



# Scaling up Good Practices and Lessons to Mainstream Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services with Poverty Eradication and Development Processes



Dehradun, 13 December 2011

# Mainstreaming Delivers Multiple Benefits.....

Ecological



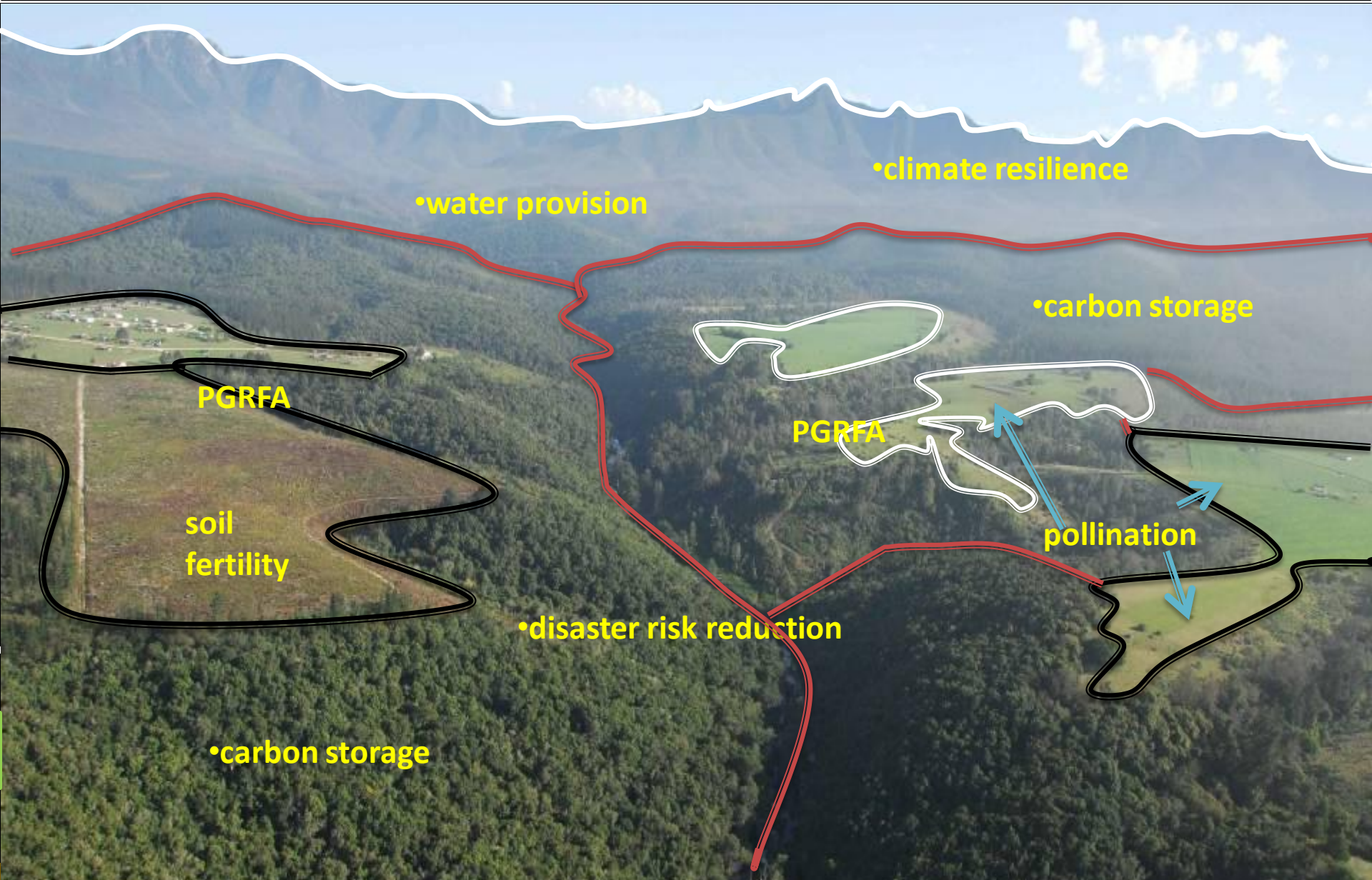
Economic



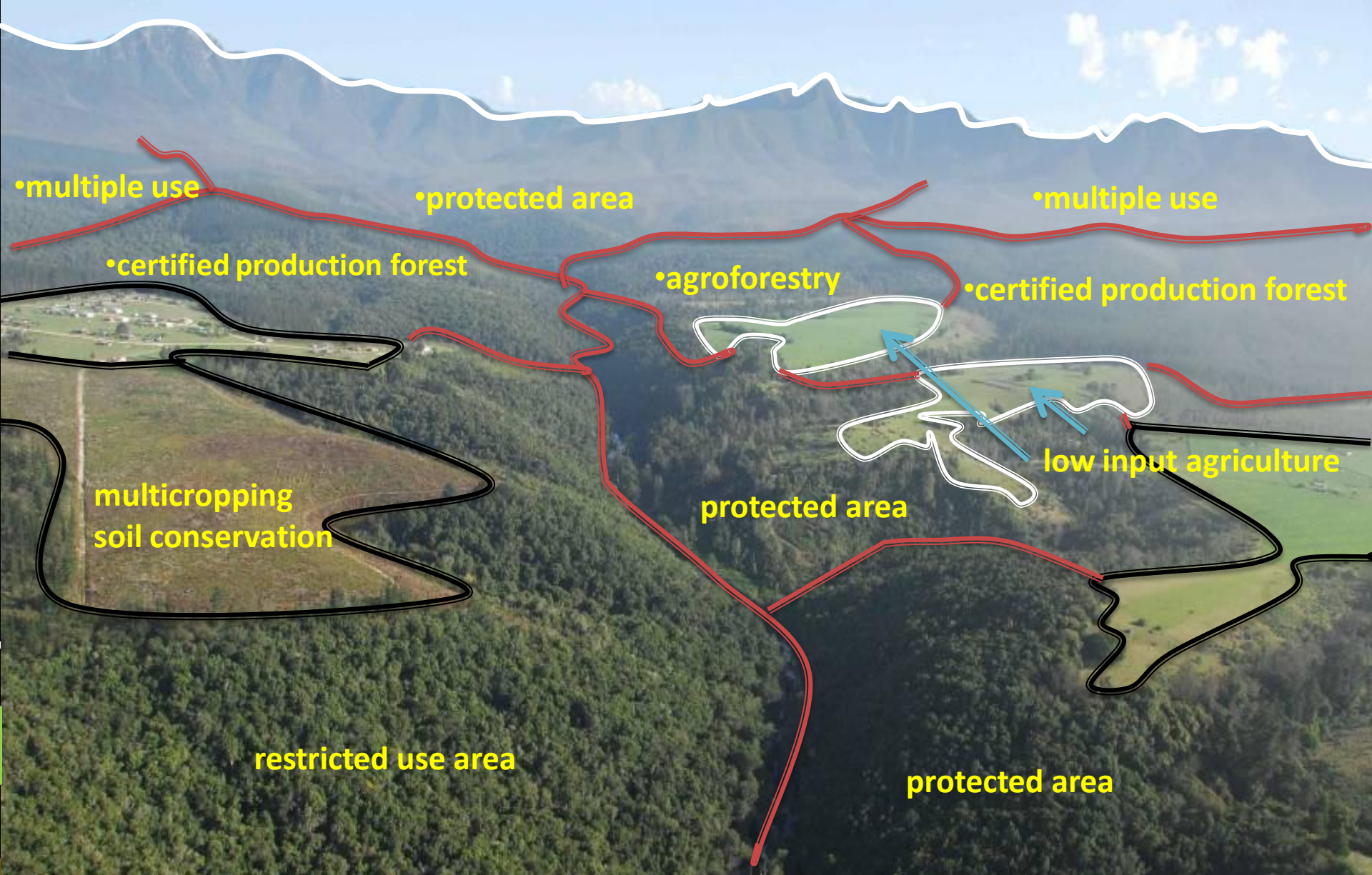
Social



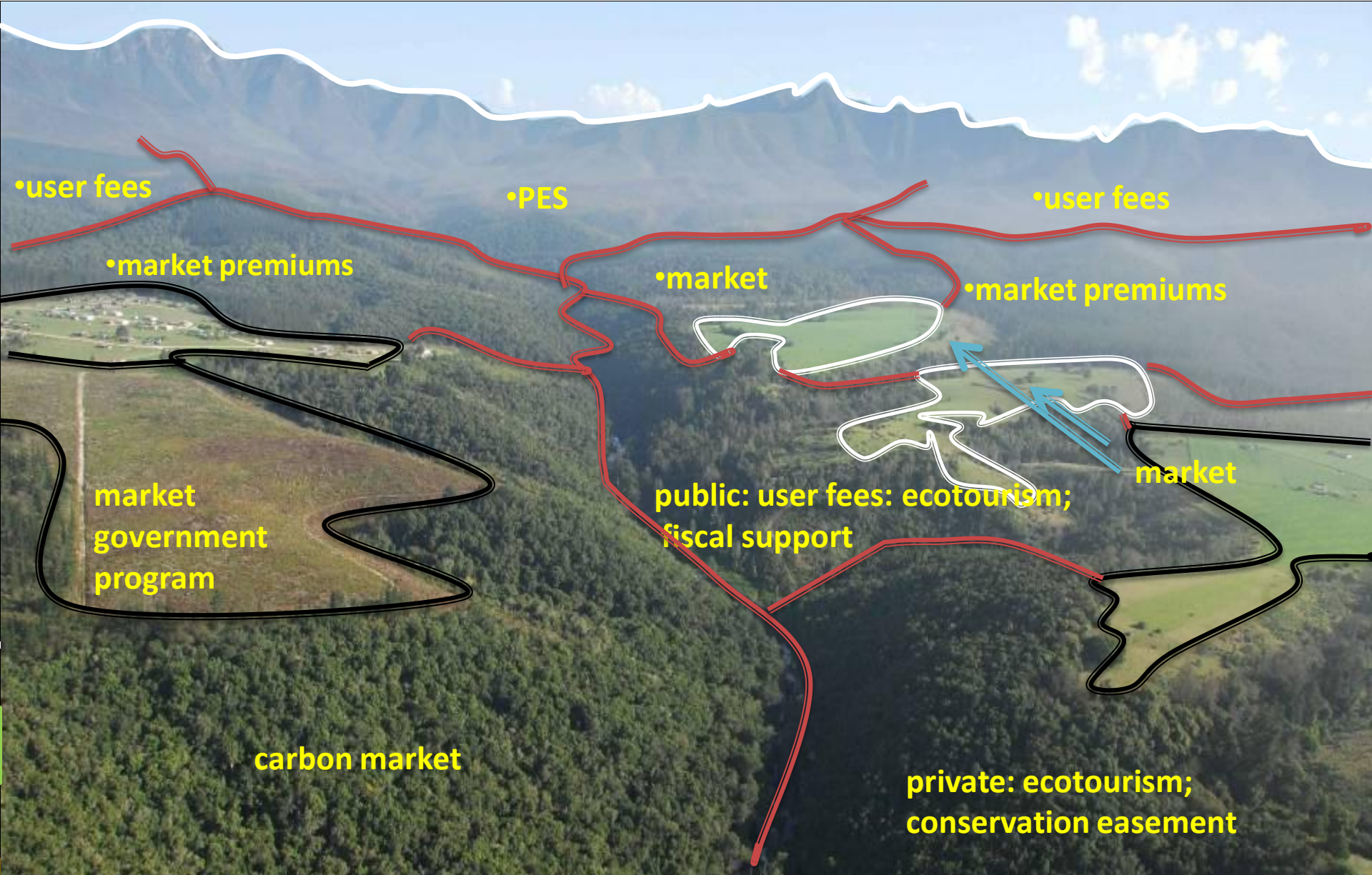
# The Landscape Approach: Ecosystem Services



# The Landscape Approach: a Mosaic of Land Uses



# The Landscape Approach: Different Financing Measures



Fire management

Wildlife management

Biodiversity conserved  
Land set aside/stewardship  
Coordinate corridors for resilient landscapes

Alien removal  
e.g. silky oaks,  
black wattle

Climate change mitigated:  
Reduce N<sub>2</sub>O (composted manure, green manure vs inorganic N)  
C sequestered (spekboom project)  
C loss reduced (minimum/inversion till, mulch)  
Alternative energies (e.g. wind power for refrigeration)

Agricultural resource conserved:

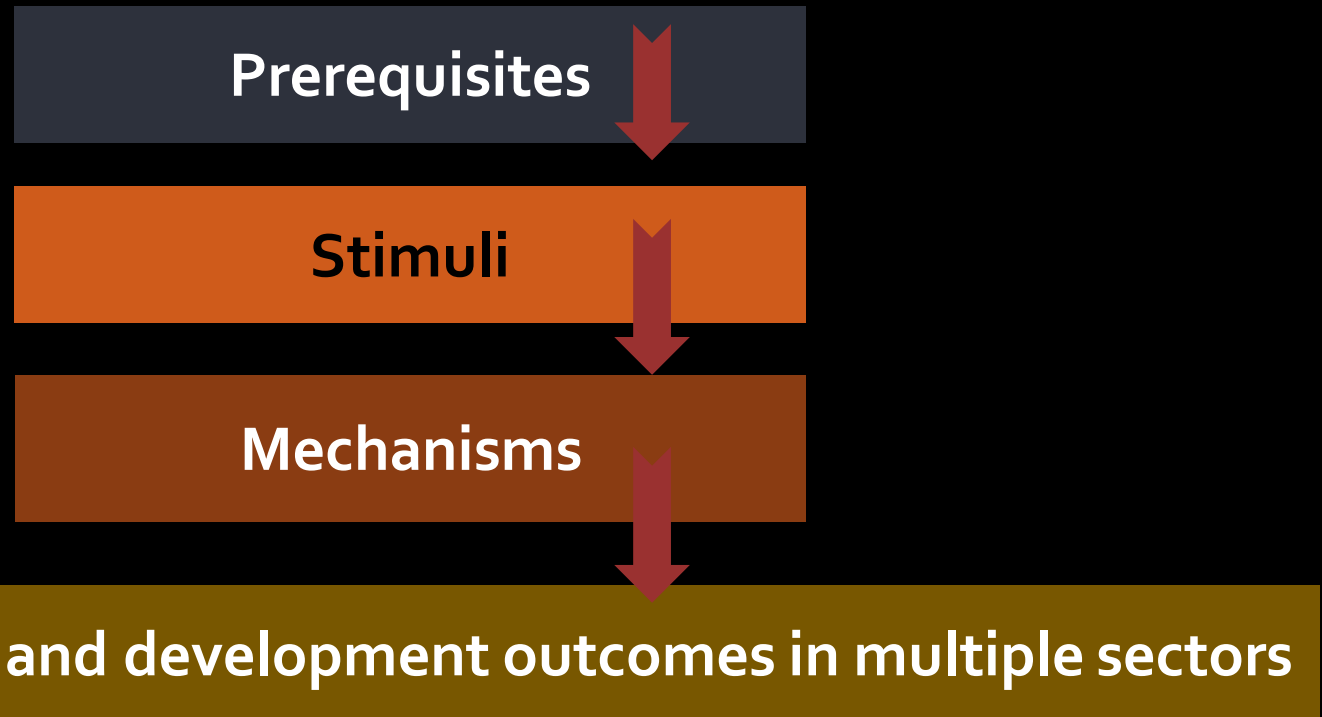
1. Soil: increase mulching, veg cover, proper infrastructure  
No illegal ploughing, min/inversion till, effective/reduced fertilization, mixed farming
2. Water: Mulching, irrigation scheduling, wetland/river management, restoration, chemicals
3. Veg: Crop rotation e.g. oats, canola, legumes

Climate change adaptation:  
e.g. drought tolerant crops  
Preserve wetlands to reduce drought/flooding risk  
Secondary economies (C farming, ecotourism, game)

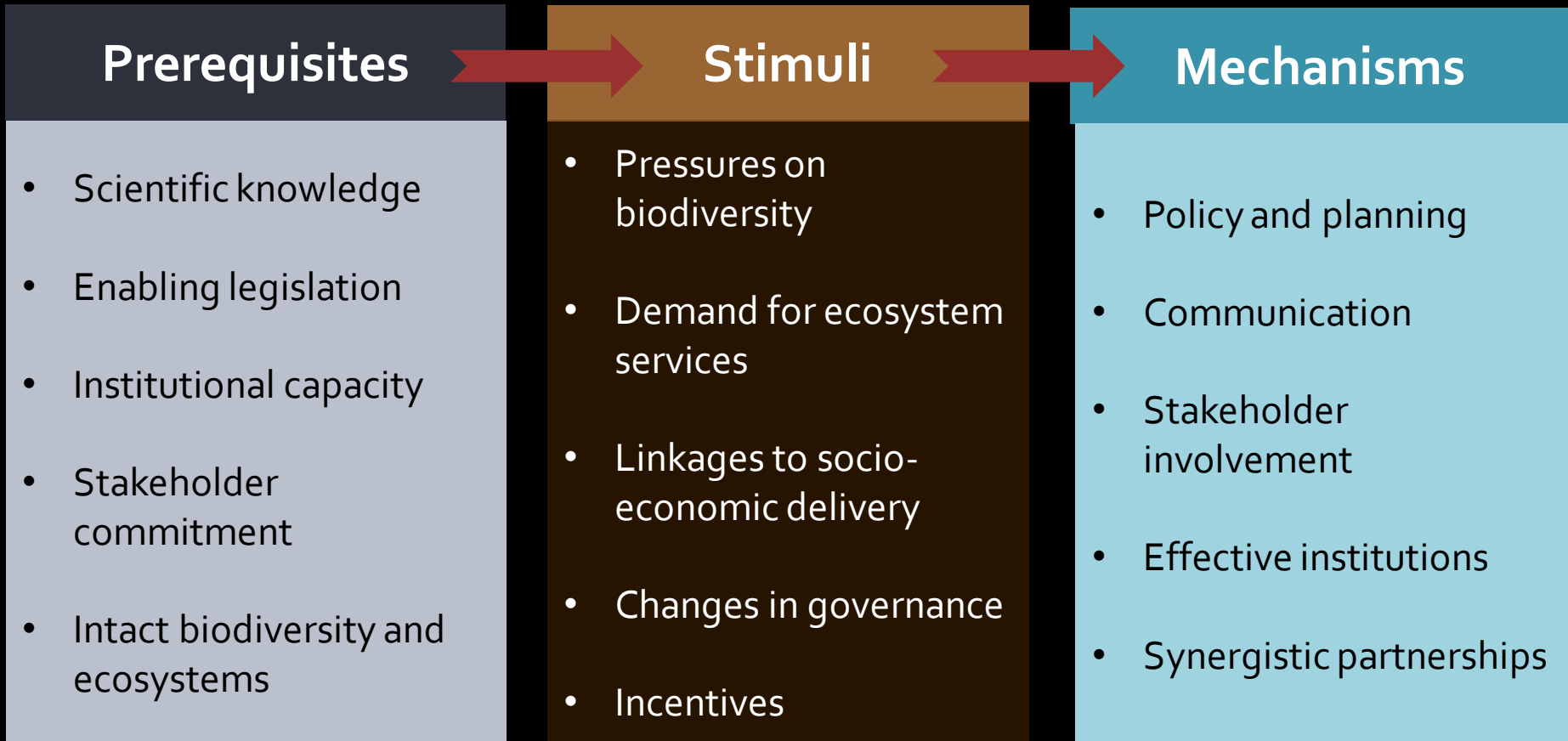
Economically viable  
Social well-being ensured

## Requirements for Effective Implementation

- Availability of tools does not mean they will be used or have desired effects
- Successful integration of biodiversity into development across broad landscapes depends on:

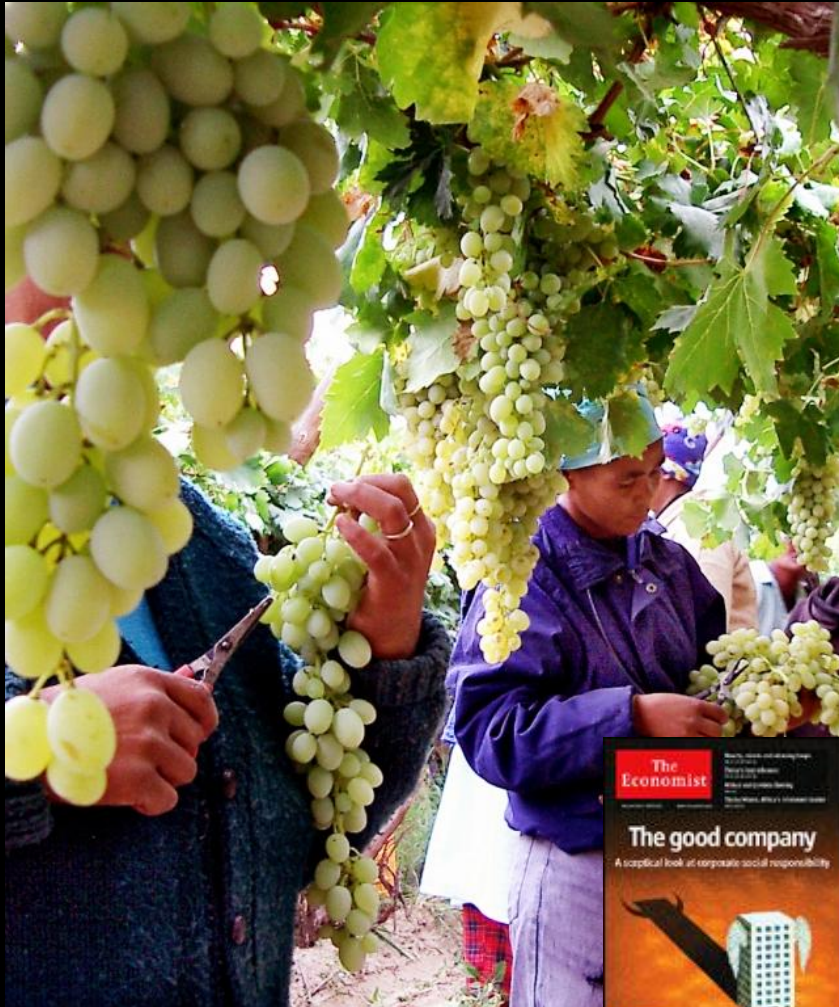


# Spotlight on: Prerequisites, Stimuli and Mechanisms



Conservation and development outcomes in multiple sectors

# Lessons And Challenges



## Private Sector Involvement?

A supportive and stable investment climate is needed to cultivate private sector confidence in the economy

Biodiversity gains should exceed losses without compromising sectoral activities

Success dependent on cost benefit

- Corporate risk
- Access to markets
- Recognition
- Financial
- Penalties