



# **CBD Roundtable on Biodiversity and Development**

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# Welcome

- **CBD COP12 main theme: Biodiversity for development and poverty eradication**
  - **Adoption of Chennai Guidance**
- **CBD COP13 main theme: Biodiversity mainstreaming**
- **Objectives of today's Roundtable:**
  - **Exchange experience and ongoing work in the EU and foster coherence**
  - **Discuss challenges in the field**
  - **Discuss draft Initiative prepared by Secretariat CBD**

# General remarks (1)

- Importance of the issues cannot be underestimated:
  - The world's richest biodiversity hotspots are at stake
  - Eradicating poverty is key objective
  - Significant funding streams
- Mid-term review of the EU Biodiversity Strategy to 2020 on Target 6 - help avert global biodiversity loss
  - The EU remains by far the largest financial donor and has made progress in increasing resources for global biodiversity
  - The EU has taken initial steps to reduce indirect drivers of global biodiversity loss, including wildlife trade, and to integrate biodiversity into its trade agreements.
  - However, **progress is insufficient in reducing the impacts of EU consumption patterns on global biodiversity. On the current trajectory, existing efforts may not be sufficient to meet the Aichi Biodiversity Targets by the deadlines**

# General remarks (2)

- Two-way mainstreaming
- Build on what has been realised already:
  - Chennai Guidance,
  - work done by OECD,
  - NBSAPs 2.0 Mainstreaming Biodiversity and Development Project (IIED and UNEP WCMC),
  - Project for Ecosystem Services ,'Proecoserv' (UNEP, funded by GEF),
  - Mainstreaming biodiversity: What does success look like? A series of fact sheets (IUCN, BirdLife, funded by FR),
  - GEF biodiversity mainstreaming programme,
  - etc.

# General remarks (3)

- Keep different views and cultures in mind:
  - e.g. not only 'mitigation hierarchy' and 'economic instruments', but also 'Satoyama Initiative' and 'Living in harmony with nature'
- Holistic approach needed:
  - Impacts on biodiversity, also through impacts on water, air and soil quality
  - Development & poverty eradication addressed by a wide range of policies, e.g. agriculture, fisheries, health.
- Learn from 'best practices' as well as from what went wrong
- Situations differ across the globe:
  - make use of ongoing developments in the countries concerned, e.g. legislative processes, budgetary planning, major events and topical issues
  - flexibility and tailor-made approach needed



**I wish us all a productive meeting!**

**Thank you**