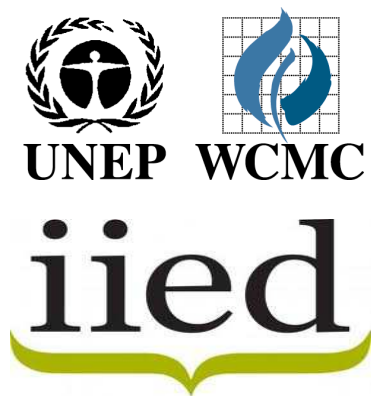


'NBSAPs 2.0' – a big opportunity to integrate biodiversity and development

CBD African Workshop on Updating NBSAPs

27 Feb-1 March 2012, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia



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'Reciprocal' mainstreaming

Biodiversity and poverty reduction are intrinsically linked and demand an integrated approach.

Achieving both sustainably requires integration in both directions - 'reciprocal mainstreaming'.

Ensures that biodiversity is better managed and development benefits are realised.



Problem: supply but little demand

‘Supply-driven’ mainstreaming: biodiversity stakeholders promote BD value in ways that don’t engage development stakeholders

Lessons from environmental and poverty-environment mainstreaming:

- Highlight BD issues relevant to the poor
- Engage mainstream decision makers
- Aim at dev plans and budget processes
- Present evidence that interests them – rates of return on investment, jobs created, risk...



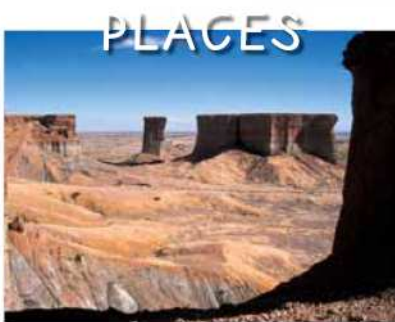
Signs of success

A COMMUNAL CONSERVANCY IS...

an enchanting mix of



*iconic cultures and dynamic communities
committed to sustainability –
people living in a conservancy
share a common vision for managing
their area and its resources*



*vast, diverse and spectacular landscapes –
sand dunes, mountains, rivers, woodlands...
a healthy environment
diversifies economic opportunities
and drives economic growth*



*charismatic, free-roaming wildlife –
Africa's Big Five, rare and endangered
species, abundant plains game,
spectacular birdlife... wildlife generates
a variety of benefits for local people*



Guiding principles for effective mainstreaming



OCTOBER 2010

Look both ways: mainstreaming
biodiversity and poverty reduction

- **Leadership:** mobilise and encourage political will.
- **Integration:** integrate biodiversity and development approaches through ‘demand-pull’ rather than a one-way ‘push’.
- **Key sectors:** focus on growth/risk sectors.
- **Dialogue:** use a wide range of means to make voices heard.
- **Processes:** use existing decision frameworks and established processes where possible.

Potential

Development actors explore
the particular contributions of
BD to their priorities

Capitalise on current interest
in SDGs, green economy...

NBSAP revision process as an
entry point...

Desired outcomes

NBSAPs need to be 'development-proofed' – work on demand side

NBSAPs should offer an institutional 'wiring diagram' for integrating biodiversity and development concerns

Solid platform for use of BD mainstreaming tools such as NR accounting, PES, REDD (supply side)

| Outcomes |
|---|
| Participation and democratic process outcomes |
| Policy and political outcomes |
| Plan outcomes |
| Budget outcomes |
| Institutional and capacity outcomes |
| Investment outcomes |
| Behavioral outcomes |
| Pro-poor biodiversity management outcomes |
| Ultimate biodiversity and developmental impacts |

Source: Forthcoming
UNEP/CBD/EGM-
BPED/1/3

How to get there: the UNEP-WCMC/ IIED proposed approach

- **Engage** African mainstreaming leaders: African Leadership Group
- **Cross-country learning** to draw out experience (diagnostic exercise and peer support) – 5 countries
- Jointly prepare good practice **guidance** with Leaders and CBD, PEI, and UNDP
- **Pilot approaches** throughout NBSAP revision process
- **Showcase** successes and lessons
- **Funding** for above imminent

Feedback



Pre-inception of a joint project

Views on the approach and issues or support more broadly on this topic welcome

UNEP-WCMC and IIED working with identified mainstreaming leaders, SCBD, PEI and UNDP

Welcome further discussions on biodiversity-poverty linkages

Lessons learnt from incorporating the **valuation** of biodiversity and ecosystem services into the development of NBSAPs

UNEP-WCMC and IEEP joint project, funded by Defra UK

Project will:

- Examine how valuation assessments and national accounting are integrated into revised NBSAPs
- Assess if incorporation of biodiversity and ecosystem service valuation supports:
 - Development of NBSAPs better suited to achieving the Aichi Targets
 - Biodiversity mainstreaming across sectors programmes and policies



Lessons learnt from incorporating the valuation of biodiversity and ecosystem services into the development of NBSAPs

Approach:

1. Online survey – summary overview of different approaches. CBD notification to be released shortly with details.
2. Six detailed case studies - countries selected to represent different: approaches; regions; stages in NBSAP revision; capacity levels; economic situations.

Output:

Road map of good practice and lessons learned on integrated biodiversity and ecosystem service valuation into NBSAPs

For more information or to express interest in participating in the online survey: anna.chenery@unep-wcmc.org

Thank you!

Biodiversity-Poverty Partnership

To contribute to sustainable biodiversity management and poverty alleviation through better understanding of linkages between biodiversity and poverty.



UNEP



WCMC



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