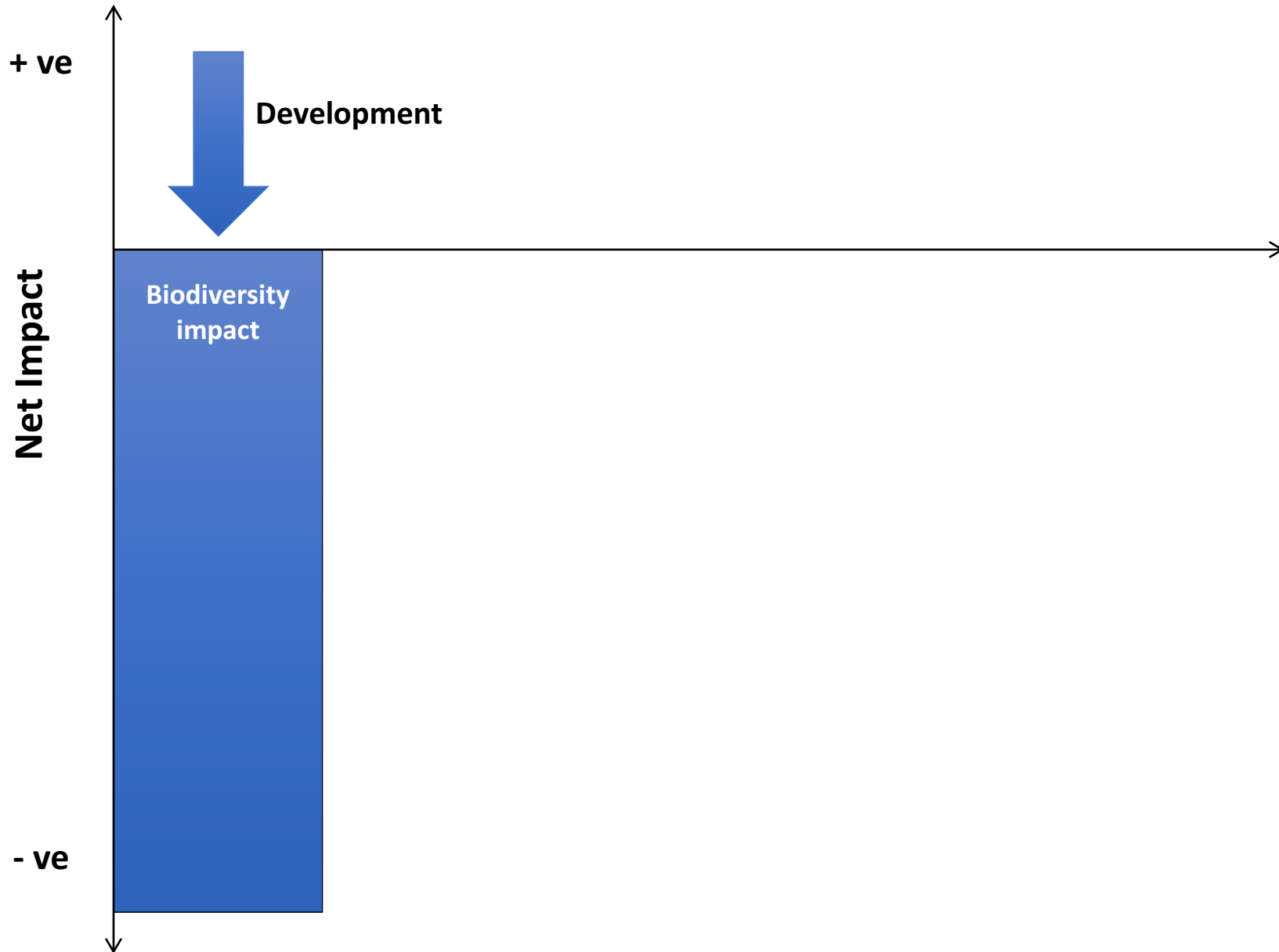


# Introduction to Social No Net Loss

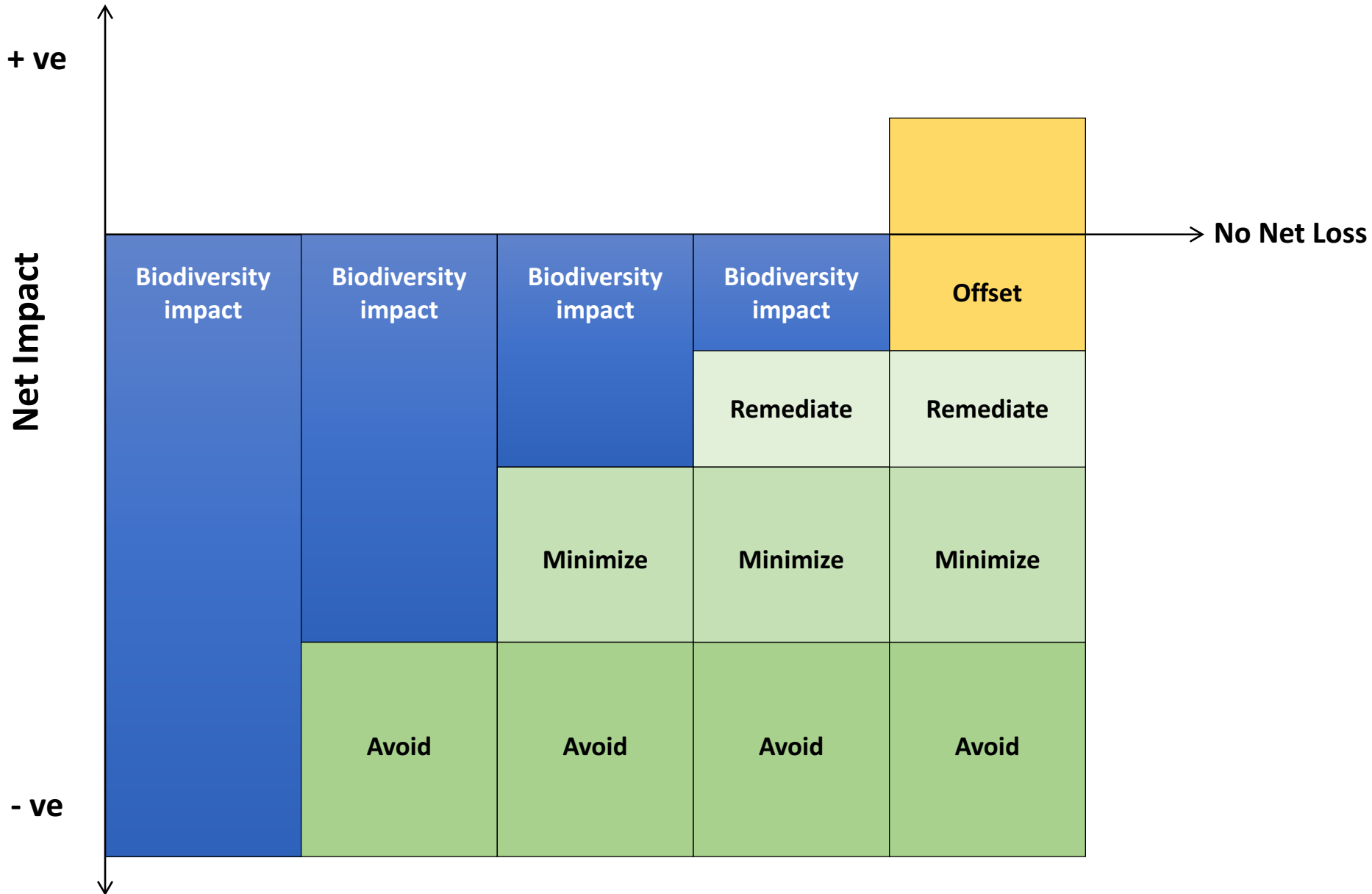
Joseph W. Bull



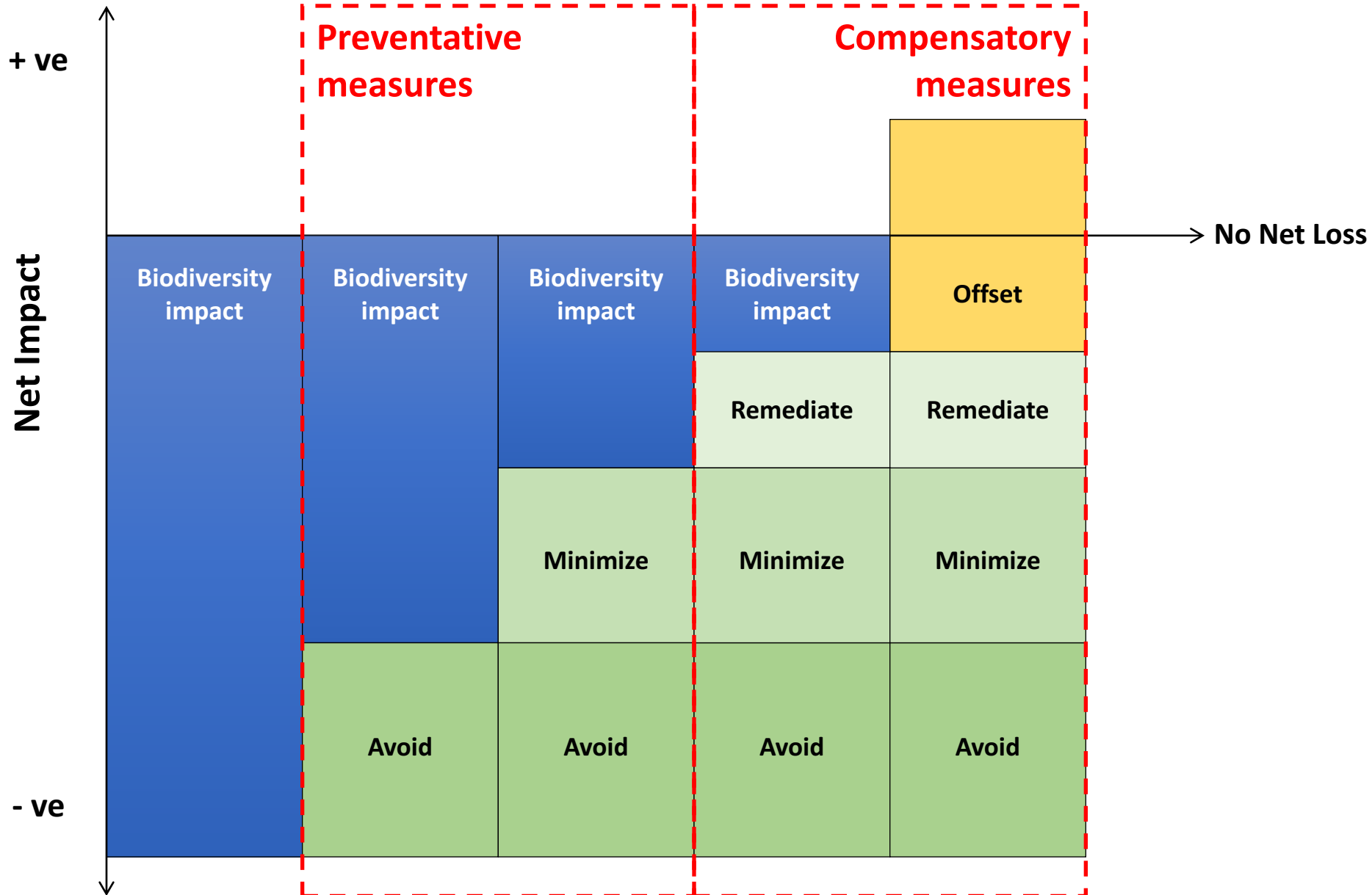
# No Net Loss: the mitigation hierarchy



# No Net Loss: the mitigation hierarchy



# No Net Loss: the mitigation hierarchy



# Towards inclusion of social considerations in No Net Loss

- Uganda has draft Wildlife and National Environment bills that make provisions for No Net Loss of biodiversity
- This puts Uganda ahead of many other countries in the world
- BUT: international guidance on No Net Loss does not tend to contain specifics on social considerations
- That is, ensuring that people's use of and values for biodiversity are considered when developing strategies for achieving overall No Net Loss
- This links to the treatment of biodiversity as a component of Natural Capital
- Our project in Uganda is developing guidance on how to achieve social No Net Loss at the same time, which may well inform practice worldwide

# Achieving No Net Loss for communities and Biodiversity in Uganda

April 2016 – April 2019



# Achieving No Net Loss for communities and Biodiversity in Uganda



MINISTRY OF WATER AND ENVIRONMENT  
REPUBLIC OF UGANDA



MAKERERE  
UNIVERSITY

# Achieving No Net Loss for communities and Biodiversity in Uganda



## Two main objectives:

1. To support government, NGOs and business
  - To integrate local **poverty alleviation, wellbeing, equity** and **cultural heritage** into biodiversity offsets
  - To ensure no net loss to both biodiversity and communities in Uganda
2. To draw out lessons learned that have international applicability





# Conceptualising social>NNL

- a)>NNL of what?
- b)>NNL for whom?
- c)>NNL compared to what?

With a focus on impacts to local people



Individuals living in and around project and offset sites



# a) NNL of what?

## **Subjective**

*How you feel about what you  
have and what you can do*



**WELLBEING**

## **Material**

*What you have*

## **Relational**

*What you can do  
with what you have*

## b) NNL for whom?

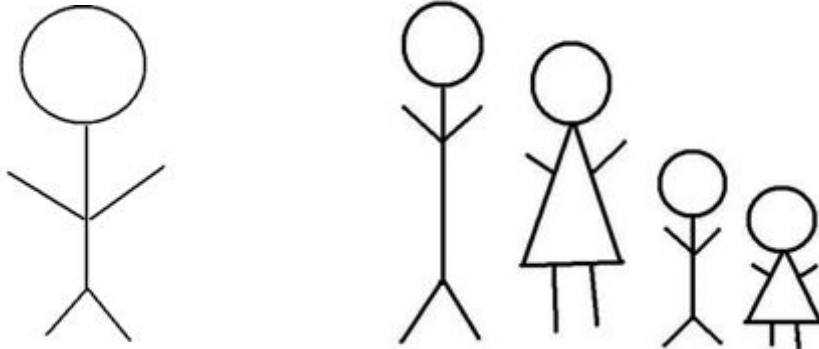
- Project-affected Persons (PAPs):
  - Directly / indirectly affected by changed access to natural resources
  - At **both** development and offset sites
- Distribution of costs and benefits amongst PAPs (spatially and temporally)

Adapted from the World Bank 2015



# b) NNL for whom?

- What level should social NNL be aggregated?



<http://www.brendansadventures.com>



<https://www.e-architect.co.uk/africa>

# c) NNL compared to what?

- What to measure 'No Net Loss' against
- Typically a baseline, but best practice is to consider the 'counterfactual'

**Perceived baselines**



<https://www.123rf.com/>



<https://heathermanes.wordpress.com>

**Objective baselines**

## Questionnaire

Instructions: Please put a tick  in the box next to the answer of your choice or write in the space provided as the case may be.

### Sex

Male  Female

### Age

13-14  15-16  17-19

### Religion

Christianity  Islam

Rastafarian  Other

### 1. What type of family are you from?

Nuclear  Sibling house hold

Single parent  Extended

### 2. Do you use drugs

- Selected baseline should be acceptable to external parties, but also reflect PAPs lived experience

# Defining social No Net Loss

Project-affected people  
(appropriately aggregated)



*NNL for whom?*

should perceive their wellbeing



*NNL of what?*

to be at least as good as a result of the development project and  
associated biodiversity offset,

throughout the project lifecycle,

than if the development had  
not been implemented



*NNL compared to what?*