

INTEGRATING BIODIVERSITY SOLUTIONS INTO COVID-19 RESPONSES

- ❖ PUBLIC EXPENDITURES TO REVERSE WELFARE LOSSES
 - Target vulnerable groups (subsistence economies):
 - ✓ urban and rural poor ; affected indigenous peoples – *communities located in high conservation value areas*
 - ✓ The sooner these groups are reached, the less pressure for them to increase resource extraction beyond sustainable levels.
 - ✓ Information is also needed from the conservation practitioners on health and nutrition

 - Immediate, Target sector: Agriculture (crops, meats, fish, poultry)
 - ✓ Increase understanding on biodiversity friendly practices by producers
 - ✓ Introduce safeguards into small and medium scale producers' activities through IEC and incentives in financial assistance packages (likely medium term)
 - ✓ Strictly implement responsible sourcing (not illegal wildlife nor unmonitored domestic sources) and proper waste disposal by consumers
 - ✓ Green the supply chain

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- ❖ PUBLIC EXPENDITURES TO STIMULATE ECONOMIC RECOVERY
 - Public works (roads, bridges, ports, airports, strategic food storage facilities)
 - ✓ Those financed through foreign assistance follow environmental and social safeguards and special conditionalities for greening the economy
 - ✓ Nationally financed public investments should be no different
 - ✓ Use these opportunities for correcting past mistakes, though improved monitoring, transparency/accountability specially on biodiversity indicators and ecosystems' health and their links with public health

 - Introduce more nature-based solutions: incorporate economic values of ecosystem services in investment analysis, including climate and pandemic risk and uncertainty

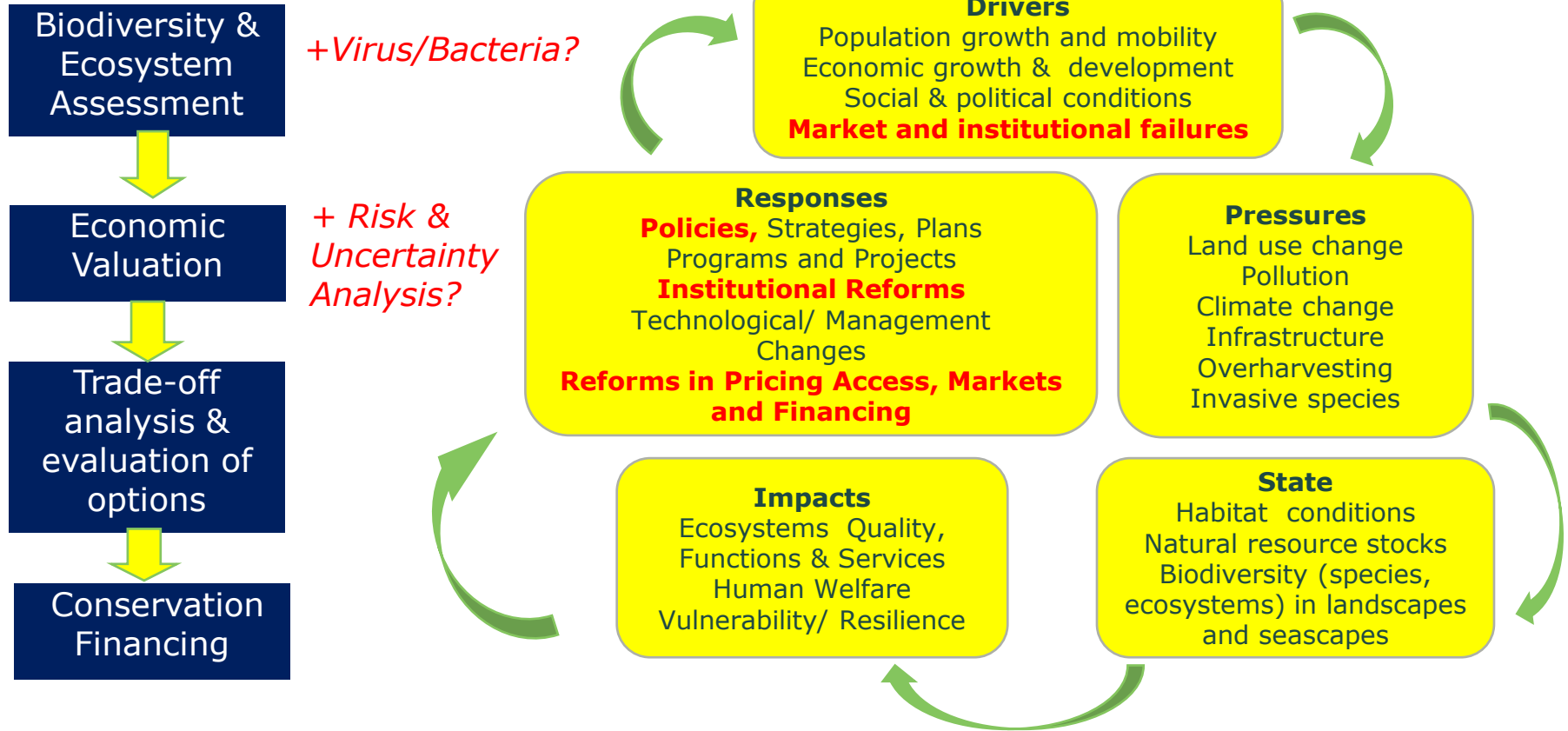
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❖ NATURE-BASED ENTERPRISES AND INVESTMENTS

- Tourism
 - ✓ Silver lining: congested nature parks have respite for recovery
- Hydropower, irrigation and water for consumption; Mining
 - ✓ Rehabilitation of watershed and mined-out areas should seriously aim for biodiverse and resilient rural and urban ecosystems (e.g., agroforestry)

Comments from Marian S. delos Angeles, Ph.D., REECS. "Webinar on Biodiversity and Preventing Future Pandemics," ASEAN CENTRE FOR BIODIVERSITY and the ASEAN Secretariat, 20 May 2020.

DPSIR Framework: introduce climate and pandemic risk and uncertainty



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Beyond COVID responses: addressing demand for ES from biodiverse areas/natural parks

