



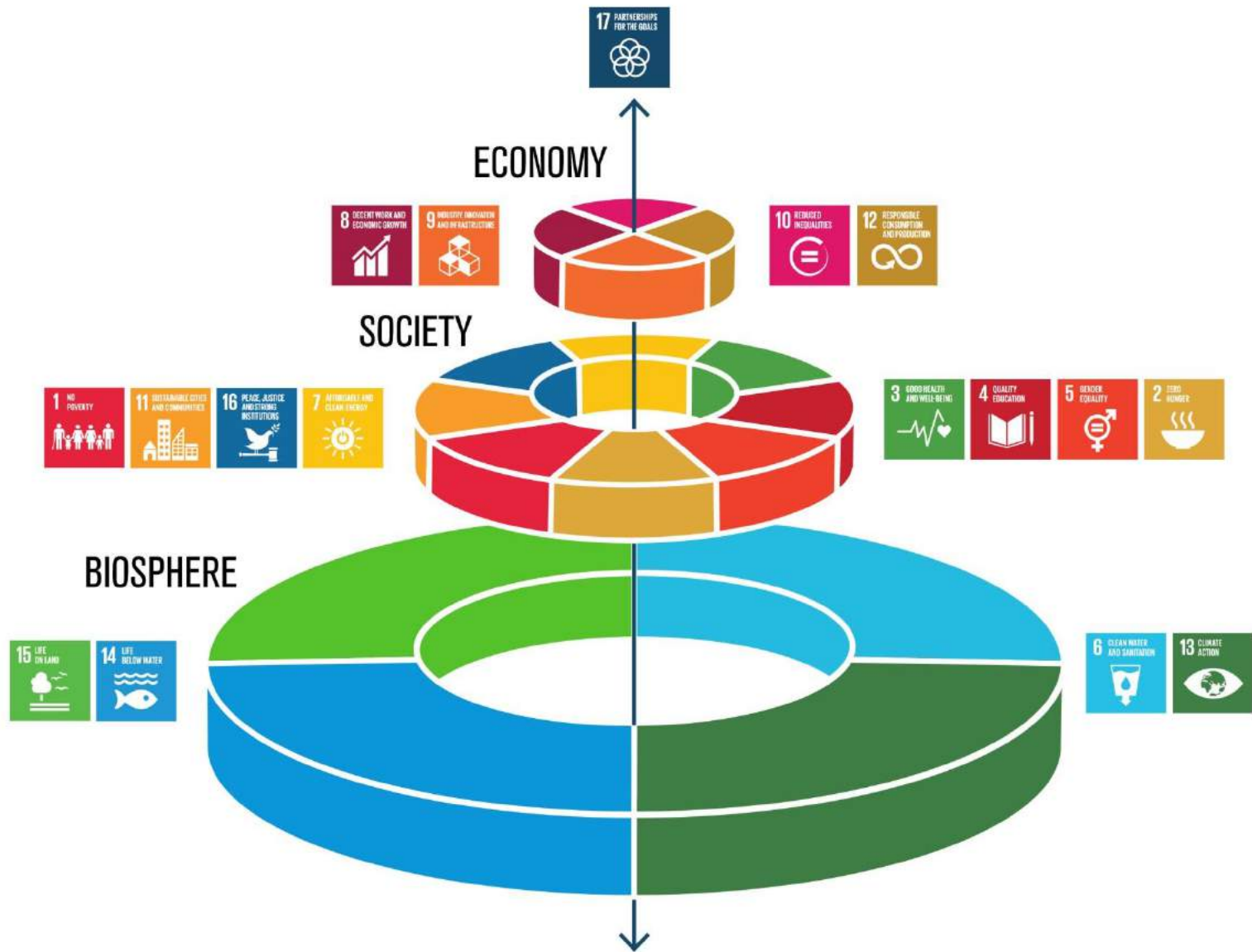
Convention on
Biological Diversity

SwedBio
A programme at Stockholm Resilience Centre

Regional Dialogue and Learning Mission on Integrating Climate Change and Biodiversity at the Country Level

Pacific Island Region

Suva, Fiji; 23-28 October 2017



Development goals



Climate impacts

Drought
Pests & diseases
Ocean temp rise

Drought
Seawater intrusion
Flooding

Ocean temp rise
Coral bleaching
Ocean acidification

Adaptation strategies

Crop varieties
Sustainable agriculture
Sustainable fisheries

IWRM
Water demand management
Water tanks

ICZM
Traditional practices
Marine protected areas

Aichi Targets



Background & Agenda

- A series of regional dialogue seminars and field visits will be held in order to raise awareness, capacity and identify opportunities for effective policy coherence, implementation and mainstreaming of nature-based solutions at the national level.
- These will specifically focus on the challenges and opportunities in incorporating the role of ecosystems in NDCs under UNFCCC, as well as related policies under other Rio Conventions and biodiversity-related multilateral environmental agreements, and national implementation of the SDGs.

Target & Purpose

- The dialogue seminars will bring together relevant experts, policy makers and practitioners on biodiversity, ecosystem services and climate change at local, national and regional levels.
- The purpose of the sessions will be to provide an informal setting for open discussions on existing approaches and challenges as seen by the various participants, and opportunities for improved policy making and implementation. The field visits will allow the host countries to demonstrate how related activities and the link between policy and action, as well as to introduce the range of governmental and non-governmental stakeholders involved.

Objectives

- Exchange experience of developing the role for ecosystem-based approaches in climate-related work at national level;
- Identify synergies among potential ecosystem-based approaches for delivering benefits related to multiple NDC objectives;
- Empower those concerned with the well-being of nature to engage with those responsible for achieving NDCs;
- Establish the support needed by the region to advance ecosystem-based approaches to adapt to and mitigate climate change and to reduce the risk of disaster.

Expected Outcome

The immediate outcome of the dialogue seminars and the field visits will be greater understanding of the differing viewpoints, the opportunities and the challenges of incorporating nature-based solutions into NDCs.

Agenda

The agenda will allow for discussions that will include the following topics:

- NDC content and development
- Existing associated plans, including NBSAPs
- Relevant stakeholder involvement and experiences in engagement across sectors
- Challenges and solutions for implementing and mainstreaming ecosystem-based approaches, including financial mechanisms
- Potential benefits and synergies across NDC objectives and beyond

Dialogue Approach

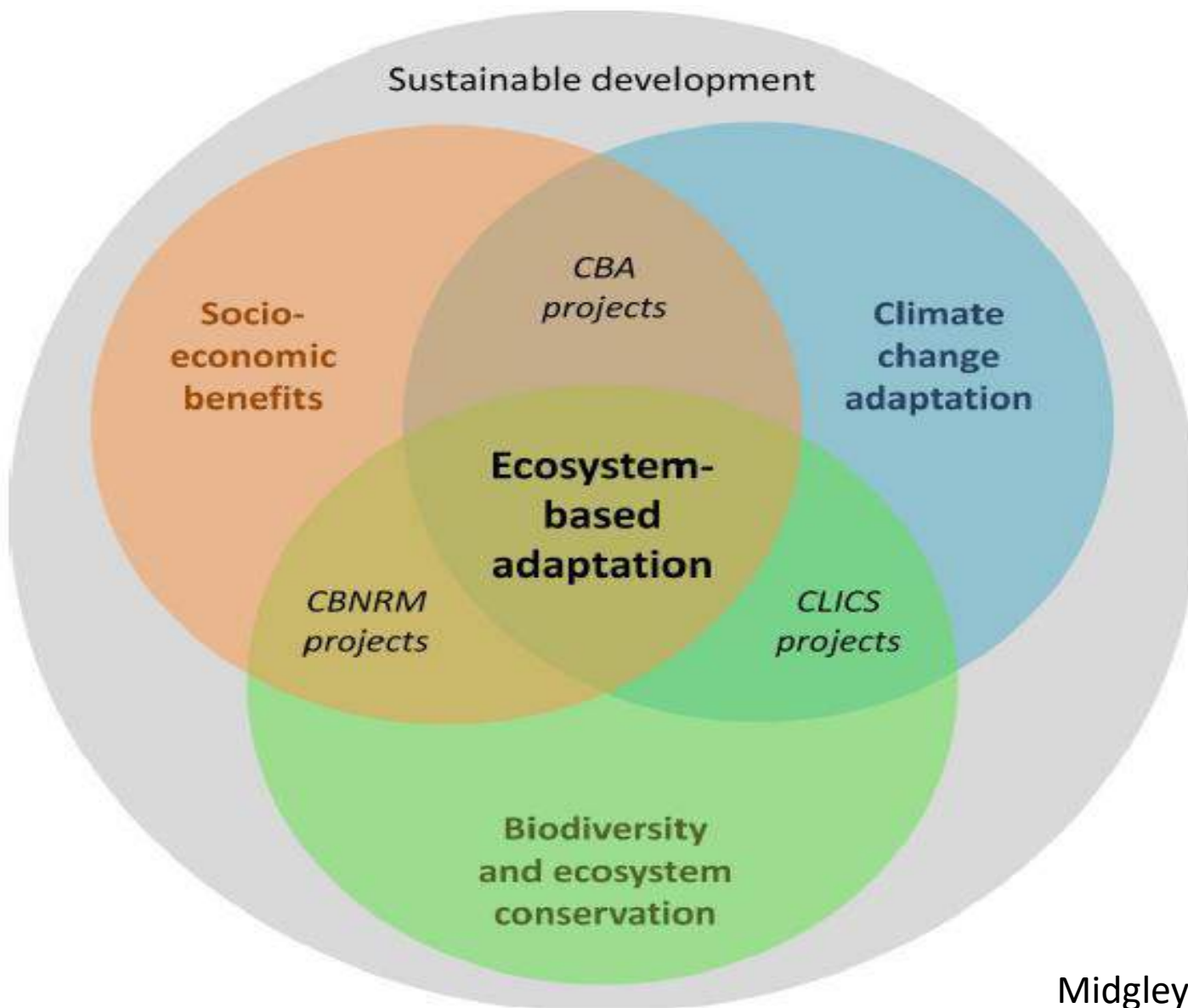
- Low on presentations, high on discussion
- Learning from each other to reach a common understanding
- Chatham House rule
- Flexibility to consider other topics



Terms

- Ecosystem-based adaptation (EbA)
- Ecosystem-based mitigation (EbM)
- Ecosystem-based disaster risk reduction (Eco-DRR)
- Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs)
- National Adaptation Plans (NAPs)
- National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans (NBSAPs)
- Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)
- Others?

Ecosystem-based Adaptation



Ecosystem-based Mitigation

Maintain the resilience of intact natural ecosystems



Sustain the ecosystem services they provide, e.g. water, food carbon storage

Store
Capture

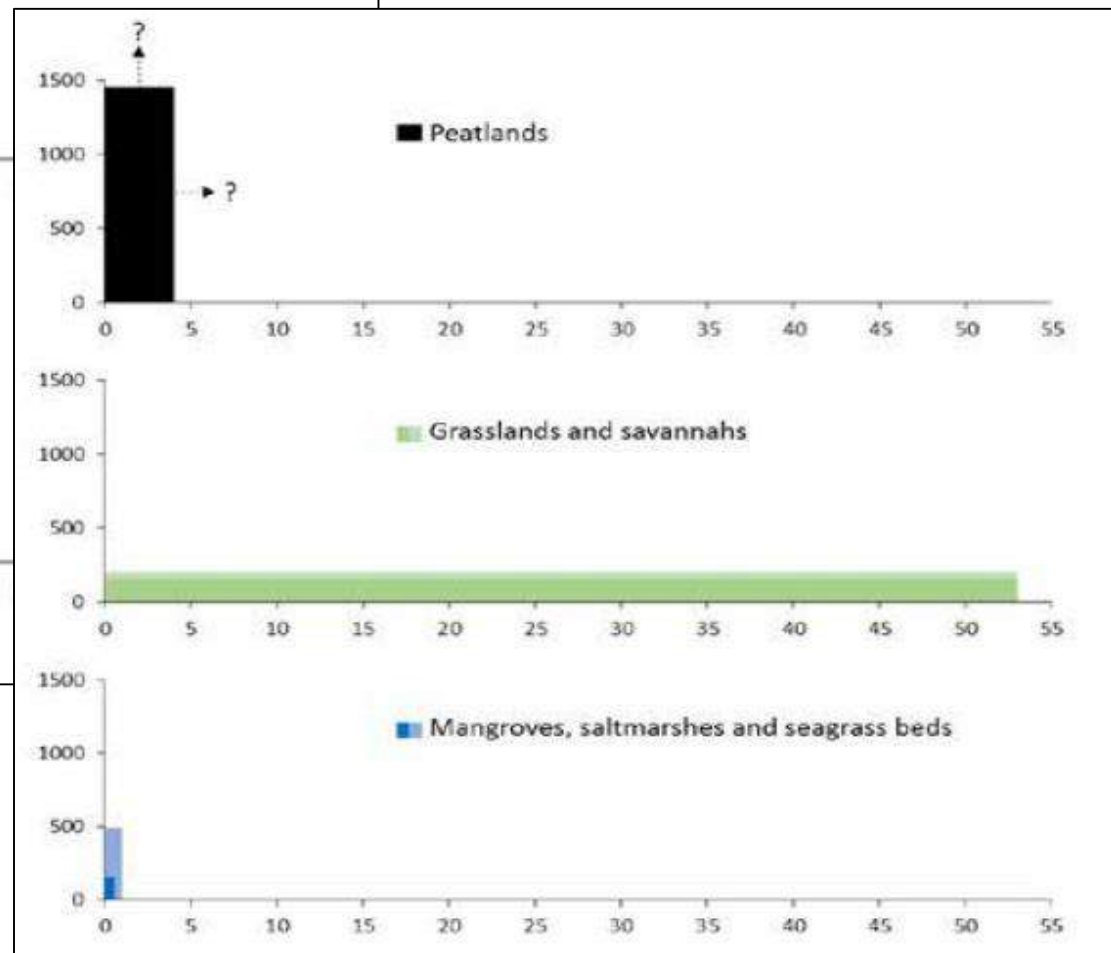
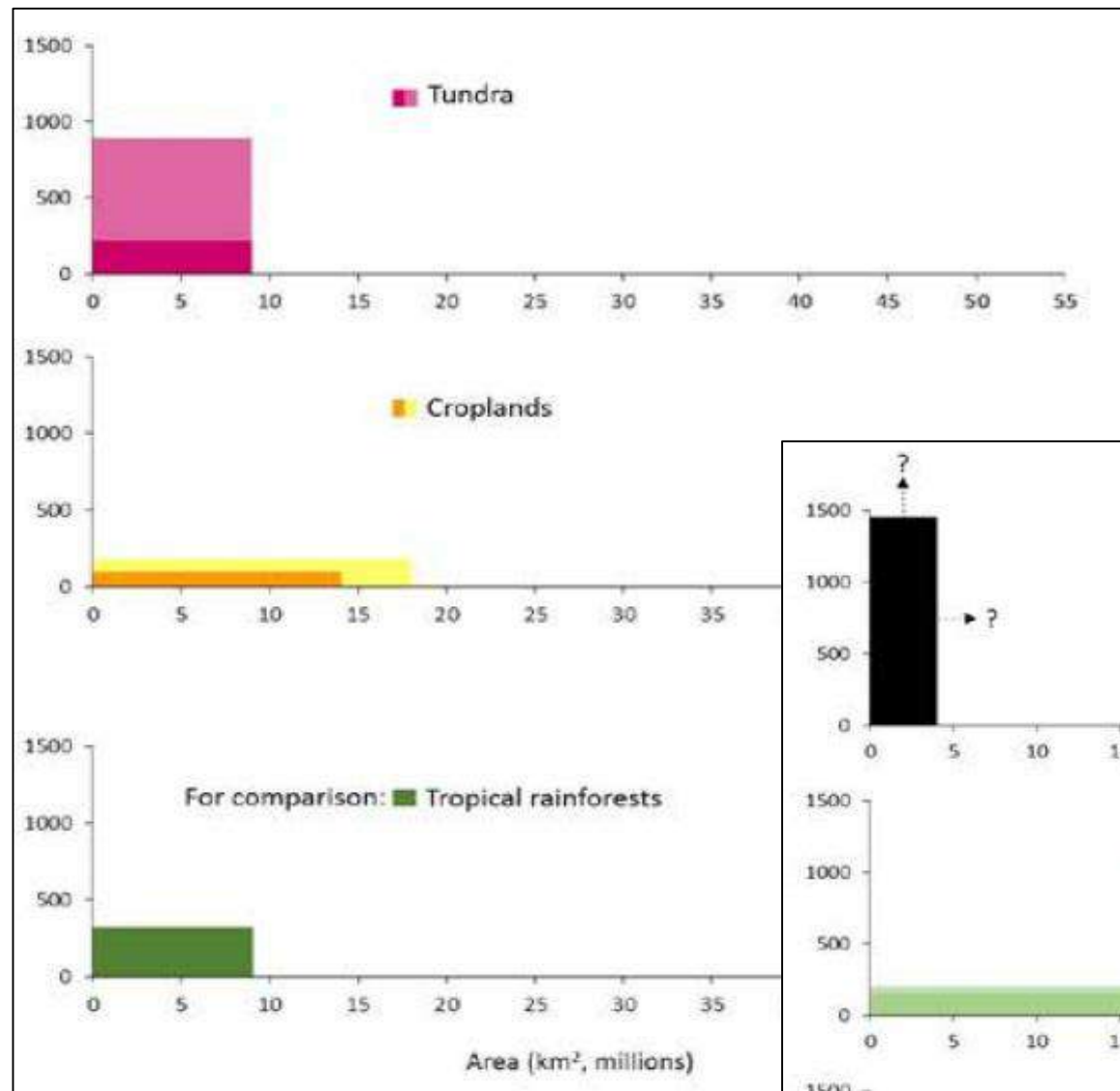
Protect
Provide

mitigation

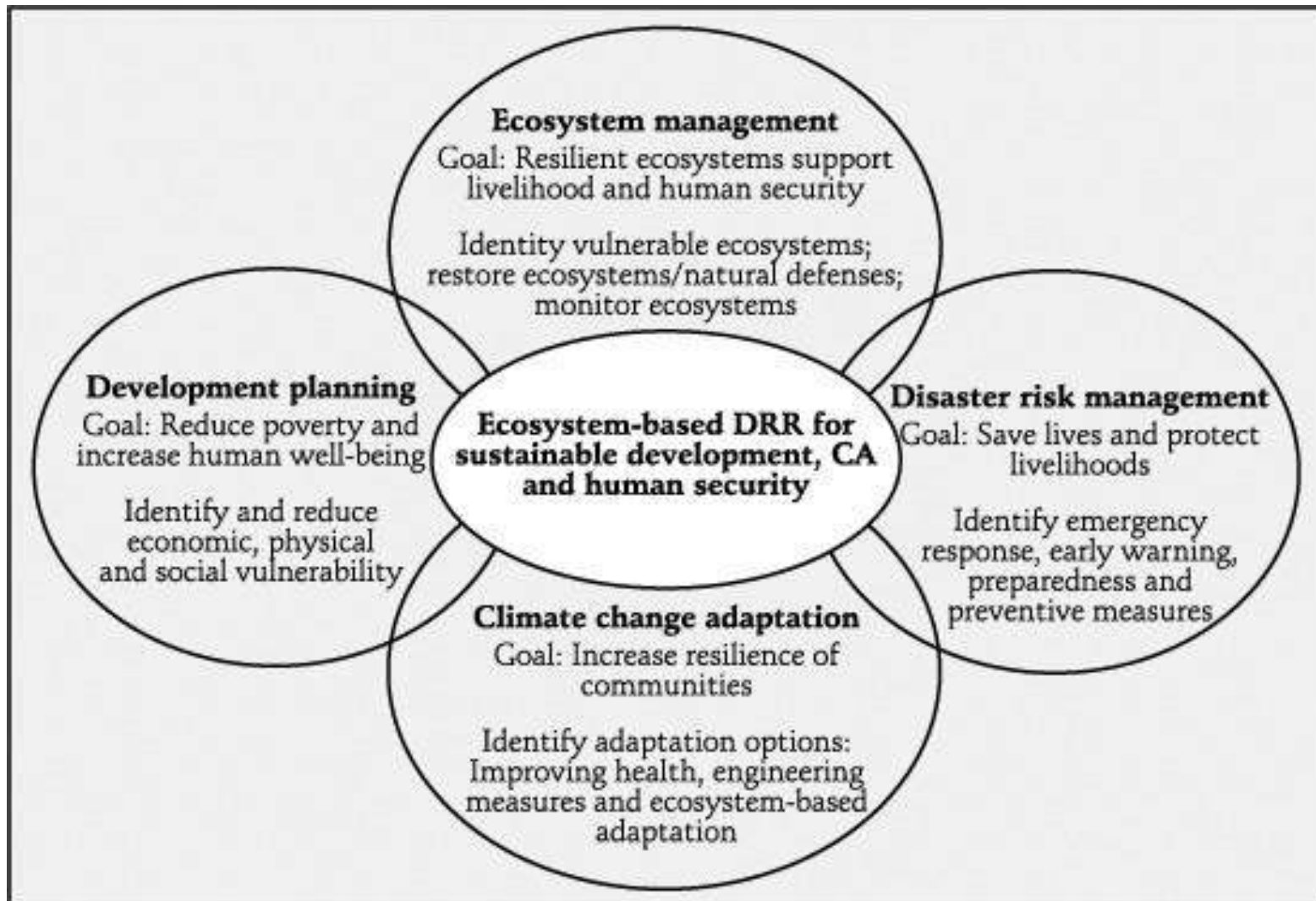
adaptation



Average organic carbon stocks per hectare



Ecosystem-based approaches to Disaster Risk Reduction



Status of NDCs

- 160 Parties have submitted (197 total)
- Top-down development process
- Linked to economic and social development
- Recognise the role of ecosystems in adaptation, more than mitigation
- Tend to focus more on policy responses
- Challenges on stakeholder involvement, effective monitoring

NDC review

ADB 2016

Developing Member Country ^a	Conditionality		Mitigation Targets					Sectoral Measures						Adaptation Targets/ Measures	Financing Requirements ^b
	Conditional	Combined	Increased Use of Renewable Energy	Enhanced Energy Efficiency	Reduced Carbon/ GHG Emission Intensity	Reduced Carbon/ GHG Emission	Carbon Neutral/ Ecosystem Neutral GHG Emissions	Agriculture and Natural Resources	Energy	Industry and Trade	Transport	Urban	Water		
PACIFIC															
Cook Islands		√	√			√		√	√		√		√	√	
Fiji		√	√				√		√					√	√
Kiribati		√					√		√		√			√	√
Marshall Islands	√						√		√		√	√		√	
Federated States of Micronesia		√							√						
Nauru		√	√					√	√				√	√	√
Palau	√		√	√			√		√		√	√			√
Papua New Guinea	√		√					√	√		√				
Samoa	√		√						√						
Solomon Islands		√						√	√			√	√	√	√
Tonga	√		√	√				√	√		√			√	√
Tuvalu		√						√	√						
Vanuatu	√		√					√	√				√	√	√

Aichi Biodiversity Targets Icons



Stockholm Resilience Centre

Report

November 2016

The 2030 Agenda and Ecosystems

A discussion paper on the links between the Aichi Biodiversity Targets and the Sustainable Development Goals



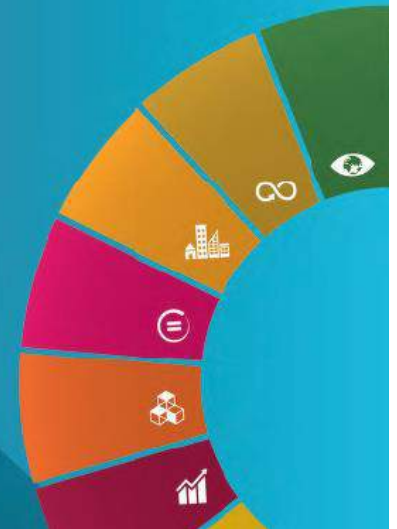
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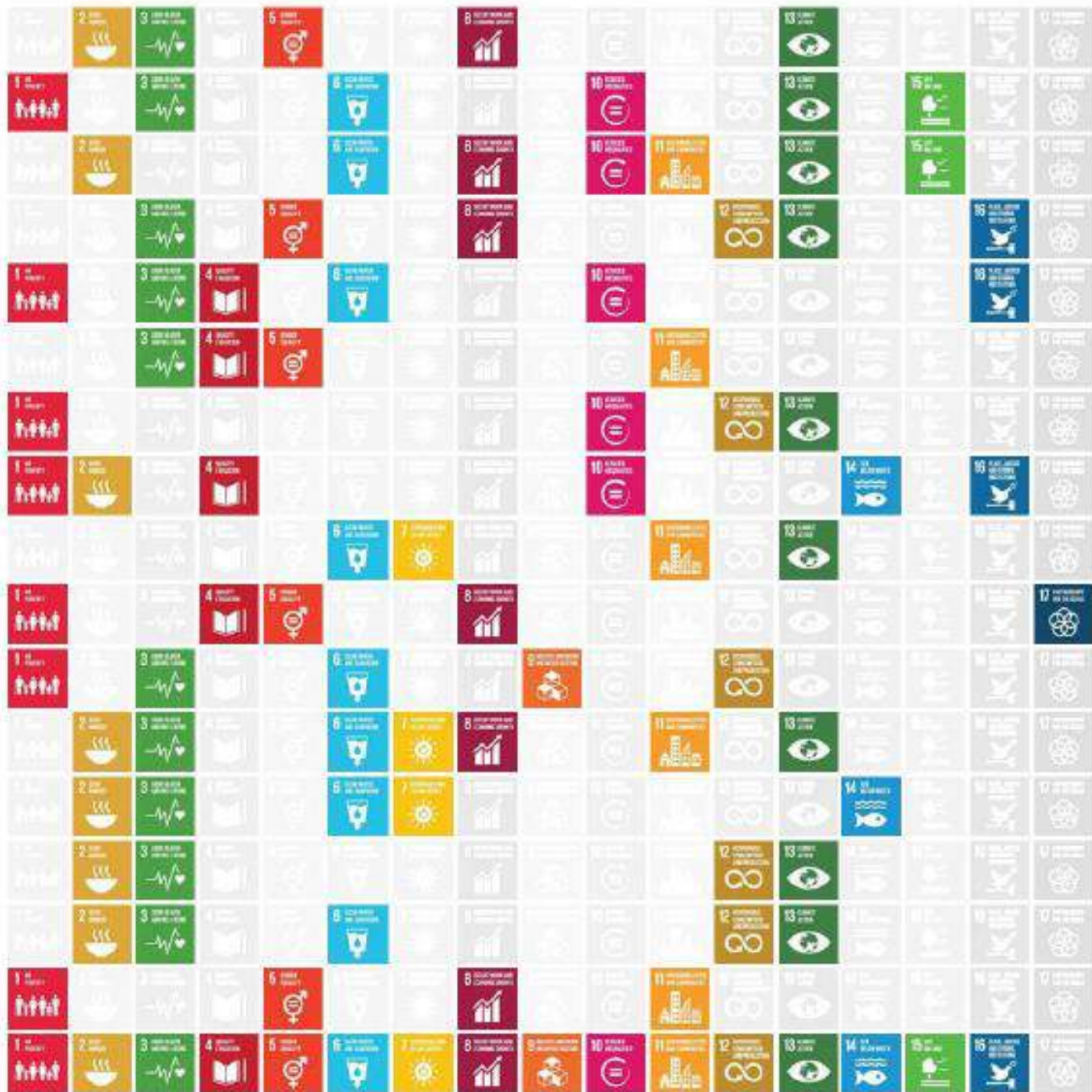
IN COLLABORATION WITH

 **CBM Swedish Biodiversity Centre**

UNDP AND CLIMATE CHANGE

Scaling Up Climate Action to Achieve the Sustainable Development Goals





NDC review

ADB 2016

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PACIFIC															
Cook Islands		√	√			√		√	√		√		√	√	
Fiji		√	√				√		√					√	√
Kiribati		√					√		√		√			√	√
Marshall Islands	√						√		√		√	√		√	
Federated States of Micronesia		√							√						
Nauru		√	√					√	√				√	√	√
Palau	√		√	√			√		√		√	√			√
Papua New Guinea	√		√					√	√		√				
Samoa	√		√						√						
Solomon Islands		√						√	√			√	√	√	√
Tonga	√		√	√				√	√		√			√	√
Tuvalu		√						√	√						
Vanuatu	√		√					√	√				√	√	√

1. Ecosystem-based adaptation

What ecosystem-based adaptation activities are being used?

What ecosystem-based adaptation activities are not being used?

- In groups, consider the co-benefits to climate-related EbA, e.g., eco-DRR, national sustainable development, community-based endogenous development, conservation.
- Also consider what EbA activities not currently being undertaken and why
- Report back in plenary

3. Ecosystem-based mitigation

What ecosystem-based mitigation activities are being used?

What EbM activities are not being used, and why?

- Report back in plenary

4. Climate policies

What are your national climate policies and plans?

Are they coherent with each other? (i.e. do they link together?)

Why are they not coherent with each other?

How to improve the coherence?

- Report back in plenary

5. Integrating climate & biodiversity policies

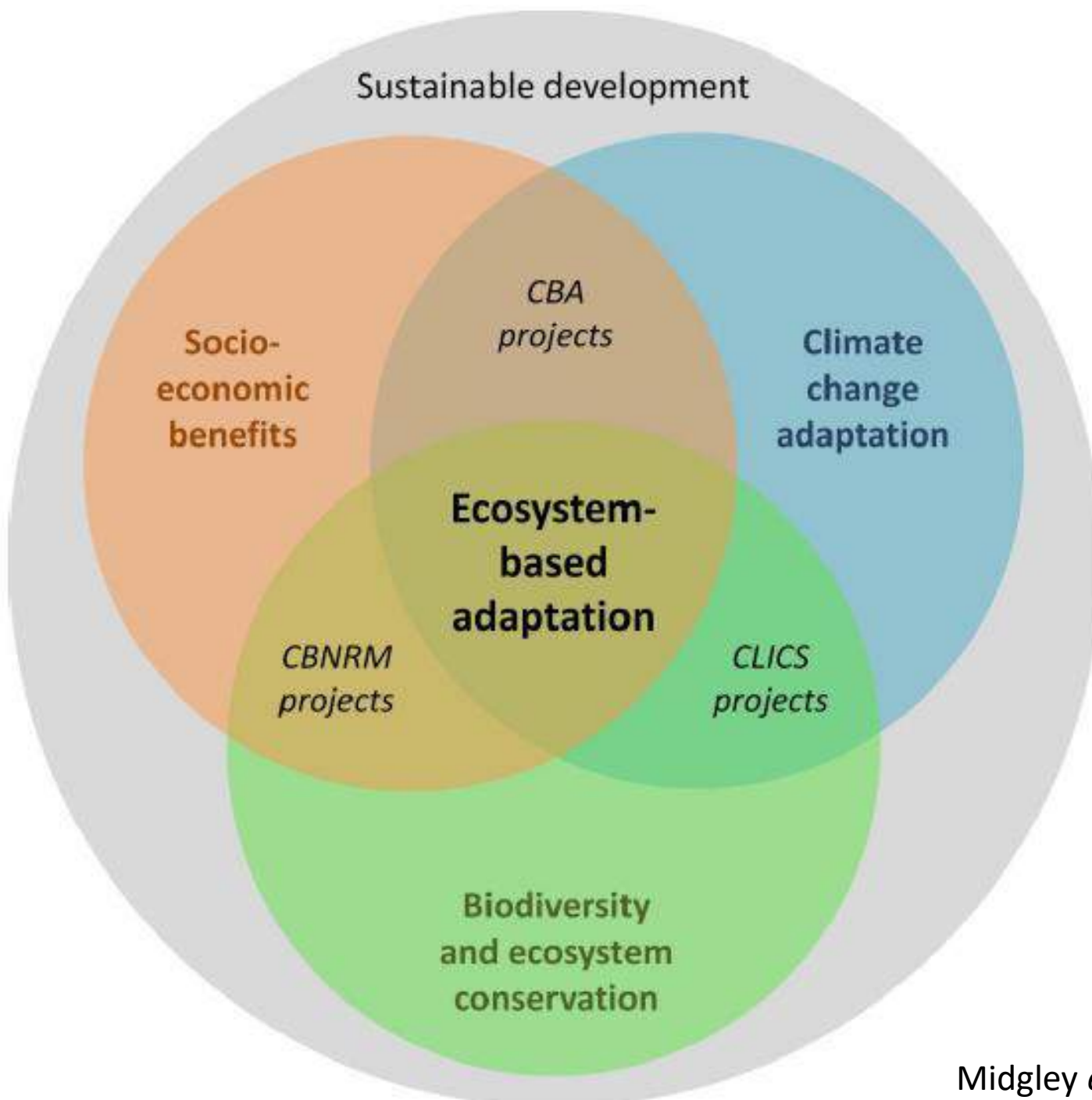
What are your national biodiversity policies and plans?

Are they coherent with the climate change policies and plans? (i.e. do they link together?)

Why are they not coherent with each other?

How to improve coherence?

- Report back in plenary



Biodiversity-SDG linkages

Summary of linkages between SDGs and Aichi Biodiversity Targets

Sustainable Development Goal	Relevant Aichi Biodiversity Target
1. End poverty in all its forms everywhere	2, 6, 7, 14
2. End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture	4, 6, 7, 13, 18
3. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages	8, 13, 14, 16, 18

Sustainable Development Goals	Biodiversity has a significant positive effect on the Goal	The Goal has a significant positive effect on biodiversity		The Goal and biodiversity are potentially constraining
		Contributing ¹⁴	Enabling ¹⁵	
Goal 1. No poverty			✓	✓
Goal 2. Zero hunger	✓	✓	✓	✓
Goal 3. Good health and well-being	✓		✓	
Goal 4. Quality education			✓	

Sustainable Development Goals	Aichi Biodiversity		SDG score	Aichi Biodiversity	
	Goal	Target		Goal	Target
Goal 5. Gender equality	A. Addressing the underlying causes of loss		C. Improve the status		
Goal 6. Clean water and sanitation					
Goal 7. Affordable and clean energy					
8. Decent work and economic growth		1. Awareness increased		11. Protected areas	
9. Industry, innovation and infrastructure		2. Values integrated		12. Prevented extinction	
10. Reduced inequalities	3. Incentives reformed	13. Conservation			
11. Sustainable communities	4. Sustainable production	14. Ecosystems			
12. Responsible consumption and production	B. Ensure sustainable	5. Habitat loss halved	D. Enhance the benefits	15. Resilient	
13. Climate action				16. Sustainable	
14. Life below water					
15. Life on land					
16. Peace, justice, and strong institutions					

6. Integrating climate, biodiversity & development policies

Are your national/sectoral development policies and plans coherent with the climate change policies and plans? (i.e. do they link together?)

Are they coherent with the biodiversity policies and plans?

Why are they not coherent with each other?

How to improve coherence for the future?

- Report back in plenary