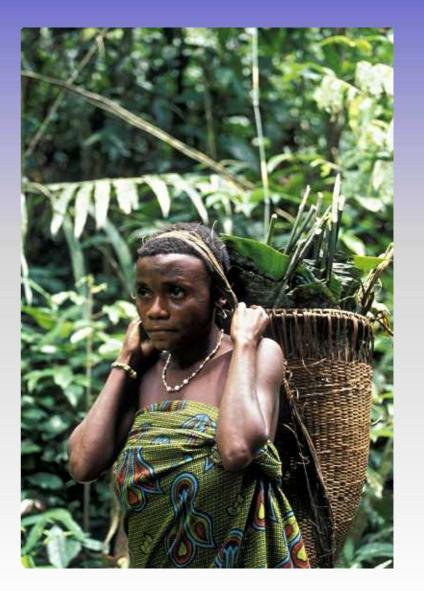
Local Capacity and Action for the Environment DP and Sustainable Development

Eileen de Ravin UNDP Environment and Energy Group

Regional Workshop on International Satoyama Initiative 1-3 October 2009, Penang, Malaysia

Local Peoples' Capacity and Action

- Chief users and guardians of the world's ecosystems
- De facto administration of some 22% of developing country forests and over half the world's 102,000 Protected Areas
- Vast majority of environmental decisions are made at the local level



UNDP Structure and Programmes

Strategic Framework for Environment and Sustainable Development

	Mainstreaming Identifying priority activities for sustainable development at the national & sub- national levels		Environmental Finance Combining/ sequencing various sources of funds to implement priority actions	cl risl i	Climate Change Jainstreaming Jimate change k management into national development strategies	Local Capacit and Action Strengthening national and local capacities to scale up local action	:y
Energy and Clim Adaptation Mitigation Energy Access	nate Change						
Ecosystems and Biodiversity Water Land	Natural Resource	95	5				
Ozone Depletion Ozone Persistent Organic F	and Chemicals Pollutants (POPs)						

UNDP EEG Structure and Programmes

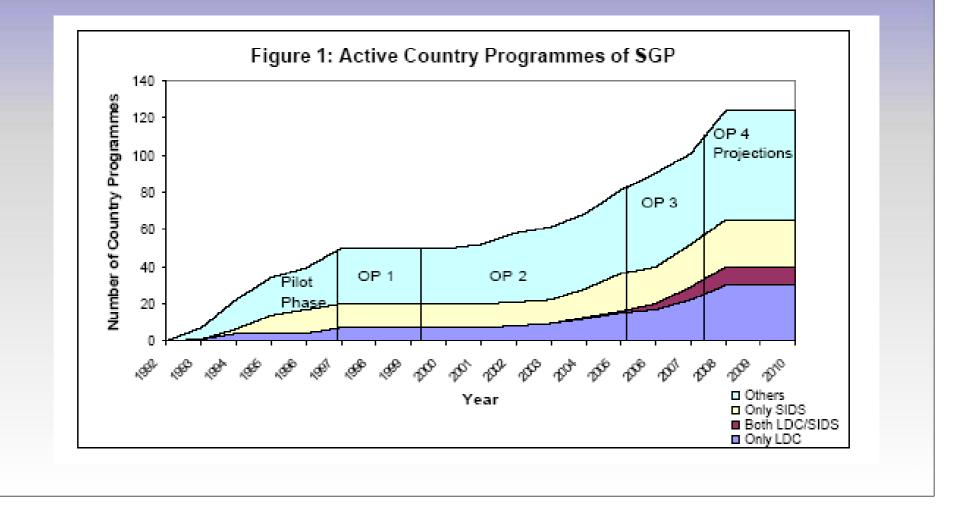
Support to 'Local Pillar' Initiatives



- ✓ Biodiversity Programme
- ✓ Community Water Initiative
- ✓ Energy Access Programme
- ✓ Equator Initiative
- ✓ GEF Small Grants Programme
- ✓ Community-Based Adaptation (CBA)
- Reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation (UN-REDD Programme)

GEF Small Grants Programme

Increasing demand for GEF SGP from developing countries
 Doubling of SGP country programmes from 65 in 2003 to 120+ in 2009



Empowering Local Communities to Influence Global Policy



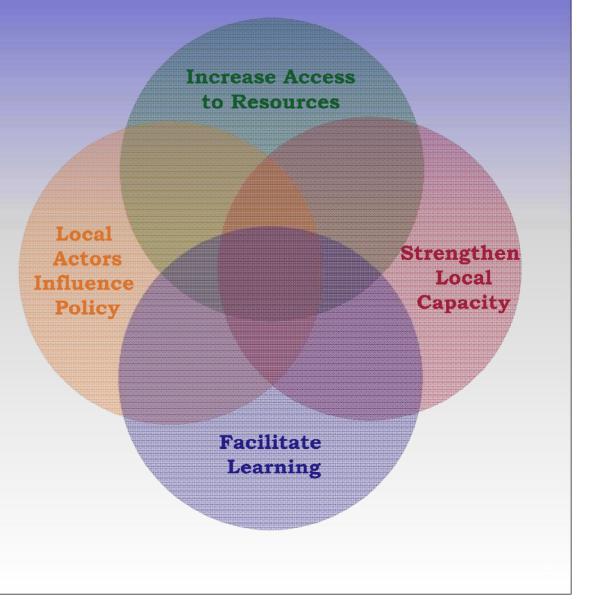
Equator Initiative Community Dialogue Spaces

in conjunction with international conferences - IUCN World Conservation Congress, CBD, World Parks Congress, and WSSD

UNDP EEG Local Capacity Strategy

EEG Local Capacity Strategy centres on:

"scaling-up local action to improve the effectiveness of development interventions in the area of environment and energy, and poverty reduction"



UNDP EEG Local Capacity Strategy

Strategic Priorities 1-2



- Strengthen institutional, policy, and legal frameworks to broaden local access to environment and energy resources and services, and to enable finances to flow to the local level
- 2. Enhance the capacity of local actors to access environmental finance and plan, implement and monitor environment and energy programmes, enterprises and service delivery

UNDP Community Poble, WCC October 2008 Indigenous and Community Conserved Areas (ICCAs)

UNDP EEG Local Capacity Strategy (cont'd)

Strategic Priorities 3-4

- 3. Facilitate learning to make local action more effective, sustainable, and replicable
- 4. Ensure that local actors are positioned to advocate for their rights and entitlements related to environment and energy in national and international fora

Indigenous Locally Managed Marine Area (LMMA) in Fiji GEF SGP Regional Workshop Training, December 2008



UNDP EEG Local Capacity Strategy

Strategic Priority 4: Advocacy cont'd

- Spearhead partnerships and constituency building for strategic advocacy of local action
- Broker multi-stakeholder dialogues to integrate local voices into national and international environment and energy policy formation
- Equip local actors with the skills and tools to advocate for themselves
- Highlight and disseminate vertically and horizontally innovative communitybased experience



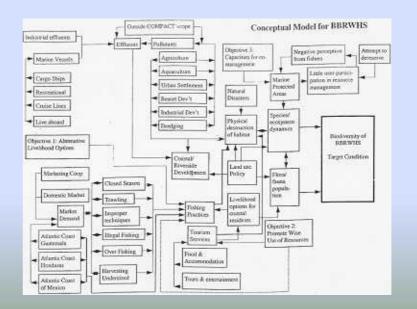


Community Management of Protected Areas Conservation (SGP COMPACT)



- Small grants targeted at UNESCO World Heritage Sites
- Connection to WH Cultural Landscape category
- Baseline + conceptual model for strategic niche for small grants





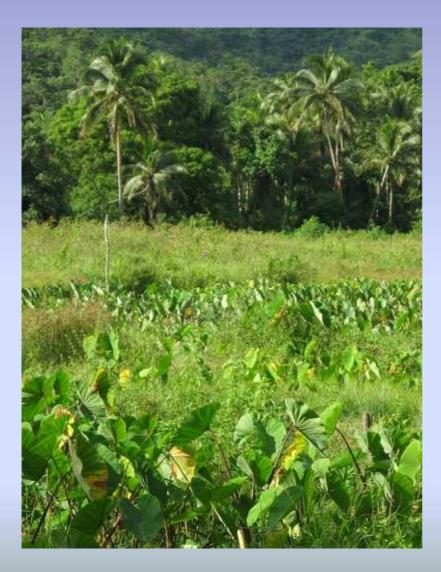
SGP COMPACT small grants cluster Sian Ka'an WH site, Mexico







Satoyama conceptual principles



- Satoyama landscapes are composed of several habitat types with high species richness
- Species have been sustained through anthropogenic influence such as agriculture
- Improved connectivity in Satoyama landscapes will increase the species resilience
- Satoyama mixed-use production landscapes are well suited for the needs of adaptation to climate change

Traditional Pacific taro cultivation in mixed used Satoyama production landscapes

Biosphere Reserve – World Heritage-COMPACT - GIAHS - Satoyama linkages

UN-Satoyama linkages:

- ✓ UNESCO Biosphere Reserves
- ✓ UNESCO World Heritage cultural landscapes
- ✓ GEF SGP COMPACT pilot WH sites
- FAO Globally Ingenious Agricultural Heritage systems (GIAHS)

Chiloe Island, Southern Chile UNESCO Biosphere Reserve FAO GIAHS pilot site SGP Chile southern cluster Model Forest





ICCA Forum - Satoyama Initiative linkages

- ✓ ICCA consortium formed in IUCN WCC in Barcelona, October 2008
- UNDP/GEF SGP support to UNEP-WCMC pilot registry for ICCAs
- Support for UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP)
- Potential linkages between UN-REDD and ICCA recognition/support

www.ICCAforum.org





WCPA









🚧 Sida







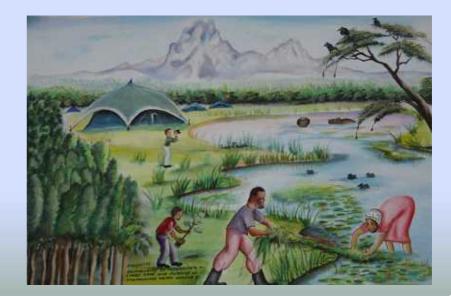
UNDP/EEG Local - Satoyama linkages

- Satoyama field studies (i.e. Peru 'Potato park', Chiloe Island)
 2010 IYB launch UNDP-Satoyama collaboration?
 "Satoyama landscape" prize for Equator Award 2010?
 SGP delivery mechanism for UN small grants for
- outstanding Satoyama landscapes?



□ Satoyama partner in the ICCA consortium for CBD COP10?





Thank You – ありがとうございました – Terima kasih

