Mainstreaming Biodiversity concerns in Planning: Building on district planning experience in Madhya Pradesh, India.



The context ...

• 6B of CBD on mainstreaming BD in sectoral policies and planning

•Goal 3.3 of Strategic Plan of CBD: Integrate BD concerns in relevant sectoral plans, program and policies (but very limited progress on this says the review)

• NBSAP Technical Report 7.1.7 (Integrate BD concerns through Inter-sectoral Coordination at all level of planning)

• BSAP Madhya Pradesh 2003

• MP State Biodiversity Rules 2004 (Mandate of State Biodiversity Board w.r.t to cross sectoral integration in planning)

The Context..

•73rd/74th amendment to the constitution puts decentralized governance and planning on firm footing

•States to set up District Planning Committees (DPC)

• Madhya Pradesh sets up DPCs in 1995, reinforces their functioning in 2001.

BD in district planning: Mandate of DPCs

• Development Program and Schemes to ensure judicious use of natural and human resources

• Formulation of draft 5 year plan and annual development plan

• District plan to ensure that the environmental concerns are duly met in the plans and schemes of different sectors

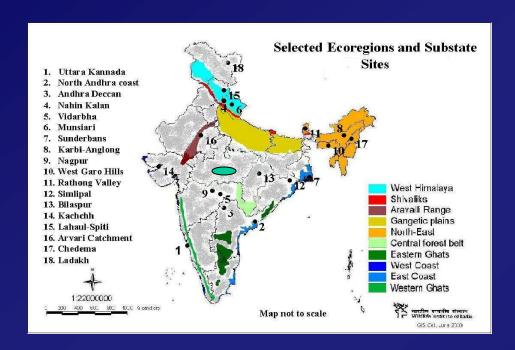
• Ensure over all coordination across sectors/sub-sectors

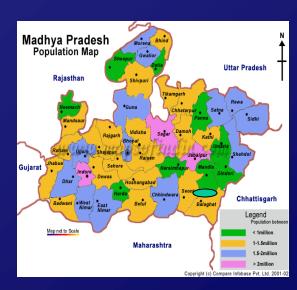
Piloting a way out..

Despite provision of integration of environmental (including biodiversity concerns) in district planning, precise little has been done to achieve it. At least the district plans do not tell a different story

but

a little different story has been scripted in Seoni, MP India





District planning in Seoni for 2003-2004...



- Following a presentations on BSAP Yatra in 2002, the District Planning Committee Seoni resolved to integrate BD concerns in the district plan for 2003-2004
- •A cross sectoral District Biodiversity Initiative core group set up
- Workshops to integrate BD concerns in district sectoral plans to sensitize and assist line agencies /PRIs and NGOs in doing sectoral analysis of their program/schemes.
- •Seoni plan 2003-2004 tried to integrate BD concerns in district plan.

District plan outlay Seoni for 2003-2004 46.5 crores (11.5 million US \$)

Schemes with + impacts on biodiversity	Schemes with -ve impacts on biodiversity	Schemes showing scale neutrality
8 crores (2 m US \$)	1.5 crores (0.4 m US \$)	37 crores (9 m US \$)

- •The strategy to reinforce positively impacting schemes/programs and to reduce the one with negative impacts. Scale neutral category needs further probing.
- •Line agency Sensitization /appreciation over BD & livelihood linkages
- •SPB finds it useful, wants other district to build on to it.

The follow up...

• State Biodiversity Board got in place by Dec 2004; follow up taken up by Board with State Planning Commission in 2005

• 6 districts plans to pilot test integration of BD concerns using tools of sectoral analysis

• Capacity building of the District Planning Teams taken up

• Guideline for mainstreaming BD in inter-sectroal district planning.

• Follow up inadequate due to change of guards at SBB and SPB

The follow up...

•State Planning commission MP reinforces it's commitment in 2007, an intensive process in one of the DPC agreed as best practice, building lessons from Seoni pilot.

• Matter taken up with Central Planning Commission, agreement in principal to pilot test in in 3 district in 3 States of country beginning 2008-2009, proposals for pilot to follow.

Other supportive tools n actions

- Setting up of District Biodiversity Support Groups. (Under SBR 2004)
- Peoples Biodiversity Registers as tool for mainstreaming BD issue at <u>local level planning by local bodies</u>; good lead coming from eco regions like Chambal (this is as important as integrating BD in district planning)
- Guidelines for integrating BD concerns in district planning
- BD concerns in draft Agriculture policy of the State (role of SBB) done
- GEF supported BD conservation n livelihood enhancement project at landscape level (Satpura LS)
- •And of course EIA as regulatory /compliance tool

Lessons learnt

•Communication holds the key, the cross sectoral planning players must see how BD and Ecosystem Services contribute to their sectoral goals and objectives.

•Capacity Building of cross sectoral teams to takes up sectoral analysis to see how the their schemes/activities impact BD.

•Biodiversity conservation must make sense in enhancing community livelihoods (on sustainable basis), so as to create the larger political constituency.

Lessons learnt

• The existing spaces in the legal-policy frame work can be used to do mainstreaming work, reinforced with further enabling n binding?) provisions at different levels of planning. (policy guidelines and caveats)

- Role of District Planning Committees/District Plan duly supported and informed by planning at local level will be crucial. State Planning Commissions and Central Planning Commission, MoEF, NBA, would have supporting role.
- •Institutions like State Biodiversity Board, Biodiversity Management Committees Could facilitate the process.

Lessons learnt ...last but not the least

All of us love portraits

however

The facilitators for mainstreaming biodiversity across sectors need to work with <u>landscape print outs</u>, rather then <u>portrait print outs</u>.

