

## **National Biodiversity Action Plan**

A biodiversity action plan (BAP) is an internationally recognized program addressing threatened species and habitats and is designed to protect and restore biological systems. The original impetus for these plans derives from the 1992 Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD). As of 2009, 191 countries have ratified the CBD, but only a fraction of these have developed substantive BAP documents. The principal elements of a BAP typically include: (a) preparing inventories of biological information for selected species or habitats; (b) assessing the conservation status of species within specified ecosystems; (c) creation of targets for conservation and restoration; and (d) establishing budgets, timelines and institutional partnerships for implementing the BAP.

### **The objectives of the strategy:**

Seven objectives are distinguished in the National Biodiversity Strategy (NBS), which are described as follows:

1. "Biodiversity will be conserved in Suriname through protection and enhancement of habitats and species at local, regional and national scales.
2. The sustainable uses for biological resources will be enacted in local and national economies.
3. Research and education will be applied to create access to environmentally sound and safe development, transfer, handling and use of biotechnology and modified organisms, and increased benefit sharing among all citizens for these resources.
4. Access to genetic resources and the associated traditional knowledge and fair and equitable benefit sharing.
5. Institutional capacity will be enhanced to sustainably manage and monitor biodiversity.
6. Education and communication opportunities will be strengthened to improve the awareness of biodiversity conservation planning, management and monitoring at local and national levels.
7. Local participation by communities, scientific community and business in biodiversity planning, management and monitoring will be enhanced as well as the participation with other countries, by strategic alliance with members of, among others - the Amazon Cooperation Treaty, SIDS and CARICOM.

### **The objectives of the action plan:**

1. Conservation of biodiversity.
2. Sustainable use of biodiversity.

3. Regulated access to genetic material and associated knowledge, with fair and equitable sharing of benefits.
4. Knowledge acquisition through research and monitoring.
5. Capacity building.
6. Raising awareness and empowerment through education and communication.
7. Cooperation at local and international level.
8. Sustainable financing.