

Synergies with UN other processes

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1. Why collaborate?
2. Where are the synergies?
3. What might collaboration look like?

1. Why collaborate?

- Scope of AEMLAP's concerns and ambitions
- Need for broad expertise
- Need to build influence

Fortunately, AEMLAP's concerns have significant overlap with other (UN) agendas, and joint working has many shared benefits.

2. Where are the synergies?

AEMLAP *'Promote agricultural policies that support participatory, sustainable natural resource management practices' (AEMLAP action 6)*



Aichi target 7

Aichi target 5

Mainstreaming agenda (COP13)

AEMLAP *‘Encourage the use of indigenous trees...’ (19),
‘Incorporate [migrants’ needs] into measures
being taken to implement UNCCD’ (20)*



Achieving Land Degradation Neutrality
*‘maintain and increase the amount of
healthy and productive land resources, in line
with national development priorities’
(UNCCD)) through (voluntary) national targets*

AEMLAP Supporting relevant CMS/ Ramsar resolutions; *‘Institute sustainable land-use and energy management policies’ (15)*



‘Promote sustainable management, and promote and cooperate in the conservation and enhancement... of sinks and reservoirs of GHGs... including biomass, forests and oceans...’ (UNFCCC); LULUCF generates 9 – 11% global emissions, agriculture generates 10 – 12%

AEMLAP *‘Promote types of biodiversity-friendly farming systems’ (2)*



‘Formulate national plans that will strengthen land use systems that promote and support agroecology’ (FAO regional agroecology workshop, Dakar, Nov 2015)

AEMLAP *‘Implement alternative livelihood programmes or captive breeding programmes for migratory landbird species utilised as food sources’ (34)*



‘Growth and development are inclusive and sustainable, incorporating productive capacities that create employment and livelihoods for the poor and excluded’ (UNDP 2014 – 2017 Strategic Plan)



AEMLAP Aims at *‘improving the conservation status of migratory landbird species in the African-Eurasian region’*



2: ... promote sustainable agriculture

6: Ensure access to water...

7: Ensure access to... sustainable... energy...

9: Build resilient infrastructure...

13: ... combat climate change and its impacts

15: Sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, halt and reverse land degradation, halt biodiversity loss

Multi-stakeholder partnerships (partners outside the UN system)



3. What might collaboration look like?

- Demonstrating successful on the ground approaches: joint projects
- Influencing decision-makers: shared advocacy
- Strengthening the institutional architecture: parallel resolutions

Any questions?

