



Regional Consultation Workshop on the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework for Asia and the Pacific

Thinking Transitions Management

28-31 January 2018





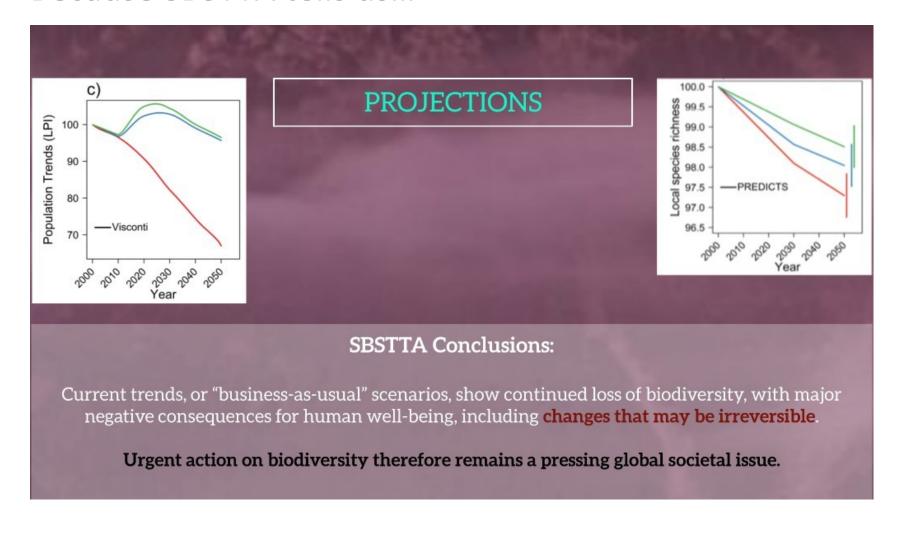




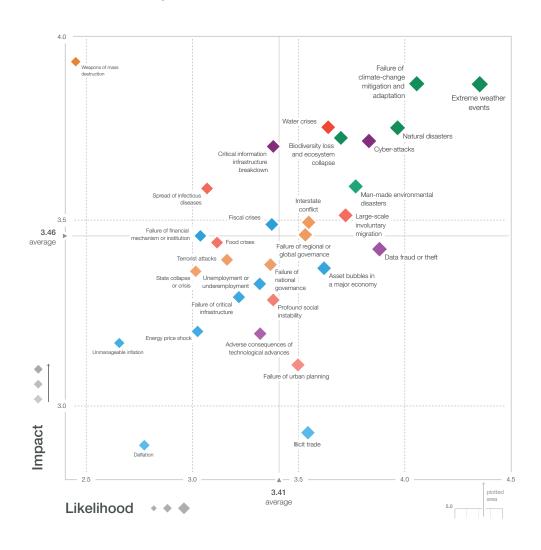
Convention on Biological Diversity

Why Do we need to Think of Transition

Because SBSTTA tells us...



The WEF Global Report Tells us....



Top 10 risks in terms of Top 10 risks in terms of 1.0 Likelihood **Impact** Categories Extreme weather events Weapons of mass destruction Failure of climate-change mitigation and adaptation Failure of climate-change mitigation and adaptation Economic Natural disasters Extreme weather events Data fraud or theft Water crises Environmental Cyber-attacks Natural disasters Geopolitical Man-made environmental disasters Biodiversity loss and ecosystem collapse Large-scale involuntary migration Cyber-attacks Societal Biodiversity loss and ecosystem collapse Critical information infrastructure breakdown Man-made environmental disasters Water crises Technological Spread of infectious diseases Asset bubbles in a major economy

Figure II: The Risks-Trends Interconnections Map 2019

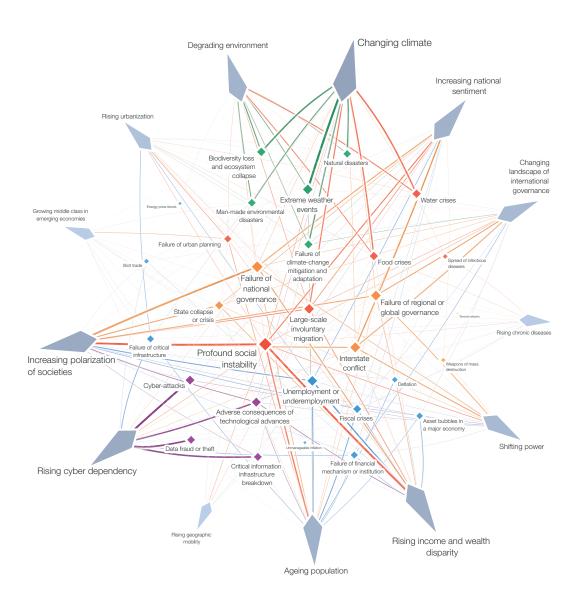




Figure IV: The Evolving Risks Landscape, 2009 – 2019

Top 5 Global Risks in Terms of Likelihood

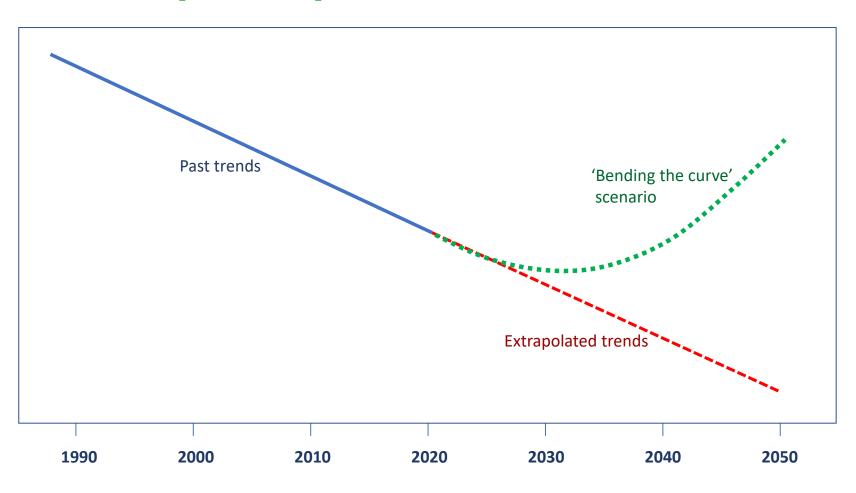
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
1st	Asset price collapse	Asset price collapse	Storms and cyclones	Severe income disparity	Severe income disparity	Income disparity	Interstate conflict with regional consequences	Large-scale involuntary migration	Extreme weather events	Extreme weather events	Extreme weather events
2nd	Slowing Chinese economy (<6%)	Slowing Chinese economy (<6%)	Flooding	Chronic fiscal imbalances	Chronic fiscal imbalances	Extreme weather events	Extreme weather events	Extreme weather events	Large-scale involuntary migration	Natural disasters	Failure of climate-change mitigation and adaptation
3rd	Chronic disease	Chronic disease	Corruption	Rising greenhouse gas emissions	Rising greenhouse gas emissions	Unemployment and underemployment	Failure of national governance	Failure of climate-change mitigation and adaptation	Major natural disasters	Cyber-attacks	Natural disasters
4th	Global governance gaps	Fiscal crises	Biodiversity loss	Cyber-attacks	Water supply crises	Climate change	State collapse or crisis	Interstate conflict with regional consequences	Large-scale terrorist attacks	Data fraud or theft	Data fraud or theft
5th	Retrenchment from globalization	Global governance gaps	Climate change	Water supply crises	Mismanagement of population	Cyber-attacks	High structural unemployment or underemployment	Major natural catastrophes	Massive incident of data fraud/theft	Failure of climate-change mitigation and adaptation	Cyber-attacks

Top 5 Global Risks in Terms of Impact

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
1st	Asset price collapse	Asset price collapse	Fiscal crises	Major systemic financial failure	Major systemic financial failure	Fiscal crises	Water crises	Failure of climate-change mitigation and adaptation	Weapons of mass destruction	Weapons of mass destruction	Weapons of mass destruction
2nd	Retrenchment from globalization (developed)	Retrenchment from globalization (developed)	Climate change	Water supply crises	Water supply crises	Climate change	Rapid and massive spread of infectious diseases	Weapons of mass destruction	Extreme weather events	Extreme weather events	Failure of climate-change mitigation and adaptation
3rd	Oil and gas price spike	Oil price spikes	Geopolitical conflict	Food shortage crises	Chronic fiscal imbalances	Water crises	Weapons of mass destruction	Water crises	Water crises	Natural disasters	Extreme weather events
4th	Chronic disease	Chronic disease	Asset price collapse	Chronic fiscal imbalances	Diffusion of weapons of mass destruction	Unemployment and underemployment	Interstate conflict with regional consequences	Large-scale involuntary migration	Major natural disasters	Failure of climate-change mitigation and adaptation	Water crises
5th	Fiscal crises	Fiscal crises	Extreme energy price volatility	Extreme volatility in energy and agriculture prices	Failure of climate-change mitigation and adaptation	Critical information infrastructure breakdown	Failure of climate-change mitigation and adaptation	Severe energy price shock	Failure of climate-change mitigation and adaptation	Water crises	Natural disasters



Urgent action is needed to bend the curve of biodiversity loss by 2030



What is Transitions Management

- It is a process of structural, non-linear systemic change in *dominant* cultures, structures and practices that take place over a period of decades (Rotmans et al 2001, Grin et al 2010):
 - Cultures: shared values, paradigms, worldviews, discourses
 - Structures: institutions, economic structures, physical infrastructure
 - Practices: routines, behavior, action and lifestyles

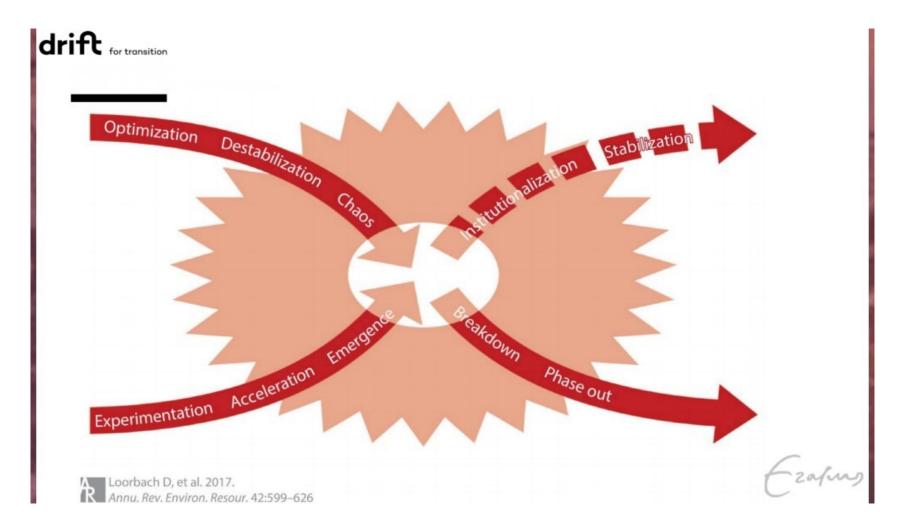
Creating a New Way of Doing and Thinking

- Science and policy process aimed at decreasing biodiversity loss instead of drivers and causes;
- (Similar to climate change) a system can thus develop around understanding and mitigating symptoms of unsustainability;
- The system starts engaging more with economic, social sciences and causing transformational change;
- Hence, the way forward starts engaging with new ideas and niches and recombining core strengths with new ideas.

Focus is on: how to overcome the ambition and implementation gap?

Biodiversity transition...

- ...will take place in the way we understand, organize and practice biodiversity protection, conservation and regeneration;
- ...affect the way biodiversity is communicated, analysied and how responses are organized;
- ...will be driven by broader landscape changes (urgency, digitalization, economic and demographic changes) and emerging through transitions in (national) sectors;
- ...but needs clear guiding mission, principles and pathways;
- ...needs help to institutionalize practices, cultures and structures that support an economy within social and ecological boundaries.



drift for transition

Future / Vision What is the end goal? What structures need to change? ("Top Down") Economy Economic conditions •International networks •Rules and regulations Planetary boundaries •Institutions and interests New ways of working Roles and responsibilities • Big picture and crazy ideas What isn't working / needs to go? What needs to be built ("Bottom Up") Infrastructures Technologies •Interests Lifestyles Practices Practices Technologies Capacities Networks zafras

