

Status and challenges of National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP) in Nepal

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Background

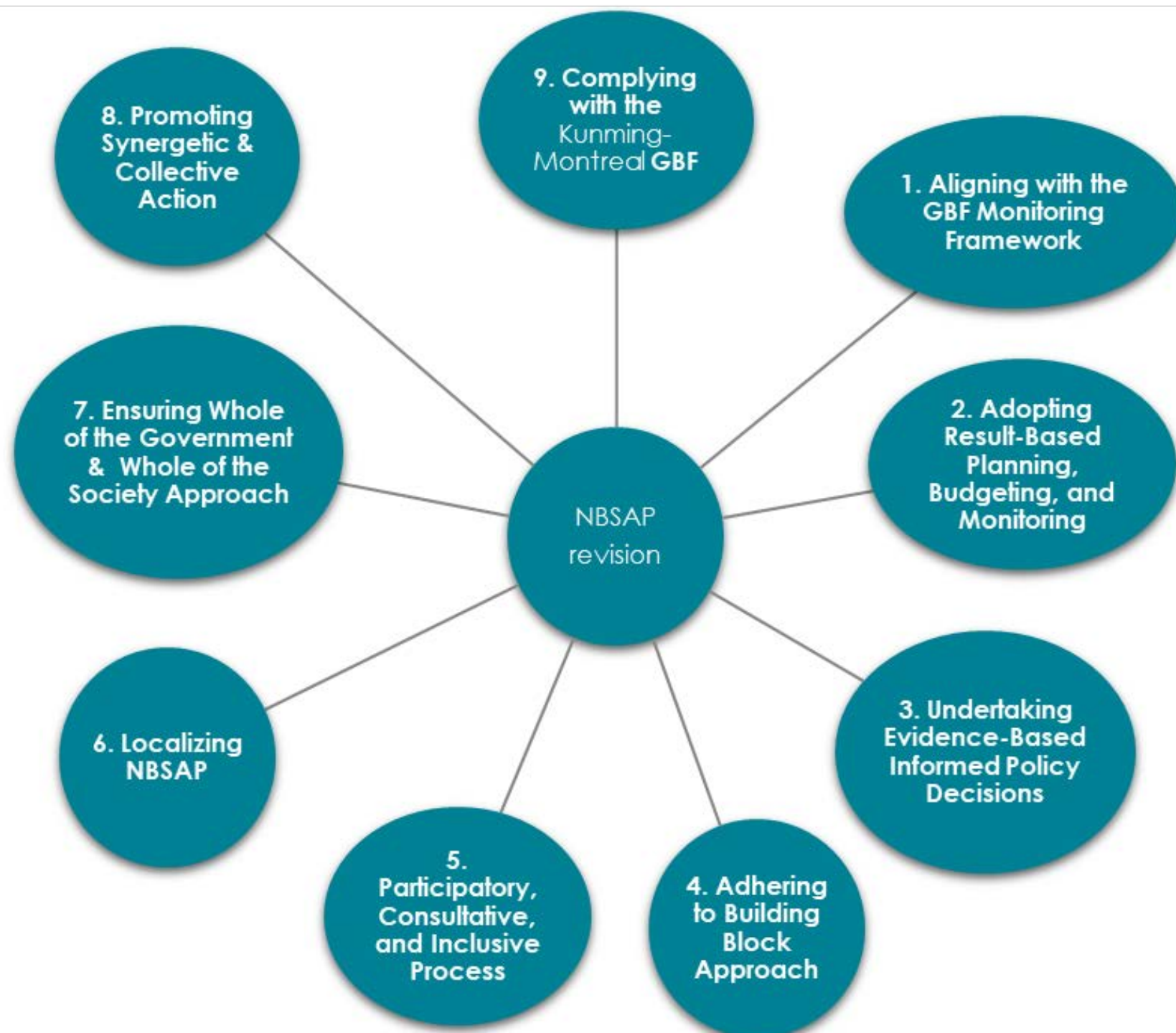
- The Nepalese Parliament ratified the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) on 23 November 1993
- Came under Enforcement on 21 February 1994
- National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP) is the main tool for accomplishing CBD vision to action and achieving GBF targets.
- In 2014, Ministry of Forests and Environment (MoFE) prepared NBSAP (2014-2020). This plan provided a strategic framework for conserving and managing Nepal's biodiversity while serving as the key instrument for translating the Aichi global biodiversity targets into national actions.

Review of Strategic Plan for Biodiversity (2011-2020)

Relatively progressive



Guiding principle



Framework for revising NBSAP as per KNGBF

GoN (2023)

Setting priorities based on situation analysis

Mapping indicators for action targets
(with sectoral disaggregation as applicable)

Establishing targets and indicators
(target setting)

Preparing budget (resource mobilization plan)

Defining plan of action (instruments)

Implementation plan and arrangements



Arrangements

“Whole of government” and “Whole of society approach.”

- With Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development(MOALD) as co-lead

35 members Steering Committee (SC)

- Chair- Secretary, MoFE

32 members Technical Working Team (TWT)

- Chair- Chief, Biodiversity and Environment Division, MoFE

Thematic working groups (TWGs)

- Will be formed as per need, for strategic inputs to NBSAP

Knowledge leverages and partnership

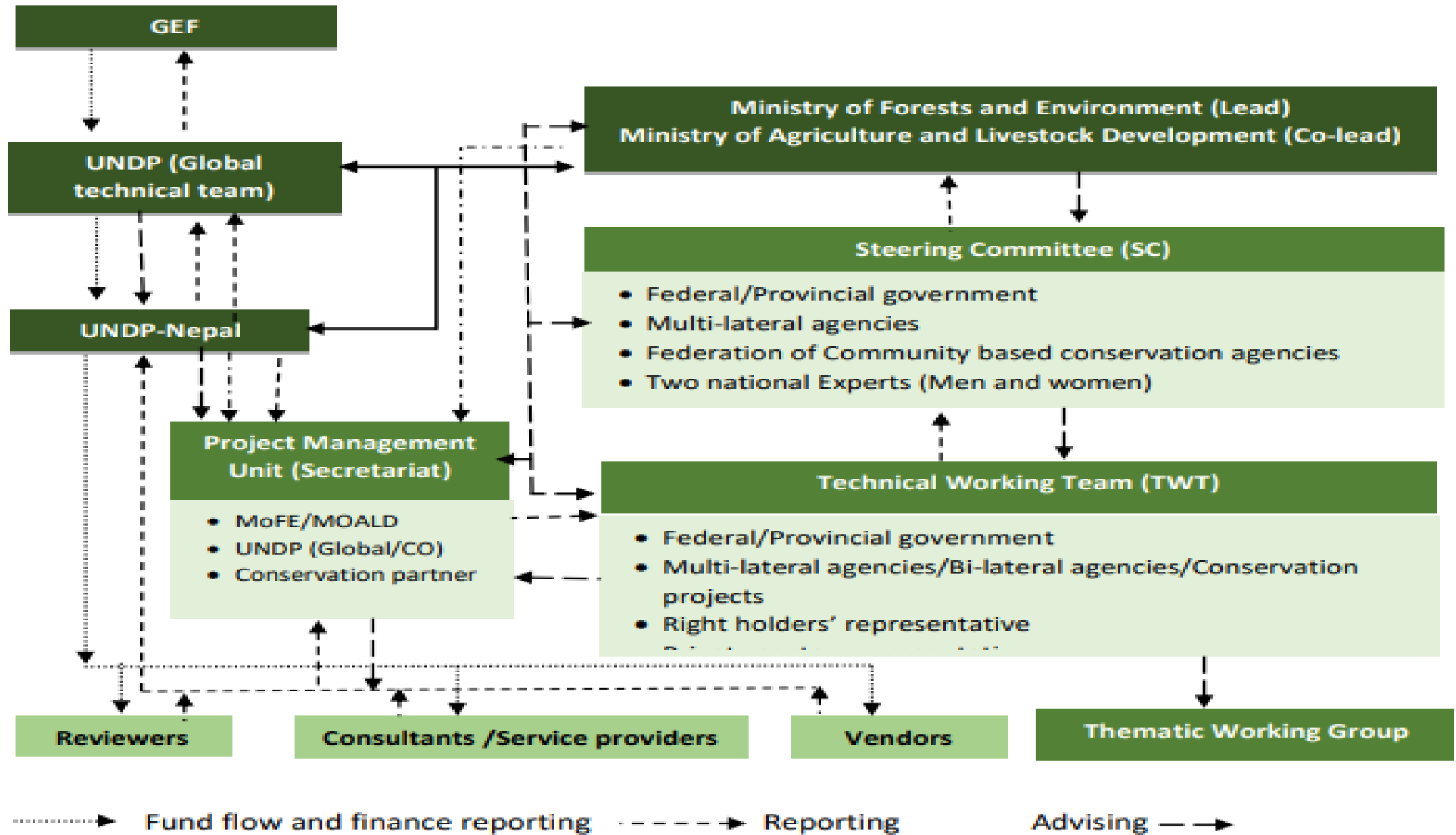
- Resource management

Technical assistance (TA)

- Conservation partners



NBSAP PROCESS



Progress

Methodology for NBSAP drafted for revising

- Incorporating feedback from stakeholders

Two Consultative meetings with conservation partners and development partners

- Sharing ideas and soliciting their feedback

Knowledge leverages and partnership

- ICIMOD allocated funds for target 8, climate actions

Technical committee meeting conducted

- First technical committee to discuss methodology

Drafting process



Proposed indicators for KMGBF

Draft Goal/Target	Headline indicator	Component indicator	Complementary indicator
A	A.1 Red List of Ecosystems A.2 Extent of natural ecosystems A.3 Red List Index A.4 The proportion of populations within species with an effective population size > 500	Ecosystem Intactness Index Ecosystem Integrity Index Species habitat Index Biodiversity Habitat Index Protected Connected (Protconn) index Parc connectedness EDGE Living Planet Index Change in the extent of water-related ecosystems over time	Forest area as a proportion of total land area Forest distribution Tree cover loss Grassland and savannah extent Mountain Green Cover Index Peatland extent and condition Permafrost thickness, depth and extent Continuous Global Mangrove Forest Cover Trends in mangrove forest fragmentation Trends in mangrove extent Live coral cover Hard Coral cover and composition Global coral reef extent Global Seagrass Extent (Seagrass Cover and composition) Global saltmarsh extent Kelp canopy extent Macroalgal Canopy Cover and Composition Cover of key benthic groups Fleishy algae cover Wetland Extent Trends Index Change in the extent of inland water ecosystems over time Forest Fragmentation Index Forest Landscape Integrity Index Biomass of selected natural ecosystems Biodiversity Habitat Index Global Vegetation Health Products Bioclimatic Ecosystem Resilience Index (BERI) Relative Magnitude of Fragmentation (RMF)

Gaps and challenges

- **Limited data and capacity:** review, assessment, reporting
- National vs Global **targets:** variations and aligning
- **Indicators:** variations
- **Timeline:** funding, NBSAPs
- Limited **long-term research and database mgt systems**
- Reporting on **PoWMB** as a thematic programme: More attention
- Limited **regional/bi-lateral collaboration** for CBD implementation