

The Swedish International Biodiversity Programme, Work Plan 2005

A Sida-supported programme at the Swedish Biodiversity Centre

Acronyms

ABS	Access and Benefit Sharing
CBD	Convention on Biological Diversity
CBDC	Community Biodiversity Development and Conservation
CBM	Swedish Biodiversity Centre
CBO	Community-Based Organisation
CGIAR	Consultative Group of International Agricultural Research
COP	Conference of the Parties
CS	Country Strategy
CSO	Civil Society Organisations
DNRE	Department for Natural Resources and the Environment (at Sida)
EEU	Environmental Economics Unit (at the Gothenburg University)
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
ETC Group	Erosion Technology, Control Group
EU	European Union
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organisation
FPP	Forest Peoples Programme
GMO	Genetically Modified Organism
GRAIN	Genetic Resources Action International
IIED	International Institute for Environment and Development
IP	Indigenous Peoples
IPGRI	International Plant Genetic Resources Institute
IPR	Intellectual Property Rights
ITPGRFA	International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture
IUCN	World Conservation Union
MDG	Millennium Development Goals
NGO	Non Governmental Organisation
NRM	Natural Resources Management
PA	Protected Areas
PRSP	Poverty Reduction Strategy Papers
SEI	Stockholm Environment Institute
Sida	Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency
SLU	Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences
TVE	Television Environment (UK-based)
TWN	Third World Network
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UU	Uppsala University
WIPO	World Intellectual Property Organisation
WHO	World Health Organisation
WSSD	World Summit on Sustainable Development
WTO	World Trade Organisation

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ANNEXES

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1. Introduction

Biodiversity is a crucial resource for the world's poorest. Rights to and sustainable use of biodiversity are often critical for local livelihoods, and are intimately linked to fundamental development aspects such as poverty, food security, equity, economic growth, health, and trade. Sustainable use of biodiversity is thus a prerequisite for sustainable development and poverty alleviation in both local and global perspectives. Biodiversity is a fundamental Global Public Good.

The Swedish International Biodiversity Programme (SwedBio) was initiated in late 2002 by the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sida) to allow a pro-active and strategic approach to addressing biodiversity for local livelihoods within Swedish international development cooperation, including acting as a source of expertise to Sida. The Swedish Biodiversity Centre (CBM) was selected by Sida as the most suitable host institution for the new initiative, and the SwedBio programme was hence jointly developed by Sida and CBM.

1.1 Long-term objectives

A new three-year programme for the period January 2005- December 2007 has been developed and agreed, where the development objective of SwedBio is specified as ***“to contribute to poverty alleviation and improved livelihoods through equitable, sustainable¹ and productive management, of biodiversity resources at all levels – genes, species and ecosystems”***.

The specific programme objective is to ***“contribute to increased capacity and commitment of Swedish international development cooperation to pro-actively and strategically work towards the development objective”***.

The three-year programme further identified the following five issues as particularly important:

- 1) *Development of general tools and methods for biodiversity integration* (e.g. monitoring and indicators, biodiversity and PRSPs, biodiversity in Swedish country strategies, biodiversity and the MDGs etc).
- 2) *Development of tools, methods and policies on roles and rights of local communities and indigenous peoples* in increasing productivity and sustainability in management of biodiversity resources - including options and opportunities for decentralised management and control
- 3) *Development of tools, methods and policies for integration of biodiversity aspects within natural resources sectors* (BD and sustainable agriculture, BD and forests, BD and marine/aquatic resources etc), including the role of protected areas as providers of crucial ecosystem services.
- 4) *Development of awareness, tools and methods on biodiversity and health linkages.*

¹ Conservation of biodiversity (the first objective of the Convention of Biological Diversity) is embedded in the concept of “sustainable use/management” (i.e. if biodiversity is not maintained and conserved it cannot be regarded as being managed/used sustainably), and is therefore not included as an end in itself.

- 5) *Genetic resources* including the related policy debate (e.g. on access-and benefit sharing, intellectual property rights etc)

1.2 Important issues 2005

For 2005 the above five issues have been further specified as follows:

1. Biodiversity integration in strategic planning frameworks:

- *Integration of biodiversity in broad planning frameworks for poverty alleviation:* The PRSPs, MDGs, Swedish CSs etc are crucial planning frameworks, and BD - poverty linkages need to be adequately reflected in them. Also strong links with all the other prioritised issues. Important also to high-light role of biodiversity as Global Public Good.

2. Biodiversity and health linkages

- *BD and health:* Strong linkages to vulnerability, importance of ecosystem services (e.g. clean water), disaster prevention, provision of medicines (traditional and commercial), intellectual property rights and genetic resources, and nutrition. Also biodiversity-HIV/AIDS linkages (nutrition, medicines etc). Important not to forget issue (threat) of chemicals to functioning eco-systems – i.e. there is a clear link to agric. sector, but also need to high-light this connection in e.g. EIAs.

3. Biodiversity aspects within natural resources sectors

- *BD and integration in NRM-sectors:* Strong linkages to all other issues, but particularly important to stress connection with vulnerability/resilience, role of ecosystem services, and roles and rights of local communities and indigenous peoples. Includes e.g. marine/coastal zone areas, forestry, agriculture etc – e.g. planning for all type of area-based natural resources management and rural development programmes.

4. Roles and rights of local communities and indigenous peoples

- *Community-based biodiversity management:* A pro-poor strategy to biodiversity management further entails involving local communities and poor people themselves - and building on their views and local and traditional knowledge - to sustainably and with increased productivity manage biodiversity resources. This may also in many cases provide the best opportunities both for e.g. mitigating against corruption and for ensuring a sustainable utilisation of all levels of biodiversity. Cultural dimensions are important. Strong linkages to all the other issues. Shall be given attention in all SwedBio's work. Important to include gender dimensions.
- *Socio-economic considerations/aspects and context of protected areas:* Important issue in international debate. Presently also high attention on getting donor organisations to commit more funds to implementation of the CBD work programme on protected areas.

5. Genetic resources

- *Genetic resources, including a) GM and biosafety, b) Access and Benefit Sharing, c) sustainable seed supply systems:* Key issues within international debate. Strong linkages to e.g. trade issue. Highly relevant also within the agricultural sector.

SwedBio will further give attention to *three cross-cutting issues* during the year, which all have been high-lighted in the three year plan (albeit not explicitly identified as prioritised issues):

- *Vulnerability and resilience*: Important cross-cutting aspect, with strong linkages to poverty alleviation – and ecosystem services. Must be high-lighted in all SwedBio work.
- *Communication and education*: Of key importance to communicate value and importance of biodiversity and its sustainable management. Strong linkages to all other identified issues.
- *Markets, private sector development and trade*: Important cross-cutting issues. Relevant in relation to all main issues above. Private sector development and economic growth increasingly stressed by donors (e.g. Sida).

1.3 Budget and prioritisation of SwedBio staff time

SwedBio's work is organised into the following four main components that are closely linked and mutually supportive:

- 6) *Financial support to strategic initiatives*: Direct support to capacity building in the South through collaboration with and financial support to smaller strategic initiatives and organisations (primarily NGOs and independent institutions) focussing on methods- and policy development on different aspects of "biodiversity for local livelihoods and poverty alleviation".
- 7) *Integration of biodiversity aspects in Swedish development cooperation*: Primary focus is on capacity building at Sida through supporting integration of biodiversity aspects in Sida's policies, programmes and projects. SwedBio will also work with other actors involved in Swedish international development cooperation – both in Sweden (NGOs, consultancy companies, Swedish Government, research institutions etc) and to some extent with partners/recipients of Sida-support such as recipient ministries in the South.
- 8) *International dialogue and policy development*: Direct involvement by SwedBio staff in relevant international policy and methods development processes.
- 9) *Planning and reporting*. This includes preparation of SwedBio programme and annual plans, SwedBio reporting, SwedBio planning meetings etc.

The annual budget for SwedBio (salaries, travels etc) during 2005 is SEK 4,210,000 (see Annex 1).

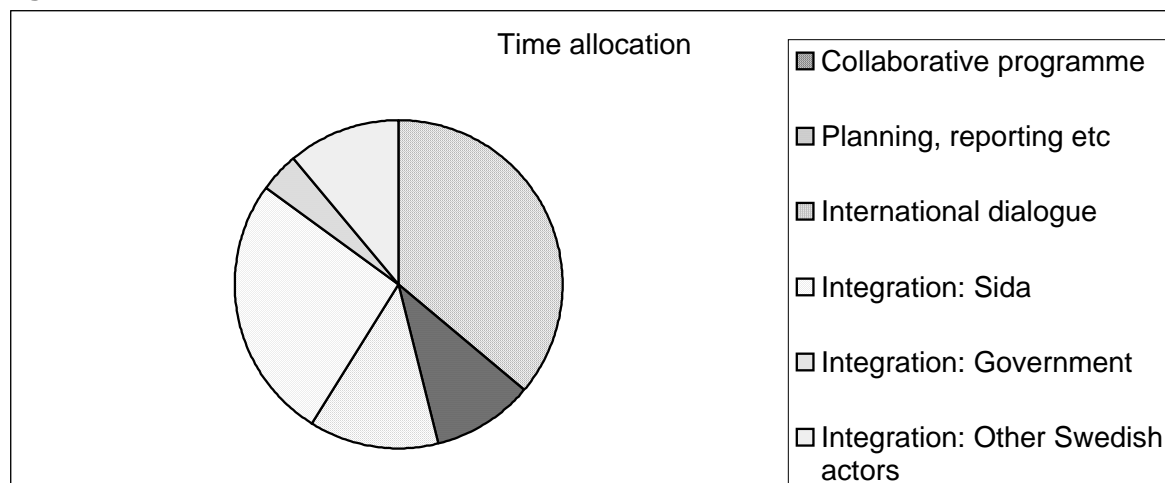
The indicative time² to be spent on each of the main components is summarised below (Table 1 and Figure 1), and is based on the overall prioritisation in the three-year plan:

² By the programme officers and programme coordinator (administrative staff is not included). This time allocation is indicative only, and serve as a general guideline for prioritisation of activities

Table 1. Time allocation and prioritisation 2005: overview
(1% correspond to roughly 1,25 working weeks)

Component	Time allocation (%)	Comments
1. Collaborative programme	36%	Equivalent to one full time position. Slight increase compared to 2004
2. Integrating "biodiversity issues" into Swedish international development cooperation.	41%	Equivalent to about 1,1 full time position (110%) (i.e some increase compared to the three-year plan)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Integration at Sida o Backstopping to Swedish Government o Capacity building and dialogue among Swedish organisations and actors. 	26% 4% 11%	
3. International dialogue	13 %	Equivalent to approx. 35% of a full time position (a slight decrease compared with three-year plan)
4. Planning and reporting	10%	
TOTAL	100%	Roughly 128 full working weeks ³

Figure 1. Pie chart with time allocation



³ Estimated weeks worked, after leave, public holidays, sick leaves etc. It is estimated that a full time position is equivalent to 42 full working weeks. During 2005, SwedBio will have a programme coordinator working full time (42 weeks), one programme officer on 50% the whole year (21 weeks), one programme officer starting mid-February working 75% (29 weeks), one 80% programme officer position starting starting in April (25 weeks), and one junior programme officer working 25% with the collaborative programme and information (10,5 weeks). Total: 127,5 weeks.

2. The collaborative programme – supporting strategic initiatives

Long-term expected outcomes:

- Strategically important biodiversity initiatives and projects - in line with SwedBio's development objective, points of departure and strategy – have been identified and strengthened.
- Learning and experiences from the supported initiatives are systematically brought back to Sweden and used to inform and improve inclusion of biodiversity aspects within Swedish international development cooperation.

Indicators:

- Programme portfolio covers all SwedBio's priority areas (this indicator to be developed further)
- Support granted in line with SwedBio directives
- Supported organisations play an active role in international/regional meetings
- Supported issues are high/increasing on the international agenda – e.g. discussed in relation to CBD (COPs), and/or taken up by other international donors working pro-actively with biodiversity integration (UNDP etc)
- New knowledge generated on biodiversity, local livelihoods and poverty alleviation (this indicator to be developed further)
- Number of meetings between SwedBio and recipient organisations
- Content and quality of annual report on collaborative programme

2.1 Priorities and direction 2005

The three-year (2003-2005) programme document “*Support to activities and organisations of strategic importance for biodiversity work in the South*”⁴ provides the general framework for SwedBio's collaborative programme. The new three-year programme 2005-2007 for SwedBio's own operations subsequently specified the criteria for the collaborative programme (Annex 2). During 2005, the identified priority issues (see 1.2) will be reflected in the development and expansion of the collaborative programme as follows:

1. *Integration of biodiversity in broad planning frameworks for poverty alleviation:* Opportunities to support relevant initiatives should be actively explored. Presently SwedBio:s supports work through WWFs macro-economic unit on integrating biodiversity into PRSPs in seven African countries.
2. *Biodiversity and health:* Relevant initiatives to support should be actively explored. This includes continuing the preliminary discussions with CIFOR (on very tentative plans for a series of seminars on forests, health and biodiversity), as well as seeking other opportunities. Important to more actively address issues of chemicals and linkages to ecosystem health, including connection with human health.

⁴ The programme document (“*Finansiellt stöd till aktiviteter och organisationer av strategisk betydelse för arbete med biologisk mångfald i Syd*”) is available in Swedish only.

3. *BD-integration in natural resources sector*: Additional relevant initiatives to support regarding marine and coastal zone areas should be actively explored. Presently only one supported programme collaboration address marine and coastal zone areas. Priority should also be given to identifying new initiatives that address issue of animal genetic resources BD-aspects within pastoral systems. Important to more actively address issues of chemicals and linkages to ecosystem health. In addition, more attention should be given to role and importance of ecosystem services.
4. *Community-based biodiversity management*: Analysing experiences of and/or encouraging community-based management of biodiversity are key aspects within almost all supported more long-term programme collaborations. It is also important in several of the SwedBio support to NGO-, IP- and community participation in international biodiversity meetings and processes.
5. *Socio-economic considerations/aspects and context of protected areas*. A number of the long-term collaborations address this issue in different ways, including the planned new collaboration with Asia Indigenous Peoples Pact (AIPP) on a learning network in seven SE Asian countries on experiences from Collaborative Management, and in the already on-going collaboration with Forest Peoples Programme. Also a key aspect in several of the provided supports to civil society participation in important international biodiversity meetings and processes (including e.g. the UNFF, the work programme on protected areas under the CBD, 8J etc).
6. *Genetic resources, including a) GM and biosafety , b) Access and Benefit Sharing, c) sustainable seed supply systems*. Several initiatives supported that address all three aspects. Important to continue supporting civil society participation in important international biodiversity meetings and processes (e.g. work under CBD on 8J, biosafety and ABS, FAO/ITPGRFA; and processes under WIPO and linked to WTO/TRIPS).
7. *Vulnerability and resilience*: Already important and addressed within several supported initiatives (even if few explicitly use the words), but supported initiatives should be encouraged to focus more clearly on vulnerability and resilience aspects. SwedBio should also be open for opportunities to support new initiatives that explicitly address vulnerability and resilience (including importance of ecosystem services) – particularly initiatives that clearly make linkages to disaster prevention.
8. *Communication and education*: Already important aspect in most supported long-term programme initiatives through training and capacity building among local communities and partners. Some of the initiatives also include specific efforts to reach out to children. Possibility also to support more focused awareness-raising initiatives (e.g. similar to the support to TVE/Earth Report to produce films from the Millennium Ecosystem Assessment case studies on human and ecosystem wellbeing)
9. *Markets, private sector development and trade*: Implications of trade agreements and linkages to biodiversity management is addressed in several of the supported initiatives. Some also address market opportunities and scope for small-scale business development but SwedBio could potentially be open to support additional initiatives with this focus, e.g. regarding certification and biodiversity, markets for ecosystem services etc.

2.2 Activities during 2005

Table 3 provides an overview over anticipated support during 2005 and their relevance in relation to the nine prioritised issues. A brief description of all programmes and projects to be supported during 2005 is attached (Annex 3). A budget for the collaborative programme is attached in Annex 4.

During 2005, SwedBio will focus on:

1. *Continued strategic development and broadening of the overall programme portfolio.*
 - Development of a framework/format to help guide the work of the SwedBio Working Group (i.e. project assessment group) and ensure that relevant and strategic aspects pertaining to biodiversity, livelihoods and poverty alleviation are adequately addressed and covered. Table 2 provides a starting point for development of such a format.
 - Identification of two-three new long-term initiatives, and a number of more short-term activities. Examples of possible additional areas are animal genetic resources, marine issues, and health. There is also scope for more focus on eco-system services. No additional long-term commitments should be made until the anticipated guiding format is in place.
 - Continued encouragement of a more coherent addressing of gender aspects within supported initiatives.
 - Conscious efforts to stimulate collaboration and exchange between initiatives when relevant.
2. *Communication of experiences from the supported initiatives.*
 - Maintain in-depth dialogue with the different organisations supported, to ensure that experience and learning from the supported projects get back to SwedBio and in the long term to the Swedish international development cooperation.
 - Develop a framework/format for analysing and communicating the contents, experiences and results from the collaborative programme with particular focus on useful in relation to SwedBio's work with biodiversity integration at Sida.
3. *Continued improvement of programme administration and follow-up*
 - The SwedBio system for administration, follow-up, filing etc will be further developed.

It can be noted that no external evaluations of long-term initiatives are anticipated during 2005⁵.

⁵ All initiatives that were "inherited" from Sida have been evaluated during 2003 and 2004. The new initiatives being supported have only run for a year or less, and are too early to review during 2005.

Table 2. Summary of the activities related to the collaborative programme

Activity	Completed by
1. Strategic development of the programme portfolio	
• Guiding framework/format developed	15 April
• Two-three new and complementary long-term initiatives identified	30 Sept.
• Encouraging inclusion of gender aspects	Cont.
• Encouraging exchange between supported initiatives	Cont.
2. Communication of experiences from the programme	
• Dialogue and contacts with supported organisations	Cont.
• Format developed for analysing and communicating contents and experiences from the collaborative programme	15 May
3. Improved administrative routines	Cont.

TABLE 3. PLANNED SUPPORT IN RELATION TO THE NINE KEY ISSUES FOR 2005

(x-addressed to a limited extent; xx -clear aspect of project/programme; xxx– key or core objective/aspect of project/programme)

Organisation	Integration (frame-works for poverty alleviation)	Bio-diversity and health	BD- in natural resources sectors				Community-based biodiversity managem.	Socio-economic aspects of protected areas	Genetic re-sources (GM /biosafety, ABS, Sust.seed supply systems)	Vulner-ability and resilience	Communi-cation and education	Markets, private sector development and trade
			Agric	Fores	Marin Coas	In-land water						
Programme collaboration (longer support)												
GRAIN			xxx				xxx		xxx	xx	xx	xxx
TWN			xx				x	x	xxx	xx	xx	xxx
ETC Group			xx				x		xxx	xx	xx	xxx
BirdLife			x	xx	x	xx	xxx	xx		xx	xx	
FPP				xxx	xx		xx	xxx		xx	x	
ABN/GAIA		x	xxx	x			xxx	x	xxx	xx	xx	xx
AIPP			xx	xx	?	?	xxx	xxx		xx	xx	
IIED/EI	xx		x	xx			xxx	x		xx	x	
PRSP/WWF	xxx	x	?	?	?	?	x	x		xx	x	
Shorter initiatives: studies etc												
IKAP		xx	xx	xx			xxx	xx	xx	x	xxx	x
IDRC-GM			xxx	xx					xxx	x	x	
Mapuche*							xxx			x		
SPDA-Peru*			xx				?		xxx	xx		
Earth Report*			xx	xx	xx	xx	xxx			xxx	xxx	x
Ixacavaa*			x	xxx		xx	xxx	xx		xx	xx	
PRATEC**		x	xx	xx			xxx			xx	xx	
BD-registers**		x	x	x			xxx		xx	xx	xx	xx
Support to civil society participation in international meetings and implementation of biodiversity-related international conventions and undertakings etc												
Tebtebba***							x	xx	xx	xx	xx	x
IAITPTF/ABS-meeting							x		xxx	x	x	x
FPP/PA-meetings			xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xxx		x	x	
ELCI								xxx	xxx	x	x	x
SIDS/EI					xxx		xxx	x		xxx	xx	

*Support was initiated in 2004, and disbursements made from 2004-allocations, but activities are continuing during 2005.

***Still tentative

*** Two-year programme

3. Integration of biodiversity in Swedish development cooperation

3.1 Priorities and direction 2005

The identified priority issues (see 1.2) will be reflected in the work with integration of biodiversity within Swedish development cooperation as follows

1. *Integration of biodiversity in broad planning frameworks for poverty alleviation:* Integration of biodiversity within the Swedish CS – as well as other relevant policies and strategies will be given very high attention. Opportunities include in-puts on BD-poverty linkages in the environmental fact sheets produced at on-set of country strategy processes, possible in-puts in developing methodologies/guidelines for these, and in-puts (where relevant) on sectoral guidelines/policies. The role of biodiversity as a global public good should also be emphasised in this context. Also linkages between vulnerability/resilience and biodiversity. A SwedBio fact-sheet on biodiversity and poverty alleviation will be prepared.
2. *Biodiversity and health* will also be given high attention, and opportunities for exchange and cooperation with e.g. Sida's Health Unit should be explored. A SwedBio fact sheet on BD and health shall be prepared. Linkages to vulnerability will be stressed. Depending on interest there may be scope for organizing a seminar with WHO, CIFOR⁶, Sida, and relevant Swedish stakeholders during 2005.
3. *BD-integration in natural resources sector:* This is another important area. SwedBio will aim to undertake at least two in-depth case studies of Sida NRM-programmes (and/or area-based rural development programmes) during 2005 – of which one should include marine/coastal zone areas. Other options are the agricultural sector (e.g. the agricultural programme in Zambia), and/or forestry (e.g. a planned forest plantations project in Mozambique). Choice of cases must be done in close collaboration with the Sida programme officers concerned.
4. *Community-based biodiversity management:* This is a key aspect of all other issues, which will be stressed in all provision of comments, in-puts, case studies etc.
5. *Socio-economic considerations/aspects and context of protected areas:* This issue is of particular relevance in relation to BD-integration in NRM-programmes (and area based rural development programmes) and in connection to analysis and measures regarding vulnerability⁷.
6. *Genetic resources, including a) GM and biosafety, b) Access and Benefit Sharing (ABS), c) sustainable seed supply systems.* Strong linkages to BD-integration within NRM-programmes (particularly agriculture), but also with trade. Where possible SwedBio should be involved in development/revision of Sida strategies/policies/position papers in these areas.
7. *Vulnerability/resilience and biodiversity:* Important issue to strongly stress in connection to all eight other issues. Importance of functioning ecosystems to minimizing or mitigating disasters

⁶ This is proposed in a very tentative application by CIFOR to SwedBio.

⁷ Protected areas can contribute to reduced vulnerability and be beneficial to local communities through ensuring sustained provision of important ecosystem services (e.g. clean water), and increased opportunities for income through ecotourism. Many case studies show however that the costs of protected areas are to a large extent carried by local communities, and that displacement and lost/reduced access to key resources (land, forest products etc) result in increased poverty.

should be explicitly high-lighted. A SwedBio fact sheet on vulnerability/resilience and biodiversity will be prepared.

8. *Communication and education*: Possible opportunities for exchange and collaboration with Sida's Education Unit will be explored if there is interest, e.g. in connection to the UN decade on education for sustainable development.
9. *Markets, private sector development and trade*: Economic growth and private sector development is receiving increasing attention within Sida. SwedBio must be able to provide input on the role of biodiversity in this context.

3.2 Activities during 2005

This component includes three sub-components:

- Biodiversity integration at, and support to, Sida.
- Strengthening of the development and poverty perspective in official Swedish positions in international biodiversity processes.
- Capacity building of and networking with other Swedish organisations and actors.

Table 4 summarises the main activities under each sub-component.

Table 4. Time allocation within component on integration of biodiversity in Swedish development cooperation (1% roughly correspond to 1,25 week)

Activity	Time allocation
1. Integration at Sida	26%
Finalise BD-inventory	5%
Help-desk function,	5%
Country/regional strategies	5%
In-depth case studies in different sectors	5%
"Invitation area" -SAREC	1%
Information and training	4%
2. Official Swedish positions	4%
Participate in Swedish delegations	3%
Provide comments on documents, e.g. GEF-documents	1%
3. Interaction/dialogue with other Swedish actors	11%
Meetings, dialogue, exchange, participating in seminars	3%
Interaction with CBM,	4%
Interaction with SLU/UU	1%
Organising seminars/giving lectures	3%

3.2.1 Biodiversity integration at, and support to, Sida

During 2005 (and on-wards) SwedBio will substantially attempt to increase its interaction with – and direct usefulness to – Sida. Increased collaboration and exchange with the two other environmental Sida help-desks - the Strategic Environment Help-desk at the Environmental Economics Unit, Gothenburg University, and the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) help-desk at SLU – will be very important. The intent is to provide all environmentally related inputs and comments through one channel/window – typically the EIA help desk, EEU or the Environmental Policy Unit (unless a programme officer specifically asks for direct in-puts from several help-desks).

Collaboration with SEI regarding vulnerability-biodiversity connections will also be sought. It will also be important to establish contacts with the newly initiated marine help desk at the Swedish National Board of Fisheries.

Expected outcome:

Increased integration of biodiversity aspects into Sida's projects, programmes, plans and policies

Indicators:

- Number of times biodiversity and its links to issues in programmes etc. mentioned in Sida supported programme documents
- Number of times biodiversity mentioned in Sida country strategies
- Number of EIAs with explicit biodiversity assessment

The specific activities are summarised and prioritised in Table 5 and include:

1. Function as support and general resource (help-desk) to Sida-staff

SwedBio shall on demand provide comments and support on projects and programmes under preparation, follow-up, review or evaluation. This may include a) commenting on project documents, draft Sida decision-memos, draft ToR for evaluations and assessments etc., b) participating in evaluations, c) supporting Sida in its dialogue with recipient countries and organisations, and e.g. participate in annual reviews and d) assist Sida with reporting to the Swedish government regarding biodiversity.

- Sida's Environmental Policy Unit is expected to continue asking for regular support and inputs. Any programme officer at Sida will also have the opportunity to contact SwedBio directly but it is more likely that SwedBio in most cases will be "sub-contracted" by the EIA help-desk or in some cases possibly EEU to provide biodiversity-related comments on different documents. This may include both decision-memos and project/programme preparation as well as e.g. sector policies and strategies. In some cases EEU may be the "lead" help desk.
- The EIA help desk, EEU, SwedBio and SEI will therefore establish routines for this collaboration early 2005.

2. Finalising inventory/review of Sida-support to biodiversity activities.

- A prioritised activity during the first part of 2005 will be to finalise the on-going inventory of Sida-support to biodiversity activities. This inventory has been planned since 2003, and must be undertaken as a matter of urgency. The inventory/review will be undertaken through: Compilation and analysis from Sida's statistical system; eliciting and reviewing decision-memos of initiatives judged by programme officers as biodiversity-relevant (from different departments); and discussions with selected Sida-staff from different departments.

3. Country and regional strategies.

- The country strategy processes in particular form an important part of Sida's planning framework and provide the overall direction and general contents of the country-specific programme portfolios. There are also a number of other policy and strategy processes that are likely to take place at Sida where it would be relevant for SwedBio to provide in-puts and comments.

4. Biodiversity-livelihood related research through SAREC

- SwedBio will continue financially supporting (with 1 mSEK/year) a special "invitation area" on "biodiversity and local livelihoods" from the budget for the collaborative programme (see budget in Annex 4).
- The background information text will be updated (January 2005).
- SwedBio will further assist SAREC with assessing proposals received (June-August).

5. In-depth case studies in different sectors

- In collaboration with the EIA help desk SwedBio will look at how assessment of biodiversity impacts within the context of EIAs can be improved. At least one actual case will be selected, in collaboration with the EIA help-desk and the Sida environmental policy unit, for more in-depth review. A possible example could be a study in connection to a proposed forest plantation/utilisation scheme in Mocambique.
- SwedBio will during 2005 attempt to give specific attention to health-biodiversity linkages, and will actively seek to identify opportunities for an in-depth case study with this focus. Tentative discussions have also been held with staff at Sida on undertaking a study on coastal zone development (including small-scale fisheries) and BD-livelihood linkages within the Chia Se programme in Vietnam, and on looking at local seed supply systems and opportunities with the agricultural sector support programme in Zambia. It is important to retain flexibility and be able to "capitalise" on possible interest.

6. Information and/or training.

- This will include providing training and/or information when required and finalisation of fact sheets. Topics for fact sheets include: a) a general overview of linkages between poverty alleviation and biodiversity, b) health and biodiversity, and c) vulnerability and biodiversity. SwedBio's Communication Strategy (Annex 5) that was developed as part of the three-year programme provides additional details on planned information activities.

TABLE 5. OVERVIEW OF BIODIVERSITY INTEGRATION WORK AT SIDA

Activity	Department/Unit at Sida	When (quarter)				"Lead" entry-point (main window towards Sida)	Priority	Comments
		1	2	3	4			
1. Help-desk function								
Projects/programmes	All	Continuous				EIA help desk mainly.	Very high	
Guidelines for poverty focus at project/programme level	All departments	Not known				EIA help desk	Very high	Important. Maximum 1-2 references to BD-poverty linkages can be expected.
Policy on trade and development	INEC	Not known				EEU?, Env. Policy?	Very high	IPR-issues, ABS etc very important.
Position paper on biotechnology	SAREC, INEC, DNRE	■	■			SwedBio? SEI?	Very high	"LIVS-gruppen" at Sida involved. Biosafety-dimensions critical
The "environment billion"	Env. Policy Unit	■	■			Env. Policy unit	Very high	Crucial opportunity to possibly ensure additional funding for BD-poverty relevant work
Position paper on education for sustainable development	DESO-UND	Not known				EIA help desk? Env. Policy unit	High	Could provide good opportunity to engage with DESO-UND.
Policy/paper on humanitarian support	SEKA	Not known				EIA help desk?	High	Important to high-light role of functioning ecosystems to prevent/minimise disasters (linkages to vulnerability etc).
Revised energy policy	INEC	■	■			EIA help desk	Medium	
Transport policy	INEC	Not known				EIA help desk	Medium	
Urban policy	INEC-Urban	■	■			EIA help desk	Medium	
Training/internal capacity building	EOL?	Not known				Env. Policy Unit	Medium	
2. Inventory of BD-activities at Sida								
Finalise inventory	Most	■	■			SwedBio	Very high	Opportunity for interaction with Sida-staff
3. Country and regional strategies								
Swedish country/collaboration strategies in process	Reg. Dep, Embassies	Not known				EEU	Very high.	Priority on LCD-countries. In-put to environment fact-sheets
Manual for collaboration strategies	Reg. Dep, Embassies	Not known				EEU	Very high	Important to high-light vulnerability-linkages and aspects.
Guidelines for poverty focus at country level	Regional Dep., Emb.	Not known				EEU	Very high	Important. Maximum 1-2 references to BD-poverty linkages can be expected.
Position paper on PRS	Reg. departments	Not known				EEU	Very high	
4. BD in research: Invitation area on "biodiversity and local livelihoods"								
Up-date background information	SAREC	■	■			SwedBio	Very high	More emphasis on vulnerability aspects
Review received applications	SAREC, (DNRE)	■	■			SwedBio	Very high	Review in June-July
5. In-depth case studies in different sectors								
At least one case study in collaboration with EIA help desk	DNRE, INEC		■	■		EIA help desk	Very high	Tentative discussion on selecting a planned forest plantation programme in Mocambique
One-two case studies in different sectors	DNRE, DESO-health		■	■	■	SwedBio	Very high	Health-BD linkages have high priority. Tentative discussions also held regarding BD-coastal zone (Chia Se, Vietnam), and local seed supply system (ASP, Zambia)
6. Information and training								
Fact sheets	All	■	■			SwedBio	Very high	Primarily on BD& poverty, BD & vulnerability, BD & health
Information/awareness meetings	DNRE, DESO-health, other interested	When there is interest				SwedBio	Very high	

3.2.2 Strengthening of the development and poverty perspective in official Swedish positions in international biodiversity processes

Long-term expected outcome:

- International development cooperation and poverty alleviation perspectives in Sweden's international work related to biodiversity has been further strengthened

Indicators:

- International development cooperation and poverty alleviation mentioned more frequently and more at depth in e.g. government instructions for international meetings
- Number of times SwedBio staff has provided comments on Swedish positions

- Participate (where appropriate) as official Swedish delegates in relevant international negotiations and meetings, e.g. CBD-related meetings and others (see also 4. below).
- Provide comments and subject-matter support to the Swedish Government (Sida, Ministry of Environment, and Ministry for Foreign Affairs etc) in preparation for Swedish positions and/or opinions, related to biodiversity management. This includes providing comments on GEF-proposals.

3.2.3 Capacity building of and networking with other Swedish organisations and actors

Long-term expected outcome:

Increased capacity (understanding, knowledge, engagement, actions) among Swedish organisations and actors regarding the role of biodiversity for poverty alleviation and improved livelihoods

Indicators:

- Staff at NGOs, universities, consultancy companies, etc. show increased capacity and understanding about Biodiversity-livelihood linkages
- Increasing number of high quality research proposals to SAREC that relate to biodiversity, local livelihoods and poverty alleviation

SwedBio will continue to give attention to capacity building among other actors in Swedish development cooperation, with specific focus on organisations and stakeholders with a direct involvement in Swedish development cooperation, i.e. general awareness raising, reaching out to schools and students etc is not prioritised (see SwedBio's communication strategy in Annex 5.)

Activities will hence include:

1. *Continuous dialogue with relevant Swedish organisations.*

- Maintaining contact and dialogue with the Swedish organisations that have a "biodiversity and livelihood" focus, and experiences of working with a development perspective (e.g. NGOs⁸, and research institutions⁹).

⁸ Such as the Swedish Society for Nature Conservation (SSNC), Worldwide Fund for Nature (WWF)-Sweden, Future Earth etc

⁹ E.g. the Department of System Ecology at the University of Stockholm, and the SEI

- Contacts with consultancy companies focusing on natural resources management in developing countries.
- Some dialogue and contacts with different research departments and universities, to promote interest and research on linkages between biodiversity and poverty alleviation (see also 3.2.1:4)
- Participating in relevant seminars and meetings organised in Sweden.

2. *Contribute to internationalisation processes and dialogue at CBM*

- Dialogue and exchange within CBM, including participation in CBM's internal staff meetings and events.
- During first half of 2005 SwedBio should provide support to development of the specific contents of the CBM international MSc programme on biodiversity management, and during the second half provide some limited subsequent in-puts to actual teaching (in total two weeks for course development and teaching).

3. *Contribute to internationalisation processes and dialogue at SLU and UU*

- Encourage internationalisation processes (linked to biodiversity management) at SLU and Uppsala University, when relevant, e.g. continue in editorial board of IRDC Currents, dialogue/exchange with other departments at SLU, contacts with SDS and CEMUS etc.

4. *Organising seminars, workshops, lectures etc*

- Initiate, participate and/or collaborate with Swedish actors to organise relevant workshops in Sweden. Depending on interest a stakeholder workshop in Sweden on "health and biodiversity" may be organised during 2005.

4. Participate in international policy- and methods development

Long-term expected outcome

Increased direct Swedish involvement in, and contribution to, international policy-and methods development on biodiversity management from a development cooperation and livelihoods perspective

Indicators:

- Text incorporated, policies adapted or changed, new legislation in place

4.1 Priorities and direction 2005

The identified priority issues (see 1.2) will during 2005 guide SwedBio's direct engagement in the international dialogue on policy and methods development as follows:

1. *Integration of biodiversity in broad planning frameworks for poverty alleviation:* It is very important that SwedBio remains continuously up-dated on the international experiences and discussions in connection to integration of biodiversity into broad planning frameworks and process (such as the MDGs, PRSPs etc). SwedBio should also actively promote that these linkages are made and ensured in different contexts. Attention needs also to be given on specific issues such as the role of biodiversity as a Global Public Good.

Key contacts:

- Other bilateral and multilateral donors involved in biodiversity mainstreaming, e.g. UNDP, bilateral donors, the Poverty-Environment Partnership etc
- NGOs and others working with biodiversity and PRSP-linkages, e.g. IUCN, WWF¹⁰ and IIED¹¹.

Known important events during 2005:

- Possible meeting/s with the EU working group on biodiversity in development cooperation (EU/BAP-DEV)
- MDG+5-meeting in New York, August 2005 – including preparatory meeting for this event

2. *Biodiversity and health.* This is another priority area. SwedBio will need to expand and improve its own understanding and knowledge (e.g. as a basis for the planned fact sheet on biodiversity and health).

Key contacts:

- WHO, CIFOR and IUCN are among the organisations that have initiated work on the issue.
- Other bilateral and multilateral donors involved in biodiversity mainstreaming, e.g. UNDP, bilateral donors,

3. *BD-integration in natural resources sector:* Of high priority for SwedBio to remain continuously up-dated.

Key contacts:

- Other bilateral and multilateral donors involved in biodiversity mainstreaming, e.g. UNDP, bilateral donors,

¹⁰ With support from SwedBio.

¹¹ With some support from SwedBio

- FAO, CGIAR-institutes like e.g. ICRAF and CIFOR

Important events

- Regional meetings under CBD on sustainable use

4. *Community-based biodiversity management*: Important issue that will be high-lighted in all SwedBio:s work. Also an important topic high on the international agenda during recent years, e.g World Park Congress (September, 2003), COP7 to CBD (February, 2004), and World Conservation Congress, WCC (November 2004). Key issue for practically all organisations SwedBio collaborates with.

Key contacts

- Most of the partners within the collaborative programme
- Organisations that are specifically focused on giving increased attention internationally to community and collaborative management, e.g. IIED, TILCEPA/CAA/CEESP (networks linked to IUCN), Equator Initiative (at UNDP), Birdlife etc.

5. *Socio-economic considerations/aspects and context of protected areas (PA)*: Strongly debated issues in international context in recent years (WCC, WPC, COP7 etc), triggered by the development of the work programme for protected areas under the CBD (accepted at COP7, February 2004). Strong push now from conservation-side to generate new and additional funds for implementation of the PA work programme.

Key contacts

- Several partners within the collaborative programme (FPP, IIED, Tebtebba, AIPP etc)
- NGOs like IUCN

Important events

- Working group meeting (under CBD) on the work programme for PA, followed by donor meeting, June 2005.

6. *Genetic resources*: Both ABS (and intellectual property rights, IPR) and GM/biosafety are among the hot topics in the international policy debate. Particularly ABS/IPR-issues are simultaneously being deliberated in a vast number of international fora with very different points of departure – including CBD, WIPO, WTO/TRIPS, and ITPGRFA just to mention the best known.

Key contacts

- Several partners within the collaborative programme (GRAIN, TWN, ETC Group etc)
- IPGRI, FAO

Important events

- Two open-ended working group meetings (under CBD) on ABS, February and December 2005
- Biosafety-meetings (Cartagena), under CBD

7. *Vulnerability/resilience and biodiversity*: Key issues with strong relevance from an integration/mainstreaming perspective (e.g. in connection to MDGS/PRSPs, health, NRM-integration etc), and crucial to high-light. Very clear linkage to ecosystem services.

Key contacts

- Several partners within the collaborative programme

- International organisations, e.g. SEI, IIED, IUCN
- Other multilateral and bilateral donors

Important events

- International workshop on biodiversity and resilience in Sweden, January 2005

4.2 Activities during 2005

Activities during 2005 will include:

1. Participation in international meetings

SwedBio will give priority to participation in at least the following of the above meetings and events:

- International workshop on biodiversity and resilience in Sweden, January 2005.
- At least one of the two open-ended working group meetings on ABS (under CBD).
- Working group meeting (under CBD) on the work programme for PA, followed by donor meeting, June 2005.
- Meeting/s with the EU working group on biodiversity in development cooperation (EU/BAP-DEV).

2. Dialogue and contacts with international organisations

SwedBio will give priority to maintain and/or initiate dialogue with at least:

- Organisations and partners supported through the collaborative programme (see also 2.2).
- Key international NGOs, e.g. IUCN.
- Key multilateral and UN-agencies, e.g. UNDP, FAO and possibly WHO etc.
- Selected CGIAR-institutes, e.g. IPGRI, CIFOR and ICRAF.

3. Reading books, web-sites and newsletters

SwedBio will also follow the international methods- and policy development through reading books, papers, web-sites and subscribing to newsletters.

5. Organisation, planning, and management

The Steering Group, with two representatives from Sida and two from CBM, will continue to meet 4-6 times every year to provide strategic guidance to SwedBio.

As a complement to the three-year plan and this Annual Work Plan, specific Terms of Reference will be produced for specific tasks.

SwedBio will compile a follow-up of the annual work plan covering the first nine months. This report will compare results with the work plan, and will provide a basis for next years annual work plan

An analytical annual report will be produced, which will focus on analysing the results and achievements, in relation to overall objectives.

Planning and reporting documents to produce 2005:

1. Annual report (financial and narrative) for 2004. Draft by 25th February, approved by Steering Group (SG) by 31 March
2. Programme report Oct 2002-December 2004 (financial and narrative). Draft by 25th February, approved by SG by 31 March.
3. Six-month financial report. By 15 September 2005
4. Financial reports from collaborative programme –to accompany requests for disbursements
5. Nine-month narrative report. Full draft by 31 October 2005
6. Work Plan for 2006. Draft by 1st November, approved by the Steering Group by 1st December 2005.
7. Application and Work Plan for extension of collaborative programme. Draft by 1st November, approved by the Steering Group by 1st December 2005.

Staff situation during 2005 is as follows:

- One full time programme coordinator.
- One part time (50%) senior programme officer.
- One part time (50%) senior programme officer (who is working 50%) will be on parental leave. The replacement will work 80%, with start in April 2005.
- An additional senior programme officer is recruited to work 75% with start in February 2005.
- One part-time administrative officer (40%).
- One part time (50%) junior officer will work 25% with administration and 25% with the collaborative programme and information (home page).

During 2005 there will hence be an increase in staff capacity with in total one full time position. However, since the new recruitments will start in respectively February and April, the increase will correspond to a 75% “net increase” over the year.

With the increase in staff, a slightly higher degree of subject matter specialisation will be undertaken. This actual division of responsibilities between SwedBio staff will be made in April when all new staff members are in place.

The collaborative programme: Criteria, types of support provided, and management routines

1. General criteria

Supported initiatives should

- Contribute to the development objective of SwedBio and be in line with SwedBio's points of departure and strategy.
- Be relevant to poor people in local communities and at the same time contribute to a wider learning of regional and/or global relevance;
- Seek and promote dialogue between different types of stakeholders, disciplines and knowledge systems;
- Be managed by civil society organisations, e.g. larger "intermediary" NGOs, networks, and action research institutes (ie not Governments, CBOs or smaller national NGOs)
- Be managed by recipients with adequate organisational structure and management capacity (transparent, accountable, with a balanced representation of relevant parties, including gender);

2. Types of support

Three main types of support will be available through the collaborative programme.

2.1. Programme support:

Programme support to strategic longer (2 years at least, often longer) will constitute the bulk of the collaborative programme. The direct partners will mainly consist of "intermediary organisations" (e.g. NGOs, networks, independent policy/research institutes) who in turn work with capacity-building among local communities, indigenous peoples and national NGOs and linking this work with policy- and methods development and advocacy. All long-term financial support provided should as much as possible form part of an active dialogue between SwedBio and the recipient organisation.

Specific additional criteria for programme support:

- *Priority will be given to organisations not receiving other support through Swedish development cooperation.*

2.2 Short-term support:

SwedBio will also provide short-term support to promote specific aspects or tools and methods useful for biodiversity integration. Ideally SwedBio-staff should try to engage directly and actively in the process.

SwedBio will also promote civil society participation in key international biodiversity meetings and processes. Coordination with the Swedish Ministry of Environment and Ministry for Foreign Affairs will be done to seek complementarity and avoid duplication of Swedish support to Southern participation in conferences and meetings linked to the multilateral environmental agreements.

Specific additional criteria for short-term support

- *Support to short-term initiatives on development of tools, methods and policies should primarily focus on promotion of knowledge and tools of relevance for biodiversity management and/or integration. This can include promotion of tools (e.g. assessments, indicators, valuation of ecosystem services etc) or integration of biodiversity in specific sectors (e.g. health, education etc), including support to dissemination and awareness raising in these areas.*
- *Priority will be given to increase civil society participation (NGOs, indigenous peoples etc) in key regional and global meetings and policy processes related to biodiversity management.*
- *Sida's so called "multi-vote" will be provided to initiatives that explicitly aim at strengthening capacity to engage in and further develop international biodiversity-related international agreements*
- *SwedBio will only provide grants to organisations coordinating participation from several southern-based groups (i.e. one or a few individuals cannot be supported).*

2.3. Support to Swedish researchers through Sida-SAREC

1 mSEK/year will be set aside to support Swedish research on the role of biodiversity for poverty alleviation. This will be done through a specific "invitation area" managed by Sida-SAREC. SwedBio will be actively involved in assessing and ranking the proposals. Criteria are jointly developed and agreed with SAREC

3. Managing the collaborative programme

The routines for preparation and management of the collaborative programme developed during 2004 will be followed and if need be further developed. These routine (including agreement formats etc) are based on Sida's project cycle, and include e.g. preparation of decision memos, final reporting memo, requirements for external audits, requiring adequate reporting before disbursements etc.

SwedBio's Communication Strategy

1. Target Groups

The work of SwedBio is targeted to a number of different actors and organisations, all of which - directly or indirectly – are (or should be) concerned with sustainable management of biodiversity for poverty alleviation and local livelihoods

These different actors have vastly different point of departure, objectives, and need for and interest in information about biodiversity management and the work of SwedBio, and can be grouped into five main categories:

- Sida staff
- Organisations and networks that SwedBio may support financially
- Swedish organisations involved in international development cooperation
- International networks and organisations
- The Swedish public at large

2. Communication objectives

The overall communication objective is that the different target groups should be able to easily access and understand information about both the importance of biodiversity to poverty alleviation, and about the work of SwedBio.

- **Sida staff, including the Embassies**, should have access to targeted information about linkages between biodiversity and other key development cooperation aspects (e.g. biodiversity and health, biodiversity and poverty alleviation, biodiversity and conflicts etc). They also need to have access to information about SwedBio, and how they can draw on SwedBio as a resource.
- The **organisations and networks that SwedBio may support financially** shall have access to information about the objectives and scope of SwedBio, SwedBio's criteria for financial support, and our routines for application and assessment of proposals.
- **International organisations and networks, working with natural resources (including biodiversity) and international development cooperation**, e.g. bilateral and multilateral donors, international research institutes and international environmental organisations, shall have access to information about SwedBio's objectives, activities and results, including from the work with biodiversity integration.
- **Swedish actors involved in international development cooperation**, shall have access to information about both biodiversity-livelihood linkages (the importance of biodiversity to poverty alleviation), and about SwedBio and its work.
- **The Swedish public at large, including teachers and students**, shall be able to get a general overview of both the issues (the importance of biodiversity to poverty alleviation) and the work of SwedBio.

3. Contents and message

The most important message to disseminate are:

- General information and awareness about the importance of biodiversity for local livelihoods, poverty alleviation and economic growth, including linkages to health, human rights, conflicts etc.
- More targeted information on specific linkages, and “how to” integrate biodiversity within different development cooperation programmes/projects.
- Information about the work of SwedBio, including objectives, points of departure, activities and results

4. Methods

Different communication methods will be used depending on target group and message, including:

- SwedBio homepage
- Information at Partner Point (at Sida´s homepage)
- Printed material:
 - Information folder about SwedBio, in English
 - Thematic Fact Sheets, in Swedish
 - Reports from studies etc, mainly in English
 - Annual reports and plans
- PowerPoint presentation

Target group	Type of material	Content	Status
1. Sida staff	Sidas home page/partner point. Link to SwedBio homepage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General information about the importance of biodiversity to poverty alleviation • Information about SwedBio and about SwedBio as a resource (help desk) to Sida • Links to relevant reports and material 	Continuous up-dating
	Thematic Fact Sheets (Swe.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Short fact sheets on different topics (linkages between biodiversity and poverty alleviation) 	By 30 June 2005
	PowerPoint presentation (Swe/Eng)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General information about the importance of biodiversity to poverty alleviation - thematic focus depending on audience. • The objectives and work of SwedBio 	Available
	SwedBio information folder (Eng.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General overview and information about SwedBio 	New folder by 30 June 2005
	Relevant reports produced (Eng.)	Examples include reports from earlier work with biodiversity integration, reports from sector/programme case studies, report from SwedBio strategy workshop 2003 etc.	Cont.
2. Supported organisations	SwedBio homepage (eng)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SwedBio' s objectives and work • Criteria for financial support, and modes of application 	Cont. up-dating
	Information folder (Eng.)	See above	See above
3. Other Swedish organisations	SwedBio homepage (Eng)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SwedBio' s objectives and work, including supported organisations • General information about the importance of biodiversity to poverty alleviation 	Cont. up-dating
	Information folder (Eng.)	See above	See above
	Fact Sheets (Swe.)	See above	See above
	Reports produced (Eng.)	See above	See above
	Power point presents (Swe).	See above	See above
4. International organisations	SwedBio homepage (Eng.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SwedBio' s objectives and work • Supported organisations in the South 	See above
	Information folder (Eng.)	See above	See above
	Reports produced (Eng.)	See above	See above
5. The public at large, students	SwedBio homepage (Eng.)	See above	See above
	Fact Sheets (Swe.)	See above	See above
	Information folder (Eng.)	See above	See above
	PP presentation (Swe/Eng)	See above	See above