

An Analysis of Ten National Biodiversity Strategies to Advise a Potential U.S. Strategy

Liam O'Connor, Ted Weber, and Aimee Delach

Abstract

The biodiversity crisis in the United States continues to become more dire each year, with threats like climate change and habitat loss impeding the persistence and recovery of species and natural communities. Over a third of species in the U.S. are at risk of extinction according to NatureServe's 2023 assessment (NatureServe, 2023). The United States needs a comprehensive strategy to assess its conservation progress and plan to implement new solutions and policies to address the biodiversity crisis. Unfortunately, the U.S. is the only United Nations member that has not ratified the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), the primary international agreement for biodiversity conservation, which requires that its signatories submit a National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP). Thus, the U.S. has not created an NBSAP. Conservation interests have advocated for the creation of a U.S. National Biodiversity Strategy (Gerber et al., 2023), and members of both the House and Senate have introduced resolutions expressing the need to create one (Neguse, 2023; Merkley, 2023). To inform development of a hypothetical U.S. NBSAP, we evaluated the NBSAPs from ten other countries to determine how well they assessed the status of their species and habitats, developed effective conservation-related strategies with measurable indicators, and planned to implement these strategies. Our analysis found that many plans did well in certain areas and can serve as models for a U.S. plan. Other NBSAPs lacked detail and did not consider important aspects of conservation planning. These plans can help U.S. officials avoid similar shortcomings.

Introduction

Background on CBD and National Biodiversity Strategies

The biodiversity crisis has had wide-sweeping impacts throughout the world's ecosystems. According to IPBES (2019), 75% of global land surface and 66% of ocean area has been significantly altered by human activity. The many underlying drivers of this crisis are often consolidated into five direct drivers: changes in land and sea use, the overexploitation of organisms, climate change, pollution, and invasive species (Bongaarts, 2019). To tackle

these drivers, countries meet every two years at the Convention of Biological Diversity Conference of the Parties to discuss progress and plan for how to move forward.

The Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) was first opened to signing at the Rio Earth Summit in 1992 and eventually ratified in 1993. It has been ratified by 196 parties and continues to serve as the primary international agreement on biodiversity protection. The CBD addresses three main objectives: the conservation of biological diversity, the sustainable use of the components of biological diversity, and the fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources (CBD, 2011). To accomplish these goals, the CBD compels signatories to create a National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP) in Article 6. Within the NBSAP, the text of the CBD directs that signatories should plan to accomplish the following tasks “as far and as possible as appropriate”:

- Inventory and monitor components of biological diversity,
- Identify threats and minimize adverse impacts,
- Establish protected areas and other conservation measures,
- Develop or maintain necessary legislation and/or other regulatory provisions for the protection of threatened species and populations,
- Adopt economic incentives and increase public awareness,
- Integrate the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity into relevant sectoral or cross-sectoral plans, programs, and policies,
- Rehabilitate and restore degraded ecosystems,
- Promote the recovery of threatened species,
- Control harmful alien species,
- Respect and incorporate Indigenous and local knowledge,
- Cooperate with other countries,
- Report on measures which the signatory has taken (CBD, 2011).

The directives on how the signatories should approach their national biodiversity strategies have changed throughout the CBD’s history. The first of these changes was after the 10th Conference of the Parties (COP10), held in 2010 in Nagoya, Japan (Aichi Prefecture), where parties agreed to adopt an updated strategic plan that included a new list of 20 targets called the Aichi Targets. The goals of these targets were to mainstream biodiversity across government and society, reduce the pressure of the five drivers of biodiversity loss, improve the status of ecosystems and species, and build capacity for the implementation of solutions. The targets included ambitious goals, such as halving habitat loss and preventing all extinctions. Signatories were to submit updated NBSAPs within two years following COP10. Over 167 countries followed through in the years since COP10 (CBD, 2024). COP15,

held in Montreal in 2022, followed a similar framework, wherein parties agreed to adopt a new framework known as the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework. The Kunming-Montreal framework expanded the Aichi goals, including by calling for conserving at least 30% of lands and waters by 2030, and calling for greater engagement with Indigenous communities. CBD members also adopted a decision at COP15 to request nations submit an updated NBSAP by COP16 in October of 2024; to date, only 14 parties have done so.

Efficacy of NBSAPs

CBD periodically assesses how countries are adhering to COP guidelines in their National Biodiversity Strategies and publishes these findings in progress reports. This assessment can supplement our own analysis of what countries are missing or doing well on. According to the CBD Secretariat's most recent assessment in 2022:

- As of 17 October 2022, 193 Parties had developed at least one NBSAP.
- 177 had submitted updated versions.
- 73 revised NBSAPs were adopted as “whole-of-government” instruments and another 18 intended to do so. Nine NBSAPs were adopted as instruments applying only to the environmental sector. Seventy-five Parties (38%) had not provided sufficient evidence to know if their NBSAPs were adopted as a policy instrument or not.
- Only 45 Parties included Indigenous and local communities in the NBSAP revision process.
- Few NBSAPs contained resource mobilization strategies (25 Parties), communication and public awareness strategies (39 Parties), or capacity development strategies (107 Parties) as the NBSAP guidance recommends.
- Only a few NBSAPs demonstrated that biodiversity is being mainstreamed significantly into cross-sectoral plans and policies, poverty eradication policies, or into sustainable development plans.
- The majority of NBSAPs contained targets related to the Aichi Biodiversity Targets. However, for some Aichi Targets, such as Targets 3 (halting harmful subsidies), 6 (managing and recovering fisheries), 10 (protecting coral reefs from climate change), and 14 (protecting access to ecosystem services), many NBSAPs (>30%) lacked associated national targets or commitments (CBD 2022).

In addition to CBD progress reports, countries track their progress toward meeting national targets and publish their assessments in a national report. According to these reports, only about 30% of national targets were on track to be achieved, and only 9% of targets that

matched Aichi goals were on track (CBD 2022). Understanding what works for countries that are seeing improvements and the challenges for the many countries that are not meeting expectations is critical for developing a robust and successful plan for the U.S.

U.S. interest in a National Biodiversity Strategy

With 196 signatories, CBD has been ratified by all U.N. member states except the United States, which consequently lacks a nationwide strategy to conserve biodiversity. The U.S. does have a solid legal foundation for extinction prevention and the recovery of imperiled species: the Endangered Species Act (ESA) is one of the strongest biodiversity conservation laws in the world. While the ESA has been extraordinarily successful at preventing extinctions of listed species, chronically insufficient funding and other implementation challenges have hampered efforts to halt declines, recover listed species, and extend ESA protections to the full suite of imperiled species (Evans et al. 2016). Overall, 34% of U.S. plant species and 40% of animal species are at risk of extinction, and 41% of ecosystems are at risk of range-wide collapse (NatureServe, 2023). Numerous other biodiversity-related statutes also provide for conservation of specific taxa or habitats, such as the Marine Mammal Protection Act, Bald, the National Wildlife Refuge System Improvement Act, and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act.

Through legislation like the ESA and the National Environmental Policy Act, as well as participation in international discussions, the U.S. frequently indicates that protecting biodiversity is a national priority. However, we lack a coordinated policy that indicates where biodiversity takes precedence over other goals, creating a responsibility gap between stated objectives and outcomes for biodiversity (Gerber et al., 2023). An NBSAP can help the U.S. clarify how they plan on achieving biodiversity goals in the context of other national priorities such as security and public health, as well as develop new policies and actions to further these strategies.

The formation of a U.S. NBSAP

Given the decades of opposition to international treaties in the Senate, U.S. ratification of the CBD is unlikely in the foreseeable future. Therefore, the establishment of an NBSAP through an executive order is probably the most realistic path to a National Biodiversity Strategy (Gerber et al., 2023). Congressional Resolutions calling for a strategy have already been introduced (Merkley, 2023; Neguse, 2023), and a corresponding Executive Order would likely resemble those proposals (Gerber et al., 2023). The NBSAP would be developed by a task force composed of academics and other non-governmental experts, representatives from across the agencies, and the White House Council on Environmental Quality.

Congressional action that supports the executive order can ensure the task force best fulfills its responsibilities.

Additionally, the National Nature Assessment (NNA) can provide a useful blueprint for a U.S. National Biodiversity Strategy. Ordered in an executive order by President Biden in 2022, the National Nature Assessment will evaluate how the environmental management systems are functioning and the status of nature (Executive Order 14072, 2022). The assessment of a nation's biodiversity management as it stands is a crucial portion of an NBSAP, and a potential task force can use the NNA to formulate strategies. The NNA, combined with existing legal frameworks like the ESA and other bedrock environmental laws, can lay the groundwork for a U.S. NBSAP to be successful in enacting conservation changes.

As a laggard in the development of an NBSAP, the U.S. does have the opportunity to take lessons from other nations' strategies on how to develop a maximally effective and implementable strategy. This study compares the elements of select other countries' NBSAPs to inform a hypothetical U.S. strategy.

Methods

To examine what an effective National Biodiversity Strategy could look like, we assessed 10 plans from 10 CBD signatories: France, China, Antigua and Barbuda, Canada, Scotland, South Africa, Australia, Brazil, the Philippines, and Germany. We chose these ten as a preliminary analysis for a variety of reasons, with availability of an English version being an essential criterion. Countries like Canada, China, and Brazil are similar in size to the U.S. and have diverse habitats and species. Other countries, like the Philippines and South Africa, were chosen because of their high biodiversity, and Germany, Antigua and Barbuda, and Scotland because of their ambitious plans and ideas. Seven of the countries (France, China, Canada, South Africa, Australia, Brazil, and the Philippines) have Indigenous populations in their mainland or territories, which should be an important consideration in a potential U.S. plan.

We evaluated the plans based on three categories of criteria: status assessment, strategy, and implementation. We created rubrics for each of the three categories and assigned points using the CBD NBSAP guidelines referenced in the introduction. Each of the three rubrics can be found in Annex 1. The status assessment score evaluates how a country has assessed how their nature and habitats are faring, and what past conservation attempts have achieved. The strategy score should reflect how detailed and inclusive the strategies a country develops are, as well as if the country addresses all the drivers of biodiversity loss. Finally, the implementation score measures achievement of the tasks and areas that are

crucial to the successful implementation of the strategies, such as funding, monitoring, and capacity building.

All three categories include points for addressing Indigenous and local community priorities in status assessment, strategy development, and implementation. Countries without distinct Indigenous groups, such as Germany, Scotland, and Antigua and Barbuda, were not assessed for these factors, and the maximum possible score was reduced accordingly. For this reason, we ranked countries using a percentage of the total possible points.

Results

Table 1 summarizes the ten NBSAP scores. Assessment scores were generally lower than strategy and implementation scores, ranging from 42% (China) to 96% (Philippines), with an average of 64%. Strategies scored between 67% (Antigua and Barbuda, and Scotland) and 96% (Brazil), with an average of 79%. Implementation scores were generally the highest, ranging 65% (Australia) to 97% (Canada, China, and Philippines), with an average of 88%. And total scores varied between 60% (Australia) and 92% (Canada), with an average of 78%. There was no statistical relationship between the year the NBSAP was submitted and the score ($r = 0.07$).

Table1. NBSAP Scores by Country.

Country	NBSAP year	Assessment score	Strategy score	Implementation score	Total score
Antigua and Barbuda	2014	72%	67%	87%	76%
Australia	2019	46%	68%	65%	60%
Brazil	2017	54%	96%	94%	82%
Canada	2024	85%	93%	97%	92%
China	2024	42%	82%	97%	75%
France	2023	46%	86%	90%	75%
Germany	2014	76%	81%	87%	82%
Philippines	2016	96%	79%	97%	91%
Scotland	2023	64%	67%	80%	71%
South Africa	2015	54%	75%	90%	74%
AVERAGE SCORE		64%	79%	88%	78%

Takeaways from each NBSAP

(Scored rubrics from each country are in Annex 1)

Antigua & Barbuda

Antigua and Barbuda published their NBSAP in 2014 following the COP10 guidelines (Government of Antigua and Barbuda, 2014). The NBSAP does well in acknowledging biodiversity's role in their economy and environment, with acknowledgement that 80% of their GDP stems from tourism. Their targets include many goals, but there is a lack of detail on how they plan to accomplish them. Many of their strategies also do not include measurable indicators.

However, they had a strong plan for capacity building and focused on establishing a national fund to support conservation efforts. Their Resource Mobilization plan in section 6.3 is the most detailed and comprehensive funding plan we read among the NBSAPs we assessed.

Australia

Australia published their NBSAP in 2019 following the COP10 guidelines (Commonwealth of Australia, 2019). Australia scored relatively low on all three of the categories we assessed. Their assessment of species/habitat status and threats to biodiversity was limited. Their strategies for how to address biodiversity problems lacked detail, and they included no measurable indicators in the document. They did, however, have a strong inclusion of access to nature and integrated it throughout their plan. A third of their plan under “Goal 1” was to connect Australians with nature, which included promoting public park visits, citizen science initiatives, and environmental education.

A glaring hole in their plan was the omission of Indigenous consultation in strategy development and status assessment. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people account for 3.2% of the country's population and have occupied the continent for more than 50,000 years (Australian Bureau of Statistics, 2024). Their priorities and knowledge of managing the land are essential for an effective conservation plan.

Brazil

Brazil published their NBSAP in 2017 following the COP10 guidelines (Brazil Ministry of the Environment, 2017). The Brazilian plan included a large number of strategies and capacity-building goals that addressed a range of problems. Because of this, Brazil had the third-highest overall score and the highest strategy score, despite the plan's lack of a strong status assessment. The strategy section, however, could be improved with better

organization and explanation of the many actions included. Many lack detail and the strategy section can be difficult to navigate.

The implementation sections were succinct, and the plan addressed lapses in local and federal governance that made past programs difficult to implement. Section 1.3 was the best example of planning for a whole-of-society approach among the plans we analyzed. This section first shows how the NBSAP working group will function within the government in the context of past programs and how they will collaborate with outside groups like local governments, academia, and Indigenous peoples.

Canada

Canada published their plan in 2024 following COP15 guidelines (Environment and Climate Change Canada, 2024). They had the highest scoring plan we evaluated and received almost every point in all three categories we examined. Their strategies were separated by targets and included a breadth of detail. Each target included the current status of the issue, challenges and opportunities, then a list of planned actions. Canada was the only country to address challenges to each of their targets directly, which made their strategies convincing. There were a few missing measurables, but this section was the best model of any country for the strategy section.

Similarly, Canada was the best example of including Indigenous groups into strategies, consultations, and implementation plans. They stressed the importance of Indigenous Knowledge systems and planned to involve tribal leaders in decision-making processes. The plan included a section written by the Assembly of First Nations (Annex 4) that laid out Indigenous needs and priorities and how they can be applied to the National Biodiversity Strategy.

Additionally, the plan included capacity building throughout the document and was a great example of a whole-of-society approach. It was also well-organized and easy to navigate.

China

China published their most recent NBSAP in 2024 following the COP15 guidelines (China's Ministry of Ecology and Environment, 2024). The plan had strong implementation and capacity building provisions, but these were spread throughout the document rather than in specific sections. The plan lacked an assessment of how the five drivers were impacting biodiversity in China, which is reflected in the low assessment score. Additionally, the plan includes no maps, figures or diagrams.

While protecting traditional knowledge is mentioned throughout the document, there is no mention of consulting local communities or members of China's ethnic minorities in the

creation of the strategy. Community and minority involvement is also not included in any priority action discussed in the document.

France

France published their NBSAP in 2023 following the COP15 guidelines (The French Biodiversity Agency, 2023). Like Australia, France included limited details in their assessment of biodiversity status and the impact of the five drivers. They did, however, have detailed strategies that included many measurable indicators and were one of the best examples of implementation. Many of the strategies were written with high attention to detail and made specific promises about how the government would avoid shortcomings. They also addressed problems like soil degradation that are often treated as separate issues from wildlife conservation.

Citizens were consulted in the formation of the document, but notably, there is no mention of Indigenous groups specifically. They emphasize that the territories of French Guiana and French Polynesia harbor 80% of the country's biodiversity, but do not include consultation with Indigenous people in these areas to elicit their priorities and knowledge.

Finally, the French plan was visually appealing, well organized, and easy to digest. The figure on page 8 was particularly useful, as it mapped how specific human activities damage biodiversity and how this in turn impacts humans.

Germany

Germany's most recent NBSAP is from 2014 and follows the COP10 guidelines (German Federal Ministry for the Environment, 2014). It is written as an update of their 2007 version (German Federal Ministry for the Environment, 2007) and references the earlier edition for many of their targets and status assessments, so we took both documents into account for their scoring. Overall, they did well in each of the three categories we evaluated, with their implementation and capacity building being their strongest areas. Both the 2007 and 2014 documents are among the least visually appealing and organized of any we looked at, and the 2007 version is lengthy and difficult to navigate.

Germany's biggest strength was their explanation of why we should conserve biodiversity. They did this by breaking down the ecological, economic, and socio-cultural reasons separately in sections A2, A3, and A4. This was the best explanation of any country we read and contextualized their strategies well.

The Philippines

The Philippines published their NBSAP in 2016 following COP10 guidelines (Philippines Department of Environment and Natural Resources, 2016). They had the best example in the

status assessment category, with extensive details regarding the drivers of biodiversity loss and the status of key habitats and species. They were one of only two countries in our analysis to include mapping and were the only one to provide mapping of both biodiversity and key conservation areas. Their plan contained 13 maps, with some focusing on specific protection programs like greening and others on mapping species richness throughout the country.

After the introductory sections that assess status, the plan is less well-organized. The strategies are placed in a long list of tables that do not provide much detail on how they will be implemented. Furthermore, only a few measurable indicators were included.

The Philippines tied for best implementation score among the countries we examined. They covered most of the points in a single organized implementation plan in chapter 7. They also did a great job in taking a whole-of-society approach, involving a long list of private, local government, and Indigenous interests in their updating process. A list of these stakeholders was included in Annex 3 of the document.

Scotland

Scotland published their NBSAP in 2023 following the COP15 guidelines (Scottish Government, 2023). The plan begins with a detailed assessment of the country's habitats and species, but does not follow with details on the drivers of biodiversity loss or the current legal framework. The strategies are limited and hard to follow, and the plan does not include measurable indicators for most of their goals. Their implementation and capacity building do a decent job of establishing governance structures and allowing for future improvements.

The plan's monitoring section was unique, and a great example of innovative approaches. Section 5.2 outlines a plan for using citizen science to monitor species indicators. While this is not a fully fleshed-out plan, it serves as a unique philosophy on monitoring that other nations can draw from.

South Africa

South Africa published their NBSAP in 2015 following the COP10 guidelines (South Africa Department of Environmental Affairs, 2015). The plan addresses the status of biodiversity and habitat, but does not elaborate on impacts to biodiversity. The plan hits on most of the implementation points, with a particularly strong emphasis on capacity building, and includes many detailed strategies. Before laying out each strategy, the plan includes assessments of work that has been done regarding each issue. This practice effectively helps the reader understand how strategies were decided upon, similar to Canada's approach.

The plan's most impressive feature is the assessment of the current biodiversity policy and legislative framework on pages 7-9. Out of the plans we assessed, this was the best example of a legislative assessment and can serve as a model for other nations.

Discussion: What can the U.S. learn from this Analysis?

Where Countries Succeeded

The best-scoring section out of the areas we assessed was implementation, with an average of 89%. Six countries (the Philippines, France, China, Canada, South Africa and Brazil) scored 90% or above in the implementation section, with strong plans for implementing strategies and building capacity. Plans like Brazil's and the Philippines', which consolidate their implementation plans into a single section, are the easiest to understand and serve as the best models. China's and France's plans, which addressed implementation within each individual strategy, also scored high but were more difficult to track and understand.

Overall, **Canada** had the overall highest-scoring National Biodiversity Strategy, and ranked in the top three for each of our three subsections. Like the United States, Canada has a large landmass, diverse ecosystems, and a significant Indigenous population, making the Canadian NBSAP the best overall model for a U.S. strategy. Canada's inclusion of Indigenous people and tribal priorities in every aspect of their plan is an excellent example of how the U.S. should approach its strategy, especially given that both nations have a similar history of environmental injustice.

Each other plan, regardless of score, offered at least one strength that the U.S. could use as a model. The vision and motivation behind the plan are essential for contextualizing the strategies included in an NBSAP, and **Germany's** explanation of why we should conserve was a great example. Germany explains the economic, social, and ecological reasons for conserving biodiversity cohesively and builds on these ideas throughout their strategy. Similarly, **South Africa's** breakdown of their biodiversity legislative framework included past policy accomplishments, recent amendments, and what is needed in the coming years. This information was frequently cited in their strategies, and it is essential for a U.S. plan to follow this model so policymakers can understand their role in conservation.

Other notable strengths include **Scotland's** monitoring section and **Antigua and Barbuda's** funding plan. Scotland's monitoring plan stands out because they plan to use citizen science to cover any funding gaps in their monitoring efforts. They present data already accumulated through citizen science and explain how they plan to integrate it further. The U.S. has a similar outdoor culture to Scotland and can also use citizen science to fill monitoring gaps. Antigua and Barbuda's NBSAP includes the most comprehensive funding

plan of the ten we analyzed. The plan includes a clear description of how their funding system, SIRF, will operate and goes far beyond simply stating where funds will come from. The U.S. must outline its funding plan in a similar fashion to ensure they can meet their stated goals.

Where Countries Can Improve

While the ten plans included many valuable examples that a potential U.S. NBSAP task force can replicate, there were also shortcomings that are important for the U.S. to avoid. The most glaring of these was the lack of detailed status assessments. By far the lowest-scoring section, the ten plans averaged 63.5% on assessment. Most plans contained only cursory discussions of how the five drivers of biodiversity loss are impacting habitats and species, which is an essential part of an assessment. However, countries also consistently missed other important components. Only two countries, Brazil and the Philippines, included maps of conservation areas, and only the Philippines mapped existing areas of high biodiversity. Further, only 5 of the 10 countries accounted for range shifts and other ecosystem responses to change, with only two of those countries doing so in detail (the Philippines and Germany). The Philippines had the best status assessment for the U.S. to model among the ten we assessed, scoring all but one point and providing a detailed assessment of the current state of biodiversity and how past conservation actions have been funded and supported by policy. The National Nature Assessment should aim to achieve similar levels of detail to inform a U.S. NBSAP.

In terms of strategy development, many plans we analyzed stated their goals and what problems they wanted to solve, but failed to create concrete action plans, which is a major component of an NBSAP. Countries like Australia, Antigua and Barbuda, and Scotland are examples of this; on the other hand, Brazil's plan included a wealth of detail that the U.S. should attempt to replicate. Further, many countries failed to include measurable indicators for many of their goals. Only five of the ten plans had measurable indicators for more than half of the eight categories we assessed, with Brazil and France including the most, scoring seven out of eight possible points. The U.S. should strive to be specific in its plans to accomplish biodiversity goals that address the drivers of crises, as well as include measurable indicators so each strategy has a target date and numerical goal.

There were also areas of implementation that countries consistently missed. Four of the ten plans did not discuss sustainably managing genetic resources, which is an area emphasized in five of the CBD articles, with Article 15 being dedicated to access to genetic resources. Brazil and Canada are great examples of integrating genetic resource management throughout their strategies and implementation, and it is important for the U.S. to include this in a potential plan. Additionally, large countries with major Indigenous or ethnic minority

populations in biodiverse areas, such as France (in territories), Australia, and China, failed to mention Indigenous priorities in their strategies and did not consult Indigenous people in their assessments. The U.S. should model their Indigenous inclusion after Canada and include Indigenous priorities throughout its NBSAP.

In addition to this analysis, we are also analyzing the national reports that each country submits to track their progress toward reaching the goals set in their NBSAPs. We will look for successes and failures, the reason for each, and how outcomes can be improved. We will also compare our findings from national reports and the NBSAP scores with metrics of biodiversity, environmental protection, economic development, corruption, and press freedom.

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Annex 1: Graded rubrics from each NBSAP

Antigua and Barbuda

SCORING SHEET FOR NATIONAL BIODIVERSITY STRATEGIES AND ACTION PLANS

Country: Antigua & Barbuda Year Published: 2014 Web link:

Evaluator: Consensus (TW, LO, AD) Date Evaluated: 6/27/2024

STATUS	0 Points	1 Point	2 Points	Notes
Assessment of current status of key species	Not discussed	General discussion	Specific and detailed; discusses multiple species	species examples, Ch. 2 and 3.
Assessment of current status of key habitats and ecosystems	Not discussed	General discussion	Specific and detailed; discusses terrestrial, freshwater, and/or marine	1-2 paragraphs on several ecosystem types, Ch 2 and 3
Mapping	No mapping of biodiversity	Mapped distribution of biodiversity OR key conservation areas	Mapped distribution of biodiversity AND key conservation areas	No maps
Drivers of Crisis				
Habitat Change	Not discussed	Discussed generally (e.g. 1 paragraph)	Discussed in detail, with specific examples, trends, etc.	Sec 3.1
Climate Change	Not discussed	Discussed generally (e.g. 1 paragraph)	Discussed in detail, with specific examples, trends, etc.	Text pp. 18-19, table p. 21
Invasive Species	Not discussed	Discussed generally (e.g. 1 paragraph)	Discussed in detail, with specific examples, trends, etc.	p.20
Overexploitation	Not discussed	Discussed generally (e.g. 1 paragraph)	Discussed in detail, with specific examples, trends, etc.	Text pp. 18-19, table p. 21
Pollution	Not discussed	Discussed generally (e.g. 1 paragraph)	Discussed in detail, with specific examples, trends, etc.	Text pp. 18-19, table p. 21
Interactions between drivers	Not discussed	Discussed generally (e.g. 1 paragraph)	Discussed in detail, with specific examples, trends, etc.	Climate change exacerbates other coral reef stressors
Accounts for range shifts and other ecosystem responses to change	Not discussed	General mention	Discussed in detail, with specific examples, trends, etc.	
Ecosystem Services to people	Not discussed	General discussion with 1-2 examples	Detailed discussion with multiple examples	p. 12 (tourism 80% of country's GDP)
Indigenous and local biodiversity status knowledge & priorities	Not discussed	Discusses Indigenous OR local knowledge and conservation priorities	Discusses Indigenous AND local knowledge and conservation priorities	2 points not applicable; no Indigenous community remaining (reduced max by 1)

Legal Framework	Not discussed	Discussed generally (e.g. 1 paragraph), or limited to national laws	Discusses/lists national AND subnational (provincial, state or local) laws	
TOTAL POINTS				18 out of 25 points max

STRATEGY	0 Points	1 Point	2 Points	Notes	
Indigenous and local community involvement in strategy development	No	Includes Indigenous OR local knowledge and conservation priorities	Includes Indigenous AND local knowledge and conservation priorities	2 points not applicable; no Indigenous community remaining (reduced max by 1)	
International cooperation and relationship to other conventions	Not discussed	General discussion	Detailed discussion with multiple examples	Integrates with Aichi targets. Target 17 includes ratification of relevant conventions	
Strategies to Address Drivers of Crisis	Give one point each for GOALS/OBJECTIVES, STRATEGIES (including general progress measures), MEASURABLE INDICATORS (with numeric targets and timelines)			Notes: they did do a pretty good job with stocktaking from the previous assessment.	
Habitat Protection	Not discussed	GOALS/OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	MEASURABLE INDICATORS	Target 11, Target 14
Habitat Restoration & Management	Not discussed	GOALS/OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	MEASURABLE INDICATORS	Target 11, 14,15
Climate Change Mitigation	Not discussed	GOALS/OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	MEASURABLE INDICATORS	Target 15 (sort of)
Climate Change Adaptation	Not discussed	GOALS/OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	MEASURABLE INDICATORS	Target 10, marine goal; Target 15 (sort of)
Invasive/Damaging Species Management	Not discussed	GOALS/OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	MEASURABLE INDICATORS	Target 3, Target 9 (closing invasion pathways); additional in 11 and 12
Overexploitation Reduction	Not discussed	GOALS/OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	MEASURABLE INDICATORS	Target 6
Pollution Reduction	Not discussed	GOALS/OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	MEASURABLE INDICATORS	Target 3, 8, 11,
Other recovery measures (captive breeding, reintroduction, etc.)	Not discussed	GOALS/OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	MEASURABLE INDICATORS	Target 12, Target 13 (genetic diversity)
TOTAL POINTS					18 of 27 points max

IMPLEMENTATION	0 Points	1 Point	2 Points	Notes
Accountability	Not discussed	General discussion but no legal or administrative mandates	Contains legal or administrative mandates	
Tracking and reporting progress, successes and failures	Not discussed	General discussion	Detailed discussion and commitments	Extensive stocktaking. Sections 5.2.3, 6.1.3, 6.1.4

Capacity building				
Science	Not discussed	Specific plan to increase capacity		Targets 1, 11, 12, 16, 19; 6.1.2
Coordination	Not discussed	Specific plan to increase capacity		Target 3, 7, 18, 20
Administration	Not discussed	Specific plan to increase capacity		Target 3, 7, 10, 20; 6.1, 6.3
Legislation	Not discussed	Specific plan to increase capacity		Target 3, 9, 18, Sec 6.2
Monitoring	Not discussed	Specific plan to increase capacity		Target 5, 9, 10, 11; 6.1.3
Enforcement	Not discussed	Specific plan to increase capacity		Target 3, 7, 9
Training	Not discussed	Specific plan to increase capacity		Target 1, 4, 7, 9
Education	Not discussed	Specific plan to increase capacity		Target 1
Information sharing	Not discussed	Specific plan to increase capacity		Target 1, 9, 19
Local collaboration	Not discussed	Specific plan to increase capacity		Target 2, 4, 7, 18
Biodiversity emergency/disaster planning and response	Not discussed	Specific plan to increase capacity		What language there is (Target 16) seems to apply to crops.
Monitoring status of species, habitats, and ecosystems	Not discussed	General discussion	Detailed discussion and commitments	Target 5, 12
Funding	Not discussed	General discussion	Detailed discussion and commitments	Target 7, 18, 20; secs 5.2.2, 6.3
Enforcement	Not discussed	General discussion	Detailed discussion of commitments and/or limitations	A couple measures under Target 3, 11
Level of Commitment	Not discussed	Just environment ministries or departments	Whole-of-government approach, legislation, environmental impact assessments, etc.	Targets 2,3,7, 9, 18, 20; sec 6.1, 6.2, 6.3
Involvement of diverse sectors of society in implementation (mainstreaming)	Not discussed	General discussion	Detailed discussion including economic, social, and cultural sectors (e.g. incentives)	Target 1, 3, 4, 18; sec 5.2.3
Sustainable Development and Use	Not discussed	Discusses sustainable development OR sustainable use of organisms and genetic resources	Discusses sustainable development AND sustainable use of organisms and genetic resources	Target 1, 4, 6, 11 13, 16, 20
Indigenous and local community involvement in implementation	Not discussed	Includes Indigenous OR local people	Includes Indigenous AND local people	Target 1, 18; 2 points not applicable; no Indigenous community

				remaining (reduced max by 1)
Access to Nature	Not discussed	General discussion	Detailed discussion and strategies for ensuring equitable access to nature	
TOTAL POINTS				(26 of 30 points max)

Subtotals and Totals	Points	%
Assessment	18	72%
Strategy	18	67%
Implementation	26	87%
TOTAL POINTS	62	76%

SCORING SHEET FOR NATIONAL BIODIVERSITY STRATEGIES AND ACTION PLANS

Country: Australia

Year Published: 2019 Link on CBD website:

<https://www.cbd.int/doc/world/au/au-nbsap-v3-en.pdf>

Evaluator: Ted, Aimee, Liam

Date Evaluated: 17 June 2024

STATUS	0 Points	1 Point	2 Points	Notes
Assessment of current status of key species	Not discussed	General discussion	Specific and detailed; discusses multiple species	p.6- 1900 species at risk (but not named). 6A (p.23), assessment as a future goal
Assessment of current status of key habitats and ecosystems	Not discussed	General discussion	Specific and detailed; discusses terrestrial, freshwater, and/or marine	Paragraph on aquatic, page 4 General terrestrial p.6
Mapping	No mapping of biodiversity	Mapped distribution of biodiversity OR key conservation areas	Mapped distribution of biodiversity AND key conservation areas	No maps in the document and no links or references to maps
Drivers of Crisis				
Habitat Change	Not discussed	Discussed generally (e.g. 1 paragraph)	Discussed in detail, with specific examples, trends, etc.	Mentioned p. 7. Paragraph p. 19
Climate Change	Not discussed	Discussed generally (e.g. 1 paragraph)	Discussed in detail, with specific examples, trends, etc.	p. 4 – aquatic. P.7, paragraph. 2 paragraphs, p. 26. I could be convinced to give 2 points, see p. 27
Invasive Species	Not discussed	Discussed generally (e.g. 1 paragraph)	Discussed in detail, with specific examples, trends, etc.	Mentioned p.7. paragraph p.18
Overexploitation	Not discussed	Discussed generally (e.g. 1 paragraph)	Discussed in detail, with specific examples, trends, etc.	Mentioned p.7. Paragraph p. 19
Pollution	Not discussed	Discussed generally (e.g. 1 paragraph)	Discussed in detail, with specific examples, trends, etc.	Mentioned p.7
Interactions between drivers	Not discussed	Discussed generally (e.g. 1 paragraph)	Discussed in detail, with specific examples, trends, etc.	One paragraph, page 18
Accounts for range shifts and other ecosystem responses to change	Not discussed	General mention	Discussed in detail, with specific examples, trends, etc.	p.7
Ecosystem Services to people	Not discussed	General discussion with 1-2 examples	Detailed discussion with multiple examples	Page 5 is all ecosystem services, and p.6
Indigenous and local biodiversity status	Not discussed	Discusses Indigenous OR local knowledge	Discusses Indigenous AND local knowledge and conservation priorities	Mention on page 5. Part of framework on p. 12. No indication that

knowledge & priorities		and conservation priorities		Indigenous people were consulted.
Legal Framework	Not discussed	Discussed generally (e.g. 1 paragraph), or limited to national laws	Discusses/lists national AND subnational (provincial, state or local) laws	Page 10. 1 sentence on p.19 Lists in Fig. 1.
TOTAL POINTS				Total: 12/26 points

STRATEGY	0 Points	1 Point	2 Points		Notes
Indigenous and local community involvement in strategy development	No	Includes Indigenous OR local knowledge and conservation priorities	Includes Indigenous AND local knowledge and conservation priorities		Includes regional but not Indigenous priorities. Prepared by government representatives, with no apparent involvement by others.
International cooperation and relationship to other conventions	Not discussed	General discussion	Detailed discussion with multiple examples		pp.9-10 lists multiple frameworks
Strategies to Address Drivers of Crisis	Give one point each for GOALS/OBJECTIVES, STRATEGIES (including general progress measures), MEASURABLE INDICATORS (with numeric targets and timelines)				Notes
Habitat Protection	Not discussed	GOALS/OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	MEASURABLE INDICATORS	Note: Strategy is to 2030 (p.8). 5A, 5B, 5C, 6B, 6C, 7E, 7F
Habitat Restoration & Management	Not discussed	GOALS/OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	MEASURABLE INDICATORS	5E, 7B, 7E, 7F
Climate Change Mitigation	Not discussed	GOALS/OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	MEASURABLE INDICATORS	One mention in Obj. 7
Climate Change Adaptation	Not discussed	GOALS/OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	MEASURABLE INDICATORS	5D, 7A
Invasive/Damaging Species Management	Not discussed	GOALS/OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	MEASURABLE INDICATORS	6E, 7C, 7D
Overexploitation Reduction	Not discussed	GOALS/OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	MEASURABLE INDICATORS	Objective 8
Pollution Reduction	Not discussed	GOALS/OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	MEASURABLE INDICATORS	Obj. 7, 8A, 8B
Other recovery measures (captive breeding, reintroduction, etc.)	Not discussed	GOALS/OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	MEASURABLE INDICATORS	6D, 6E
TOTAL POINTS					(19 out of 28)

IMPLEMENTATION	0 Points	1 Point	2 Points	Notes
Accountability	Not discussed	General discussion but no legal or administrative mandates	Detailed discussion and commitments, e.g., legal and administrative mandates	“Leadership and Direction-Setting” page 34; p. 35. BWG is responsible for

				evaluating and reporting on implementation of the strategy to environment ministers every two years.
Tracking and reporting progress, successes and failures	Not discussed	General discussion	Detailed discussion and commitments	Obj. 11. Also Evaluation and Reporting, p. 34
Capacity building				Goal 3
Science	Not discussed	Specific plan to increase capacity		p.4. Obj 10A, Obj. 11B
Coordination	Not discussed	Specific plan to increase capacity		Obj. 11C
Administration	Not discussed	Specific plan to increase capacity		“How will we get there?” p.33
Legislation	Not discussed	Specific plan to increase capacity		
Monitoring	Not discussed	Specific plan to increase capacity		12A
Enforcement	Not discussed	Specific plan to increase capacity		
Training	Not discussed	Specific plan to increase capacity		Objective 2
Education	Not discussed	Specific plan to increase capacity		Nature Hub, p. 34; Obj. 3, Obj. 10
Information sharing	Not discussed	Specific plan to increase capacity		Obj. 11
Local collaboration	Not discussed	Specific plan to increase capacity		p.4, Obj. 2, Obj. 11
Biodiversity emergency/disaster planning and response	Not discussed	Specific plan to increase capacity		
Monitoring status of species, habitats, and ecosystems	Not discussed	General discussion	Detailed discussion and commitments	Mentioned p. 12 (fairly general; 1 point)
Funding	Not discussed	General discussion	Detailed discussion and commitments	
Enforcement	Not discussed	General discussion	Detailed discussion of commitments and limitations	
Level of Commitment	Not discussed	Just environment ministries or departments	Whole-of-government approach, legislation, environmental impact assessments, etc.	Framework p. 12 p. 34 – just environment ministries
Involvement of diverse sectors of society in implementation (mainstreaming)	Not discussed	General discussion	Detailed discussion including economic, social, and cultural sectors (e.g. incentives)	Framework p. 12. p. 22 - business, agriculture, urban areas, etc.

Sustainable Development and Use	Not discussed	Discusses sustainable development OR sustainable use of organisms and genetic resources	Discusses sustainable development AND sustainable use of organisms and genetic resources	Framework p. 12 p. 16. Objective 8 is quite detailed (p. 24). Brief mention of adhering to CBD genetic use target, but no discussion.
Indigenous and local community involvement in implementation	Not discussed	Includes Indigenous OR local people	Includes Indigenous AND local people	Objectives 2 & 4 “All Australians” language on p.8 Multiple sectors p.10. Page 12. P. 17
Access to Nature	Not discussed	General discussion	Detailed discussion and strategies for ensuring equitable access to nature	Goal 1 is mainly about this. Pp.15-17. Also Objective 9 (p.25)
TOTAL POINTS				(20 out of 31 max)

Subtotals and Totals	Points	%
Assessment	12	46%
Strategy	19	68%
Implementation	20	65%
TOTAL POINTS	51	60%

Brazil:

SCORING SHEET FOR NATIONAL BIODIVERSITY STRATEGIES AND ACTION PLANS

Country: Brazil

Year Published: 2017

Web link:

Evaluator: LO AD TD

Date Evaluated: 7/24/2024

STATUS	0 Points	1 Point	2 Points	Notes
Assessment of current status of key species	Not discussed	General discussion	Specific and detailed; discusses multiple species	1.2.2 Redbook, 1.2.2.1 Box 5, References to find specific species assessments.
Assessment of current status of key habitats and ecosystems	Not discussed	General discussion	Specific and detailed; discusses terrestrial, freshwater, and/or marine	1.2.3, 1.2.2.2, BAZE maps mentioned 1.2.2.2, 1.2.5.5
Mapping	No mapping of biodiversity	Mapped distribution of biodiversity OR key conservation areas	Mapped distribution of biodiversity AND key conservation areas	1.2.4.1 Figure 7, just conservation areas
Drivers of Crisis				
Habitat Change	Not discussed	Discussed generally (e.g. 1 paragraph)	Discussed in detail, with specific examples, trends, etc.	All of 1.2.3
Climate Change	Not discussed	Discussed generally (e.g. 1 paragraph)	Discussed in detail, with specific examples, trends, etc.	Page 61 Paragraph 2 but very brief
Invasive Species	Not discussed	Discussed generally (e.g. 1 paragraph)	Discussed in detail, with specific examples, trends, etc.	1.2.2.3
Overexploitation	Not discussed	Discussed generally (e.g. 1 paragraph)	Discussed in detail, with specific examples, trends, etc.	
Pollution	Not discussed	Discussed generally (e.g. 1 paragraph)	Discussed in detail, with specific examples, trends, etc.	
Interactions between drivers	Not discussed	Discussed generally (e.g. 1 paragraph)	Discussed in detail, with specific examples, trends, etc.	1.2.3.1 and 1.2.3.2 deforestation-> greenhouse gases.
Accounts for range shifts and other ecosystem responses to change	Not discussed	General mention	Discussed in detail, with specific examples, trends, etc.	
Ecosystem Services to people	Not discussed	General discussion with 1-2 examples	Detailed discussion with multiple examples	1.2.4.1, 1.3.4.5 and other mention but all not with real examples
Indigenous and local biodiversity status knowledge & priorities	Not discussed	Discusses Indigenous OR local knowledge and conservation priorities	Discusses Indigenous AND local knowledge and conservation priorities	1.3.4 for Indigenous, 1.2.1 community protocols, Box 15

Legal Framework	Not discussed	Discussed generally (e.g. 1 paragraph), or limited to national laws	Discusses/lists national AND subnational (provincial, state or local) laws	1.1 and 1.2 for local in access to benefits legislation. The More Environment Brazil Program and many others in 1.2.3, 1.3.4.1: Aichi Targets, UNFCC, Convention on Conservation of Migratory Species (Box 7)
TOTAL POINTS	14			(26 points max)

STRATEGY	0 Points	1 Point	2 Points	Notes	
Indigenous and local community involvement in strategy development	No	Includes Indigenous OR local knowledge and conservation priorities	Includes Indigenous AND local knowledge and conservation priorities	1.3, PB022, Indicator 56, Target 5 action 4, Target 5 action 5, Target 2 Action 16, Target 7 action 21. Many more	
International cooperation and relationship to other conventions	Not discussed	General discussion	Detailed discussion with multiple examples	Throughout chapter 1, Target 12 Action 3, Target 13 Action 8, Target 14 Action 1, Target 14 Action 32,	
Strategies to Address Drivers of Crisis	Give one point each for GOALS/OBJECTIVES, STRATEGIES (including general progress measures), MEASURABLE INDICATORS (with numeric targets and timelines)			Notes	
Habitat Protection	Not discussed	GOALS/OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	MEASURABLE INDICATORS	1.2.3, Box 10, 1.2.4.1, NT 5, NT 11, PB 009, PB 017, SCI 32, SCI 38, B5.1, B5.2, B5.3, B10.1, C11.1, 11.2 Target 5 for measurables, All target 5/11 actions
Habitat Restoration & Management	Not discussed	GOALS/OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	MEASURABLE INDICATORS	Indicators 49,50 are measurable. Target 1 Action 54, Target 4 action 5, Target 15, NT 15, PB 008, PB 018, PB 022, SCI 31,
Climate Change Mitigation	Not discussed	GOALS/OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	MEASURABLE INDICATORS	1.2.3, NT 15, PB 005, PB 006, PB 023, SCI 55, IA4.1, B5.1, B5.2, Target 1 Action 43, and 56, Target 4 Action 15, Target 10, Target 14 Action 9,
Climate Change Adaptation	Not discussed	GOALS/OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	MEASURABLE INDICATORS	NT 10 (Coral reefs), SCI 46, Target 10 for reefs, Indicator 46,

					Target 11 Actions 18/19, Target 15 Action 4,7, 9, 48 and 42.
Invasive/Damaging Species Management	Not discussed	GOALS/OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	MEASURABLE INDICATORS	Target 9 and all actions, action 23 for measurable, Box 6 Moratorium on some fisheries Many references to halting “illegal native vegetation suppression”, NT 6, 7, PB 010, SCI 33-36, Target 14 action 19,
Overexploitation Reduction	Not discussed	GOALS/OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	MEASURABLE INDICATORS	Target 6, 7 actions say try to hit 0, Target 12 action 16, PB010, SDI 33-36
Pollution Reduction	Not discussed	GOALS/OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	MEASURABLE INDICATORS	Target 8, multiple actions had indicators by 2020, NT 8, PB 004, PB 011- 015, B8.1
Other recovery measures (captive breeding, reintroduction, etc.)	Not discussed	GOALS/OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	MEASURABLE INDICATORS	1.2.2.1, NT 12, NT 13, PB 019-021, SCI 37, C12.1, Target 12/13
TOTAL POINTS	27				(28 points max)

IMPLEMENTATION	0 Points	1 Point	2 Points	Notes
Accountability	Not discussed	General discussion but no legal or administrative mandates	Contains legal or administrative mandates	1.1, 1.3.2, Administrative mandates
Tracking and reporting progress, successes and failures	Not discussed	General discussion	Detailed discussion and commitments	3.2 Target 17,2
Capacity building				
Science	Not discussed	Specific plan to increase capacity		1.3.4.6, Target 1, NT 19, PB 026-027
Coordination	Not discussed	Specific plan to increase capacity		3.3, 1.3.3
Administration	Not discussed	Specific plan to increase capacity		1.2.2.2, IA2.1, 2.7.2
Legislation	Not discussed	Specific plan to increase capacity		Target 12 Actions 30,31, Target 13 Action 2, Target 11 Action 76 Target 6 Action 15, Target 8 Action 2

Monitoring	Not discussed	Specific plan to increase capacity		Target 12, Target 6, Target 17, Target 19, Target 5 Action 21, 1.2.3, 3.2
Enforcement	Not discussed	Specific plan to increase capacity		Target 5 Action 12,16,21,22
Training	Not discussed	Specific plan to increase capacity		1.3.4.6, 2.7.2, Target 1
Education	Not discussed	Specific plan to increase capacity		1.3.4.6, 2.7.2, Target 1, PB001, Indicators A 1.1 A1.2
Information sharing	Not discussed	Specific plan to increase capacity		1.3.4.5, 1.3.4.6, 1.2.5, 2.7
Local collaboration	Not discussed	Specific plan to increase capacity		PB024, PB025, Target 5-Action 21, Target 11-Action 17, Target 5-Action 18, Target 12-Action 30
Biodiversity emergency/disaster planning and response	Not discussed	Specific plan to increase capacity		Target 8 Action 13, target 15 Action 29
Monitoring status of species, habitats, and ecosystems	Not discussed	General discussion	Detailed discussion and commitments	1.2.3, Target 5 Actions 2,3,8,11,12, Target 16 Action 7, Target 17
Funding	Not discussed	General discussion	Detailed discussion and commitments	1.2.3.2, 2.6, Small Commitments
Enforcement	Not discussed	General discussion	Detailed discussion of commitments and/or limitations	1.2.1, Target 5 Action 12,16,21,22, Box 10
Level of Commitment	Not discussed	Just environment ministries or departments	Whole-of-government approach, legislation, environmental impact assessments, etc.	1.3.3, 1.3.4, Box 18
Involvement of diverse sectors of society in implementation (mainstreaming)	Not discussed	General discussion	Detailed discussion including economic, social, and cultural sectors (e.g. incentives)	1.3.2, 1.3.4 PainelBio. Target 2,3,4 Box 16, NT 3, 4, SCI 40
Sustainable Development and Use	Not discussed	Discusses sustainable development OR sustainable use of organisms and genetic resources	Discusses sustainable development AND sustainable use of organisms and genetic resources	Genetic 1.2.1, 1.3.4.4, 1.3.4.7, Target 1, Target 3, target 13, Target 16
Indigenous and local community involvement in implementation	Not discussed	Includes Indigenous OR local people	Includes Indigenous AND local people	1.2.1, 1.3.4, Target 18
Access to Nature	Not discussed	General discussion	Detailed discussion and strategies for	2.7.2, plus a lot of material on Indigenous people, genetic

			ensuring equitable access to nature	resources, sustainable use Target 11 Action 20,
TOTAL POINTS	29			(31 points max)

Subtotals and Totals	Points	%
Assessment	14	54%
Strategy	27	96%
Implementation	29	94%
TOTAL POINTS	70	82%

Canada:

SCORING SHEET FOR NATIONAL BIODIVERSITY STRATEGIES AND ACTION PLANS

Country: Canada

Year Published: 2024

Web link:

Evaluator: AD + LO Consensus

Date Evaluated: 7/10/24

STATUS	0 Points	1 Point	2 Points	Notes
Assessment of current status of key species	Not discussed	General discussion	Specific and detailed; discusses multiple species	Wild Species 2020 assessed 50k species. COSEWIC Assessed 875 species, per Target 4. Target 5, waterfowl.
Assessment of current status of key habitats and ecosystems	Not discussed	General discussion	Specific and detailed; discusses terrestrial, freshwater, and/or marine	Target 1, Target 2.
Mapping	No mapping of biodiversity	Mapped distribution of biodiversity OR key conservation areas	Mapped distribution of biodiversity AND key conservation areas	Target 1 is to do mapping/spatial planning. (They mention preliminary mapping but don't include any maps.)
Drivers of Crisis				
Habitat Change	Not discussed	Discussed generally (e.g. 1 paragraph)	Discussed in detail, with specific examples, trends, etc.	Target 2, discussion is general. Target 3, current status is more detailed about trends.
Climate Change	Not discussed	Discussed generally (e.g. 1 paragraph)	Discussed in detail, with specific examples, trends, etc.	Target 8, Current status
Invasive Species	Not discussed	Discussed generally (e.g. 1 paragraph)	Discussed in detail, with specific examples, trends, etc.	Target 6, current status
Overexploitation	Not discussed	Discussed generally (e.g. 1 paragraph)	Discussed in detail, with specific examples, trends, etc.	Target 5, current status
Pollution	Not discussed	Discussed generally (e.g. 1 paragraph)	Discussed in detail, with specific examples, trends, etc.	Target 7, current status
Interactions between drivers	Not discussed	Discussed generally (e.g. 1 paragraph)	Discussed in detail, with specific examples, trends, etc.	"Triple Crises" language page 6. Also within Target 8.
Accounts for range shifts and other ecosystem responses to change	Not discussed	General mention	Discussed in detail, with specific examples, trends, etc.	Target 3. Mentioned but not covered in habitat planning
Ecosystem Services to people	Not discussed	General discussion with 1-2 examples	Detailed discussion with multiple examples	Target 11

Indigenous and local biodiversity status knowledge & priorities	Not discussed	Discusses Indigenous OR local knowledge and conservation priorities	Discusses Indigenous AND local knowledge and conservation priorities	pp. 10-11. E.g., Indigenous Protected and Conserved Areas. Whole of society approach.
Legal Framework	Not discussed	Discussed generally (e.g. 1 paragraph), or limited to national laws	Discusses/lists national AND subnational (provincial, state or local) laws	Pretty good job on pp. 8-10. Emphasizes role of municipalities. Lots of provincial content.
TOTAL POINTS				(22 of 26 points max)

STRATEGY	0 Points	1 Point	2 Points		Notes
Indigenous and local community involvement in strategy development	No	Includes Indigenous OR local knowledge and conservation priorities	Includes Indigenous AND local knowledge and conservation priorities		Indigenous Guardians program (First Ind. Led national stewardship network in the world). (p. 12)
International cooperation and relationship to other conventions	Not discussed	General discussion	Detailed discussion with multiple examples		E.g., UN Dec on Rights of Indigenous Peoples), Paris Agreement. Target 2, 5, 6
Strategies to Address Drivers of Crisis	Give one point each for GOALS/OBJECTIVES, STRATEGIES (including general progress measures), MEASURABLE INDICATORS (with numeric targets and timelines)				Notes
Habitat Protection	Not discussed	GOALS/OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	MEASURABLE INDICATORS	30x30, p. 22. Target 3
Habitat Restoration & Management	Not discussed	GOALS/OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	MEASURABLE INDICATORS	p. 22. Target 2
Climate Change Mitigation	Not discussed	GOALS/OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	MEASURABLE INDICATORS	p. 17. Discusses minimizing impacts on B-D, integrating efforts. References 2030 Emission Reduction Plan. Target 8
Climate Change Adaptation	Not discussed	GOALS/OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	MEASURABLE INDICATORS	References Climate Change Adaptation Plan, National Adaptation Strategy. But lacks measurable indicators, compared to other threats.
Invasive/Damaging Species Management	Not discussed	GOALS/OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	MEASURABLE INDICATORS	p. 22. Target 6
Overexploitation Reduction	Not discussed	GOALS/OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	MEASURABLE INDICATORS	Target 5. Also Target 9
Pollution Reduction	Not discussed	GOALS/OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	MEASURABLE INDICATORS	Target 7
Other recovery measures (captive)	Not discussed	GOALS/OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	MEASURABLE INDICATORS	Target 4

breeding, reintroduction, etc.)					
TOTAL POINTS					(26 of 28 points max)

IMPLEMENTATION	0 Points	1 Point	2 Points	Notes
Accountability	Not discussed	General discussion but no legal or administrative mandates	Contains legal or administrative mandates	Numerous described throughout. Annex 2.
Tracking and reporting progress, successes and failures	Not discussed	General discussion	Detailed discussion and commitments	pp.23-24, Annex 2
Capacity building				
Science	Not discussed	Specific plan to increase capacity		Science needs are discussed within each of Targets 1-8.
Coordination	Not discussed	Specific plan to increase capacity		Target 4, 20
Administration	Not discussed	Specific plan to increase capacity		Mentioned in target 4, Target 6, 13/15C. 15A, 15B
Legislation	Not discussed	Specific plan to increase capacity		Mentioned on p. 14 (Inuit); Target 2, 5, 6, 8, 9
Monitoring	Not discussed	Specific plan to increase capacity		Target 21, Annex 2
Enforcement	Not discussed	Specific plan to increase capacity		Target 5, Target 6
Training	Not discussed	Specific plan to increase capacity		Mentioned in Target 2, Target 9. Manitoba section
Education	Not discussed	Specific plan to increase capacity		p. 17, Target 16, 21
Information sharing	Not discussed	Specific plan to increase capacity		Target 21
Local collaboration	Not discussed	Specific plan to increase capacity		Target 9, 14, Target 21 22, 23
Biodiversity emergency/disaster planning and response	Not discussed	Specific plan to increase capacity		Disaster risk reduction in Target 8, Target 11
Monitoring status of species, habitats, and ecosystems	Not discussed	General discussion		Detailed discussion and commitments
Funding	Not discussed	General discussion	Detailed discussion and commitments	Project Finance for Permanence (funding model for Indigenous projects) (p. 11). 2 bn Fed investment. Valuing Nature, p. 17. Incentives, Target 18. Financial resources: Target 19

Enforcement	Not discussed	General discussion	Detailed discussion of commitments and/or limitations	Discussed only in context of imports (Target 5, 6)
Level of Commitment	Not discussed	Just environment ministries or departments	Whole-of-government approach, legislation, environmental impact assessments, etc.	Apparent throughout. See also Annex 3
Involvement of diverse sectors of society in implementation (mainstreaming)	Not discussed	General discussion	Detailed discussion including economic, social, and cultural sectors (e.g. incentives)	“Whole of Society” approach evident from first pages. (Pillar). Targets 9, 10, etc. Target 14 explicitly. Target 15A-Business
Sustainable Development and Use	Not discussed	Discusses sustainable development OR sustainable use of organisms and genetic resources	Discusses sustainable development AND sustainable use of organisms and genetic resources	References Sustainable Development Strategy, Sustainable Agriculture Strategy (Pillar) Target 10 (agriculture, aquaculture, fisheries, forestry), Target 11. Target 16/15B. Genetic resources: target 13/15C. Annex 5- Aichi crosswalk
Indigenous and local community involvement in implementation	Not discussed	Includes Indigenous OR local people	Includes Indigenous AND local people	Lots of Indigenous examples. Community-based approaches (Pillars). Target 21, Annex 4
Access to Nature	Not discussed	General discussion	Detailed discussion and strategies for ensuring equitable access to nature	Target 12, also a lot of the Indigenous content. Target 22 (removing barriers to access parks)
TOTAL POINTS				(30 of 31 points max)

Subtotals and Totals	Points	%
Assessment	22	85%
Strategy	26	93%
Implementation	30	97%
TOTAL POINTS	78	92%

China:

SCORING SHEET FOR NATIONAL BIODIVERSITY STRATEGIES AND ACTION PLANS

Country: China
 Evaluator: TW LO

Year Published: 2024
 Date Evaluated: 6/20/2024

Web link:

STATUS	0 Points	1 Point	2 Points	Notes
Assessment of current status of key species	Not discussed	General discussion	Specific and detailed; discusses multiple species	Chapter I Species not named, but broken down by class
Assessment of current status of key habitats and ecosystems	Not discussed	General discussion	Specific and detailed; discusses terrestrial, freshwater, and/or marine	Chapter I
Mapping	No mapping of biodiversity	Mapped distribution of biodiversity OR key conservation areas	Mapped distribution of biodiversity AND key conservation areas	
Drivers of Crisis				
Habitat Change	Not discussed	Discussed generally (e.g. 1 paragraph)	Discussed in detail, with specific examples, trends, etc.	Brief mentions in Chapter I & II
Climate Change	Not discussed	Discussed generally (e.g. 1 paragraph)	Discussed in detail, with specific examples, trends, etc.	Brief mentions in Chapter I & II
Invasive Species	Not discussed	Discussed generally (e.g. 1 paragraph)	Discussed in detail, with specific examples, trends, etc.	Brief mentions in Chapter I & II
Overexploitation	Not discussed	Discussed generally (e.g. 1 paragraph)	Discussed in detail, with specific examples, trends, etc.	Brief mentions in Chapter I & II
Pollution	Not discussed	Discussed generally (e.g. 1 paragraph)	Discussed in detail, with specific examples, trends, etc.	Brief mentions in Chapter I & II
Interactions between drivers	Not discussed	Discussed generally (e.g. 1 paragraph)	Discussed in detail, with specific examples, trends, etc.	
Accounts for range shifts and other ecosystem responses to change	Not discussed	General mention	Discussed in detail, with specific examples, trends, etc.	
Ecosystem Services to people	Not discussed	General discussion with 1-2 examples	Detailed discussion with multiple examples	Chapter I mentions traditional medicine, economic trees & ornamental plants. Other services not mentioned.
Indigenous and local biodiversity status	Not discussed	Discusses Indigenous OR local knowledge	Discusses Indigenous AND local knowledge and conservation priorities	

knowledge & priorities		and conservation priorities		
Legal Framework	Not discussed	Discussed generally (e.g. 1 paragraph), or limited to national laws	Discusses/lists national AND subnational (provincial, state or local) laws	Chapter II National laws examined but not local
TOTAL POINTS				11 (26 points max)

STRATEGY	0 Points	1 Point	2 Points	Notes	
Indigenous and local community involvement in strategy development	No	Includes Indigenous OR local knowledge and conservation priorities	Includes Indigenous AND local knowledge and conservation priorities		
International cooperation and relationship to other conventions	Not discussed	General discussion	Detailed discussion with multiple examples	Chapter III Priority action 27	
Strategies to Address Drivers of Crisis	Give one point each for GOALS/OBJECTIVES, STRATEGIES (including general progress measures), MEASURABLE INDICATORS (with numeric targets and timelines)			Notes	
Habitat Protection	Not discussed	GOALS/OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	MEASURABLE INDICATORS	Priority actions 7 & 9 Chapter III.4 Targets for 2030
Habitat Restoration & Management	Not discussed	GOALS/OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	MEASURABLE INDICATORS	Priority actions 8 & 9 Chapter III.4 Targets for 2030
Climate Change Mitigation	Not discussed	GOALS/OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	MEASURABLE INDICATORS	Priority action 14 No numeric targets
Climate Change Adaptation	Not discussed	GOALS/OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	MEASURABLE INDICATORS	Priority action 14 No numeric targets
Invasive/Damaging Species Management	Not discussed	GOALS/OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	MEASURABLE INDICATORS	Priority Action 12
Overexploitation Reduction	Not discussed	GOALS/OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	MEASURABLE INDICATORS	Priority Actions 1,16 No numeric targets
Pollution Reduction	Not discussed	GOALS/OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	MEASURABLE INDICATORS	Priority action 13
Other recovery measures (captive breeding, reintroduction, etc.)	Not discussed	GOALS/OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	MEASURABLE INDICATORS	Priority Action 10: Ex-situ conservation of biodiversity (incl. "complete system" by 2030)
TOTAL POINTS					23 (28 points max)

IMPLEMENTATION	0 Points	1 Point	2 Points	Notes
Accountability	Not discussed	General discussion but no legal or administrative mandates	Contains legal or administrative mandates	Chapter V.1, 2

Tracking and reporting progress, successes and failures	Not discussed	General discussion	Detailed discussion and commitments	Priority actions 2, 22 Chapter V.3
Capacity building				
Science	Not discussed	Specific plan to increase capacity		Priority action 25
Coordination	Not discussed	Specific plan to increase capacity		Priority actions 2, 3
Administration	Not discussed	Specific plan to increase capacity		Priority action 1
Legislation	Not discussed	Specific plan to increase capacity		Priority action 1
Monitoring	Not discussed	Specific plan to increase capacity		Priority actions 7, 21, 22, 24
Enforcement	Not discussed	Specific plan to increase capacity		Priority actions 1, 6, 23
Training	Not discussed	Specific plan to increase capacity		Priority actions 4, 6, 25
Education	Not discussed	Specific plan to increase capacity		Priority actions 4, 25
Information sharing	Not discussed	Specific plan to increase capacity		Priority actions 3, 24
Local collaboration	Not discussed	Specific plan to increase capacity		Priority action 2
Biodiversity emergency/disaster planning and response	Not discussed	Specific plan to increase capacity		Priority action 21 – early warning system Priority action 14 – disaster prevention and mitigation
Monitoring status of species, habitats, and ecosystems	Not discussed	General discussion	Detailed discussion and commitments	Priority actions 21, 22, 24
Funding	Not discussed	General discussion	Detailed discussion and commitments	Chapter V.5 Priority actions 2, 26
Enforcement	Not discussed	General discussion	Detailed discussion of commitments and/or limitations	Priority actions 2, 6
Level of Commitment	Not discussed	Just environment ministries or departments	Whole-of-government approach, legislation, environmental impact assessments, etc.	Priority actions 1, 2, 3, 7, 22 Chapter V.4
Involvement of diverse sectors of society in implementation (mainstreaming)	Not discussed	General discussion	Detailed discussion including economic, social, and cultural sectors (e.g. incentives)	Priority actions 2, 3, 5, 6

Sustainable Development and Use	Not discussed	Discusses sustainable development OR sustainable use of organisms and genetic resources	Discusses sustainable development AND sustainable use of organisms and genetic resources	Genetic: Priority action 19 Sustainable development: Priority action 5 Sustainable use: Priority action 16
Indigenous and local community involvement in implementation	Not discussed	Includes Indigenous OR local people	Includes Indigenous AND local people	Priority action 6 Priority action 20 lists protection of traditional Chinese knowledge, but not Indigenous/minority
Access to Nature	Not discussed	General discussion	Detailed discussion and strategies for ensuring equitable access to nature	Priority actions 6, 18
TOTAL POINTS				30 (31 points max)

Subtotals and Totals	Points	%
Assessment	11	42%
Strategy	23	82%
Implementation	30	97%
TOTAL POINTS	64	75%

France:

SCORING SHEET FOR NATIONAL BIODIVERSITY STRATEGIES AND ACTION PLANS

Country: France Year Published: 2023 Web link: <https://www.ecologie.gouv.fr/sites/default/files/National-Biodiversity-Strategy-2030.pdf>

Evaluator: Consensus of AD, LO, TW Date Evaluated: 18June2024

STATUS	0 Points	1 Point	2 Points	Notes
Assessment of current status of key species	Not discussed	General discussion	Specific and detailed; discusses multiple species	2,700 Red List species (p.4)
Assessment of current status of key habitats and ecosystems	Not discussed	General discussion	Specific and detailed; discusses terrestrial, freshwater, and/or marine	1/5 of habitats of Community interest secure (p.4)
Mapping	No mapping of biodiversity	Mapped distribution of biodiversity OR key conservation areas	Mapped distribution of biodiversity AND key conservation areas	Maps on p. 19, mostly of threats “Menaces sur la biodiversite” but no maps of species or habitats
Drivers of Crisis	page 6, Introduces all 5 with specific reference to IPBES. Each will get at least one point.). Climate/BD interactions. I really like the graphic on p.8. Maps on p. 19			
Habitat Change	Not discussed	Discussed generally (e.g. 1 paragraph)	Discussed in detail, with specific examples, trends, etc.	pp. 6-8
Climate Change	Not discussed	Discussed generally (e.g. 1 paragraph)	Discussed in detail, with specific examples, trends, etc.	pp. 6-8
Invasive Species	Not discussed	Discussed generally (e.g. 1 paragraph)	Discussed in detail, with specific examples, trends, etc.	pp. 6-8
Overexploitation	Not discussed	Discussed generally (e.g. 1 paragraph)	Discussed in detail, with specific examples, trends, etc.	pp. 6-8
Pollution	Not discussed	Discussed generally (e.g. 1 paragraph)	Discussed in detail, with specific examples, trends, etc.	pp. 6-8
Interactions between drivers	Not discussed	Discussed generally (e.g. 1 paragraph)	Discussed in detail, with specific examples, trends, etc.	Graphic on page 8 includes some interactions between threats.
Accounts for range shifts and other ecosystem responses to change	Not discussed	General mention	Discussed in detail, with specific examples, trends, etc.	
Ecosystem Services to people	Not discussed	General discussion with 1-2 examples	Detailed discussion with multiple examples	pp. 5, 8
Indigenous and local biodiversity status knowledge & priorities	Not discussed	Discusses Indigenous OR local knowledge and conservation priorities	Discusses Indigenous AND local knowledge and conservation priorities	Mentions importance of French territories (p.4-5). 798 regional contributions described p.

				13 (it's not clear however if any of those respondents were Indigenous people).
Legal Framework	Not discussed	Discussed generally (e.g. 1 paragraph), or limited to national laws	Discusses/lists national AND subnational (provincial, state or local) laws	p. 12, mentions 3 national laws. P.16 also has several, all national
TOTAL POINTS				Total 12 of 26 points max

STRATEGY	0 Points	1 Point	2 Points			Notes
Indigenous and local community involvement in strategy development	No	Includes Indigenous OR local knowledge and conservation priorities	Includes Indigenous AND local knowledge and conservation priorities			p. 13 (Indigenous involvement unclear). Measure 30. Also relies on regional biodiversity strategies.
International cooperation and relationship to other conventions	Not discussed	General discussion	Detailed discussion with multiple examples			Mentions UN Sust Dev Goals, p.7. Additional detail p. 9-10. Also. P.22, 23, 39
Strategies to Address Drivers of Crisis	Give one point each for GOALS/OBJECTIVES, STRATEGIES (including general progress measures), MEASURABLE INDICATORS (with numeric targets and timelines)					Notes
Habitat Protection	Not discussed	GOALS/OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	MEASURABLE INDICATORS	Measures 1 and 2 (p. 22), Measure 24	
Habitat Restoration & Management	Not discussed	GOALS/OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	MEASURABLE INDICATORS	Measures 20 and 21, 23, 24, 25, 26 (Area 2)	
Climate Change Mitigation	Not discussed	GOALS/OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	MEASURABLE INDICATORS	Mentioned p.6 (Measure 5); Nature-based solutions in Area 2	
Climate Change Adaptation	Not discussed	GOALS/OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	MEASURABLE INDICATORS	Measure 5 (p. 23), Measure 22. Page 43- Forest Resilience	
Invasive/Damaging Species Management	Not discussed	GOALS/OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	MEASURABLE INDICATORS	Measure 10	
Overexploitation Reduction	Not discussed	GOALS/OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	MEASURABLE INDICATORS	Measure 3 and 4 (p.23), Measure 11,	
Pollution Reduction	Not discussed	GOALS/OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	MEASURABLE INDICATORS	Measures 7, 8, 9 (p. 24)	
Other recovery measures (captive breeding, reintroduction, etc.)	Not discussed	GOALS/OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	MEASURABLE INDICATORS	Measure 27, "Endangered flagship species" just focuses on updating plans, not on specific measures	
TOTAL POINTS					24 out of 28 points max	

IMPLEMENTATION	0 Points	1 Point	2 Points	Notes
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Accountability	Not discussed	General discussion but no legal or administrative mandates	Contains legal or administrative mandates	I liked how they started with an assessment of the previous strategy. (p.12). This seemed like the best place to highlight that. Measure 28 and 29 Measure 40, particularly
Tracking and reporting progress, successes and failures	Not discussed	General discussion	Detailed discussion and commitments	Measure 40, 41
Capacity building				
Science	Not discussed	Specific plan to increase capacity		Measure 36
Coordination	Not discussed	Specific plan to increase capacity		p.33, Measure 28-29
Administration	Not discussed	Specific plan to increase capacity		p.33, Measure 28-29p. 33. Measure 40
Legislation	Not discussed	Specific plan to increase capacity		Measure 40
Monitoring	Not discussed	Specific plan to increase capacity		Measure 36
Enforcement	Not discussed	Specific plan to increase capacity		Measure 11
Training	Not discussed	Specific plan to increase capacity		p.33, Measure 28-29
Education	Not discussed	Specific plan to increase capacity		p. 34, Measures 32-35
Information sharing	Not discussed	Specific plan to increase capacity		Measure 32-36
Local collaboration	Not discussed	Specific plan to increase capacity		Measure 30
Biodiversity emergency/disaster planning and response	Not discussed	Specific plan to increase capacity		
Monitoring status of species, habitats, and ecosystems	Not discussed	General discussion	Detailed discussion and commitments	Measure 36, Measure 40, 41
Funding	Not discussed	General discussion	Detailed discussion and commitments	Measure 37, 38, 39
Enforcement	Not discussed	General discussion	Detailed discussion of commitments and/or limitations	Measure 11 (page 25)
Level of Commitment	Not discussed	Just environment ministries or departments	Whole-of-government approach, legislation, environmental impact assessments, etc.	Area 3 (Measures 28-35. Includes regional, corporate, One Health.
Involvement of diverse sectors of society in	Not discussed	General discussion	Detailed discussion including economic,	p. 17, green box, emphasizes the

implementation (mainstreaming)			social, and cultural sectors (e.g. incentives)	audiences it's addressed to and includes. Also Measures 12-18 support various sectors to reduce their impacts. Area 3: Measure 31-35, 40
Sustainable Development and Use	Not discussed	Discusses sustainable development OR sustainable use of organisms and genetic resources	Discusses sustainable development AND sustainable use of organisms and genetic resources	Measures 12-18 seem to address these too. Measure 31 Nothing on genetic resources
Indigenous and local community involvement in implementation	Not discussed	Includes Indigenous OR local people	Includes Indigenous AND local people	p.17, strong regional focus, including in territories. Measure 30 Measures 32-35
Access to Nature	Not discussed	General discussion	Detailed discussion and strategies for ensuring equitable access to nature	Measure 20, p. 43
TOTAL POINTS				28 of 31 points max

Subtotals and Totals	Points	%
Assessment	12	46%
Strategy	24	86%
Implementation	28	90%
TOTAL POINTS	64 of 85	75%

Germany:

SCORING SHEET FOR NATIONAL BIODIVERSITY STRATEGIES AND ACTION PLANS

Country: Germany
nbsap-01-en.pdf

Year Published: 2007/2014 Web link: <https://www.cbd.int/doc/world/de/de->

Evaluator: LO, AD, TD

Date Evaluated:

STATUS	0 Points	1 Point	2 Points	Notes
Assessment of current status of key species	Not discussed	General discussion	Specific and detailed; discusses multiple species	A9 of 2007 doc. Sturgeon on page 150
Assessment of current status of key habitats and ecosystems	Not discussed	General discussion	Specific and detailed; discusses terrestrial, freshwater, and/or marine	Action Areas including fields and meadows, floodplains and forests, Section B in 2007 doc
Mapping	No mapping of biodiversity	Mapped distribution of biodiversity OR key conservation areas	Mapped distribution of biodiversity AND key conservation areas	
Drivers of Crisis				
Habitat Change	Not discussed	Discussed generally (e.g. 1 paragraph)	Discussed in detail, with specific examples, trends, etc.	A7, Section F
Climate Change	Not discussed	Discussed generally (e.g. 1 paragraph)	Discussed in detail, with specific examples, trends, etc.	A7, F
Invasive Species	Not discussed	Discussed generally (e.g. 1 paragraph)	Discussed in detail, with specific examples, trends, etc.	A7 F
Overexploitation	Not discussed	Discussed generally (e.g. 1 paragraph)	Discussed in detail, with specific examples, trends, etc.	A7 F
Pollution	Not discussed	Discussed generally (e.g. 1 paragraph)	Discussed in detail, with specific examples, trends, etc.	A7 F
Interactions between drivers	Not discussed	Discussed generally (e.g. 1 paragraph)	Discussed in detail, with specific examples, trends, etc.	
Accounts for range shifts and other ecosystem responses to change	Not discussed	General mention	Discussed in detail, with specific examples, trends, etc.	C11 range shifts
Ecosystem Services to people	Not discussed	General discussion with 1-2 examples	Detailed discussion with multiple examples	A2, A3
Indigenous and local biodiversity status knowledge & priorities	Not discussed	Discusses Indigenous OR local knowledge and conservation priorities	Discusses Indigenous AND local knowledge and conservation priorities	2016 doc: Page 11, 2007: Section A4
Legal Framework	Not discussed	Discussed generally (e.g. 1 paragraph), or	Discusses/lists national AND subnational	2016 doc: Page 4,10 2007 doc: A9

		limited to national laws	(provincial, state or local) laws	
TOTAL POINTS	19			(25 points max)

STRATEGY	0 Points	1 Point	2 Points		Notes
Indigenous and local community involvement in strategy development	No	Includes Indigenous OR local knowledge and conservation priorities	Includes Indigenous AND local knowledge and conservation priorities		
International cooperation and relationship to other conventions	Not discussed	General discussion	Detailed discussion with multiple examples		Section 8, C16
Strategies to Address Drivers of Crisis	Give one point each for GOALS/OBJECTIVES, STRATEGIES (including general progress measures), MEASURABLE INDICATORS (with numeric targets and timelines)				Notes
Habitat Protection	Not discussed	GOALS/OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	MEASURABLE INDICATORS	Sections 3,4,5,6,7
Habitat Restoration & Management	Not discussed	GOALS/OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	MEASURABLE INDICATORS	Sections 3,4,6,7
Climate Change Mitigation	Not discussed	GOALS/OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	MEASURABLE INDICATORS	C11 and B.3.2 where measure is
Climate Change Adaptation	Not discussed	GOALS/OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	MEASURABLE INDICATORS	C11 and B.3.2
Invasive/Damaging Species Management	Not discussed	GOALS/OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	MEASURABLE INDICATORS	C3 had strategies, B1.1.2
Overexploitation Reduction	Not discussed	GOALS/OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	MEASURABLE INDICATORS	Section 2 in 2014 doc and C7/C13 in 2007 doc.
Pollution Reduction	Not discussed	GOALS/OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	MEASURABLE INDICATORS	2016: Section 1 measurables and strategies. 2007: C4 C9 C10 C8 had Goals and Strategies
Other recovery measures (captive breeding, reintroduction, etc.)	Not discussed	GOALS/OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	MEASURABLE INDICATORS	Page 150, Sturgeon
TOTAL POINTS	22				(27 points max)

IMPLEMENTATION	0 Points	1 Point	2 Points	Notes
Accountability	Not discussed	General discussion but no legal or administrative mandates	Contains legal or administrative mandates	BMUB is responsible for implementing
Tracking and reporting progress, successes and failures	Not discussed	General discussion	Detailed discussion and commitments	All of H
Capacity building				
Science	Not discussed	Specific plan to increase capacity		C15, Section9

Coordination	Not discussed	Specific plan to increase capacity		
Administration	Not discussed	Specific plan to increase capacity		
Legislation	Not discussed	Specific plan to increase capacity		BMUB will amend Federal Nature Conservation Act.
Monitoring	Not discussed	Specific plan to increase capacity		Section 9, C15
Enforcement	Not discussed	Specific plan to increase capacity		
Training	Not discussed	Specific plan to increase capacity		Secton 9, C14 C15
Education	Not discussed	Specific plan to increase capacity		I guess in section 8 C14
Information sharing	Not discussed	Specific plan to increase capacity		Section 9 and C15
Local collaboration	Not discussed	Specific plan to increase capacity		C14
Biodiversity emergency/disaster planning and response	Not discussed	Specific plan to increase capacity		Flooding B1.2.4
Monitoring status of species, habitats, and ecosystems	Not discussed	General discussion	Detailed discussion and commitments	Section 9
Funding	Not discussed	General discussion	Detailed discussion and commitments	Section 10
Enforcement	Not discussed	General discussion	Detailed discussion of commitments and/or limitations	Section 1,2 – environmentally friendly fishing methods,8
Level of Commitment	Not discussed	Just environment ministries or departments	Whole-of-government approach, legislation, environmental impact assessments, etc.	Identification of action areas page 3 and inclusion of municipalities throughout, Section C had federal, local and non-gov players.
Involvement of diverse sectors of society in implementation (mainstreaming)	Not discussed	General discussion	Detailed discussion including economic, social, and cultural sectors (e.g. incentives)	Section 9 on Cultural alliance, Section 1, Section D on 2007 Doc
Sustainable Development and Use	Not discussed	Discusses sustainable development OR sustainable use of organisms and genetic resources	Discusses sustainable development AND sustainable use of organisms and genetic resources	Section 8 sustainability. B4 and C5, C6, B2. D and E as well with eradicating poverty
Indigenous and local community involvement in implementation	Not discussed	Includes Indigenous OR local people	Includes Indigenous AND local people	Section 7
Access to Nature	Not discussed	General discussion	Detailed discussion and strategies for	C13

			ensuring equitable access to nature	
TOTAL POINTS	26			(30 points max)

Subtotals and Totals	Points	%
Assessment	19	76%
Strategy	22	81%
Implementation	26	87%
TOTAL POINTS	67	82%

SCORING SHEET FOR NATIONAL BIODIVERSITY STRATEGIES AND ACTION PLANS

Country: Philippines

Year Published: 2016

Web link:

Evaluator: Consensus- Ad, LO, TW

Date Evaluated: 7/2/24

STATUS	0 Points	1 Point	2 Points	Notes
Assessment of current status of key species	Not discussed	General discussion	Specific and detailed; discusses multiple species	Ch 1B, 1C
Assessment of current status of key habitats and ecosystems	Not discussed	General discussion	Specific and detailed; discusses terrestrial, freshwater, and/or marine	Ch 1B. 1C Major emphasis on key biodiversity areas
Mapping	No mapping of biodiversity	Mapped distribution of biodiversity OR key conservation areas	Mapped distribution of biodiversity AND key conservation areas	Fig. 3, 4- land cover maps. Fig 5 protected areas. Also Fig 13. Lots of maps.
Drivers of Crisis				
Habitat Change	Not discussed	Discussed generally (e.g. 1 paragraph)	Discussed in detail, with specific examples, trends, etc.	Ch 4A
Climate Change	Not discussed	Discussed generally (e.g. 1 paragraph)	Discussed in detail, with specific examples, trends, etc.	Ch 4D, Annex 2.17
Invasive Species	Not discussed	Discussed generally (e.g. 1 paragraph)	Discussed in detail, with specific examples, trends, etc.	Ch 4E, Annex 4
Overexploitation	Not discussed	Discussed generally (e.g. 1 paragraph)	Discussed in detail, with specific examples, trends, etc.	Ch 4B
Pollution	Not discussed	Discussed generally (e.g. 1 paragraph)	Discussed in detail, with specific examples, trends, etc.	Ch 4C
Interactions between drivers	Not discussed	Discussed generally (e.g. 1 paragraph)	Discussed in detail, with specific examples, trends, etc.	4.A.1
Accounts for range shifts and other ecosystem responses to change	Not discussed	General mention	Discussed in detail, with specific examples, trends, etc.	4D (p.75). Discussed in detail for one species (Annex 2.17)
Ecosystem Services to people	Not discussed	General discussion with 1-2 examples	Detailed discussion with multiple examples	Ch. 1.A 1., 1A2, 1B1 Examples, valuation, etc.
Indigenous and local biodiversity status knowledge & priorities	Not discussed	Discusses Indigenous OR local knowledge and conservation priorities	Discusses Indigenous AND local knowledge and conservation priorities	Ind. Com. Recognition starts on the 2nd page of Ch 1. Multiple sectors represented in CCMRD (Ch 3C) Threats sec cites

				Ind Peoples Legal Center (p. 65)
Legal Framework	Not discussed	Discussed generally (e.g. 1 paragraph), or limited to national laws	Discusses/lists national AND subnational (provincial, state or local) laws	Lots of laws and frameworks in Ch3. Local in 3C
TOTAL POINTS				(25 of 26 points max)

STRATEGY	0 Points	1 Point	2 Points	Notes	
Indigenous and local community involvement in strategy development	No	Includes Indigenous OR local knowledge and conservation priorities	Includes Indigenous AND local knowledge and conservation priorities	Ch 5E (eg, p. 80-81); Target 19, Annex 3 (huge list!)	
International cooperation and relationship to other conventions	Not discussed	General discussion	Detailed discussion with multiple examples	Ch. 3B, 3E. Annex 1, Aichi targets	
Strategies to Address Drivers of Crisis	Give one point each for GOALS/OBJECTIVES, STRATEGIES (including general progress measures), MEASURABLE INDICATORS (with numeric targets and timelines)			Notes. Goal 10, key threats	
Habitat Protection	Not discussed	GOALS/OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	MEASURABLE INDICATORS	Target 2, Target 3, Target 19, Target 20, Table 10
Habitat Restoration & Management	Not discussed	GOALS/OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	MEASURABLE INDICATORS	Target 14. More detail In the Program Interventions section of Annex 5
Climate Change Mitigation	Not discussed	GOALS/OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	MEASURABLE INDICATORS	4D, Target 14
Climate Change Adaptation	Not discussed	GOALS/OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	MEASURABLE INDICATORS	4D, Annex table 3
Invasive/Damaging Species Management	Not discussed	GOALS/OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	MEASURABLE INDICATORS	Target 10
Overexploitation Reduction	Not discussed	GOALS/OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	MEASURABLE INDICATORS	Target 10, Annex Table 3
Pollution Reduction	Not discussed	GOALS/OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	MEASURABLE INDICATORS	Table 10
Other recovery measures (captive breeding, reintroduction, etc.)	Not discussed	GOALS/OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	MEASURABLE INDICATORS	Target 1, Target 4, Target 5. Genetic measures are all for agriculture biodiversity.
TOTAL POINTS					22 of 28 points max

IMPLEMENTATION	0 Points	1 Point	2 Points	Notes
Accountability	Not discussed	General discussion but no legal or administrative mandates	Contains legal or administrative mandates	7C1 (national oversight committee), 7D

Tracking and reporting progress, successes and failures	Not discussed	General discussion	Detailed discussion and commitments	7B1 (prior gaps). 7C1 Technical Working Group, 7E
Capacity building				See framework p 85. Ch 7A4; 7C1 tasks
Science	Not discussed	Specific plan to increase capacity		4D, Research needs in Annex 5, Fig. 36
Coordination	Not discussed	Specific plan to increase capacity		7B2, 7C, 7E
Administration	Not discussed	Specific plan to increase capacity		7A, 7B, 7E
Legislation	Not discussed	Specific plan to increase capacity		7D, 7E, Figure 36,
Monitoring	Not discussed	Specific plan to increase capacity		7E (p. 101)
Enforcement	Not discussed	Specific plan to increase capacity		7D
Training	Not discussed	Specific plan to increase capacity		7D, 7D
Education	Not discussed	Specific plan to increase capacity		7D, 5E, Fig 36
Information sharing	Not discussed	Specific plan to increase capacity		7E
Local collaboration	Not discussed	Specific plan to increase capacity		7E, benefits and strategies table
Biodiversity emergency/disaster planning and response	Not discussed	Specific plan to increase capacity		
Monitoring status of species, habitats, and ecosystems	Not discussed	General discussion	Detailed discussion and commitments	7E1, coral reef tables
Funding	Not discussed	General discussion	Detailed discussion and commitments	Ch 3D, 7A5
Enforcement	Not discussed	General discussion	Detailed discussion of commitments and/or limitations	Mentioned in Ch 7 A1. Police, Coast Guard, etc are on Annex 5 list. Fisheries and coral reef tables
Level of Commitment	Not discussed	Just environment ministries or departments	Whole-of-government approach, legislation, environmental impact assessments, etc.	7A3, 7C, 7E
Involvement of diverse sectors of society in implementation (mainstreaming)	Not discussed	General discussion	Detailed discussion including economic, social, and cultural sectors (e.g. incentives)	Mentioned 7A1, 7D, 7E; Target 18, Annex 2, Annex 3. cross references in Annex 5 (I think they list every entity in the country!)

Sustainable Development and Use	Not discussed	Discusses sustainable development OR sustainable use of organisms and genetic resources	Discusses sustainable development AND sustainable use of organisms and genetic resources	Targets 9, 11,13, Annex table 3 (table page 93). Tables in Annex 5
Indigenous and local community involvement in implementation	Not discussed	Includes Indigenous OR local people	Includes Indigenous AND local people	Examples in Annex 2, Annex 5
Access to Nature	Not discussed	General discussion	Detailed discussion and strategies for ensuring equitable access to nature	Target 6. Specifics in Annex 5
TOTAL POINTS				(30 of 31 points max)

Subtotals and Totals	Points	%
Assessment	25	96%
Strategy	22	79%
Implementation	30	97%
TOTAL POINTS	77 out of 85	91%

Scotland:

SCORING SHEET FOR NATIONAL BIODIVERSITY STRATEGIES AND ACTION PLANS

Country: Scotland Year Published: 2024 Web link: and [Scottish Biodiversity Strategy for 2045](#)

Evaluator: AD & LO, Consensus Date Evaluated: 7/11/24

STATUS	0 Points	1 Point	2 Points	Notes
Assessment of current status of key species	Not discussed	General discussion	Specific and detailed; discusses multiple species	2.1-2.4 2.2 Tracked abundance of 352 terrestrial and FW species, plus seabirds and fish
Assessment of current status of key habitats and ecosystems	Not discussed	General discussion	Specific and detailed; discusses terrestrial, freshwater, and/or marine	2.1-2.4
Mapping	No mapping of biodiversity	Mapped distribution of biodiversity OR key conservation areas	Mapped distribution of biodiversity AND key conservation areas	
Drivers of Crisis				
Habitat Change	Not discussed	Discussed generally (e.g. 1 paragraph)	Discussed in detail, with specific examples, trends, etc.	Sec. 2.1, 2.3
Climate Change	Not discussed	Discussed generally (e.g. 1 paragraph)	Discussed in detail, with specific examples, trends, etc.	Sec. 2.1, 2.3
Invasive Species	Not discussed	Discussed generally (e.g. 1 paragraph)	Discussed in detail, with specific examples, trends, etc.	Sec. 2.1, 2.3
Overexploitation	Not discussed	Discussed generally (e.g. 1 paragraph)	Discussed in detail, with specific examples, trends, etc.	Sec. 2.1, 2.3
Pollution	Not discussed	Discussed generally (e.g. 1 paragraph)	Discussed in detail, with specific examples, trends, etc.	Sec. 2.1, 2.3
Interactions between drivers	Not discussed	Discussed generally (e.g. 1 paragraph)	Discussed in detail, with specific examples, trends, etc.	“Twin reinforcing crises” (1.1)
Accounts for range shifts and other ecosystem responses to change	Not discussed	General mention	Discussed in detail, with specific examples, trends, etc.	Sec 2.3, Seabirds
Ecosystem Services to people	Not discussed	General discussion with 1-2 examples	Detailed discussion with multiple examples	Natural capital is defined in 1.1. There is a lot throughout, but each is brief.

Indigenous and local biodiversity status knowledge & priorities	Not discussed	Discusses Indigenous OR local knowledge and conservation priorities	Discusses Indigenous AND local knowledge and conservation priorities	2.2 mentions lack of education/ nature knowledge as a barrier. (reduced one point for no indigenous)
Legal Framework	Not discussed	Discussed generally (e.g. 1 paragraph), or limited to national laws	Discusses/lists national AND subnational (provincial, state or local) laws	Discusses several existing and proposed bills.
TOTAL POINTS				(16 of 25 points max)

STRATEGY	0 Points	1 Point	2 Points	Notes	
Indigenous and local community involvement in strategy development	No	Includes Indigenous OR local knowledge and conservation priorities	Includes Indigenous AND local knowledge and conservation priorities	(based on only one point; no Indigenous)	
International cooperation and relationship to other conventions	Not discussed	General discussion	Detailed discussion with multiple examples	1.3, 4.2, 5.3 (CBD, Climate targets etc)	
Strategies to Address Drivers of Crisis	Give one point each for GOALS/OBJECTIVES, STRATEGIES (including general progress measures), MEASURABLE INDICATORS (with numeric targets and timelines)			Notes: Some of the more specific targets/indicators seem forthcoming, per 4.2 Framework and 5.1	
Habitat Protection	Not discussed	GOALS/OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	MEASURABLE INDICATORS	Priority Action 2, Outcomes 3.1; Priority Actions 3.2.1. Indicators 3.2.2
Habitat Restoration & Management	Not discussed	GOALS/OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	MEASURABLE INDICATORS	Priority Action 1; Outcomes 3.1. Strategies in Priority Actions 3.2.1
Climate Change Mitigation	Not discussed	GOALS/OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	MEASURABLE INDICATORS	References separate Climate Change plan
Climate Change Adaptation	Not discussed	GOALS/OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	MEASURABLE INDICATORS	Outcomes 3.1; Priority Actions 3.2.1, 3.2.3
Invasive/Damaging Species Management	Not discussed	GOALS/OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	MEASURABLE INDICATORS	Outcomes 3.1, 3.2.1
Overexploitation Reduction	Not discussed	GOALS/OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	MEASURABLE INDICATORS	Priority Action 3. Strategies 3.2.2, 3.2.3,
Pollution Reduction	Not discussed	GOALS/OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	MEASURABLE INDICATORS	Priority Action 3 (sort of); Outcomes 3.1; Actions 3.2.3
Other recovery measures (captive breeding, reintroduction, etc.)	Not discussed	GOALS/OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	MEASURABLE INDICATORS	Priority Action 4; Actions 3.2.4. "Species on the Edge" program
TOTAL POINTS					(18 of 27 points max)

IMPLEMENTATION	0 Points	1 Point	2 Points	Notes
Accountability	Not discussed	General discussion but no legal or administrative mandates	Contains legal or administrative mandates	4.2.2 Natural Environment Bill, 4.3
Tracking and reporting progress, successes and failures	Not discussed	General discussion	Detailed discussion and commitments	4.2.5 Reporting Framework (standardized for EU), Ch 5
Capacity building				
Science	Not discussed	Specific plan to increase capacity		5.2
Coordination	Not discussed	Specific plan to increase capacity		4.3
Administration	Not discussed	Specific plan to increase capacity		4.3
Legislation	Not discussed	Specific plan to increase capacity		Natural Environment Bill
Monitoring	Not discussed	Specific plan to increase capacity		4.2, Ch 5
Enforcement	Not discussed	Specific plan to increase capacity		
Training	Not discussed	Specific plan to increase capacity		
Education	Not discussed	Specific plan to increase capacity		Outcomes 3.1; Sec 4.4
Information sharing	Not discussed	Specific plan to increase capacity		4.4
Local collaboration	Not discussed	Specific plan to increase capacity		4.4
Biodiversity emergency/disaster planning and response	Not discussed	Specific plan to increase capacity		
Monitoring status of species, habitats, and ecosystems	Not discussed	General discussion	Detailed discussion and commitments	3.2.4, Ch 5
Funding	Not discussed	General discussion	Detailed discussion and commitments	3.2.5, Invest in Nature 4.2.4 Investment Plan Priority Goal 5
Enforcement	Not discussed	General discussion	Detailed discussion of commitments and/or limitations	
Level of Commitment	Not discussed	Just environment ministries or departments	Whole-of-government approach, legislation, environmental impact assessments, etc.	4.3 Governance structure (Biodiversity Council)
Involvement of diverse sectors of society in	Not discussed	General discussion	Detailed discussion including economic, social,	4.2.3 – Delivery plans will have “whole of society” approach; 4.4 Incentives

Implementation (mainstreaming)			and cultural sectors (e.g. incentives)	
Sustainable Development and Use	Not discussed	Discusses sustainable development OR sustainable use of organisms and genetic resources	Discusses sustainable development AND sustainable use of organisms and genetic resources	Circular economy, changes to agriculture subsidies, etc.
Indigenous and local community involvement in implementation	Not discussed	Includes Indigenous OR local people	Includes Indigenous AND local people	(one point only for this section)
Access to Nature	Not discussed	General discussion	Detailed discussion and strategies for ensuring equitable access to nature	Outcomes 3.1
TOTAL POINTS				(24 of 30 points max)

Subtotals and Totals	Points	Notes
Assessment	(max 25)	16
Strategy	(max 27)	18
Implementation	(max 30)	24
TOTAL POINTS	(max 82)	58

SCORING SHEET FOR NATIONAL BIODIVERSITY STRATEGIES AND ACTION PLANS

Country: South Africa

Year Published: 2015

Web link:

Evaluator: LO AD

Date Evaluated:

STATUS	0 Points	1 Point	2 Points	Notes
Assessment of current status of key species	Not discussed	General discussion	Specific and detailed; discusses multiple species	Pages 17 and 20, doesn't mention specific species but very detailed.
Assessment of current status of key habitats and ecosystems	Not discussed	General discussion	Specific and detailed; discusses terrestrial, freshwater, and/or marine	Pages 18.19, 20
Mapping	No mapping of biodiversity	Mapped distribution of biodiversity OR key conservation areas	Mapped distribution of biodiversity AND key conservation areas	Goal 6.1 and 6.3.2
Drivers of Crisis				
Habitat Change	Not discussed	Discussed generally (e.g. 1 paragraph)	Discussed in detail, with specific examples, trends, etc.	Page 20
Climate Change	Not discussed	Discussed generally (e.g. 1 paragraph)	Discussed in detail, with specific examples, trends, etc.	Page 20, very weak
Invasive Species	Not discussed	Discussed generally (e.g. 1 paragraph)	Discussed in detail, with specific examples, trends, etc.	Page 20
Overexploitation	Not discussed	Discussed generally (e.g. 1 paragraph)	Discussed in detail, with specific examples, trends, etc.	Page 20
Pollution	Not discussed	Discussed generally (e.g. 1 paragraph)	Discussed in detail, with specific examples, trends, etc.	Page 20
Interactions between drivers	Not discussed	Discussed generally (e.g. 1 paragraph)	Discussed in detail, with specific examples, trends, etc.	
Accounts for range shifts and other ecosystem responses to change	Not discussed	General mention	Discussed in detail, with specific examples, trends, etc.	
Ecosystem Services to people	Not discussed	General discussion with 1-2 examples	Detailed discussion with multiple examples	Pages 3, 17, 20, 21
Indigenous and local biodiversity status knowledge & priorities	Not discussed	Discusses Indigenous OR local knowledge and conservation priorities	Discusses Indigenous AND local knowledge and conservation priorities	Page 4 discusses work groups, Indigenous knowledge is a goal of 6.1.7, page 83 mentions inviting Indigenous experts but did not attend.

Legal Framework	Not discussed	Discussed generally (e.g. 1 paragraph), or limited to national laws	Discusses/lists national AND subnational (provincial, state or local) laws	Page 2 natural biodiversity act, pp. 7,8,9 extensive list. 10 has local
TOTAL POINTS	14			(26 points max)

STRATEGY	0 Points	1 Point	2 Points			Notes
Indigenous and local community involvement in strategy development	No	Includes Indigenous OR local knowledge and conservation priorities	Includes Indigenous AND local knowledge and conservation priorities			1.4 for local. SO 6 for Indigenous but very weak
International cooperation and relationship to other conventions	Not discussed	General discussion	Detailed discussion with multiple examples			Pages 8,9 and use of aichi target. Other mentions throughout
Strategies to Address Drivers of Crisis	Give one point each for GOALS/OBJECTIVES, STRATEGIES (including general progress measures), MEASURABLE INDICATORS (with numeric targets and timelines)					Notes
Habitat Protection	Not discussed	GOALS/OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	MEASURABLE INDICATORS		1.1
Habitat Restoration & Management	Not discussed	GOALS/OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	MEASURABLE INDICATORS		2.1
Climate Change Mitigation	Not discussed	GOALS/OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	MEASURABLE INDICATORS		
Climate Change Adaptation	Not discussed	GOALS/OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	MEASURABLE INDICATORS		2.1, 3.1
Invasive/Damaging Species Management	Not discussed	GOALS/OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	MEASURABLE INDICATORS		3.2, 6.1, measurable on 2.1, 3.4.2
Overexploitation Reduction	Not discussed	GOALS/OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	MEASURABLE INDICATORS		Implies it with eez expansion in 1.1 but idk, 1.2 Had the bulk, 3.2 for illegal trade
Pollution Reduction	Not discussed	GOALS/OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	MEASURABLE INDICATORS		3.4.7
Other recovery measures (captive breeding, reintroduction, etc.)	Not discussed	GOALS/OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	MEASURABLE INDICATORS		1.2
TOTAL POINTS	21					(28 points max)

IMPLEMENTATION	0 Points	1 Point	2 Points	Notes
Accountability	Not discussed	General discussion but no legal or administrative mandates	Contains legal or administrative mandates	Pages 9-10, Pages 69-71 and maybe SO 5
Tracking and reporting progress, successes and failures	Not discussed	General discussion	Detailed discussion and commitments	Page 72, 6.2
Capacity building				
Science	Not discussed	Specific plan to increase capacity		3.1, 6.1-6.5, citizen science

Coordination	Not discussed	Specific plan to increase capacity		3.2, 4.1, 5.1, 5.3, page 70
Administration	Not discussed	Specific plan to increase capacity		3.2, and scattered throughout
Legislation	Not discussed	Specific plan to increase capacity		3.6
Monitoring	Not discussed	Specific plan to increase capacity		6.2, 4.1, 3.2, page 72
Enforcement	Not discussed	Specific plan to increase capacity		3.4
Training	Not discussed	Specific plan to increase capacity		3.4, 5.1, and 5.2
Education	Not discussed	Specific plan to increase capacity		4.1, 5.2
Information sharing	Not discussed	Specific plan to increase capacity		6.1, 4.1
Local collaboration	Not discussed	Specific plan to increase capacity		4.2, 5.3, 6.4 and Biodiversity and Land Use Project.
Biodiversity emergency/disaster planning and response	Not discussed	Specific plan to increase capacity		3.2?
Monitoring status of species, habitats, and ecosystems	Not discussed	General discussion	Detailed discussion and commitments	6.2, Page 72
Funding	Not discussed	General discussion	Detailed discussion and commitments	Pages 14,15, 5.1, 3.5,
Enforcement	Not discussed	General discussion	Detailed discussion of commitments and/or limitations	3.4
Level of Commitment	Not discussed	Just environment ministries or departments	Whole-of-government approach, legislation, environmental impact assessments, etc.	Pages 10-12, 3.3, Page 70
Involvement of diverse sectors of society in implementation (mainstreaming)	Not discussed	General discussion	Detailed discussion including economic, social, and cultural sectors (e.g. incentives)	All of Goals 3 and 6, 4.2
Sustainable Development and Use	Not discussed	Discusses sustainable development OR sustainable use of organisms and genetic resources	Discusses sustainable development AND sustainable use of organisms and genetic resources	1.3, Pages 16,17, and 23. Brief genetic mention but nothing of substance
Indigenous and local community involvement in implementation	Not discussed	Includes Indigenous OR local people	Includes Indigenous AND local people	Page 23, 1.4

Access to Nature	Not discussed	General discussion	Detailed discussion and strategies for ensuring equitable access to nature	Kids in Parks page 68
TOTAL POINTS				(31 points max)

Subtotals and Totals	Points	%
Assessment	14	54%
Strategy	21	75%
Implementation	28	90%
TOTAL POINTS	63	74%