

## Good governance principles and their application within the Poverty-Environment Initiative

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**CBD COP12 side event**

***Does Biodiversity Matter for Development? EU's Development Cooperation  
Launches its B4Life Flagship Initiative***

**Pyeongchang, Republic of Korea, 13 October 2014**

A perfectly ordinary day ?



# Poverty-Environment Initiative

- Supports country-led efforts to mainstream poverty-environment linkages into national development planning in 28 countries, in 4 regions
- PEI a model for how to achieve pro-poor sustainable development:
  - successfully implementing a **normative concept: Poverty-Environment mainstreaming** into development policy, plans, programmes and budgets
  - focus on economic tools & evidence to demonstrate how NR and ecosystem services contribute to MDGs and future SDGs



# Poverty-Environment Initiative

## Two normative principles

### – Principle of Subsidiarity (*within PEI*)

- Decisions integrating environment and development are taken at the level of public authority closest to the population concerned

### – Principle 10 of the Rio Declaration (1992)

- Environmental issues are best handled with the participation of all concerned citizens, at the relevant level





# Principle of Subsidiarity

- **Principle of Subsidiarity** is an **organizing principle**, whereby a central authority should have a subsidiary function, performing only those tasks which cannot be performed effectively at a more immediate or local level
- **Fundamental to the functioning of the European Union**, and more specifically to **European decision-making** (Article 5 of the Treaty on European Union, 2010)



# Rio Principle 10

*“Environmental issues are best handled with the participation of all concerned citizens, at the relevant level. At the national level, each individual shall have appropriate **access to information** concerning the environment that is held by public authorities, including information on hazardous materials and activities in their communities, and the **opportunity to participate in decision-making processes**. States shall facilitate and encourage public awareness and participation by making information widely available. **Effective access to judicial and administrative proceedings**, including redress and remedy, shall be provided.”*



# Rio Principle 10

- Provides a platform for the participation of all concerned citizens in environmental issues as well as an opportunity to participate in decision making processes
- Participation empowered by access to information and justice
- **Bali Guidelines on Rio Principle 10** adopted by UNEP Governing Council in 2010
  - Global unique instrument adopted by UN member states in order to implement Rio Principle 10
  - A tool to assist countries in filling gaps in national and sub-national legislation in order to facilitate broad access to information, public participation and access to justice in environmental matters



# Aarhus Convention

- **UNECE Convention on Access to Information, Public Participation in Decision-making and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters**, adopted in Aarhus, Denmark, at the 4<sup>th</sup> Environment for Europe Ministerial Conference in **1998**
- **Regional implementation of Rio Principle 10 with global import**
  - Establishes the right of everyone to receive environmental information that is held by public authorities ("access to environmental information")
  - right to participate in environmental decision-making, e.g. proposals for projects, plans or programmes affecting the environment ("public participation in environmental decision-making")
  - Right to review procedures to challenge public decisions made without respecting the above-mentioned two rights ("access to justice")





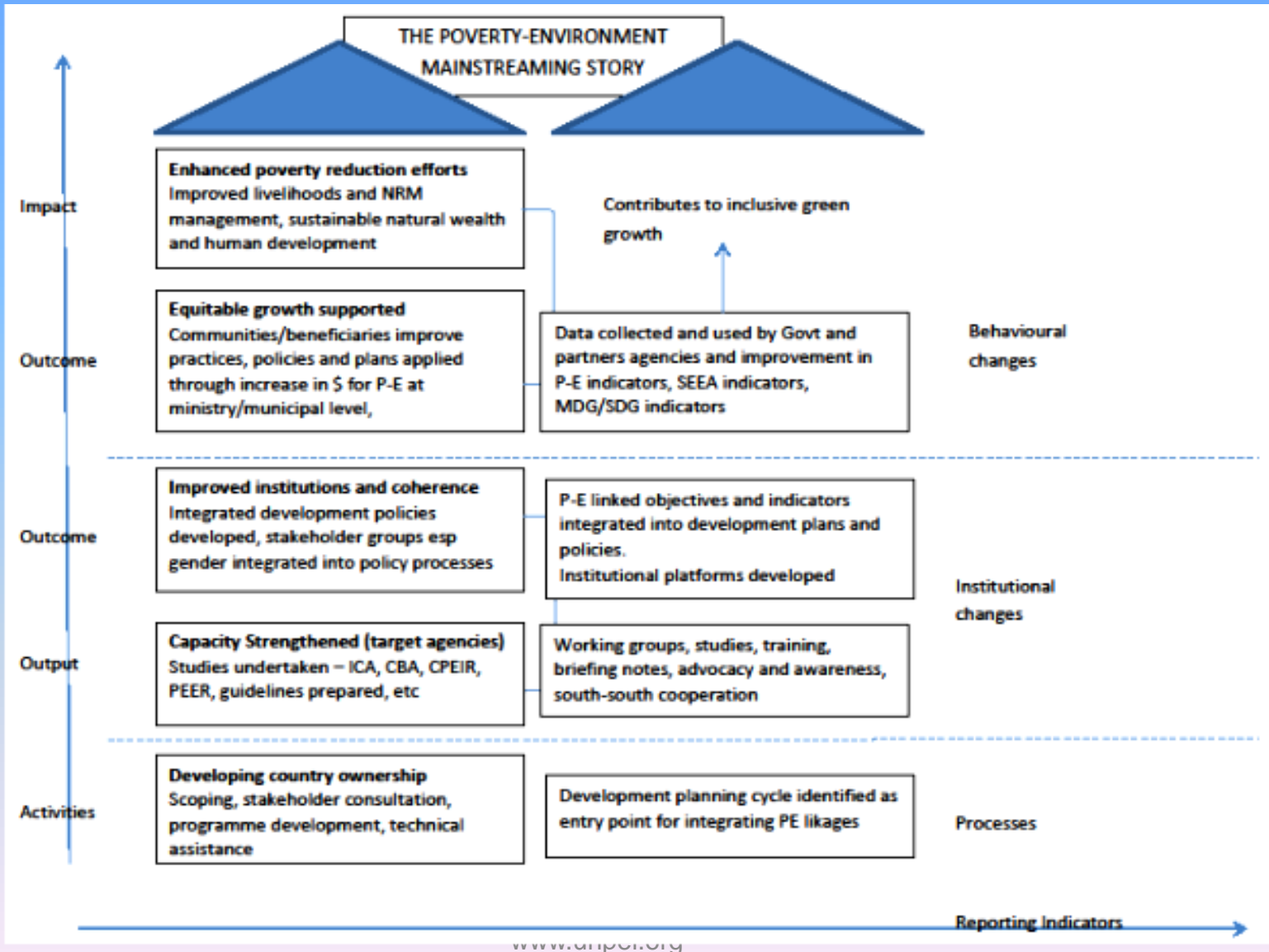
# PEI Method

PEI focuses on the foundations of an inclusive green economy: Making the case strategically

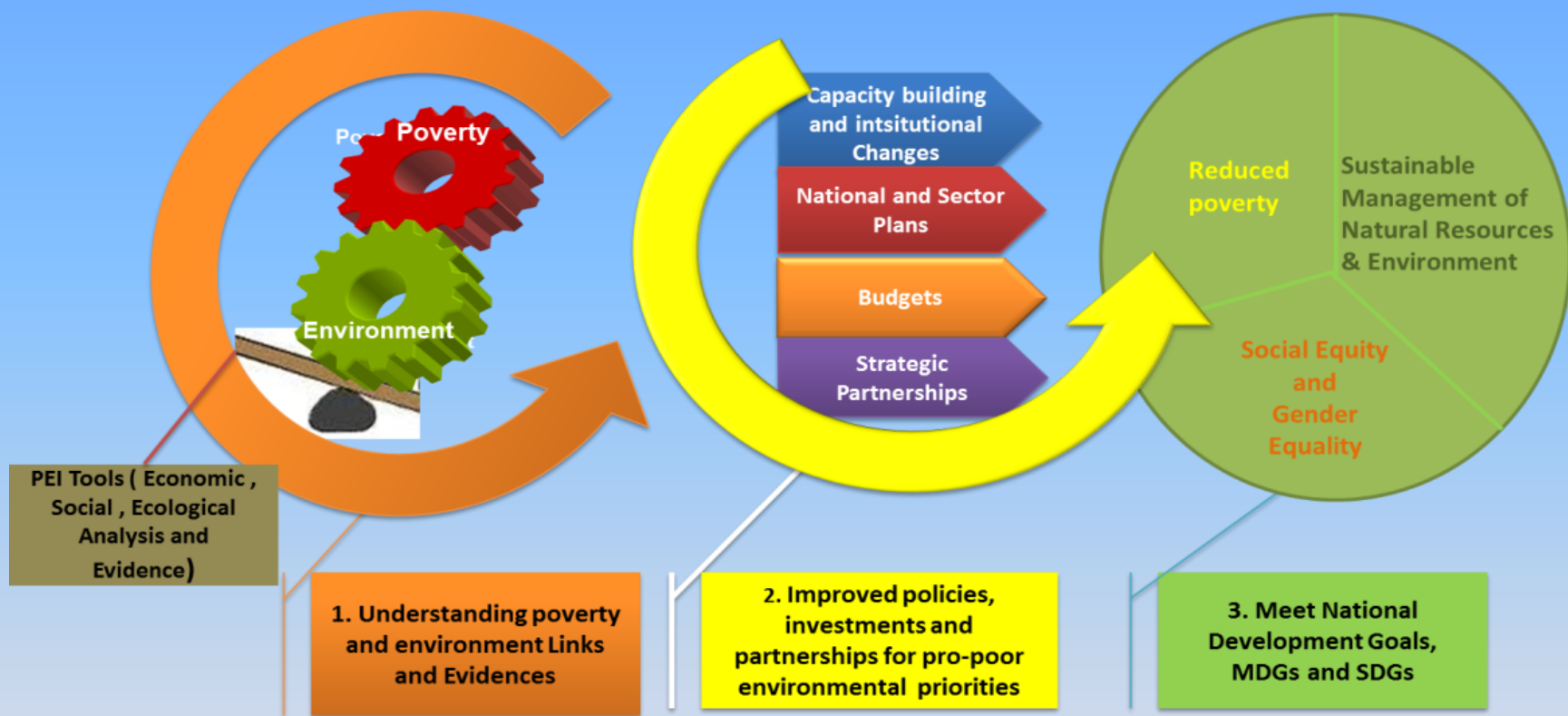


- **Targets finance and planning ministries & makes economic case for integrating the value of natural resources and ecosystems into development**
- **Demonstrates achievement of development goals (pro-poor) through the use of P-E indicators and data and (some cases - move beyond GDP)**
- **Advises countries on the core components of Green Economy given variable contexts and governance systems**
- **Sensitive to national and local contexts and priorities**
- **High-premium on access to information for decision-making**

# PEI Mainstreaming Story



# PEI Programmatic Approach





# Beyond business as usual: PEI 2013-2017



- **Implementation: demonstration and communication of tangible outcomes and positive pro-poor impacts**
- **Ministries of P/F and Local Govt. lead (*Subsidiarity*)**
- **Dedicated capacity (sectors) development plans (*Principle 10*)**
- **Focus on governance and equity**
- **Greater attention to *political economy*: inclusive green growth, job creation, social protection**
- **Emphasis on cross-sector collaboration**
- ***Sustainability*: regionalization and partnerships**
- **Institutionalization of PEI approach and integration into global institutions, debates and policies**



# PEI Successes

## Delivering Integrated Approaches to Development



- Developed & proven a successful adaptive approach for P-E mainstreaming (over 20 countries across 4 regions – higher demand for support)
- Substantive inclusion of P-E objectives at (sub)national level in 20+ countries with some successes transforming institutions, 15 of which have ministries of planning/finance leading multi-sector coordination mechanisms
  - *e.g. cross sector mechanisms in Bhutan and Malawi*

# Delivering Integrated Approaches to Development (2)

- Also as a result of increased awareness & understanding of PE nexus through communications & capacity support to **CSOs & media**
- **11** of these countries are reporting on P-E outcomes in national/subnational/ sector plans for the first time
- Communities are empowered to influence decision making & media + CSOs to follow up on findings & commitments



# Delivering Integrated Approaches to Development

## Thailand's Nan Province



- **Provincial Administration** supported to better manage corn-based livestock farming through investments in **watershed management and more secure land tenure**
- **GIS Centre**, co-funded jointly by Nan province and PEI, established to serve local communities with **community land surveys and mapping** to better advocate for community land entitlement issues
- **Community participation and empowerment**



## NBSAPs 2.0: Mainstreaming Biodiversity & Development in Africa



- 3-year project, led by IIED and UNEP-WCMC in collaboration with CBD Secretariat, UNDP-UNEP PEI, UK Darwin Initiative funded
- Working with **Botswana, Namibia, Seychelles & Uganda**
- “**NBSAPs 2.0** Implements *Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020*  
“...as effective instruments for the integration of biodiversity targets into national development and poverty reduction strategies”



# Operationalize P-E mainstreaming through sector & local plans & budgets

- Inclusion of P-E objectives at national level does not guarantee implementation at sector & local levels
- PEI developing partnership with UNCDF for local government follow-up & influencing sector plans, M&E & investments (*mining in **Burkina Faso**, CC in **Mauritania***)
- “Reciprocal mainstreaming”



On a perfectly ordinary day...



... in future, we will no longer need to speak about  
'mainstreaming', but will be doing it  
as a matter of course

# THANK YOU



**Danish Ministry for Foreign Affairs (DANIDA)**



**European Union**



**German Cooperation**



**Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs**



**Spanish Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation**



**Swedish International Development Cooperation**



**UK Aid**