

SESSION 5: BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION: A FOUNDATION FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

09:00 – 10:30 The EU approach for biodiversity conservation in development cooperation

- The B4Life Flagship Initiative
- The EU's strategic approaches ('Larger than...' series) for biodiversity conservation
- The role of oceans for sustainable development (Mette Wilkie, UNEP)
- Q&A

10.30– 11:00 Coffee break

11:00 – 12:30 Stories from the field

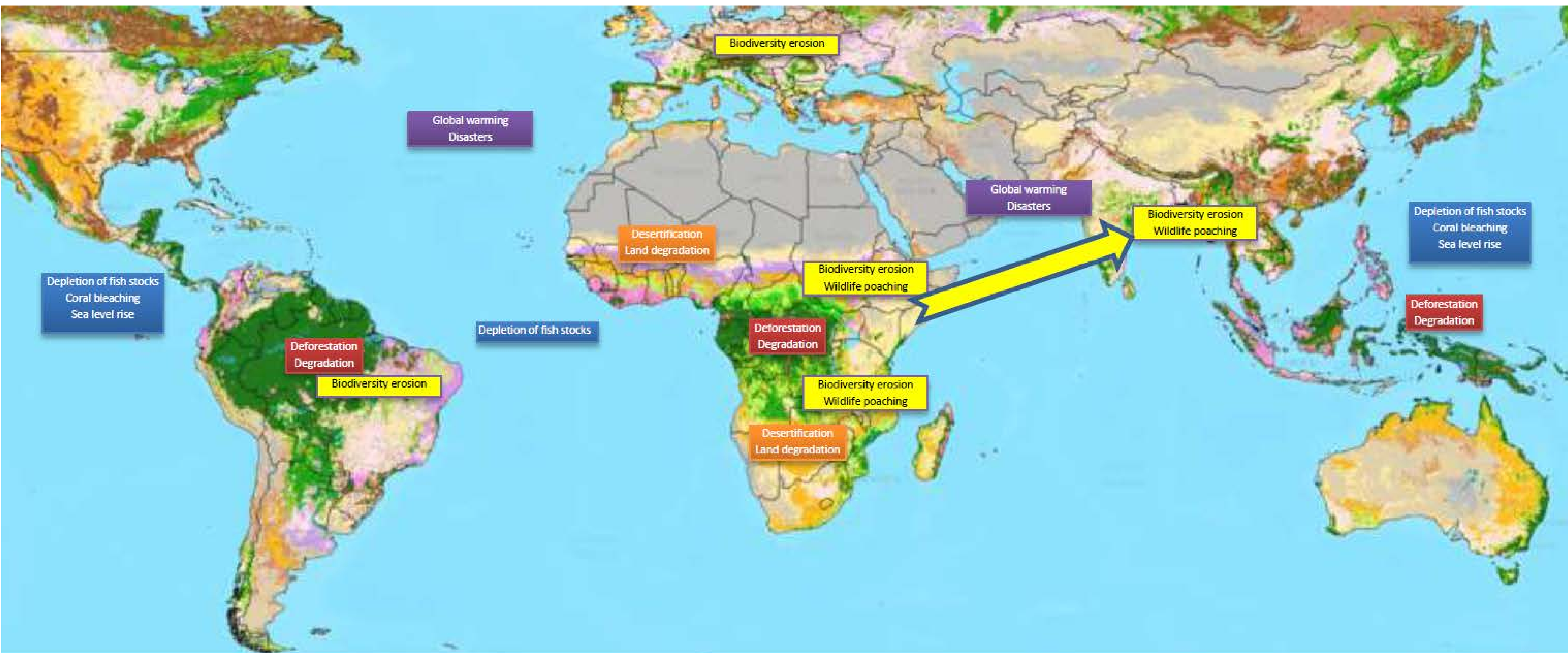
- The conservation-development nexus, Kenya's Northern Rangelands Trust
- The 'reciprocal water agreement' methodology, Fundacion Natura Bolivia
- Delegations' experience from projects in Uganda, Bolivia & Indonesia
- Q&A



The Biodiversity for Life Initiative

Coordinating EU support to developing countries to protect biodiversity, support sustainable livelihoods and combat wildlife crime

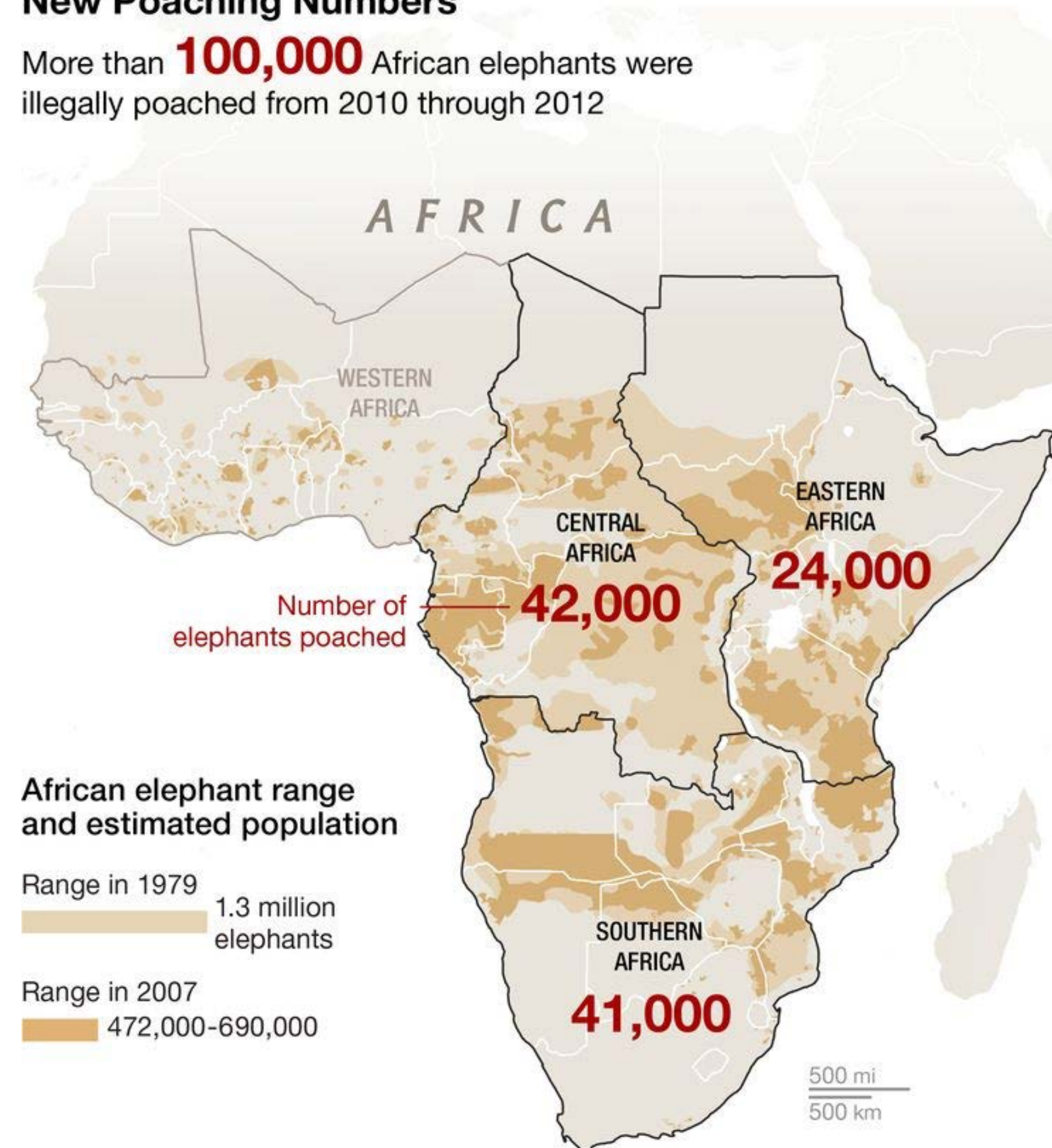






New Poaching Numbers

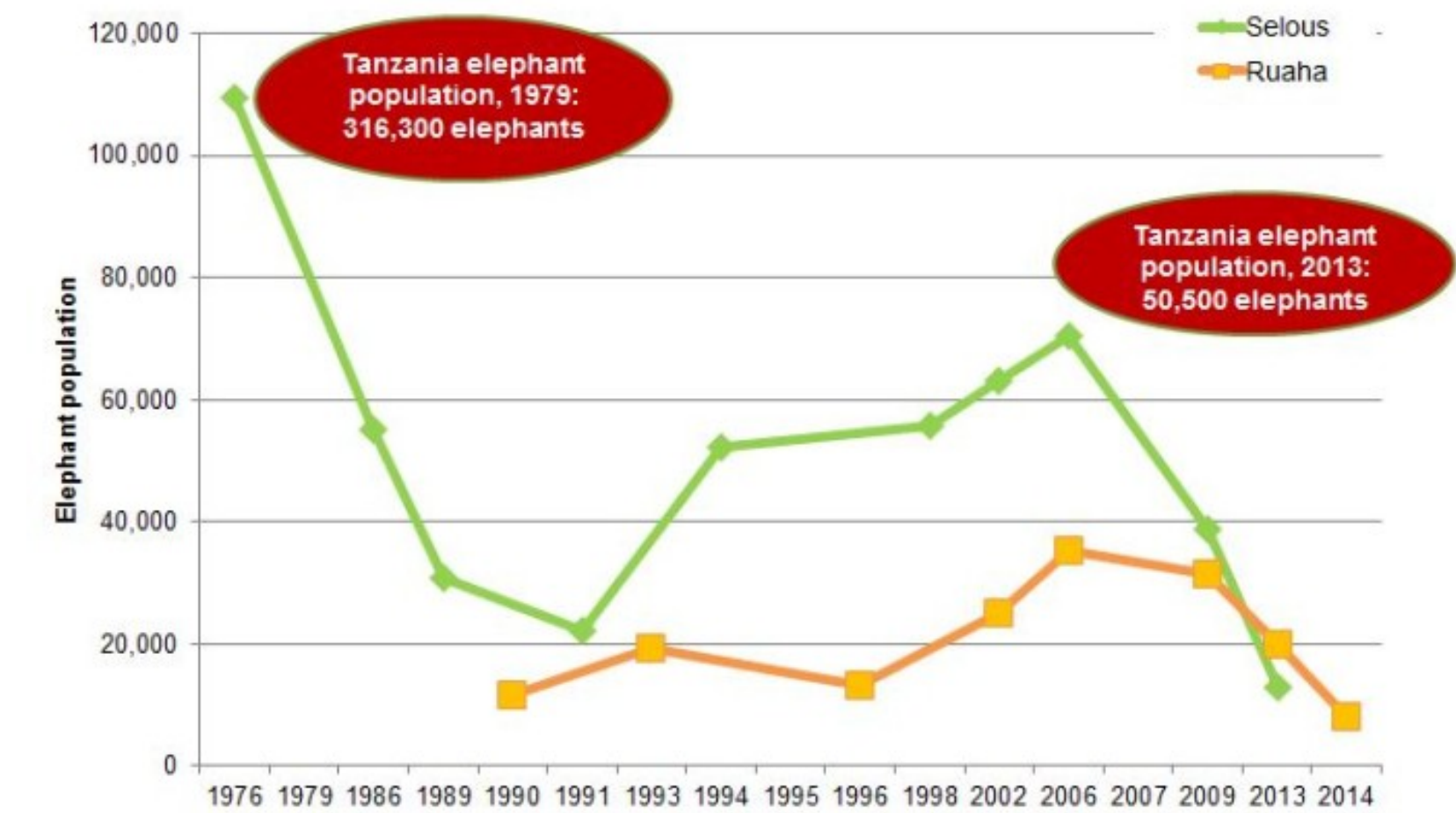
More than **100,000** African elephants were illegally poached from 2010 through 2012



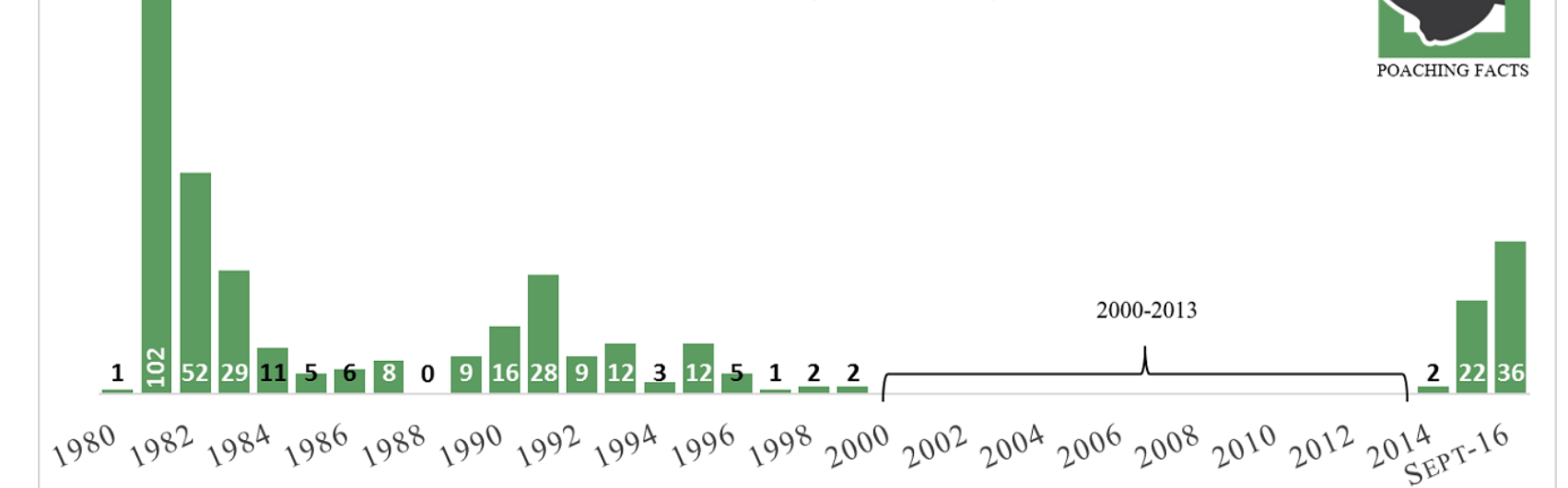
Tanzania elephant population: Selous and Ruaha subsets

1976-2014

Ruaha update of graph from EIA, Vanishing Point (2014)



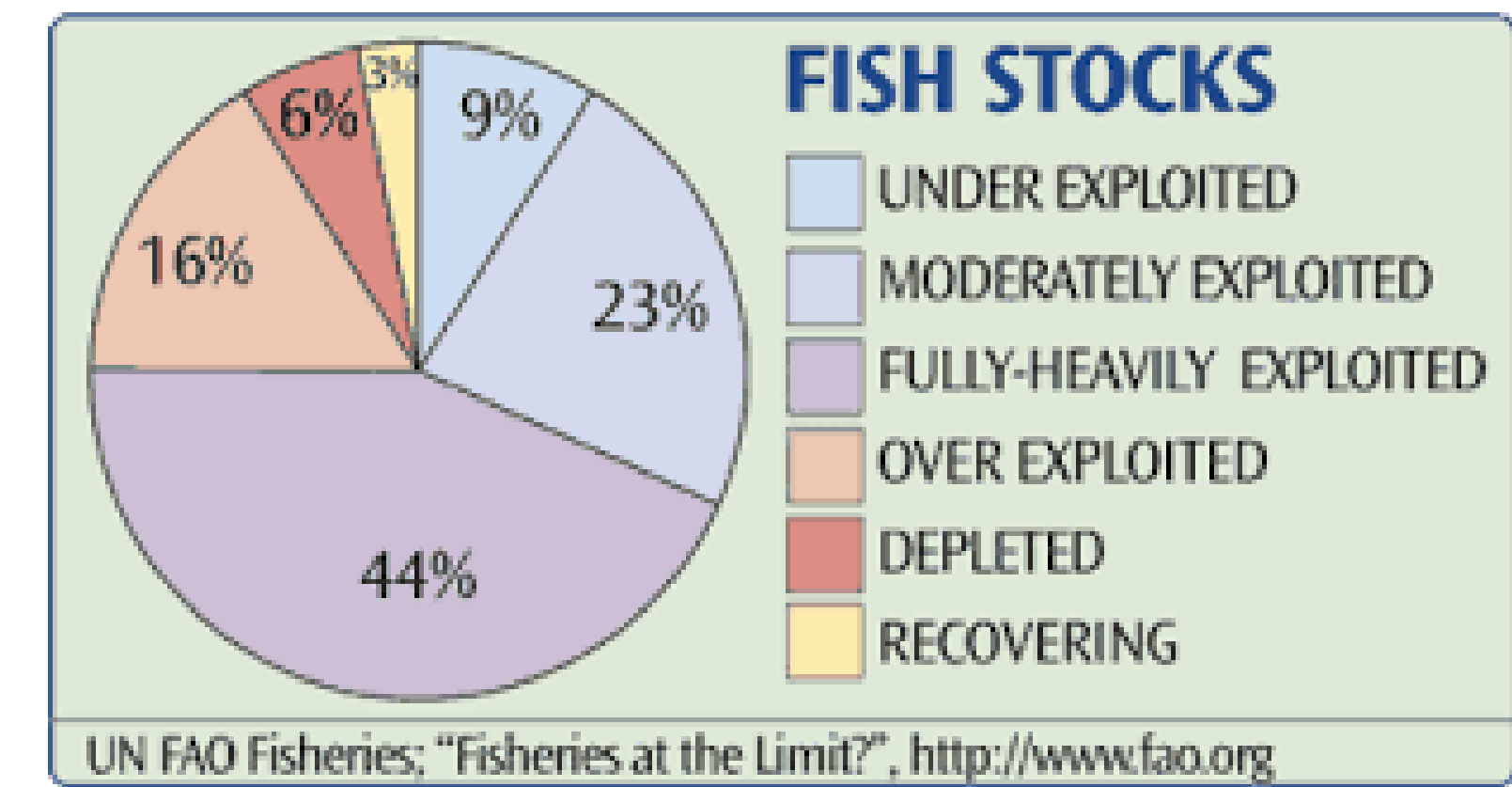
Elephant Poaching in Kruger National Park South Africa (1980-2016)



Same pattern for all species
Consequences on tourism, on ecosystems (forests, swamps...)

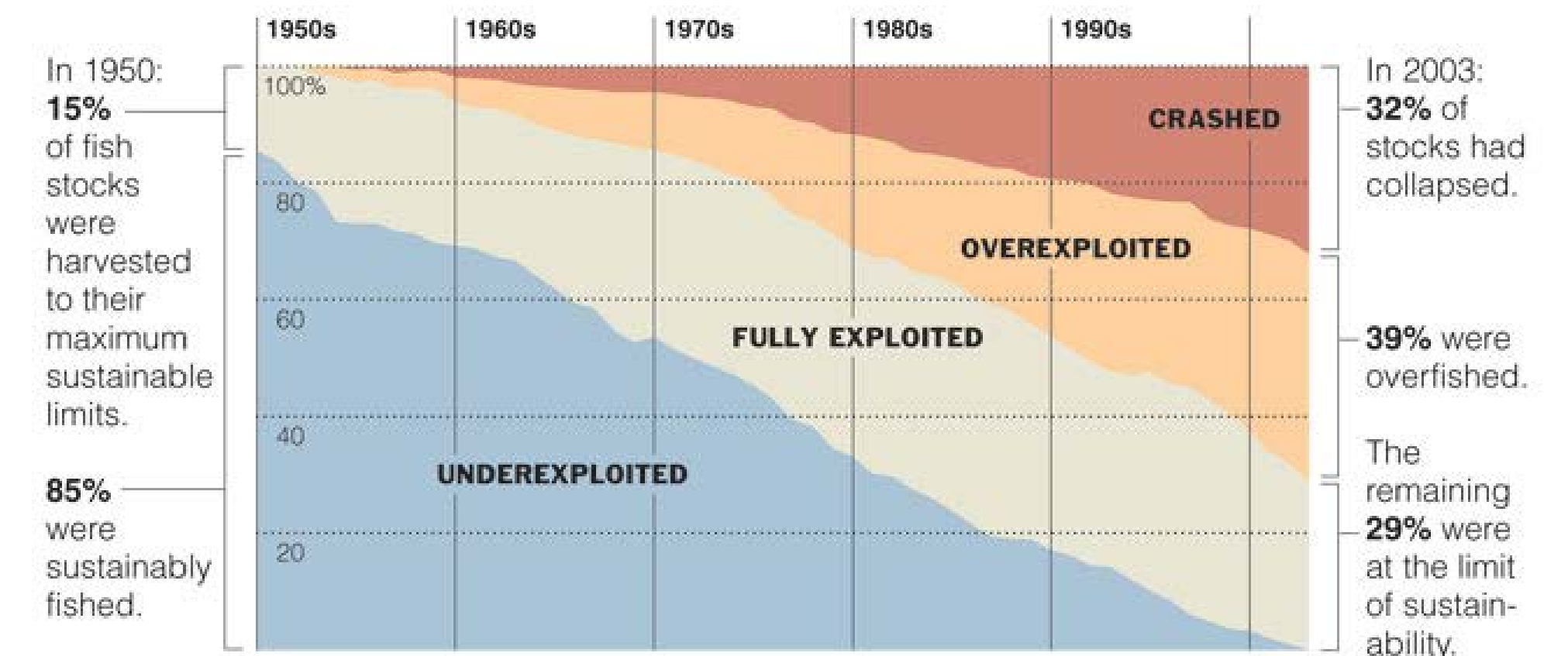
Only source of proteins for 1 billion people

Ocean = livelihood of 500 million people



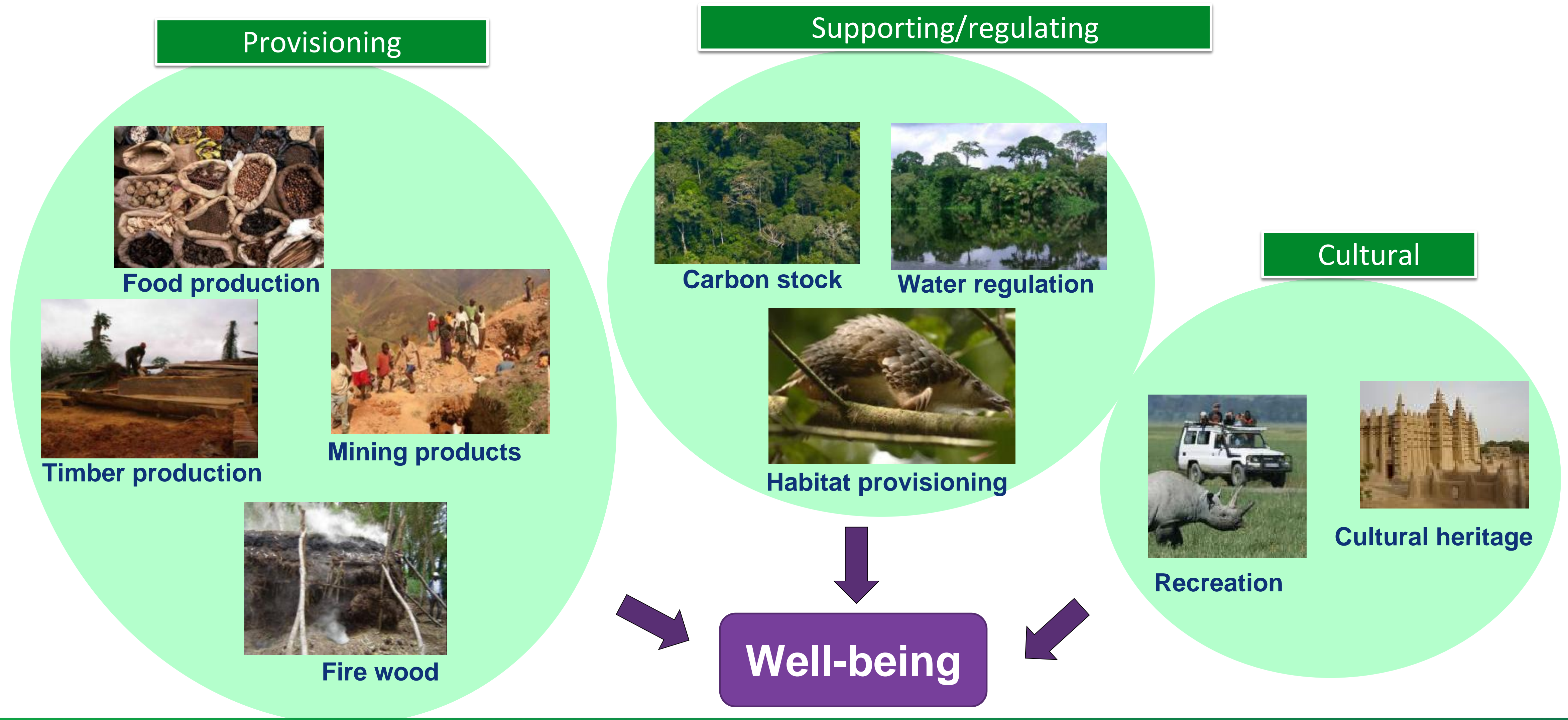
At the Breaking Point

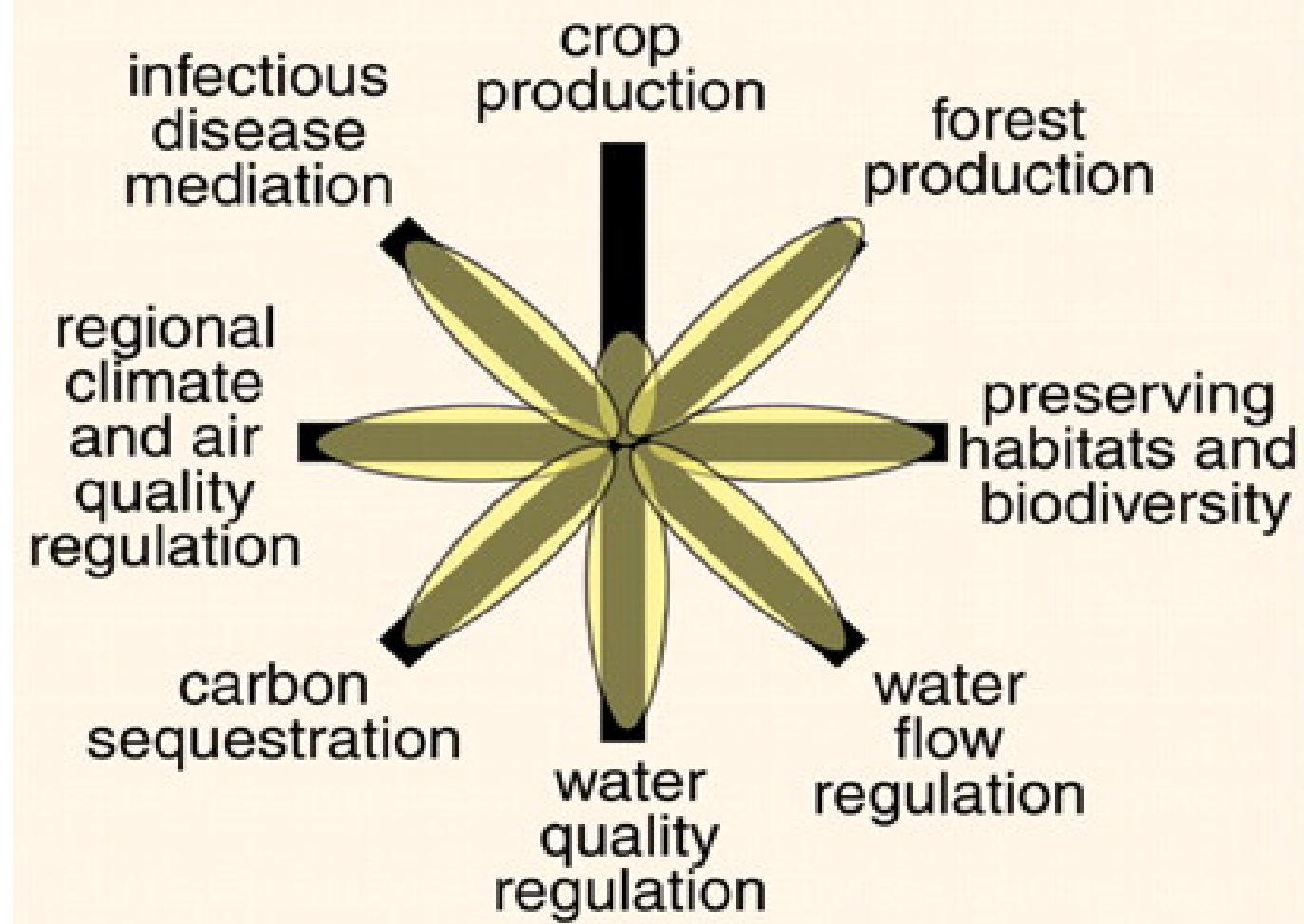
The condition of the world's fisheries has declined drastically because of overfishing.



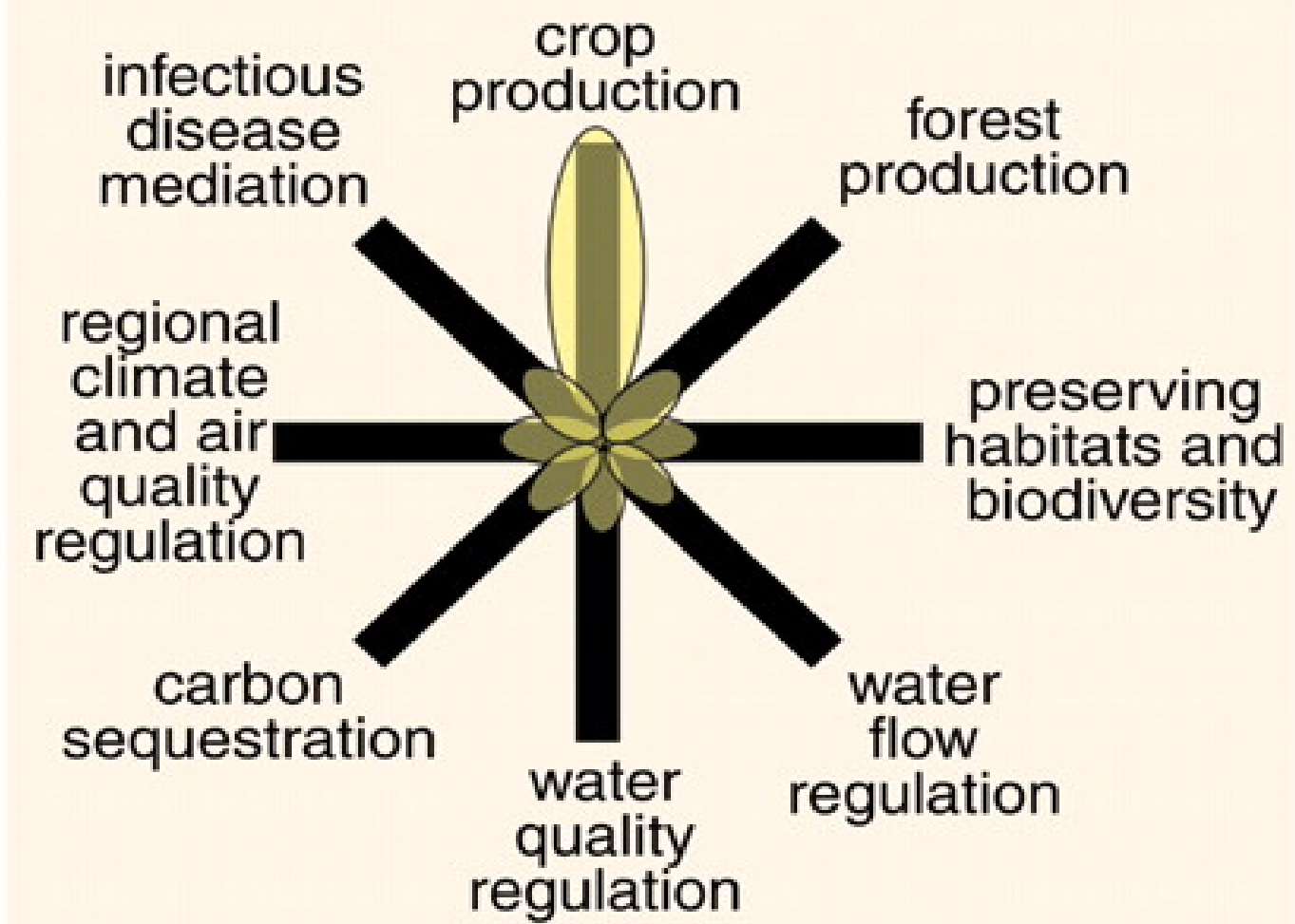
Source: Sea Around Us Project (seararoundus.org)

BILL MARSH/THE NEW YORK TIMES

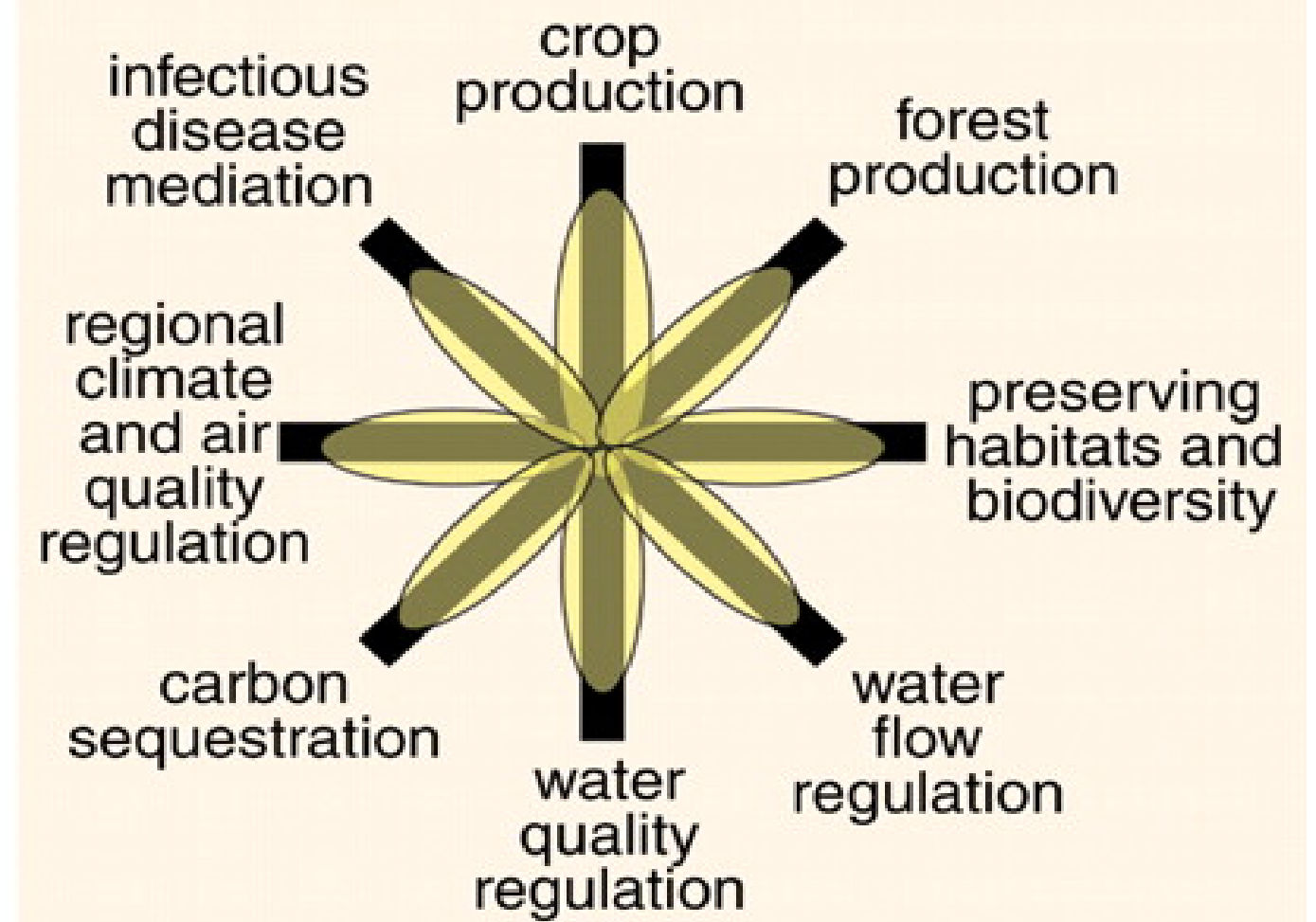




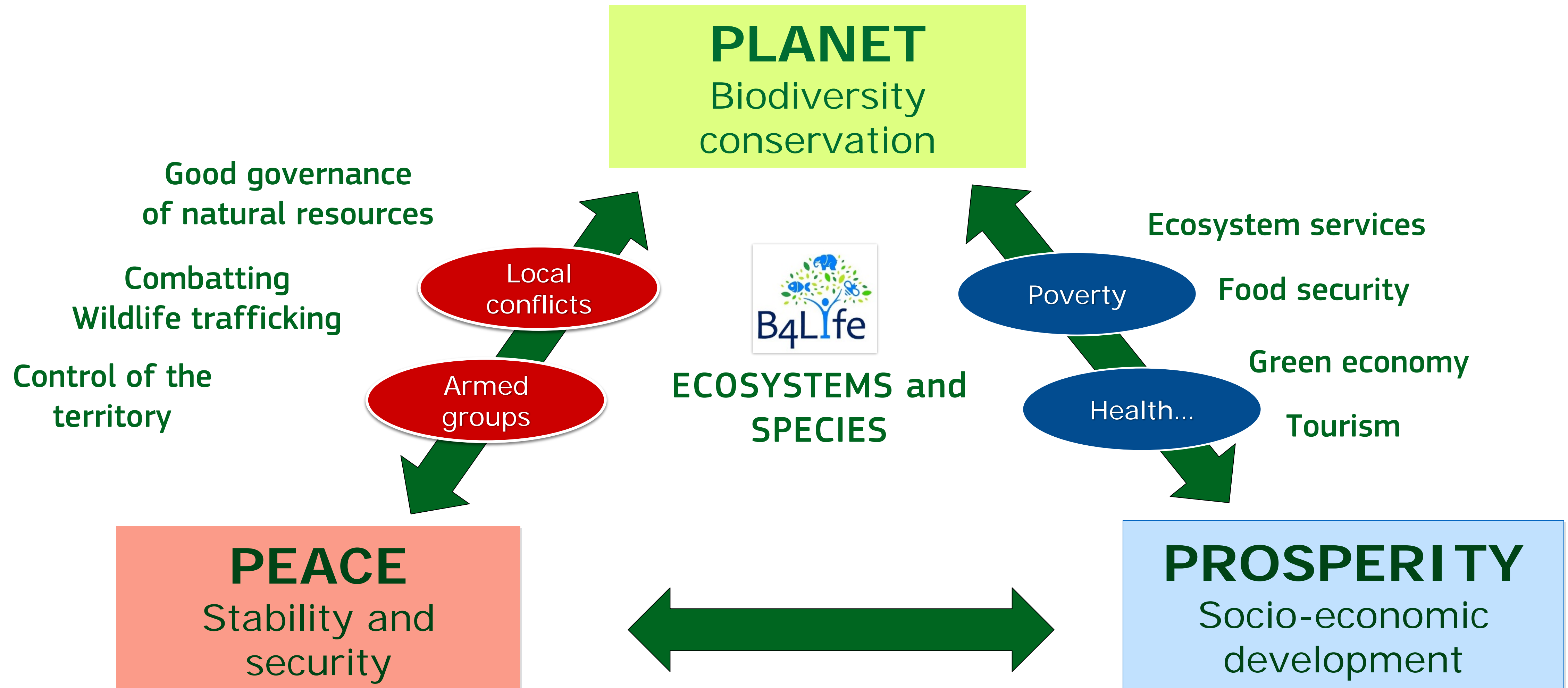
natural ecosystem



intensive cropland



cropland with restored ecosystem services



Policy context and EU commitments

Global agreements

- Agenda 2030 Sustainable Development Goals
- Paris Climate Agreement
- Convention on Biological Diversity ‘Aichi targets’ (2010)
- Hyderabad commitment (2012) to double biodiversity-related financing

Relevant EU policies

- EU biodiversity strategy to 2020
- EU Wildlife Trafficking Action Plan
- EU Global Strategy
- EU Consensus on Development





- 14.2 Sustainably manage and protect marine and coastal ecosystems
- 14.4 Effectively regulate harvesting and end **overfishing**
- 14.5 By 2020, conserve at least **10 per cent** of coastal and marine areas,
- 14.7 By 2030, increase the economic benefits to **Small Island developing States** and least developed countries from the sustainable use of marine resources



- 15.1 Conservation, restoration and sustainable use of **terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems** and their services
- 15.2 Sustainable management of all types of **forests**
- 15.4 Conservation of **mountain ecosystems**
- 15.5 Reduce the degradation of natural **habitats**, halt the loss of biodiversity and prevent the extinction of **threatened species**
- 15.6 Access and benefit-sharing of **genetic resources**
- 15.7 End **poaching and trafficking** of protected species of flora and fauna
- 15.8 Reduce the impact of **invasive alien species**
- 15.9 Integrate ecosystem and **biodiversity values** into national and local planning



B4Life is...

A framework for the coordination of EU development cooperation activities that target biodiversity as a main objective

- Flagship initiative of the GPGC programme
- Resources from thematic and geographic programmes.
- A joined-up approach across EU development cooperation.

B4Life is not...

- A new funding instrument
- A programme to which organisations can apply for money



PHOTO CREDIT:
Shutterstock/Mandrill, Gabon



Aims

- Better coordination, coherence and visibility
- Ensure biodiversity protection and development are mutually supportive
- Focus on Least Developed Countries and those with biodiversity 'hotspots'
- Increase linkages between conservation and improved livelihoods



PHOTO CREDIT:
APN/Jean Labuschagne

Priorities

- **Good governance** for sustainable management of natural capital
- Ecosystem conservation for **food security** and sustainable rural development
- **Nature-based solutions** towards a green economy

Plus: **Wildlife Crisis Window**



PHOTO CREDIT: Harts
Community participation, Lomami, DRC





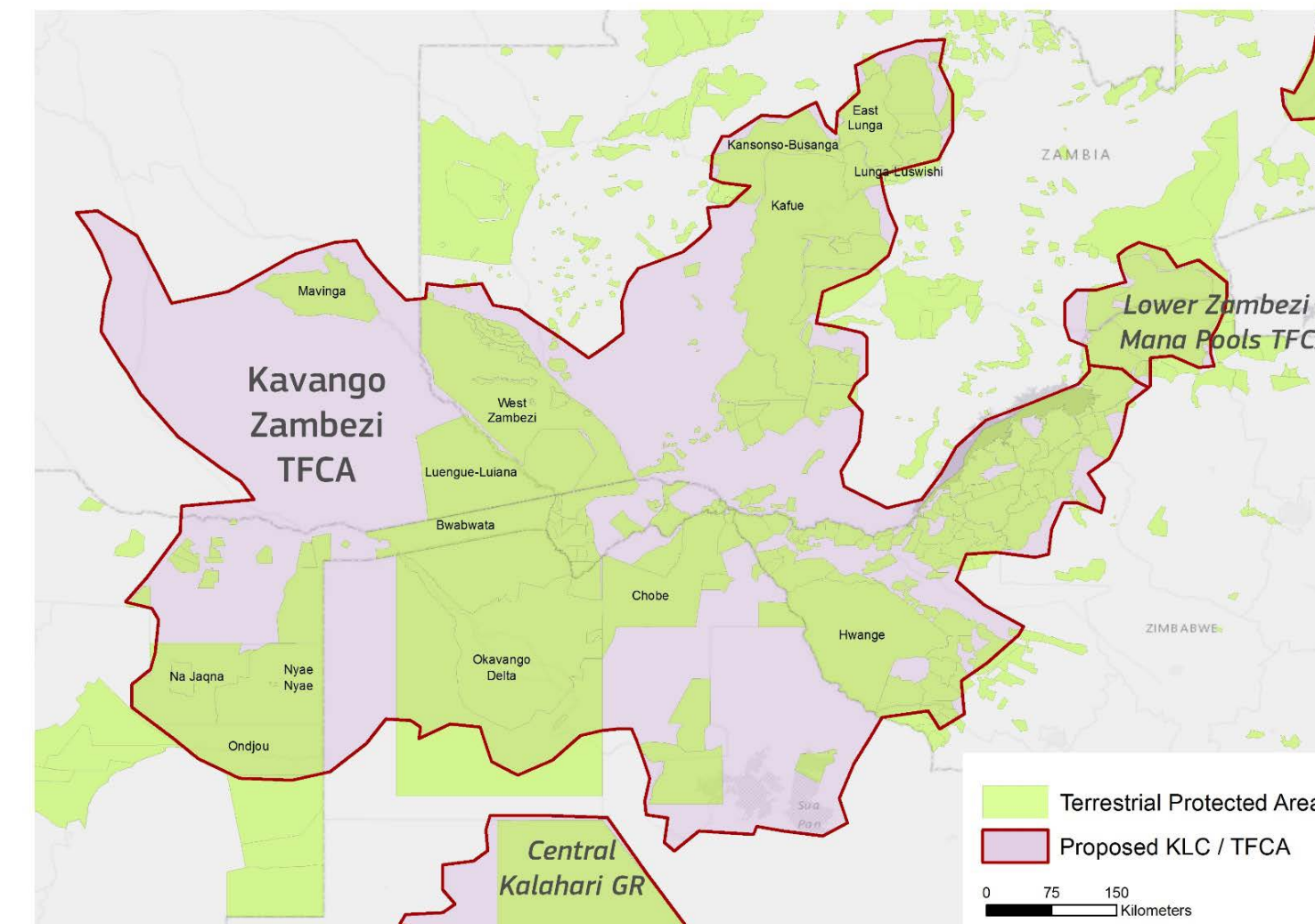
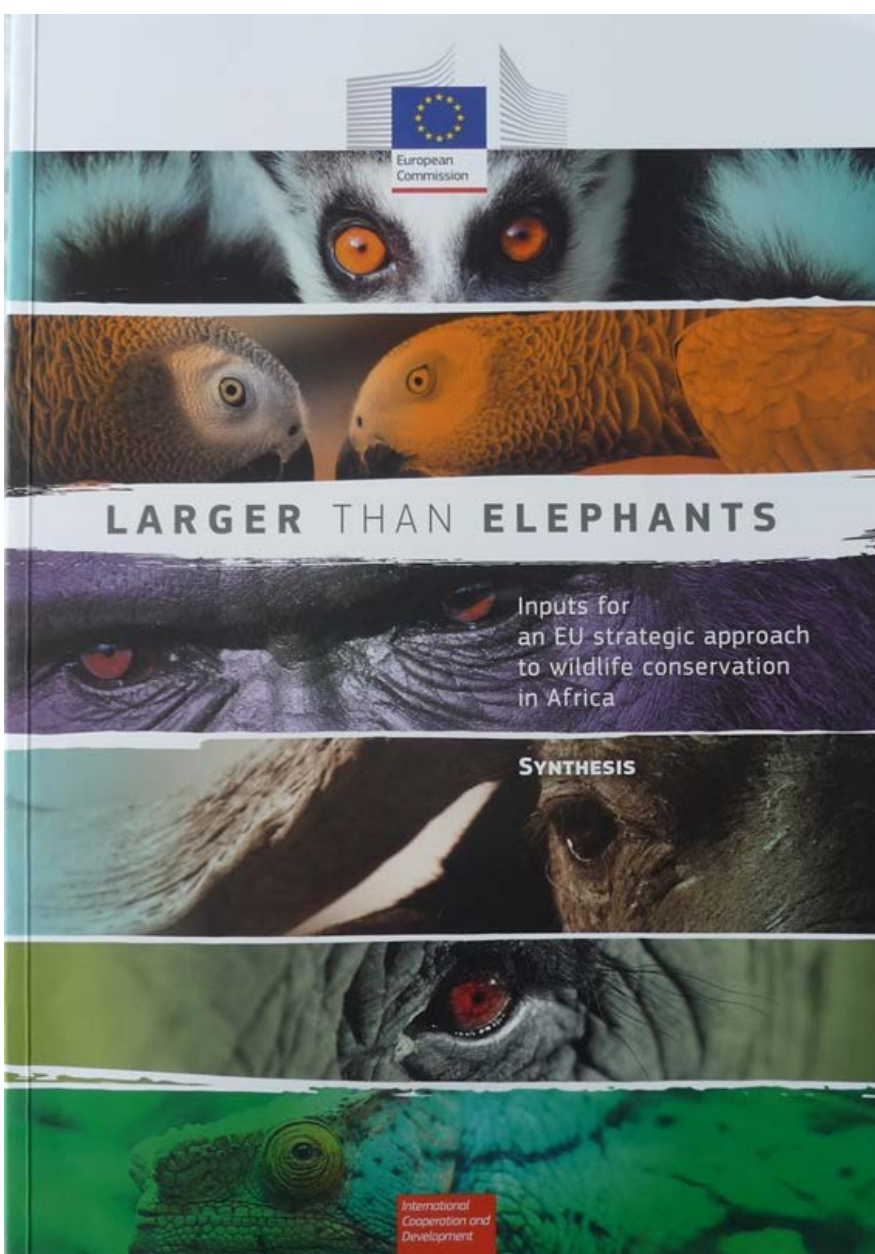
Biodiversity for Life Facility

Provides technical assistance to DEVCO HQ and EU Delegations to implement the EU B4Life flagship initiative



Improve results by providing support at all stages of the project cycle

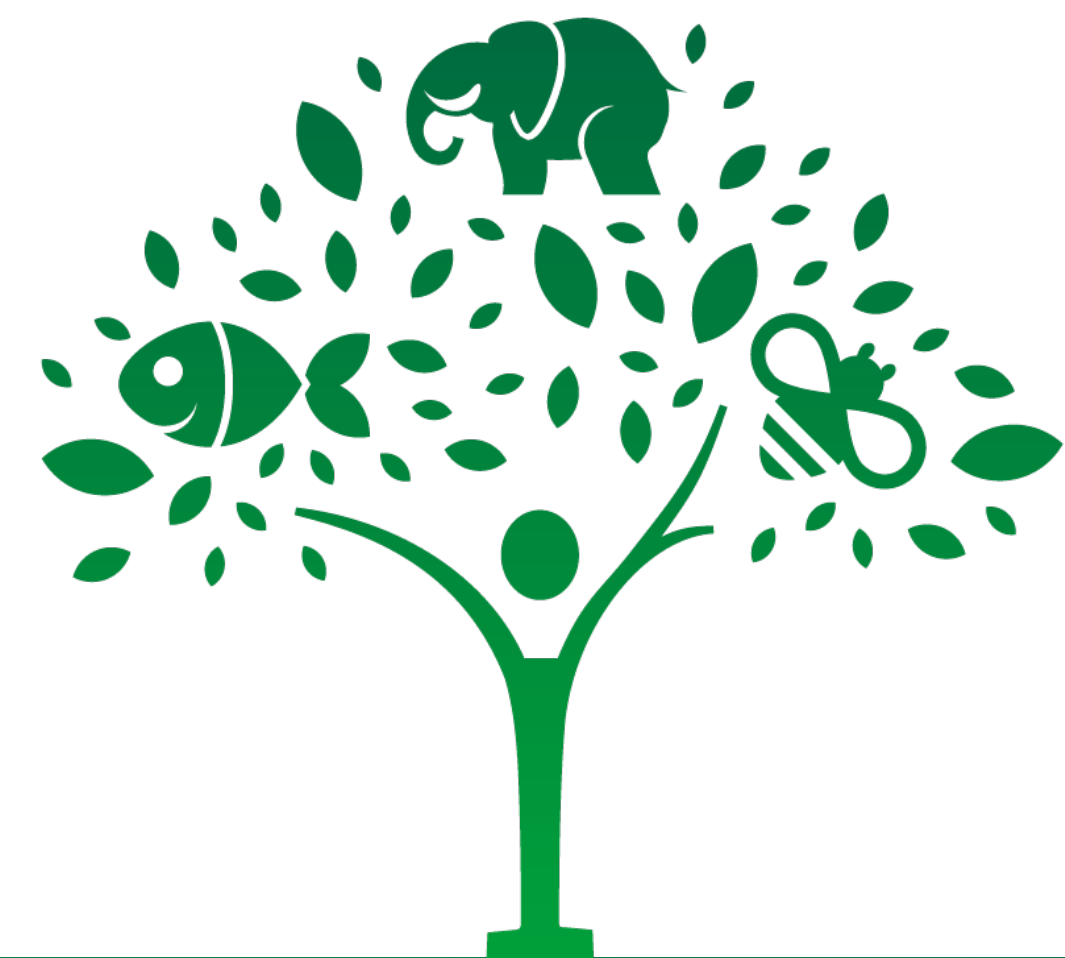
- **Strategic approaches for wildlife conservation** in Africa, Asia, Latin America
- **Technical assistance with preparation of programme and planning documents (NIPs, RIPs, other programmes)**
- **Database** of EU-funded conservation projects and an implementation **monitoring system** of the “Larger than...” strategic approaches



Kavango Zambezi TFCA

Raise visibility and coherence through better communication

- **Lunchtime** talks and workshops
- Support to **event** participation
- **Publications** editorial and production support: Wildlife strategic approaches, Green Development News, Brochures
- Animate **cap4dev** group B4Life
- Promote biodiversity stories through **social media**



Improve knowledge and training

Capacity development needs assessment – proposed modules:

- Wildlife trafficking
- Economic evaluation of ecosystem services
- Conservation and security
- Protected areas in multi-use landscape
- International conventions
- Mainstreaming of biodiversity through the ecosystem approach application




PHOTO CREDIT: Nuria Ortega



Other information systems

Provides technical assistance to DEVCO HQ and EU Delegations to implement the EU B4Life flagship initiative





JOINT RESEARCH CENTRE

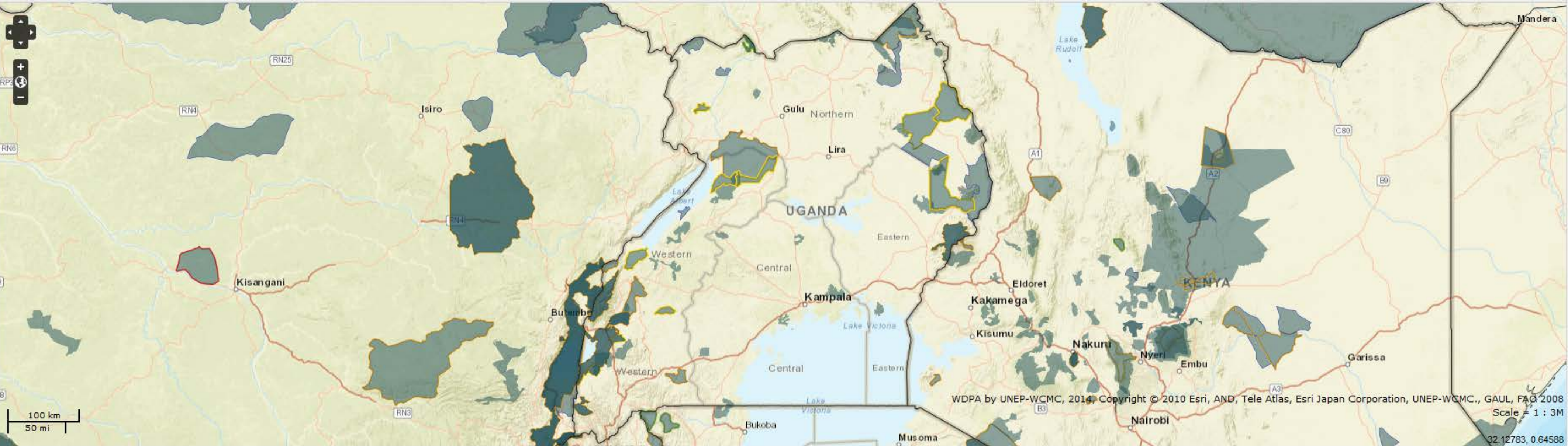
DIGITAL OBSERVATORY FOR PROTECTED AREAS (DOPA) EXPLORER 1.0

European Commission > EU Science Hub > DOPA > Explorer

Map Country Overview Species Habitats Climate Pressures Data sources

Street Physical OpenLayers WMS Satellite

Select country: Uganda



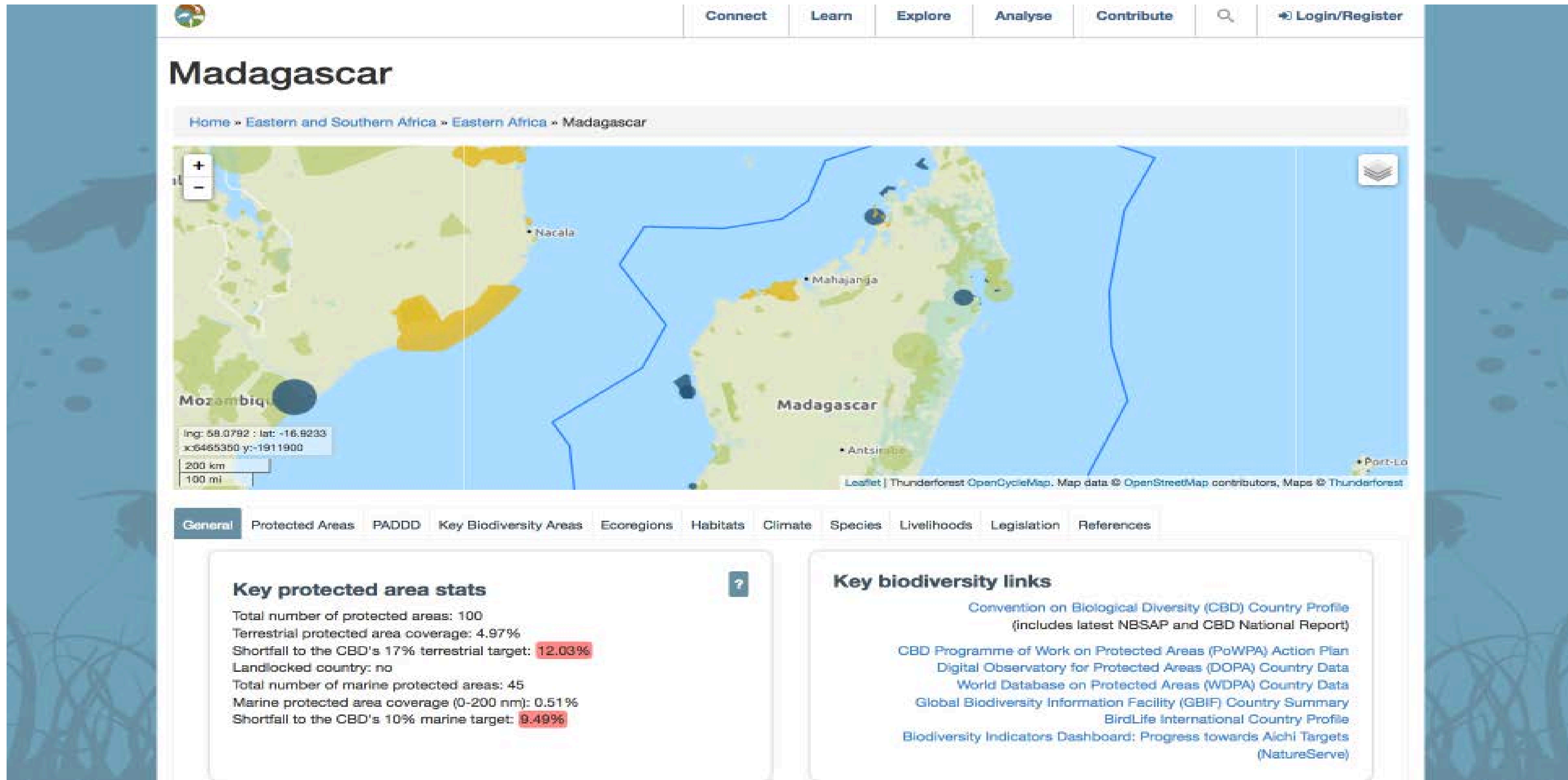
100 km 50 mi

WDPA by UNEP-WCMC, 2014; Copyright © 2010 Esri, AND, Tele Atlas, Esri Japan Corporation, UNEP-WCMC., GAUL, FAO 2008
Scale = 1 : 3M
32.12783, 0.64588

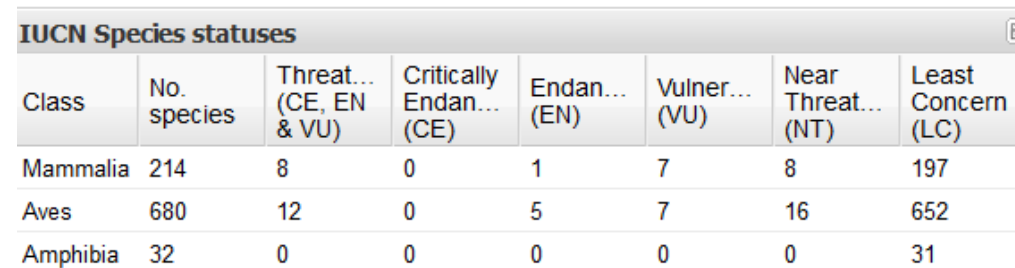
Add new layers to map

Protection	Species	Ecoregions	Land	Water	Population
WDPA (>= 100 km2) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Birds <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Terrestrial <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	GLC 2000 <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Reservoirs <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Population 1990 <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
WDPA (all) <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Mammals <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Marine <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Globcover 2005 <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Dams <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Population 1995 <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
WDPA points <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Amphibia <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		FAO Soils <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Rainfall <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Population 2000 <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
Natura 2000 SCIs <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>			Crops 2000 <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		Human Influence <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
Natura 2000 SPA <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>			Fires <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		

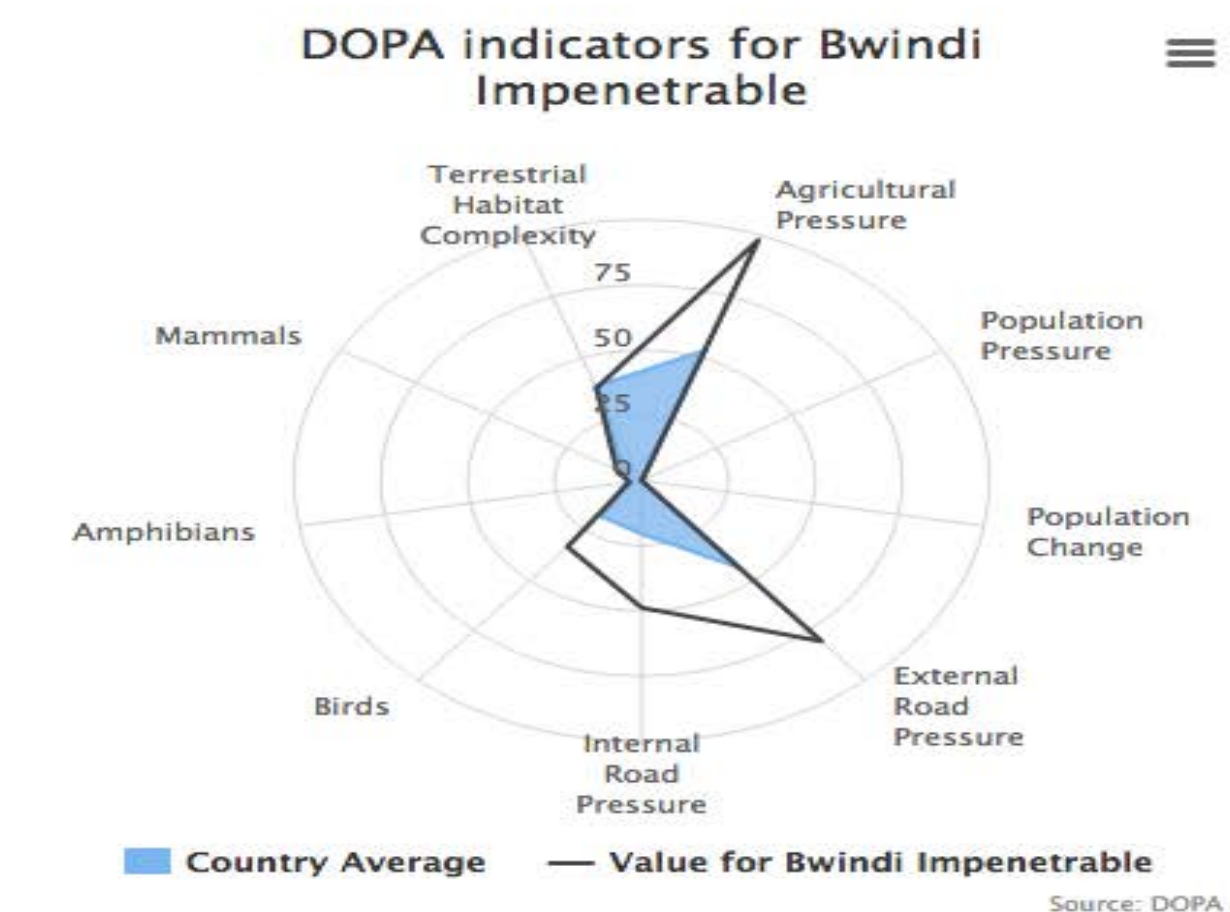
http://dopa-explorer.jrc.ec.europa.eu/dopa_explorer/

The screenshot shows the BIOPAMA website interface for Madagascar. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links: Connect, Learn, Explore, Analyse, Contribute, a search icon, and a Login/Register button. Below this, the title "Madagascar" is displayed. A breadcrumb trail reads: Home » Eastern and Southern Africa » Eastern Africa » Madagascar. The main content area features a map of Madagascar and its surrounding region, including Mozambique. The map includes a scale bar (0-200 km / 0-100 mi) and coordinates (lng: 58.0792, lat: -16.9233, x: 6465350, y: -1911900). Below the map, there is a horizontal menu with tabs: General, Protected Areas, PADDD, Key Biodiversity Areas, Ecoregions, Habitats, Climate, Species, Livelihoods, Legislation, and References. The "General" tab is selected. Under this tab, there are two main sections: "Key protected area stats" and "Key biodiversity links". The "Key protected area stats" section provides the following information: Total number of protected areas: 100; Terrestrial protected area coverage: 4.97%; Shortfall to the CBD's 17% terrestrial target: 12.03% (highlighted in red); Landlocked country: no; Total number of marine protected areas: 45; Marine protected area coverage (0-200 nm): 0.51%; Shortfall to the CBD's 10% marine target: 9.49% (highlighted in red). The "Key biodiversity links" section lists several external resources: Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) Country Profile (includes latest NBSAP and CBD National Report); CBD Programme of Work on Protected Areas (PoWPA) Action Plan; Digital Observatory for Protected Areas (DOPA) Country Data; World Database on Protected Areas (WDPA) Country Data; Global Biodiversity Information Facility (GBIF) Country Summary; BirdLife International Country Profile; and Biodiversity Indicators Dashboard: Progress towards Aichi Targets (NatureServe).

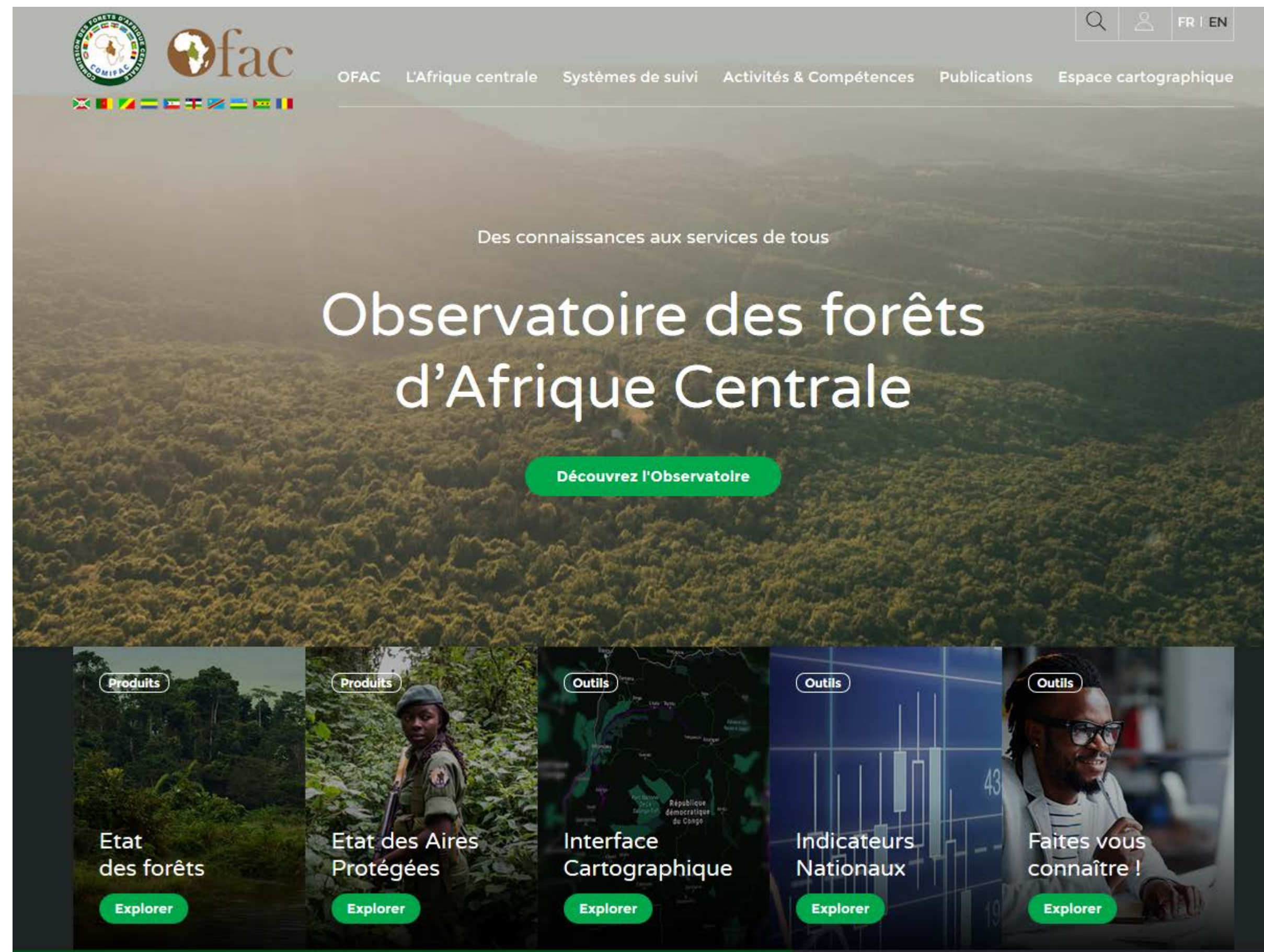
BIOPAMA



A map of the Bwindi Impenetrable Forest area, showing the forest boundary in green and the surrounding region in tan. The map includes labels for Nyamilima, Butogota, Kasenga, Karambi, Rutenga, and Buyamba. A blue line outlines the forest boundary. A scale bar indicates 5 km and 3 mi. Coordinates are provided: lng: 29.7146, lat: -0.8685, x: 3307810, y: -96680. A gallery of six photos is displayed on the right, showing various scenes from the forest, including a gorilla, a waterfall, and dense vegetation. The gallery has a title 'IMAGES' and three radio buttons for 'Small', 'Medium', and 'Large'.



Observatoire des Forêts d'Afrique Centrale



<http://observatoire-comifac.net>



Thank You

