SIDE EVENT: Biodiversity Science Policy Challenges: Multifaceted Stakeholders Approaches

Organizers: International Sustainable Development Research Society (ISDRS) and the International University Network on Cultural and Biological Diversity (IUN CBD)

➢ Tuesday 2018.11.20 at 18:15, Building 1, Luxor - Asia and the Pacific Room

MAIN OBJECTIVES:
• Presenting and discussing outcomes and lessons learnt in transdisciplinary biodiversity and sustainable development projects related to Science, Research and Policy
• Presenting related institutional challenges of biodiversity conservation and sustainable use
• Identifying gaps, perspectives, methodologies and stakeholders’ contributions to science and policy making that we need to include more in the future.

PROGRAM
1. Welcome & introduction: Volker MAUERHOFER (ISDRS/ISEE) & Pierluigi BOZZI (IUN CBD): Designing Research to Support Biodiversity Policy - ISDRS & IUN CBD Methods & Experiences
2. Jogi Carino, Forest Peoples Programme: Indigenous and Local Knowledge made visible: Contributions to Research, Policy and Global Futures
3. Ilien NGO (IPBES): IPBES: The state of science and knowledge...and what comes next
4. Andreas OBRECHT (UN Environment): InformEA: knowledge for policy, law and research
5. Bolaule O. OBOH (University of Lagos - IUN CBD): Call to Action for Africa Biodiversity: Partnerships between Science Policy & Society
6. Final discussion


Light dinner will be provided
Introducing ISDRS

Objectives:

to generate, exchange and disseminate research and knowledge about sustainable development to work towards the future we want

Member based SD researchers society:

* 2500 form 100+ countries / Institutional members

Activities:

* Annual conferences (2019 25th in Nanjing)
* Topic groups in 9 themes
* Newletters (4x per year)
* Collaborative activities with partners and institutional members
Introducing IUNCBD

Established:
under the agreement with the CBD Secretariat

Objectives and Activities:
• special focus on developing and megadiverse countries
• Introducing the studies of the biodiversity policy agendas into integrated teaching-research-outreach academic programmes considering the local context, the needs of society, and the vision of indigenous/local communities
ISDRS & IUNCBD Partnership

- Jointly develop partnerships initiatives and an action plan aimed at
  - combining the ISDRS academic and scientific views and studies on sustainable development with the IUNCBD complementary grassroots level universities visions and needs
  - focused on the South and Science/Policy/Stakeholders approach in the field of cultural and biological diversity (announced in Messina June 2018)
ISDRS – IUNCBD Side event CBD-CoP 2018

Short presentation of the Policy Briefs provided by ISDRS Topic groups

Presenter: Dr. Volker MAUERHOFER MAS, MSc, MA (Leeds)
ISDRS Executive Secretary (elect)

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International Sustainable Development Research Society
Policy Brief on Ecosystem Restoration to reverse loss of biodiversity (ISDRS Topic group 3a&b)

The targets related to ecosystem restoration of the Sustainable Development Goals and the Aichi Biodiversity Targets D (Enhance the benefits to all from biodiversity and ecosystem services) as established in the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 (Biodiversity and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development-Technical Note, Secretariat CBD 2010) are far from being achieved (Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity, 2014. Global Biodiversity Outlook 4, Montreal).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Biodiversity Targets related to ecosystem restoration</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>14.1 Ecosystems providing essential services, including services related to water, health, livelihoods and well-being, are restored and safeguarded</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Status icon" /></td>
<td>No significant overall progress</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.2 .taking into account the needs of women, indigenous and local communities, and the poor and vulnerable</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Status icon" /></td>
<td>High variation across ecosystems and services. Ecosystems particularly important for services, e.g. wetlands and coral reefs, still in decline.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.1. Ecosystem resilience and the contribution of biodiversity to carbon stocks have been enhanced through conservation and restoration</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Status icon" /></td>
<td>Worse, rather than better. Poor communities and women especially impacted by continuing loss of ecosystem services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.2. At least 15% of degraded ecosystems are restored contributing to climate change mitigation and adaptation, and to combating desertification</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Status icon" /></td>
<td>No significant overall progress. Despite restoration and conservation efforts, there is still a net loss of forests, a major global carbon stock.</td>
</tr>
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International Sustainable Development Research Society
Policy Brief on Ecosystem Restoration to reverse loss of biodiversity (ISDRS Topic group 3a&b)

In order to speed up the achievements of the SDG Goals & Aichi Biodiversity targets 14 & 15 it is required:

- Establishing more realistic targets based on scientific-technical expertise
- Integrating the evaluation of ecosystem services as a tool for efficient restoration planning
- Involving local people and stakeholders as relevant actors of restoration plans and actions

Time to recover wetlands features
(Moreno-Mateos et al. 2012)
Policy Brief on ‘The Smarter Use of Certification’ (ISDRS Topic group 5d)

1. Issue to be addressed
   - Increasing numbers and uptake of sustainability certification initiatives in international trade
   - Positive and counter-effect impacts

2. Key findings in recent scientific research
   - Diversity in approaches of sustainability standards/certification initiatives (scope, participation, assurance; governance);
   - New assessment methods available for sustainability standards and certification schemes

3. Implications for policy makers
   - Apply ‘smart governance’ to support and strengthen voluntary sustainability initiatives: strengthen public-private collaboration
   - But only for accredited certification initiatives (see new assessment methods)

International Sustainable Development Research Society
Policy Brief on Sustainable Supply Chain Initiatives: How Governments Can Increase their Impact (ISDRS Topic group 5d)

1. Issue to be addressed
   - Sustainability certification: limited efficacy in tackling deforestation and biodiversity loss alone
   - Supply chain sustainability initiatives are diversifying now, but impact evidence is weak

2. Key findings in recent scientific research
   - Sustainable supply chain initiatives – varied mechanisms (reflects complexity of global value chains).
   - Offer potential to scale up impact, but also risks reproducing inequalities.
   - Sustainability standards may continue to play a role, but need to be more effective.
   - Other measures also needed (e.g. smallholder quality improvements).

3. Implications for policy makers
   - Governments should support supply chain sustainability initiatives that demonstrate effectiveness
   - Supplier governments should support supply chain sustainability initiatives (appropriate policies and laws), public procurement, effective land use planning.
Policy Brief on Sustainable Landscape Initiatives: Expectations and Challenges (ISDRS Topic group 4d)

1. Issue to be addressed
   • ‘Sustainable Landscapes Initiatives’: Engage wider sets of landscape stakeholders.
   • Little evidence so far (as quite new), but intense global attention.

2. Key findings in recent scientific research
   • Key elements: enabling environment changes, governance innovations, education, sets of incentives/disincentives.
   • Need long-term support & tailoring to context.
   • Strong community land rights bargaining power – key foundation
   • Participation of communities in multi-stakeholder processes for equitable outcomes.
   • Challenges: public capacity gaps at different scales, electoral political turnover, intensity of facilitation processes, leakage.

3. Implications for policy makers
   • Advance Sustainable Landscape Initiatives via supportive policies and laws. Align public procurement with most effective sustainability standards.
   • Ensure civic space for community groups in multi-stakeholder processes. Scale support for community land rights & negotiation capacity. Support real-time monitoring on environmental and social outcomes to improve approaches
How can my protected area contribute more to MEAs’ implementation?

~ 80 Breeding Bird Species
~ 950 Butterfly Species
~ 19 Bat Species
Implementation
• Six steps incl. Table of Concordance, workshops in order to gain status quo + recommendations

Evaluation (+ causality!)
• Four steps in order to gain ex-post results on the rate of implementation of 82 recommendations.

Jan (year 1)
- Sept (year 1)
  (155 norms of 5 MEA’s assessed, for >50% activities set, 82 recommendations)

Oct (year 3)
- Dec (year 3)
  (⇒ significant number implemented!)

See also IUCN:
ISDRS – IUNCBD Side event CBD-CoP 2018

See and download the ISDRS Policy Briefs also on the ISDRS website:

What’s need to be addressed more in the future?

Gaps: Productive Sectors, IPBES requests

Perspectives: 2030 (for all)

Methodologies: Indicator oriented, community-based monitoring and information system (Joi), InformMEA extended (Science ↔ InformMEA)

Stakeholder contributions’: Woman and Youth, Indigenous people, local communities (everywhere), local universities