

A Framework for a National Nature Strategy

Developing CBD aligned national nature strategies

9 December 2023



CONFIDENTIAL AND PROPRIETARY
Any use of this material without specific permission
is strictly prohibited



This Framework has been co-developed to support countries to produce national nature strategies

It is applicable in Africa and globally

Objectives:



A clear and actionable framework for the development of national nature strategies



Developed and tested with the **Government of the Republic of Ghana, experts & stakeholders**

The framework enables users to:



Set a vision & objectives



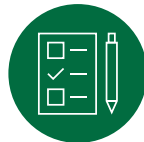
Create a national nature strategy to deliver them



Embark on implementation



Unlock opportunities and manage risks



Comply with and report on international obligations

The workshops engaged a broad range of stakeholders

Including representatives from:

Government institutions, including the Ministry of Environment, Science, Technology and Innovation (MESTI) and the National Biodiversity Steering Committee, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Food and Agriculture (MoFA), Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources (MLNR), Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Forestry Commission, Land Use & Spatial Planning Authority, and Water Resources Commission.

Academic & research institutions, including the University of Ghana (covering both the Centre for Climate Change and Sustainability Studies (CCSS) and Environmental Science Department), KNUST Faculty of Renewable Natural Resources, Center for Environment Social and Governance Initiative (CESOG), and Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR)

Private sector interests, such as the CAL Bank, Chamber of Mines, CalBank, Samartex Timber & Plywood Company Ltd, and Bankplus

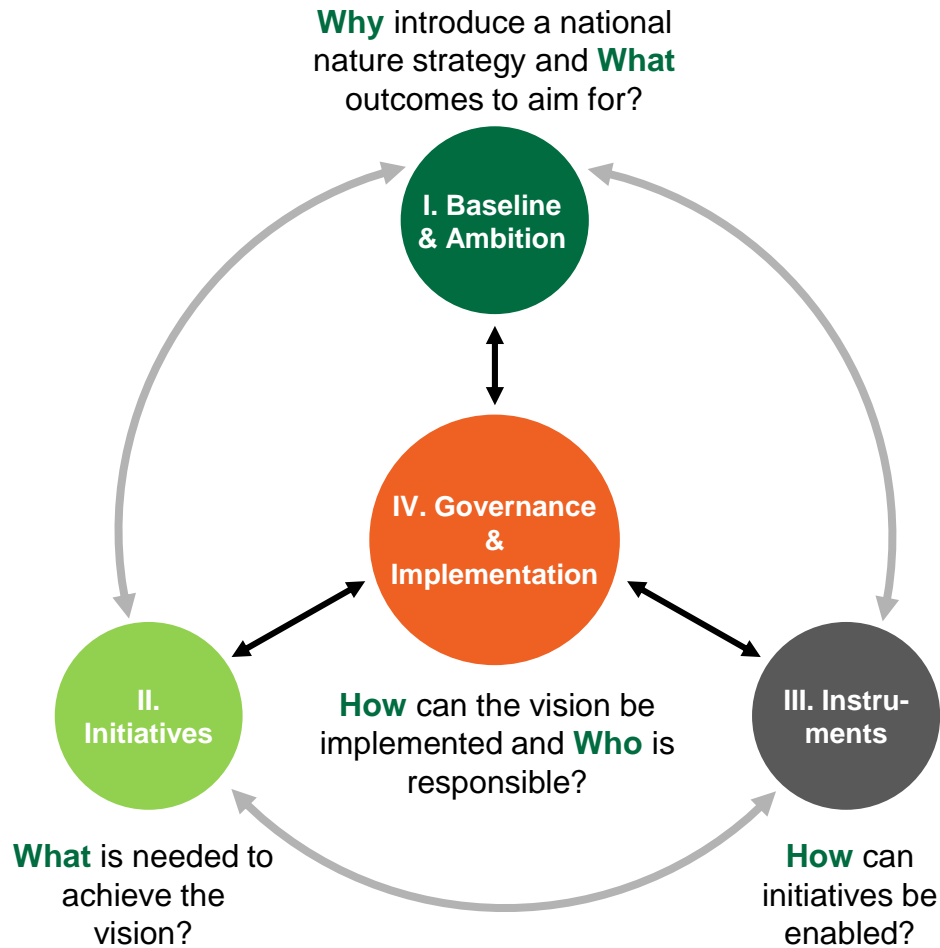
Others, including **NGOs/CSOs/CBOs**, such as Conservation Alliance International and KASA Initiative Ghana, and Kakum and Mole National Parks.

In addition, we tested the framework with a range of experts in the international community, including representatives from: UNECA, UNEP, the CBD Panel of Experts, TNFD, the Indigenous and Community Conserved Areas (ICCA) Consortium, and nature experts from other national governments.



The Framework is made of four components and 14 sub-components

The process to set a national nature strategy is dynamic and iterative



Components	Sub-components	Definition
I. Baseline & ambition	1. Natural capital assessment	Diagnose the state, trends and pressures on nature
	2. Public and private case for nature	Assess the social and economic benefits of protecting and restoring nature with emphasis on key sectors
	3. Vision & targets	State desired national outcomes with measurable targets/goals and a timeframe
II. Initiatives	4. Impact initiatives	Define and select thematic programs
	5. Cross-cutting initiatives	Act in support, such as build capacity, innovate, establish nature markets and disclose information
III. Instruments	6. Regulatory and voluntary instruments	Identify policies that incentivize action
	7. Economic and financial instruments	Identify policies that incentivize financing of nature recovery and protection
IV. Governance & implementation	8. Institution	Develop institutional structures and arrangements to implement and monitor the country's nature strategy
	9. Stakeholder engagement	Identify and engage with stakeholders
	10. Resource mobilization	Fund the program
	11. Political support & alignment	Secure broad political support and embed commitments
	12. Measurement	Select data and metrics
	13. Transparency & disclosure	Monitor, report and communicate strategy and performance
	14. Implementation	Write delivery plan

