

Meeting Summary:

Friends of Ecosystem-based Adaptation (FEBA) Members' Meeting

4th July 2018, 13:00-15:00

CBD SBSTTA 22

International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO), 999 Robert-Bourassa Boulevard, Montréal, Québec H3C 5H7, Canada

Room A (1st floor)

1. Welcome and Introductions

The meeting was attended by 22 FEBA member representatives, representing 19 institutions; please see Annex I for list of attendees and affiliations.

On behalf of the CBD Secretariat, **Lisa Janishevski** welcomed the participants. She conveyed the Secretariat's pleasure on holding the first FEBA meeting ever at a CBD conference. She emphasized the importance of building linkages and exploring synergies between biodiversity and climate change as an important step forward towards climate change resilience. In addition she said that the Voluntary Guidelines on EbA and Eco-DRR were an important mechanism towards more effective action on the ground.

Opening remarks were delivered by **Dr. Almuth Ostermeyer-Schloeder (BMU)**, the national focal point from Germany for the CBD. She discussed the importance of the IKI initiative to create further linkages between climate change and biodiversity, and expressed that the IKI is planning to continue pursuing the linkages and concept. She appreciated the important role FEBA was playing in this regard and reaffirmed BMU's commitment to continue supporting this initiative.

2. Updates from the FEBA Secretariat

Ali Raza Rizvi (IUCN) provided a short history of FEBA and the objectives of the network to offer a space for mutual learning, to share experiences and knowledge and improve the implementation of EbA related activities, and to have a stronger and more strategic policy influence showcasing Ecosystem based Adaptation work for both human resilience and biodiversity conservation. He also emphasized the need to bridge the gaps between biodiversity and climate change and hence building linkages between the CBD and UNFCCC processes.

3. Updates from Meeting Participants

Rowan Braybrook (Conservation International) introduced a national policy planning tool focused on integrating and mainstreaming ecosystems into NAPs, and expressed that they are working broadly around natural climate change solutions.

Daniela Guaras (UN Environment – World Conservation Monitoring Centre) reported that UNEP-WCMC is working on a project on barriers, enablers and opportunities for engagement with Nature-based Solutions in the private sector, particularly surrounding infrastructure in Latin American countries, through looking at case studies and developing a business case for EbA and guidelines for the private sector. She invited participants to share case studies that would be relevant for this work. She also shared updates on the navigator of EbA

tools and methods developed by UNEP-WCMC under the EbA Effectiveness project implemented jointly with IIED and IUCN.

Tristan Tyrrell (Swedbio at Stockholm Resilience Centre) reported on their ongoing collaboration with the CBD Secretariat on incorporating biodiversity and climate change at national level policies through a series of regional dialogues with government representatives and technical experts on climate change and biodiversity regarding the extent that national policies take into consideration EbA approaches.

Tseli Moshabesha & Chris Pereira (CBD Secretariat) shared updates on the development of the voluntary guidelines on EbA and Eco-DRR.

Risa Smith (IUCN WCPA) discussed WCPA's work on the development of guidelines for climate change adaptation in protected areas and carbon landscapes.

Gilles Seutin (Parks Canada) reported on their development of a comprehensive vulnerability assessment as an approach to managing Canada's parks and sites as a potential contribution to climate change adaptation and mitigation, as well as a recent launch of a carbon atlas showing stocks and flux of carbon in protected areas. In addition, Parks Canada is working on developing a toolbox of adaptation measures focused on protected areas, hoping to reassess the current paradigm for managing protected areas in Canada and shift towards a more forward looking paradigm to build resilience within existing ecosystems as well as explore adaptation options.

Jean-François Gobeil (Environment and Climate Change Canada) shared that they are looking at the impacts of climate change on species and different sectors and exploring different adaptation options, and that ECCC is highly engaged in the post-2020 discussion and how EbA can play a role in biodiversity strategy.

Paola Ivanova Diaz Allen (CONANP Mexico) presented on their ongoing work on natural protected areas and exploration of incorporation of the private sector in EbA.

Oscar Guevara and Julika Tribukait (WWF) detailed a focus on making WWF's current portfolio of work as climate smart as possible through the integration of climate adaptation measures. In addition, WWF is working on instruments related to how EbA can be mainstreamed into NAPs and NDCs within the context of the UNFCCC, and are involved in the post-2020 discussion with CBD. WWF is an accredited entity of the GCF to help scale up EbA, and are currently working on a big project in Bhutan as well as mangrove restoration project with IUCN and BMU.

Salomao Bandeira (UEM, Mozambique) presented on ongoing initiatives focusing on critical habitats including mangrove restoration and coral reefs.

Dena Cator (BirdLife International) reported on their contributing and updating to the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species, as well as related projects addressing the impacts of climate change through ecosystem-based adaptation projects in Nepal, Uganda and Kenya.

Angela Andrade (IUCN CEM) Highlighted the work being developed on cultural aspects in Ecosystem based Adaptation and Mitigation, and the importance of transforming socio-cultural patterns. This includes culture, value and practices. Shared CEM's five priority areas of working around ecosystem related adaptation and mitigation, as well as the IUCN Red List of Ecosystems. It was also highlighted the current work of CEM & IUCN in the development of Standards for NBS.

Miguel Angel (IIFB) detailed that their focus of work on spread of invasive species due to climate change.

Tamara Thomas (The Nature Conservancy) presented on TNC's work on freshwater management through a BMU funded ecosystem project in Grenada.

4. Member Perspectives: Strengthening Biodiversity – Climate Change Nexus in policy and implementation

- FEBA representatives discussed the importance of the FEBA group participating at CBD COP 14 to initiate the discussion around how to emphasize and expand the climate change focus into the CBD conversation for the next phase in light of the post-2020 CBD framework. Mainstreaming climate change into the post-2020 agenda should involve compiling key messages that share what is at stake due to climate change in relation to global biodiversity and ecosystems.
- It was also discussed that biodiversity safeguards must be integrated into adaptation planning and implementation processes and, as such, donors and implementing agencies must ensure that these safeguards are followed.
- It was suggested that the Parties and organizations should promote the linkages between the CBD and UNFCCC and advocate for its incorporation into the relevant negotiations to make it part of the official text at SBSTTA. In addition, members discussed the importance of strengthening EbA with a biodiversity focus across NDCs. It was shared that FEBA members, Oxford University and IUCN were in the process of analyzing NDCs from a Nature based Solutions perspective and the ensuing draft guidelines would be shared with the FEBA members for review.

5. Member Perspectives: Opportunities and Challenges for the Way Forward

- In order to implement EbA effectively, we ought to share what works as well as what doesn't. The floor was opened for meeting participants to share informal presentations on implementation that could have been improved, honest failures, and issues they consider to be holding us back. Members also discussed upcoming opportunities to share failures instead of just success stories, including through a UNFCCC COP24 side event that will be organized by IUCN about shortcomings and lessons learned in implementation, which will be open to 5-6 organizations to participate and share.
- It was proposed to develop specific guidelines to help Parties incorporate EbA into NBSAPs. These proposed guidelines would also supplement the Voluntary Guidelines on EbA and Eco-DRR. It was suggested that FEBA work with the CBD Secretariat to look into the potential. Depending on the need, FEBA will set up a Working Group to develop these specific guidelines in collaboration with the CBD Secretariat.
- The FEBA Secretariat shared that if members are interested in doing a paper on Biodiversity-Climate Change policy advocacy or knowledge sharing, they can use the FEBA platform to share papers for review. As demonstrated by the wide dissemination and partner interest following, for example, last year's FEBA paper endorsing Qualification Criteria and Quality Standards for EbA, members have a strong voice when we work together.

Annex I. Participants

Name	Affiliation
Ali Raza Rizvi	IUCN
Ani Terton	IISD
Nelson Devanadera	PCSD Philippines
Daniela Guaras	UN Environment WCMC
Tristan Tyrrell	SwedBio/SRC
Chris Pereira	CBD Secretariat
Justine Rastello	ETC Group
Risa Smith	IUCN WCPA
Gilles Seutin	Parks Canada
Jean-François Gobeil	Environment and Climate Change Canada
Frank Barsch	BMU Germany
Almuth Ostermeyer-Schloeder	BMU Germany
Paola Ivanova Diaz Allen	CONANP Mexico
Oscar Guevara	WWF Colombia
Salomao Bandeira	UEM, Mozambique
Julika Tribukait	WWF Germany
Angela Andrade	IUCN CEM
Miguel Angel	IIFB
Tamara Thomas	TNC
Dena Cator	BirdLife International
Tseli Moshabesha	CBD Secretariat
Rowan Braybrook	Conservation International