

# Scientific and Technical Advisory Panel

An independent group of scientists which advises the Global Environment Facility



## **Expert Workshop – Mainstreaming of Biodiversity Conservation into Production Sectors**

### **Dates**

**30 September to 3 October 2013**

### **Venue**

**Centre for Biodiversity Conservation  
Kirstenbosch National Botanical Garden  
South African National Biodiversity Institute (SANBI)  
Cape Town,  
South Africa**

### **Background and context**

The achievement of biodiversity conservation goals has been pursued with success through the establishment of protected areas for well over a century, and through in-situ and ex-situ species conservation strategies since the 1950s. However, even the most recent and ambitious spatial targets for these dual approaches encompass less than 20% of the global surface. The conservation of biodiversity and ecosystem services at extensive landscape and seascape scales has yet to be achieved. ‘Mainstreaming’ is a nascent approach to integrating biodiversity conservation goals at scale with those of other sectors – such as agriculture, forestry, fisheries, tourism and extractive industries. The application of the approach is now gaining considerable attention.

Mainstreaming intervention types include the incorporation of the value of biodiversity and ecosystem services into national and local financial and development planning; in policy instruments; in achieving improved management practices in agriculture and other key production sectors; in developing innovative financing mechanisms such as the payment for environmental services, as well as the certification of products and other supply chain interventions.

Since 2003, the GEF has invested over \$1 600 million (with some \$5 300 million in co-financing) in 327 biodiversity mainstreaming projects in 135 countries. Of these projects, 89 were at a national level and 46 at regional or global levels. Of the total investment, 48% went to 10 countries (Brazil, India, China, Mexico, South Africa, Colombia, Russian Federation, Indonesia, Vietnam and Argentina). Investments in mainstreaming initiatives by other international agencies and by national institutions is no doubt of a similar order of magnitude.

The impacts of such investments in terms of Global Environmental Benefits are difficult to evaluate. Whereas the traditional modalities of biodiversity conservation can be measured in readily quantifiable terms (e.g. area of PAs established and under effective management; population size and trend of threatened species under effective conservation), it is more difficult to measure the outcomes of mainstreaming interventions. Further, the mainstreaming approach is still in its infancy in financial and production sectors, although enjoying wide support by conventions, agencies and institutions, such as the CBD, GEF, UNDP, UNEP, World Bank, IUCN, WWF, CI, etc. As one of the main components of GEF investments in biodiversity conservation, the performance of mainstreaming projects and the science that underpins the approach needs regular review and strengthening.

During 2004, the GEF’s Scientific and Technical Advisory Panel (STAP) convened a workshop in South Africa to describe principles, guidelines and activities for mainstreaming approaches that would be relevant to the biodiversity focal area and program of the GEF. The product was published as a GEF Working Paper in 2005<sup>1</sup>, and has served as a

<sup>1</sup> Mainstreaming Biodiversity in Production Landscapes (2005) - [http://www.stapgef.org/mainstreaming\\_biodiversity\\_in\\_production\\_landscapes](http://www.stapgef.org/mainstreaming_biodiversity_in_production_landscapes)

useful guidance document for the formulation of GEF's biodiversity strategy and the GEF's growing portfolio of projects in this area. Given the importance with which mainstreaming has become accepted in achieving biodiversity and human development goals, an analysis of field experience in biodiversity mainstreaming and an enhanced understanding of successes and failures in employing the biodiversity mainstreaming approaches first categorized by STAP is particularly timely as an input to the GEF-6 biodiversity strategy formulation process and to improve biodiversity project design.

### **Workshop Objectives**

1. Re-examine and assess the concept of mainstreaming biodiversity based on results from current practice and relevant scientific research and redefine it as necessary.
2. Revise principles and guidelines for project design and implementation.
3. Identify linkages between the achievement of Goal A and the associated targets of the CBD strategic plan and other Aichi Targets and identify those mainstreaming actions that are likely to produce additional benefits vis a vis the achievement of other Aichi Targets.
4. Identify indicators and measuring instruments (e.g., GEF tracking tools) for the monitoring and evaluation of mainstreaming outputs and outcomes and the Global Environmental Benefits that they provide.

The workshop will be informed by a discussion document that reviews the evidence base for biodiversity mainstreaming successes and failures, and which provides a profile of GEF investments in mainstreaming projects since 2003.

### **Overall Programme**

**(Day 0 – Monday 30 September):** Field visit to examine results of Biodiversity Mainstreaming projects in the Cape Peninsula and environs – C.A.P.E. project; Table Mountain National Park; Working for Water; etc.

**(Days 1-2 – Tuesday 1 October - Wednesday 2 October):** Assess the effectiveness of mainstreaming biodiversity considerations in other development and economic sectors and, with consideration of the CBD Strategic Plan and the Aichi Targets, revise the principles and guidelines for mainstreaming of biodiversity in support of the GEF 6 Biodiversity Strategy.

#### **(Day 3 – Thursday 3 October):**

- Re-examine and assess the concept of mainstreaming biodiversity based on results from current practice and relevant scientific research and redefine it as necessary;
- Identify principles and guidelines for project design and implementation and performance monitoring;
- Identify linkages between the achievement of Goal A of the CBD strategic plan and the associated Aichi Targets and identify those mainstreaming actions that are likely to produce additional benefits.

<b>Tuesday 1 October, 2013</b>			
<i>Time</i>	<i>Agenda item</i>	<i>Expected outcomes / annotation</i>	<i>Key questions</i>
8:30 - 9:00 a.m.	<b>Arrival - Kirstenbosch Centre for Biodiversity Conservation</b>		
9:00 - 9:30 a.m.	<b>1. Opening and introductions</b>  Kristal Maze (SANBI), Brian Huntley STAP Biodiversity Panel Member, Thomas Hammond, STAP Secretary	Welcome and Confirmation of Agenda	
9:30 – 10:30 a.m.	<b>2. Reflections of BD Mainstreaming principles in the GEF</b>  <b>Mark Zimsky, GEF Secretariat</b>	Where we have come from – reflections on the 2005 principles and guidelines; influence and integration in GEF 4 and GEF 5 BD strategies, demand for BD mainstreaming, assessment of success/failure, lessons learned.  <b>Background documents –</b> Mainstreaming Biodiversity in Production Landscapes (2005); GEF Focal Area Strategies (2008); Draft GEF 6 Biodiversity Focal Area Strategy (2013); Portfolio Analysis of GEF BD Mainstreaming Projects  Will include questions and discussions on presentation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. What is STAP; what is GEF; how do they work?</li> <li>2. What is the replenishment process and where in it are we now?</li> <li>3. What is the purpose of the workshop?</li> <li>4. How does this relate to previous workshops?</li> <li>5. Why were the participants chosen?</li> <li>6. What are the desired outcomes?</li> <li>7. How will the results of this workshop help to deliver on the Aichi Targets?</li> <li>8. Can we change the definition of ‘mainstreaming’ or the types of projects to be supported?</li> <li>9. How does this workshop build on recent reviews and meetings such as the 2013 Trondheim Conference, UNEP’s NBSAPs 2.0 project, the review of GEF 5 investments in protected areas and the GEF 6 Biodiversity Focal Area Strategy?</li> </ol>
10:30 - 10:45 a.m.	<b>Break</b>		
10:45 - 11:15 a.m.	<b>3. Principles and realities for effective mainstreaming – lessons learned from field implementation</b>  <b>(Nik Sekhran, UNDP)</b>	An overview of experience on implementing the 2005 principles and guidelines from the UNDP GEF portfolio	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Shifting the paradigm: development opportunities through biodiversity and ecosystems</li> <li>• Mainstreaming biodiversity into production sectors - mobilizing pro-poor markets for ecosystem goods and services, and generating sustainable livelihoods</li> <li>• Mainstreaming biodiversity into development planning and finance to influence national development trajectories</li> <li>• Providing policy, finance and capacity support to mainstream biodiversity</li> <li>• The challenge of developing indicators in the post-2015 process to measure the effectiveness of mainstreaming work in promoting poverty reduction, as well as global</li> </ul>

			environmental benefits.
11:15 a.m. 11:45 p.m.	<b>4. Synthesis of lessons learned from a decade of biodiversity mainstreaming experience</b>  <b>Kent Redford, STAP Consultant</b>	<b>Background Document -</b> Workshop discussion paper	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. What is the definition(s) of mainstreaming?</li> <li>2. What other things might be considered mainstreaming?</li> <li>3. What are the characteristics of the GEF mainstreaming portfolio?</li> <li>4. How is it organized and what has been learned to date?</li> <li>5. What is the future of mainstreaming – inside and outside GEF?</li> <li>6. How robust is the evidence base for different types of mainstreaming outcomes – what inconvenient truths need to be considered (if any)?</li> </ol>
11:45 p.m. - 1:00 p.m.	<b>6. Panel Discussion:</b> Kent Redford, Nik Sekhran, Mark Zimsky, Brian Huntley	Questions and discussions on introductory presentations	
1:00 p.m. - 2:00 p.m.	<b>Lunch</b>		
2:00 p.m. - 2:15 p.m.	<b>7. Introduction to workshop process and thematic discussions</b>  <b>Tom Hammond, Kent Redford</b>  Each workshop theme will have 3 – 5 short case study presentations of 20 minutes to highlight key areas of experience for the particular theme, followed by a few minutes for questions.  A facilitated discussion panel, including plenary, will follow. Each theme/panel will address key questions to guide discussion.	These sessions, including panel discussions, will be guided by presentations on specific case studies of relevance to the topic, including added perspective from the panel on the opinions expressed by the presenting practitioners. The Panel will be expected to provide key summary points (3-5) at the end of the session.	<b>Objective</b> – Introduce participants to the workshop thematic sessions, process, and expected outcomes
2:15 - 4:15 p.m.	<b>8. Thematic area (i)</b>  <b>Strengthening policy and regulatory frameworks at national and sub-national levels; advancing biodiversity-friendly policies and legislation and their implementation, supported by biodiversity-sensitive spatial planning and capacity building.</b> This discussion will focus on case studies from around the globe, demonstrating successes and failures of mainstreaming approaches implemented since 2004.	Speakers/Presenters <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Southern Africa - Kristal Maze</li> <li>• Latin America and the Caribbean - Carlos Rodriguez</li> <li>• India and South East Asia - Pramod Krishnan</li> <li>• Europe and the CIS - Adriana Dinu</li> <li>• Small Island Developing States - Didier Dogley</li> </ul>	<b>Objective</b> – Develop key observations and/or recommendations for each theme. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. How is ‘mainstreaming’ defined and implemented?</li> <li>2. What is the desired goal of the mainstreaming activity?</li> <li>3. What aspect of biodiversity and/or ecosystem services is addressed?</li> <li>4. What is the nature of the investment in mainstreaming – financially, logistically, other?</li> <li>5. What has worked well?</li> <li>6. How was success measured and with what indicators?</li> <li>7. What has not worked?</li> <li>8. What lessons can you draw for when, where, how and with whom mainstreaming is most likely to</li> </ol>

			succeed?
4:15 -4:30 p.m.	<b>Break</b>		
4:30 - 5:15 p.m.	<b>9. Panel Discussion - Thematic area (i)</b>	Identify a limited number of observations and/or recommendations for each theme.	See “Key Questions” from agenda item 8 above and appendix.
5:15 - 5:30 p.m.	<b>10. Wrap up and close for the day, additional housekeeping/logistics messages etc.</b>		
6:00 p.m.	<b>Reception</b>	Speakers from SANBI; Govt. of the Republic of South Africa	

<b>Wednesday October 2, 2013</b>			
<i>Time</i>	<i>Agenda item</i>	<i>Annotation</i>	
9:00 a.m.- 12:00	<b>11. Thematic Area (ii)</b>  <b>Production practice: improving production practice within sectors (agriculture, forestry, fisheries, etc) of production landscapes.</b> Experience and opportunities for expanding biodiversity-friendly production practices through the use of environmental certification and other processes and positive incentive mechanisms to improve on-the-ground practices.	Speakers/Presenters:  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Market Transformation Initiative - Jason Clay, WWF</li> <li>• Leveraging the commercial banking sector to mainstream biodiversity conservation in production landscapes - Courtney Lowrance, Citibank</li> <li>• Working with commodities Andrew Bovarnick, UNDP</li> </ul>	See “Key Questions” from agenda item 8 above and appendix.
10:15 - 10:45 am	<b>Coffee break</b>		
10:45 a.m. – 12:00.	<b>12. Thematic area (ii) continued</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Commodity certification - Jeff Milder, Rainforest Alliance</li> <li>• Mainstreaming biodiversity within agriculture, forestry and mining sectors in South African grasslands - Anthea Stephens, SANBI</li> <li>• Mainstreaming biodiversity conservation through wildlife tourism in Botswana - Portia Segomelo, GoB</li> </ul>	
12:00. – 1:00 p.m.	<b>13. Panel Discussion – Experience and lessons learned in Mainstreaming Thematic area (ii)</b>	Identify a limited number of observations and/or recommendations for each theme.	See “Key Questions” from agenda item 8 above and appendix.
1:00 – 2:00 p.m.	<b>Lunch</b>		
2:00 - 3:15 p.m.	<b>14. Thematic Area (iii)</b>	Speakers/Presenters	See “Key Questions” from agenda item 8 above and appendix.

	<p><b>Financing mechanisms: integrating the real value of biodiversity and ecosystem services into development and finance planning; creating incentives through support to reform finance flows, for instance through public expenditure reviews, and to operationalize innovative finance mechanisms such as payments for ecosystem services, habitat banking, aggregate offsets, and tradable development rights and quotas and other mechanisms.</b></p> <p>Building the case for government and private sector investment in biodiversity across multiple development sectors; mobilising non-traditional and innovative sources of financing.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The WAVES initiative - Valerie Hickey, World Bank</li> <li>• Valuation and Accounting of Natural Capital - Pushpam Kumar, UNEP</li> <li>• PES experience from Africa and elsewhere - Sheila Wertz</li> <li>• Integrated financing of biodiversity conservation and poverty reduction at national scale - Ahmed Khan, Water Affairs, RSA</li> </ul>	
3:15 - 3:30 p.m.	<b>Coffee Break</b>		
3:30 – 4:15 p.m.	<b>15. Thematic Area (iii) continued</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Making the case for biodiversity financing in South Africa - Mandy Driver, SANBI</li> <li>• The Quito water initiative - Fernando Veiga, TNC.</li> </ul>	See “Key Questions” from agenda item 8 above and appendix.
4:15 – 5:15 p.m.	<b>16. Panel Discussion – Thematic Area (iii)</b>	Identify a limited number of observations and/or recommendations for each theme.	See “Key Questions” from agenda item 8 above and appendix.
5:15 – 5:45 p.m.	<b>17. Next Steps – preparation for Day 3</b>	<p>Short intervention from the organizers and facilitated discussion</p> <p>Preparation for Day 3</p>	Is there anything we’ve missed so far? Are there potential future strategies that have not been raised?

<b>Thursday October 3, 2013</b>			
9:00 - 10:30 a.m.	<p><b>18. Thematic area (iv)</b></p> <p><b>Future opportunities - Mainstreaming in a changing world.</b> This session will address the world of the future and how conventional and non-conventional approaches will have to be expanded to embed mainstreaming practices beyond present experience, in relation to the opportunities in GEF 6 and other funding mechanisms. It will set the stage for working group discussions to follow.</p>	<p>Speakers/Presenters</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Beyond mainstreaming: From global boundaries to global system transitions - Deon Nel, WWF (TBC)</li> <li>• Environmental governance and behaviour - Richard Cowling, Nelson Mandela Metropolitan University</li> <li>• Beyond Protected Areas - Trevor Sandwith, IUCN</li> </ul>	See “Key Questions” from agenda item 8 above and appendix.

10:30 – 10:45 a.m.	<b>19. Organization of Working Groups</b>	Participants will be assigned to a thematic working group (writing teams) and also advised of their assignments prior to the workshop. They will be encouraged to come prepared with relevant background information concerning their thematic area before arriving and participate actively in discussions.	The output from each group will be a 3-5 page statement of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the role that that approach can/should/will play in Mainstreaming,</li> <li>• what has been learned to date and how robust these conclusions are,</li> <li>• what important questions remain to be answered and how this could be done,</li> <li>• good case examples</li> <li>• how was success measured promising areas (sectorial, topical, geographic) for GEF investments – including options for leveraged and/or sustainable financing Criteria and measures for Mainstreaming Tracking Tools</li> </ul>
10:45 – 11:00 a.m.	<b>Break</b>	Departure into working groups	
11:00 a.m. 3:30 p.m	<b>20. Working Groups</b>	A brief report back from each group to the Plenary to identify any important issues the group has uncovered (like need for better coordination with another working group).	(As for item 19 above)
1:00 - 2:00 p.m.	<b>Lunch</b>	Groups may continue over the lunch hour as necessary	
3:15 - 3:30 p.m.	<b>Break</b>	(as necessary)	
3:30 - 5:00 p.m.	<b>21. Plenary reports from each working group and discussion</b>	Reports should be concise (5-10 minutes) focusing on the guidance questions.	(As for item 19 above)
5:00 p.m.	<b>22. Meeting close</b>		