



# Financing Mainstreaming Biodiversity in Production Landscapes and Seascapes

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### What is the GEF



GEF is the largest public funder of projects to improve the global environment.

Financial mechanism for the CBD, UNFCCC, UNCCD, POPs, and other international environmental agreements.

Since 1991, GEF provided total \$14 billion towards over 4000 projects to support developing countries and economies in 165 countries.

GEF's Six Focal Areas: Biodiversity, Climate Change, Int'l Waters, Ozone depletion, Land degradation, and POPs. Increased focus on integration.



### The Global Picture

CO<sub>2</sub> concentrations

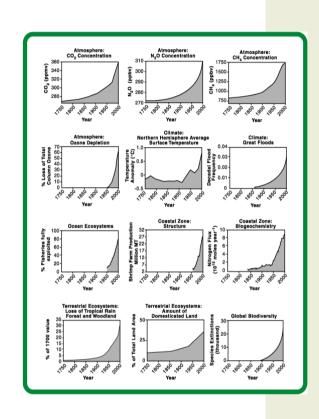
**Biodiversity loss** 

**Land degradation** 

**Ocean degradation** 

**Fresh Water Depletion** 

**Chemicals Pollution** 



1900

1950

2000



**GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT FACILITY** 

INVESTING IN OUR PLANET

### **GEF 2020 Vision**

### **Key principles of GEF2020**

- 1. Focus on drivers of environmental degradation, not "symptoms"
- Deliver integrated solutions, given that many global challenges are interlinked
- 3. Enhance resilience
- 4. Ensure complementarity and synergies in environmental finance



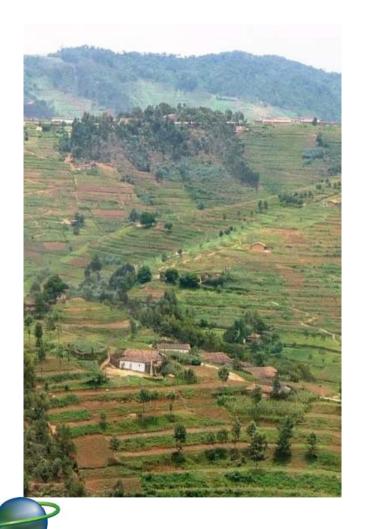
### Drivers and Integrated Approach: Mainstreaming Biodiversity in SEPLS

- More than 70% of biodiversity is in landscapes and seascapes, beyond protected areas.
- Major drivers and threats to biodiversity: agriculture, forestry, mining, and other sectors.
- Need to work with multi-sectors, including public and private sectors for conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity.





### **SEPLS - Relation to the GEF-6 Strategies**



#### **BD 3: Sustainable Use of Biodiversity**

Program 6: Ridge to Reef – Maintaining global significant coral reef ecosystem

Program 7: Securing Agriculture's Future – Sustainable Use of Plant and Animal Genetic Resources

### BD 4: Mainstream Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Use in Production Landscapes, Seascapes, and Sectors

Program 9: Managing the humanbiodiversity Interface - Landscape and seascape management

Program 10: Integration of Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services into Development and Finance Planning.

## Program 9: Managing the human-biodiversity interface

- Develop policy and regulatory frameworks (e.g. agriculture, fisheries, forestry, etc) for biodiversity friendly land and resource use.
- Conduct spatial and land use planning
- Improve and change production practices (e.g. agriculture, forestry, fisheries, tourism, etc)
- Development of financial mechanism (e.g. PES, certification, etc) to incentivize actors to change current practices.





### **Other Related GEF Strategies:**

### Sustainable Land Management

- 1. Agro-ecological Intensification
- 2. SLM in Climate-Smart Agriculture
- 3. Landscape Management and Restoration
- 4. Scaling-up SLM
- 5. Mainstreaming SLM in Development



### Sustainable Forest Management

- 1. Maintain forest resources
- 2. Enhance forest management
- 3. Restore forest ecosystems
- 4. Increase regional and global cooperation



### GEF Experience and Projects related to Mainstreaming Biodiversity

### **Investment:**

FY2004-2014

- 327 projects,
- GEF \$1.6 billion
- Cofinance \$5.2 billion
- More than 100 countries

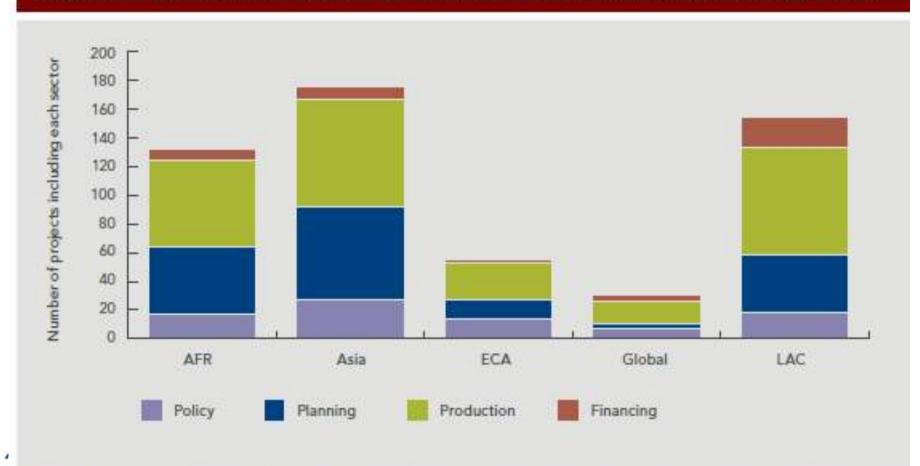
### **Type of Projects:**

- ✓ Policy and legislative frameworks;
- ✓ Planning tools and regulations;
- ✓ Production practices in key sectors;
- ✓ Financial mechanism (PES, valuation, etc)
- 251 projects focused on Production (on the ground, shifting production system etc)
- 169 projects focused on Planning (land use planning/ mgmt, etc)



### **Type and Geographic Regions**

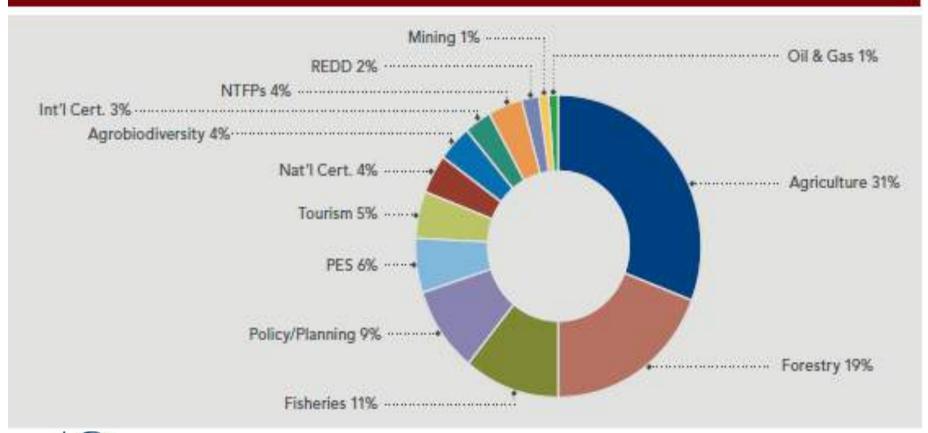
#### FIGURE 2. TYPE AND GEOGRAPHIC REGION OF GEF BIODIVERSITY MAINSTREAMING PROJECTS FROM GEF-3 TO 5.



Note: These figures should be used for relative comparison of the mix of project types because projects can be more than one type.

### **Mainstreaming Projects by Sector**

#### FIGURE 3. PERCENTAGE OF GEF BIODIVERSITY MAINSTREAMING PROJECTS BY SECTOR FROM GEF-3 TO 5.





### **SEPLS** related Projects: Example (1)

**Cambodia: CAMPUS Project** 

Strengthening landscape-based mgmt. of Cambodia's Protected Areas System in the Eastern Nortern Plain (GEF grant \$4.7m, Cofinance 14.5m, BD, CC, SFM)

### Improving:

- Inter-sectoral governance (e.g. MoE and MAFF)
- 2) Landscape connectivity
- 3) Sustainable forest mgmt



### **SEPLS** related Projects: Example (2)

Global: GEF-Satoyama Project

- Project Title: Mainstreaming biodiversity conservation and sustainable management in priority Socio-ecological Production Landscapes and Seascapes
- Project finance: GEF Grant: \$2 million, Cofinancing \$6.35 million
- Project Implementing partners: Conservation International, IGES, UNU-IAS, and others









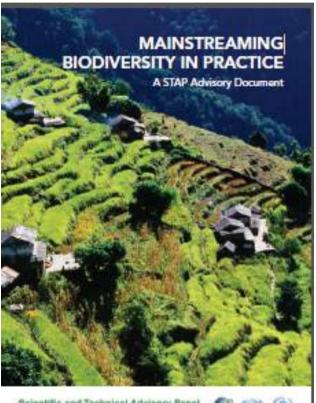


#### UNU-IAS

Institute for the Advanced Study of Sustainability



## Knowledge Generation: Determinants for Successful Mainstreaming Project



- 1. Project design based on theory of change.
- 2. Biophysical and socio-economic spatial information systems
- 3. Flexible project duration, financial sustainability and adaptive management
- 4. Effective project monitoring and evaluation
- 5. Alignment of with CBD and other processes
- 6. Alignment with government priorities, working across multiple sectors
- 7. Democratic, transparent and stable governance
- 8. Strong capacity at individual and institutional levels
- 9. Strong and responsive teams led by champions
- 10. Effective communication with stakeholders
- 11. Positive and continuous behavioral change



