

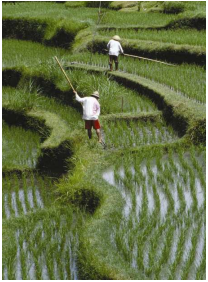
BIODIVERSITY IN DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION

Mainstreaming biodiversity within
development cooperation agency processes



Convention on
Biological Diversity





Key recommendations for *Donor agency processes* *From the Thursday discussion*

1. Biodiversity is natural capital and should be recognised as such.
2. Make the case at a local level: show local benefits, maximize convening powers of partners, build evidence, and involve local communities.
3. Establish the value of biodiversity to economic sectors and the cost of not investing in biodiversity management.
4. Work with donor coordination mechanisms to ensure the environmental sector works upstream with other relevant sectors to integrate environmental objectives at multiple levels from the onset.
5. Consider environmental fiscal reform: part of the mainstreaming agenda (in partner countries).
6. Recognize the need for champions to drive changes within institutions and enhance institutional capacity at country level.



Key recommendations for *Donor agency processes* *From the Thursday discussion*

7. The donors should promote a systematic and coherent use of SEA across sectors. This involves integrating SEA in discussions with ministries of partners countries.
8. Support use of NBSAPs for the recognition of biodiversity's contribution to development.
9. Donors should support for a systems thinking and results approach that allow for the sharing of data across sectors and support country level data and information systems.
10. Work promoting synergies between biodiversity, climate change and desertification conventions (Rio Conventions) and convergence with the climate change agenda.
11. Enhance communication strategies on biodiversity related issues to provide relevant ministerial briefings especially in time of crisis.
12. Develop a user-friendly planning toolkit for development practitioners focusing on productive sectors.



Questions for Discussion

- What are the next steps to move forward on the key recommendations?
- Are the concept of a biodiversity lens, the key considerations and the structure helpful to more effective mainstreaming of biodiversity in development cooperation processes?
- Given most of these considerations are not new, to what extent are they already part of your own agencies policy and operational procedures?
- Is there need for an additional guidance document on biodiversity in development cooperation ?





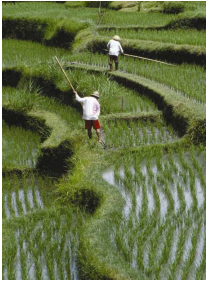
Applying a Biodiversity Lens

What is a biodiversity lens?

- An analytical process / step / tool to assess and improve a policy, plan or programme.
- It considers the **positive** or **negative impacts** on direct or indirect biodiversity drivers of change.
- The lens is applied at the **national** or **sectoral level** and involves an examination of development policy, strategy, regulation or plan under consideration.

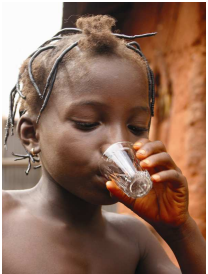
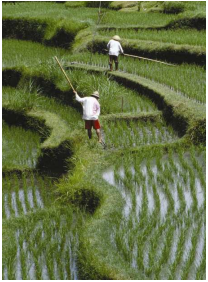
Why use it?

- It enables a policy maker to decide whether a policy, plan or programme is **benefitting from conservation** and sustainable use of biodiversity or is **at risk of biodiversity losses**.



Key considerations to integrate biodiversity and related ecosystem services >> *1- National level*

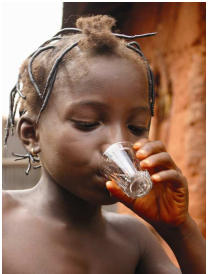
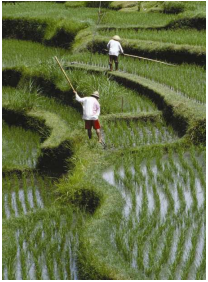
Policy Cycle Stages		
Policy formulation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Apply a biodiversity lens using a tailored SEA framework. 2. Ensure recognition of Ecosystem Services and their contribution to the national economy. 3,4,... 	
Planning	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Apply a biodiversity lens using a tailored SEA framework. 2. Ensure a compliance with national environmental priorities. 3,4,.... 	
Resource allocation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Orient funding and support towards biodiversity dependent sectors. 2. Develop biodiversity-specific indicators in Performance Assessment Frameworks (PAF). 3,4,.... 	



Key considerations to integrate biodiversity and related ecosystem services >> *2- Sectoral level*

Policy Cycle Stages		
Policy formulation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Apply a biodiversity lens using a tailored SEA framework. 2. Act on national biodiversity priorities, aligned with NBSAPs.... 	
Planning	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Apply a biodiversity lens using a tailored SEA framework. 2. Incorporate conservation and sustainability measures to mitigate sector threats.... 	
Resource allocation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Allocate budget activities promoting conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity. 2. Mark sectoral budgets contributing to biodiversity measures.... 	
Programming/ Implementation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ensure biodiversity considerations are part of the criteria used to assess project proposals. 2. Incorporate biodiversity conservation and sustainable use measures identified ... 	





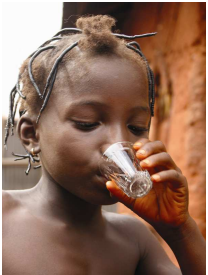
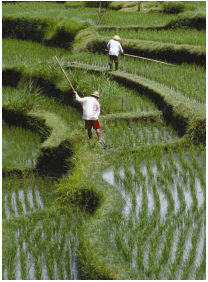
Key considerations to integrate biodiversity and related ecosystem services >> *6- Donor's own processes*

Overview

- In partner country processes
 1. At the national, sectoral and local levels
 2. At the resource allocation stage
 3. At the project level

- Within internal institutional / corporate processes
 4. Policy and strategic planning
 5. Staff knowledge
 6. Operational procedures





Key considerations to integrate biodiversity and related ecosystem services >> *6- Donor's own processes*

In partner country processes

At the national, sectoral and local levels:

1. Engage high-level policy dialogues on biodiversity contribution and related ES to the country's economy and development.
2. Raise the attention of key ministries such as Planning and Finance on biodiversity stakes for poverty reduction and development.
3. Promote consideration of biodiversity and ES in sector ministries agenda (at the PPP levels).
4. Encourage systematic reference and use of NBSAPs.
5. Support capacity-building efforts to better incorporate biodiversity considerations within country development processes.
6. Support decentralization processes that transfer Natural Resources Management to elected local governments.
7. Increase support to civil society organizations.



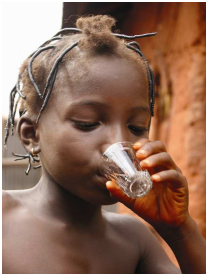
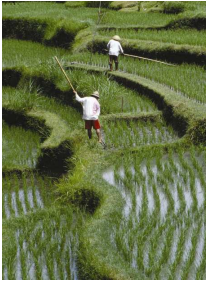
Key considerations to integrate biodiversity and related ecosystem services >> *6- Donor's own processes*

In partner country processes

At the resource allocation stage:

1. Encourage action on biodiversity and ES through budgetary support mechanisms.
2. Orient funding towards biodiversity-dependant sectors' activities.
3. Prioritize programmes and projects that promote good environmental governance and stakeholder accountability.
4. Prioritize financial support to biodiversity-friendly programmes and activities.





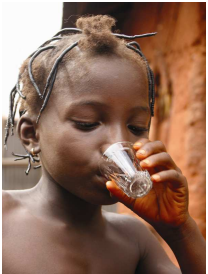
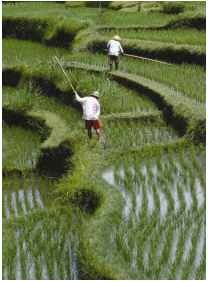
Key considerations to integrate biodiversity and related ecosystem services >> *6- Donor's own processes*

In partner country processes

At the project level:

1. Ensure biodiversity considerations have been incorporated throughout the project cycle.
2. Systematic use of EIAs should be included in projects terms of reference.
3. Ensure agreed and appropriate actions – including monitoring indicators – are included in the project documentation.
4. Discuss and agree complementary measures such as biodiversity expertise or technical assistance as needed.
5. Ensure representation of all relevant stakeholders has been considered.





Key considerations to integrate biodiversity and related ecosystem services >> **6- Donor's own processes**

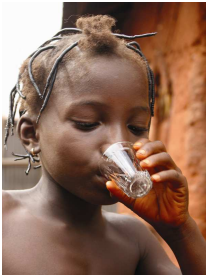
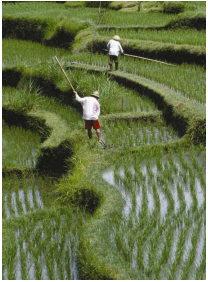
Within internal institutional / corporate processes

Policy and Strategic Planning:

1. Develop a biodiversity strategy covering all interventions, sectors and modalities.
2. Use a tailored SEA framework for developing donor's sector-specific PPP.
3. Ensure SEA principles are taken into account when developing donor's partnership agreements with other agencies.
4. Develop focused biodiversity tools and instruments for project portfolio screening.
5. Tailor CAS and budget support interventions with country NBASPs.
6. Ensure biodiversity concerns are integrated in country or joint assistance strategies (CAS, JAS) and development assistance frameworks (DAF).
7. Enhance CAS, JAS and DAF by the application of SEA.
8. Ensure better harmonization of donors' actions on biodiversity within partner countries (including tools and methodological approaches such as SEA).
9. Dedicate particular attention to sectors and interventions with most impact on biodiversity.
10. Include mainstreaming "updates" in donor's regular review of support.



CBD



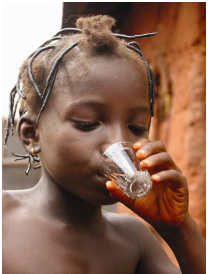
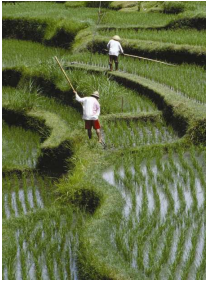
Key considerations to integrate biodiversity and related ecosystem services >> *6- Donor's own processes*

Within internal institutional / corporate processes

Staff knowledge:

1. Raise awareness of all staff – both in headquarters and within country offices – on the consequences of biodiversity losses and decline of related ES on poverty and development priorities.
2. Issue practical guidance on biodiversity integration in various stages of the organization business processes (PPP and projects).
3. Initiate SEA/EIA/Biodiversity “help-desks” at the head office or attached to a university for assistance on the ground.
4. Organize in-house staff training sessions.
5. Road shows, advocacy programmes targeted at government officials and display of simple “do-able” projects have proven effective.
6. Develop internal capacity for biodiversity and ecosystem goods and services economic valuation.





Key considerations to integrate biodiversity and related ecosystem services >> **6- Donor's own processes**

Within internal institutional / corporate processes

Operational procedures:

1. Institute in-house biodiversity champion(s) within agency (in charge of ensuring compliance of agency's PPP with biodiversity considerations).
2. Address biodiversity concerns within existing corporate tools (e.g. ToRs, sectoral checklists, screening and appraisal processes, etc.).
3. Develop appropriate metrics and indicators to assess the effectiveness of biodiversity mainstreaming efforts.
4. Ensure biodiversity considerations and role of ES are addressed in any donor-backed public private infrastructure support.
5. Review agency's procurement procedures to ensure alignment with agency's biodiversity strategy.
6. Ensure that external contractor (sectoral experts, consultants) are trained and well aware of biodiversity stakes.
7. Favor the integration of biodiversity, tailored to specific sector needs.