Consultancy for Policy
Review and Plan
Development
Fifth Convention on
Wetlands Strategic Plan

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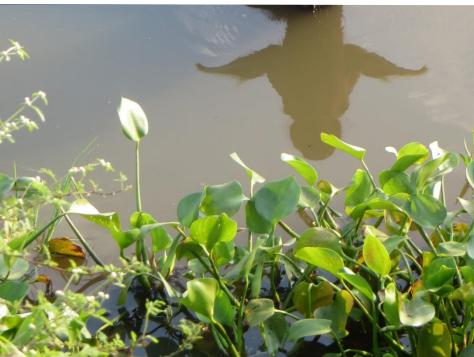




Strategic Plan Working Group Meeting 11<sup>th</sup> December 2023

Agenda item 1: Update







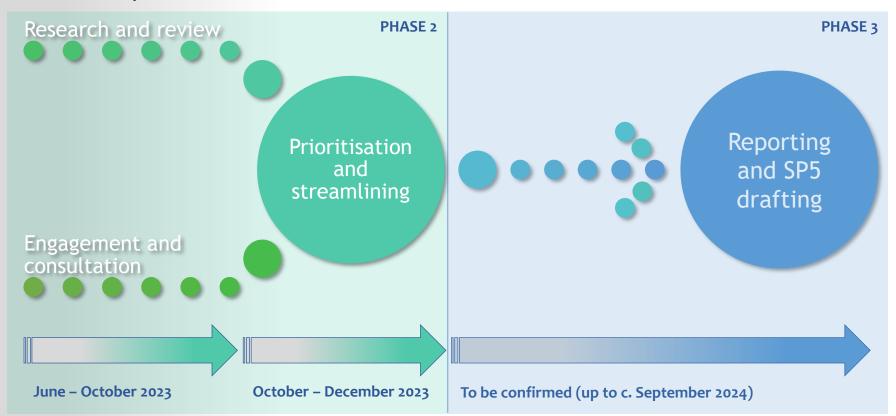


#### **Consultancy programme**

- The Convention is developing the 5<sup>th</sup> Strategic Plan (SP5) in three phases
  - Phase 1. Preliminary scoping, work planning, develop engagement and consultation strategy (October 2022 to June 2023 - Completed)
  - Phase 2. Document review and research including engagement and consultation (June 2023 – December 2023 - On-going)
  - Phase 3. Plan development (Timing TBC – Contingent on COP15)

#### **SP5** parallel workstreams

- Two parallel workstreams:
  - Research and review
  - Engagement and consultation
- (Verifiable audit trail)
- Development of SP5







#### **Questionnaire survey - overview**

- 1380 responses
- 1356 usable responses
- 119 different countries
- 76 (44%) of NFPs from Contracting Parties responded
- 82% of respondents actively involved in wetland conservation and wise use
- 48% aware of the development of the 5<sup>th</sup> Strategic Plan

#### **Questionnaire survey - Overview**

Different types of respondents

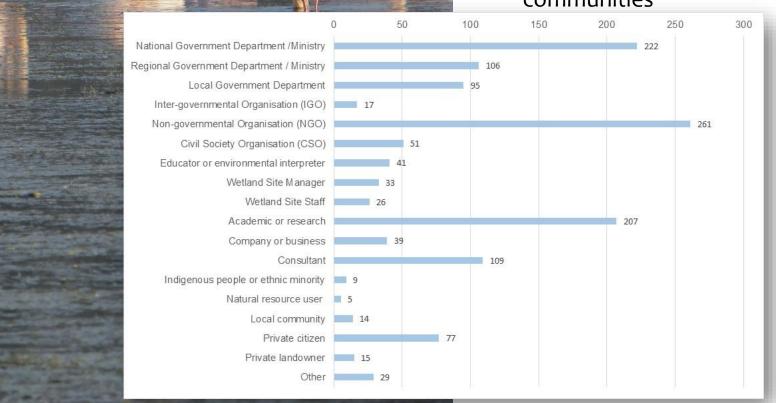






#### **Questionnaire survey - Overview**

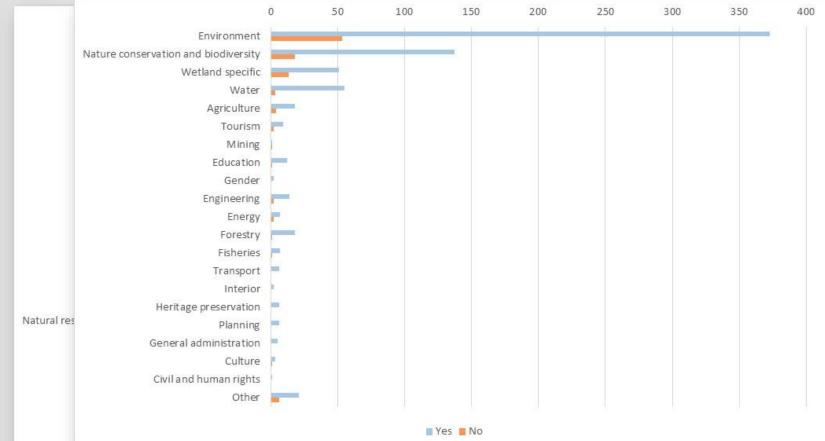
- 31% from government
- 27% NGOs
- 7% wetland site managers
- 15% academics
- 9% indigenous peoples and local communities



#### **Questionnaire survey - Overview**

 Respondents predominantly involved in the conservation and wise use of wetlands

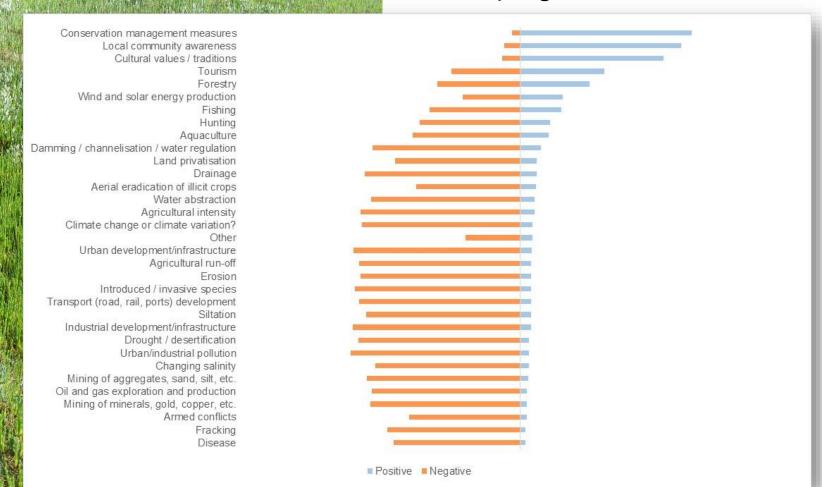






#### **Questionnaire survey - Overview**

- Few positive drivers
- Many negative drivers



#### **Questionnaire survey - Overview**

 Different perspectives from different sectors



Sector	Solutions						
Education	Environmental education	Raising local community awareness	Local community involvement and empowerment				
Agriculture	Designating wetland protected areas	Good guidance and information for site managers	Good scientific understanding of wetlands				
Tourism	Good scientific understanding of wetlands	Conservation management measures	Environmental education				
Engineering		Robust and integrated legislation, policies and planning	Environmental education				
Environment	Conservation management measures	Good scientific understanding of wetlands	Designating wetland protected areas				
Forestry	Conservation management measures	Designating wetland protected areas	Robust and integrated legislation, policies and planning				
Other	- I	Robust and integrated legislation, policies and planning	Raising local community awareness				
Water	Robust and integrated legislation, policies and planning	Local community involvement and empowerment	Designating wetland protected areas				
Civic & human rights	Conservation management measures	Designating wetland protected areas	Raising local community awareness				
Culture		Robust and integrated legislation, policies and planning	Raising local community awareness				
Fisheries	Environmental education	Greater financial resources for management	Conservation management measures				
Health	Conservation management measures	Good guidance and information for national and local governments	Designating wetland protected areas				
Mining		Demonstrating the importance of wetlands for human society	Wetland mapping and inventories				
Planning	Designating wetland protected areas	Greater financial resources for management	Robust and integrated legislation, policies and planning				
Research	Conservation management measures		Robust and integrated legislation, policies and planning				
Transport		Conservation management measures	Robust and integrated legislation, policies and planning				
ransport	industriai development/infrastructure	Urban development/infrastructure Urb	an/industrial pollution				

#### **Questionnaire survey - Overview**

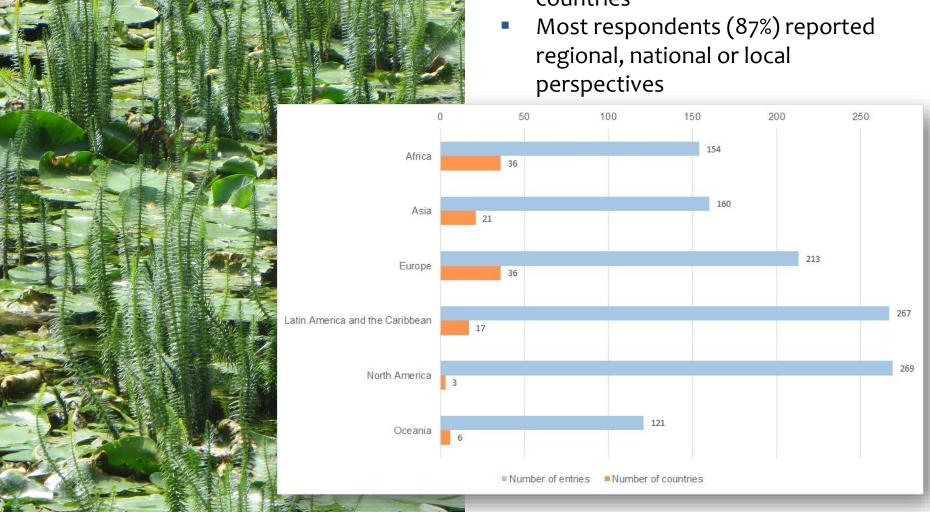
- Globally different respondents (based on sector or role) report different drivers of wetland loss and degradation as well as different solutions
- Issue to be interrogated further through virtual workshops





# Questionnaire survey - Regional

Responses from 119 different countries



#### **Questionnaire survey - Regional**

 Different drivers and solutions are reported from the six Convention regions



Global	Africa	Asia	Europe	Latin America and the Caribbean	North America	Oceania
Conservation management measures	Conservation management measures	Raising local community awareness	Conservation management measures	Local community involvement and empowerment		Robust and integrated legislation, policies and planning
Good scientific understanding of wetlands	Local community involvement and empowerment	Conservation management measures	Robust and integrated legislation, policies and planning	Good scientific understanding of wetlands	Conservation management measures	Good scientific understanding of wetlands
	Raising local community awareness		Good scientific understanding of wetlands	Raising local community awareness	Good scientific understanding of wetlands	Greater financial resources for management
Robust and integrated legislation, policies and planning		Environmental education	Designating wetland protected areas	Conservation management measures	Enforcement of laws and regulations	Designating wetland protected areas
Raising local community awareness	Robust and integrated legislation, policies and planning	Demonstrating the importance of wetlands for human society	Enforcement of laws and regulations	Environmental education	Robust and integrated legislation, policies and planning	Conservation management measures

#### **Questionnaire survey – Economics**

 Different drivers and solutions are reported depending on economic status





#### **Questionnaire - Summary**

- Relatively robust coverage (geographical, sector, roles)
- Some consistent reporting...
- However, differences in responses observed from sectors, regions and socio-economic status
- Good information to inform discussions to be held in the virtual workshops

#### Virtual workshops

- To date (11<sup>th</sup> December 2023),
   21 virtual workshops have been held (more to come)
- Workshops organised for different attendees
  - NFPs
  - Other government
  - NGOs
  - RRI/RRCs
  - Academics
  - Secretariat
- 26 NFPs (c.15%) attended the virtual workshops







#### Virtual workshops

- The workshops all addressed the same questions:
  - Do attendees broadly agree with the top three negative drivers for the region?
  - Do attendees broadly agree with the top five solutions proposed for the region?
  - For each of the top five solutions for your region
    - What delivery mechanisms can be used to achieve the solutions?
    - What target(s) should be set for implementing each solution?
    - What indicator(s) should be used to measure success (or failure) over the life of the 5<sup>th</sup> Strategic Plan?

### Virtual workshops – initial results

 Analysis of outcomes of the workshops is on-going therefore these are only initial observations





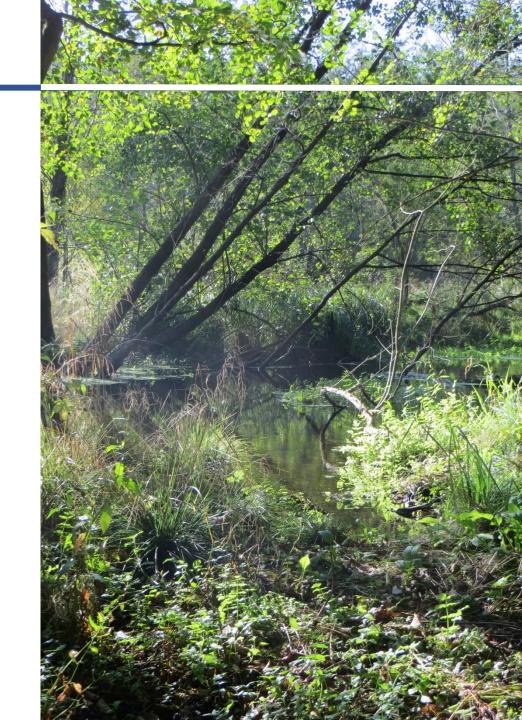


#### Virtual workshops

- Do attendees broadly agree with the top three negative drivers for the region?
- Mainly agreed but several issues identified:
  - Climate change should be given greater prominence
  - Many drivers were very generic and more detail is needed, for instance, 'Industrial' development is quite ambiguous
  - The importance of different drivers varied within regions
  - A different prioritisation was observed between NFPs and other groups (CSOs, NGOs, subnational government)

#### **Virtual workshops – initial results**

- Do attendees broadly agree with the top five solutions proposed for the region?
- Again, broad agreement but some issues identified:
  - Conservation measures should include restoration
  - Within region variation needs to recognised
  - Designation must be accompanied by effective management
  - Solutions need to be targeted at specific drivers of wetland degradation and loss







#### Virtual workshops

- For targets and indicators, the following were highlighted:
  - The need to align with other reporting mechanisms, particularly the Global Biodiversity Framework
  - Targets and indicators should be as specific as possible
  - More analysis is required to establish targets and indicators
  - Need to consider hierarchical indicators (headline and secondary/tertiary indicators)
  - Investigate the possibility of single indicators that report on multiple drivers/solutions
  - Need to align with the work of the STRP

#### Virtual workshops – initial results

- Other issues were also identified including:
  - How are regional and subregional differences going to be addressed?
  - How can actions be prioritised for different drivers of wetland degradation and loss?
  - Further consultation would be beneficial when more progress has been made on targets and indicators
- Further analysis is on-going



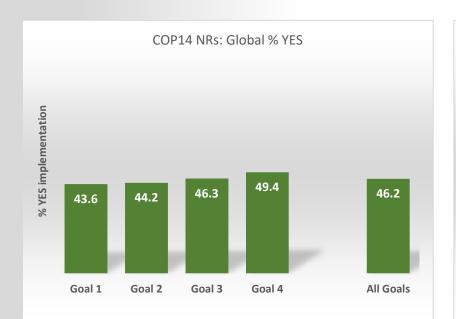




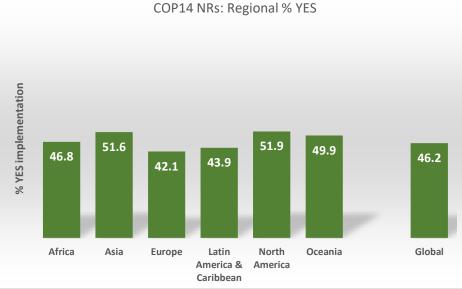
- Analysis conducted on:
  - COP14 National Reports (NRs)
  - Global Wetland Outlook
  - Peer-reviewed publications
- Work is still on-going, so these are initial observations

#### Research and review – COP14 NRs

- 122 Contracting Parties (c.70%) submitted NRs
- Globally, the extent of implementation of the 4<sup>th</sup> Strategic Plan is less than 50%
- There are also subtle differences in the regional extent of implementation









- Of the 101 indicators used in the 4<sup>th</sup>
   Strategic Plan, only 25 have been implemented by more than 60% of Contracting Parties and only nine (9) indicators have been implemented by more than 75%
- Most widespread implementation relates to:
  - Awareness-raising, including World Wetland Day activities (91%); other awareness-raising activities (87%); information about wetlands and Ramsar Sites made public (80%)
  - Environmental Impact Assessments (EIAs) required (89%)
  - Mechanisms for Article 3.2 reporting (84%)
  - Inclusion of wetlands in NBSAPs (84%)

- The review of COP14 NRs has implications for the development of the 5<sup>th</sup> Strategic Plan. These include:
  - As the Contracting Parties are currently only implementing parts of their obligations under the Convention, how can this situation be improved?
  - Given that the most widely implemented actions are all 'processes' not 'outcomes', how can this gap be addressed?
  - Would less targets and indicators result in improved outcomes?







- Global Wetland Outlook (GWO)and peer-reviewed publications identify similar drivers of wetland degradation and loss but GWO also emphasises particular challenges around climate change, agriculture and pollution
- GWO and other peer-reviewed sources also report the increasingly widespread deterioration of wetlands
- Peer-reviewed sources demonstrate that there is a disconnect between the commitments of the Convention and the ability of governments to deliver on their obligations (reflecting the NR analysis)
- The 5<sup>th</sup> Strategic Plan needs to address this challenge



Discussion and questions?



Agenda item 3:

## **Targets and Indicators**



### Targets and Indicators

#### **Questions to consider**

- 1. Do all SP5 targets (and therefore indicators) need to be universal for the Convention or should there be focussed regional targets (and indicators)?
- 2. Should all targets carry the same weight, or could there be a **prioritisation** of targets?
- 3. In the 4th Strategic Plan, the majority of targets (and indicators) are about 'processes' (i.e., establishing a National Wetland Committee, etc.) rather than 'outcomes' (i.e., state of wetlands has been improved). Should the emphasis in the 5th Strategic Plan seek to move away from 'process' indicators towards more 'outcome' indicators?
- 4. How can we build upon and update the existing targets?
  - What are elements that countries feel are missing from the 4th Strategic Plan?
  - How much new information should we include in the 5th Strategic Plan?
- 5. Through the 5th Strategic Plan, how can we enhance the Convention's **synergies** with other multilateral environmental agreements (e.g. the Convention on Biological Diversity) and other international institutions while respecting the mandate of the Convention on Wetlands?