

# Holistic and integrated approaches to achieving SDG 15

Sonali Senaratna Sellamuttu, Ph.D.

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# What are good practices in employing these approaches at scale?

“Ecosystem-based adaptation is the use of biodiversity and ecosystem services as part of an overall adaptation strategy for climate change.” (CBD 2009)

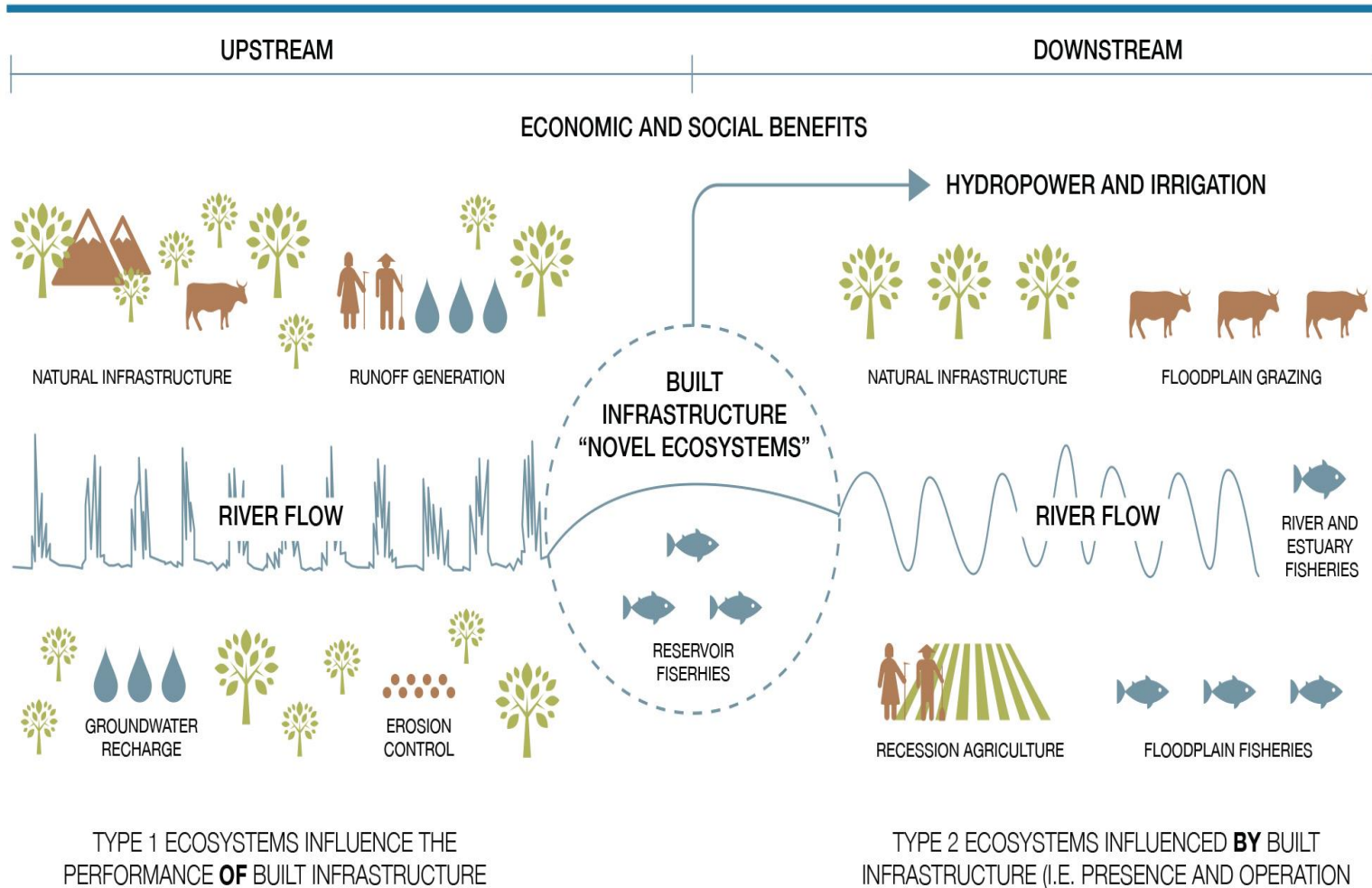
## **Landscape approach: New Ecosystem based adaption landscape approach**

- Integrate management of all natural resources, including land, trees, water and people - move away from sectorial management
- Slowing down and storing water in the upland systems will allow communities to have access to water all year –by storage we mean the whole storage continuum.
- Reducing peak discharge will reduce floods downstream
- Management of both surface and groundwater is also important especially in the management of spring systems.



# What are good practices in employing these approaches at scale?

A landscape approach with the “entry point” being portfolios of natural and built infrastructure and their interaction with and through ecosystem services.

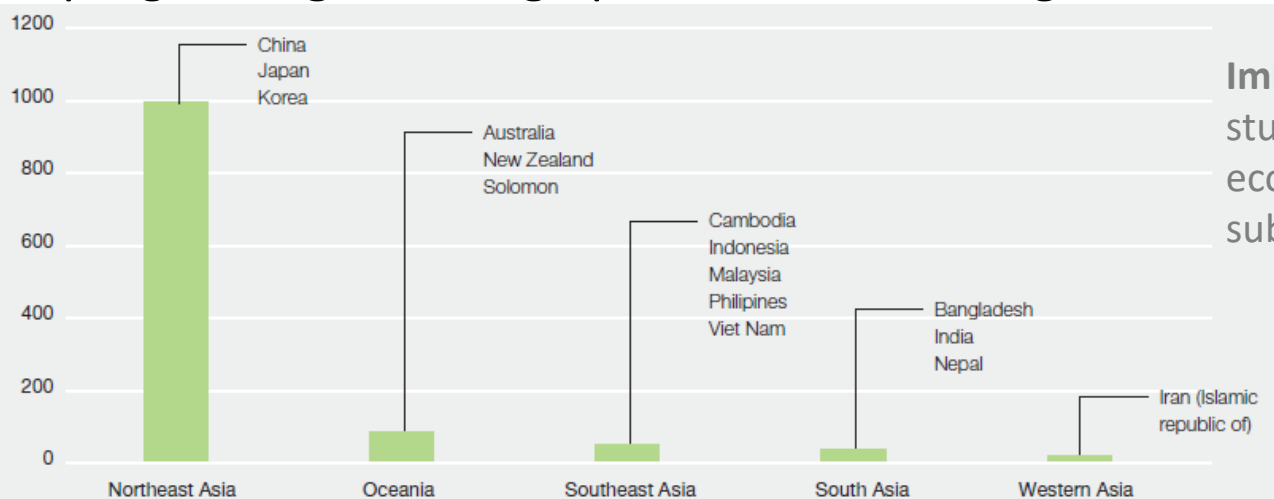


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# How can we achieve a more holistic accounting of the value of nature and its ecosystems, and what role can governments play?

- Regulating services are also significantly valued and acknowledged.
- Contributions estimated to differing extents through non-monetary and economic valuation studies, but valuations also vary (different contexts and valuation methodologies used).
- Caution when using, transferring and generalizing economic values of nature's contributions to people for decisions in contexts outside original value.
- Further research required as data is in general sparse and limited to some ecosystem types and geographic regions.
- Application of natural capital accounting by governments assist in internalization of value of nature's contributions to people within development programs, generating options for enhancing revenue for financing conservation.



Imbalanced distribution of studies on **economic valuation** of ecosystem services across the five subregions in the Asia-Pacific

# What changes are needed in governance institutions and structures at all levels to enable greater efficiency and effectiveness in achieving SDG 15?

- Involve local communities in decision making for biodiversity conservation
- Integrate biodiversity conservation into key development sectors
- Take on board interlinkages between SDG 15 and other SDGs and potential trade-offs.
- Promote transboundary regional corporation



## Thank you

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