Mainstreaming Biodiversity into Development Policy and Planning

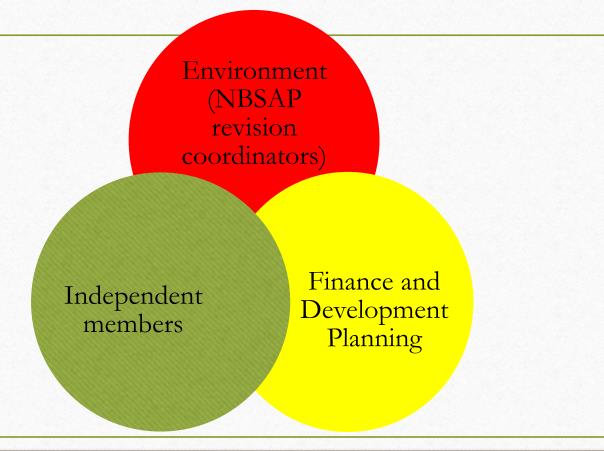
Accra statement on mainstreaming biodiversity in practice

November 2016

In November 2016, representatives from the governments of Botswana, Ghana, Malawi, Namibia, Seychelles, Uganda, Zambia and Zimbabwe gathered in Accra, Ghana, for an international workshop of the Mainstreaming Biodiversity in Development Policy and Planning initiative: 'Success in mainstreaming – sharing lessons, co-developing guidance and scaling up'.

AFRICAN LEADERSHIP GROUP COP 13, CANCUN, MEXICO

The African Leadership Group



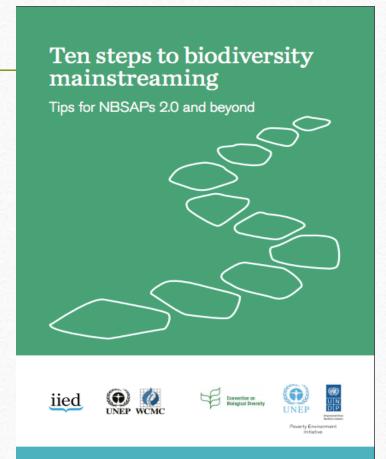
Statements

NBSAPs 2.0: MAINSTREAMING BIODIVERSITY & DEVELOPMENT

Maun Statement on Biodiversity and Development Mainstreaming

JANUARY 2013

Defines mainstreaming and highlights approaches and mechanisms of biodiversity mainstreaming



NBSAPs 2.0: MAINSTREAMING BIODIVERSITY & DEVELOPMENT

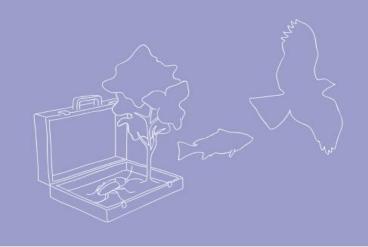
Entebbe Statement on Biodiversity in Development Planning

AUGUST 2013

Emphasized the need for reciprocal mainstreaming

Developing a 'business case' for biodiversity

Tips and tasks for influencing government and the private sector







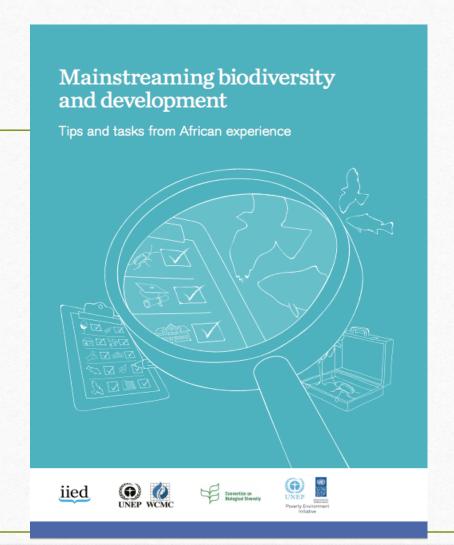


NBSAPs 2.0: MAINSTREAMING BIODIVERSITY & DEVELOPMENT

Windhoek Statement on Achieving Success in Biodiversity Mainstreaming

JULY 2014

Stressed the need for conservation, social and development outcomes



Mainstreaming Biodiversity into Development Policy and Planning

Harare Statement on using NBSAPs as a tool for mainstreaming biodiversity into national and sectoral development policies

November 2015

Recommended elements that need to be considered for successful mainstreaming including communications, monitoring and evaluation

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Accra statement on mainstreaming biodiversity in practice

November 2016

- Recognises that;
 - Successful mainstreaming takes years to achieve
 - Initiatives like **PEI**, **BioFin and Waves** are important in mainstreaming and extending beyond current countries will contribute to achieving biodiversity mainstreaming outcomes
 - The contribution of **IIED** and **UNEP-WCMC** over the past five years has led to great opportunities for social learning amongst ALG

Recommendations

 Mainstreaming should take place in all stages of the "Policy Cycle" – Analysis, debate, planning, budgeting, attracting finance and implementation

• Simple indicators in the monitoring and evaluation framework should reflect real life practical success and complement national indicators

• Communication should be simple and relevant to targeted audience

Recommendations

- There should be consistent and continuous collaboration and engagement with all partners and networks at local level
- Harmonization of policies will necessitate effective mainstreaming
- Use of natural capital accounts and spatial data will strengthen the business case for biodiversity mainstreaming
- Technical staff from top ministries should be used as **champions** for mainstreaming

Way Forward

- Ability to engage with different stakeholders with power and diverse interests
- Influence processes at international level including production of tools and guidance that the NBSAP 2.0 initiative producing.
- Creation of champions at national level to ensure mainstreaming success
- Efforts to scale up the ALG approach will accelerate mainstreaming in policy and practice

"Biodiversity Mainstreaming is not complete until biodiversity is at the heart of development in all sectors and local structures"

http://www.iied.org/mainstreaming-biodiversity-development