



COnservation, impact Mitigation and Biodiversity Offsets in Africa

Improved biodiversity outcomes from better development and industry practice in four African countries

SECOSUD-II PROJECT WORKSHOP

Integration of the Three Rio Conventions at the scientific and institutional level towards Sustainable Land Management in the SADC region

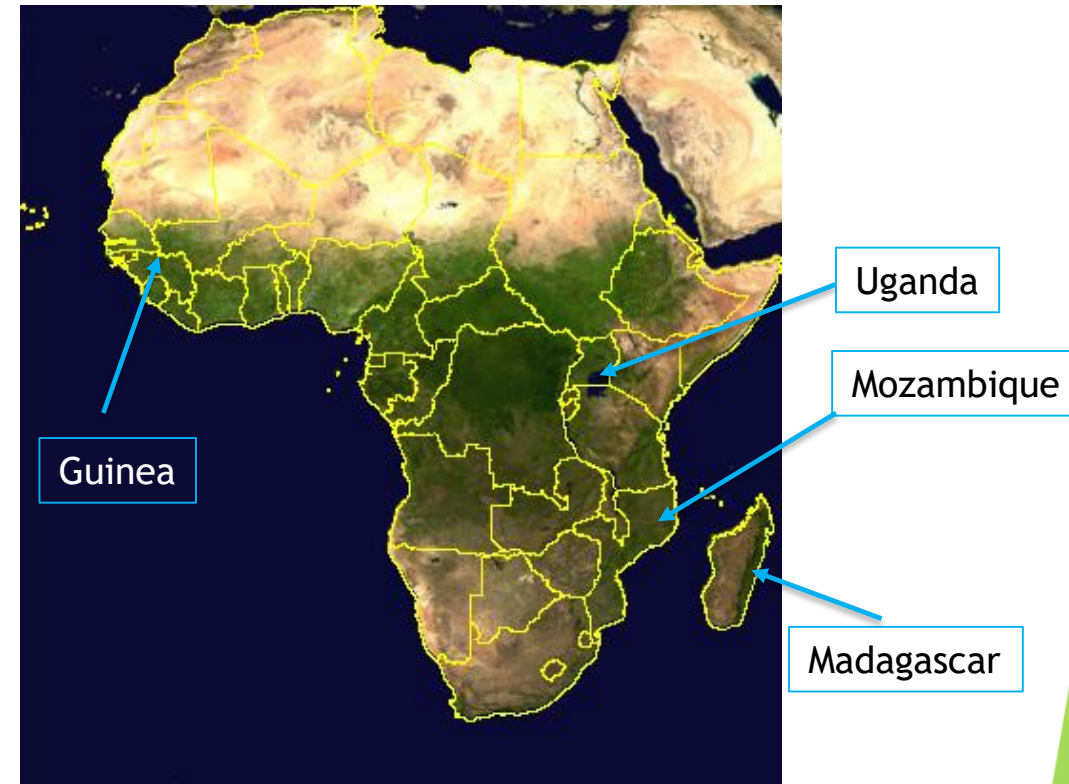
Contributions from the SECOSUD-II Project
"Conservation and equitable use of biological diversity in the SADC region"

Hugo Costa, 23 June 2017, Maputo



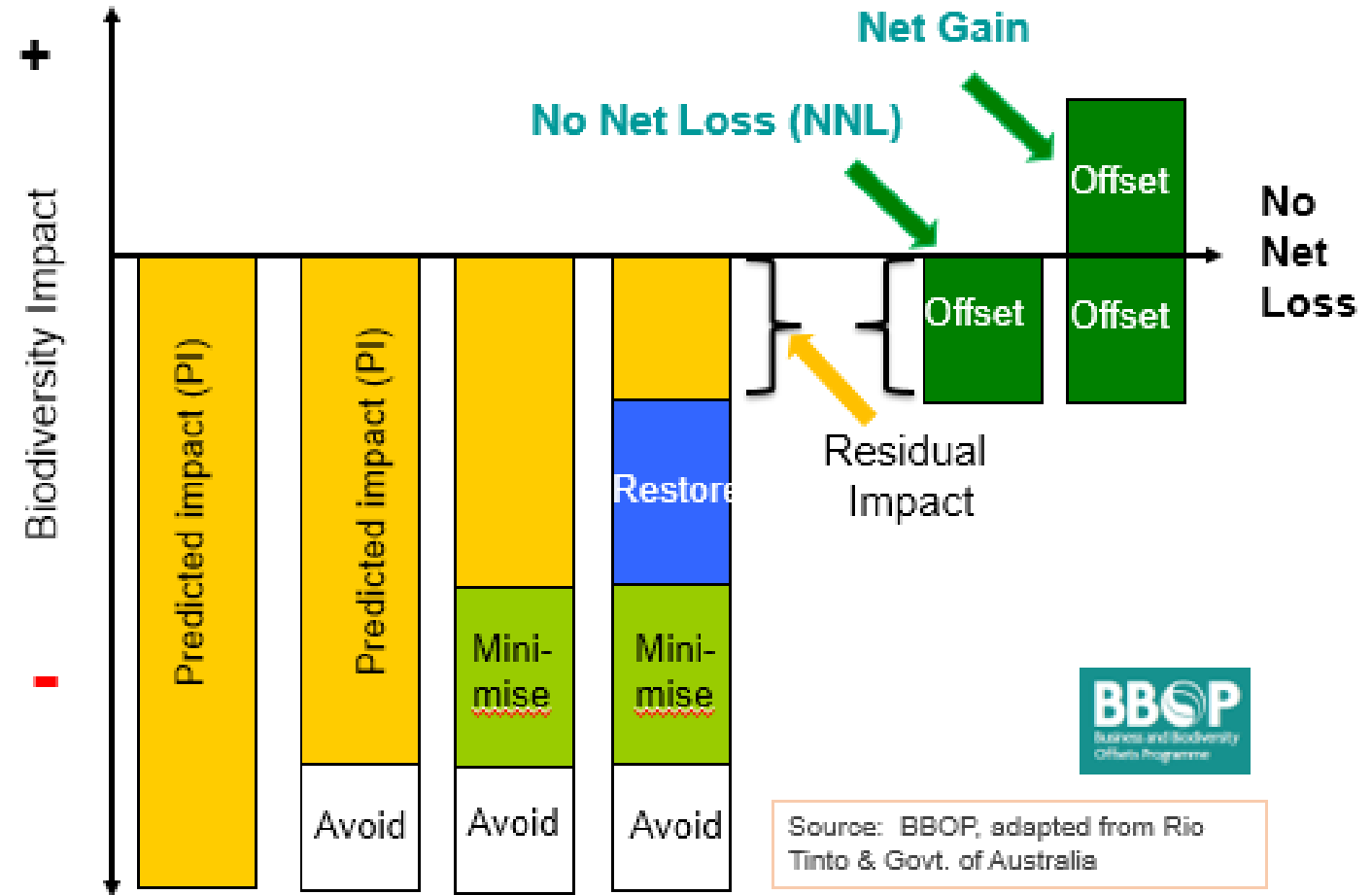
COMBO Project objectives

- **Goal:** reconciling economic development and biodiversity conservation by supporting government policies and capacity which improve mitigation of industry impacts.
- Enabling the conditions to implement and mainstream a No Net Loss policy in Mozambique, applying the mitigation hierarchy, including biodiversity offsets.



The Mitigation Hierarchy

- ▶ The mitigation hierarchy involves a sequence of four key actions:
 - ▶ ‘avoid’
 - ▶ ‘minimise’
 - ▶ ‘restore’
 - ▶ ‘offset’
- ▶ This is a **best practice approach** to reducing the negative impacts of development projects on biodiversity and ecosystems services.





COMBO Project approach



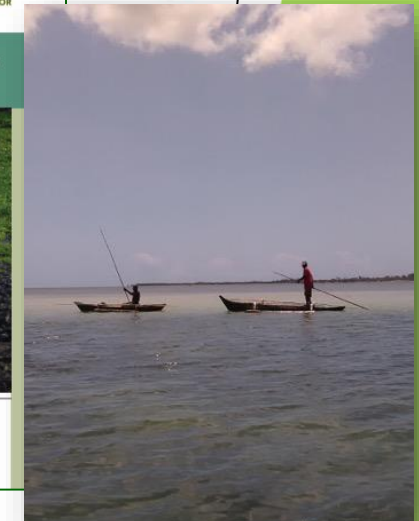
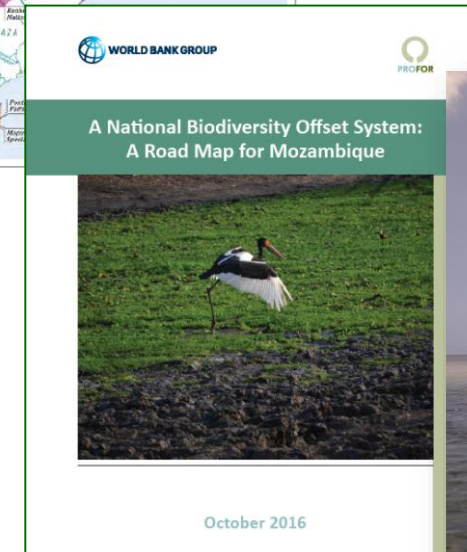
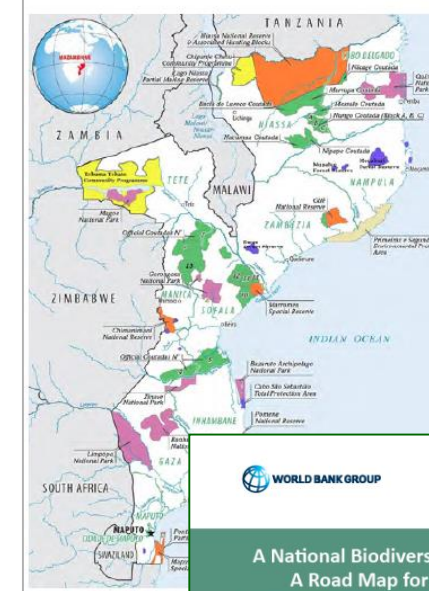
- COMBO will follow the no net loss principles and guidance of:



The Biodiversity Offsets

- ▶ **Measurable conservation outcomes** resulting from actions designed to **compensate for significant residual adverse biodiversity impacts** due to project development after appropriate avoidance, minimisation and restoration measures have been taken.
- ▶ **Goal: achieve no net loss or a net gain of biodiversity on the ground :**
 - ▶ Species (protect and manage)
 - ▶ Habitats (protect, enhance, restore habitats)
 - ▶ Ecosystem function / services (finance conservation-related investments)
 - ▶ People's use and cultural values associated with biodiversity
 - ▶ Create, expand, strengthen protected areas

FIGURE 2. Protected Areas in Mozambique as of June 2014

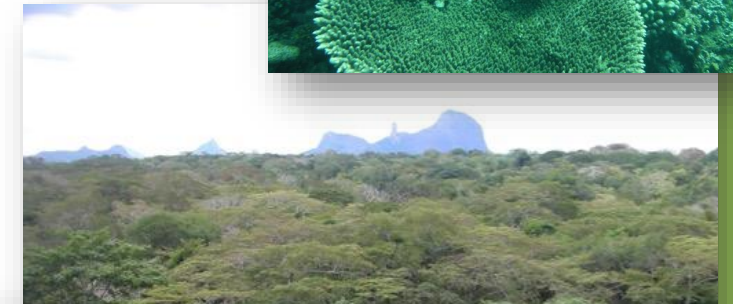




The five project Components



- ▶ **COMPONENT 1:** Improving policy to reduce development project impacts on biodiversity
- ▶ **COMPONENT 2:** Integrate the mitigation hierarchy in spatial planning and developing tools to measure potential impacts on biodiversity, identifying measures to reduce impacts and developing baseline and monitoring methodology
- ▶ **COMPONENT 3:** Developing institutional, legal and financial mechanisms for offset implementation, particularly those linked with conservation trust funds to secure the permanence of conservation outcomes
- ▶ **COMPONENT 4:** Supporting the uptake of best practice in the public and private sectors, monitoring these initiatives and developing lessons learnt
- ▶ **COMPONENT 5:** Building national and regional capacity through a training program and sharing lessons learnt



COMBO outputs

Component 1

Gap analysis on Law,
Policy, Capacity and
Experience

Review of the
Conservation Policy:
aim at No Net Loss of
Biodiversity

Inputs to regulation
regulation

Component 2

Gap analysis on
Biodiversity data

Guidance for
integrating MH into
spatial planning

Demonstration
landscapes exercises

Guidance for
technical aspects of
NNL/NG

Component 3

Gap analysis on
BIOFUND capacity
for the management
and financing of
offsets

Legal and financial
mechanisms for
delivering offsets in
Mozambique

Component 4

Case studies with
private companies:
lessons learned

Pilot project on a
biodiversity offset?

Component 5

Training program on
No Net Loss of
Biodiversity, MH and
Biodiversity Offsets

Specific training to
GoMZ institutions
according to its
needs

