

OUTPUTS AND OUTCOMES

Together, the NBSAPs 2.0 project partners and collaborators will work on five fronts:

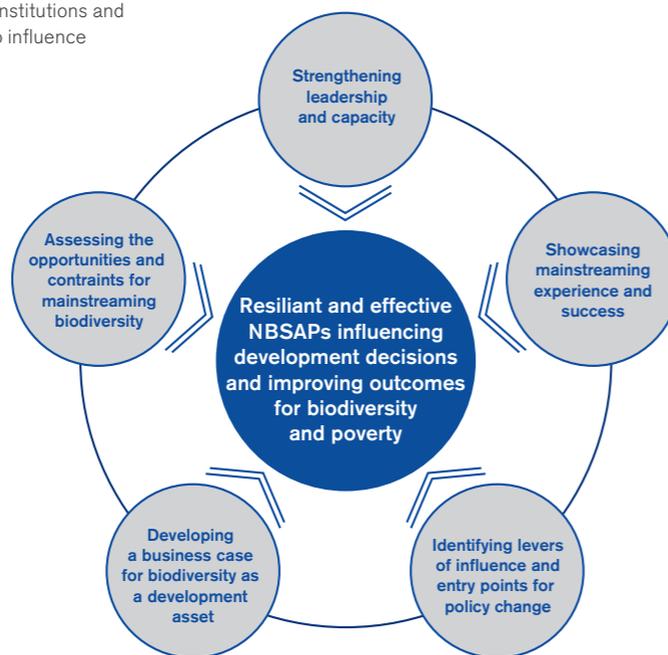
1. **Strengthening leadership and capacity**
2. **Showcasing mainstreaming experience and success**
3. **Identifying levers of influence and entry points for policy change**
4. **Developing a business case for biodiversity as a development asset**
5. **Assessing the opportunities and constraints for mainstreaming biodiversity**

Success in each of these areas will enable the emergence of resilient and effective NBSAPs that influence development decisions and improve outcomes for biodiversity and poverty.

By 2014, we will have delivered:

African national plans

In Botswana, Namibia, Seychelles and Uganda, NBSAPs will be assessed and revised to achieve better development, conservation, institutions and outlook; these will be showcased to influence and inspire others.



International guidance

The CBD's official guidance on NBSAPs will reflect what we already know about good practice and the emerging experience of Africa.

Tools and resources

New tools for diagnosing mainstreaming challenges and opportunities, and for building mainstreaming business cases, will be piloted and disseminated. Evidence and argument will be assembled, organised and made freely available — both online and through partners' networks— so that it is easier for diverse development planners and policymakers to make good decisions affecting biodiversity.

An African network

African leaders with experience in integrating biodiversity into development strategies, and vice-versa — an approach we call 'reciprocal mainstreaming' — will be better connected and internationally influential.

GET INVOLVED

Let's work together to help more developmental and conservation processes benefit from 'reciprocal mainstreaming' of biodiversity and development. There are many ways for you to stay in touch, get involved or spread the approach.

Visit our website at:

<http://povertyandconservation.info/en/pages/pclg-nbsaps> for the latest news and information on the NBSAPs 2.0 project

Work with us to spread the approach. We believe this project approach is timely, valuable and needed around the world, so we're looking for additional funding to extend it to more parts of Africa, particularly Francophone countries. We've also been asked by partners in other regions to undertake a similar effort, so we're seeking out regional partners and funding to reach out to Central America and South Asia in the next phase.

Get in touch with a member of our team to find out more about the project and how you can get involved:

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NBSAPs 2.0

MAINSTREAMING BIODIVERSITY AND DEVELOPMENT



A three-year project to build resilient and effective National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans that influence development decisions and improve outcomes for biodiversity and poverty.

ABOUT OUR FUNDERS

The NBSAPs 2.0 project is funded through the UK Government's Darwin Initiative, which assists countries that are rich in biodiversity but poor in financial resources implement their commitments under the international biodiversity conventions. Participating countries are implementing related initiatives supported by the Global Environment Facility through UNDP and UNEP aimed at revising NBSAPs and defining Aichi Targets at the national level. All of the international partner organisations are also co-funding the work. The project is part-funded by UK aid from the UK Government, however the views expressed do not necessarily reflect the views of the UK Government.

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Inside: Mike Goldwater



Poverty Environment Initiative

NBSAPs 2.0 IN A NUTSHELL

Over the next two years, the 193 countries that are party to the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) will be busy revising their National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans (NBSAPs). Done well, this transformation could help integrate poverty and environment policy, plans and investment and deliver more effective and resilient instruments that support both development and biodiversity objectives. Through capacity building, tools development, technical support and shared learning, the NBSAPs 2.0 project will help guide the revisions process and build African leadership in biodiversity mainstreaming in five pilot countries.

WHY NOW?

The NBSAPs 2.0 project is seizing a triple window of opportunity to effect positive change in mainstreaming biodiversity and development:

The CBD opportunity

Through its strategic plan and other recent decisions, the CBD is strongly promoting mainstreaming as the key to ensuring biodiversity is conserved, used sustainably and delivers benefits for people. The convention is revising its guidance on how to prepare robust and mainstreamed NBSAPs, and will be looking for both evidence and case studies to reveal good practices.

The green economy opportunity

Green economy ambitions are fuelling a search for ways of putting a tangible value on biodiversity assets — a search that is not supported by existing policies and plans.

The African leadership opportunity

Africa's economies are emerging and vibrant, based in large part on rich natural resources. Figures from the International Monetary Fund show that 6 of the world's 10 fastest growing economies during 2000–2010 can be found in Sub-Saharan Africa. The world is looking to Africa to manage its resources well in a time of growing scarcity; and Africa is looking for new economic and developmental models to do so.

OUR AMBITIONS

Through research, dialogue and action over three years, the NBSAPs 2.0 project aims to achieve:

Better development

Economic and developmental policy, plans and investment will create incentives to protect and sustainably manage environmental assets, and not degrade them.

Better conservation

Biodiversity and environmental policy, plans and investment will be inclusive, and will work to support people's livelihoods, help reduce poverty and create wealth.

Better institutions

In-country organisations will be better 'wired together' — creating sustainable development synergies, rather than operating in 'silos' and creating problems for each other.

Better outlook

Biodiversity will be seen not as a problem to be solved but rather as an opportunity to help achieve broader societal goals.



WHO'S WHO IN NBSAPs 2.0

The NBSAPs 2.0 project operates at both national and international level. By bringing together the best African experience and international leadership in biodiversity-development mainstreaming, the project's potential for impact is exponential.

Within the four pilot countries — Botswana, Namibia, Seychelles and Uganda — lead organisations sit within government and are directly responsible for revising their country's NBSAP.

These organisations include:

Botswana: Ministry of Environment, Wildlife and Tourism

Namibia: Ministry of Environment & Tourism

Seychelles: Ministry of Environment, Natural Resources and Transport

Uganda: National Environment Management Authority

The project also involves six international partner organisations and initiatives whose combined experience and expertise can help enable the desired changes:

The CBD Secretariat

It is our job to promote implementation of the CBD and its strategic plan, which includes "address[ing] the underlying causes of biodiversity loss by mainstreaming biodiversity across government and society". We guide and support countries in revising their NBSAPs.

The UN Environment Programme World Conservation Monitoring Centre (UNEP-WCMC)

We are UNEP's biodiversity assessment and information arm. We provide expert synthesis, analysis and dissemination of knowledge about global biodiversity and ecosystem services.

The International Institute for Environment and Development (IIED)

We research the interface between environment and development, with particular focus on linking local priorities with global challenges. World-leaders on environmental mainstreaming approaches, we work with some of the world's most vulnerable people to ensure they have a say in the policy arenas that most closely affect them.

The UN Development Programme (UNDP)

We are responsible for strengthening capacity in developing countries. As the UN's global development network, we advocate for change and connect countries to knowledge, experience and resources.

The UN Environment Programme (UNEP)

We are the world's foremost intergovernmental environmental organisation. Our mission is to provide leadership and encourage partnership in caring for the environment by inspiring, informing and enabling nations and peoples to improve their quality of life without compromising that of future generations.

UNDP-UNEP Poverty Environment Initiative (PEI)

We are a global programme that supports country-led efforts to mainstream poverty-environment links into national development planning. We provide financial and technical assistance to government partners to set up institutional and capacity strengthening.

TIMELINE OF ACTIVITIES

In-country milestones of the project occur alongside the official NBSAP revision process

