

# The NBSAP revision process: an overview of the entry points and approaches which support inclusion of values

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# Project Details

## ❖ Conducted by:

- ✓ UNEP World Conservation Monitoring Centre
- ✓ Institute of European Environmental Policy



## ❖ Study Funded by:

- ✓ UK's Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs



## ❖ Produced in collaboration with:

- ✓ CBD Secretariat



## ❖ Aim of work:

- ✓ Review how 'biodiversity values' are being incorporated into NBSAPs
- ✓ Support NBSAP practitioners in producing updated NBSAPs compliant with Aichi Biodiversity Targets 1 & 2



# Project Background

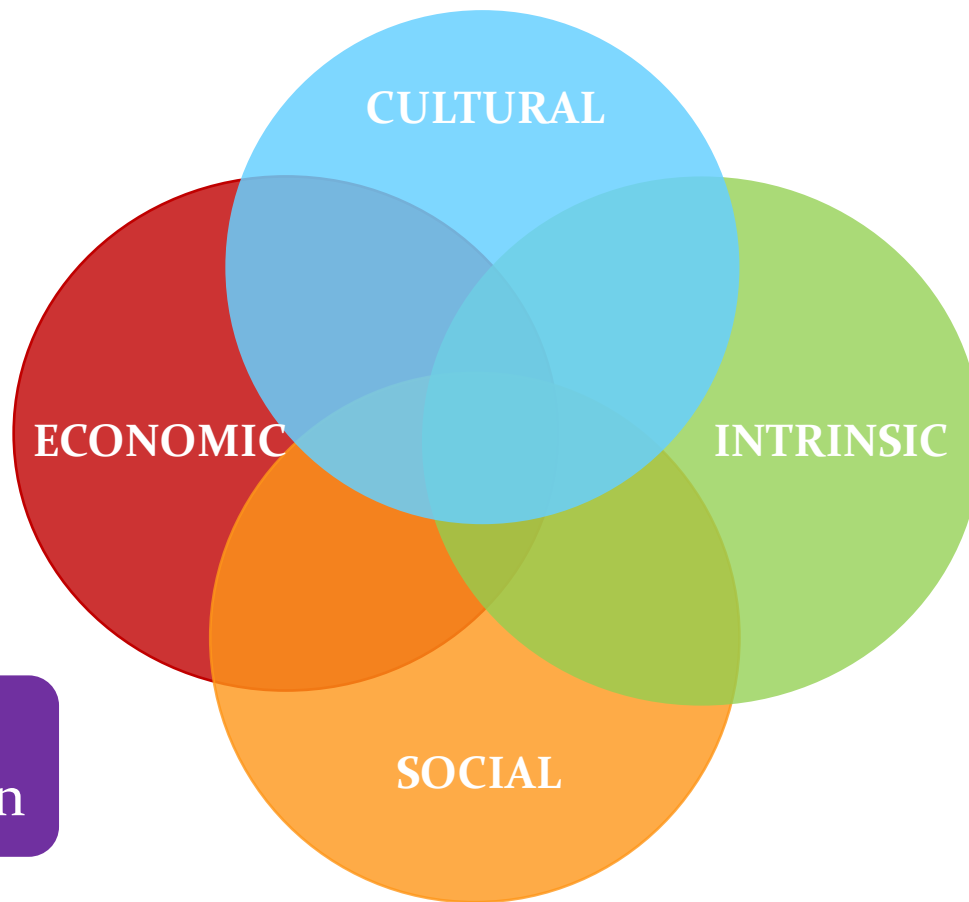
❖ **COP 11, October 2012: Decision XI/4** - Review of implementation of the strategy for **resource mobilisation**, including the establishment of targets.

Parties also endeavoured to:

- Include biodiversity in their national priorities or development plans by 2015
- **Assess and/or evaluate** the intrinsic, ecological, genetic, socioeconomic, scientific, educational, cultural, recreational and aesthetic **values of biological diversity** and its components



# What do we mean by 'values'?



Broad  
definition

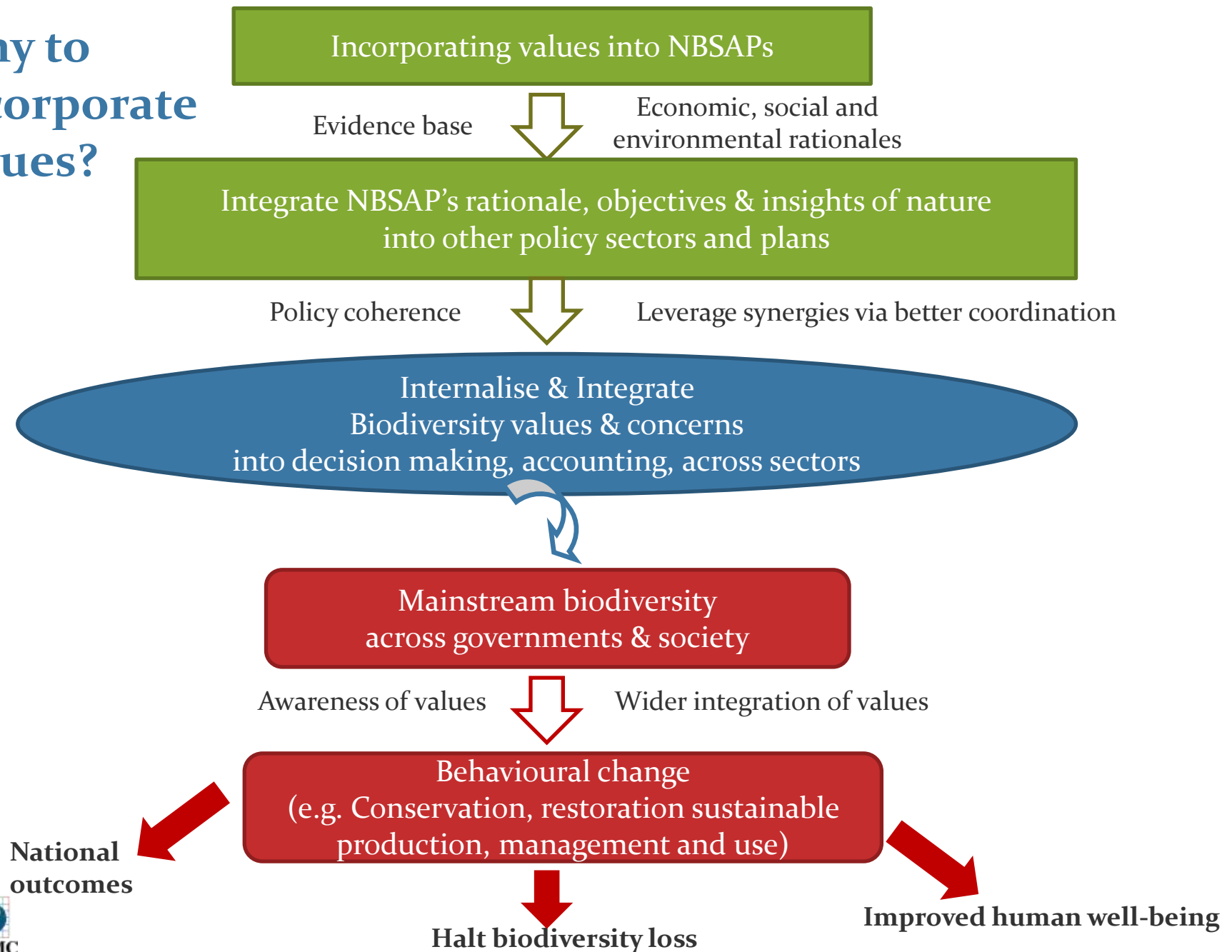
## UNITS

- ✓ Physical
- ✓ Qualitative
- ✓ Quantitative
- ✓ Monetary

## VALUATION APPROACHES

- ✓ Economic
- ✓ Non-economic

# Why to incorporate values?



# How to incorporate values as part of the NBSAP revision process

❖ **Entry points** for incorporating values exist at **EVERY STAGE** of the NBSAP revision process

❖ A range of **supporting approaches** can be used:

- ✓ Stakeholder engagement
- ✓ Ecosystem assessment
- ✓ Ecosystem service mapping
- ✓ Ecosystem service indicators
- ✓ Monetary valuation
- ✓ Accounting



# Updating the NBSAP - Step by step

## APPROACHES SUPPORTING INCORPORATION OF VALUES

Stakeholder  
engagement

Ecosystem  
assessment

Ecosystem  
service  
mapping

Ecosystem  
Service  
indicators

Monetary  
valuation

Accounting

### NBSAP UPDATING STEPS

1. Getting organised

2. Engaging &  
communicating  
with stakeholders

3. Gathering  
information

4. Developing  
strategies & actions

5. Developing  
implementation &  
resources  
mobilisation plans

6. Implementing  
the NBSAP

7. Monitoring and  
reporting



# 1. GETTING ORGANISED



## ❖ **Stakeholder engagement** can facilitate...

- ✓ Review of the existing NBSAP
- ✓ Identify gaps
- ✓ Build a suitable-skilled, multi-sectoral team
- ✓ Develop a shared work plan & schedule

### KEY TASKS

- Organise logistics
- Taking stock

### TIPS...

- ✓ Include clear objectives, focus on biodiversity and ESS values
- ✓ Sufficient resources
- ✓ Include qualitative & quantitative data, and adopt a spatial perspective
- ✓ Consider include a valuation component



## 2. ENGAGING & COMMUNICATING WITH STAKEHOLDERS



### KEY TASKS

- Identify key stakeholders
- Communication & outreach plan

### ❖ Stakeholder engagement can facilitate...

- ✓ Identify national priorities
- ✓ Understand & align different values
- ✓ Incorporate values into overall goals of NBSAP updating
- ✓ Establish a coordination & communication strategy

### TIPS...

- ✓ Complete a stakeholder analysis and mapping
- ✓ Be inclusive
- ✓ Align values of biodiversity and ESS with national and sectoral priorities
- ✓ Clearly articulate the benefits that can be provided beyond conservation targets



### 3. GATHERING INFORMATION



#### ❖ **Ecosystem assessment can help...**

- ✓ Gather data on status & trends of biodiversity and its links to human well-being

#### ❖ **Ecosystem service mapping & ecosystem indicators are useful entry points for...**

- ✓ Synthesise & communicate spatial & temporal data
- ✓ Stock take of natural capital
- ✓ Identify targets, priorities and actions for NBSAPs

#### ❖ **Natural capital accounts can support...**

- ✓ Indicators on the status & trends of natural capital (including drivers of degradation)
- ✓ Macro-economic analysis of inter-linkages between ecosystems and specific sectors

#### ❖ **Monetary valuation can...**

- ✓ Explicitly demonstrate economic benefits
- ✓ Facilitate consideration of biodiversity values in other sectors

#### KEY TASKS

##### Assess:

- Status & trends of biodiversity & biodiversity loss
- Linkages between biodiversity & society
- Legal, institutional & policy environment
- Biodiversity finance
- Status of public awareness
- Identify knowledge gaps

### 3. GATHERING INFORMATION



#### TIPS...

- ✓ Identify **key ecosystem services** in your country and gather information on their **social and economic values**
- ✓ Use values to highlight **contribution of nature to key national priorities**
- ✓ Gather spatially explicit information and create plausible future scenarios to inform prioritisation
- ✓ Make commitments to gather information to fill gaps

#### KEY TASKS

##### Assess:

- Status & trends of biodiversity & biodiversity loss
- Linkages between biodiversity & society
- Legal, institutional & policy environment
- Biodiversity finance
- Status of public awareness
- Identify knowledge gaps

## 4. DEVELOP STRATEGIES & ACTIONS



### ❖ **Stakeholder engagement and deliberative processes can...**

- ✓ Identify workable strategies to **mainstreaming biodiversity & ESS values** into existing frameworks and national priorities
- ✓ Encourage buy-in to policy decisions
- ✓ Support effective implementation

### ❖ **Ecosystem assessment and other information gathering approaches can...**

- ✓ Communicate values to decision-makers
- ✓ Develop plausible future scenarios
- ✓ Identify scientifically-informed strategic options

### KEY TASKS

- Establish national vision
- Set national targets
- Identify specific strategies



## 4. DEVELOP STRATEGIES & ACTIONS



### TIPS...

- ✓ Think about long-term goals & priorities
- ✓ **Include nested targets specifically related to biodiversity & ESS values**, and the potential benefits of their incorporation into national frameworks
- ✓ Ensure targets are based on national context and priorities
- ✓ Make SMART targets
- ✓ Be realistic
- ✓ Consider resources requirements

### KEY TASKS

- Establish national vision
- Set national targets
- Identify specific strategies



## 5. DEVELOPING IMPLEMENTATION & RESOURCE MOBILISATION PLANS

### ❖ **Stakeholder engagement can...**

- ✓ Identify key actors
- ✓ Ensure **values-based actions** are realistic and practical
- ✓ Ensure co-ownership

### ❖ **Ecosystem assessment, mapping, indicators and valuation can...**

- ✓ Identify key themes and priorities
- ✓ Put values in economic terms key actors

### ❖ **Accounting can...**

- ✓ Provide necessary evidence to make the polluters or the users pay
- ✓ Put values in economic terms

### ❖ **Monetary assessments can...**

- ✓ Put resource requirements into context and engage new funders
- ✓ Encourage efforts at mobilizing funding

### KEY TASKS

- Outline & prioritise specific actions
- Resource mobilisation plan
- Strategies & actions fully incorporated into national priorities
- Indicators set & monitoring plan
- Clearinghouse Mechanism

## 5. DEVELOPING IMPLEMENTATION & RESOURCE MOBILISATION PLANS



### TIPS...

- ✓ **Capacity building** is key to provide skills to carry out values-based actions
- ✓ Include potential **benefits of taking values into account** when estimating costs of NBSAP implementation
- ✓ Engage funders by identifying key sectors benefitting from biodiversity and ESS values
- ✓ Maintain cross-sectoral overview

### KEY TASKS

- Outline & prioritise specific actions
- Resource mobilisation plan
- Strategies & actions fully incorporated into national priorities
- Indicators set & monitoring plan
- Clearinghouse Mechanism

## 6. IMPLEMENTING THE NBSAP

### ❖ Ecosystem assessments, environmental accounts and monetary valuation can...

- ✓ Provide evidence base to support inclusion of biodiversity and ESS values
- ✓ Create basis to strengthen political will and sectoral implementation
- ✓ Facilitate biodiversity mainstreaming

#### KEY TASKS

- Engage stakeholders
- Implement specific actions and strategies
- Mobilise domestic & international financial resources



## 6. IMPLEMENTING THE NBSAP



### TIPS...

- ✓ Leverage the positions and skills of stakeholders relevant to implementing change
- ✓ Build on existing practices and structures to facilitate uptake
- ✓ Consider a variety of media to reach a range of audiences

### KEY TASKS

- Engage stakeholders
- Implement specific actions and strategies
- Mobilise domestic & international financial resources



## 7. MONITORING & REPORTING

### ❖ Stakeholder engagement can...

- ✓ Develop opportunities for knowledge transfer
- ✓ Maintain interest as national circumstances change

### ❖ Natural capital and ecosystem service indicators can...

- ✓ Monitor impacts of the NBSAP on ESS, biodiversity and human well-being
- ✓ Support periodic review and adaptation of the NBSAP as necessary

#### KEY TASKS

- National Reports
- Communicate results of implementation
- Review & adapt priorities



## 7. MONITORING & REPORTING



### TIPS...

- ✓ Take an integrated approach
- ✓ Develop indicators to synthesis information and communicate trends
- ✓ Integrate monitoring systems across different thematic areas
- ✓ Think how monitoring and reporting systems will facilitate adaptation to national context changes

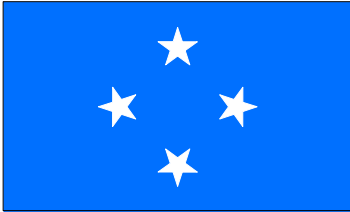
### KEY TASKS

- National Reports
- Communicate results of implementation
- Review & adapt priorities

# Common lessons of good practice I

Across the case-studies a number of re-occurring examples of good practices were identified:

## 1. A clear governance structure



**Federated States of Micronesia:**

- ❖ Separate groups with different roles and responsibilities (e.g. A co-chair, 'NBSAP Task Force', state level agencies)

## 2. A common understanding amongst all stakeholders



**South Africa:**

- ❖ Comprehensive stocktaking process to integrate knowledge from all sectors (e.g. Economic development. Legislation and institutional sectors)
- ❖ Multi-stakeholder workshops at national and provincial level

# Common lessons of good practice II

Across the case-studies a number of re-occurring examples of good practices were identified:

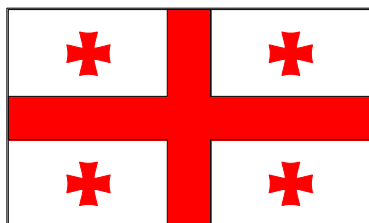
## 3. A focus on national priorities and key themes



### Burkina Faso:

- ❖ Focus on existing national priorities – combating land degradation and alleviating poverty through sustainable and equitable land management

## 4. Use of existing structures and processes



### Georgia:

- ❖ Creating synergies with the National TEEB scoping study to identify data and incorporate recommendations

# Common lessons of good practice III

Across the case-studies a number of re-occurring examples of good practices were identified:

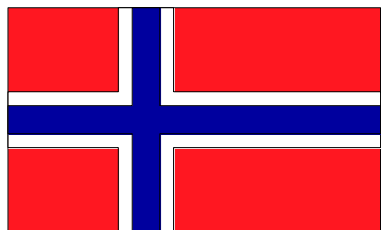
## 5. Integration of bottom up and top down approaches



### Guatemala:

- ❖ Specific efforts to collect inputs from indigenous people through the organization of the First Congress on Traditional Knowledge and Biological Diversity
- ❖ Anchor the NBSAP in to National Councils of development at all scales (communities, local governments, departments and national level)

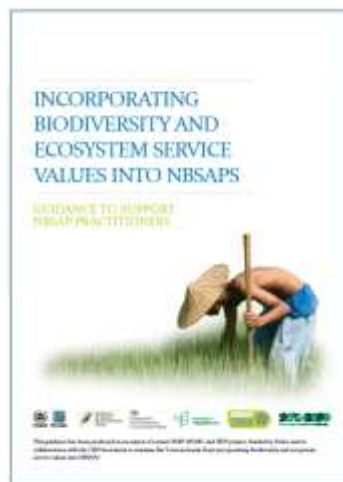
## 6. Make the most of existing data



### Norway:

- ❖ Use of existing Norwegian Nature Index – reflect overall status and highlight information needs
- ❖ Use of TEEB Nordic to identify important ecosystem services and create further policy action

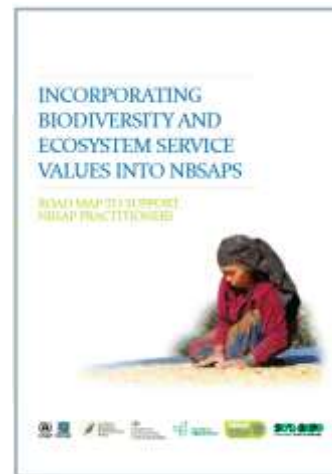
# Further Information



## Guidance document

[www.unep-wcmc.org/guidancefornbsaps\\_1026.html](http://www.unep-wcmc.org/guidancefornbsaps_1026.html)

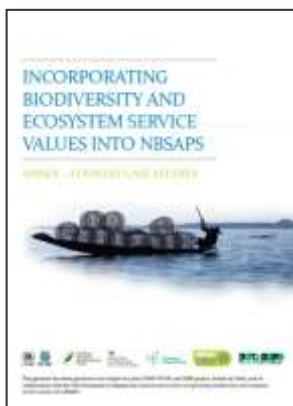
UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/17/INF/6



## Roadmap

UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/17/INF/6/ADD1

[www.unep-wcmc.org/roadmapfornbsaps\\_1027.html](http://www.unep-wcmc.org/roadmapfornbsaps_1027.html)



## Full country case studies

UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/17/INF/6/ADD2

## In addition: webinars online

- **Module 1.** The NBSAP revision process: an overview of the entry points and approaches which support inclusion of values
- **Module 2.** Biophysical approaches to support the incorporation of values: assessment and indicators
- **Module 3.** Economic approaches to support the incorporation of values
- **Module 4.** Integrating biodiversity and ecosystem services values into national accounting frameworks

[www.unep-wcmc.org/nbsap-capacity-building-webinars\\_1032.html](http://www.unep-wcmc.org/nbsap-capacity-building-webinars_1032.html)