

Policies and initiatives of the European Union

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Structure of presentation

I. EU Biodiversity Strategy to 2020

- context
- targets
- actions

II. EU Biodiversity for Livelihood Initiative

EU Biodiversity Strategy to 2020

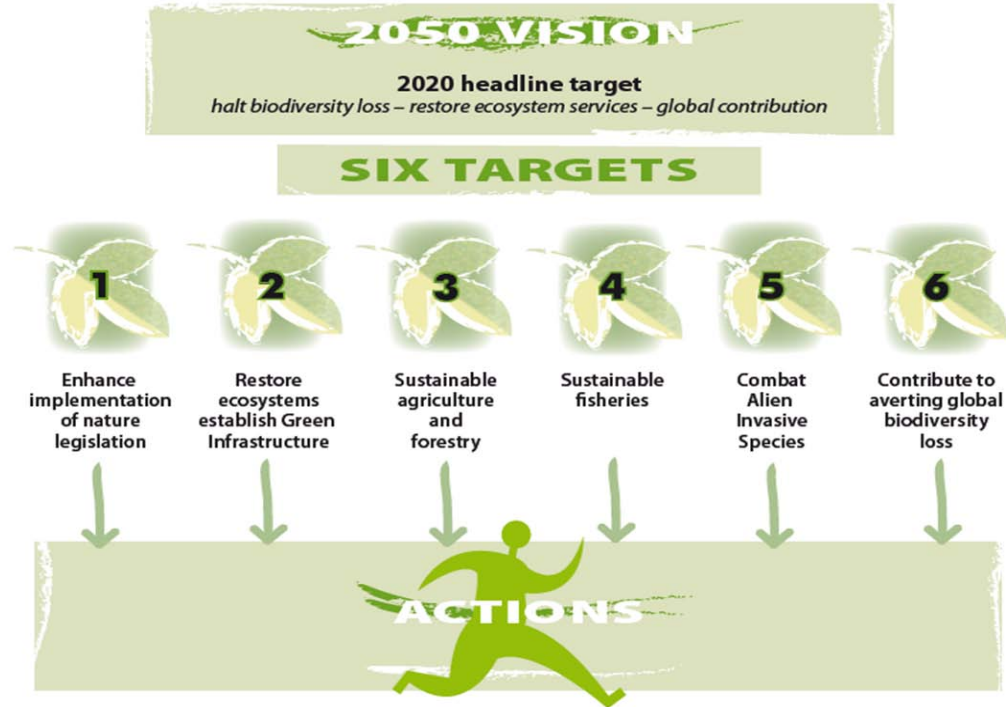
- *European Council commitments, March 2010*

2050 Vision: Protection, valuation, restoration of EU biodiversity and ecosystem services

- 2020 Headline Target: Halting of biodiversity loss and ecosystem degradation; restoration where possible; bigger contribution to averting global biodiversity loss
- *CBD COP10, Nagoya/Japan, October 2010*: Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020

EU Biodiversity Strategy to 2020

Structure of the EU 2020 Biodiversity Strategy



EU Biodiversity Strategy to 2020

Target 6: Global biodiversity

Objective: Step up the EU's contribution to averting global biodiversity loss i.a. by:

- Reducing indirect drivers of biodiversity loss (reduce biodiversity impacts of EU consumption patterns; enhance contribution of trade policy to conserving biodiversity; to provide the right market signals for biodiversity conservation, including work to reform, phase out and eliminate harmful subsidies)

EU Biodiversity Strategy to 2020

Target 6: Global biodiversity

- Mobilizing resources for biodiversity protection and 'biodiversity-proofing' EU development cooperation (EU & MS will contribute their fair share to international efforts to significantly increase resources for global biodiversity; improve the effectiveness of EU funding for global biodiversity)
- Biodiversity-proof' EU development cooperation (COM to screen its development cooperation action to minimise any negative impact on biodiversity, and undertake Strategic Environmental Assessments and/or Environmental Impact Assessments)
- Implementing the Nagoya Protocol on ABS (COM has proposed legislation to implement Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from their Utilisation)

The Development Cooperation context

Against the background of the EU Biodiversity Strategy Target 6, new policy developments:

- October 2011 : DEVCO's "*Agenda for change*"
 - Reference to sustainable and transparent management of natural resources and to the safeguarding of ecosystem services.
- October 2012 : COP-11 in Hyderabad
 - Commitment on doubling total biodiversity-related international finance resource flows to developing countries by 2015, and maintain it until 2020.

A new “Flagship” Programme : EUBLI

- New MFF 2014-2020, new programming for EU development cooperation, both thematic (Global Public Goods and Challenges) and geographic.
- More holistic and coherent approach of the EU actions in biodiversity
“United in biodiversity” (one umbrella):
 - clear strategic framework
 - global platform for dialogue and knowledge sharing
 - building alliances with new stakeholders
 - test innovative tools
 - more assertive integration of biodiversity in country policy dialogues

EUBLI objective

"Contribute to halting biodiversity loss and reducing poverty by promoting a cross-cutting and innovative approach to fully integrate biodiversity and ecosystem conservation with socio economic development and poverty eradication"

Three priority areas:

1. Good governance
2. Food security
3. Green economy

+ a special Wildlife Crisis Window

EUBLI Priority 1

*Integrating biodiversity with **good governance** to support sustainable management of natural capital.*

- Empowerment of environmental civil society
- Design of national biodiversity strategies and natural capital accounting systems → economic valuation
- Coordination and strengthening of institutions in charge of protected areas management
- Law enforcement/Fight against wildlife crimes.
- Urban biodiversity with Local Authorities

EUBLI Priority 2

*Promote ecosystem conservation for **food security** and sustainable rural development.*

- Promotion of biodiversity-compatible sustainable agricultural practices
- Promotion of high biodiversity value agro-products
- Promotion of ecosystem restoration of degraded areas.
- Develop sustainable land zoning and community-based management plans in buffer zones.
- Promote integrated coastal management.
- Biodiversity and clean-cooking

EUBLI Priority 3

*Develop nature-based solutions toward **Green Economy**:*

- Develop nature-based market models involving local communities and private sector
- Develop public-private partnership for long-term investments in natural capital
- Develop Payment-for-Ecosystem-Services schemes integrating farmers' and local dwellers' rights
- Contribute to implementing the Nagoya Protocol on ABS (*Access and Benefit Sharing*)
- Ecosystem-based development in the EU Overseas Countries and Territories (OCT)

EUBLI Funding

- **New thematic programme:** Global Public Goods and Challenges (GPGC) : Specific biodiversity + synergies with Climate Change, Food Security, Governance, Growth)
- **Regional programmes** (DCI, EDF) : Potential from most ACP Regional Indicative Programmes + Intra-ACP
- **National programmes** (EDF or DCI)
 - ✓ Environment as focal sector in few National Indicative Programmes.
 - ✓ Non-Env. focal sectors with potential for biodiversity mainstreaming : Governance, Food Security and agriculture, Private Sector