

Developing a Manual on Application of landscape approaches to National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans (NBSAPs)

Side Event

“Outcomes of the Expert Thematic Workshop on
Landscape Approaches for the Post-2020 Global
Biodiversity Framework”

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TWENTY-THIRD MEETING OF THE SUBSIDIARY BODY
ON SCIENTIFIC, TECHNICAL AND TECHNOLOGICAL ADVICES (SBSTTA 23)

MONTREAL, CANADA

NOVEMBER 27TH 2019



CONTEXTS

- **Sustainable management** of both protected and unprotected areas has been found important to achieve global goals (e.g., **OECMs** in the Aichi Biodiversity Targets)
- Increased consideration of **mainstreaming biodiversity** into sectors (e.g., agriculture, forestry, fisheries, tourism, etc.) has been called for: **Cancun Declaration** (COP13 in 2016), **Decision XIV/3** (COP14 in 2018)
- **Potentials of landscape approaches** are to promote sustainable use of biodiversity and **biodiversity mainstreaming through their application to NBSAPs** (i.e., the main instrument of CBD implementation to integrate biodiversity considerations into national decision-making and facilitate biodiversity mainstreaming)



COP13-COPMOP8-COPMOP2
CANCUN, MEXICO 2016



MAINSTREAMING BIODIVERSITY FOR WELL-BEING
CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY

**UN BIODIVERSITY
CONFERENCE**
Investing in biodiversity for people and planet



COP 14 - CP/MOP9 - NP/MOP3
Sharm El Sheikh, Egypt, 2018

OVERVIEW OF THE PROJECT

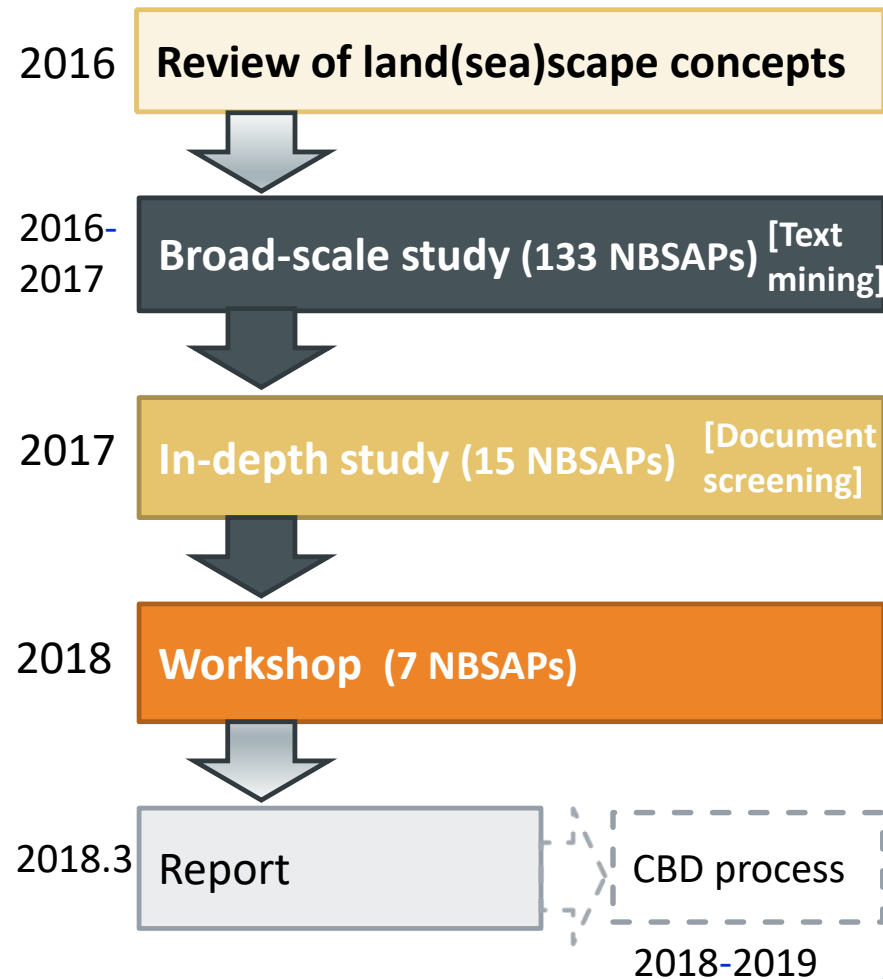
- **Joint research** project conducted by **UNU-IAS** and the University of Tokyo Institute for Future Initiative (**UT-IFI**) in cooperation with **SCBD** to support SCBD's work on the NBSAP processes
- **Overall objectives:**
 - To **re-conceptualize landscape approaches** in the CBD context
 - To analyze and validate their **applicability to NBSAPs**
- **Phase 1 (FY2016-2017): identify the status** of incorporation and implementation of landscape approaches in NBSAPs.
 - How have landscape approaches been **incorporated into and implemented in NBSAPs?**
 - How are they **contributing to the achievement of the Aichi Biodiversity Targets?**
- **Phase 2 (FY2018-2019): develop an applied manual to assist Parties** to incorporate and implement landscape approaches in developing and implementing NBSAPs.
 - **How to incorporate into and implement** landscape approaches in NBSAPs to contribute to global goals?

PHASE 1: KEY FINDINGS

Reports on International Workshop and Phase I Research Findings (also shared on CBD website)



- **Multiple concepts** related to “landscape approaches” are used in NBSAPs (e.g., SEPLS, Cultural landscapes, GIAHS, local terms)
- These concepts are:
 - Specifically referred to in **a half of the NBSAPs** reviewed, and **most others** referred to related characteristics
 - Well described in the **strategies, targets, and action plan** chapters in connection with “**biodiversity mainstreaming**” and “**ecosystem services**”
 - Contributing most to achieving the **Aichi Biodiversity Targets 4, 14, 15, 11, 5** and 7.
- Recommendation:
 - Encouraging and promoting the **incorporation and implementation** of landscape approaches in NBSAPs



Sustainable consumption & production



Habitat loss halved or reduced



Sustainable agriculture, aquaculture & forestry



Protected areas increased and improved



Ecosystems & essential services safeguarded



Ecosystems restored and resilience enhanced

PHASE 2: Manual on Application of Landscape Approaches for NBSAPs

- **What is this?: A practical reference to apply landscape approaches** to develop, update and implement **NBSAPs** and other related policies.
- **Who use this?:**
 - **Policy administrators** in charge of development and implementation of **NBSAPs at the national level**
 - **Government officials, practitioners, and experts** engaging in the **NBSAP process at various levels**
- **When can you use this?**
 - When Parties develop, update or revise their NBSAPs for the **post-2020 period**.
 - When stakeholders develop and implement NBSAPs with **landscape approaches**.



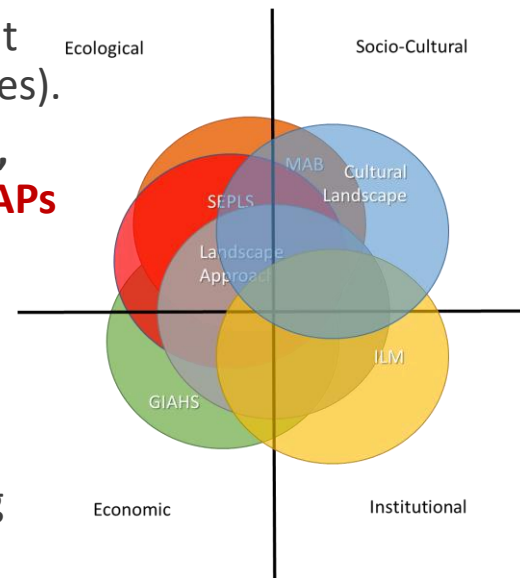
Why landscape approaches for NBSAPs?

Implementation of NBSAPs is a challenge:

- ❑ Almost all Parties have developed at least one NBSAP (97%: 190 of 196 Parties).
- ❑ The great majority of the post-2010 NBSAPs have taken into account the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 (92%: 155 of 168 Parties).
- ❑ Many Parties expressed the need to **strengthen the NBSAP process, enhance its accountability and emphasize implementation of NBSAPs** in the **post-2020 global biodiversity framework** (CBD/POST2020/PREP/1/1).

Challenges boil down to fragmentation

- ❑ **Habitat** fragmentation (e.g., ecosystem functions and integrity)
- ❑ Fragmentation of **decision making** (e.g., biodiversity mainstreaming into economic development)
- ❑ Fragmentation of **initiatives and activities** (e.g., translating an NBAP into local actions, integrating local needs into national priorities)
- ❑ **Disciplinary boundaries** and **growing lexicon of terminology** (e.g., ecosystem approach, integrated watershed management)



Potentials of landscape approaches

- A framework to **assimilate policy and practice** for multiple land uses in a given area
- **Adaptive and integral processes** of managing socio-ecological production landscapes and seascapes
- Putting **theory into practice**
 - Share the common goal seeking to optimize **conservation and development outcomes** through **holistic management**
 - Shed light on **trade-offs** (or synergies), **on-the-ground realities**, and **iterative process** with no defined endpoint.

Distinctive features (vs. ecosystem approach, etc.)

- **The process of change** – involving negotiation, trial, learning and adaptation – in which neither single nor prescriptive approach can guarantee an effect but relationships between different stakeholders change towards context-dependent solutions.
- The explicit attention to **trade-offs** across multiple actors and scales as well as **local realities** of decision making and policy implementation on the ground.

Approaches and processes of developing the manual

■ Literature & document review

- ❑ The concepts/approaches related to **landscape approaches**
- ❑ Other manuals, handbooks, and guides related to **NBSAPs**

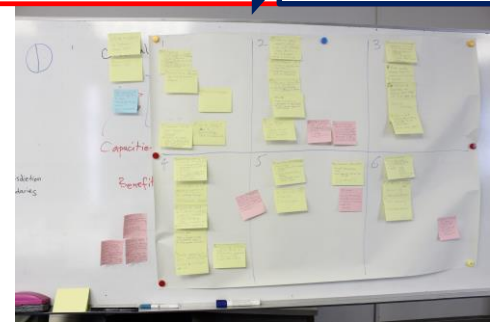
■ Study on the status of incorporation and implementation of landscape approaches in NBSAPs and their **contributions to global targets**

- ❑ General review of **133 NBSAPs** (text mining)
- ❑ In-depth study of **15 NBSAPs and NRs** (document screening)
- ❑ Web survey with Parties (**26 responses**)

■ International Workshops

- ❑ 1st Workshop with **7 Parties** (January 16-17, 2018 in Tokyo)
- ❑ 2nd Workshop with **9 Parties** (July 25-26, 2019 in Tokyo)
- ❑ Side Event at the Expert Thematic Workshop on Landscape Approaches for the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework (September 4, 2019 in Kumamoto, Japan)

1st Round of Review



KEY COMPONENTS OF THE MANUAL

Intro

(1) Introduction, (2) How to use this manual?, (3) What are landscape approaches?, (4) Why landscape approaches for NBSAPs?

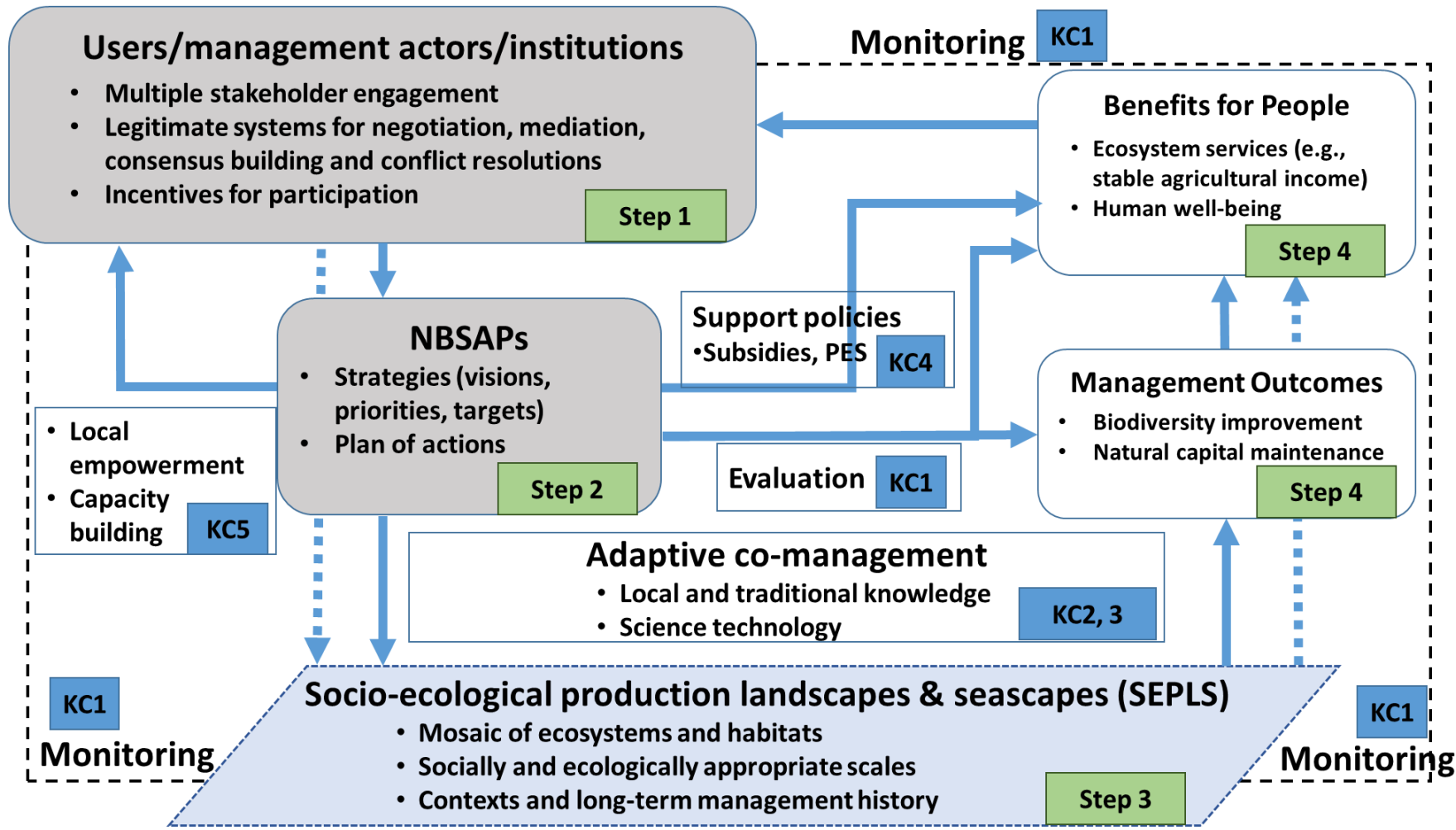
Part I
Technical
Guide

Key Considerations (KC)	Cognitive & Behavioral Stages	Step-by-Step Actions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ KC1: Repeated assessments in consideration of trade-offs and synergies at all levels ❑ KC2: A shared understanding of the problem and visioning of sustainable future ❑ KC3: Cross-sectoral and cross-level coordination for systemic change ❑ KC4: Strategic benefit sharing with a fair provision of incentives supported by legislation ❑ KC5: Capacity building attentive to local priorities and broader stakeholder engagement 	<pre> graph TD Know[Know] --> Engage[Engage/Interact] Engage --> Act[Act/Implement] Act --> Reflect[Reflect] Reflect --> Know </pre>	<p>Step1: Getting started with people, information and knowledge</p> <p>Step2: Developing strategies and planning with stakeholders from across sectors and levels</p> <p>Step3: Implementation through cross-sectoral and cross-level coordination</p> <p>Step4: Monitoring, evaluation and reporting for adaptation</p>

Part2
Reference
Guide

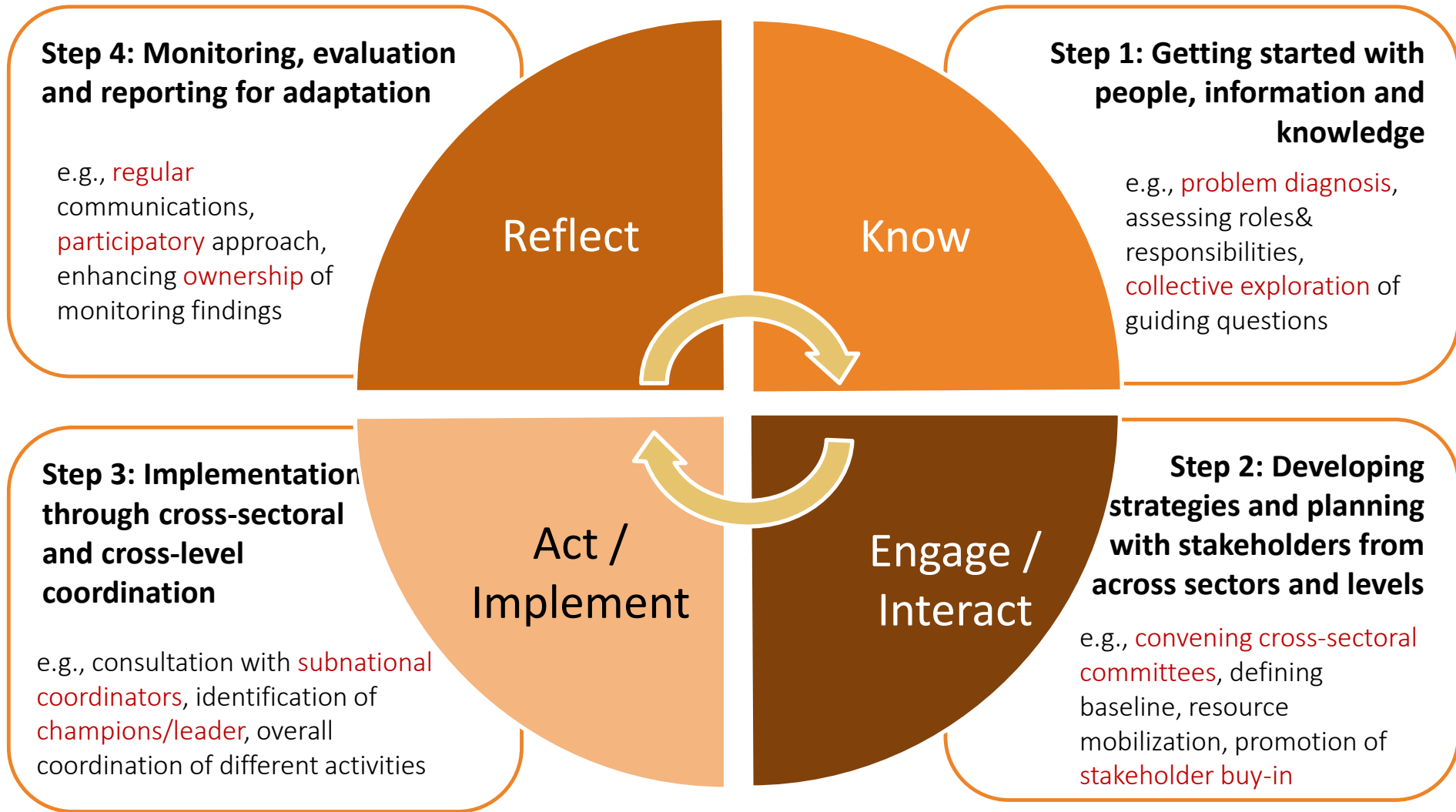
(1) Concept and definition of landscape approaches, (2) Status of incorporation and implementation of landscape approaches in NBSAPs, (3) Resources for use

KEY CONSIDERATIONS



Conceptual framework of application of landscape approaches to NBSAP processes

STEP-BY-STEP ACTIONS



Step-by-step actions for application of landscape approaches to NBSAP processes

Case examples for key considerations (KCs) and step-by-step actions in the NBSAP process

	Case examples		Relevance
KC 1	Box 1.1	Mexico	Assessments, monitoring and evaluations
KC 2	Box 1.2	Mexico	Building a common understanding of stakeholders
KC 3	Box 1.3	Cambodia	Bridging institution, set up cross-sectoral meetings for integration
	Box 1.4	Ethiopia	Bridging institution
	Box 1.5	Mexico	Development of common targets
KC 4	Box 1.6	Cambodia	Benefit sharing
	Box 1.7	South Africa	Fair provision of incentives
	Box 1.8	Colombia	Incentives for local communities
KC 5	Box 1.9	Mexico	Capacity building
Step 1	Box 1.10	Mexico	Assessing financial needs
	Box 1.11	Egypt	Stakeholder engagement
Step 2	Box 1.12	Colombia	Stakeholder engagement
	Box 1.13	Bosnia and Herzegovina	NBSAP development incorporating spatial planning
	Box 1.14	France	Stakeholder engagement
	Box 1.15	Dominican Republic	Multi-institutional cooperation
Step 3	Box 1.16	Estonia	Resource mobilization
	Box 1.17	Dominican Republic	Cross-sectoral and cross-level coordination
	Box 1.18	Japan	Biding institution for horizontal cooperation
Step 4	Box 1.19	Mexico	Monitoring and evaluation
	Box 1.20	Sri Lanka	Monitoring and evaluation

PHASE 2: PROCESSES & NEXT STEPS

-Mar
2019

Outline the applied manual

- Comparative study of landscape approaches
- Determine the outline of the manual
- Design the web-survey -- including pre-survey responses from the participants of Asia Pacific Regional Consultation Meeting (Nagoya, Japan 2019)

Apr-May
2019

Collection data on incorporation and implementation

- Conduct the web survey of Parties with SCBD support

Jul 2019-
Feb 2020

Draft the applied manual and validate the contents

- 25-26 July in Tokyo, Japan: **International workshop** (9 Parties + experts)
- 3-6 Sep in Kumamoto, Japan: **“Expert Thematic Workshop on Landscape Approaches”**
- 25-29 Nov in Montreal, Canada: **SBSTTA 23** and an official side-event → **2nd Round of Review**

-Mar
2020

Develop the applied manual and dissemination tools

- By March 2020: Complete the manual with a collection of case studies and other disseminating material/tools

Apr-Oct
2020

Submit to CBD for dissemination to Parties

- Submit the applied manual to **SBSTTA 24** in May 2020, then to **CBD COP 15** in October 2020

You are invited to the 2nd round of review!



THANK YOU!

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