

BEST 2.0. in the B4Life portfolio



Why ecosystems are essential for development?





A sound management of healthy ecosystems is the basis for:

- Livelihood of rural population by direct provision of products (food, fibre, medicines) and indirect provision of services (water, soil..)
- Adaptation and mitigation of climate change are based on ecosystem management in many tropical countries
- Economic development around conservation areas (ecotourism, payment for ecosystem services)
- Stabilisation of fragile areas subject to wildlife trafficking and armed groups









EU programs of biodiversity conservation in developing countries

- ➤ 30 years of EC experience for management of Protected Areas in specific regions
- New strong pressure on biodiversity: poaching, land-use change, demographic growth, globalisation...
- Need of a more consolidated approach (different order of magnitude, integrated strategy...)
- ➤ B4Life is the approach for integrationg biodiversity conservation and development







Good governance to support sustainable management of natural capital

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







Promote ecosystem conservation for food security and sustainable rural development

- Promotion of biodiversity-compatible sustainable agricultural practices
- Promotion of high biodiversity value agro-products
- Protection of a genetically diverse pool of seeds
- Promotion of ecosystem restoration of degraded areas.
- Develop sustainable land zoning and community-based management plans in buffer zones.
- Promote integrated coastal management.



B4LIFE Priority 3





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)



BEST 2.0





- Overall objective: to promote the conservation of biodiversity and sustainable use of ecosystem services, including ecosystem-based approaches to climate change adaptation and mitigation, as a basis for sustainable development in OCTs.
- Targeting the 25 EU Overseas Countries and Territories (OCTs) 5 regions (Caribbean, Indian Ocean, Pacific, Polar/Subpolar, South Atlantic)
- Grant facility, funded by European Commission (10 M€)
- From 24/12/2014 to 24/12/2019
- Managed by a Secretariat based at IUCN headquarters
- With support from a Regional Hubs in each region
- More details by Carole Martinez















Complementarities with other DEVCO programs

BIOPAMA

- Observatory for protected areas in ACP countries
- Action fund with a similar mechanism than BEST 2.0
- Could cover the OCTs of Pacific and Caribbean regions
- CEPF (Critical Ecosystem Partnership Fund)
 - Works in hot spots of biodiversity (with proximity of many OCTs)





Conclusions

- BEST 2.0 on the right track
- Many good projects and the total budget will be committed by the end of 2017
- Many capacity-building activities
- High visibility of the projects
- Management costs in the same order of similar projects
- Model replicated by EU for reaching small organisations in other projects