

JICA's Approaches for Mainstreaming Biodiversity toward ABTs and SDGs



Side Event

**Mainstreaming Biodiversity in Development and the SDGs:
sharing and developing workable solutions**

11 December 2016

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Two main drivers causing biodiversity loss and ecosystem degradation

Destructive or unsustainable use of natural resources

Lack of safeguard policy on biodiversity and ecosystem in development plan

In order to achieve objectives in biodiversity conservation projects, it is essential to accomplish mainstreaming biodiversity in other sectors.

JICA's Approaches

Enhancement of livelihood of local communities through promotion of green economy, such as agriculture, forestry, fishery and tourism

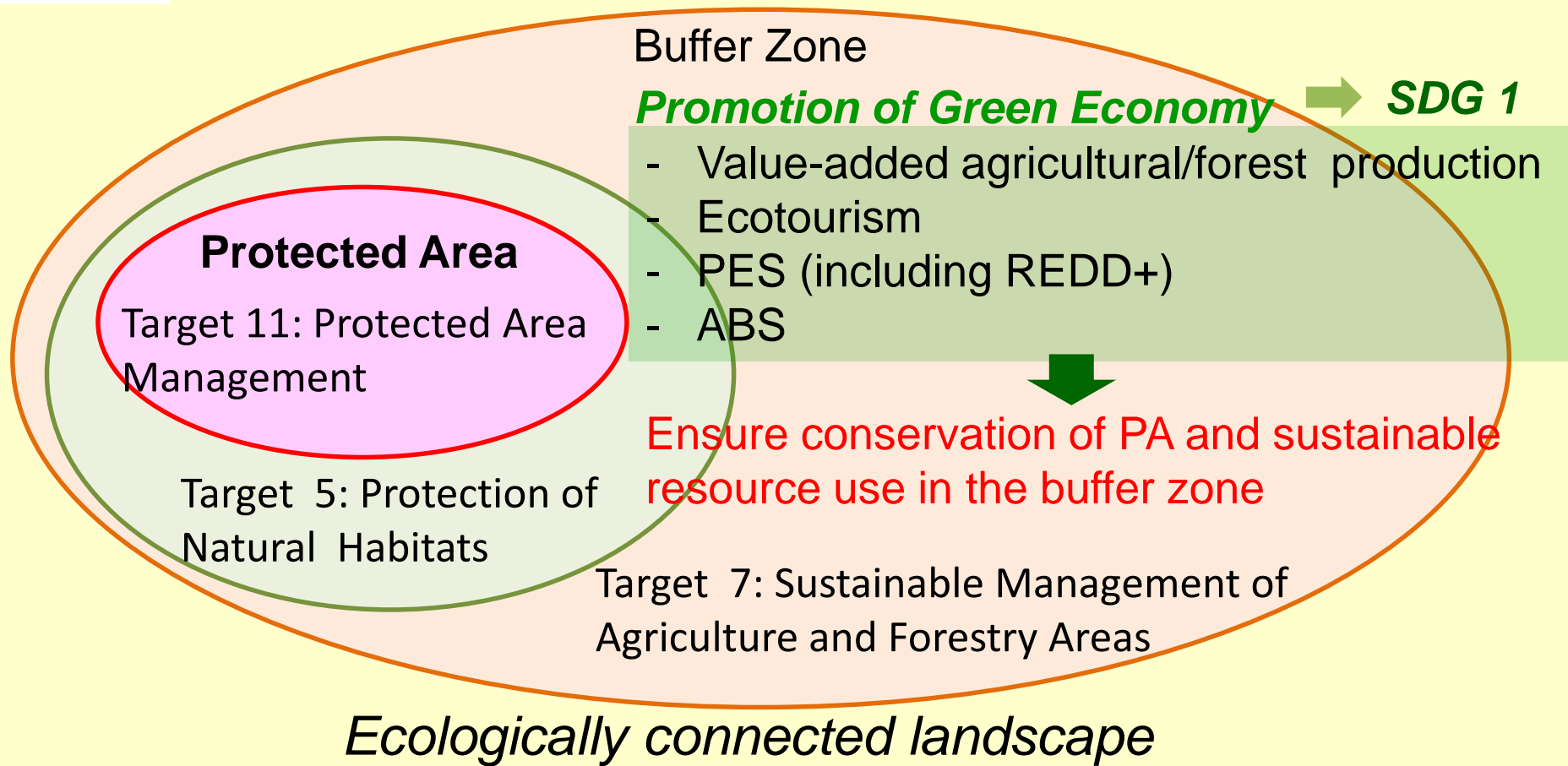


Ensure conservation of protected area and sustainable natural resource use in its surrounding area (buffer zone)

Integrate safeguard policy on biodiversity and ecosystem in development planning, EIA and its operation.



Prevent or mitigate biodiversity loss and ecosystem degradation in an ecologically connected landscape, such as forest, watershed and coastal marine area.



Integrate safeguard policy on biodiversity in development planning, EIA and its operation

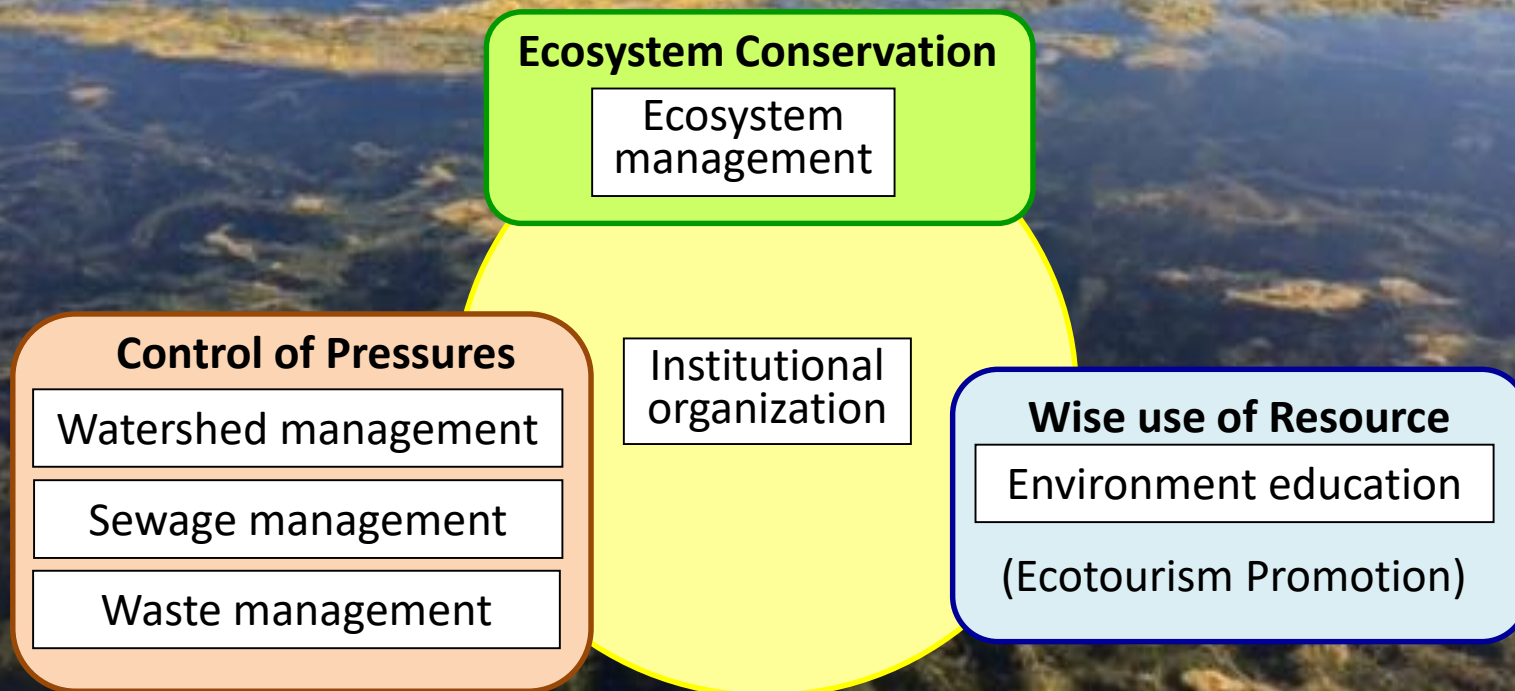
Prevent or mitigate biodiversity loss and ecosystem degradation in an ecologically connected landscape → **SDG 14 and 15**

Background

- Anzali Wetland was registered to the Ramsar List in 1975 as a stopover site of large numbers of migratory waterbirds.
- JICA Project for the wetland management started in 2003 by request from Iranian Gov., since the wetland ecosystem has degraded,

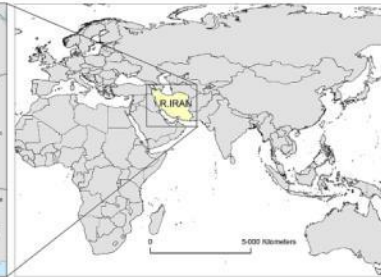
Master Plan for the Conservation of Anzali Wetland

MP consists of six sub-plans to integratively cope with the wetland management.



The Satellite Image of the Anzali Wetland

تصویر ماهواره ای تالاب انزلی



- ★ Environmental Education Center
- DOE Guard Station
- Village
- River
- ⬮ Boundary of Ramsar Site
- ⬮ Protected Area
- ⬮ Wildlife Refuge

دریای خزر
Caspian Sea

Anzali City

Siakheshim Protected Area

Sorkhankol Wildlife Refuge

Selkeh Wildlife Refuge

Choucum Wildlife Refuge

Choukam Wildlife Refuge



0 0.5 1 2 3 4 Kilometers

Challenges	Measures
<i>Mainstreaming biodiversity in development</i>	
Institutional organization - Functional operation and mutual collaboration between agencies of AWMC	- Activation of Sub-committee operation - Enhancement of coordination among relevant agencies
Capacity building - Lack of awareness on biodiversity conservation among development agencies	- Capacity building training for decision makers in relevant agencies
Environment Impact Assessment - EIA isn't done, or the results are not appropriately applied for the mitigation.	- Training on EIA to relevant agencies - Implementation of impact mitigation measures based on scientific information
Technology transfer - Lack of technology for preventing/reducing water pollution, soil erosion and sedimentation of soil	- Technology transfer by cooperation from private company and institutes
Scientific-based adaptive management - Lack of adaptive management of wetland ecosystem based on scientific data	- Identification of indicators on ecosystem status - Reflection of monitoring data to wetland conservation and management
Budgeting - Insufficient budget allocation	- Economic evaluation of wetland and the watershed ecosystem services - Reflect the results to budget allocation
<i>Enhancement of local community's livelihood based on sustainable natural resource use</i>	
Support from government - Insufficient support for community-based ecotourism from local government	- Raise awareness on community-based ecotourism from local government through training and dialogues with local communities
Marketing - Insufficient promotion of eco-tour promotion	- Establish an operation body supported by NGO and local government for eco-tour promotion
Guideline for conservation - Regulation and guideline for ecotourism	- Development of regulation and guideline for ecotourism in the wetland

