

Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services for Local Sustainable Development in the Western Balkans

(SEE – BAP)

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Presentation outline

- Introduction to ECNC
- Introduction to the project
 - Summary
 - Overarching goal
 - Specific objectives
 - Target groups
 - Outcomes
 - Project activities
- Questions/comments





ECNC..



- Facilitates and drives the interface between science and policy, society, economy and development
- Governing structure Board, Scientific Council, Secretariat and Network Partners
- Mobilises expertise from various stakeholder groups







ECNC in Eastern Europe, Central Asia, and the Caucasus

- Various projects in EECCA region, addressing biodiversity and connectivity, climate change, communication, business and biodiversity, and ecosystem services and sustainability
- Working with all governments, NGOs, and other stakeholders
- EECCA office in Zagreb; Mediterranean office in Barcelona





ECNC Nature and Society...

ECNC's **capacity-building programme** in Croatia and Macedonia focuses on increasing skills in stakeholder involvement and strategic communication in nature conservation.





Why communication for nature conservation? Many contries in South-East Europe have a salet random of ecological and environmental education. They have not yet established a routine concerning the shaping use of stakeholder communication in softing problems related to nature consensation.

the strategic use of stakeholder communication in solving problems related to nature conservation and management. National authorities. NGOs and organizations representing various stakeholder organizations representing various stakeholder participatory and consensus building approaches. This stakehol hauppers of efficieve implementation fraulture conservation policy, and easily leads to unnecessary conflicts and misunetstandings, separation for the conservation policy, and easily leads to unnecessary conflicts and misunetstandings, separation for the first policy of the conservation of the conservation of the first policy of the conservation of the conservation of the properties of the conservation of the conservation of the properties of the conservation of the conservation of the properties of the conservation of the conservation of the properties of the conservation of t



 through capacity building contribute to a more successful conservation policy and follow-up promote communication as a vital instrument in conservation; and
 secure stakeholder involvement for nature conservation in Croatia and Macedonia.



This project focuses on increasing professional skills of staff of national and regional authorities, national parks and NGOs in the field of communication and stakeholder involvement.

Target groups of the project include the staff of national and regionalitocal nature protection authorities, environmental NGOs and national parks employees in Croatia and Maseedonia, providing training to improve their skills in the communication of nature conservation with their stakeholders.



Phases of the project

The first phase of this project started with a series of fail-or-made training workshops on the use of stategic and interactive communication in conservation policy and action for staff or conservation, and/ories, NOCs and national parks in Crostia and Macedonia, Participants learned the techniques and tools of communication by doing, using wind examples from their region. Both training workshops were well attended and it was found extremely successful by the lengt groups of the country.

The second phase of the project built on the previous phases and focused on the developmen



plementation of a stakeholder involvement promme for one or more selected pilot sites of European portance in Groafia and Macedonia. For this phase, o sites were selected: Neretva Delta in Croafia and wrovo National Park in Macedonia.

of key stakeholders (with the support of the Croatian State Institute for Nature Protection and the Macedonian Ministry of Ernvironment and Physical Planning) is agreeing and establishing a collaborative platform for the ongoing management of the Nature Park is Neerbxa Delta (Croatia) and in Mavrovo National Park (Macedonia).





With the purpose of building the capacity of the key actors in the Nature Park of Neretva and Mavrovo National Park to manage stakeholder involvement processes, targeted training workshops focused on transferring expertise or.

- increasing understanding of the issue;
- increasing consensus;
- including and involving as many stakeholders as possib
- maximizing one planned of the process for the future management of the Parks; maximizing acceptance of the process for the future management of the Parks;

During the workshop sessions at pilot sites, participants were asked to develop the ideas by using the facilitation techniques (i.e. visioning) they had been taught by ECNG's experts. In addition to the Tearning by-doing approach, foreign experts from the Uff, the Netherlands and Canada, with experience in applying communication for nature conservation, trained the participants in transferring knowledge into practice applications as presented in the sessions.



ECNC Business and Biodiversity...

ECNC facilitates pro-biodiversity business opportunities in South-Eastern Europe with pilot projects



The BTAU Project

The BTALL project seeks to direct commercial loan funding along with public subsidies to create or develop profitable micro, small and medium enterprises which maintain or enhance biodiversity. Technical Assistance units have been created in Bulgaria, Hungary and Poland to assist the process of development of "Pro-Biodiversity Businesses" in each of these countries.

BIODIVERSITY TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE UNIT WEBSITE

The BTAU project focuses on those areas of nature that have been recognised as high value and that are included in the NATURA 2000 network These include the large majority of Important Bird Areas (IBAs) as defined under the Habitats and Birds Directives.

Key activities of each BTAU:

The key activities of each BTAU are to identify enterprises which are eligible for funding within or around Natura 2000 sites and to explore a package of financing options to produce long-term, site and region-specific economic and nature benefits. Each BTAU provides advice, guidance, training and monitoring services for both small enterprises, financial institutions, and for officials involved in nature conservation. After a loan has been made, the BTALL helps to monitor the business activities of each enterprise to ensure the benefits to nature are positive and will have a long-term and sustainable impact.

Project duration:

The project began in January 2007 and runs for three years. By early 2010, the so called "Pro-Biodiversity Business" (PBB) markets will start to become self-sustaining. Each BTAU will retain its role but become independent, the staff acting as advisors and the BTAU acting as a catalyst to continue to fuel the market, funding itself through the provision of

This website is hosted by The Royal Society for the Protection of Birds (RSPB).

Our key project priorities for 2009

The main purpose of the BTAU project in year three will be to promote and establish the financial instruments with the financial partners (identified during 2008), pilot them on the selected SMEs (identified during 2008), and expand the portfolio of SMEs towards the goal of market creation and the consequent commercialisation of the operation of the BTAU into 2010 and beyond.

Some "Pro-Biodiversity Business" examples

- Organic farming and extensification of existing intensive practices
- Breeding traditional or rare breeds of livestock/animal husbandry
- Sustainable fish farming
 Ecological management and consultancy services
- Forestry and wood processing
 Seed collecting
- Reed harvesting
 Plant oil production
- · Organic wine production
- · Grazing and mowing of grasslands
- Sport fishing
 Provision of educational facilities for nature protection

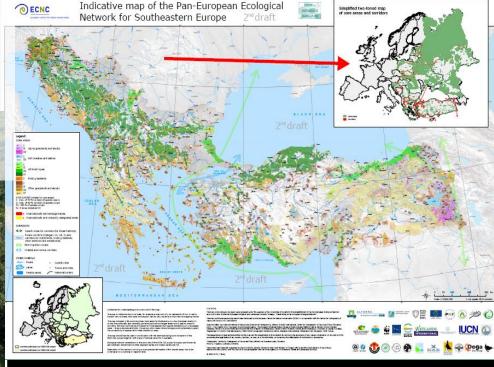


ECNC European Ecological Network

ECNC coordinates with the CoE the establishment of the **Pan-European Ecological Network**.

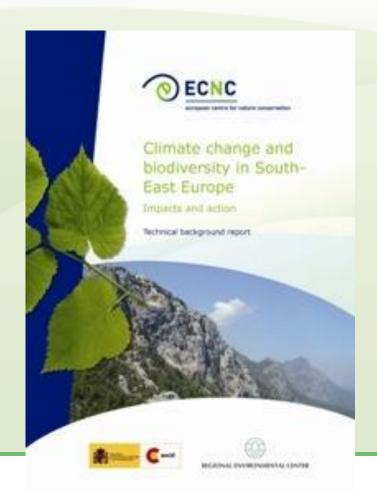
interaction between nature conservation and spatial planning sectors with regards to designing and developing ecological networks.







ECNC State of European Nature and Biodiversity



Climate change, biofuel and biodiversity in South-East Europe, resulting in SEE Climate & Biodiversity Action Planning





Some experience with Finnish support...

Strong focus on Quality Assurance:

- Good understanding of the real problems of the region
- Thorough independent assessment of project proposal
- Great interest in project implementation stage



Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services for Local Sustainable Development in the Western Balkans

Lead by ECNC-European Centre for Nature Conservation, In cooperation with Regional Environmental Centre (REC) and its offices in Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, FYR Macedonia, Montenegro, Serbia and Kosovo (UNSCR 1244) Funded by the Finnish Ministry of Foreign Affairs Duration: 3 years



This project..

Why?

to promote a comprehensive and integrated approach to biodiversity and ecosystem services for the sustainable development of rural municipalities and their local communities in the Western Balkans

How?

by establishing Local Biodiversity Action Plans in 10 selected municipalities in a process that involves stakeholder participation, capacity building, communication and awareness raising, identifying pro-biodiversity business opportunities, and developing partnerships



Target groups..

 Selected local municipalities and a wider range of rural municipalities in the target countries

 Key local NGOs and community representatives which are actively involved in nature conservation in the region

 A range of stakeholders that are involved in the field of biodiversity and ecosystem services, such as farmers, hunters, fishermen, municipal experts, foresters, tourism and other business





PARTNER MUNICIPALITIES for SEE BAP project



SEE BAP Target Countries



Drina River
Bosnia and Herzegovina
Montenegro

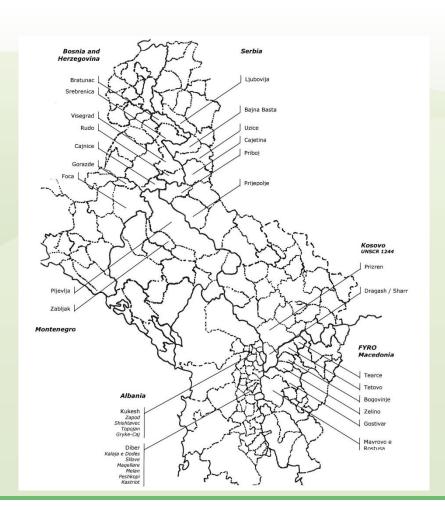
Drin / Drim River
Albania
Kosovo (UNSCR 1244)
FYR Macedonia

Source: UNEP GRID www.grida.no

Serbia



Base Map

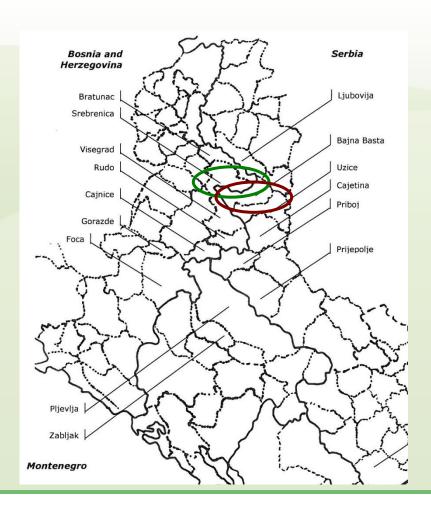


Selection criteria:

- Willingness to cooperate
- Presence of shared natural resources/protected area/biodiversity
- Cross-border cooperation
- Size of municipality and level of civil society development
- Existing cooperation
- Economic standing of municipalities



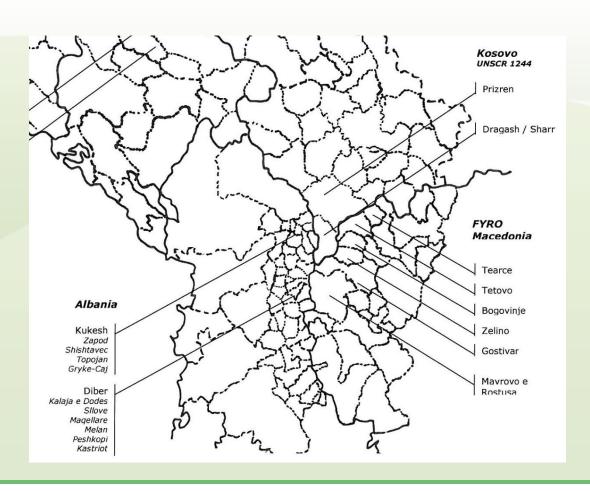
Base Map: North – Drina River



- Bosnia and Herzegovina Gorazde
 Srebrenica
- Montenegro Plevlja Zabljak
- SerbiaBajina BastaCajetina



Base Map: South Drin / Drim River



- AlbaniaPeshkopi
- Kosovo (UNSCR 1244)Dragash
- FYR MacedoniaGostivarMavrovo



Work packages/activities...

- (1) Overall management and project coordination
- (2) Identification of key issues, stakeholders and priority areas for the development of Local Biodiversity Action Plans
- (3) Realization of targeted training programmes for municipalities and key stakeholders
- (4) Developing Local Biodiversity Action Plans for selected rural municipalities
- (5) Implementation of the Local Biodiversity Action Plans in selected rural municipalities
- (6) Development of regional learning network of municipalities in the target countries



Outcomes...

- Increased understanding between individuals and organizations, a greater willingness to communicate and an increased sense of ownership regarding the project
- Contribution to increasing social coherence, poverty reduction and reducing the potential conflicts
- Increasing the knowledge base and a better understanding of the needs and desires of local communities
- Better coordination in municipal actions, policies and implementation processes
- Increased capacity to engage business sector in the biodiversity and ecosystem services
- Implementation of participatory Local Biodiversity Action Plans and development of cross-border learning networks



What has been achieved so far...

- Project team meetings
- Steering committee
- Situation analysis
 - Municipal kick off visits in September and October 2009
 - Municipal profile reports are drafted
- Draft handbook for LBAP development
- Two regional training workshops (Oct 2009)





1 UNZMITOZ.

Draft handbook for LBAP development

Main parts of the handbook:

- Basic elements of biodiversity and ecosystem services and their benefits to nature and society
- Principles of business and biodiversity for Western Balkan region
- Resources for building skills for participatory approach: stakeholder involvement, good communication and facilitation



What has been achieved so far.. Training workshops (26-30 Oct 09)

- 49 participants in Kolasin (Montenegro) from 6 municipalities
- 29 participants in Struga (Macedonia) from 4 municipalities
- Active/full participation for two days
- Draft sections of the handbook are presented by experts
- Understanding and acceptance of the process of developing LBAPs
- Interactive and productive results



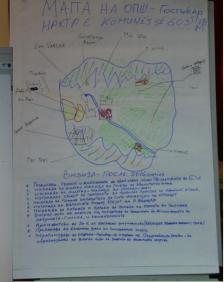
Training workshops (1)



Training workshops (2)







What is next?.. Development LBAPs (Autumn 2010)

Development of the draft LBAPs

 Implementation of priority Local Biodiversity Actions

Financing municipal priority actions



What is next?.. Regional seminar (Autumn 2011)

- Inform all stakeholders about the results and outcomes of the project;
- Organize regional seminar for developing the network among municipalities;
- Invite project stakeholders, national and international representatives;
- Draw lessons learned and evaluate the project.



Any questions?



