB	SB	SB		SB	H/SB	H	H/SB	SB	SB	H		IH	H	H	H
	20. Capacity building	SB	SB	SB				SB	SB	SB	SB		SB	SB	H	H/SB	SB	SB	SB	IH		H	H	H
	21. Knowledge is accessible	SB	SB	SB		SB		SB	SB	SB	SB		SB	SB	H	H/SB	SB	SB	SB	IH	IH		DS	H
	22. Access to Justice	SB	SB	SB		SB		SB	SB	SB	SB		SB	SB	H	H/SB	SB	SB	SB	IH	IH	H		H
	23. Gender equality	SB	SB	SB				SB	SB	SB	SB		SB	SB	H	H/SB	SB	SB	SB	IH	IH	H	DS	

DS - DIRECTLY SUPPORTS
SB - SUPPORTED BY

H - HELPS
IH - INDIRECTLY HELPS

CBD
Convention on Biological Diversity
1992

GLOBAL OVERVIEW

GBF
Global Biodiversity
Framework
2020

AICHI
Plan
2010

IBPOW
Islands Biodiversity
Program Of Work
2006

CI NBSAP
2002

COOK ISLAND NBSAP
CI National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan

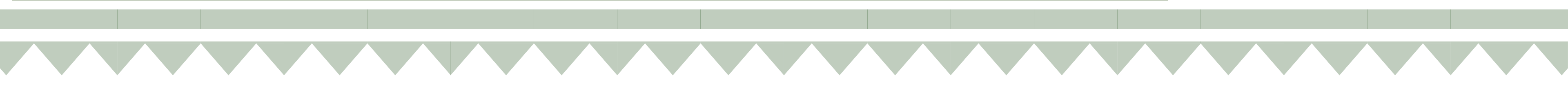
NATIONAL OVERVIEW

National Policies
NSDA / NEP

Acts / Legislation
/ Treaties

Island Plans
(SDG's)

OTHER
NGO/CSO
PLANS

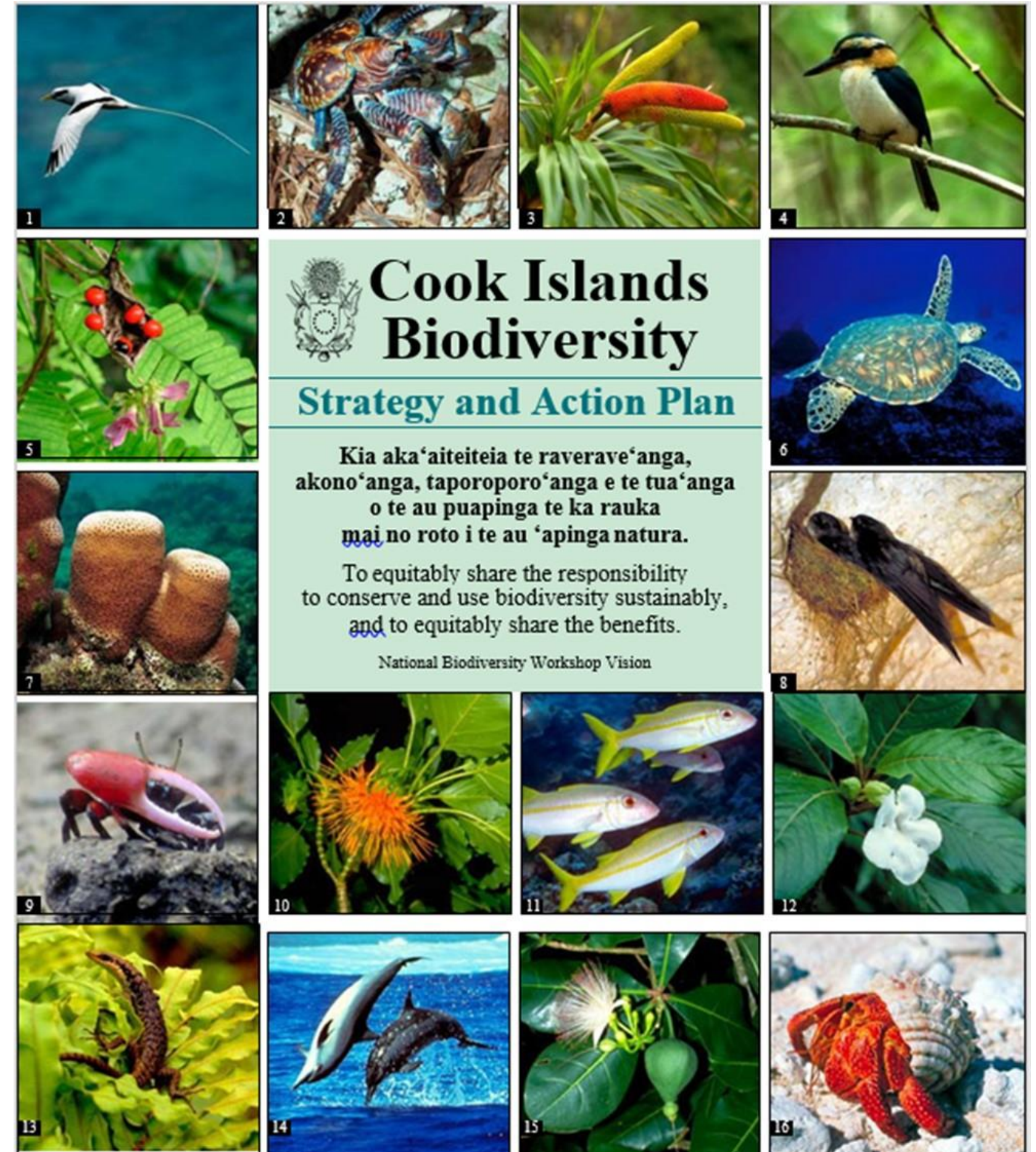



NBSAP PROJECT

RESULTS FROM NBSAP 2002

PROJECTS ACHIEVED

Elizabeth Munro





Cook Islands Biodiversity

Strategy and Action Plan

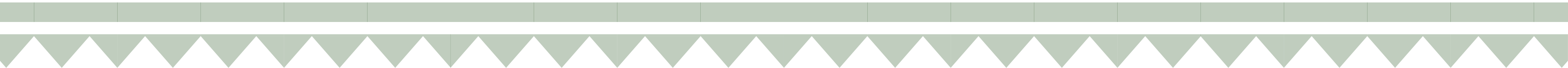
Kia aka'aiteiteia te raverave'anga,
akono'anga, taporoporo'anga e te tua'anga
o te au puapinga te ka rauka
mai no roto i te au 'apinga natura.

To equitably share the responsibility
to conserve and use biodiversity sustainably,
and to equitably share the benefits.

National Biodiversity Workshop Vision

ICE BREAKER

Eva Patai



REFRESHMENT BREAK



The Global Biodiversity Framework Early Action Support (GBF-EAS) Project
is funded by the Global Environment Facility (GEF)
to fast track readiness and early actions
to implement the Global Biodiversity Framework (GBF)

Component 1

Alignment of current NBSAP and targets with the GBF

Component 2

Assessment of national monitoring systems and development of monitoring action plans

Component 3

Policy and institutional alignment and review for achieving coherence with the GBF



Component 1

Alignment of the National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP) with the Global Biodiversity Framework (GBF)

Conduct a rapid review of the NBSAP to determine coherence between
National targets with the GBF.

Outcome

Review and update national targets to align with the GBF and relevant SDGs

Reviewing NBSAP for updates in line with the GBF



Component 2

Assessment of national monitoring systems and development of monitoring action plans

Assess gaps in existing data monitoring systems of the targets and indicators, and headline indicators of the global monitoring framework.

Develop a plan for strengthening national monitoring systems
To align with the updated national targets, GBF and its monitoring framework,
To determine initial costing of monitoring systems to fill the monitoring gaps.

Outcome

Gaps in existing national data and knowledge systems are assessed

Monitoring action plans are developed.

An initial costing of monitoring systems to fill the monitoring gaps.



Component 3

Policy and institutional alignment and review for achieving coherence with the GBF

Review which institutions, processes, legal framework and policies are in alignment

Develop a prioritized set of actions to fill gaps.

Develop a Policy and Institutional Review.

Outcome

A policy review to assess the alignment between the GBF and National policy.

Policy alignment and action plans are developed and shared across agencies

A prioritized action plan for policy coherence,

Opportunities for enhanced biodiversity mainstreaming identified.

A plan to promote a nature-positive approach

Develop spatialized mapping of nature-related policy targets (optional)



NBSAP timeline

PRIORITIES	JULY-AUG 2024	SEPT-OCT 2024	NOV-DEC 2024	JAN-FEB 2025	MAR-APR 2025	MAY-JUNE 2025
NBSAP National Workshop	7-8 August					
NBSAP Working Group (WG) meetings (minimum once per month)	End of August	Once per month minimum	Once per month minimum	Once per month minimum		
Stakeholder consultations	19 Aug – 18 Nov	19 Aug – 18 Nov	19 Aug – 18 Nov			
Public consultations – Rarotonga	19 Aug – 18 Nov	19 Aug – 18 Nov	19 Aug – 18 Nov			
Public consultations – Pa Enea	19 Aug – 18 Nov	19 Aug – 18 Nov	19 Aug – 18 Nov			
First draft NBSAP submitted to NBSAP WG			27 Nov			
Second draft NBSAP submitted to NBSAP WG				6 Jan		
Third draft NBSAP submitted to NBSAP WG				17 Jan		
National meeting to present NBSAP for final input				20 Feb		
Final NBSAP including translation submitted to Kopapa Ao Ora Natura for endorsement					12 Mar	
KAON endorsement of NBSAP					27 Mar	
Cabinet Submission					16 Apr	
Implementation of communications strategy						1 May
Launch of NBSAP						22 May

National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan Working Group

“NBSAP Working Group”

Informal group

Primary

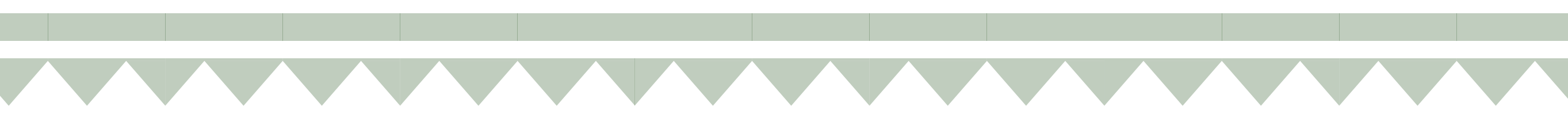
objective:

provide advice and guidance on the development of the NBSAP
its thematic areas, national targets and monitoring indicators in alignment with the GBF
and national policies and strategies

Meet monthly - or more as required

5 day notice for meetings

August 2024 – March 2025



Aligning island/national plans and policies, with international plans and policies

e.g. Atiu Island Plan aligns with NSDA, which aligns to SDG,
which aligns with GBF



GBF	INSDA	NSDA	ATIU
T1. Manage areas T2. Restore ecosystems T3. Conserve Land Water Seas T4. Halt extinction T5. Sustainable harvesting T8. Climate Change T9. Manage Wild species T10. Enhance Ag, Aq, Fish & Forest T12. Urban planning T13. Share Genetic Resc & Trad Know T17. Biosafety & Biotechnology T18. Reduce bad incentives	Goal 15. Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss	Goal 11 : Our Biodiversity and Natural Environment	Strategic Area 5: Economy and Environment. 5.1 Agriculture 5.2 Marine Resources 5.3 Tourism 5.4 Environment
T7. Pollution T13. Share Genetic Resc & Trad Know T18. Reduce bad incentives T19. Mobilize funds	Goal 13. Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts	Goal 12 : Climate Change, Resilience, Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency	Strategic Area 2 Infrastructure 2.1 Waste Management 2.2 Water Supply & Sanitation 2.3 Buildings 2.4 Communication 2.5 Power Supply 2.6 Roads 2.7 Harbour 2.8 Airport Strategic Area 5: Economy and Environment.
T13. Share Genetic Resc & Trad Know	Goal 11. Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable	Cultural Heritage, History, Identity and Language 13.1. Vitality of the Cook Islands Māori languages and dialects 13.2 Percentage of Cook Islands articles, artefacts and media that are catalogued or developed and digitally archived for public access 13.3 Average engagement in cultural activities 13.4 Percentage of national cultural heritage places secured, registered and preserved	Strategy Area 1 Governance & Culture Strategic Area 4: Education and+A2:D4 Vocational Tertiary Program. 4.1 Education 4.2 Vocational Tertial



National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP) 2002

Goals and Targets		Actions
Goal A: Endangered Species Management Goal C: Ecosystem Management	Strategic Goal A1: Conserve Cook Islands native and important naturalised plants and animals, and provide for their sustainable use.	a) Develop a programme to survey and conserve all endemic flowering plants and other endangered native flowering plants. b) Extend the flowering plant programme (above) to include other types of plants that are endemic or native and endangered. c) Develop a programme to survey and conserve the rarer plants used in herbal medicine (vai rākau). d) Develop a programme to survey and conserve endemic animals and rare native animals, covering mammals, birds, and other animals. e) Develop a programme to survey and conserve marine animals harvested for food or financial gain.
Target A1: Conserve CI native and important naturalised plants and animals, and provide for their sustainable use		a. survey & conserve endemic and endangered native flowering plants b. extend "a" to other plants c. survey & conserve rarer plants used in vai rākau d. survey & conserve endemic and endangered native animals e. survey & conserve harvested marine animals
Target C: Conserve important ecosystems with protected areas with regulated and monitored activities.		a. establish independent Suvarrow National Park Authority b. establish national system of community-based terrestrial PAs c. similar system of reef and lagoon Pas
Target A2: Conserve important agricultural and non-naturalised species and provide for their sustainable use		a. survey & conserve rarer varieties of Taro and other traditional agro-varieties b. survey & conserve rare animals of agriculture and home
Goal B: Invasive Species Management		a. survey invasives of natural and agro-ecosystems b. eradicate invasives that are not well-established c. national programme to control the more serious invasives d. review control of transboundary and inter-island movement of species and LMO with view to establishing independent Biosecurity Agency

Breakout activity:

Agency or a combined group

Go through the targets Choose

your top 5 targets

Justify why you have chosen that target Present to

the workshop

After each presenter, we will show the collective results



Breakout activity:

Results from break out groups



National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan Working Group

“NBSAP Working Group”

Informal group

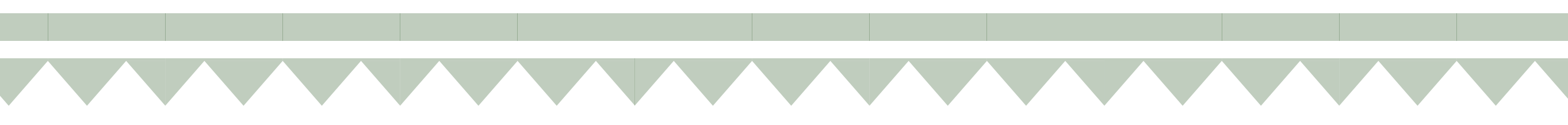
Primary
objective

provide advice and guidance on the development of the NBSAP
its thematic areas, national targets and monitoring indicators in alignment with the GBF
and national policies and strategies

Meet monthly - or more as required

5 day notice for meetings

August 2024 – March 2025



Instructions

Go to

www.menti.com

Enter the code

6176 0245



Or use QR code

Closing of the workshop

Meitaki ngao



LUNCH BREAK

