



Integrating biodiversity in poverty eradication policies

**Good practices in Development
Cooperation context**

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EuropeAid's approach

- 1) Saving habitats, protected areas and productive landscapes, including through capacity building.
- 2) Mainstreaming biodiversity in affine cooperation sectors: *climate change, agriculture, forestry, marine resources.*
- 3) Facilitating policy development on biodiversity
- 4) "Biodiversity-proofing" dev.coop.: *guidelines for mainstreaming in PCM, environmental screening, SEA/EIA.*



Biodiversity in the EU Development Cooperation

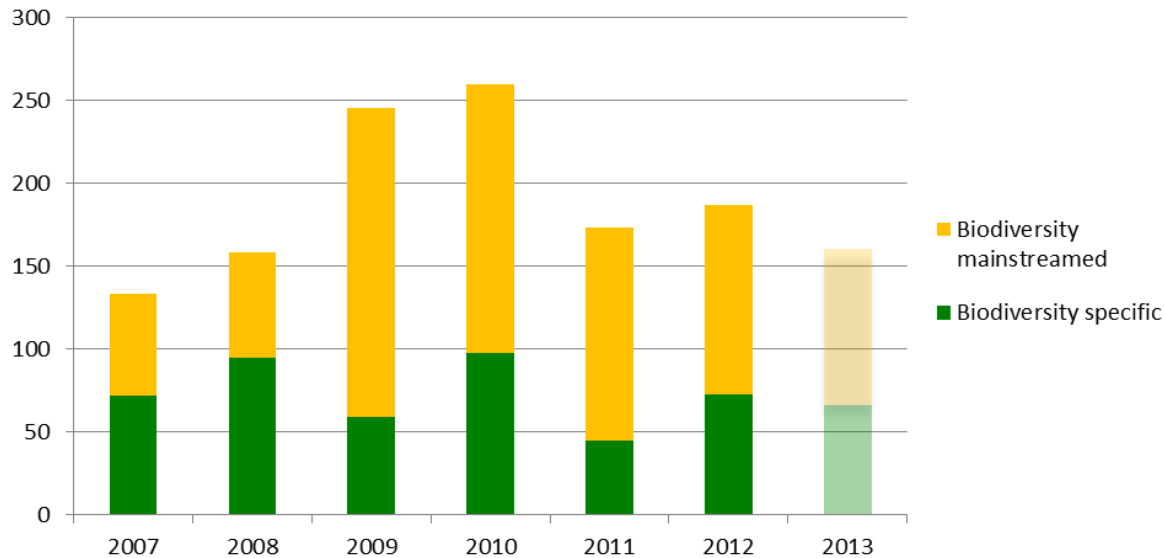
1. Biodiversity *specific* actions

- Traditional approaches : support to protected areas
- Innovative approaches : payment for ecosystem services; public-private partnerships

2. Biodiversity *mainstreamed* actions

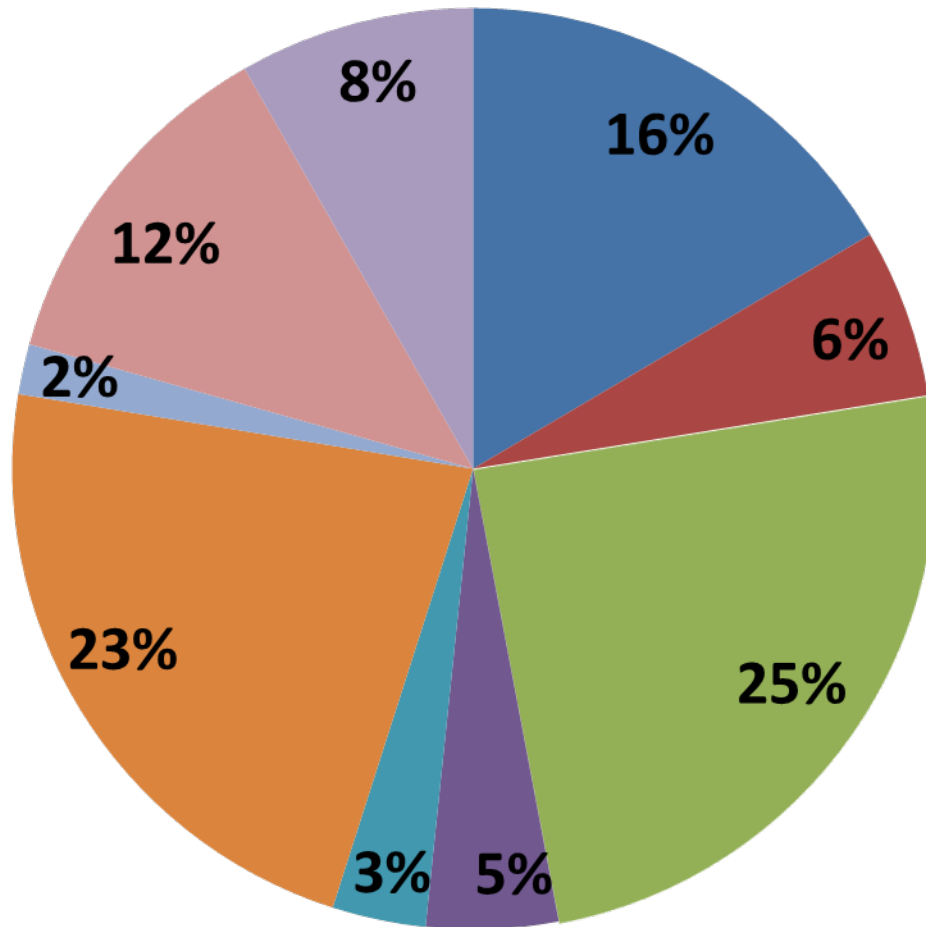
- In sectors where synergies are obvious: climate change, rural development, forest, coastal management
- In sectors where biodiversity wouldn't usually be considered: national or sectorial development planning, national accounting

- EuropeAid = among the world biggest donors for biodiversity conservation: € 1.2 billion from 2002 to 2012.



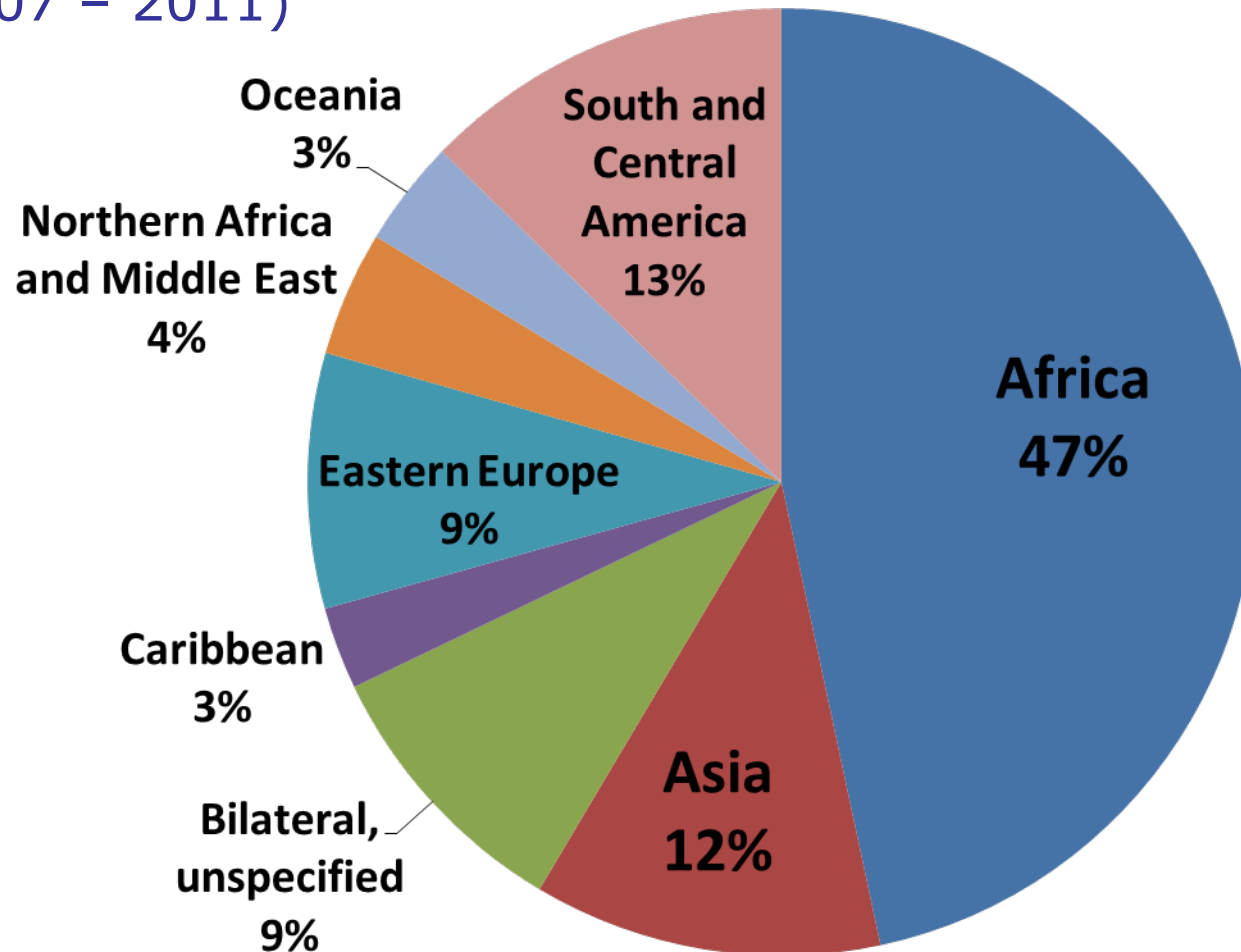
EUROPEAID biodiversity related commitments per year for the 2007-2012 period, M€. (2013 provisional figures)

EuropeAid funding for Biodiversity per sector (2007-2011)



- Agriculture
- Climate Change Adaptation
- Forestry
- Marine and Coastal Resources
- Pollution Control and Waste Management
- Protection of Natural Areas
- Renewable Energies and Energy Efficiency
- Support to Environment Policy and Capacity Building
- Water Management

EuropeAid funding for Biodiversity per geographical area (2007 – 2011)



2.b Biodiversity mainstreamed in development policy

- TEEB (The Economics of Ecosystems and Biodiversity) – National Implementation – 5 pilot countries
- BIOFIN (Integration of biodiversity in national budgets and sectoral plans, assessing needs and sources of funding, UNDP, + Germany) – 8 pilot countries
- WAVES (Wealth Accounting and Valuation of Ecosystem Services), World Bank – include the value of natural capital in accounting indicators – 11+ pilot countries
- support to CBD, NBSAPs, CITES...

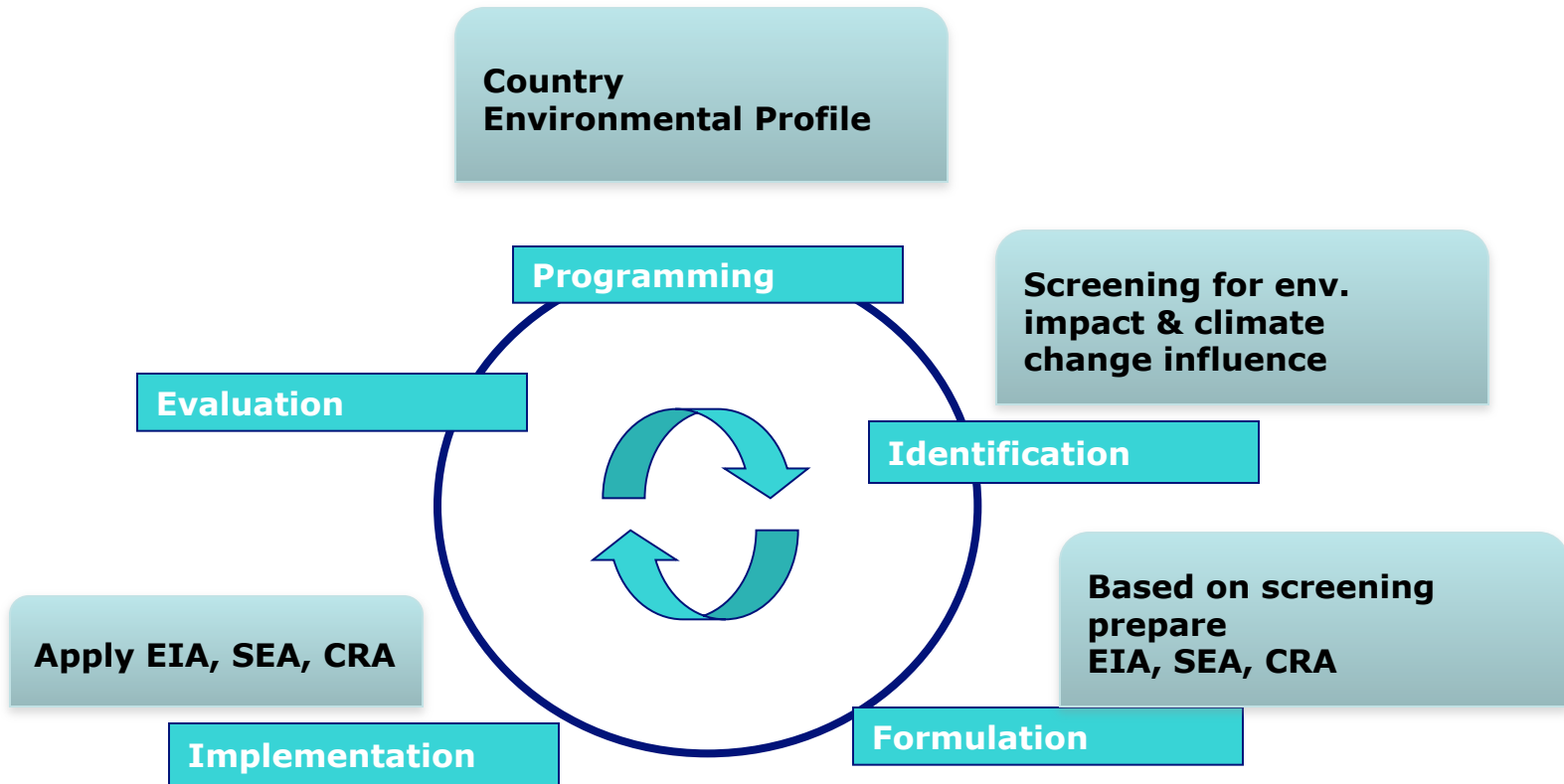
3. Biodiversity-proofing development cooperation:

- Guidelines on the integration of environment and climate change in EU development cooperation (2009)
- Environment and climate change screening questionnaire (Annex 7) – Environmental Impact Assessments – Strategic Environmental Assessments
- Trainings: 1500+ staff trained since 2005
 - > Undesired side-effects on environment (incl. biodiv.) are identified
 - > Where necessary mitigation or compensation measures are provided by the project design.





Key steps in environmental integration (cycle of operations)





In conclusions...

- *Mainstreaming through:*
 - **awareness raising → additional resources to environment actions, including biodiversity**
 - **Integration in sectoral activities**
- *Two-pronged strategy:*
 - **Guidelines and trainings for EU staff**
 - **Political dialogue with partner countries, Green Diplomacy Network**
- *Support through thematic, bilateral, regional and global cooperation channels*
- *Crucial to look at ENR – including biodiversity – as a (local) livelihood resources → not only averting negative impacts, also finding positive socio-economic opportunities.*



Future: Multi-annual Financial Framework 2014-2020

- Geographical budget lines (demand driven) = poor integration of biodiversity → Assessment of NIP/RIP (→ may 2014)
- New thematic budget line = Global Public Goods and Challenges
- 20% target for climate change in EU budget
- Hyderabad commitment for biodiversity
- Flagship projects: EUBLI (EU Biodiversity for Livelihoods Initiative)
- New financial regulation: EU Trust Funds



ENVIRONET: Scoping paper on Biodiversity and Development Co-operation

- *'Friends group': UNDP, Finland, France, Sweden, USA, IUCN, Belgium, EU (OECD/DAC).*
- *Scoping study aims to:*
 - **Examine to what extent the CRS database can provide input for monitoring the implementation of commitments under the CBD.**
 - **Present examples of good development cooperation and planning practices, challenges and bottlenecks and provide recommendations to effectively integrate biodiversity into the development agenda.**



ENVIRONET: Scoping paper on Biodiversity and Development Co-operation

- *Outline:*

1. Official Development Finance to Biodiversity

- OECD/DAC statistics on BD-related ODA
- Partner countries – recipients of biodiversity ODA
- Sectors receiving biodiversity ODA
- Dev-Coop Agencies providing biodiversity ODA
- Aid delivery modalities
- Exploring and leveraging other sources of funding

2. Mainstreaming biodiversity into development policy and planning

- Mnst biodiversity into overarching dvpt and dev-coop strategies
- Supporting biodiversity mainstreaming in partner countries



ENVIRONET: Scoping paper on Biodiversity and Development Co-operation

- *Outline:*

- 3. Tools to address biodiversity-development trade-offs and to manage for results.**

- 4. Donor practices to support biodiversity in partner countries: alignment and harmonisation**

- Alignment with partner countries priorities

- Co-ordination between donor agencies at the country, sub-regional and regional levels

- 5. Summary of key findings, key lessons and next steps.**

- *Timeline*

- *mid-December 2014*