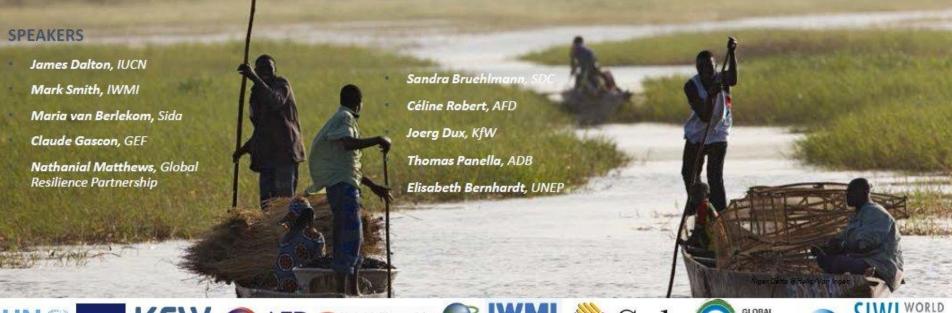
# Water, Biodiversity & Development: A magic formula for the SDGs?

Monday 27 August | 14.00-15.30 | Room: NL 357

The breadth of the sustainable development goals demands that collaboration for water, ecosystems and development objectives improves radically. Ensuring this happens will require a paradigm shift in how IWRM performs. Can conservation be better articulated as a key development issue – which IWRM can deliver?

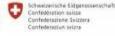
























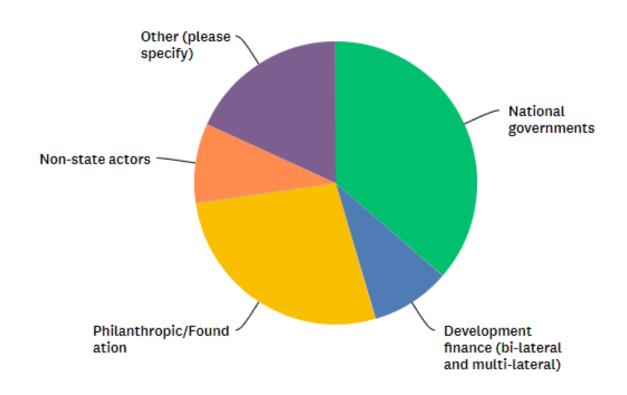


# PANEL 1

Q1: Who do you think invests the most in freshwater conservation?

- National Governments
- Development finance (bi-lateral and multi-lateral)
- Philanthropic/Foundation
- Private Sector
- Non-State Actors
- Other

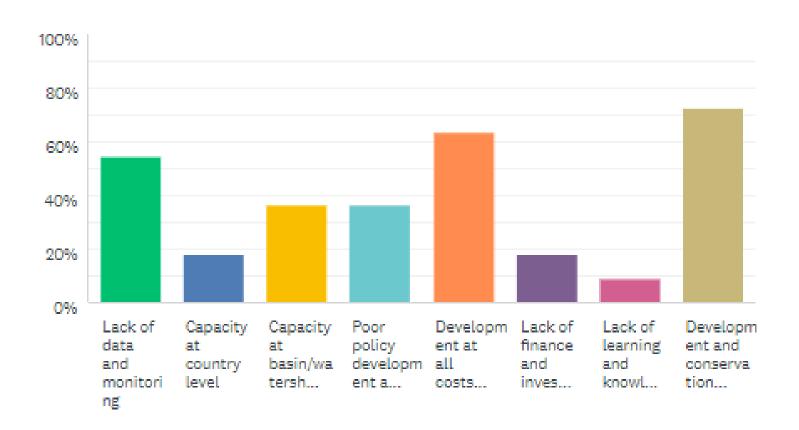
### Q1: Who do you think invests the most in freshwater conservation?



Q2: What are the main challenges to better protect freshwater biodiversity (choose max 3)?

- Lack of data and monitoring
- Capacity at country level
- Capacity at basin/watershed level
- Poor policy development and linkages
- Development at all costs economic development over environmental development
- Lack of finance and investment
- Lack of learning and knowledge generation
- Development and conservation silos and low communication and knowledge integration between them

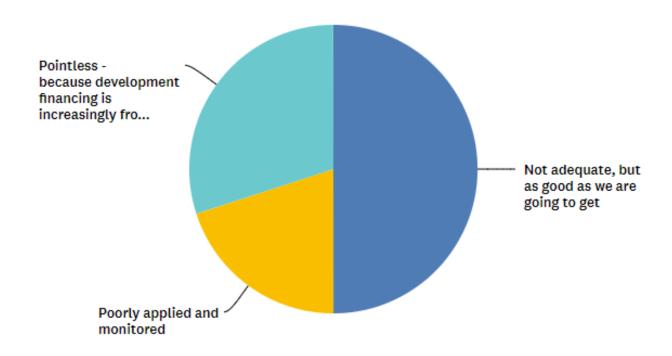
### Q2: What are the main challenges to better protect freshwater biodiversity (choose max 3)?



Q3: Are donor and international safeguards robust enough to protect freshwater biodiversity?

- Robust enough
- Not adequate, but as good as we are going to get
- Poorly applied and monitored
- Pointless because development financing is increasingly from sources that are not bound by them

## Q3: Are donor and international safeguards robust enough to protect freshwater biodiversity?

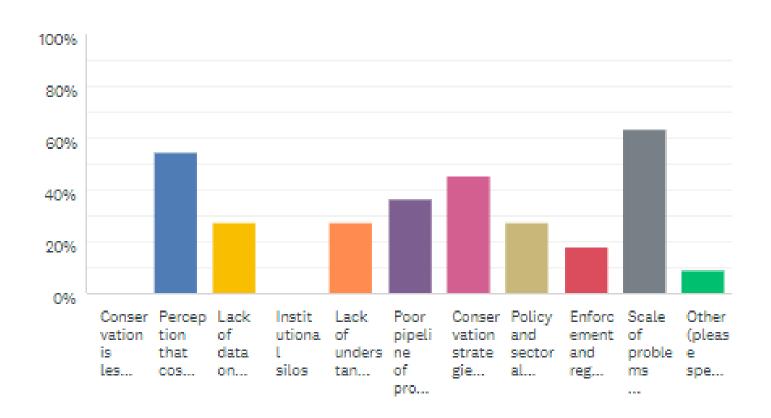


# PANEL 2

# Q4. Why are conservation targets in the SDGs given low priority (choose top 3):

- Conservation is less important
- Perception that costs outweigh benefits
- Lack of data on trade-offs
- Institutional silos
- Lack of understanding and interest
- Poor pipeline of projects beyond research and data gathering
- Conservation strategies are not designed to fit into development programmes
- Policy and sectoral trade-offs (conservation will always lose out)
- Enforcement and regulatory compliance
- Scale of problems are large and systemic and not 'packaged' appropriately (too much uncertainty, varying goals, system complexity due to too many factors to consider)
- Other

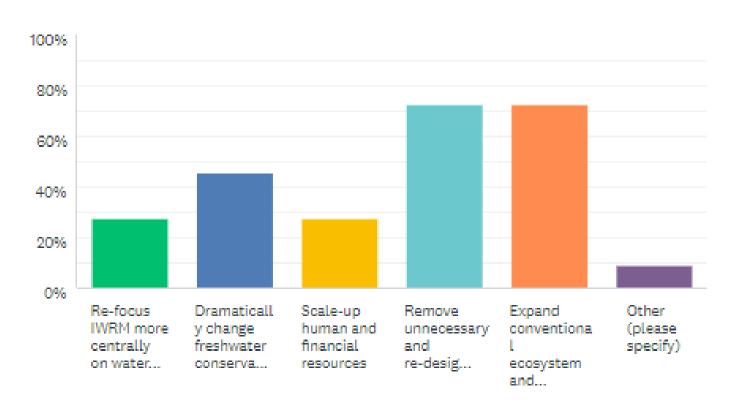
## Q4. Why are conservation targets in the SDGs given low priority (choose top 3):



Q5: Where are the greatest opportunities for both conservation and development (choose top 3)?

- Re-focus IWRM more centrally on water related-ecosystems
- Dramatically change freshwater conservation data access, composition, presentation, and use
- Scale-up human and financial resources
- Remove unnecessary and re-design new infrastructure around clear conservation and development outcomes based on sectoral needs
- Expand conventional ecosystem and biodiversity protection strategies to incorporate realistic expectations in working landscapes

## Q5: Where are the greatest opportunities for both conservation and development (choose top 3)?



### Next steps:

- Collate results from the session
- Update primer document and make available online

