

WORKSHOP D
BUSINESS & BIODIVERSITY PARTNERSHIPS

Local Governments Network

+Biodiversity 2010:

An example in Spain of involving the
Ministry of Environment, local authorities
and business in the Biodiversity
Preservation

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FORMS OF PARTNERSHIPS EXPLORED (UICN:1)

1. Private sector-Civil Society partnerships

Typically this would be **a partnership with a conservation organisation** for technical assistance and capacity building

2. Private sector-Public sector-Civil Society partnerships

A tripartite arrangement best meets requirements and **can be very successful when the objectives of the Biodiversity Action Plan directly involve state-owned land: (+BIODIVERSITY 2010)**

3. Private sector partnerships

Such partnerships between private sector businesses are forged to enable participant companies to address jointly sectorial issues, **develop common standards of behaviour to reduce biodiversity degradation** and to pool their relevant expertise.

FORMS OF PARTNERSHIPS EXPLORED (UICN: 2)

4. Private sector-Public sector partnerships

These partnerships are particularly suited to situations where the **company's business activities involve usage of or access to public property or natural resources**

5. Multi-stakeholder partnerships

Partnerships with many different partners may be the most appropriate model when **up-stream or down-stream companies are critical to the desired biodiversity outcome or where several different civil society groups are required for geographic or specialisation coverage**

6. Private sector-local communities

In many instances, **effective partnerships with local communities will be absolutely critical in achieving biodiversity objectives.** Without their engagement, recognising the criticality of building trust and capacity, success may be elusive or short-lived

WHAT CAN PARTNERSHIPS COVER (1)

1. Expertise

Enable partners to access skills and know-how **unavailable in their own organizations**

2. Training

Through formal and informal training and coaching activities, partnerships help to build morale and engagement, **thereby improving staff performance, recruitment and retention**

3. Risk Management

Businesses become **more expert at assessing and managing the environmental risks** associated with their

4. Resources

Facilitate access to human, financial, land and other resources in the pursuit of the agreed goals

WHAT CAN PARTNERSHIPS COVER (UICN: 2)

5. Focus on results

Partnerships can result in powerful, motivated alliances, mutually supportive, leading to an irrepressible **“eagerness to succeed”**

6. Financial

Businesses' financial performance can be improved by a **large types of ways:**

- an enhanced, ethical brand image,
- increased customer loyalty,
- avoidance of regulatory costs associated with non-compliance of environmental legislation,
- faster obtention of building or operating permits,
- lower cost of capital and bank credit and
- a wider network of willing suppliers

The Spanish Experience - Background



- In Spain, the Federación Española de Municipios y Provincias (FEMP: Spanish Federation of Municipalities and Provinces) joins about 7.000 local and departmental entities.
- The Fundación Biodiversidad (Biodiversity Foundation) is a non profit body belonging to the Spanish Ministry of Environment (MMA)
- FEMP and MMA signed in October 2006 a Memorandum of Understanding aimed to implement a “Common Strategy to Preserve the Biodiversity”. In this framework an specific agreement with a total budget of 590.000 € (515.000 € MMA + 75.000 FEMP) was signed in December 2006 in order to create the Local Governments Network “+Biodiversity 2010”

Action lines of specific agreement creating "+Biodiversity 2010"



- Creation of the network: Specific Secretariat, New web site, etc
- Development of an STRATEGY TO INCREASE BIODIVERSITY
- Indicators system and reporting protocol
- Incentives Contest and Private sector partnership.

Incentives contest

- **Main aim:** To fund best projects on harmonization of conservation and sustainability policies oriented to the increase of the biodiversity
- Participants should be local entities
- Total amount of prizes: 1.000.000€ with a a maximum total budget of each project of 200.000€ and a maximum duration of two years
- Evaluation by an international jury (5 members)

Business role:

- **If one project is not selected, the network will be used as a “bridge” between promoters and potential sponsors, mainly construction companies, that will execute by their own the initiative**



Milestones

- November 07: Publication of Contest Tender
- January 08: Reception of proposals
- February 08: Evaluation of proposals
- February 2010: End of works
- June 2010: Evaluation of increasing of biodiversity.

Colaboration in a coherent management frame for all water-related legislation



- Achieve and maintain good status for all waters by 2015
- Integrated water management based on river basins
- Promote sustainable water use
- Ensure progressive reduction of pollution
- Mitigate the effects of floods and droughts
- Protect the aquatic environment

Colaboración en un marco de gestión coherente para toda la legislación relacionada con el agua

