NBSAP Project Brief | UNDP Pakistan | 2026

Umbrella Programme to Support National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plan

Background & Project Overview

National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans (NBSAPs) are the primary instruments through which countries can plan to address threats to their biodiversity. As such, they are central to the implementation of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) at both national and global levels. They are also increasingly relevant to other biodiversity-related conventions and agreements that contribute to the implementation of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011–2020, including the Aichi Targets.

This Global Programme supports countries in revising and updating their NBSAPs to align with the newly agreed-upon Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework targets, while enabling effective implementation of the CBD at the national level. In addition, the grant supports countries in preparing and updating NBSAPs as well as submitting their 7th National Report on the implementation of the Convention and the Framework.

Quick Facts

Duration
May 2024 – November 2027

Implementing Partners
Ministry of Climate Change & Environmental Coordination (MoCC&EC), UNDP Pakistan

Funding Partners
Global Environment Facility (GEF)

Location
Nationwide

Total Budget
US$463,547

Objectives

- Align Pakistan's NBSAP with the targets of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework.
- Support the preparation and submission of the 7th National Report to the CBD.
- Ensure integration of biodiversity in sectoral and national policy frameworks with inclusive stakeholder participation.
- Develop actionable pathways for financial sustainability of biodiversity outcomes.
- Advance gender-responsive biodiversity planning and governance.
- Strengthen federal and provincial institutional capacity to deliver on biodiversity commitments.
- Improve biodiversity monitoring systems, spatial analysis, and data frameworks.
- Promote sustainable biodiversity financing through resource mobilization strategy.

Impact

The programme engages over 5,000 individuals, half of them women, while strengthening institutional capacities and federal-provincial coordination for cohesive governance. Biodiversity is being integrated into planning frameworks, with inclusive decision-making ensuring equity and stakeholder participation. It is also advancing policy measures to mobilize domestic and international biodiversity finance, driving long-term, self-sustaining conservation outcomes.

Key Interventions

Revision of NBSAP

Updating the NBSAP through technical review and alignment with 2030 Global Biodiversity Framework targets. The process includes national and provincial consultations with 20+ line departments, development of a costed implementation plan, and design of a monitoring framework. Broad stakeholder engagement involves federal and provincial institutions, civil society, academia, youth groups, and the private sector. GIS-based mapping of biodiversity ecosystems is underway. Cross-sectoral policy alignment is being pursued with agriculture, forestry, fisheries, infrastructure, and extractive industries. Lessons from GBF-EAS, a gap analysis, and a section on harmful subsidies and resource mobilization are included.

Preparation of 7th National Report

Compiling national data, case studies, and performance assessments aligned with CBD formats and GBF indicators. This involves stocktaking of NBSAP implementation, monitoring and evaluation of progress, and integration of gender and social equity analysis.

Safeguards and Gender Planning

Conducting an Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) of the revised NBSAP to ensure safeguards. A National Gender Analysis and Action Plan is being developed to support gender-responsive biodiversity policy and programming.

Spatial Mapping and GIS Integration

Mapping Key Biodiversity Areas, ecological corridors, and restoration zones using GIS, and identifying spatial threats, ecosystem services, and conservation priorities. The programme is strengthening national and provincial GIS units through hands-on training and capacity building for data-driven biodiversity planning.

Development of Biodiversity Finance Solutions

Reviewing biodiversity expenditures and conducting a finance gap analysis to identify funding shortfalls. Designing innovative mechanisms–such as public-private partnerships, green taxes, and conservation levies–and piloting them in selected provinces to assess feasibility and impact on long-term biodiversity conservation.

Mainstreaming Biodiversity Across Sectors

Engaging agriculture, forests, fisheries, climate, and planning departments to integrate biodiversity targets into mandates. Training and technical support are provided to policymakers and field officers, while provincial biodiversity profiles and locally relevant targets are being developed to strengthen implementation.

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