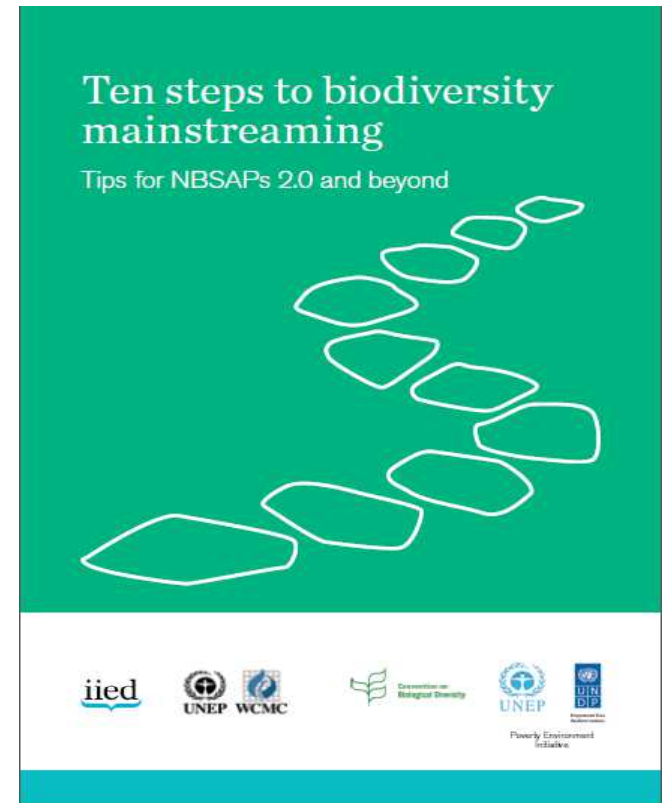
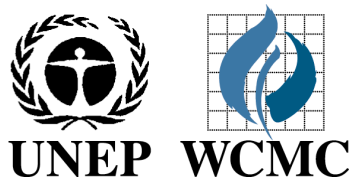


Ten steps to biodiversity mainstreaming

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NBSAPs 2:0 Project

- Supporting the development of revised NBSAPs in order that they become “effective vehicles for mainstreaming”.
 - Make an effective “business case” for biodiversity
 - Recognising linkages with other sectors
 - Fostering a sense of ownership by other line ministries by recognising their priorities and involving them in the revision process
- Working directly with four African countries – Botswana, Namibia, Seychelles, Uganda – but sharing tools, learning and - other outputs with many others
- Implemented by IIED and UNEP-WCMC in partnership with - CBD, UNEP, UNDP, UNDP-UNEP PEI

NBSAPs 2.0

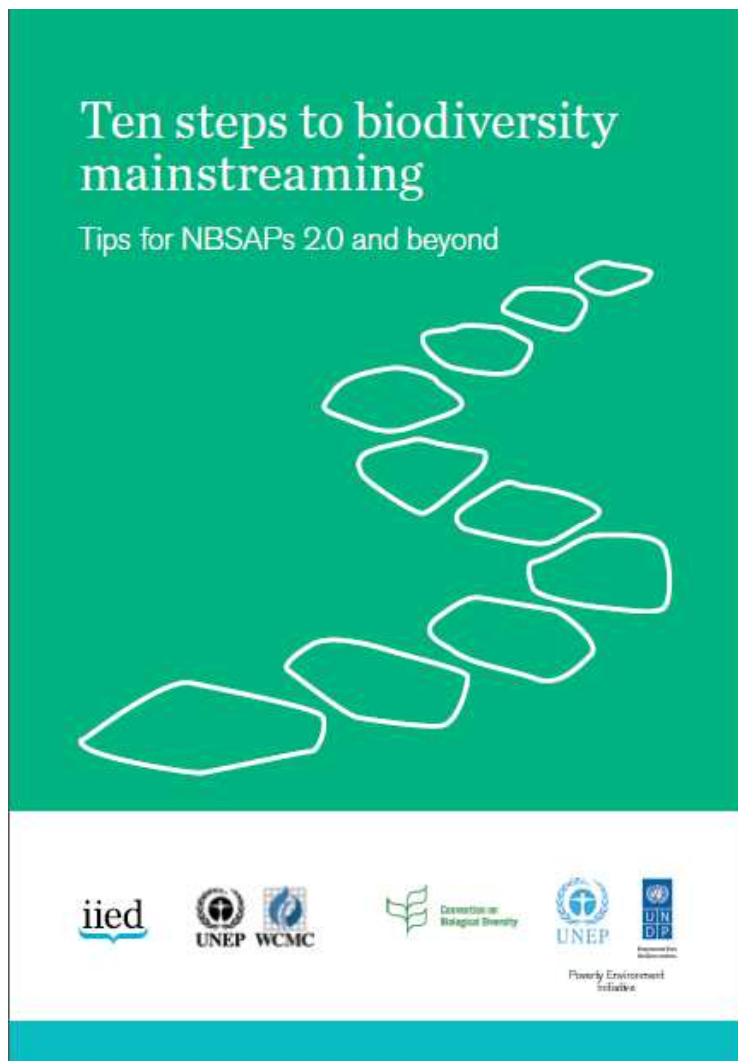
MAINSTREAMING BIODIVERSITY AND DEVELOPMENT



A three-year project to build resilient and effective National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans that influence development decisions and improve outcomes for biodiversity and poverty.



Ten steps to biodiversity mainstreaming

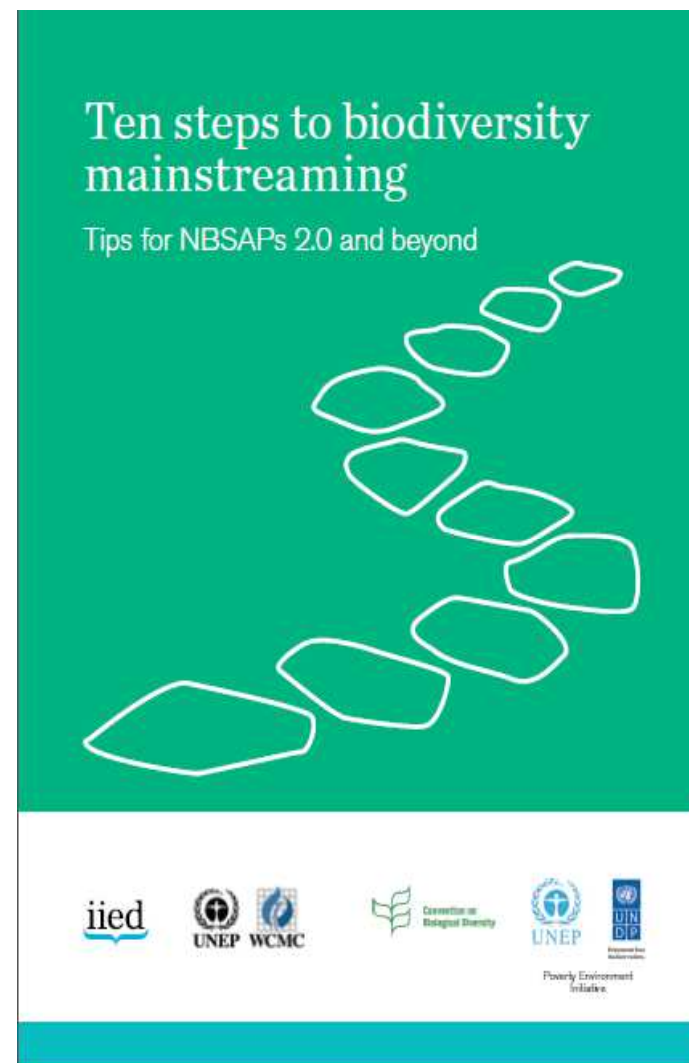


- **Step 1:** Problem assessment by stakeholders
 - diagnosis of the current state of mainstreaming
 - identify and define specific biodiversity-development problem to be addressed

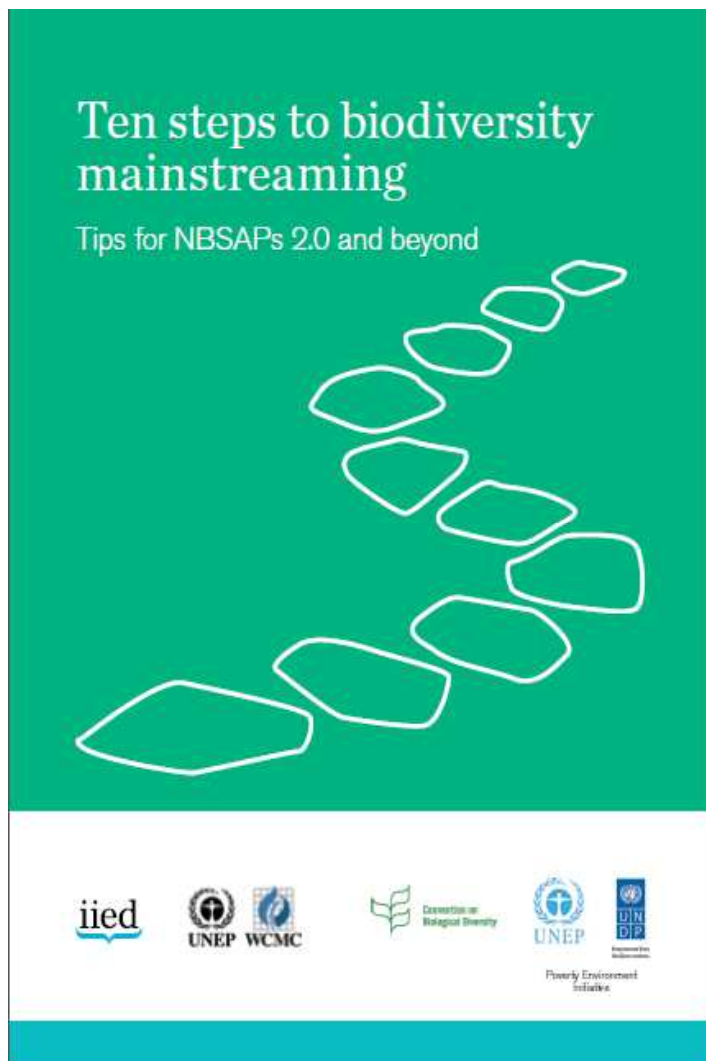
TIP: Engage a wide range of stakeholders!
- **Step 2:** Identify elements of biodiversity to be mainstreamed
 - e.g. particular species, populations, habitats, ecosystems and ecosystem services, genetic diversity)
 - Present potentials which are being ignored by development policy and activities.

Ten steps to biodiversity mainstreaming

- **Step 3:** Identify sectors and development goals into which biodiversity concerns are to be mainstreamed
 - Target a particular production sector or development challenge or planning/policy/strategy
- **Step 4:** Identify desired biodiversity and development outcomes of mainstreaming
 - Linked improvements in both biodiversity and development with most potential
 - Outcomes: revised policies/plans, budgets, behavioural, institutional, capacity etc



Ten steps to biodiversity mainstreaming



- **Step 5:** Shape a communications strategy
 - Vital throughout the mainstreaming stages
 - Who needs to change, what behaviours need to change and what decisions, methods and instruments best bring about these change
- **Step 6:** Identify and engage stakeholders who might support or undermine progress towards desired outcomes
 - Institutional, governance and capacity changes required to achieve outcomes
 - Engage stakeholders with most influence

TIP: Use stakeholders analysis and power mapping!

Ten steps to biodiversity mainstreaming

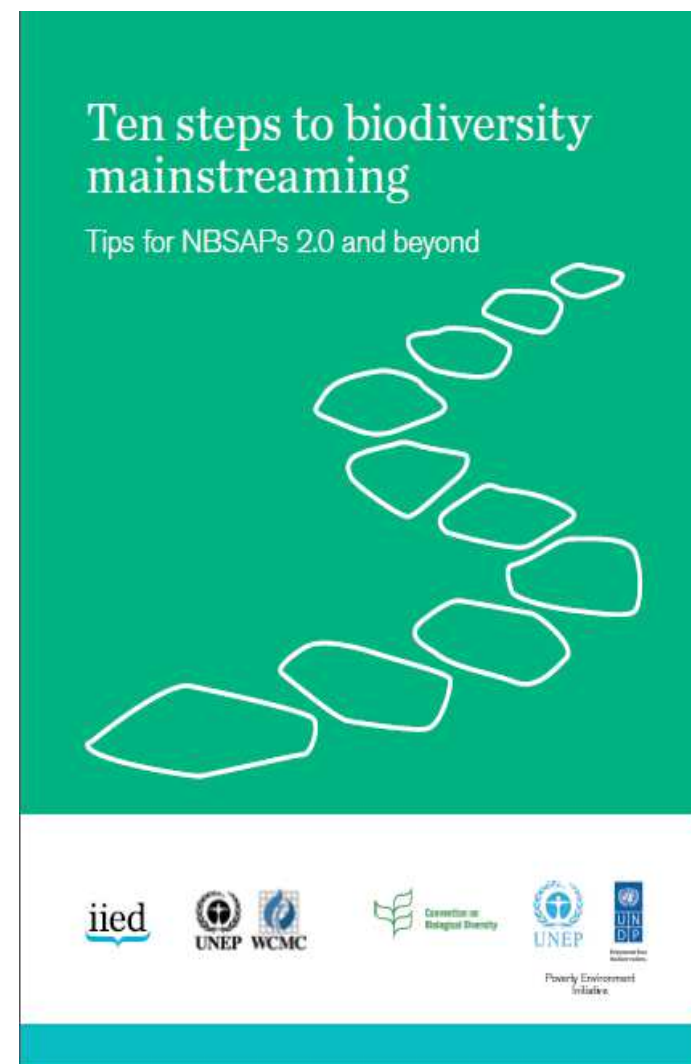
- **Step 7:** Identify enabling factors for mainstreaming

- Political will and leadership
- Media,
- Lobbying
- Funding etc

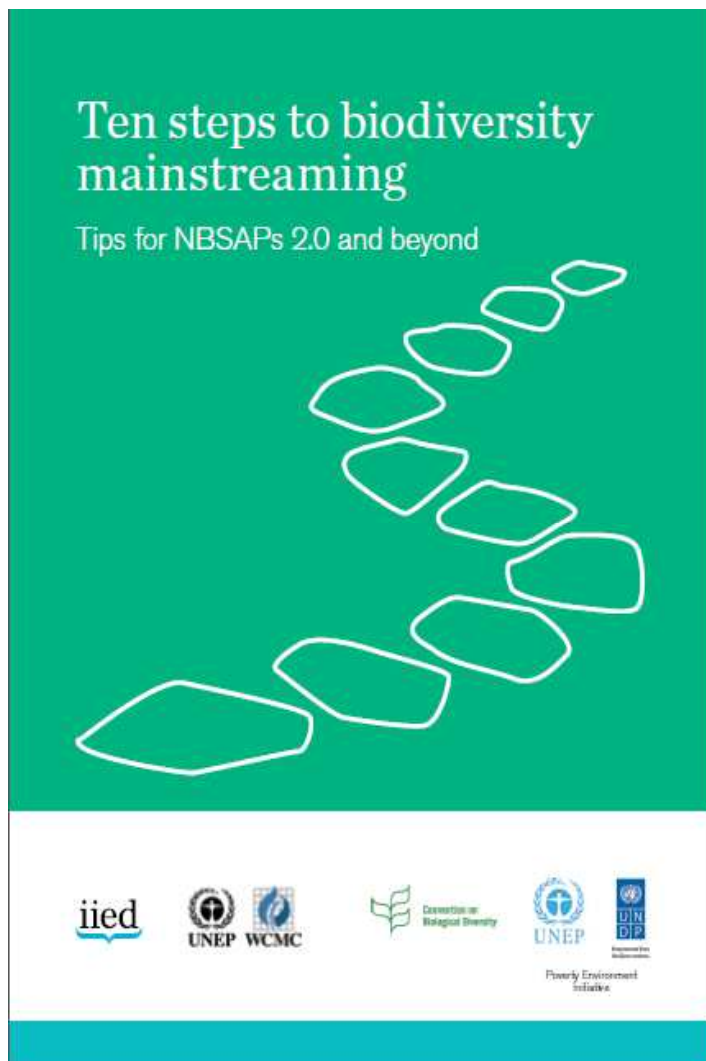
TIP: Identify biodiversity champions in government and civil society!

- **Step 8:** Identify approaches to achieve dual biodiversity and development outcomes

- Tools to make business case (e.g. valuation and SEA)
- Tools to enable required policy and legal reforms
- Economic incentives, education, partnerships etc



Ten steps to biodiversity mainstreaming



- **Step 9:** Develop a business case that persuades the stakeholders who need convincing
 - position biodiversity as responding to government priorities - revenue, jobs and products.
 - Propose practical solutions
- **Step 10 :** Develop a monitoring and evaluation (M&E) system for biodiversity mainstreaming
 - Guide the mainstreaming process and assess its success

Thank You



Convention on
Biological Diversity



*Empowered lives.
Resilient nations.*

