EU OVERSEAS ROUNDTABLE MEETING
SEPTEMBER, 27, 2013
# Europe Overseas Roundtable on Biodiversity and Climate Change

special meeting on the BEST facilitation project's studies and the 2014 Conference

27 September 2013, Mundo-B, Rue d'Edimbourg 26, Brussels, Belgium

## Agenda

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Agenda Item</th>
<th>Speaker</th>
<th>Objective/Outcome</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9.00 – 9.30am</td>
<td>Coffee and biscuits</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9:30</td>
<td>Welcome and presentation of the agenda</td>
<td>Carole MARTINEZ - IUCN</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9:30 – 11.00am</td>
<td>Financial mechanism discussion</td>
<td>Fabien QUÉTIER - BIOTOPE</td>
<td>Debate on the reports' outcomes and inputs from the participants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11:00 – 12.00am</td>
<td>Governance study discussion</td>
<td>Yves RENARD - Consultant</td>
<td>Discussion and update on the status of the ongoing study and inputs from the participants</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 12:00 – 13.00 | Conference in 2014                              | Jacques Trouvilliez – French Ministry of Ecology  
|             |                                                  | Pascal Colin – French Ministry in charge of Overseas  
|             |                                                  | Carole Martinez - IUCN               | Discussion about the partners, the agenda and the expected outcomes               |
| 13.00 – 13.15 | Conclusions                                      | Carole MARTINEZ - IUCN               |                                                                                   |
| 13.15 – 14.00 | Lunch                                            |                                      |                                                                                   |
BEST FACILITATION PROJECT

BUILDING PARTNERSHIPS AND AWARENESS OF BIODIVERSITY AND CLIMATE CHANGE IN EUROPE OVERSEAS FOR THE FUTURE OF BEST

EU OVERSEAS ROUNDTABLE MEETING
SEPTEMBER, 27, 2013
BEST Facilitation Project
Final outcomes

- A business case on Europe overseas biodiversity and climate change, which can be used by all Europe actors as a foundation for leveraging partnerships and future collaborations.

Identifying options for governance and financial mechanisms

- The Roundtable identified a number of principles and options for governance and financing of a BEST scheme

- **2 reviews** to inform the Roundtable preliminary assessment:
  - A review of governance
  - A review of financial mechanisms
Preparation of a proposal
- A workshop of the Roundtable will be organized to review the outcomes of the expert reviews and initial consultations. The recommendations of the Roundtable will be used to prepare a draft discussion paper for wider consultation.

Consultation with ORs and OCTs
- As the main beneficiaries of the BEST scheme, feedback from ORs and OCTs on a proposed BEST scheme is critical. It is proposed to use existing OCT and ORs networks to seek feedback, and as possible, share and discuss in OCT and OR annual meetings including the OCT forum, the Conference of the Presidents of the ORs.
FINANCIAL MECHANISMS REVIEW

FOR THE VOLUNTARY SCHEME FOR BIODIVERSITY AND ECOSYSTEM SERVICES IN TERRITORIES OF THE EU OUTERMOST REGIONS AND OVERSEAS COUNTRIES AND TERRITORIES

David Meyers & Fabien Quétier
BIODIVERSITY IN ORS & OCTS

INVESTING IN A GLOBAL ASSET
MESSAGE FROM REUNION ISLAND

- A voluntary scheme for the protection of species and habitats, inspired by the Natura 2000 approach.
- A financing vehicle that is easily accessible, flexible, adapted to the local situation, and balances conservation and development needs.
- A program that takes into account existing mechanisms and tools, and is based on local commitment and shared financing.
- A specific fund for biodiversity to finance conservation actions, field surveys and monitoring work as well as research on the economic value of biodiversity.
- Trust funds to secure conservation measures in the long-term.
THE CHALLENGE OF ASSESSING FINANCING NEEDS

- Bottom-up assessments* in the UK overseas territories: 11 to 18.8 M€
- 600 M€ invested in biodiversity in the Britain and Northern Ireland in 2011-12
- UK OTs hold 90% of the UK’s biodiversity

- Aspirational needs: the 20 Aïchi targets
- High Level Panel estimate of €115-billion to €338 billion per year, until 2020

* RSPB estimate of 2007 was 18.8 M€ and JNCC estimate of 2009 was 11 M€
EUROPE OVERSEAS’ SHARE OF THE AÏCHI TARGETS

- if global financial needs are €115-billion to €338 billion per year, what percentage of those global needs could be attributed to Europe Overseas?

- Europe overseas harbours 6% of globally threatened species
- The cost of Aïchi targets for Europe’s overseas biodiversity range from €6.9 – 20.3 billion
EUROPE OVERSEAS’ SHARE OF AÏCHI TARGETS

- 6% of globally threatened species
- 7% of global coral reefs
- 11% of territorial entities
- 15% of Global Exclusive Economic Zones

EU Outermost Regions and Overseas Countries and Territories
## EUROPE OVERSEAS’ SHARE OF THE AÏCHI TARGETS

**EU Outermost Regions and Overseas Countries and Territories**

- 6% of globally threatened species
- 7% of global coral reefs
- 15% of Global Exclusive Economic Zones

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Aspirational need (per year)</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Top-Down average estimate</td>
<td>€11.3 billion</td>
<td>Total financing required based on global threatened biodiversity and size of EEZ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Top-Down range estimate</td>
<td>€6.9 - 20.3 billion</td>
<td>Based on 6% of global threatened biodiversity in EU Overseas</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### The Value of Overseas Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services

- 7% of global coral reefs (+ some mangroves)
- 15% of Global Exclusive Economic Zones
- 83 k km² of Amazon Rainforest in French Guiana

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ecosystem Type</th>
<th>Area (km²)</th>
<th>% of Global</th>
<th>Total annual value using mean ES values</th>
<th>Total annual value using median ES values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coral Reefs</td>
<td>&gt; 20 000</td>
<td>7.1%</td>
<td>1.7 trillion €</td>
<td>500 billion €</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open Ocean (EEZ)</td>
<td>&gt; 20 000 000</td>
<td>14.9%</td>
<td>2 trillion €</td>
<td>350 billion €</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mangroves</td>
<td>700</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>400 million €</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>French Guiana's Forests</td>
<td>&gt; 83 000</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>70 billion €</td>
<td>25 billion €</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>over 3.8 trillion €</td>
<td>over 900 billion €</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
WHY FINANCE BIODIVERSITY AND ECOSYSTEM SERVICES IN EU OVERSEAS?

Economic Value
- €900 billion to €3.8 trillion per year in economic value

Maximum Costs
- Top-down estimate €6.9 to €20.3 billion per year

Annual Return
- Multiple of 44 up to potentially 550 times economic return on investment
A DEDICATED FUNDING MECHANISM

- Give Higher Priority to biodiversity and ecosystem services in Europe’s Overseas Territories, Countries and Outermost Regions
- Provide long-term stable funding commitments
- Encourage and support strategic planning and increased effectiveness of conservation investments
- Develop and promote innovative financing mechanisms for long-term conservation in Europe overseas
Create a partnership to bring attention and leverage financing

- Open and voluntary
- Not a budget line
- Accessible to small entities and projects
- Leverage existing funding to expand funding base

*(as in the Message from La Réunion)*
1. Putting a face on overseas biodiversity
2. Clear strategic approach
3. Synergies between donors
4. Low overhead
5. Capacity to provide financing to range of entities (size, type)
6. Strong technical capacity for assessing projects and strategies
7. Unified monitoring and reporting
8. Support engagement of ORs and OCTs in regional collaborations
Strategic Approach - Leverage Existing and Promote Improvements

- Ecosystem Profiles
- National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan
- Climate Change Adaptation Plan
- Protected Areas System Plan
- Protected Area Business Plans
- Detailed Financial Needs Assessments
BEST Facility Focus

Geographical Areas
- Caribbean
- Amazon
- Indian Ocean
- Macaronesia
- South Pacific
- Polar Regions
- Atlantic

Beneficiary Types
- Non-Government Organizations (NGOs)
- Community Based Organizations (CBOs)
- Other civil society organizations
- Government agencies
- Research Institutions
- Private Sector

Conceptual Themes
- Coastal and Marine conservation
- Climate change and EBA
- Invasive species management
- Protected Areas
- Integrated watershed management
- Economic valuation of biodiversity and ecosystem services
- Applied biodiversity research and inventories
- Conservation finance (e.g. PES, offsets, conservation trust funds...)
- Communication and education
- Regional cooperation
BEST Facility – Geographies

Geographical Areas
- Caribbean
- Amazon
- Indian Ocean
- Macaronesia
- South Pacific
- Polar Regions
- Atlantic

Beneficiary Types
- Non-Government Organizations (NGOs)
- Community Based Organizations (CBOs)
- Other civil society organizations
- Government agencies
- Research Institutions
- Private Sector

Conceptual Themes
- Coastal and Marine conservation
- Climate change and EBA
- Invasive species management
- Protected Areas
- Integrated watershed management
- Economic valuation of biodiversity and ecosystem services
- Biodiversity research and inventories
- Conservation finance (e.g. PES, offsets, conservation trust funds...)
- Communication and education
- Regional cooperation
BEST Facility - Beneficiaries

Beneficiary Types
- Non-Government Organizations (NGOs)
- Community Based Organizations (CBOs)
- Other civil society organizations
- Government agencies
- Research Institutions
- Private Sector

Geographical Areas
- Caribbean
- Amazon
- Indian Ocean
- Macaronesia
- Pacific
- Polar Regions
- South Atlantic

Conceptual Themes
- Coastal and Marine conservation
- Climate change and EBA
- Invasive species management
- Protected Areas
- Integrated watershed management
- Economic valuation of biodiversity and ecosystem services
- Applied biodiversity research and inventories
- Conservation finance (e.g. PES, offsets, conservation trust funds...)
- Communication and education
- Regional cooperation
BEST Facility – Thematic focus

Geographical Areas
- Caribbean
- Amazon
- Indian Ocean
- Macaronesia
- South Pacific
- Polar Regions
- Atlantic

Beneficiary Types
- Non-Government Organizations (NGOs)
- Community Based Organizations (CBOs)
- Other civil society organizations
- Government agencies
- Research Institutions
- Private Sector

Conceptual Themes
- Coastal and Marine conservation
- Climate change and EBA
- Invasive species management
- Protected Areas
- Integrated watershed management
- Economic valuation of biodiversity and ecosystem services
- Applied biodiversity research and inventories
- Conservation finance (e.g. PES, offsets, conservation trust funds...)
- Communication and education
- Regional cooperation
PRINCIPLES TO GUIDE DESIGN:

- purpose and strategy (mission- and strategy-driven)
- engagement, ownership and commitment (in ORs & OCTs)
- consultation and participation in priority-setting and programming
- integrity, transparency and accountability (including avoidance of conflicts of interest and fairness/perception of fairness in allocation)
- clarity in roles and responsibilities
- effectiveness and efficiency
- diversity and complexity
- risk oversight, avoidance and management
- multiple levels (global, regional, local) levels of programming
- ecosystem-based (regional and local) programming
QUESTIONS ARISING FROM THE PRINCIPLES

- what are the implications of these principles for the overall **design and structure** of the BEST Facility?
- ... for the composition of its **governance body** (Board of Directors)?
- ... for the representation and participation of **beneficiaries**?
- ... for **regional programming** and coordination?
- how can governance enhance the voluntary dimension of the Facility?
- what are the **main risks** that should be considered?
GOVERNANCE REVIEW

FOR THE VOLUNTARY SCHEME FOR BIODIVERSITY AND ECOSYSTEM SERVICES IN TERRITORIES OF THE EU OUTERMOST REGIONS AND OVERSEAS COUNTRIES AND TERRITORIES

Update on the Governance Review
the **specific financing instrument**, the BEST Facility

**broader policy mechanisms** and programmes targeting biodiversity and climate change in ORs and OCTs, in accordance with the Message of Reunion Island (including the vision of a voluntary scheme, and the recommendation to move towards such a scheme)

ways in which **improvements** in broader governance could enhance impact, relevance effectiveness of financing mechanism
… in progress

- scoping note and interview guide prepared and circulated
- first round of interviews (25) requested
- documents reviewed
- 8 interviews conducted, 6 scheduled, 10 no response yet, 1 turned down
Observations on Process

- Difficulty to schedule interviews, original time frame too short
- Broad scope and challenge to focus on specific recommendations
- Difficulty to be specific in the absence of an agreement on scope and functions of BEST facility / financing mechanism
- In one case, perhaps a misunderstanding, as this is not a consultation asking for “positions”, it is a study (using key informants)
validity of scoping questions in scoping note confirmed
“you can’t govern what you don’t know”: information for decision-making, ecosystem-based, usable, role of the EEA and other actors
increased and improved visibility, representation, influence
Support common approaches to ORs and OCTs: common and shared approaches and mechanisms, joint information platform(s), common methodologies … but remain realistic
regional coherence and integration, link with ACP, integration in regional processes but with focus on Europe overseas
“grab the opportunities”: review of biodiversity strategy, SIDS 2014, CBD and POW on Islands, post-2015 agenda, etc.
integrate in all relevant European strategies and processes, look at direct policies and sources of funding, but also those with indirect (including perverse) impacts (e.g. subsidies, sectoral funds) -- focus on critical themes and issues
M&E currently weak, need to be built into governance systems and processes
what are the **most critical issues** in governance of biodiversity in Europe overseas?

what are the **specific opportunities**, measures and arrangements that could be introduced or enhanced to improve the governance of biodiversity in Europe overseas?
NEXT STEPS ?
Updated Timeframe of the Project

- Signature EC April 2012
- New Coordinator October 2012
- 1st SC November 2012
- EU Overseas RT December 2012
- 2d SC March 2013
- 3rd SC June 2013
- EU Overseas RT June 2013
NEXT STEPS

- Financial Mechanism
  - establishment of a Task Force
  - discussion on design and goals
  - design detailed structure (in collaboration with key stakeholders and donors)
    - investment strategy
    - Governance
    - management structures
  - gain initial financial commitments
NEXT STEPS

Governance Study

- an iterative process, no rush, ending with conference at end of project
- inputs into design of BEST Facility / financial mechanism as required
- interviews until mid-November
- discussion paper prepared and circulated towards the end of November
- discussion paper used for formal consultation through established channel
- final report in early 2014 and tabled at conference at end of project
NEXT STEPS

- Conference in 2014
CONTACTS

Carole Martinez
  carole.martinez@iucn.org
  +32 (0) 470 665 427

David Meyers
  david@greenantadvisors.com
  +33 (0) 761 891 183

Fabien Quétier
  fquetier@biotope.fr
  + 33 (0) 621 512 666

Yves Renard
  yvesrenard18@gmail.com
NEXT STEPS

Conference in 2014
- Steering Committee meetings
- Analysis of the implementation of the Message from la Réunion
- Fund-raising