

## LIST OF REFERENCES FOR CONSULTATION

### SECOND MEETING OF THE EXPERT GROUP ON BIODIVERSITY FOR POVERTY ERADICATION AND DEVELOPMENT, CHENNAI, INDIA, 4-6 DECEMBER 2013

1. A New Global Partnership: Eradicate Poverty and Transform Economies through Sustainable Development: The report of the High-Level Panel of Eminent Persons on the Post-2015 Development Agenda, 2013: [Read](#)
2. Ash, Neville et al (eds) (2010). Ecosystems and Human Well-being: A manual for Assessment Practitioners.  
<http://www.unep-wcmc.org/medialibrary/2010/10/31/90af3045/EcosystemsHumanWellbeing.pdf>
3. Ashish Kothari (2013). Development and Ecological Sustainability in India: Possibilities for the Post 2015 Framework. Paper commissioned by Oxfam India: [Read](#)
4. Best Practices on Indigenous Knowledge: <http://www.unesco.org/most/bpikpub.htm>
5. Best Practice exchange – Sustainable business: <http://www.theguardian.com/sustainable-business/best-practice-exchange>
6. Best Practices Briefs – Best Practice Database in Improving the Living Environment  
<http://www.bestpractices.org/bpbriefs/biodiversity.html>
7. Biodiversity and development Mainstreaming: A state of knowledge review – Discussion Paper:  
[http://povertyandconservation.info/sites/default/files/Mainstreaming\\_SoK\\_Review.pdf](http://povertyandconservation.info/sites/default/files/Mainstreaming_SoK_Review.pdf)
8. Biodiversity mainstreaming – Integrating biodiversity, development and poverty reduction. A rapid diagnostic tool. IIED, UNEP-WCMC  
[http://www.unpei.org/sites/default/files/e\\_library\\_documents/Biodiversity\\_Mainstreaming\\_Diagnostics\\_Tool\\_IIED\\_UNEP\\_WCMC\\_2013.pdf](http://www.unpei.org/sites/default/files/e_library_documents/Biodiversity_Mainstreaming_Diagnostics_Tool_IIED_UNEP_WCMC_2013.pdf)
9. Bizikova, L. et al (2013). Building capacities to improve mainstreaming of multilateral environmental agreements (MEAs) into development strategies and policies in the Caribbean region: Lessons learned from applications of the Training Modulu-Achieving national and sectoral development priorities: The use of integrated environmental assessment tools for improved MEA implementation (2013)  
[http://www.iisd.org/pdf/2013/mea\\_building\\_capacities\\_caribbean.pdf](http://www.iisd.org/pdf/2013/mea_building_capacities_caribbean.pdf)
10. CAFOD and Stakeholder Forum (July 2013): Realizing the Convergence of the Post-MDG and SDG Decision-making Processes.  
(In this [paper](#), CAFOD and Stakeholder forum lay out 4 possible scenarios for how the two strands of post-MDGs and SDGs might come together. The options are that one process incorporates the other (either post-MDGs incorporate SDGs or vice versa), that the processes run parallel prior to converging at a global summit in 2015, or that the two processes converge formally in 2014, forming a new, unified way forward for consultation and decision-making. The paper presents the pros and cons of each scenario, concluding that convergence into a unified process early-on is the preferred approach).
11. Ekpe, Edem Kodzo (2012). A review of Economic Instruments Employed for Biodiversity Conservation. The Journal of Sustainable Development Vol. 9 (1):16-32.  
<http://www.consiliencejournal.org/index.php/consilience/article/viewFile/291/135>  
(it covers non market based mechanisms as well)

**12. European Commission: Beyond 2015 - Toward a comprehensive and integrated approach to financing poverty eradication and sustainable development.**

This [communication](#) from the EC proposes a common EU approach to discussions of finance in the post-2015 agenda and development financing broadly. It covers the need for increased domestic tax revenues in developing countries, a continued role for ODA targeted where it is most needed, and prospects for an increasing role for the private sector. It lays out some key principles for a new approach to development finance and seconds the High Level Panel's call for an international conference on this topic. See more coverage of the report under News and Blogs.

**13. Ferraro, P.J., M. M Hanauer and K.R. E. Sims (2010). Conditions associated with protected area success in conservation and poverty reduction. PNAS vol 108 (34):13913-13918.**

<http://www.pnas.org/content/108/34/13913.full>

**14. Fisher, Janet A., et al (2013). Understanding the relationships between ecosystem services and poverty alleviation: A conceptual framework. Elsevier B.V. (article accepted 23 August 2013)**

<http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S2212041613000764>

**15. Global Forest Coalition, ICCA Consortium and Econexus (2013). Non-market based approaches to reducing deforestation and forest degradation. EcoNexus, <http://globalforestcoalition.org/wp-content/uploads/2013/04/Non-Market-Based-Approaches-to-Deforestation.-Report.pdf>**

**16. Hanson, C. (May 2013). Food Security, inclusive growth, sustainability, and the Post-2015 Development Agenda – Background Research Paper submitted to the High Level Panel on Post 2015 Development Agenda. [Read](#)**

**17. Human Development Report 2013 – The Rise of the South: Human Progress in a Diverse World, United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) - [Read](#)**

**18. Incorporating Biodiversity and Ecosystem service value into NBSAPS – Roadmap to support NBSAP Practitioners. UNEP, WCMC, IEEP, DEFRA, CBD and NBSAP Forum**

[http://www.unep-wcmc.org/medialibrary/2013/05/31/9b56bb52/Roadmapfornbsaps\\_FinalProof.pdf](http://www.unep-wcmc.org/medialibrary/2013/05/31/9b56bb52/Roadmapfornbsaps_FinalProof.pdf)

**19. Incorporating Biodiversity and Ecosystem service value into NBSAPS – Guidance to support NBSAP Practitioners UNEP, WCMC, IEEP, DEFRA, CBD and NBSAP Forum**

[http://www.ieep.eu/assets/1200/Guidance\\_doc\\_A4\\_FINAL.pdf](http://www.ieep.eu/assets/1200/Guidance_doc_A4_FINAL.pdf)

**20. Institute for Development Studies (2013). Ensuring Women and Girls' Rights to Water and Sanitation Post-2015.**

(This [policy brief](#) outlines current barriers and policy recommendations for women's access to water and sanitation services. Barriers include poor integration of the water and sanitation sectors, poor data, unequal land rights, exclusion from design and implementation of projects, and uneven power relations at the household level).

**21. Ireland, P and F. Thomalla (2009) The role of collective action in enhancing adaptive capacity to climate change – Paper presented at the 2009 Amsterdam Conference in the Adaptiveness of Earth Systems Governance' Stream., Macquarie University, Australia**

<http://www.earthsystemgovernance.org/ac2009/papers/AC2009-0259.pdf>

**22. Lankoande, G. D. and D. Maradan (2013). Coût de l'inaction de la gestion des produits chimiques dans le secteur minier et agricole. Ministère de l'Environnement et du Développement Durables (MEDD) Initiative Pauvreté Environnement (IPE). [Read](#)**

**23. Look both ways: Mainstreaming biodiversity and poverty reduction (2010) – IIED Briefing <http://pubs.iied.org/pdfs/17083IIED.pdf>**

24. Millennium Development Goal 8. The Global Partnership for Development: the Challenge We Face – MDG Gap Task Force Report 2013. [Read](#)
25. NBSAPs 2.0. Mainstreaming Biodiversity and Development – Maun Statement on Biodiversity and Development Mainstreaming – January 2013  
[http://www.unpei.org/sites/default/files/e\\_library\\_documents/NBSAP\\_Maun\\_Statement\\_2013.pdf](http://www.unpei.org/sites/default/files/e_library_documents/NBSAP_Maun_Statement_2013.pdf)
26. NBSAPs 2.0: Mainstreaming Biodiversity and Development – Entebbe Statement on Biodiversity in Development Planning (2013).  
<http://povertyandconservation.info/sites/default/files/EntebbeStatement.pdf>
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<http://vw.slis.indiana.edu/talks-fall09/Lin.pdf>
28. PEI Annual Progress Report 2012. Transforming Institutions. UNDP-UNEP Poverty-Environment Initiative [http://www.unpei.org/sites/default/files/publications/Annual\\_Report\\_2012.pdf](http://www.unpei.org/sites/default/files/publications/Annual_Report_2012.pdf)
29. Poverty-Environment Initiative: 2013-2017. United Nations Development Programme and United Nations Environment Programme.  
<http://www.unpei.org/sites/default/files/publications/PEI%20Brochure-web-2013.pdf>
30. Rio+20 Outcome : [The Future We Want](#)
31. Rippin, N. (May 2013). Progress, Prospects and Lessons from the MDGs – Background Research Paper submitted to the High Level Panel on the Post 2015 Development Agenda. [Read](#)
32. Rockstrom, J. and Sachs J.D. (May 2013). Sustainable Development and Planetary Boundaries – Background Research Paper Submitted to the High Level Panel on the Post-2015 Development Agenda. [Read](#)
33. Roe, Dilys, J. Elliott; C. Sandbrook, M. Walpole (eds) 2014. Biodiversity Conservation and Poverty Alleviation: Exploring the Evidence for a link. Wiley-Blackwell. 350 pages. Not available online – [Read](#)
34. Roe, Dilys., D. Thomas, J. Smith, M. Walpole and J. Elliott (2011). Biodiversity and Poverty: Ten frequently asked questions – Ten policy implications. [Read](#)
35. Sandbrook, C. (2013). Biodiversity, Ecosystem Services and Poverty Alleviation: What constitutes good evidence? A Discussion Paper. IIED, UNEP, WCMC. PCLG Discussion Paper No 10.  
<http://www.environmentalmainstreaming.org/documents/Biodiversity%20Ecosystem%20Services%20and%20Poverty%20Alleviation%20-%20what%20constitutes%20good%20evidence%20-%20Discussion%20paper.pdf>
36. SDSN (June, 2013). Solutions for Sustainable Agriculture and Food Systems: Technical Report for the Post-2015 Development Agenda. Prepared by the Thematic Group on Sustainable Agriculture and Food Systems of the Sustainable Development Solutions Network. Sustainable Development Solutions Network, A global Initiative for the United Nations. [Read](#)
37. SDSN (September, 2013). An Action Agenda for Sustainable Development: Report for the UN Secretary-General prepared by the Leadership Council of the Sustainable Development Solutions Network. Sustainable Development Solutions Network, A global Initiative for the United Nations. [Read](#)

38. Sengupta, R. (May 2013) Poverty Eradication Must be Central to the SDGs. In: Third World Economics, Issue No 544/545, pp 8-11. [Read](#)
39. Smith, J. et al (2010). Linking the thematic programmes of work of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) to poverty reduction and development. UNEP-WCMC [http://www.unep-wcmc.org/medialibrary/2012/01/18/3dd58793/cbd-pow-poverty-en\\_Real%20doc.pdf](http://www.unep-wcmc.org/medialibrary/2012/01/18/3dd58793/cbd-pow-poverty-en_Real%20doc.pdf)
40. Ten Steps to biodiversity mainstreaming – Tips for NBSAPs 2.0 and beyond. <http://povertyandconservation.info/sites/default/files/Ten%20steps%20to%20mainstreaming%20biodiversity.pdf>
41. Thematic Consultations: Final Report for Comment on the Environmental Sustainability Consultation (July 11-26)  
(The draft final report from the environmental sustainability consultations has been [released](#) for public comment through July 26th. The draft identifies four key principles for post-2015: 1) full integration of environmental issues into human development policies, 2) equality, 3) a human-rights based approach, and 4) resilient societies. It also identifies four drivers of change to improve the development trajectory: governance and accountability, local action and empowerment, education, and economic transformation).
42. Turner, W. R. et al (2012) Global Biodiversity Conservation and the Alleviation of Poverty. Bioscience, Vol. 61, no 1, pp: 85-92. [Read](#)
43. United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (2013). *Views on non-market based approaches*. Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice – Thirty eighth session Bon, 3-14 June 2013. <http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/2013/sbsta/eng/misc12.pdf>
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(This [report](#) focuses on three cross-sectoral global sustainability challenges identified at the Rio+20 Conference: 1) energy transformation, 2) food security and nutrition, and 3) sustainable cities. It begins with an introduction of some of the major challenges facing in achieving sustainability post-2015 (including global meta-trends), continuing with an overview of "strategies for development transformation." It then delves into each of the three topic areas.)
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46. UNDESA, (2013). National Transfer Accounts Manual: Measuring and Analysing the Generational Economy. UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division. New York. [Read](#)
47. UNDESA, (July 2013). Voluntary Commitments and Partnerships for Sustainable Development - A Special Edition of the SD in Action Newsletter. Sustainable Development in Action, Issue 1.  
(This [special edition](#) of the newsletter aims to synthesize the available information on over 1,000 voluntary commitments, partnerships, and networks for sustainable development that have been reported to the UN Commission on Sustainable Development. It highlights some key partnerships, the top ten commitments (in dollar value) made to date, and outlines an approach to a voluntary accountability framework. In total, the commitments registered amount to \$636 billion. Additional information on the commitments made is available through the [SD in action registry](#)).
48. UNEP, (July 2013). Embedding the Environment in Sustainable Development Goals: UNEP Post - 2015 Discussion Paper. United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), Nairobi. [Read](#)

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50. UNTT, (June 2012). Realizing the Future We Want for All. Report to the Secretary-General. UN System Task Team on the Post-2015 Agenda, New York. [Read](#)
51. UNTT, (March 2013). A renewed global partnership for development. UN System Task Team on the Post-2015 Agenda, New York. [Read](#)
52. UNTT, (July 2013). Statistics and Indicators for the Post-2015 Agenda. UN System Task Team on the Post-2015 Agenda, New York  
(This [report](#) outlines key considerations in selecting targets and indicators for post-2015. It reviews the experience of the MDGs, including the development of national monitoring capacity over the past 15 years. It also identifies criteria for selecting indicators based on lessons learned from the MDGs, the existing "statistical infrastructure" to draw from, and where more capacity will be needed.
53. Vanni, F. (2014) Agriculture and Public Goods - Chapter 2: The Role of collective action Springer - Covers collective action – co-management, co-production, social capital, agriculture innovation systems – available on the web.
54. Poverty-Environment Indicators: <http://www.unpei.org/poverty-environment-indicators>
55. Poverty-Environment Indicators and Strategy for monitoring them within the framework of the EDPRS, Rwanda Environmental Management Authority, 2007 - See more at: <http://unpei-staging.azri.de/knowledge-resources/e-library#sthash.fLqpXz...>
56. [Study on Poverty and Environment Indicators, January 2011, Republic of Kenya, Ministry of State for Planning, National Development & Vision 2030](#)
57. Ecosystem services and poverty alleviation: A case study of land use in Oudomxay province, Policy Brief 01/2012 [English](#), [Lao](#)
58. [Indicateurs de Suivi des Politiques et des Ressources Environnementales](#), République Islamique de Mauritanie/IPE, 2010
59. [Draft Guidelines and Checklists to Review Environmental and Social Impact Assessments](#), July 2010
60. Integrated Ecosystem Assessments: <http://www.unpei.org/integrated-ecosystem-assessments>
61. [Ecosystem and Human Well-Being: A Manual for Assessment Practitioners](#)
62. [Evaluacion del Bienestar Humano Ambienete en el Corredor Seco Oriental de Guatemala, 2013](#)
63. Ecosystem services and poverty alleviation: A case study of land use in Oudomxay province, Policy Bried 01/2012 [English](#), [Lao](#)
64. Economic valuation and analysis – A building block towards inclusive green economy <http://www.unpei.org/economic-valuation-and-analysis-%E2%80%93-a-building-block-towards-inclusive-green-economy>
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66. [Botswana Poverty and Social Impact Analysis of the Integrated Support Programme for Arable Agriculture Development, 2012](#)

67. Contribution of Sustainable Natural Resource Management to Economic Growth and Poverty Eradication and the achievement of NDP Goal 10 in Botswana, [Case Studies](#), [Sector Assessments](#) [Tourism and Agriculture](#), [Discussion Paper](#), 2012
68. [Economic Valuation of Ihefu Wetland: Poverty and Environment Linkages](#). United Republic of Tanzania, University of Dar es Salaam, UN PEI, 2012