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<p>Agenda Item and Issue: <i>Item 1.2</i></p> <p><i>Election of Officers</i></p>	<p>Brief background – bullet points</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At its ninth meeting, the Conference of the Parties elected ten Vice-Presidents for a term that will end at the closure of the tenth meeting. The Cook Islands was one of these. This term will end at COP 10. • Regional groups will be asked to nominate new Bureau members. They are urged to submit their nominations at the opening of the meeting so that the nominees can attend Bureau meeting as observers.
<p>Relevant papers None</p>	
<p>Why the issue is important to the Pacific:</p> <p>It is important for the Pacific to have an ongoing representation on the Bureau</p>	<p>Having a Pacific representative on the Bureau ensures that issues of importance to the Pacific are properly reflected and addressed in the meeting agenda. The Bureau generally decides whether or not to hold contact groups on certain issues, therefore it is very useful to have a Pacific representative on the Bureau to ensure that our issues are given adequate treatment.</p>
<p>Possible Position: The Cooks Islands have indicated that they would be willing to sit on the Bureau for another term. In consideration of the excellent representation from CI.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>PICs may wish to endorse a re-nomination of Tania.</u> 	
<p>Possible recommendation:</p>	
<p>Lead country/Point person for Issue: Tania, Cook Islands. Another PIC will need to be advocate for her nomination.</p>	<p>SPREP Backup:</p>
<p>Others interested:</p>	<p>Other organization backup:</p>

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<p>Agenda Item and Issue:</p> <p><i>Item 2.1:</i></p> <p><i>Reports of Intersessional Meetings of the Subsidiary Bodies and Regional Preparatory Meetings.</i></p>	<p>Brief background – bullet points</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Pacific Regional Preparatory Meeting for the 10th Conference of Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity held in Nadi, Fiji from 16 to 18 August, 2010, was attended by 11 Pacific island Parties to the Convention, partners, donors and non-governmental organizations from the region. The key outcomes of this meeting are included in the Final Meeting Statement and the Report of the Meeting • Various intersessional meetings have been held these include: Open-ended Ad Hoc Inter-Sessional Working Group on the Implementation of Article 8(j) and Related Provisions (UNEP/CBD/COP/10/2); the fourteenth meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice (UNEP/CBD/COP/10/3); the third meeting of the Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group on the Review of Implementation of the Convention (UNEP/CBD/COP/10/4) and the Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group on Access and Benefit-sharing. • Substantive discussion on these items will be discussed in agenda Item 3. • However, for this agenda item Parties will be invited to report on the results of the preparatory meetings held immediately prior to the COP.
<p>Relevant papers:</p> <p>1. Pacific Regional Preparatory Meeting for the 10th Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity 16 – 18 August, 2010: Final Meeting Statement</p> <p>2. Report of the Pacific Regional CBD COP10 Preparatory Meeting</p>	
<p>Why the issue is important to the Pacific:</p> <p>The Pacific region has been very active in the implementation of the CBD and has given due consideration to the COP 10 agenda.</p>	
<p>Possible Position:</p> <p>The Statement from the Pacific Regional COP 10 Preparatory Meeting could provide the basis for a plenary statement on this agenda item.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>PICs may wish to provide a statement outlining the key elements of the Pacific Regional COP 10 Preparatory Meeting</u> 	
<p>Possible recommendation:</p>	
<p>Lead country/Point person for Issue: Cook Islands/ Tania</p>	<p>SPREP Backup:</p>

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Others interested:	Other organization backup:
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Agenda Item and Issue: <i>Item 2.2</i> <i>Report of the Global Environment Facility</i>	Brief background – bullet points The Conference of the Parties is invited to take note of the GEF report, on the understanding that the substantive issues arising, will be taken up under agenda item 4.10 (See agenda item 4.10)
Relevant papers Report of the GEF (UNEP/CBD/COP/10/6)	
Why the issue is important to the Pacific: Funding through the GEF for biodiversity projects is an important source of funding for the Pacific	
Possible Position: It is useful to signal and intent to follow this issue further. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <u>PICs may wish to indicate that they have noted the Report of the GEF and will make substantive comments on the financial mechanism under Agenda item 4.10.</u>	
Possible recommendation:	
Lead country/Point person for Issue: FSM may wish to take the lead on this issue	SPREP Backup:
Others interested:	Other organization backup:

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<p>Agenda Item and Issue:</p> <p><i>Item 2.3:</i></p> <p><i>Report of the Executive Secretary on the Administration of the Convention and the Budget for the Trust Fund of the Convention</i></p>	<p>Brief background – bullet points</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A budget contact group will be established to prepare a budget, which will be submitted to plenary for adoption.
<p>Relevant papers</p> <p>UNEP/CBD/COP/10/7 and Add.1</p>	
<p>Why the issue is important to the Pacific:</p> <p>Some PICs may come close to a GDP contribution scale that would create a significant budgetary burden for them.</p>	<p>A GDP budgetary scale disadvantages small population countries like SIDS. It does not take into account economic vulnerabilities due to high import costs of commodities or high environmental vulnerable that could wipe out a country's GDP in one severe weather event</p>
<p>Possible Position:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>PICs may wish to support other SIDS who would be disadvantaged by a GDP scaling for assessed contributions.</u> • <u>PICs may wish to seek special dispensation for SIDS from a GDP contribution scale due to their high economic and physical vulnerability.</u> 	
<p>Possible recommendation:</p>	
<p>Lead country/Point person for Issue: PICs will need to select a representative to follow this issue.</p>	<p>SPREP Backup:</p>
<p>Others interested:</p>	<p>Other organization backup:</p>

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<p>Agenda Item and Issue:</p> <p><i>Item 3:</i></p> <p><i>Access and Benefit Sharing</i></p>	<p>Brief background – bullet points</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group on Access and Benefit-sharing (Working Group on ABS) held three meetings prior to COP 10 in order to complete the elaboration and negotiation of the international regime on access and benefit-sharing. • The COP will be invited to consider for adoption the protocol on access and benefit sharing based on the text prepared by the Working Group on Access and Benefit-sharing.
<p>Relevant papers: UNEP/CBD/COP/10/5/Add.1; UNEP/CBD/COP/10/5/Add.2; UNEP/CBD/COP/10/5/Add.3</p>	
<p>Why the issue is important to the Pacific:</p> <p>The introduction to the Island Biodiversity Programme of Work is explanatory as to why this issue is important to the Pacific.</p>	<p>The Pacific took a lead in the development of the Programme of Work and it was intended to serve as the main interface for the range of Convention guidance and Programme of Work and as a one stop shop for islands.</p> <p>The IBPOW enables island countries to have a strong voice in the Convention process, to build alliances with other countries with islands and to leverage resources (for example GEFPAS).</p>
<p>Possible Position</p> <p>The outcome of the latest round of negotiations on the ABS regime is not clear.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>PICs may wish to ensure that the protection and utilization of traditional knowledge is incorporated as a cross-cutting issue in the ABS regime.</u> 	
<p>Possible recommendation:</p>	
<p>Lead country/Point person for Issue: FSM may wish to take the lead on this issue.</p>	<p>SPREP Backup:</p>
<p>Others interested:</p>	<p>Other organization backup:</p>

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<p>Agenda Item and Issue</p> <p><i>Item 4.1</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Progress toward the 2010 Biodiversity Target,</i> • <i>Review of National Reports</i> • <i>Global Biodiversity Outlook</i> 	<p>Brief background</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Global Biodiversity Outlook (GBO)</i> is the flagship publication of the Convention on Biological Diversity. Drawing on a range of information sources, including National Reports, biodiversity indicators information, scientific literature, and a study assessing biodiversity scenarios for the future [4MB], the third edition of Global Biodiversity Outlook (GBO-3) summarizes the latest data on status and trends of biodiversity and draws conclusions for the future strategy of the Convention. • A background technical report for the GBO entitled: <i>Connecting Biodiversity and Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation</i> (See reference) makes reference to the concept of ecosystem-based adaptation. However this report is heavily weighted towards adaptation of terrestrial ecosystems. The impacts of climate change on the marine environment is not well addressed.
<p>Relevant papers:</p> <p>Global Biodiversity Outlook Executive Summary</p> <p>(see http://www.cbd.int/qbo/qbo3/doc/GBO3-Summary-final-en.pdf)</p> <p>Technical Report: "Connecting Biodiversity and Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation"</p> <p>http://www.cbd.int/doc/publications/cbd-ts-41-en.pdf</p> <p>(see UNEP/CBD/COP/10/1/Add.2, page 5).</p>	
<p>Why the issue is important to the Pacific:</p> <p>It is important that the GBO recognizes the importance of Pacific biodiversity, particularly the marine environment and the impacts of climate change on marine ecosystems.</p>	<p>The Global Biodiversity Outlook is a useful tool for identifying key biodiversity threats in our region. Unfortunately it consideration of the Pacific marine environment is not well developed.</p>
<p>Possible Position</p> <p>In the context of the GBO the two draft decision being proposed that warrant consideration are:</p> <p>9. <i>Agrees</i> to use the third edition of Global Biodiversity Outlook to guide and orient the scientific and technical discussions on the updating of the future Strategic Plan of the Convention, the updating of the programmes of work and discussions during future meetings of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice and of the Conference of the Parties; (see UNEP/CBD/COP/10/1/Add.2, para 9)</p> <p>11. <i>Requests</i> the Executive Secretary, subject to the availability of the necessary resources;</p> <p>(b) To commission a review of the process of preparation and production of the third edition of the Global Biodiversity Outlook in order to further improve the process for future editions of the Global Biodiversity Outlook and maintain comparability with earlier editions where necessary and to report to a meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice prior to eleventh meeting of the Conference</p>	

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of the Parties; (see UNEP/CBD/COP/10/1/Add.2, para 9).

Considering the proposal for a decision on the review of the GBO it may be useful to highlight the need for further elaboration of work related to biodiversity in the Pacific region and in particular marine biodiversity.

- PICs may wish to insert text concerning the review of the GBO that gives emphasis to the need for elaboration of work on the impacts of climate change on the marine ecosystems of the Pacific.

Possible recommendation:

Lead country/Point person for Issue: Palau may wish to take the lead on this issue

SPREP Backup:

Others interested:

Other organization backup:

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<p>Agenda Item and Issue 4.1: <i>Implementation of the Convention and the Strategic Plan</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Funding for updating NBSAPs</i> • <i>Capacity building SIDS</i> 	<p>Brief background</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The report of the Working Group on Review of the Implementation of the Convention notes the limited capacities and technical and financial resources have been an obstacle to achieving the 2010 target in many countries, especially in developing countries, in particular the least developed countries and small island developing States, as well as countries with economies in transition
<p>Relevant papers Recommendation 3/1 of the third meeting of the Working Group on Review of Implementation of the Convention (UNEP/CBD/COP/10/4) found in UNEP/CBD/COP/10/1/Add.2, page 8</p>	
<p>Why the issue is important to the Pacific: Important to gain addition funding for PICs</p>	
<p>Possible Position: The draft decision coming from Recommendation 3/1 states:</p> <p><i>Requests</i> the Global Environment Facility to provide adequate and timely financial support for the updating of national biodiversity strategies and action plans and related enabling activities, and requests the Global Environment Facility and its implementing agencies to ensure that procedures are in place to ensure an expeditious disbursement of funds;</p> <p><i>Invites</i> other donors, Governments and multilateral and bilateral agencies to provide financial, technical and technological support to developing countries, particularly least developed countries and small island developing States, as well as countries with economies in transition, to strengthen their capacities to implement the Convention, including support for relevant initiatives and strategies of indigenous and local communities;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>PICs may wish to strongly support these two key elements of the draft decision</u> 	
<p>Possible recommendation:</p>	
<p>Lead country/Point person for Issue:</p>	<p>SPREP Backup:</p>
<p>Others interested:</p>	<p>Other organization backup:</p>

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<p>Agenda Item and Issue</p> <p>4.1: <i>Integration of biodiversity into poverty eradication and development</i></p>	<p>Brief background – bullet points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Report of the WG on Review of Implementation of the Convention welcomes ongoing initiatives linking biodiversity, development and poverty eradication, such as the Equator Initiative, the ABS Capacity Development Initiative for Africa, the LifeWeb initiative and the Poverty-Environment Initiative. • A number of PICs have proposals under the LifeWeb initiative (see box)
<p>Relevant papers:</p> <p>Recommendation 3/3 of the third meeting of the Working Group on Review of Implementation of the Convention (UNEP/CBD/COP/10/4) found in UNEP/CBD/COP/10/1/Add.2, page 10</p>	<p>LifeWeb proposals:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishment of Effective Management System for Protected Areas in Timor-Leste • Utilizing Effective Remote Management Mechanisms to Enhance the Federated States of Micronesia's Landscape and Seascape Connectivity • Utilizing Effective Remote Management Mechanisms to Enhance the Federated States of Micronesia's Landscape and Seascape Connectivity • Fiji Marine Ecological Gap Analysis • Building National Capacity for Mainstreaming Protected Areas Outcomes that Support Payments for Ecosystem Service and Climate Change Adaptation in the Solomon Islands • Protected Area System Expression of Interest (FSM) • Management support to the Northern Reefs management area (Palau)
<p>Why the issue is important to the Pacific:</p> <p>It is important that commitments made under this programme, particularly LifeWeb are fulfilled.</p>	<p>The Pacific has a number of proposed programme under the LifeWeb initiative. These need to be carried out. The Pacific should be able to highlight the fact that the maintenance of marine biodiversity is a major poverty alleviation strategy in the region.</p>
<p>Possible Position:</p> <p>PICs may wish to emphasize the importance of the LifeWeb programme in fulfilling poverty alleviation strategies in the Pacific. The current draft decision states:</p> <p><i>Welcomes</i> ongoing initiatives linking biodiversity, development and poverty eradication, such as the Equator Initiative, the ABS Capacity Development Initiative for Africa, the LifeWeb initiative and the Poverty-Environment Initiative;</p>	

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The decision further states:

Decides to establish an Expert Group on Biodiversity for Poverty Eradication and Development with the terms of reference outlined in the annex to this decision;¹

The terms of reference for the Expert Group states that the group should be “regionally balanced”

- PICs may wish to enhance the current draft decision on “Integration of biodiversity into poverty eradication and development” by suggesting an enhancement of the programme through greater donor support.
- PICs may wish to support the establishment of an Expert Group on Biodiversity for Poverty Eradication and Development, so long as there is representation from the Pacific
- PICs may wish to add a sentence to the terms of reference to the EGBPED linking biodiversity, poverty eradication and the impacts of climate change

Possible recommendation:

Lead country/Point person for Issue: Solomon Islands may wish to take the lead on this issue.

SPREP Backup:

Others interested:

Other organization backup:

¹ The Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group on Review of Implementation of the Convention notes that the convening of an expert group has financial implications and is therefore subject to a decision by the Conference of the Parties.

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<p>Agenda Item and Issue</p> <p><i>Item 4.2.</i></p> <p><i>Revised Strategic Plan, biodiversity target and indicator</i></p>	<p>Brief background –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In line with decision IX/9, the Conference of the Parties at its tenth meeting is expected to consider for adoption a revised and updated Strategic Plan for the Convention, on the basis of a recommendation from the Working Group on Review of Implementation of the Convention at its third meeting. • At its fourteenth meeting, SBSSTA conducted an examination of the outcome-oriented goals and targets (and associated indicators) and their possible adjustment for the period beyond 2010 on the basis of document UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/14/10 • The Conference of the Parties may wish to refer to updated and revised Strategic Plan of the Convention 2011-2020 as “the Aichi Nagoya Strategic Plan”.
<p>Relevant papers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Draft decision taken from paragraph 4 of recommendation XIV/9 of the fourteenth meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice (UNEP/CBD/COP/10/3) found in UNEP/CBD/COP/10/1/Add.2, page 15 • UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/14/10 • Updated technical rationale for the proposed goals and targets of the Strategic Plan (UNEP/CBD/COP/10/9) 	
<p>Why the issue is important to the Pacific:</p> <p>A new Strategic Plan should give greater attention to the issues of concern to PICs.</p>	<p>The current Strategic Plan includes indicators for Island Biodiversity nevertheless there are particular concerns for the Pacific that warrant elaboration. These include: protection of island protection of agrobiodiversity, loss of ethnobiodiversity, impacts of climate change coral reefs, loss of island forest ecosystems, invasive species.</p>
<p>Possible Position:</p> <p>Consistent with the PIC Meeting Statement, PICs may wish to note the importance of reviewing the Strategic Plan and strengthening financial support for the implementation of the Plan</p> <p>The current draft decision states:</p> <p>3. <i>Agrees to:</i></p> <p><i>(c) Complement these global headline indicators with additional indicators which are suitable for monitoring progress towards those targets for which suitable indicators have not yet been identified, in particular in relation to the economics of biodiversity and ecosystem services and the benefits to people derived from these services:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>PICs may wish to add a specific reference to island biodiversity.</u> 	

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The Decision also states:

5. *Requests the Executive Secretary, pending the availability of the necessary financial resources, to convene a meeting, at the earliest opportunity, of an Ad Hoc Technical Expert Group² on Indicators for the Strategic Plan 2011-2020*

- PICs may wish to ensure that a representative from the Pacific is included in this AHTEGISP

In the Strategic Goals and the 2020 Headline Targets (UNEP/CBD/COP/10/1/Add.2, page 23) there is **Strategic goal B. Reduce the direct pressures on biodiversity and promote sustainable use.** (page 24), there are two options for Target 6 relating to overfishing:

Target 6: [By 2020, overfishing is ended, destructive fishing practices are eliminated, and all fisheries are managed sustainably.] or

[By 2020, all exploited fish stocks and other living marine and aquatic resources are harvested sustainably [and restored], and the impact of fisheries on threatened species and vulnerable ecosystems are within safe ecological limits]

- PICs may wish to support the second option as it is more likely to be achieved.

There is also brackets around part of Target 10:

Target 10: By [2020][2015], to have minimized the multiple pressures on coral reefs, and other vulnerable ecosystems impacted by climate change or ocean acidification, so as to maintain their integrity and functioning.

- PICs may wish to support the 2015 to indicate the urgency need to address the pressures on coral reefs, noting that sufficient funding would be required to achieve this target.

Another Target relevant to PICs is Target 18:

Target 18: By [2020], [[have [sui generis legal] systems in place to protect] traditional knowledge, innovations and practices of indigenous and local communities that are relevant to biodiversity and their customary sustainable use of biodiversity are respected, preserved and maintained, and their contribution to the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity is recognized and enhanced.] [The traditional knowledge and customary sustainable use relevant to biodiversity of indigenous and local communities are fully recognized and mainstreamed in the implementation of the Convention on Biological Diversity, its programmes of work and cross-cutting issues, at all levels.]

- PICs may wish to remove all brackets from this paragraph in support of legal systems to protect traditional knowledge and to support wider programmes for the recognition of traditional knowledge

With respect to human resources and financing:

Target 20: By 2020, capacity (human resources and financing) for implementing the Convention has increased [tenfold].

- PICs may wish to support a tenfold increase in human resources and international financing. The burden should not be placed on national governments, particularly LDC and SIDs.

² SBSTTA notes that the convening of an AHTEG has financial implications and is therefore subject to a decision by the Conference of the Parties. SBSTTA also wishes to refer to a list of all recommendations that have financial implications prepared by the Secretariat in accordance with paragraphs 11 and 12 of decision VIII/10.

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Possible recommendation:	
Lead country/Point person for Issue: The Cook Islands may wish to take the lead on this issue	SPREP Backup:
Others interested:	Other organization backup:

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<p>Agenda Item and Issue:</p> <p>Item 4.3. (part 1)</p> <p><i>Operations of the Convention, including programme of work for the period 2011-2022 and periodicity of meetings of the Conference of the Parties</i></p> <p>Item 4.3(a)</p> <p><i>The multi-year programme of work of the Convention for the period 2011-2020 and periodicity of meetings and organization of work of the Conference of the Parties</i></p>	<p>Brief background</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • COP 11 will take place in 2012 and it is proposed that a number of issues will be addressed in the COP. These are included in <i>recommendation 3/6 of the third meeting of the Working Group on Review of Implementation of the Convention</i>. • There are some unresolved issues. One of these relates to cooperation among international biodiversity-related organizations taking into account, inter alia, proposals for: a United Nations Decade on Biodiversity; possible options for cooperation among the Rio conventions.
<p>Relevant papers:</p> <p>Recommendation 3/6 of the third meeting of the Working Group on Review of Implementation of the Convention (UNEP/CBD/COP/10/4) found in UNEP/CBD/COP/10/1/Add.2, page 30</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are some legal complications in linking the three Rio Conventions as not all countries are Party to each of these agreements. Therefore mandates or decisions arising from one Convention may not naturally flow to another. • Nevertheless the linkage particularly between climate change and biodiversity, as noted in the PIC Meeting Statement, is a significant issue for island nations.
<p>Why the issue is important to the Pacific:</p> <p>The linkage between the loss of biodiversity and the impacts of climate change are a particular concern for PICs</p>	<p>The importance of developing adaptation and mitigation strategies that are complimentary to both biodiversity and climate change objectives are critical, particularly for PICs as the issue are very closely related.</p>
<p>Possible Position :</p> <p>The draft decision on agenda item 4.3a states:</p> <p><i>(a)(v) Cooperation among international biodiversity-related organizations taking into account, inter alia, proposals for: a United Nations Decade on Biodiversity; possible options for cooperation among the Rio conventions[, including the preparation of a possible joint work programme; and the convening of a joint high-level segment or joint extraordinary Conference of the Parties of the three Rio conventions];</i></p> <p>Logistically and legally this element of the decision may be extremely difficult. Getting all Parties to each of the 3 Rio Conventions in the one place at the one time would be near impossible.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>PICs may wish to support establishment of a joint working group of experts on the 3 Rio conventions. The purpose of this group would be to develop policy recommendations for each of the Convention to enhance synergies. This group would meet intersessionally. It may also be possible to convene an</u> 	

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<u>intersessional high level meeting of Ministers to discuss and propose policies on the synergies between the 3 Conventions.</u>	
Possible recommendation:	
Lead country/Point person for Issue: The Cook Islands is active in both climate change and biodiversity and may wish to take lead.	SPREP Backup:
Others interested: Kiribati, FSM and Palau may wish to support.	Other organization backup:

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<p>Agenda Item and Issue: Item 4.3. (part 2)</p> <p><i>Operations of the Convention, including programme of work for the period 2011-2022 and periodicity of meetings of the Conference of the Parties</i></p> <p><i>Item 4.3(a)</i></p> <p><i>The multi-year programme of work of the Convention for the period 2011-2020 and periodicity of meetings and organization of work of the Conference of the Parties</i></p>	<p>Brief background –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • COP 11 will take place in 2012 and it is proposed that a number of issues will be addressed in the COP. These are included in recommendation 3/6 of the third meeting of the Working Group on Review of Implementation of the Convention. • One of the recommended agenda items for COP 11 is an in-depth review of the programme of work on island biodiversity;
<p>Relevant papers:</p> <p>Recommendation 3/6 of the third meeting of the Working Group on Review of Implementation of the Convention (UNEP/CBD/COP/10/4) found in UNEP/CBD/COP/10/1/Add.2, page 30</p>	
<p>Why the issue is important to the Pacific:</p> <p>The Programme of Work on Island Biodiversity is extremely important for the Pacific.</p>	<p>The Pacific took a lead in the development of the Programme of Work. A review of implementation should highlight areas where additional action and new financing and capacity building is required.</p>
<p>Possible Position</p> <p>The draft decision on the agenda for COP 11 states:</p> <p><i>(a)(viii) The in-depth review of the programme of work on island biodiversity;</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>PICs may wish to support an in-depth review of the programme of work on island biodiversity and suggest that an ad hoc working group be established ahead of COP 11 to facilitate a review process and to make recommendation to the COP.</u> 	
<p>Possible recommendation:</p>	
<p>Lead country/Point person for Issue: Based on past work on this agenda item Palau may wish to take the lead on this issue.</p>	<p>SPREP Backup:</p>
<p>Others interested:</p>	<p>Other organization backup:</p>

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<p>Agenda Item and Issue Item 4.3(b)) <i>National reporting: review of experience and proposals for the fifth national report</i></p>	<p>Brief background</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The fifth national report would be due in time for consideration by COP 12 • The reporting burden of preparing the next report will require additional financial support • The draft decision makes special reference to the needs of SIDS
<p>Relevant papers</p> <p>Recommendation 3/7 of the third meeting of the Working Group on Review of Implementation of the Convention (UNEP/CBD/COP/10/4) found in UNEP/CBD/COP/10/1/Add.2, page 33</p>	
<p>Why the issue is important to the Pacific: Preparing national reports provides an opportunity for PICs to highlight issues of particular concern to island nations and island biodiversity</p>	
<p>Possible Position The draft decision on national reporting states:</p> <p><i>9. Invites other donors, Governments and multilateral and bilateral agencies to provide financial and technical support to developing countries, particularly the least developed countries and small island developing States amongst them, and countries with economies in transition, for preparing their national reports:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>PICs may wish to ensure that this paragraph is retained. It may be useful to delete the words "amongst them" as this would intend to imply that only SIDS that are also LDCs are given special consideration. The use of the term "amongst them" is not used in some other draft decisions.</u> • PICs may wish to support enhanced funding arrangements for the preparation of 5th national reports. 	
<p>Possible recommendation:</p>	
<p>Lead country/Point person for Issue: A number of PICs identified an interest in following funding issues at the Nadi pre-COP workshop. These included FSM, RMI, Palau, Tuvalu and Tonga. One of these countries may wish to take the lead on this issue.</p>	<p>SPREP Backup:</p>
<p>Others interested:</p>	<p>Other organization backup:</p>

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<p>Agenda Item and Issue</p> <p><i>Item 4.3(e)</i> <i>New and emerging issues</i></p>	<p>Brief background :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The current draft decision on New and Emerging issues notes that ocean acidification is not a new issue. 	
<p>Relevant papers</p> <p>Recommendation XIV/16 of the fourteenth meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice (UNEP/CBD/COP/10/3) found in UNEP/CBD/COP/10/1/Add.2, page 39</p>		
<p>Why the issue is important to the Pacific:</p> <p>Ocean acidification is a very serious concern for PICs</p>	<p>Ocean acidification due to increase dissolved CO₂ in the ocean weakens coral and shellfish and could have very serious economic implications for PICs</p>	
<p>Possible Position:</p> <p>The current draft decision on New Issues states that ocean acidification is not a new issue (see draft decision below). The political implications of this statement are not clear.</p> <p><i>(a) Consider the impacts of ocean acidification on marine biodiversity and habitats as part of the ongoing activities under the programme of work on marine and coastal biological diversity, in accordance with the provision in paragraph 4 of decision IX/20;</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>PICs may wish to monitor consideration of this agenda item to ensure that the issue of ocean acidification is not swept under the table. PICs may wish to seek an assurance when this agenda item comes up that ocean acidification will be properly considered within the work of marine and coastal biological diversity.</u> <u>PICs may wish to highlight the seriousness of ocean acidification and seek proper consideration of the issue within the agenda on marine and coastal biodiversity.</u> 		
<p>Possible recommendation:</p>		
<p>Lead country/Point person for Issue: Palau may wish to take the lead on this issue</p>	<p>SPREP Backup:</p>	
<p>Others interested:</p>	<p>Other organization backup:</p>	

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<p>Agenda Item and Issue:</p> <p><i>Item 4.4:</i></p> <p><i>Strategy for resource mobilization (Part 1)</i></p>	<p>Brief background:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A Strategy for resource mobilization in support of the Convention's three objectives for the period 2008-2015 (decision IX/11 B) was adopted at COP 9. • Under this agenda item, the COP is invited to consider for finalization and adoption the recommendations which are contained in document UNEP/CBD/COP/10/1/Add.2: • The draft decision invites Parties to create a "resource mobilization focal point" • It also invites the GEF to provide timely and adequate financial support to update NBSAPs
<p>Relevant papers</p> <p>Recommendation 3/8 of the third meeting of the Working Group on Review of Implementation of the Convention (UNEP/CBD/COP/10/4) found in UNEP/CBD/COP/10/1/Add.2, page 43</p>	
<p>Why the issue is important to the Pacific:</p> <p>This agenda item two key elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One useful for PICs • One burdensome for PICs 	
<p>Possible Position</p> <p>PICs may wish to consider this draft decision carefully. Two key elements of the draft decision are:</p> <p><i>1. Invites Parties that have not done so to appoint a "resource mobilization focal point" to facilitate national implementation of the strategy for resource mobilization;</i></p> <p><i>4. Requests the Global Environment Facility to provide timely and adequate financial support to updating national biodiversity strategies and action plans, which may include the development of country-specific resource mobilization strategies;</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>PICs may wish to consider whether the establishment of resource mobilization focal points is an added burden on reporting requirements under the Convention.</u> • <u>PICs may wish to ensure that the text referring to the GEF and "timely and adequate financial support" is preserved. They may wish to insert the words "based on simplified funding request procedures" after support to speed up the process of accessing GEF funding.</u> • <u>PICs may wish to support expedited funding by the GEF but may wish to note capacity limitations in establishing resource mobilization focal points.</u> 	
<p>Possible recommendation:</p>	
<p>Lead country/Point person for Issue: FSM may wish to take the lead on this issue</p>	<p>SPREP Backup:</p>
<p>Others interested: RMI, Palau, Tuvalu and Tonga may wish to provide support on this issue.</p>	<p>Other organization backup:</p>

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<p>Agenda Item and Issue:</p> <p><i>Item 4.4: (Part 2)</i></p> <p><i>Policy options concerning innovative financial mechanisms</i></p>	<p>Brief background –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This agenda item recognizes the persistent and critical shortage of financial resources available to support ecosystem services and underlying biodiversity, and that the achievement of the 2020 biodiversity target, to a large extent, will depend upon the level of available funding in all relevant sectors and at all levels. <i>The draft decision for this agenda item encourages Parties to take an active part in ongoing processes to enhance innovative financing, such as the LifeWeb initiative</i>
<p>Relevant papers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recommendation 3/9 of the third meeting of the Working Group on Review of Implementation of the Convention (UNEP/CBD/COP/10/4) found in UNEP/CBD/COP/10/1/Add.2, page 45 Report of the proceedings of the International Workshop on Innovative Financial Mechanisms (UNEP/CBD/WG-RI/3/INF/5) (see link < http://www.cbd.int/wgri3/meeting/Documents.shtml> 	
<p>Why the issue is important to the Pacific:</p> <p>While PICs have been very successful in finding innovative finances to support the establishment of marine protected areas, the ongoing maintenance of these areas creates a significant financial burden.</p>	<p>Some PICs have created innovative financial mechanism to support ongoing conservation efforts. The Palau tourist levy is one example. These innovations should be showcased.</p>
<p>Possible Position:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>PICs may wish to highlight innovative financial mechanism already established in the region</u> <u>PICs may wish to suggest an additional phrase to the current draft decision</u> <p><i>Invites relevant international and regional organizations and initiatives to, where relevant, cooperate with the Executive Secretary, to:</i></p> <p><u>4(a) Cooperate on the development of innovative financial mechanisms, as appropriate; including the development of National Biodiversity Trust Funds to provide long-term and predictable funding for activities under the Convention.</u></p>	
<p>Possible recommendation:</p>	
<p>Lead country/Point person for Issue: Palau may wish to take the lead on innovative mechanisms. Tuvalu may wish to suggest the trust fund concept.</p>	<p>SPREP Backup:</p>
<p>Others interested: Tonga may wish to provide support on this agenda item.</p>	<p>Other organization backup:</p>

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<p>Agenda Item and Issue</p> <p><i>Item 4.4 (part 3)</i></p> <p><i>Strengthening existing financial mechanisms</i></p>	<p>Brief background – bullet points</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New and addition funding is necessary to allow countries, particularly LDCs and SIDS to implement the new strategic plan.
<p>Relevant papers</p> <p><i>Draft decision on the resource mobilization strategy on the basis of document UNEP/CBD/COP/13 found in UNEP/CBD/COP/10/1/Add.2, page 49</i></p>	
<p>Why the issue is important to the Pacific:</p> <p>New and additional funding is necessary for PICs to implement the Strategic Plan and provide the necessary security</p>	
<p>Possible Position</p> <p>A draft decision on the resource mobilization strategy on the basis of document UNEP/CBD/COP/13 was prepared by the Executive Secretary.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>PICs may wish to strongly support the following paragraph in the draft decision:</u> <p><i>16. Invites Parties and relevant organizations to continue to examine the need and modalities for new and additional funding programmes through voluntary contributions to support the three objectives of the Convention, and provide elaborated proposals in this regard for consideration by the fourth meeting of the Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group on Review of Implementation of the Convention;</i></p>	
<p>Possible recommendation:</p>	
<p>Lead country/Point person for Issue: FSM may wish to take the lead on this issue</p>	<p>SPREP Backup:</p>
<p>Others interested: Other interested PICs may include: RMI, Palau, Tuvalu and Tonga.</p>	<p>Other organization backup:</p>

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Agenda Item and Issue	Brief background – bullet points
Item 4.7. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Global Strategy for Plant Conservation • Proposals for a consolidated update of the Global Strategy for Plant Conservation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Global Strategy for Plant Conservation (decision VI/9, annex) was adopted in 2002 with the ultimate goal to halt the current and continuing loss of plant diversity.
Relevant papers <i>Recommendation XIV/8 of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice found in UNEP/CBD/COP/10/1/Add.2, page 60</i> <i>Updated technical rationale for the targets of the Strategy in document UNEP/CBD/COP/10/19.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In decision IX/3, the Conference of the Parties decided to consider the further development and implementation of the Strategy beyond 2010, including an update of the current targets within the broader context of and consistent with the new Strategic Plan beyond 2010,
Why the issue is important to the Pacific: Certain aspects of the Global Strategy for Plant Conservation are particularly important for PICs. These relate to plants important for island agriculture and those related to traditional use	
Possible Position: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>PICs may wish to give strong support to the following paragraph in the draft decisions including removal of brackets around reference to financial mechanism:</u> <p><i>3. Emphasizes the need for capacity-building, particularly in developing country Parties, in particular the least developed countries and small island developing States among them, and Parties with economies in transition, to facilitate implementation of the Strategy;</i></p> <p><i>5. Invites Parties, other Governments, [the financial mechanism], and funding organizations to provide adequate, timely and sustainable support to the implementation of the Strategy, especially by developing country Parties, in particular the least developed countries and small island developing States among them, and Parties with economies in transition;</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>PICs may also wish to strongly support the following target with the support of the term “protected”:</u> <p><i>Target 9: 70 per cent of the genetic diversity of crops including their wild relatives and other socio-economically valuable plant species conserved, and associated indigenous and local knowledge respected, [preserved][protected] and maintained. (see UNEP/CBD/COP/10/1/Add.2, page 65)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>PICs may wish to give strong support for capacity building and additional financial resources to support LDCs and SIDs. It may be useful to remove the words “among them” in paragraph 5.</u> • <u>PICs may also wish to emphasize the importance of plant genetic resources related to indigenous and local knowledge.</u> 	

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Possible recommendation:	
Lead country/Point person for Issue: Fiji may wish to take the lead on this issue.	SPREP Backup:
Others interested:	Other organization backup:

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<p>Agenda Item and Issue</p> <p><i>Item 4.8.</i></p> <p><i>Communication, Education and Public Awareness and the International Year of Biodiversity</i></p>	<p>Brief background:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In its decision IX/32, the Conference of the Parties welcomed the contributions of Parties and of the Executive Secretary to the implementation of the programme of work on communication, education and public awareness (CEPA).
<p>Relevant papers</p> <p><i>Draft decision by the Executive Secretary on the basis of document UNEP/CBC/COP/10/16 found in UNEP/CBD/COP/10/1/Add.2, page 67</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Under this agenda item, the Conference of the Parties is invited to consider for review and adoption the recommendations developed by the Executive Secretary on the basis of document UNEP/CBD/COP/10/16 • The key element of the decision appears to be related to the development of new indicators.
<p>Why the issue is important to the Pacific:</p> <p>Communication, education and public awareness is a crucial issue in the Pacific.</p>	
<p>Possible Position</p> <p>The key element of this draft decision states:</p> <p><i>2. Requests the Executive Secretary to work with Parties and relevant organizations to develop indicators and guidelines for survey methodologies that support achievement of the targets and goals for CEPA contained in the revised Strategic Plan.</i></p> <p>It seems a pity that the development of indicators is seen as a major outcome of the COP.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>PICs may wish to add an additional paragraph calling for regional workshops to strengthen efforts on communication, education and public awareness.</u> 	
<p>Possible recommendation:</p>	
<p>Lead country/Point person for Issue: The Cook Island may wish to take the lead on this issue</p>	<p>SPREP Backup: Nan</p>
<p>Others interested:</p>	<p>Other organization backup: WWF may wish to lend support to this proposal.</p>

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<p>Agenda Item and Issue</p> <p><i>Item 5.2.</i></p> <p><i>Marine and Coastal Biodiversity (part 1)</i></p>	<p>Brief background</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The in-depth review of the programme of work on marine and coastal biological diversity was considered by SBSTTA on the basis of documents UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/14/4
<p>Relevant papers:</p> <p>UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/14/4</p> <p>UNEP/CBD/COP/10/1/Add.2 page 102</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> COP is invited to consider SBSTTA recommendation XIV/3 (In-depth review of the implementation of the programme of work on marine and coastal biological diversity), Recommendation XIV/3, contains sections on: the identification of ecologically or biologically significant areas and scientific and technical aspects relevant to environmental impact assessment in marine areas; impacts of destructive fishing practices, unsustainable fishing, and IUU fishing; the impacts of ocean fertilization; the impacts of ocean acidification; and the impacts of unsustainable human activities. Recommendation XIV/3 includes paragraphs still within brackets. These include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The relationship between the CBD and the UNFCCC (para 8) The precautionary principle or approach (para 14) Other issues related to marine biodiversity beyond the limits of national jurisdiction (discussed in next section)
<p>Why the issue is important to the Pacific:</p> <p>The programme of work on marine and coastal biological diversity is a critical issue for PICs</p>	
<p>Possible Position:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> On the relationship between climate change and biodiversity the three option are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>8 Option 1. [In accordance with the recommendation XIV/5, on biodiversity and climate change, requests the Executive Secretary to include the interaction between oceans and climate change in future</i> 	

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collaboration between the Convention on Biological Diversity and the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), in particular with regard to the development of a joint work programme between the three Rio conventions;]

Option 2. [Requests the Executive Secretary to convene an expert workshop on oceans biodiversity and climate change with a view of assessing the potential impacts of climate change on ocean biodiversity and propose options for mitigating such impacts. Such a workshop should ideally involve the participation of the Secretariat of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC);]

Option 3. [Requests the Executive Secretary to invite the Secretariat of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) to jointly convene an expert workshop on oceans and climate change with a view of promoting better understanding of issues of common interest to the two Rio conventions;]

- PICs may wish to support the second workshop. Please note that WWF in its briefing note recommends option 1 (see attached WWF briefing note). It is highly unlikely that a joint work programme would be achieved as this would need the approval of 3 COPs. The second option is more feasible.
- On the *precautionary [principle]/[approach]* (paragraph 14) PICs may wish to support the use of the term *precautionary principle* as this is more consistent with Agenda 21 and is more formal in nature. Note this view is supported by WWF.

Possible recommendation:

Lead country/Point person for Issue: Tuvalu or the Cook Islands may wish to take the lead on this issue.

SPREP Backup:

Others interested:

Other organization backup: WWF have provided a briefing note on this issue (see attached)

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<p>Agenda Item and Issue</p> <p><i>Item 5.2.</i></p> <p><i>Marine and Coastal Biodiversity (part 2) (Identification of ecologically or biologically significant areas (EBSAs) and scientific and technical aspects relevant to environmental impact assessment in marine areas</i></p>	<p>Brief background –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • COP is invited to consider SBSTTA recommendation XIV/3 (In-depth review of the implementation of the programme of work on marine and coastal biological diversity) • There is a debate whether the CBD has jurisdictional authority in marine areas beyond the limits of national jurisdiction. • Some suggest that consideration of this issue should be made by the UN General Assembly and the UN Convention on the Law of the Sea. Others say that the CBD has a role as. • The UNGA Resolution 64/71 paragraph 154 (second part) states:notes with satisfaction that the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity at its ninth meeting adopted scientific criteria for identifying ecologically or biologically significant marine areas in need of protection in open-ocean waters and deep-sea habitats and the scientific guidance for selecting areas to establish representative networks of marine protected areas, including in open-ocean waters and deep-sea habitats, and took note of the four initial steps to be considered in the development of representative networks of marine protected areas;66 • Text remaining in brackets includes: • Ecologically or biologically significant marine areas (EBSAs) beyond national jurisdiction (para 19) • Marine protected areas beyond limits of national jurisdiction (para 24) • Funding for capacity building for LDCs and SIDS (para 30) • Bottom fishing on high seas (para 43) • Environmental impact assessments (EIAs) and strategic environmental assessments (SEAs), (para (d) of Annex I)
<p>Relevant papers</p> <p>UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/14/4</p> <p>UNEP/CBD/COP/10/1/Add.2 page 102</p> <p>UN GA Resolution: 64/71. Oceans and the law of the sea (see footnote for hyperlink ³)</p>	
<p>Why the issue is important to the Pacific:</p> <p>The protection of marine areas beyond the limits of national jurisdiction is important for protecting</p>	

³ <http://daccess-dds-ny.un.org/doc/UNDOC/GEN/N09/466/09/PDF/N0946609.pdf?OpenElement>

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migratory fish stocks of significance to PICs	
<p>Possible Position:</p> <p>On the relationship between the UN Convention on the Law of the Sea and the CBD and designation of ecologically or biologically significant marine areas (EBSAs) beyond national jurisdiction (paragraph 19), there are two options. WWF suggests combining the options. This would mean that the UNGA and UNCLOS would be responsible for designating marine protected areas beyond the limits of national jurisdiction while the CBD would play a role in identifying ecologically or biologically significant marine areas (EBSAs).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>PICs may wish to support this view as it appears both legally and politically sound.</u> <p>On the work of the Ad Hoc Open-ended Informal Working Group established by UNGA there are brackets around a [<i>on a process towards the designation of marine protected areas in areas beyond national jurisdiction</i>] (paragraph 24)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>PICs may wish to support the removal of the brackets so work on the designation of MPAs in expedited. This view is supported by WWF.</u> <p>A reference to inviting the Global Environment Facility to extend support for capacity-building to developing countries, small island developing States, least developed countries, and countries with economies in transition, in order to identify ecologically or biologically significant and/or vulnerable marine areas in need of protection, ...(paragraph 32) is currently in brackets.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>PICs may wish to support the removal of these brackets and hence support additional funding for SIDS. Note that the words "amongst them" are not used in this formulation.</u> <p>On environmental impact assessments (EIAs) and strategic environmental assessments (SEAs), (para (d) of Annex I), there are two options, the first is broader and refers to marine protected areas and representative networks of marine protected areas but does not refer to the concept of ecologically or biologically significant marine areas (EBSAs). This is found in the second option. A reference to EBSAs may give more formal recognition of the concept and the role of the CBD.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>PICs may wish to combine both options with a reference to MPAs and EBSAs. Note WWF suggests deleting the reference to EBSAs.</u> 	
<p>Possible recommendation:</p>	
<p>Lead country/Point person for Issue: Palau may wish to take the lead on this issue.</p>	<p>SPREP Backup:</p>
<p>Others interested:</p>	<p>Other organization backup:</p>

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<p>Agenda Item and Issue</p> <p><i>Item 5.4</i> <i>Protected areas</i></p>	<p>Brief background :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The programme of work on protected areas was adopted in 2004, in decision VII/28. In paragraph 28 of this decision, the Conference of the Parties decided to assess progress in the implementation of the programme of work at each of its meetings until 2010.
<p>Relevant papers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recommendation XIV/4 of the fourteenth meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice (UNEP/CBD/COP/10/3) found in UNEP/CBD/COP/10/1/Add.2 (page 120) Reporting framework on national implementation of the programme of work contained in document UNEP/CBD/COP/10/1/Add.2 (page 127) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SBSTTA 14 reviewed the implementation of the programme of work on the basis of documents UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/14/5 and Add.1 The COP will be invited to recommendations made by SBSTA and the reporting framework prepared by the Secretariat The remaining contentious issues (found in brackets) relate to GEF finance and one on MPA beyond limits of national jurisdiction
<p>Why the issue is important to the Pacific: The establishment and management of protected areas was recognized as an important issue in the Nadi pre-COP workshop.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Traditional systems of management are a key element of protected areas in the Pacific It is important to ensure that long-term, expedited and predictable financing is provided to assist PICs manage their protected areas
<p>Possible Position</p> <p>There are brackets around an entire paragraph which invites other Governments and international financial institutions including the Global Environment Facility, the regional development banks, and other multilateral financial institutions to provide the adequate, predictable and timely financial support for protected areas (para 9)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>PICs may wish to remove the brackets around this paragraph as financing is essential. The WWF briefing note on protected areas supports this view.</u> <p>There are brackets around an entire paragraph referring to timely and appropriately use the GEF-5 for protected-area biodiversity allocations (para 10(b))</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>PICs may wish to remove the brackets around this paragraph and support time finances from the GEF</u> <p>There are brackets around an entire paragraph on streamlining deliver of finances from the GEF and Implementing Agencies (para 13)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>PICs may wish to remove the brackets around this paragraph and support expedited finance.</u> <p>In the section on Marine Protected areas there is brackets around the reference to a process towards designation of marine protected areas in areas beyond national jurisdiction (para 20)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>PICs may wish to support the deletion of these brackets so as to support an expedited process for designating MPA in the high seas. This view is supported by WWF.</u> <p>Note, WWF has a number of textual proposals with respect to protected areas. PICs may wish to give consideration to these proposals. (see WWF briefing).</p>	

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- PICs may wish to support an additional reference to traditional and indigenous knowledge (para 13 (b)).
- PICs may wish to apply caution to the text proposal relating to the use of climate finance to support protected areas. While this may be appropriate in the context of adaptation finance it may be problematic in the context of carbon markets and offsetting mechanisms (para 15).
- PICs may wish to support a new text proposal by WWF on ecosystem-based adaptation (para 15 bis)

Possible recommendation:

Lead country/Point person for Issue: Kiribati may wish to take the lead on this issue.

SPREP Backup:

Others interested: Solomon Islands and Vanuatu may wish to lend support to this issue.

Other organization backup: WWF have provided a briefing on this issue

Draft

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<p>Agenda Item and Issue</p> <p><i>Item 5.6 Biodiversity and Climate Change</i></p>	<p>Brief background:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SBSTTA adopted recommendation XIV/5 which, <i>inter alia</i>, welcomed the report of the second ad hoc technical expert group on biodiversity and climate change and made a number of recommendations based on its findings on the following topics: assessing impacts of climate change; reducing impacts; ecosystem-based approaches for adaptation; ecosystem-based approaches for mitigation; reducing impacts of climate change mitigation and adaptation measures, valuation and incentive measures. There are a number of paragraphs in the SBSTTA recommendations that remain in brackets. These primarily relate to financial issues and include references to the LifeWeb Initiative.
<p>Relevant papers</p> <p>SBSTTA recommendation XIV/5 (<i>In-depth review of the work on biodiversity and climate change</i>), contained in document UNEP/CBD/COP/10/1/Add.2, (page 141)</p> <p>Outcome of the consultations on possible joint activities (UNEP/CBD/COP/10/23);</p>	
<p>Why the issue is important to the Pacific:</p> <p>The impacts of climate change on biodiversity within the Pacific are extremely significant. The potential survival of some PICs and their respective biodiversity may be threatened by the impacts of climate change</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Actions to use an ecosystem based approach to addressing the impacts of climate change are consistent with traditional coping practices in the Pacific Issues relating to the protection of coral reefs and forests are vital issues in the Pacific
<p>Possible Position</p> <p>Four paragraphs relating to finance including reference to the GEF and the LifeWeb Initiative remain in brackets (paras 3-6). Financing particularly related to biodiversity and the impacts of climate change are important issues.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>PICs may wish to support the removal of brackets around these paragraphs. This view is supported by WWF.</u> <p>A paragraph referring to reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation (REDD) and considering land ownership and land tenure, respecting, preserving and maintaining the knowledge, innovations and practices of indigenous and local communities relevant for the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity remains in brackets (para 7q)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>PICs may wish to support the removal of the brackets and to lend strong support to the importance of maintaining the knowledge, innovations and practices of indigenous and local communities.</u> <p>A paragraph relating to the exclusion of ocean fertilization and other forms of geo-engineering activities until there is an adequate scientific basis is currently in brackets (para 7 (w))</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>PICs may wish to support the removal of the brackets around this paragraph as geo-engineering activities aimed at addressing climate change are unproven and have the potential to have a serious negative impact on marine biodiversity.</u> <p>There are two options for a paragraph on monitoring the biodiversity impacts of REDD activities.(para 9 (g)). The first makes reference to a discussion on biodiversity safeguards, the second refers to consultation with Parties in order to avoid any possible negative impacts.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>PICs may wish to combine the two paragraphs so that the concepts of Party consultations and biodiversity</u> 	

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safeguards are combined. Note WWF prefers the first option.

There are two options for a paragraph relating to a joint work programme between the 3 Rio Conventions. While the idea of convening joint meetings of the 3 Conventions has merit, the logistics and legal complications of having Parties attend who not party to all of the Conventions may make such a process difficult.

- PICs may wish to support the second option which refers to joint programmes. This language could be improved by including elements from the first option. WWF prefers the first option.

WWF has a number of other textual proposals relating to the work on climate change and biodiversity. Some of these suggest end dates for work.

- PICs may wish to support adding end dates for work under this theme.
- PICs may wish to apply caution to a WWF recommendation to include a paragraph on the accounting of degradation and restoration of peatlands as mandatory under LULUCF regulations. The IPCC have not developed detailed methodologies for accounting for emissions and removals from peatlands and this may open the door for incorrect or exaggerated accounting by some Kyoto Party countries.

Possible recommendation:

Lead country/Point person for Issue: Fiji may wish to take the lead on this issue.

SPREP Backup:

Others interested: Kiribati, FSM, Niue, Palau and Tuvalu have expressed an interest in this issue and may lend support to Fiji.

Other organization backup:

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<p>Agenda Item and Issue</p> <p><i>Item 6.1</i> <i>Agricultural biodiversity</i></p>	<p>Brief background:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SBSTTA adopted recommendation XIV/10 A concerning, <i>inter alia</i>, the areas of cooperation between the Convention, FAO and its Commission on Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture, as well as the International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture.
<p>Relevant papers</p> <p>SBSTTA recommendation XIV/10 A (Agricultural biodiversity, follow up to the requests of the Conference of the Parties in decision IX/1), contained in document UNEP/CBD/COP/10/1/Add.2 (page 149)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The COP will be invited to consider the SBSTTA recommendations There are brackets within the text of the SBSTTA recommendations. Some of these relate to intellectual property, land security, restoration of agricultural landscapes,
<p>Why the issue is important to the Pacific:</p> <p>Agricultural biodiversity in the Pacific is the foundation for food and nutrition, food security and contributes to wider ecosystem functions such as the maintenance of water quality and carbon sequestration and providing incentives for conservation areas.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Traditional agricultural knowledge is an important part of the culture of the Pacific Modern agricultural practices are destroying traditional practices and also destroying important habitats for biodiversity.
<p>Possible Position</p> <p>A paragraph calling for a study on the trends of patents and intellectual property is currently in brackets. Understanding any trends in patenting and potential loss of traditional knowledge would be an important issue for the Pacific (para 6d, p150)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>PICs may wish to support the deletion of brackets around this paragraph.</u> <p>A paragraph referring to minimizing, or avoiding, negative impacts of biofuels on biodiversity, including[as well as impacts on land security] has a reference to land security in brackets (para 6f, p151). Land security and land tenure is an important issue in the Pacific. Any impacts on land security should be considered.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>PICs may wish to support the deletion of brackets around the reference to land security.</u> <p>There three options for a paragraph referring to: [Promoting the conservation, [restoration] and the sustainable management of [biodiversity-rich] agricultural landscapes....] (para 6(i), p151). The main point of content is whether the actions to promote sustainable management of agricultural landscapes are consistent with the CBD. It would seem logical that a connection is made.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>PICs may wish to support Option 2 as it makes a connection to the CBD and is slightly less complicated than Option 3.</u> 	
<p>Possible recommendation:</p>	
<p>Lead country/Point person for Issue: Fiji may wish to take the lead on this issue.</p>	<p>SPREP Backup:</p>
<p>Others interested:</p>	<p>Other organization backup:</p>

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<p>Agenda Item and Issue</p> <p><i>Item 6.3. Forest Biodiversity</i></p>	<p>Brief background – bullet points</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Executive Secretary prepared a note on collaboration with the United Nations Forum on Forests and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/14/14). • SBSTTA 14 adopted recommendation XIV/12 on matters related to forest biodiversity • COP 10 is invited to consider SBSTTA recommendation XIV12 • The SBSTTA recommendations contain two options relating to the development of biodiversity safeguards and mechanisms to monitor impacts on biodiversity.
<p>Relevant papers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/14/14 • SBSTTA recommendation XIV12 (<i>Forest biodiversity: Collaboration with the secretariat of the United Nations Forum on Forests and report on cooperation on the monitoring of forest biodiversity and on clarifying the definitions of forest and forest types</i>), contained in document UNEP/CBD/COP/10/1/Add.2, page 157 	
<p>Why the issue is important to the Pacific: A number of PICs have extensive forest biodiversity with high levels of endemism</p>	<p>Establishing effective mechanisms to sustainably manage the forests of the Pacific is an important goal for the region</p>
<p>Possible Position: The paragraph (para 12, page 151) relating to biodiversity safeguards (and containing two options) is similar to the paragraph on Biodiversity and Climate Change (Agenda Item5.6)</p> <p><u>PICs may wish to combine the two paragraphs so that the concepts of Party consultations and biodiversity safeguards are combined.</u></p>	
<p>Possible recommendation:</p>	
<p>Lead country/Point person for Issue: Fiji may wish to take the lead on this issue.</p>	<p>SPREP Backup:</p>
<p>Others interested: Vanuatu and the Solomon Islands may wish to lend support.</p>	<p>Other organization backup:</p>

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<p>Agenda Item and Issue <i>Item 6.4.</i> <i>Biofuels and biodiversity</i></p>	<p>Brief background :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • COP 9 adopted decision IX/2, on agricultural biodiversity: biofuels and biodiversity, in which it encouraged the sharing of information related to monitoring the effects of biofuels on biodiversity and on promoting the positive and minimizing the negative impacts of biofuels on biodiversity • COP 10 is invited to consider SBSTTA recommendation XIV/10B • On many aspects of the recommendation, it was not possible to reach consensus and many options remain in the recommendation for the consideration of the Conference of the Parties.
<p>Relevant papers SBSTTA recommendation XIV/10 B (<i>Biofuels and biodiversity: Consideration of ways and means to promote the positive and minimize the negative impacts of the production and use of biofuels on biodiversity</i>), contained in document UNEP/CBD/COP/10/1/Add.2, page 160</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biofuels, particularly ethanol production from sugar cane, has the potential to be a significant new revenue source for some PICs • Other biofuels, for instance, palm oil is having a serious impact on biodiversity in some parts of the Pacific region • The precautionary approach needs to be applied, including application of robust risk assessment and risk management systems within an ecosystem-based management framework.
<p>Why the issue is important to the Pacific:</p> <p>Biofuels may have potential for mitigating climate change, their production may have adverse effects on biodiversity through loss of species diversity, destruction of natural ecosystems and introduction of invasive species. (Nadi Meeting Statement)</p>	<p>Possible Position</p> <p>The first preambular paragraph on the potential intended and unintended impacts of biofuels on biodiversity and impacts remains in brackets (first preamble, page 160). It may be important to highlight this concern.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>PICs may wish to support the deletion of brackets around the first preambular paragraph</u> <p>The second preambular paragraph on improved monitoring, scientific assessment, open and transparent consultation is also in brackets (page 160). Improved monitoring seems logical.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>PICs may wish to support the deletion of brackets around the second preambular paragraph</u> <p>A paragraph on scientific assessments of the impacts of biofuel production is in brackets (para 3, page 160). It seems logical to have scientific assessments. <u>PICs may wish to support the deletion of brackets around the third paragraph</u></p> <p>There are two options on a paragraph on tools or toolkit to assess direct and indirect effects and impacts on biodiversity of the production and use of biofuels (para 4, page 161). Both options are reasonable. The second option makes reference to an Asia- Pacific workshop.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>PICs may wish to support the second option for paragraph 4, although either option appears acceptable.</u> <p>There are brackets around a paragraph requesting the Executive Secretary to contribute to ongoing work of relevant partner organizations and processes to promote the positive and minimise the negative impacts of [the</p>

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production and use of biofuels] (para 6, page 161). This seems logical.

- PICs may wish to support the deletion of brackets around paragraph 6.

There are brackets around a paragraph inviting Parties develop inventories and] undertake as appropriate adequate bio-conservation measures of areas of high biodiversity value [, critical ecosystems,]...(para 10(a)).

This seems logical

- PICs may wish to support the deletion of brackets around paragraph 10(a)

There are brackets around a paragraph which urges donor countries and agencies and relevant organizations to provide technical and financial support to developing countries, in particular LDC, SIDS and EITS to develop policy frameworks for the sustainable production and use of biofuels (para 12, page 162). Financial support is important.

- PICs may wish to support the deletion of brackets around paragraph 12

There are brackets around a paragraph which decides to establish an ad-hoc technical expert group on synthetic biotechnologies to assess their impacts on biodiversity is in brackets. (para 14, page 163). A footnote suggests that there are financial implications in establishing such a group and a question on the need.

- PICs may wish to consider what other less costly alternatives could be established to make an assessment of synthetic biotechnologies and propose text this effect.

There are brackets around a paragraph that invites Parties, other Governments and relevant organizations to address both direct and indirect impacts that the production and use of biofuels might have on biodiversity, in particular inland waters biodiversity. (para 15, page 163). This seems logical.

- PICs may wish to support the deletion of brackets around paragraph 15

There are brackets around a paragraph that urges Parties and other Governments, in accordance with the precautionary approach, to ensure that living organisms produced by synthetic biology are not released into the environment until there is an adequate scientific basis (para 16, page 163). This seems logical.

- PICs may wish to support the deletion of brackets around paragraph 16

There are two options for a paragraph recognizing the threats to biodiversity from the use of invasive alien species in biofuels production and applying the precautionary approach (para 18, page 164). The first option is more straightforward.

- PICs may wish to support the first option for paragraph 18 with the replacement of the word precautionary "approach" with "principle" in consistency with a previous agenda item proposal

Possible recommendation:

Lead country/Point person for Issue: Fiji may wish to take the lead on this issue

SPREP Backup:

Others interested:

Other organization backup:

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<p>Agenda Item and Issue</p> <p><i>Item 6.5. Invasive alien species A. Invasive alien species introduced as pets, aquarium and terrarium species, and as live bait and live food</i></p>	<p>Brief background</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SBSTTA 14 considered the issue of invasive alien species introduced as pets, aquarium and terrarium species, as live bait and live food • COP 9 conducted an in depth review of its work on invasive alien species requested the Executive Secretary :(i) to conduct a systematic analysis of resources and opportunities to meet the capacity needs, and (ii) to report on implementation of this decision, and decision VIII/27. • Financing to support the establishment of an Ad Hoc Technical Expert Group (AHTEG) on invasive alien species introduced as pets, aquarium and terrarium species, as live bait and live food seems to be the only point of contention.
<p>Relevant papers</p> <p>Recommendation XIV/13A of SBSTTA 14 (UNEP/CBD/COP/10/3) found in UNEP/CBD/COP/10/1/Add.2, page 164.</p>	
<p>Why the issue is important to the Pacific:</p> <p>IAS is a serious threat to island biodiversity, which is exacerbated by climate change and the limited human, technical and financial resources in PICs.</p>	
<p>Possible Position</p> <p>There are brackets around a paragraph referring to financing for meetings of the Ad Hoc Technical Expert Group (para 3(b), page 164). Holding meetings of this group is important.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>PICs may wish to support the deletion of brackets around paragraph 3(b)</u> 	
<p>Possible recommendation:</p>	
<p>Lead country/Point person for Issue: Kiribati may wish to take the lead on this issue.</p>	<p>SPREP Backup:</p>
<p>Others interested: Niue may wish to provide support.</p>	<p>Other organization backup:</p>

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<p>Agenda Item and Issue</p> <p><i>Item 6.5</i> <i>Invasive alien species</i> <i>B. Other matters related to invasive alien species</i> <i>C: Recommendations developed by the Executive Secretary</i></p>	<p>Brief background</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The COP welcomes the report of the workshop “Helping Islands Adapt: A Workshop on Regional Action to Combat Invasive Alien Species on Islands to Preserve Biodiversity and Adapt to Climate Change” held in Auckland, 2010.
<p>Relevant papers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SBSTTA recommendation XIV/13 B (Other matters related to invasive alien species) found in UNEP/CBD/COP/10/1/Add.2, page 164 Further recommendations developed by the Executive Secretary on the basis of the progress report on cross-cutting issues (UNEP/CBD/COP/10/21) found in UNEP/CBD/COP/10/1/Add.2, page 164 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The only contentious issues refers to the risks of IAS used as biofuel crops and for carbon sequestration. The further elements from the Executive Secretary are not controversial
<p>Why the issue is important to the Pacific: The introduction of alien invasive species is very serious concern for PICs</p>	
<p>Possible Position There are brackets around a paragraph referring to risks of IAS used as biofuel crops and for carbon sequestration (para 3, page 165). These risks are serious and should be considered.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>PICs may wish to support the deletion of brackets around paragraph 3</u> 	
<p>Possible recommendation:</p>	
<p>Lead country/Point person for Issue: Kiribati may wish to take the lead on this issue</p>	<p>SPREP Backup:</p>
<p>Others interested: Niue may wish to provide support.</p>	<p>Other organization backup:</p>

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<p>Agenda Item and Issue</p> <p><i>Item 6.6</i> <i>Global Taxonomy Initiative</i></p>	<p>Brief background</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In decision IX/22, the COP a set of outcome-oriented deliverables for each of the planned activities of the programme of work on the Global Taxonomy Initiative. • The Executive Secretary was also requested to develop planned activities on island biodiversity and protected areas in consultation with the Coordination Mechanism of the Global Taxonomy Initiative. • The only controversial issues relate to the exchange of taxonomic voucher specimens and financial matters.
<p>Relevant papers</p> <p>SBSTTA recommendation XIV/14 (<i>The Global Taxonomy Initiative: results and lessons learned from regional taxonomic needs assessments and identification of priorities</i>), contained in document UNEP/CBD/COP/10/1/Add.2, page 168</p>	
<p>Why the issue is important to the Pacific:</p> <p>The GTI has a special programme on Island Biodiversity.</p>	
<p>Possible Position</p> <p>There are brackets around a paragraph referring to exchange of taxonomic voucher specimens and a link to the ABS regime (para 10, page 169). It would seem logical to retain this paragraph.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>PICs may wish to support the deletion of brackets around paragraph 10</u> <p>There are brackets around a paragraph requesting the Global Environment Facility (GEF) and <i>inviting</i> other donors to put higher priority for funding to GTI proposals (para 12, page 169). Additional financing to support the GTI seems warranted.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>PICs may wish to support the deletion of brackets around paragraph 12</u> 	
<p>Possible recommendation:</p>	
<p>Lead country/Point person for Issue: The Cook Islands may wish to take the lead on this issue.</p>	<p>SPREP Backup:</p>
<p>Others interested:</p>	<p>Other organization backup:</p>

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<p>Agenda Item and Issue</p> <p>Item 6.7 Article 8(j) and related provisions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mechanisms to promote the effective participation of indigenous and local communities in the work of the Convention 	<p>Brief background:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group on Article 8(j) and related provisions held its sixth meeting, in Montreal from 2 to 6 November 2009 The Working Group finalized a recommendation (6/1) on mechanisms to promote the effective participation of indigenous and local communities in the work of the Convention. The decision has three key elements: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Capacity-building efforts Development of communications, mechanisms and tools to facilitate the effective participation of indigenous and local communities in the work of the Convention Participation of indigenous and local communities in the work of the Convention, including through the Voluntary Fund for Facilitating the Participation of Indigenous and Local Communities in the Convention Process There are no paragraphs in brackets
<p>Relevant papers:</p> <p>Recommendation 6/1 (Mechanisms to promote the effective participation of indigenous and local communities in the work of the Convention); found in UNEP/CBD/COP/10/1/Add.2, page 171</p>	
<p>Why the issue is important to the Pacific: Due to the strong cultural heritage of the Pacific, issues relating to Article 8j and related provisions are an integral in how the Pacific approaches its response to the CBD</p>	
<p>Possible Position</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>PICs may wish to strongly support all elements of the decision on 8j and related provisions</u> 	
<p>Possible recommendation:</p>	
<p>Lead country/Point person for Issue: Niue may wish to take the lead on this issue</p>	<p>SPREP Backup:</p>
<p>Others interested:</p>	<p>Other organization backup:</p>

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<p>Agenda Item and Issue <i>Item 6.7</i> <i>Article 8(j) and related provisions</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Elements of sui generis systems for the protection of traditional knowledge</i> 	<p>Brief background</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group on Article 8(j) and related provisions finalized a recommendation (6/2) on elements of <i>sui generis</i> systems for the protection of traditional knowledge. • There is no bracketed text in this element
<p>Relevant papers</p> <p>Recommendation 6/2 (<i>Elements of sui generis systems for the protection of traditional knowledge</i>) found in UNEP/CBD/COP/10/1/Add.2, page 173</p> <p>Updated note by the Executive Secretary (UNEP/CBD/WG8J/6/5)</p>	
<p>Why the issue is important to the Pacific: Protecting Pacific cultural heritage through innovative legal measures (<i>sui generis</i>) is crucial if the region is to ensuring the survival of traditional practices.</p>	
<p>Possible Position</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>PICs may wish to strongly support all elements of the decision on <i>sui generis</i> systems for the protection of traditional knowledge</u> 	
<p>Possible recommendation:</p>	
<p>Lead country/Point person for Issue: Niue may wish to take the lead on this issue.</p>	<p>SPREP Backup:</p>
<p>Others interested:</p>	<p>Other organization backup:</p>

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<p>Agenda Item and Issue</p> <p><i>Item 6.7</i> <i>Article 8(j) and related provisions</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Elements of a code of ethical conduct to ensure respect for the cultural and intellectual heritage of indigenous and local communities</i> 	<p>Brief background</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group on Article 8(j) and related provisions advanced elements of a code of ethical conduct to ensure respect for the cultural and intellectual heritage of indigenous and local communities relevant to the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity. • Elements of the Code of Ethical Conduct remain in brackets. These relate to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ lands and waters traditionally occupied or used by indigenous and local communities ○ prior informed consent ○ Access to traditional resources
<p>Relevant papers</p> <p>Recommendation 6/3 (<i>Elements of a code of ethical conduct to ensure respect for the cultural and intellectual heritage of indigenous and local communities</i>) found in UNEP/CBD/COP/10/1/Add.2, page 175</p>	
<p>Why the issue is important to the Pacific:</p> <p>Respect for traditional knowledge is a very important issue in the Pacific</p>	
<p>Possible Position</p> <p>There are brackets within a preambular paragraph of the Code of Ethical Conduct referring to lands and waters [traditionally occupied or used by indigenous and local communities], ... (eighth preambular para, page 176). Traditional use is important.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>PICs may wish to support the deletion of brackets around the reference to traditionally occupied or used by indigenous and local communities in the preamble.</u> <p>There is brackets within a paragraph referring to [approval and involvement] [prior informed consent] (para 9, page 179). The use of the term prior informed consent is more formal and respectful of traditional knowledge.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>PICs may wish to delete the words "approval and involvement" and retain the reference to prior informed consent.</u> <p>There is brackets within a paragraph referring to [Indigenous and local communities ought to determine for themselves, the nature and scope of their respective traditional resource regime(s) according to their customary law(s)] (para 16, page 180). It may be more respectful to allow indigenous and local communities to determine traditional resource regimes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>.PICs may wish to support the deletion of brackets within para 16</u> 	
<p>Possible recommendation:</p>	
<p>Lead country/Point person for Issue: Niue may wish to take the lead on this issue.</p>	<p>SPREP Backup:</p>
<p>Others interested:</p>	<p>Other organization backup:</p>

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<p>Agenda Item and Issue <i>Item 6.7</i> <i>Article 8(j) and related provisions</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Multi-year programme of work on the implementation of Article 8(j) and related provisions</i> 	<p>Brief background</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group on Article 8(j) and related provisions developed a multi-year programme of work which revised the programme of work to include a new major focus on Article 10(c) (Customary sustainable use); and also decided that meetings of the Working Group would include in-depth dialogues on thematic areas and other cross-cutting issues. • There is only one element of the programme of work which remains to be resolved and this relates to whether to have an in-depth dialogue at its seventh meeting on one of the following theme: [Benefit-sharing modalities / Protected areas / Biodiversity and climate change];
<p>Relevant papers Recommendation 6/4 (Multi-year programme of work on the implementation of Article 8(j) and related provisions of the Convention on Biological Diversity) found in UNEP/CBD/COP/10/1/Add.2, page 183</p>	
<p>Why the issue is important to the Pacific: Due to the strong cultural heritage of the Pacific, a multi-year programme of work relating to Article 8j and related provisions is a key element of the Pacific's response to the CBD.</p>	
<p>Possible Position: There are brackets within a paragraph relating to an in-depth dialogue at its seventh meeting on one of the following theme: [Benefit-sharing modalities / Protected areas / Biodiversity and climate change] (para 30, page 135). Each of these themes is valid. Perhaps from a Pacific perspective a focus on biodiversity and climate change may be appropriate.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>PICs may wish to support a reference to biodiversity and climate change within paragraph</u> • 	
<p>Possible recommendation:</p>	
<p>Lead country/Point person for Issue: Niue may wish to take the lead on this issue.</p>	<p>SPREP Backup:</p>
<p>Others interested:</p>	<p>Other organization backup:</p>