

Expert Group Meeting on Biodiversity for Poverty Eradication and Development

Introduction to Session 1
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Root causes of Poverty that are linked to biodiversity

- The link between poverty and biodiversity is only visible in the Norwegian policies for international development cooperation. Not in our national policies.
- Norwegian national social policies are ensuring a safety net for people who loose their jobs, and to keep working opportunities for people lving in the remote areas.
- Biodiversity has increasingly been assosiated with nature protection that is often perceived as limiting the possibilities for development.

Goal of the session

To get a common understanding and framework for our work for the next two days.

Challenges - 1

- Clarify which subset of the convention that we are focusing on.
- Avoid further fragmentation of the follow up of the CBD; enhance implementation through better coherence.
- Identify which Aichi targets that are of special relevance for poverty eradication and development.
- Identify concrete proposals for the WGRI and COP that have some possibility of being adopted.

Challenges - 2

- The importance of biodiversity and ecosystems for ensuring food security and water security
- The need to take biodiversity into account in infrastructure development; to facilitate transport for access to markets and energy for all.

Recommendations to consider from this session - 1

- Mainstreaming biodiversity requires a clear understanding on how B and P relate and from that clear directions which actions are favourable and which detrimental.
- Identify the multiple benefits of biodiversity and ecosystem services for poverty eradication and development.
- Identify mechanisms that empower the poor, that are depending on direct access to biodiversity for their survival , in nature conservation efforts and economic valuation of biodiversity.

Recommendations to consider from this session - 2

- Strengthen the work on the CBD objectives of sustainable use and ABS that is most important for poverty eradication and development.
- Strengthen the human rights perspective in the efforts to mainstream biodiversity
- Ensure that both economic and non economic values are taken properly into account in valuation of biodiversity; Taking into account the results from TEEB, WAVES, Quito seminar.