

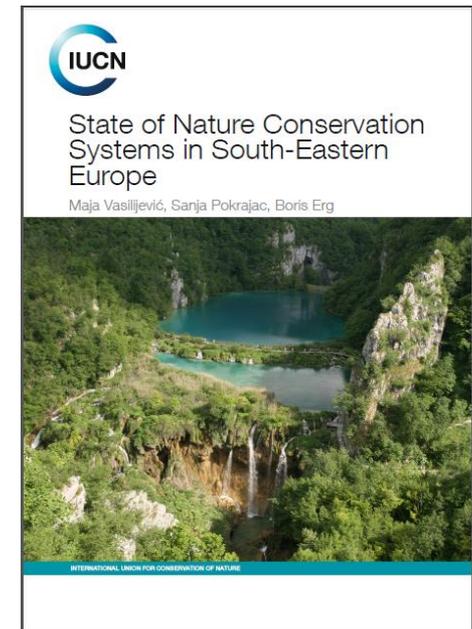
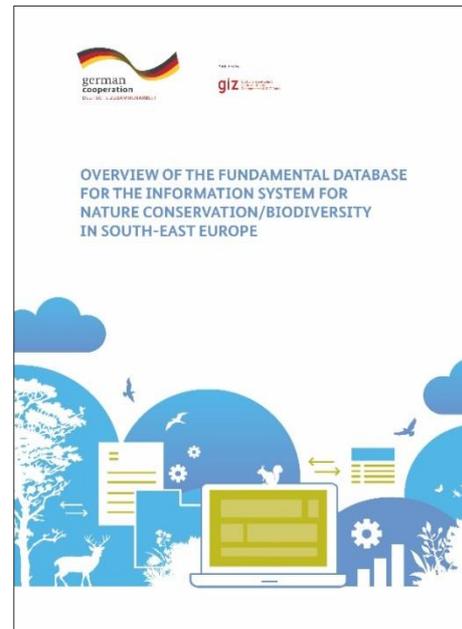
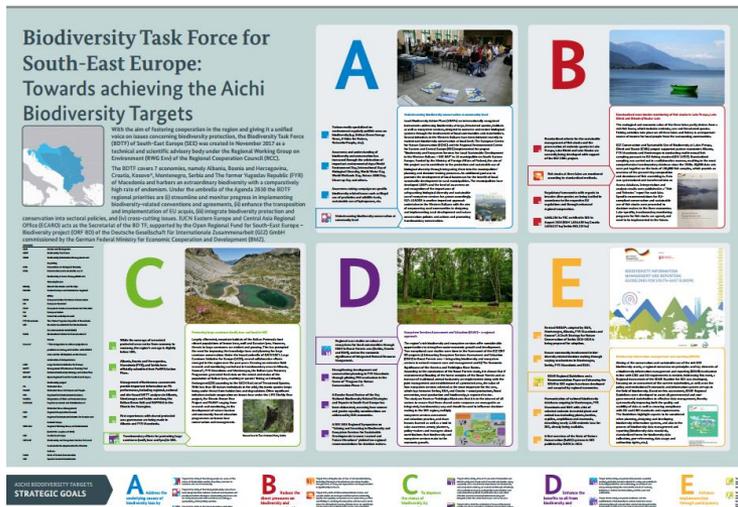
Consultation Workshop on the post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework
for Central and Eastern Europe
Belgrade, 16-18 April 2019

South-East Europe Biodiversity Task Force Contribution to post-2020 planning

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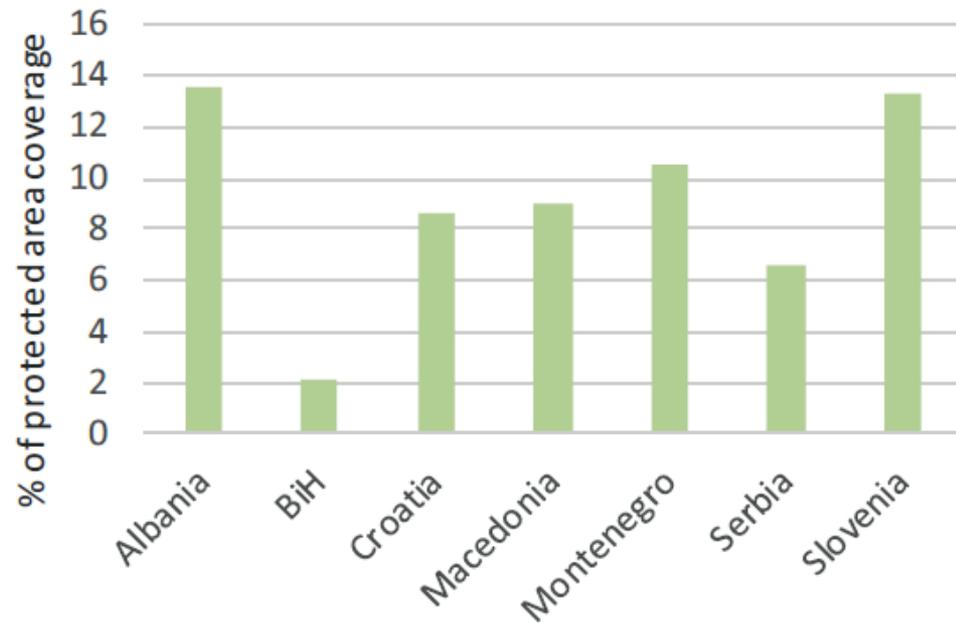
Content

- State of play drawing on regional reports (SoNC, ESAV, BIMR)
- Consultation process – CBD COP14
- Potential for leverage through the South-East Europe Biodiversity Task Force (BDTF)



State of Nature Conservation Systems (SoNC)

- A benchmark overview of institutional and legal frameworks, existing protected areas, ecological networks, capacity building needs and regional initiatives for nature conservation in the region
- A tool for decision-makers, experts and the donor community to shape nature conservation policies and strategies



SoNC - recommendations

Institutional and Legal Systems

Strengthen the administrative capacity of state institutions to ensure continued and long-term efficiency

Where relevant, revise NBSAPs by ensuring alignment of national targets with the CBD Strategic Plan for Biodiversity and Aichi Targets

Conservation planning

Strengthen conservation planning at the national level

Develop management plans for relevant protected areas and species

Develop and/or enhance biodiversity monitoring systems

PA management and governance

Expand the network of terrestrial protected areas where applicable

Prioritize the establishment of MPA

Diversify PA governance types

Strengthen financing from the state budget

Valuation of ecosystem services

Raise awareness about the value of natural capital

Improve assessments of the value of ecosystems

Make available methods of valuation of ecosystem services

Cross-sectoral cooperation

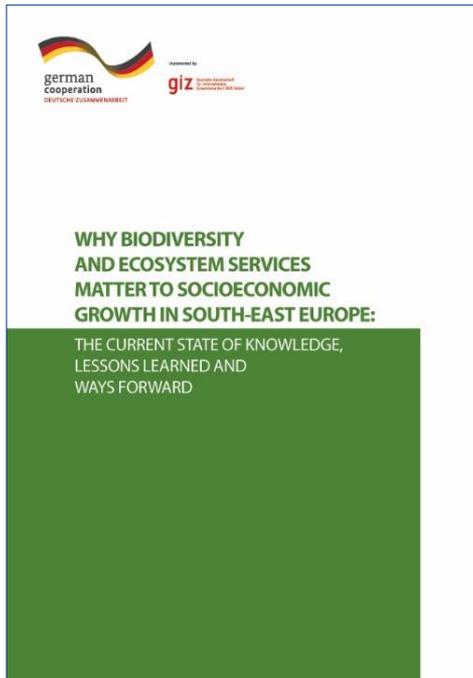
Set clear limits to patterns of unsustainable use of natural resources

Knowledge management

Develop knowledge information systems on nature and ensure their public availability

Align biodiversity data collection and management

Ecosystem Services Assessment and Values (ESAV)



ESAV has been applied in the region to date, and summarizes the current state of knowledge on biodiversity and ecosystem service values in South-East Europe. It seeks to identify key needs, opportunities to harness these linkages to strengthen development and conservation planning.

Experience from the region also suggests that ESAV can serve as a vehicle with which to promote better cross-sectoral interchange and co-operation.

Case studies conducted:

Bosut Forests Area - Integrating biodiversity and ecosystem services in natural resources uses and management

The economic significance of Neretva&Trebinjica River Basins-
Streams of income and jobs

Ten recommendations were made on the future use of ESAV to strengthen development planning in South-East Europe, focusing on three key areas of need, priority and opportunity:

- **Capacity:** building skills, knowhow and empowerment
- **Communication:** fostering dialogue and understanding
- **Solutions:** changing on-the-ground conditions and practices

Biodiversity Information Management and Reporting (BIMR)

Toward the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) and European Union requirements, the Biodiversity Information Management and Reporting Guidelines for SEE was produced along with the Regional Assessment of BIMR Baseline for SEE that provide further recommendations:



- Develop smaller interconnected modules of the BD information system and take more fragmented approach;
- Define standardized forms for BD data collection and data validation procedures, consider BD information standards (e.g. Darwin core TDWG) or catalogues (e.g. EU-Nomen PESI);
- Transfer valuable data from static to digital structured formats, ensure continuous geo-referencing and digitalization of literature data, data backup and insurance;
- Ensure formal cooperation agreements between stakeholders resulting in clear terms of data usage, data sharing, authorship rights and mutual obligations in regards to data provision;
- Develop more detailed ordinance tackling all information system aspects.

Post-2020 process – CBD COP14 side event

The side event **Capitalizing on Regional Cooperation for Post 2020 Dialogue** was aimed to catalyze ideas on the role of regional cooperation in the implementation of the Aichi Biodiversity Targets and in shaping the post-2020 biodiversity agenda.

Key messages highlighted at the side event:

- Regional **planning, coordination and monitoring** plays an important role in achieving nature conservation targets;
- Regional cooperation **accelerates progress** towards the achievement of biodiversity targets;
- Unified voice on biodiversity-related issues can help inspire **sustainable development through regional approaches**.



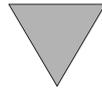
Post-2020 process – HLS recommendations

- Fully recognize the need for **safeguarding biodiversity** and **maintaining essential ecosystem services** in the long-run in view of growing environmental and sustainable development challenges.
- Call for strong **political leadership** to ensure full compliance and implementation of the global and regional biodiversity commitments in South-East Europe.
- Recognize the need for stronger **synergies among biodiversity, climate change and sustainable use of natural resources** through increased sectoral cooperation regionally and at the level of participating economies.
- **Call for beyond project**, increase sources of **funding for biodiversity** such as trust funds, blending mechanisms, payments for ecosystem services as well as private sector funding for protection and conservation of ecosystems.
- Call to integrate the concept of ecological connectivity and using an **interdisciplinary approach in development planning and policies**, especially in transboundary cooperation and spatial planning.

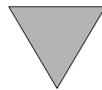
BDTF's Work Plan 2019-2020

Result 1: Streamline and monitor progress in implementing biodiversity-related conventions

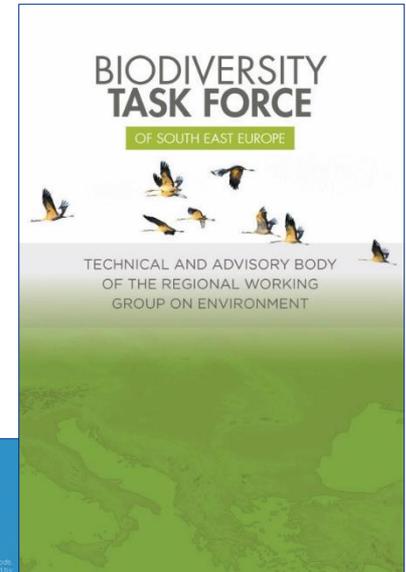
- National commitments stemming from biodiversity-related conventions implemented
- Post-2020 CBD planning process in SEE initiated



Regional input to the post 2020 process under the CBD discussed and outlined



Prepare a background paper and road map on regional input to the post 2020 process



Post-2020 process

The need for developing **quantifiable and attainable targets**.

Importance of **mainstreaming biodiversity conservation** in development planning (implementation of Agenda 2030) and sectoral planning (forestry, water management, agriculture, etc.) to ensure more sustainable funding for implementing the post-2020 framework.

The importance of **showing the public benefits and economic returns of biodiversity conservation** findings encourage to **consider follow up goals of Aichi 2 within post-2020**.

The **need for building capacities** on diagnosis, development of responses and implementation of sustainable biodiversity finance solutions identified through regional training on sustainable finances of biodiversity and protected areas.

The necessity of **resource mobilization** for a coherent post 2020 framework:

- potential to secure **new funding sources** from public and private actors;
- **reduce implementation costs** by reducing drivers of conservation costs; and
- potential from addressing **adverse and harmful impacts on biodiversity** more decisively.



UN BIODIVERSITY CONFERENCE

Investing in biodiversity for people and planet

COP 14 - CP/MOP9-NP/MOP3
Sharm El Sheikh, Egypt, 2018

