

**Global Workshop on Reviewing Progress and Building Capacity
for the National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans Revision Process
Nairobi, Kenya, 11 to 15 November 2013**

Mainstreaming



Nadine Saad, CBD Secretariat

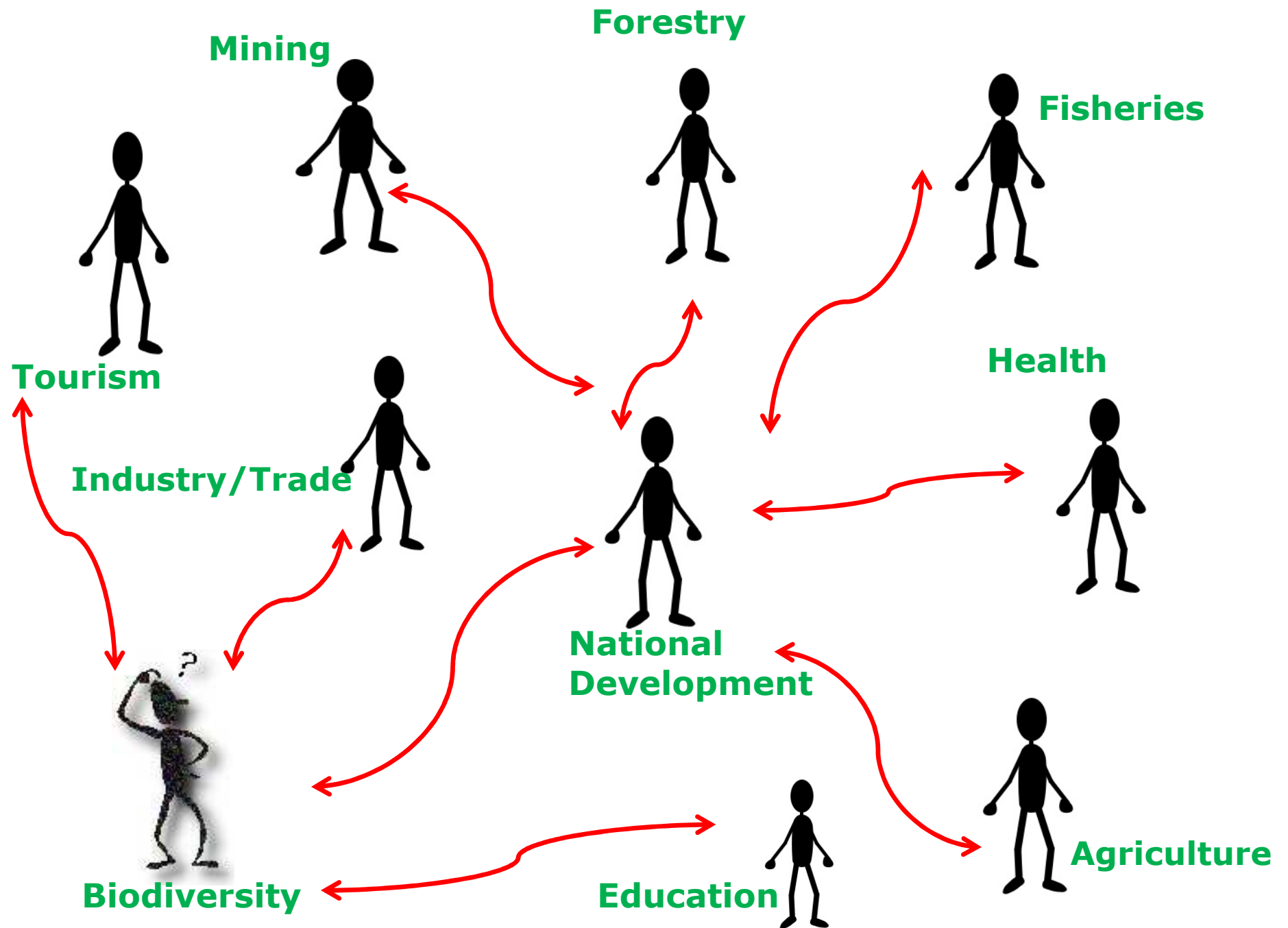


**Convention on
Biological Diversity**



Mainstreaming by other names

- Green accounting
- Payments for ecosystem services
- Eco-trade, certification
- Agri-environmental schemes (Sust. Prod.)
- Poverty eradication & biodiversity programmes
- Climate change adaptation
- Restoration
- Protected areas (categories V, VI)
- Synergies projects
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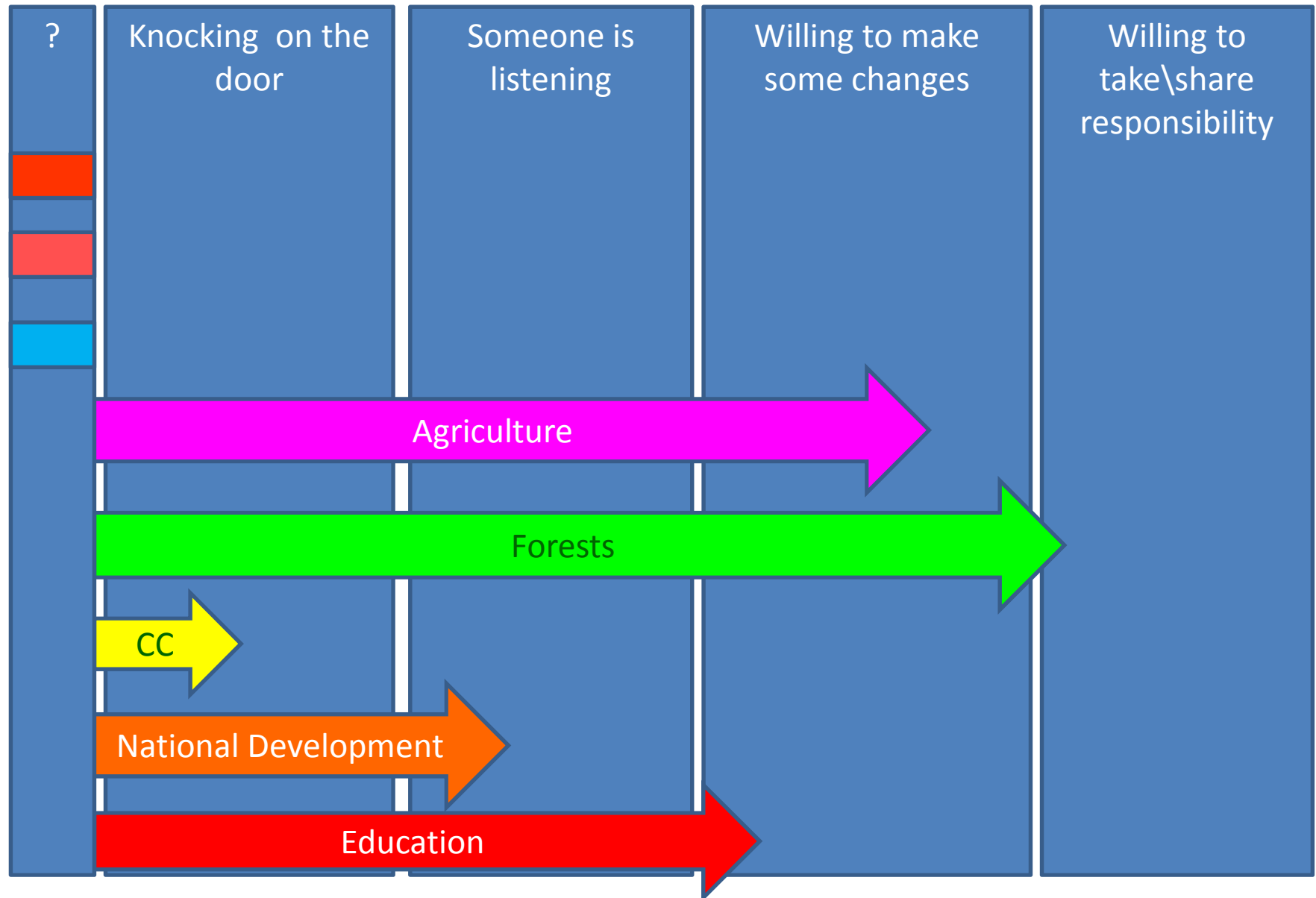
Prioritizing sectors to target for mainstreaming?

- **Greatest potential benefit for BD and/or human well being.**
- Links between BD and human well-being most easily demonstrated and communicated.
- Existence of “champion” to help and/or where there is substantial interest in sustainability.
- Where timing creates an opportunity.

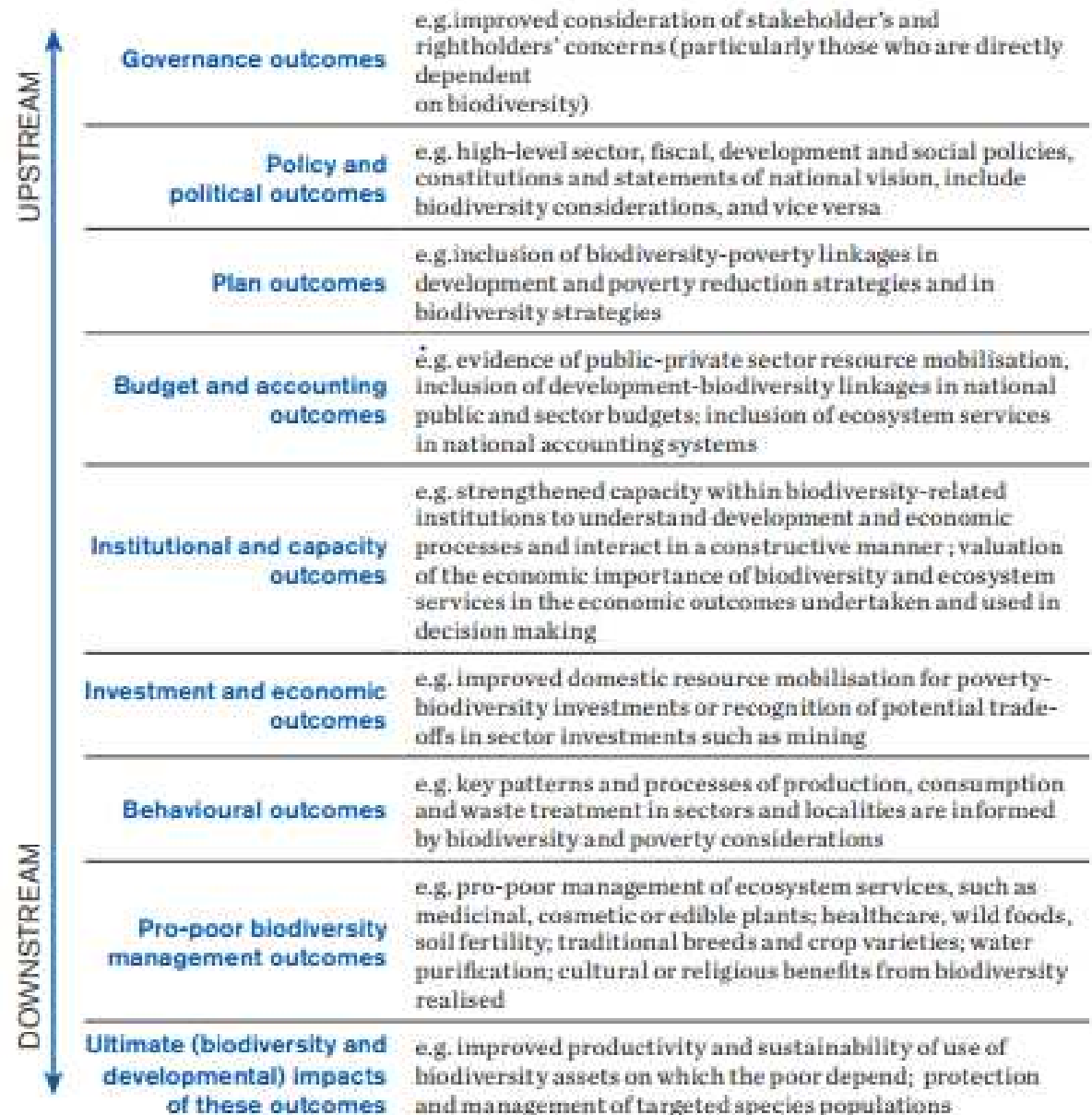
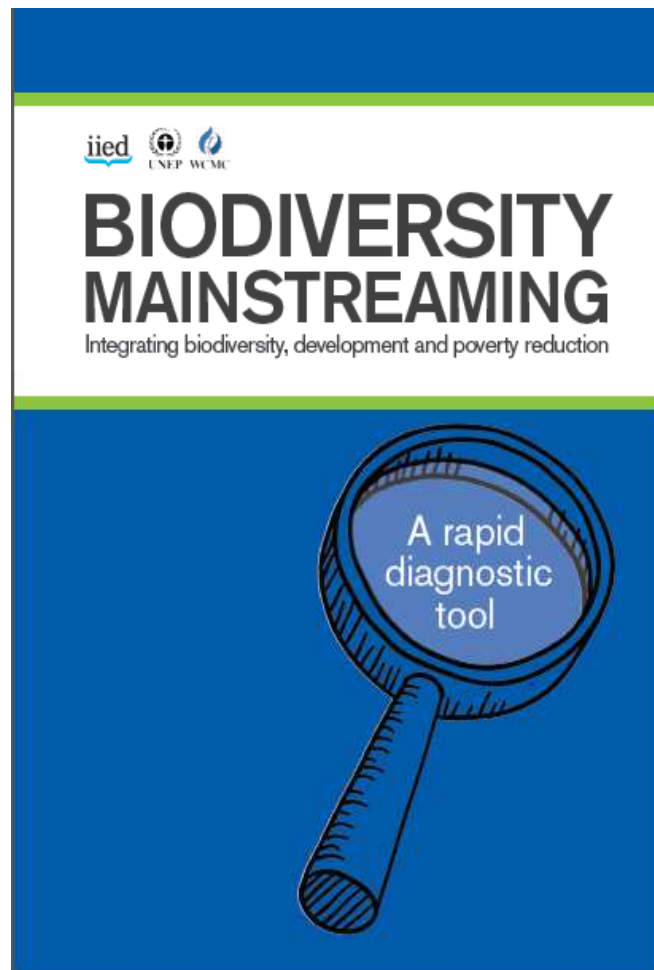
Timing Creates Opportunities When:

- Sector law, strategy, guideline being revised/established.
- Area of importance for biodiversity is being zoned, or its use designation is being established or changed.
- Sectoral, sub-national and national budget requests and budgets are being prepared.
- There is a change of government and/or policy.
- After a crisis/ natural hazard/ conflict as part of recovery.
- When a country is being considered for donor funds (e.g. when UN Country Assessment, Country Environment Analysis etc.)
- When a country's development is being reviewed / planned.

Timing and Progress Often Varies by Sector



Many possible outcomes of biodiversity mainstreaming



Process is Fundamental

UNU Study:

“The inability of NBSAPs to influence mainstream development outcomes can be largely attributed to weaknesses in the process of their development. Many processes were often more technical than political,”

Stakeholders: Who is involved?

Governmental ministries

Private sector

Scientific community

Non governmental organizations

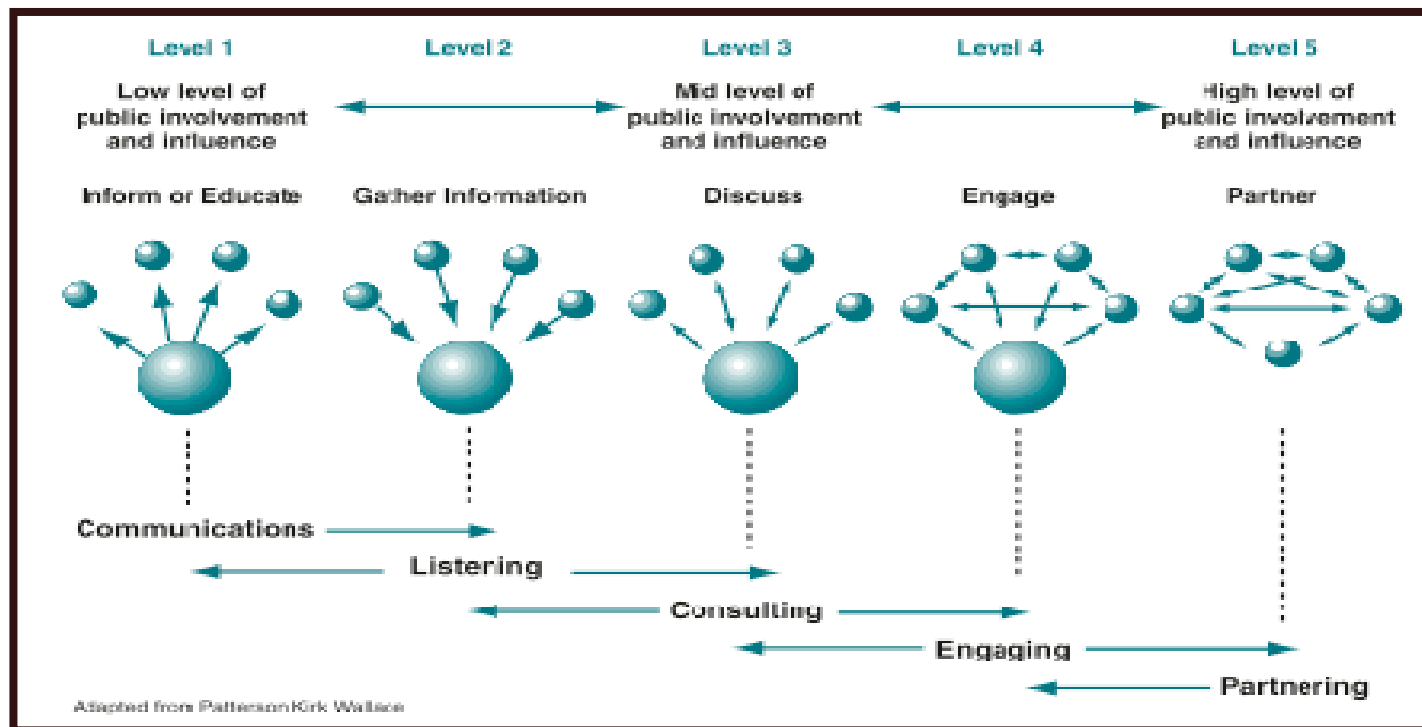
Indigenous and local communities

Women



Stakeholders: How and when they are involved

- **The most effective processes** Involve stakeholders from the earliest stages of planning; in the identification of problems, vision, objectives.
- Where stakeholders are brought in after these early stages it is difficult to secure or maintain their participation.



Institutional mechanisms – coordination structures

UNU Study:

Coordination structures created, but often did not function well

Action plans often focussed on projects rather than fundamentals of policy or institutional change needed



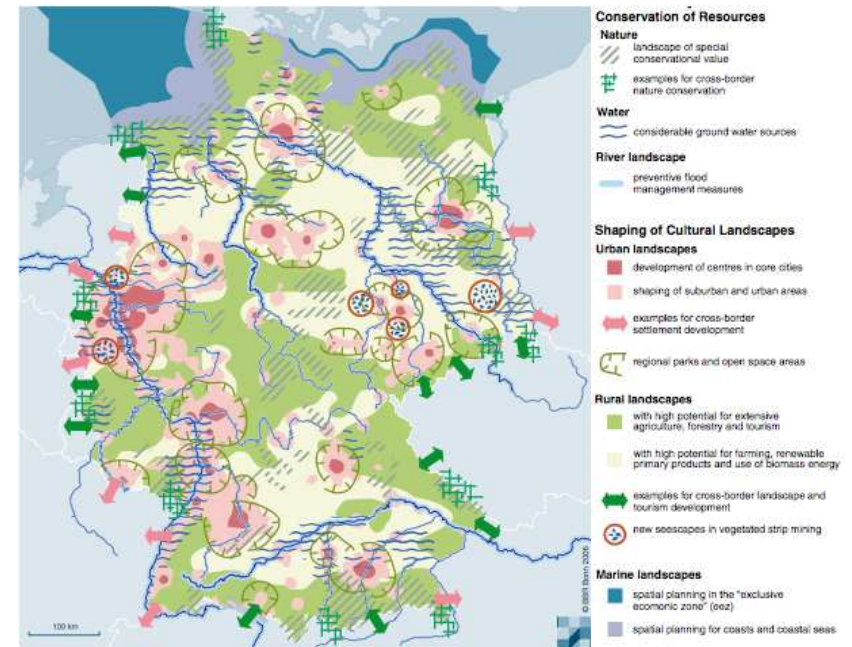
Do we have the right institutional structures in place?

Are they effective? mandate, authority

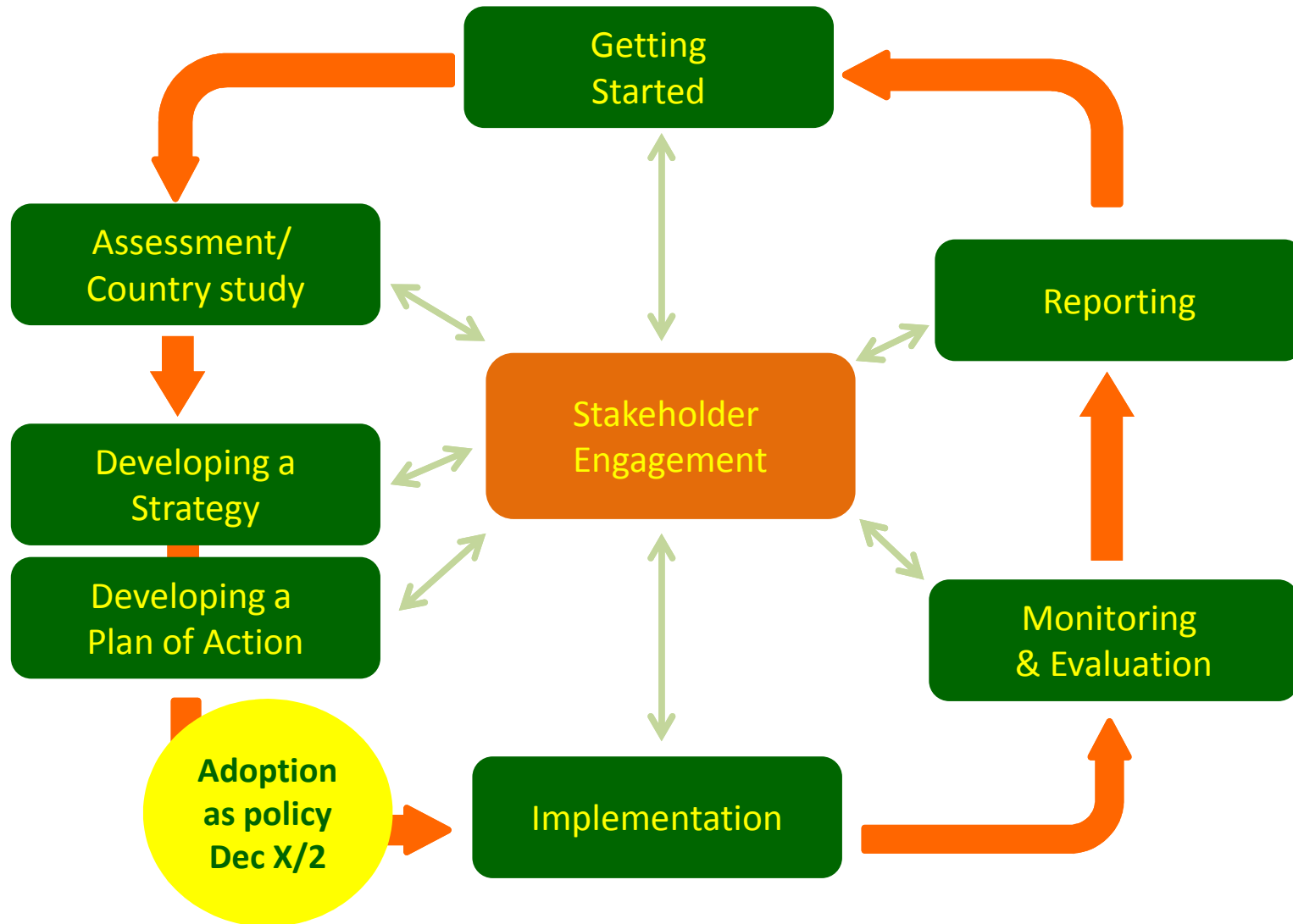
Are they durable?

Mainstreaming Approaches and Tools

- Spatial Planning
- EIA/SEA
- Legal Instruments
- Economic and Financial Tools
- Ecosystem Approach
- Ecosystem Services Approach
- Standards, Codes of Conduct, Guidelines, Certification and Good Practices



Where is mainstreaming in the NBSAP process?



Mainstreaming programme

Introduction

Gain
better
under-
standing

Complete
Auto-
diagnosis

Share
experience
by sectors

Feedback from group work

BREAK for lunch / evening

Auto-
diagnosis

Plan next
steps by
sector

Gender

Feedback from group work

Closing remarks