The biggest single opportunity we have is dialogue

Maria Schultz
The Resilience and Development Programme
at Stockholm Resilience Centre







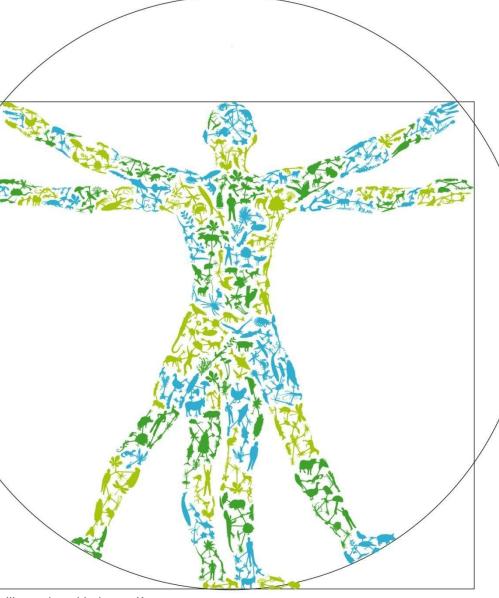


Illustration: J Lokrantz/Azote

Making the value of ecosystem services visible

Proposals to enhance well-being through biodiversity and ecosystem services

– 25 action points

Government Official Report 2013:68

Maria Schultz – Head of committee Lars Berg – Principal Secretary Louise Hård af Segerstad & Thomas Hahn - Secretaries



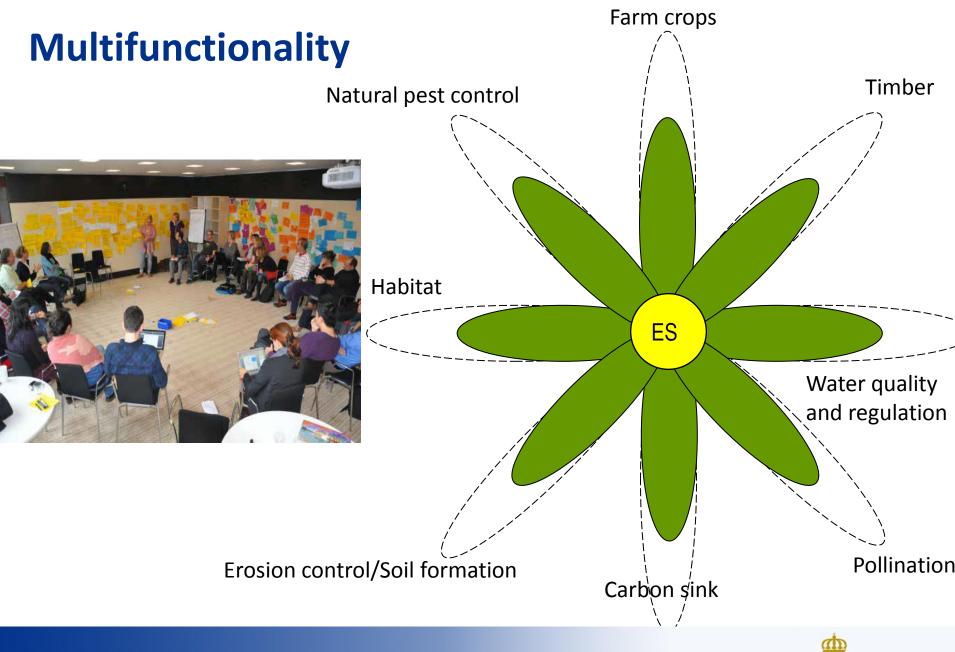
Background and Method

- Aichi Targets + EU strategy on biodiversity + The Swedish Parliament's environmental objectives
- Directive for the assignment:
 - Integration in decision making
 - Better knowledge base

Expert Group and Interministerial reference group

Methodology: Literature, Dialogues with authorities at different levels and actors as private sector, civil society



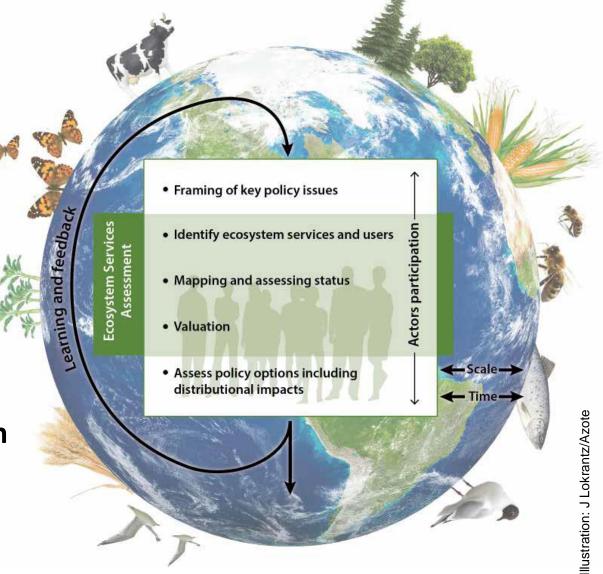




Ecosystem services - Assessment

General strategy, ecosystem services integrated in planning, with actors:

- Problem scoping
- Identification
- Mapping
- Valuation/prioritisation
- Decision/Policy option





Three categories of proposed action

Integration in decision making

Economic instruments/incentives

Review of regulatory frameworks land/water

Committee for development and innovation



Better knowledge base

Ecosystem service assessments

Guidelines

Statistics/Indicators



Learning processes

Reserach

Funding at municipality level

Evaluation after 2018





Dialogue Seminar Quito I and Quito II
- on value, financial resources, design of financing mechanisms and safeguards

Mainstreaming biodiversity Assessing biodiversity and ecosystem services values

- -Valuation by many methods, from dialogues with relevant actors that communicate and demonstrate qualitative values to valuation in quantitative and economic terms.
- -Examples from TEEB, Bolivia's "Living well (vivir bien), Sweden dialogues that communicate/demonstrate the value and need for multicriteria analysis, and Community-based monitoring and information systems.
- -Ecuadorian case, the environmentallyadjusted GDP or Green GDP



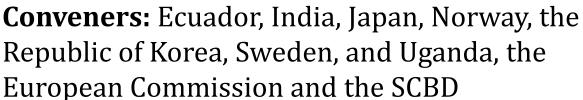


Purpose To explore and contribute to understanding and clarify areas of convergence and divergence regarding ways to scale up the mobilization of financial resources, including innovative financial mechanisms, to achieve the 2020 Aichi Biodiversity Targets. Focus on Aichi Biodiversity Targets 2, 3, and 20.

Target 2 - Integration of biodiversity values, **Target 3 -** phasing out or reforming harmful subsidies and **Target 20 -** Resource mobilization.

Participants Nominations via the CBD Secretariat from Parties and Non-parties, 90 representatives from all regions and included government representatives, members of civil society organisations, intergovernmental institutions, academia, and indigenous peoples.





Organisers: The Resilience and Development **M** Programme (SwedBio) at Stockholm Resilience Centre, and local partner IUCN-Sur, and SCBD.

Funding: Economic and in-kind support by Ecuador, Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sida) through SwedBio at Stockholm Resilience Centre, the Norwegian Ministry of Climate and Environment and Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation (NORAD), Japan, the European Commission and SCBD.











MINISTRY OF ENVIRONM REPUBLIC OF KOREA













Ministry of the Environment Sweden



Views from evaluation questionnaire form Quito I 2012

- "The conclusions, results and opinions of the seminar have been used at the COP 11 and other negotiation's spaces. The concepts and the different discussions have generated new global visions for innovative mechanisms." Participant from Ecuador
- "The workshop was an eye opener and brought out important issues as presented by the various experts that enhanced participants' knowledge." Participant from Zambia
- "The most important effect of the seminar was that it created trust, after the seminar it was much easier with dialogue between negotiators with different views." Participant from Costa Rica



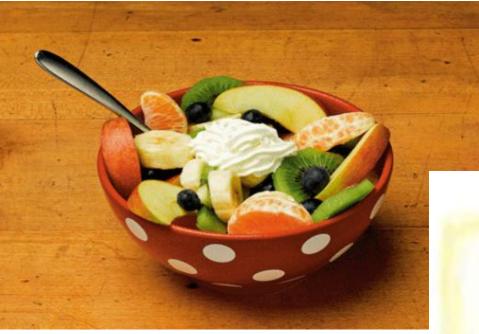
SwedBio and Dialogues I

- SwedBio a knowledge interface
- To reach results in specific processes by contributing to enhanced dialogue and exchange of experiences and worldviews between actors and knowledge systems
- Actors such as indigenous peoples and local communities, practitioners, civil society, scientists, business, governments, UN
- Co-organised, co-funded by SRC/SwedBio and other organisations

SwedBio and Dialogues II

- The facilitated dialogue starts with dialogues already in the planning phase, and:
- assumption that many people have pieces of the answer and that together they can craft a suite of solutions.
- active listening is encouraged with the intention to understand each other's viewpoints, find meaning and agreement.
- Three features differentiate a dialogue from a discussion:
- Equality
- Listening with empathy
- Bringing assumptions into the open.

[&]quot;The magic of dialogue; transforming conflict into cooperation", Yankelovich, D, New York, 1999"



Different world views! What is normal?

Political behaviour ethics committee...



These stabs in the back are acceptable as they are not below the belt.

Thank you!

Subscribe to our newsletter

www.stockholmresilience.su.se/subscribe

More information about the dialogues can be found at

www.stockholmresilience.org/21/policy--practice/dialogues.html





