

# NBSAP Workshop 7<sup>th</sup>-8<sup>th</sup> August

Rapid review

# Methodology of NBSAP 2002

- Work started in 1996, relooked at between 2000-2002. Endorsed in 2002
- Bottom up approach
- Gathering of government agencies, NGO's, and community discussions developed the NBSAP 2002
- NEMS (national environment management strategy 1992-1993)
- NSDP

# Current NBSAP 2002

- 6 objectives
- 8 theme areas (actions within the theme areas)
- Translated in CIM
  
- From 2011
- 4<sup>th</sup> , 5<sup>th</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup> national reports to CBD
  
- From 2002 to 2024 success stories include data base, surveys, biosecurity, marae moana

# current objectives

- Conserve its endangered species;
- Develop a system of protected areas;
- Reduce the harmful effects of invasive species and prevent further invasion;
- Use biodiversity in a sustainable manner;
- Preserve knowledge related to biodiversity; and
- Ensure an equitable sharing of the benefits of biodiversity

# current themes

- Endangered Species Management: Implementing conservation programs for threatened species and their habitats.
- Invasive Species Control: to regulate plant and animal movements.
- Ecosystem Management: Restoring and maintaining ecosystems.
- Equitable Benefit Sharing: Ensuring fair use of local biodiversity, especially for herbal medicine.
- Knowledge Management: Promoting research and awareness of biodiversity.
- Public Education: Raising awareness through educational initiatives.
- Mainstreaming Biodiversity: Integrating conservation into all sectors.
- Financial Mechanisms: Establishing a fund for biodiversity and seeking external support.

# Gaps and challenges

- Notably not reviewed or updated in 22 years
- Pollution, health, climate change, culture, gender and other pressing thematic areas need to be given priority too
- No clear timelines and responsibilities
- Implementation and coordination (plans)
- Funding
- Data and research
- Benefit sharing
- Awareness and education

# Recommendations

- **Strengthen Implementation Frameworks:** Develop actionable plans with clear timelines and responsibilities.
- **Secure and Diversify Funding:** Explore innovative financing, including biodiversity offsets and public-private partnerships.
- **Improve Community Engagement:** Focus on targeted education programs that actively involve local communities.
- **Robust Legal Frameworks:** Establish legal structures to ensure fair benefit-sharing.
- **Invest in Research:** Partner with academic institutions to improve data collection and research efforts
- Include thematic areas (health, pollution, climate change, gender)
- **Enhance Invasive Species, land, moana, conservation Management:** Implement advanced measures and technology for early detection and rapid response.

# Next steps

- Workshop report and feedback to feed into the rapid review
- One on one consultations with Govt, NGO, Pa Enea and community
- Aligning with national, regional and international policies and convention