2018 NEXUS DIALOGUE
Biodiversity Mainstreaming in the context of Human Security and Wellbeing

Biodiversity, conflict and migration

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Biodiversity, conflict and migration: Major societal and geopolitical risks


Global Risks Landscape
IUCN’s work on conflicts

• 2 commissions involved:
  – Commission on Environmental, Economic and Social Policy
  – World Commission on Environmental Law

• 40 resolutions and recommendations
A strong correlation between biodiversity hotspots and armed conflicts

The world’s 34 biodiversity hotspots and the location of all armed conflicts resulting in >1,000 casualties between 1950 and 2000 (Hanson et al. 2009).
Panel discussion

- **Carl Bruch**, Director, International Programs, Environmental Law Institute; IUCN World Commission on Environmental Law (*via skype*)
- **Asif Zaidi**, Senior Advisor, Post Conflict and Disaster Management Branch, Policy and Programme Division, UN Environment
- **Elaine Hsiao**, IUCN Commission on Environmental, Economic and Social Policy Theme on Environment and Peace
- **Dina Ionesco**, Head of Division, Migration, Environment and Climate Change, International Organization for Migration
Recommendations

– Improve natural resource governance *(in relation with SDG 16)*
  • Land tenure and property rights
  • Resource use rights
  • Transparency and reduced corruption
  • Civic engagement
  • Indigenous rights

– Improve natural resource management
  • Sustainable agriculture, forestry & fisheries
  • Water management
  • Standards and safeguards
  • Protected areas
  • Sustainable management of species

– Protect nature in areas of conflict, during and post-conflict
  • International agreements
  • Enforcement
  • Holistic approaches

– Develop transboundary resource management and agreements
  • Water and hydro-diplomacy
  • Marine (including fish but also maritime security)
  • Peace parks