

NNL Summit

Session 2

Establishing a NNL system - the scoping and design stages, including landscape level planning

Introduction

First steps by governments

Fact finding and review :

- Review existing policies that facilitate or hinder NNL measures
- Review existing biodiversity data and maps– habitats, threatened species
- Review human and institutional capacity
- Consider cost benefit analysis of NNL policies
- Pilot projects with business partners
- Examine integration of NNL/NG planning with land use planning
- The role of offsets in context - the broader conservation effort toward NNL/NG

First steps by governments

Fact finding and review :

- Review existing **policies** that facilitate or hinder NNL measures
- Review existing biodiversity data and maps– habitats, threatened species
- Review human and institutional capacity
- Consider cost benefit analysis of NNL/NG
- Pilot projects with business partners
- Examine integration of NNL/NG planning
- The role of offsets in context - the broader NNL/NG

EIA, conservation law and policy (incl. on protected areas) planning regulations, sectoral policies (eg oil and gas, mining, agriculture), fiscal policies, liability regimes, land tenure, indigenous peoples' rights, strategic environmental assessments, land use plans, etc

First steps by governments

Fact finding and review :

- Review existing policies that facilitate or hinder NNL measures
- Review existing biodiversity **data and maps**– habitats, threatened species
- Review human and institutional capacity
- Consider cost benefit
- Pilot projects with
- Examine integration
- The role of offset NNL/NG

Classification (and mapping) of habitat types and condition, and species' populations and conservation status.

→ For 'like-for-like-or-better' approach.

→ To establish baselines and trajectories against which losses and gains are measured.

→ To determine the significance of impacts.

→ For selection of offset sites and activities.

→ For designation of credit types, if aggregated offsets or conservation banking is being used.

First steps by governments

Fact finding and review :

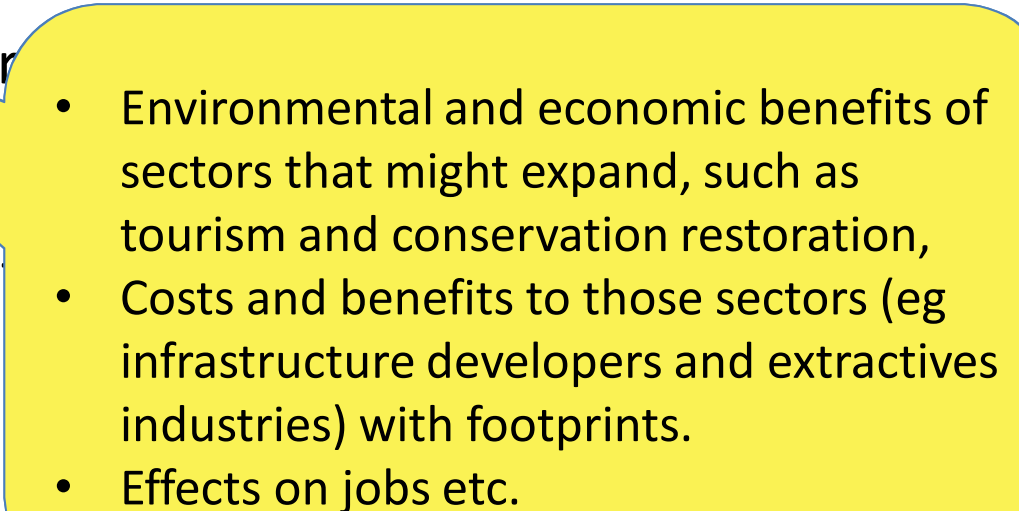
- Review existing policies that facilitate or hinder NNL measures
- Review existing biodiversity data and maps– habitats, threatened species
- Review human and institutional **capacity**
- Consider cost benefit analysis of NNL p

In government and the private sector (especially impact assessment and conservation):

- Biodiversity policy and land use and marine planning; EIA and SEA
- Biodiversity science (including spatial information, modelling and baseline data)
- Coordination within government; administration of NNL/NG systems; monitoring and enforcement; dealing with conflict of interest
- Info technology: databases, modelling and mapping for science and registries
- Field assessments & applying the exchange rules and metrics

First steps by governments

Fact finding and review :

- Review existing policies that facilitate or hinder NNL measures
 - Review existing biodiversity data and maps– habitats, threatened species
 - Review human and institutional capacity
 - Consider **cost benefit** analysis of NNL policies
 - Pilot projects with business partners
 - Examine integration of NNL, climate change and biodiversity
 - The role of offsets in context - NNL/NG
- 
- Environmental and economic benefits of sectors that might expand, such as tourism and conservation restoration,
 - Costs and benefits to those sectors (eg infrastructure developers and extractives industries) with footprints.
 - Effects on jobs etc.

First steps by governments

Fact finding and review :

- Review existing policies that facilitate or hinder NNL measures
- Review existing biodiversity data and maps– habitats, threatened species
- Review human and institutional capacity
- Consider cost benefit analysis of NNL policies
- Pilot projects with business partners
- **Examine integration of NNL/NG planning with land use planning**
- **The role of offsets in context - the broader conservation effort toward NNL/NG**



This session!

Policy options and design

- Policy options
 - Voluntary or regulated
 - Scope: major projects or multiple impact systems
 - Delivery: Protected areas, conservation banks, credit systems?
 - Landscape-level planning, cumulative impacts, aggregated offsets
- System design
 - Policies including mitigation hierarchy, like-for-like, No Net Loss or a Net Gain
 - Legal instruments including regulation, covenants, agreements, trust funds
 - Metrics (quantifying losses and gains)
 - Guidelines and standards
 - Monitoring and enforcement
 - Capacity building
 - Implementation plans
- Consultation with stakeholders

Implementing and refining policy

- **Come along to Session 5 after tea!**

These issues are covered in:

ten Kate and Crowe. (*In press*). ten Kate, K. and Crowe, MLA. (2014)
Biodiversity Offsets: Policy options for governments. An input paper for
the IUCN Technical Study Group on Biodiversity Offsets. IUCN, Gland.