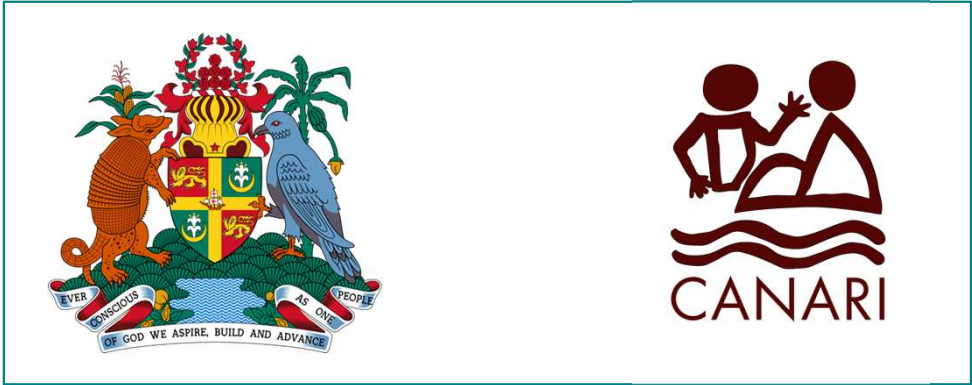


FINALISING THE ASSESSMENT PROCESS





NEA NATIONAL
ECOSYSTEM
ASSESSMENT
INITIATIVE



GRENADA

FINALISING THE NEA PROCESS CELEBRATING SUCCESS & LESSONS LEARNED

Aria St. Louis

*Environmental Specialist,
Government of Grenada*

Kriss Davies

*Friends of the Earth,
Grenada*

FRIDAY 20 SEP – SESSION 01 - 09:00AM

FINALISING THE ASSESSMENT: COMPLETION, VALIDATION, DISSEMINATION

CELEBRATING ACHIEVEMENTS

- **Achievement 1a:** Successful completion of the NEA (process and products)
 - 1b:** Data/Information collation and available
 - 1c:** Climate and Biodiversity
 - **Achievement 2:** Raising awareness on Biodiversity & Ecosystems
 - **Achievement 3:** Regional Impact
-



FINALISING THE ASSESSMENT: COMPLETION, VALIDATION, DISSEMINATION

UNDERSTANDING CHALLENGES

- **Challenge 1:** Covid
 - **Challenge 2:** Category 4 Hurricane
 - **Challenge 3:** Limitation in Specialists
 - **Challenge 4:** Different islands with different context and barriers
-

FINALISING THE ASSESSMENT: COMPLETION, VALIDATION, DISSEMINATION

SHARING BEST PRACTICES AND LESSONS LEARNED

- **Best Practice 1: Use of Participatory Approach from Scoping Phase**
 - **Best Practice 2: Capacity building & Targeted actions**
 - **Best Practice 3: Prepare a Citizens Guide to NEA**
-
- **Lesson 1: Start data and Information capture early**
 - **Lesson 2: Targeted products at capacity building activities**
 - **Lesson 3: Select Govt Division that is co-ordinator**
-

The background is a teal color with a subtle pattern of water ripples and bokeh lights. The bokeh lights are small, out-of-focus circles of light in various shades of teal and white, scattered across the upper half of the image. The ripples are faint and create a sense of movement and depth.

THANK YOU



AZERBAIJAN

FINALISING THE NEA PROCESS CELEBRATING SUCCESS & LESSONS LEARNED

Dr. Rovshan Abbasov

FRIDAY 20 SEP – SESSION 01 - 09:00AM

FINALISING THE ASSESSMENT: COMPLETION, VALIDATION, DISSEMINATION

CELEBRATING ACHIEVEMENTS

- **Achievement 1:** National Biodiversity Platform has been established. Various institutions (state, academy, NGO) were represented in the National Biodiversity Platform. Ecosystems selected within the framework of NEA were carried out with the consent and participation of NBP.



FINALISING THE ASSESSMENT: COMPLETION, VALIDATION, DISSEMINATION

CELEBRATING ACHIEVEMENTS

- **Achievement 2:** Assessments have been completed for four main ecosystems (water, mountain, grassland, forest). Key drivers and key trends are identified. At the same time, gaps have been identified to ensure the change of the current situation.

FINALISING THE ASSESSMENT: COMPLETION, VALIDATION, DISSEMINATION

CELEBRATING ACHIEVEMENTS

- **Achievement 3:** The NEA has been successfully completed. Based on the NEA findings, actions to be taken have been identified. The main goals of the NBSAP have been determined and the main goals until 2030 have been determined within the framework of the GBT. In addition, NEA findings have been taken into account in all strategic documents and state programs.



FINALISING THE ASSESSMENT: COMPLETION, VALIDATION, DISSEMINATION

UNDERSTANDING CHALLENGES

Challenge 1: Data Gaps and Accessibility

Lack of comprehensive, up-to-date data on biodiversity, ecosystems, and ecosystem services was a significant issue.

Solution: Data collection through surveys, and the use of satellite imaging helped to fill these gaps.



FINALISING THE ASSESSMENT: COMPLETION, VALIDATION, DISSEMINATION

UNDERSTANDING CHALLENGES

Challenge 2: Limited Coordination among various sectors

Ecosystem services intersect with various sectors (agriculture, forestry, water management, etc.), but effective coordination between these sectors is often lacking.

Solution Approaches: Establishment of the NBP helped to improve communication and policy alignment between different ministries and sectors



FINALISING THE ASSESSMENT: COMPLETION, VALIDATION, DISSEMINATION

UNDERSTANDING CHALLENGES

Challenge 3: Limited Public Awareness and Engagement

A lack of public awareness about the importance of ecosystems and biodiversity can hinder effective conservation actions and policy support.

Solution Approaches: Extensive work with communities, involvement of civil society to meetings, community involvement in conservation efforts, and inclusion of traditional environmental knowledge increased public awareness

UNDERSTANDING CHALLENGES

Challenge 1: 1. Data Gaps and Accessibility

• **Challenge:** Lack of comprehensive, up-to-date data on biodiversity, ecosystems, and ecosystem services is a significant issue. Many regions of Azerbaijan, particularly remote areas, have limited baseline ecological data.

• **Impact:** This makes it difficult to accurately assess the current state of ecosystems or monitor changes over time.

• **Solution Approaches:** Investments in data collection, monitoring systems, and the use of modern technologies like satellite

FINALISING THE ASSESSMENT: COMPLETION, VALIDATION, DISSEMINATION

SHARING LESSONS LEARNED

- **Lesson 1:** Data-Driven Decision Making: We have revealed key trends in biodiversity loss, land degradation, and ecosystem services.
 - **Application:** High-quality, localized data is essential for integrating biodiversity considerations into national policy frameworks. It has also guided Azerbaijan in prioritizing conservation actions and sustainable land use..
-

FINALISING THE ASSESSMENT: COMPLETION, VALIDATION, DISSEMINATION

SHARING LESSONS LEARNED

Lesson 2:

Intersectoral Collaboration/ Ecosystem assessments often require collaboration between multiple sectors, including agriculture, forestry, water resources, and environmental protection.

•**Application:** In Azerbaijan, cross-sectoral cooperation has been critical in addressing issues like water scarcity, forest degradation, and land-use planning. This collaboration ensures that biodiversity considerations are mainstreamed across various development sectors.

FINALISING THE ASSESSMENT: COMPLETION, VALIDATION, DISSEMINATION

SHARING LESSONS LEARNED

Lesson 3: The assessment underscores the critical need for protecting Azerbaijan's unique biodiversity, especially in biodiversity-rich areas like the Caucasus Mountains.

Application: Azerbaijan has been able to identify key biodiversity areas that need urgent protection and is developing strategies to enhance protected areas, conserve endangered species, and restore degraded ecosystems.

USE OF ASSESSMENTS

RECENT EXAMPLES OF USE IN DECISION-MAKING & POLICY PROCESSES

- **National Biodiversity Targets:** Identification of the 23 National Biodiversity Targets for 2030 (derived from the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework global targets for 2030)



USE OF ASSESSMENTS

RECENT EXAMPLES OF USE IN DECISION-MAKING & POLICY PROCESSES

- **National Adaptation Plan:** Use in National Adaptation Program of Azerbaijan. Mainstreaming biodiversity protection into the adaptation activities and taking into account biodiversity protection in adaptation activities

USE OF ASSESSMENTS

RECENT EXAMPLES OF USE IN DECISION-MAKING & POLICY PROCESSES

- **2022-2026 Social and Economic Development Strategy:** Planning of new protected areas, including ILK into the social-economic development



Ministry of
Ecology and Natural Resources
of Azerbaijan Republic

NEA NATIONAL
ECOSYSTEM
ASSESSMENT
INITIATIVE



WHAT WE HAVE ALREADY DONE

"Khinalig Village and Migration Road" has been included in the UNESCO World Heritage List - 45th session of UNESCO's World Heritage Committee held in Riyadh, the capital of Saudi Arabia, 2023.



WHAT WE HAVE ALREADY DONE

Hyrkan forests of Azerbaijan has been included in the UNESCO World Heritage List - 45th session of UNESCO's World Heritage Committee held in Riyadh, the capital of Saudi Arabia, 2023.



WHAT WE HAVE ALREADY DONE

"A Biosphere reserve (Reserve) for the first time in Zagatala and Balaken" - The nomination document of project is already prepared.



WHAT WE HAVE ALREADY DONE

The third edition of the "Red Book" was presented, May, 2023.



WHAT WE HAVE ALREADY DONE

Reintroduction of gazelles and bison



WHAT WILL WE DO?

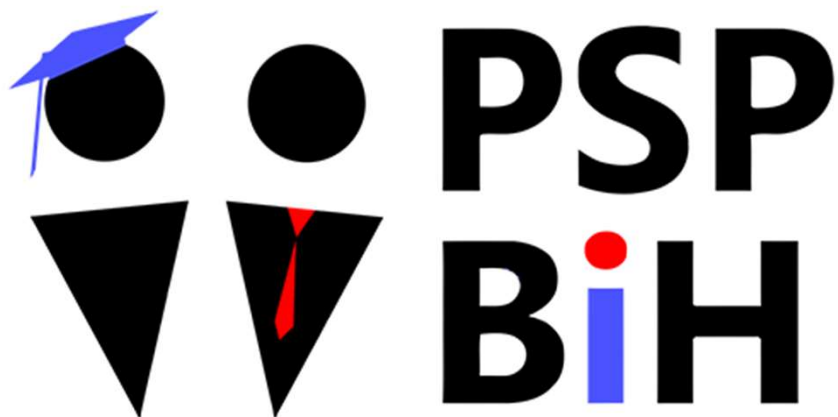
1. National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans (NBSAPs) - National Strategy of the Republic of Azerbaijan on Conservation and Sustainable Use of Biodiversity for 2025-2030
 2. NDC and Adaptation Plan
 3. National Biodiversity Platform (NBP)
-

WHAT WILL WE DO?

4. New areas for protection and restoration of sensitive ecosystems
5. Capacity-building/ Public awareness events
6. Education - teaching of the obtained results in universities

The background is a vibrant teal color with a subtle, ethereal pattern of light rays and bokeh effects, creating a sense of depth and movement. The rays appear to emanate from the center, spreading outwards. The bokeh consists of soft, out-of-focus light spots in various sizes, adding a dreamy quality to the overall aesthetic.

THANK YOU



BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA (BIH)

FINALISING THE NEA PROCESS CELEBRATING SUCCESS & LESSONS LEARNED

[Name of Presenter(s)]

University of Sarajevo, UNSA

FRIDAY 20 SEP – SESSION 01 - 09:00AM

FINALISING THE ASSESSMENT: COMPLETION, VALIDATION, DISSEMINATION

CELEBRATING ACHIEVEMENTS

- **Achievement 0:** Stayed united until the finalisation of the NEA
 - **Achievement 1:** Technical preparation for/and publication
 - **Achievement 2:** Launching the NEA and SPM
 - **Achievement 3:** Continuous communication with the CBD/IPBES focal point
-



FINALISING THE ASSESSMENT: COMPLETION, VALIDATION, DISSEMINATION

UNDERSTANDING CHALLENGES

- **Challenge 1:** Coherence of key messages in SPM (CLA \leftrightarrow Co-Chairs)
 - **Challenge 2:** Understanding of the terminology (e.g. knowledge gaps)
 - **Challenge 3:** Media in general not interested in nature/environment protection events/projects
-

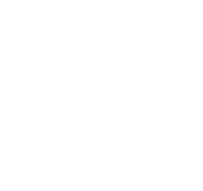
FINALISING THE ASSESSMENT: COMPLETION, VALIDATION, DISSEMINATION

SHARING LESSONS LEARNED

- **Lesson 1:** appreciate the *pro bono* work of the authors, organize a good promotion, certificates
 - **Lesson 2:** Develop *Visual identity guides* at the very beginning
 - **Lesson 3:** Waiting for the final lesson, still learning - waiting for the development of the regular science-policy dialogues
-

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THANK YOU



ROYAL UNIVERSITY OF PHNOM PENH and
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT



CAMBODIA

FINALISING THE NEA PROCESS CELEBRATING SUCCESS & LESSONS LEARNED

Prof. Dr. Seak Sophat, HE. Dr. Chan Saruth

Royal University of Phnom Penh (RUPP), Ministry of
Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (MAFF)

FRIDAY 20 SEP – SESSION 01 - 09:00AM

FINALISING THE ASSESSMENT: COMPLETION, VALIDATION, DISSEMINATION

CELEBRATING ACHIEVEMENTS

*Instruction: Please share **three** achievements below:*

- **Achievement 1:** The ILK workshops collect the great inputs of indigenous and local knowledge on BES for contribution (data sharing) to the NEA report.
 - **Achievement 2:** Completed the final draft of the NEA report with final inputs from experts and WCMC.
 - **Achievement 3:** Completed the final draft of Summary for Policy Makers (SPM) with final inputs from experts and WCMC.
-



PIQ



HUAWEI nova 3i
DUAL CAMERA



@ Phat Chandana
N 13.774615°, E 103.883202° ±13.39m
Saturday, 7 September 2024 at 11:13 in the morning

FINALISING THE ASSESSMENT: COMPLETION, VALIDATION, DISSEMINATION

UNDERSTANDING CHALLENGES

Instruction: Please share three key challenges below:

- **Challenge 1:** The information/data related to indigenous and local knowledge and its use for natural resources, biodiversity and ecosystem services is limited from secondary resources. Until 2022, the ILK workshops were conducted with support from UNESCO.
 - **Challenge 2:** Lack of the updated information and data [by eco-region] in Cambodia to fit the developed NEA report outlines. Authors and co-authors spent a lot of time to combine those documents from various sources and consultations.
 - **Challenge 3:** New updated structure of the government system (7th Term) – taking longer time to get endorsement on the NEA and SPM report.
 - **Challenge 4:** The contractual Delivery Partner lacks of ownership and authority to exercise the NEA project fully.
-

FINALISING THE ASSESSMENT: COMPLETION, VALIDATION, DISSEMINATION

SHARING LESSONS LEARNED

*Instruction: Share **three** key lessons learned related to finalising the assessment process*

- **Lesson 1:** NEA is a collaborative work and an on-going process that is based on learning by doing and contribution from different stakeholders, contractual party is a key player to get success of the development of the report.
 - **Lesson 2:** Using the existing cooperation modalities of good relationships and mutual support with concerned government agencies and academic institutions are key success to finalize the NEA report and SPM document.
 - **Lesson 3:** The assessment team has strong commitments, and devoted time and resources to get the NEA report and SPM document endorsed by relevant parties involved in the NEA processes, although it is a long and complex process which required involvement from top authorities.
 - **Lesson 4:** Working closely with various concerned agencies (government ministries and universities) provided required inputs to/from the assessment results for policy making process, curriculum development and applied research are necessary to create extra benefits of NEA.
-



CAMBODIA

**FINALISING THE NEA PROCESS
CELEBRATING SUCCESS & LESSONS LEARNED**

Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries in cooperation with MoE, and GSSD

Dr. Saruth Chan, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries in Cambodia

Representing of CH-2, CH-5 and CH-6 of NEA report in Cambodia.



KINGDOM OF CAMBODIA
Nation Religion King

National Council for Sustainable Development
General Secretariat

No: 019 GSSD

Phnom Penh...*21*...June...*2018*

For the attention of: Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Building and Nuclear Safety (BMUB)

RE: Project - Supporting decision making and building capacity to support IPBES through national ecosystem assessments

Project number: 18_IV_089_Global_M_IPBES

To whom it may concern,

On behalf of the General Secretariat of the National Council for Sustainable Development of the Royal Government of Cambodia I hereby state our interest to participate in the project named above. *R.P.N.*

Yours sincerely,

TIN Ponlok

Secretary General



NEA report

Chapter 1: Setting the Scene

Chapter 2: Biodiversity contributions to Cambodia's socioeconomic development and the wellbeing of its populations;

Chapter 3: Status, Trends and Future Dynamics of Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services

Chapter 4: Direct and Indirect Drivers of Change Affecting the Provision of Ecosystem Services Supporting Socio-Economic Development and Human Well-being

Chapter 5: Scenarios of current and future interactions between biodiversity, including ecosystem services and socioeconomic development and human well-beings

Chapter 6: Options for Policies, Governance and Institutional Arrangements for Biodiversity and Ecosystem Management.



FINALISING THE ASSESSMENT: COMPLETION, VALIDATION, DISSEMINATION

CELEBRATING ACHIEVEMENTS

- **Achievement 1: Completion of draft report, economic valuation, and policy recommendations and integration**
 - ✓ The NEA report analyzes the value of biodiversity and how Cambodia's ecosystems services contribute to social economic development and human well-being, while providing recommendation for national policy and strategy development toward sustainability use.
 - ✓ It helps integrate ecosystem services into policies for agriculture, land use, biodiversity conservation (NBSAP), climate resilience (NAPA), and Cambodia's SDGs 2016-2030.
- **Achievement 2: Stakeholder Engagement, Capacity Building & Scientific Validation**
 - ✓ The NEA process brought together various stakeholders for information and comprehensive consideration including IPLC, Youth and Woman;
 - ✓ Capacity-building efforts improved the skills of local people, researchers and policymakers for future ecosystem services management monitoring.
- **Achievement 3: Mapping, Conservation, and Public Awareness**
 - ✓ The NEA's mapping of ecosystems services and biodiversity hotspots provided key data for conservation and climate adaptation,;
 - ✓ Public outreach efforts spread NEA findings, supporting ecosystem-based conservation for sustainable livelihoods.



FINALISING THE ASSESSMENT: COMPLETION, VALIDATION, DISSEMINATION

UNDERSTANDING CHALLENGES

- **Challenge 1: Data Gaps and Complexity in Ecosystem Valuation.**
 - **Incomplete data** in remote areas made it hard to assess ecosystem health and value services.
 - **Valuing non-market ecosystem services was challenging**, especially in rural and nature areas.
- **Challenge 2: Coordination, Institutional, and Capacity Challenges.**
 - **Coordination** was tough due to conflicting priorities and institutional barriers.
 - **Political challenges** and limited local expertise made it hard to integrate ecosystem findings, needing external support and capacity-building.
- **Challenge 3: Funding Flow, Public Awareness, and Knowledge Dissemination.**
 - **Securing steady funding for the NEA was a major challenge**, impacting data collection and stakeholder engagement.
 - **Delays in releasing funding to support activities**, as well as consultants and experts, particularly for the final validation of chapters 2, 5, and 6, are significant challenges to the timely completion and adoption of the report and SPM.
 - **Low public awareness and limited engagement** made it hard to communicate and implement the findings effectively.

FINALISING THE ASSESSMENT: COMPLETION, VALIDATION, DISSEMINATION

SHARING LESSONS LEARNED

- **Lesson 1: Stakeholder Engagement and Cross-Sectoral Collaboration**
 - ✓ The NEA **engaged many stakeholders**, including government, NGOs, local communities, academia, Indigenous People and Local Community (IPLC), and the private sector.
 - ✓ **Working across sectors** like agriculture and forestry led to broad participation and more comprehensive ecosystem management.
 - ✓ Enhance collaboration between “Implementing Party” and “Political Party” is crucial important
- **Lesson 2: Capacity Building, Knowledge Integration, and Ecosystem Valuation**
 - ✓ **Workshops and training improved the skills** of national researchers and combined scientific and local knowledge to assess data.
 - ✓ This also helped measure the economic value of ecosystem services and link them to Cambodia's SDG progress.
- **Lesson 3: Policy Relevance, Public Awareness, and Communication**
 - ✓ The NEA gave recommendations that **matched national priorities** such as biodiversity and climate change, biodiversity and sustainable development, biodiversity and human health, etc
 - ✓ **Media campaigns** and peer reviews helped raise awareness and ensure scientific credibility.

USE OF ASSESSMENTS

RECENT EXAMPLES OF USE IN DECISION-MAKING & POLICY PROCESSES

- **Example 1: Policy and strategy development**
 - ✓ **Identified key trends** like habitat loss and drivers such as deforestation.
 - ✓ Informed policies to address these challenges, such as promoting sustainable land use.
 - ✓ **Integrated** biodiversity conservation into national frameworks: **NBSAP, NAPAs, Cambodia's SDGs, and the Roadmap for Food Systems and Development**, etc.
- **Example 2: Evidence Base for Further Research and Innovation**
 - ✓ **Provided critical data** for academic research, especially in agriculture.
 - ✓ **Helped explore innovations and technologies** that minimize biodiversity impacts while boosting productivity in agriculture and ecotourism.
- **Example 3: Influence on Decision-Making**
 - ✓ **Provided a strong scientific evidences**, data, info. for natural resource management decisions.
 - ✓ **Encouraged** the consideration of biodiversity as a national asset in policymaking for country development and livelihood enhancement.