



MONITORING TEMPLATE FOR COUNTRY PROFILES

Progress Report on Year of Biodiversity Activities at the National Level

Country: NEW CALEDONIA (Government, Provinces, Congress)

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Please use the matrix below as a guide to help provide an update on the activities carried out by your country as part of the Year of Biodiversity. Note that the objectives and suggested indicators are derived from the regional framework. If you have your own national/local plans or have conducted other activities, please include these in your reporting.

The reporting template also provides opportunity for you to share information on planned activities relating to biodiversity conservation over the upcoming year and to identify priority areas for support from the Secretariat.

We thank you for your considered input to this reporting mechanism.

Kosi Latu
Acting Director

21st SPREP Annual Meeting Country Profile Report – Year of Biodiversity

Objective and Key Outcomes (from Regional Framework)	Possible Progress/Success Indicators	2010 Country Achievement/Milestones met	Planned Activities for 2011	Priorities for Secretariat Support
1. To promote Pacific Biodiversity Value (ecosystem, cultural, economic) to Pacific Leaders, regional agencies and stakeholders and mobilise regional commitment and urgent action to sustainably manage Pacific biodiversity and natural resources for regional economic and human well-being.				
National level campaigns aimed at motivating people for biodiversity conservation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Have you developed a national plan for the Year? • Was a launch event carried out? (who attended, what was the extent of media coverage?) • What promotional/awareness materials were produced? How were they disseminated? • Were any relevant competitions conducted? (what was the quantity and quality of the entries?) • What type of media coverage has there been on the YBD? (what were the key messages?) • Have any specific/targeted awareness raising events been carried out? • Have there been any policy/legislative changes relating to biodiversity conservation? • How have different groups in the community engaged in the Year? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • YES <p>But prior to that, implementation of the “Biodiversity Plan” 2006-2010 (equivalent to NBSAP) cofinanced by France and New Caledonia (Government and Provinces) to the tune of €25 million. This five-year Plan has five objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – 1: preserving the territory’s environmental quality; – 2: developing a marine and terrestrial ecosystem conservation programme; – 3: improving our understanding of biodiversity in order to manage and protect it better; – 4: recognising the economic value of biodiversity; – 5: improving the mainstreaming of biodiversity into public policy, civil and customary society. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2010 International Year of Biodiversity <p>2010 “Biodiversity” National Plan: communication plan focusing on 3 themes: “Enhanced knowledge – Enhanced preservation – Enhanced status”</p> <p><u>Supporting institution:</u> NC Congress, through the Environment Advisory Committee (Comité Consultatif de l’Environnement, CCE) and the Research Advisory Committee (Conseil Consultatif de la Recherche, CCR)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – working group established to develop a 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Linkages between the communications plan and SPREP planned for 2011

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		<p>communication plan, operational from mid October 2010: creation of a logo and a message</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - compilation of two tables: marine ecosystems and terrestrial ecosystems, summarising all the actions implemented by community groups, research agencies and local authorities under three main themes: “Enhanced knowledge – Enhanced preservation – Enhanced status” – website (under development): “Biodiversité.NC”, promoting the value of New Caledonia’s biodiversity, and portal describing the actions implemented in New Caledonia by all stakeholders, including SPREP (bilingual (English & French) home page and major news items) – General and scientific approach - Promoting World Heritage listed lagoons (and their management and expertise) and coral spawning in November - Press kits covering the website and selected events, to promote New Caledonia’s biodiversity and raise awareness about this natural wealth - Invitations extended to 2/3 scientific journalists to cover New Caledonia’s biodiversity - Upcoming negotiations for the coverage of “Biodiversité 2010” events on the French Overseas Network (RFO) - Creation of three sets of posters using the 	<p>Further development of the website in 2011, with greater exposure for SPREP and an expanded bilingual section</p> <p>Biodiversity communication and awareness plan for 2011 with stronger links to SPREP</p> <p>Plans for a knowledge and awareness programme on free-to-air television</p>	

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		<p>New Caledonia logo on: marine environment; scrubland (“maquis minier”), forests</p> <p>- Development of specifications for the preparation of a biodiversity “knowledge map”: bibliographic database of biodiversity research studies carried out and publicly funded in the last 30 years</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Launch</u>: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – NC Science Fair (30 Sept-10 Oct) – Paris Science Fair (21-24 Oct) • <u>Awareness materials</u>: FDS website in Paris + booklets, posters, photos, films, games, travelling exhibitions (“Vaisseau des Sciences”, “Terre de Corail”), educational tools, show (biodiversity playlet) • <u>Target audience</u>: high school students, adults (civil society) • Policy actions : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – updating provincial regulations to take into account the lagoon’s World Heritage listing; – Year of Biodiversity included in 2010 special budget • Community groups: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – 5th objective: improve the mainstreaming of biodiversity into public policy, civil and customary society; – Involvement in World Heritage participatory management plans. 		

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2. To highlight the links between biodiversity protection and building resilience to impacts of climate change				
A report on the value of biodiversity in building resilience to CC impacts (including examples or case studies)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Are there any initiatives (eg under PACC) aimed at applying biodiversity conservation to dealing with CC? • Is the value of biodiversity indicated in the 2nd UNFCCC national communications? • Are the links between biodiversity and cc indicated in the 4th national reports to the CBD? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NC addresses the issue of climate change impacts on ecosystems and their resources through five key adaptation actions: water resources, forests, climate training, enhanced observation methods, improved scientific knowledge • N/A NC is not required to produce UNFCCC reports The economic value of biodiversity is addressed by the 4th objective of the 2006-2010 five-year plan • N/A – See above 		
At least three countries climate proofing their NBSAPs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Has consideration been given to longer term impacts of CC in the review of the NBSAP? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NO However, adaptation actions are since being implemented within the five adaptation actions (see above) 		
3. To promote and support National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans (NBSAPs) as the key tool for biodiversity conservation in the Pacific				
At least four countries actively implementing their NBSAPs	<p>Are other development sectors implementing components of the NBSAP?</p> <p>Are there any components of the NBSAP that have not been implemented?</p> <p>Has there been funding secured from the GEF and others to implement your NBSAP?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • YES The Biodiversity Plan 2006-2010 is being implemented, in particular through: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – enhanced mining site management (elaboration of a mineral wealth development programme and a mining code); – rehabilitation of derelict mines; – reforestation using local species (mainly in the Southern Province); – establishment of a quarantine complex to improve border biosecurity; – building sector and community development: adoption of sustainable development procedures/plans (Agenda 21, ADEME actions); 		

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – waste management policy; – establishment in the Northern Province of a “Broader producer responsibility” principle (Responsabilité élargie des producteurs, REP); – in the agricultural sector: restricted use of chemicals, development of “organic” streams and standards <p>• NO • NO</p> <p>NC is not eligible for GEF funding</p>		
<p>Gaps identified in NBSAP implementation and solutions developed to address these in at least two countries.</p>	<p>Are the gaps identified in the implementation of the NBSAP adequately addressed?</p> <p>Has there been any technical or financial support received from development partners to address the gaps identified in the implementation of the NBSAP?</p>	<p>• N/A</p> <p>• YES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – France, as a development partner, through State-Community 2006-2010 contracts – Technical and financial assistance provided to New Caledonian communities (government and provinces) through the Marine Protected Areas Agency (Agence des Aires Marines Protégées, AAMP) launched in NC in July 2009 - Pacific Fund (financing projects within the region) - PILN (SPREP) (financing training workshops) – IUCN (expertise, methodology, support, advice) - Vale_INCO : five-year “Biodiversity” agreement (600 million XPF) – funding of “partnership projects” (municipalities, community groups, private sector, provinces, customary land owners) 		

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4. General considerations indicating progress during the Year				
	<p>Have you used the regional framework to plan your national activities?</p> <p>Has the Pacific Biodiversity Logo been used on publications or in banners?</p> <p>Have any new actors been engaged in biodiversity conservation?</p> <p>Have you used the Pacific theme (Value Islands Biodiversity – It’s Our Life) or have you developed your own?</p>	<p>• YES But also the European and French frameworks</p> <p>• NO The UNESCO logo was used (with the agreement of the international body)</p> <p>• YES</p> <p>– Establishment in 2006 of the Environment Advisory Committee (Comité Consultatif de l’Environnement, CCE) and recruitment of a manager;</p> <p>– Since 2006, active involvement of WWF and CI;</p> <p>– (Human and physical) resource strengthening of Provinces;</p> <p>– Creation of “Citizens groups”: participatory management, World Heritage management committees;</p> <p>– Industrial sector: Vale-INCO, SLN, XSTRATA ;</p> <p>- Farmers and NC agricultural federation;</p> <p>– “Environmental Observation and Information” community groups (Observations Et Informations sur L’environnement, OEIL), established in April 2009. This is a scientific entity using scientific data to report on the state of the environment in the Southern Province. It was established to provide a decision-making support tool and includes 3 units serving the people</p>		

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		<p>and the scientific community: Monitoring, Communication, Research ;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Marine Protected Areas Agency (AAMP) since July 2009 ; – French Ministry for Ecology and Sustainable Development: one engineer seconded to NC (Since Sept 1, 2010); – Overseas Maritime Council (Conseil maritime ultramarin) established at the NC Congress within the CCE framework; – Wilderness repository to be set up by Jan 1, 2011; <p>• NO</p> <p>The Pacific slogan will be used on the <i>Biodiversité.nc</i> web site, currently under development</p> <p>Creation of a biodiversity logo and message for 2010: “Nouvelle-Calédonie naturellement exceptionnelle” with its English translation “<i>New Caledonia</i> <i>Unique by nature</i>”</p>		