

Advancing an Integrated Vision that Incorporates Health Outcomes into Biodiversity Conservation: 2015-2018 Lessons Learned

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World Wildlife Fund



AFRICA BIODIVERSITY COLLABORATIVE GROUP

Who we are

- ABCG is a community of conservation practitioners who work together to translate their knowledge into practical tools and approaches in order to identify and address high priority conservation challenges, inform policy, and integrate biodiversity conservation into international development agendas.



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Member Organizations



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Purpose and Mission

- Increase our collective conservation impact
- We advance understanding of critical biodiversity conservation challenges and their solutions in sub-Saharan Africa.



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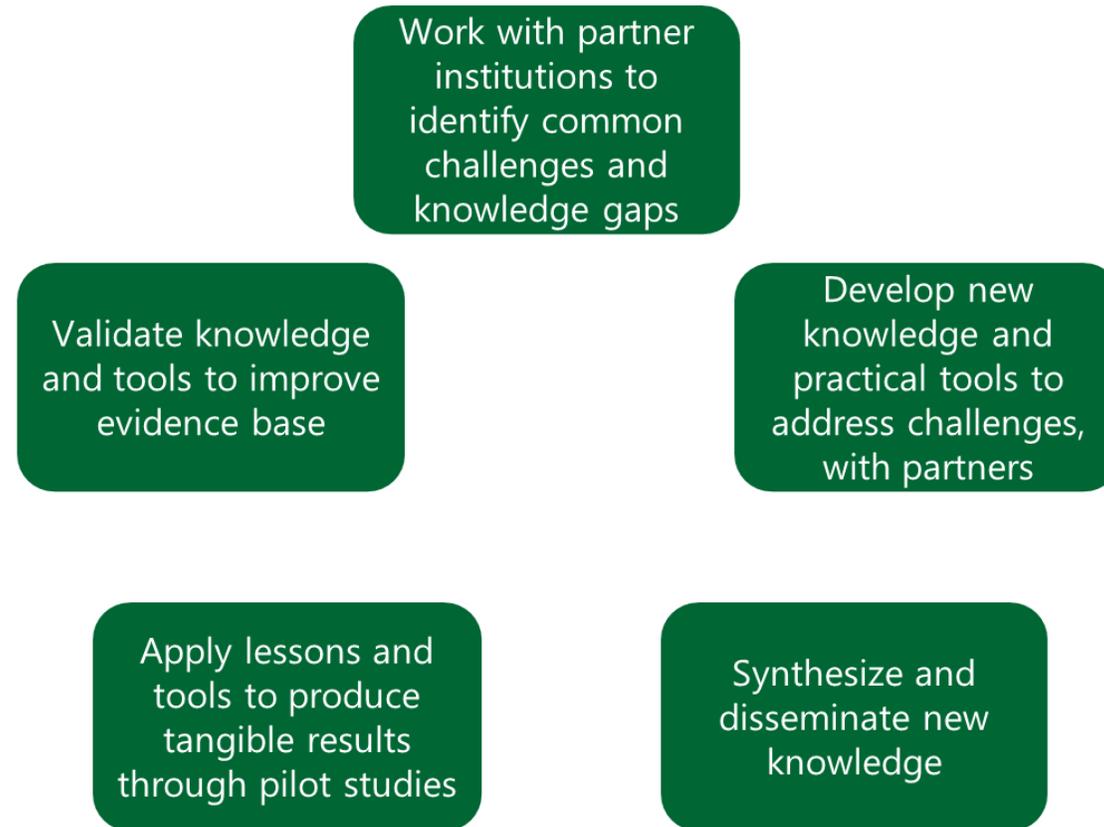
Thematic working groups

1. Land and Resource Tenure Rights
2. Land Use Management
3. Managing Global Change Impacts on Biodiversity
4. Global Health Linkages to Biodiversity Conservation
5. Emerging Issues



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Integrated Approach



Current Phase

- USAID AFR/SD funded
- 8 million over 5 years
- 2015-2020



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Global Health Linkages to Biodiversity Conservation

Population-Health-
Environment (PHE)



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Global Health Linkages to Biodiversity Conservation

This thematic area produces methodological guidance that incorporates health outcomes into biodiversity conservation by

1. Promoting integrated freshwater conservation and WASH to reduce the impacts of infrastructure and pollution on freshwater ecosystems, and
2. Employing Population, Health and Environment (PHE) guidelines to identify and develop synergies between critical ecosystem services and human health and well-being.



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PHE Working Group Objectives

- Analyze existing projects that integrate population with other health and environment sectors
- Identify best practices based on the analysis for integrated PHE projects at the regional and national scales
- Pilot test best practices on the ground and communicate/disseminate lessons learned



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PHE Working Group Activities

- Conduct a comprehensive literature review to analyze existing PHE integrated approaches and identify best practices
- Pilot an integrated PHE approach to explore interrelationships and interdependencies in combining actions to reduce deforestation, improving food and nutrition security and conserving watersheds



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Literature Review

Context

- Several evaluations and assessments have shown improved human health and biodiversity conservation outcomes
- Some projects have attempted to reach food security goals through improved agricultural practices which promote biodiversity conservation



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Literature Review

Purpose

- To document best practices for integrating nutrition and food security interventions into existing PHE projects.
- To inform organizations seeking integrated approaches to improve ecosystem health and conservation outcomes, along with improved human well-being.



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Literature Review

Findings

- Lack of PHE projects which have measured and systematically monitored the impact of nutrition and food security on biodiversity and health outcomes
- Very limited set of projects/studies from which best practices can be drawn to help PHE practitioners strengthen food security, nutrition and agriculture outcomes



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Literature Review

Best Practices

- Incorporate explicit nutrition objectives and indicators into the design of projects
- Assess the context at the local level to design appropriate activities that address local priorities
- Incorporate WASH into nutrition and food security programs
- In designing PHE programs, gain in-depth understanding of gender roles, dynamics, access, use, and decision-making around resources.
- Recognize and respect local knowledge of marginalized groups who depend the most on natural resources for their survival.



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