

Research needs expressed in the Decisions of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity: Cross-Cutting Issue: Sustainable Use of Biodiversity

According to the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization, 40% of the world's economy is based directly and indirectly on the use of biological resources. It is therefore not surprising that sustainable use of biological diversity is one of the three objectives set out in the Convention's first article (<http://www.cbd.int/sustainable/default.shtml>).

The cited Decisions that express research needs are VII/12, X/32, XI/25, XII/18 and XIII/8, also checked was Decision VI/13.

Direct research needs

Decision	Paragraph	Chapeau / Heading	Text	Source http://www.cbd.int/decisions/
VII/12	Para 6	The Conference of the Parties	<p>Invites Parties and Governments, in collaboration with other relevant international organizations and agreements, indigenous and local communities and stakeholders to undertake further research including, through, <i>inter alia</i>, the compilation and analysis of case-studies and existing literature on sustainable use consistent with practical principle 6:</p> <p>The impacts of sustainable use and non-sustainable use on livelihoods, and ecosystems goods and services;</p> <p>The role of indigenous and local communities, and women in the sustainable use of components of biodiversity;</p> <p>The relationship between resilience of ecosystems and the sustainable use of biodiversity;</p> <p>The terms used in the description of sustainable use, taking into account the aspirations of present and future generations in different regions and situations; building on the consensus reached in the Addis Ababa report (UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/9/INF/8);</p> <p>The elaboration of management plans at time scales appropriate to the life history of species or populations;</p> <p>The applicability of the Addis Ababa Principles and Guidelines on the use of components of biological diversity in a transboundary context,</p>	<p>cop-07.shtml?m=COP-07&id=7749</p>

			(e.g., a resource shared between different countries, or migratory species moving across national jurisdictions); The functional relationships between different components of biological diversity in the context of sustainable use; The socio-economic factors that influence pattern and intensity of use of biological resources, economic and social values of goods and services provided by ecosystems; Methods and mechanisms to determine sustainability of various intensities of use and participatory methods for determining appropriate levels of sustainable use; Ways of enhancing equitable distribution of benefits derived from the sustainable use of components of biodiversity, including genetic resources.	
VII/12	Annex II Practical Principle 6	Addis Ababa Principles.	Invest in research into techniques and technologies of management of biodiversity components that promote sustainability in both consumptive and non-consumptive uses of biodiversity.	cop-07.shtml?m=COP-07&id=7749
VII/12	Annex II Practical Principle 11		Identify inefficiencies and costs in current methods; Conduct research and development into improved methods.	
XI/25	Annex	Para 6	<i>Science, traditional and indigenous knowledge and monitoring.</i> Management decisions should be made based on the best available and applicable science , the precautionary approach and the practices and traditional knowledge of indigenous and local communities. Further research is crucial and better information management is needed. Appropriate monitoring systems of bushmeat harvest and trade and wildlife habitats should be developed based on an integration of traditional, indigenous and scientific knowledge and implemented at national level, and allow for comparability of bushmeat harvest and trade at the regional level. [...] Standardized methods to assess and monitor the status of wildlife populations should be developed and implemented.	cop/default.shtml?id=13186

Indirect research needs

Decision	Paragraph	Chapeau / Heading	Text	Source
				http://www.cbd.int/decisions/

VII/12	Annex I Para 16	Extract from the note by the Executive Secretary on sustainable use prepared for SBSTTA 9.	There is the need to identify/further develop indicators within the context of sustainable use in order to describe: status of a system, change in a system, trends in a system, combinations of the above. Desirable characteristics of indicators should also be identified.	cop-07.shtml?m=COP-07&id=7749
VII/12	Annex I Para 18		For each of the components of biological diversity a set of indicators to measure their decline should be finalized. In this biological context, indicators should be identified for the components of biological diversity that can be subject to use.	
VII/12	Annex I Para 20		Economic indicators will be also essential in indicating status, change and trends of use of biological components of biodiversity in economic terms. Indicators identified should be used to assess sustainability of the use.	
VII/12	Annex I Para 21		In addition, social indicators that reflect social values with respect to the sustainable use of biological components. The indicators identified should be suitable examples to demonstrate: The incorporation of social values into the use of biological resources; How unique needs of individuals and indigenous and local communities are considered in policy-making and management decisions; and The extent to which the allocation of resources can be considered to be fair and equitable.	
VII/12	Annex II Practical Principle 3	Addis Ababa Principles.	Identify economic mechanisms , including incentive systems and subsidies at international, national levels that are having a negative impact on the potential sustainability of uses of biological diversity.	cop-07.shtml?m=COP-07&id=7749
VII/12	Annex II Practical Principle 4		Design monitoring system on a temporal scale sufficient to ensure that information about the status of the resource and ecosystem is available to inform management decisions to ensure that the resource is conserved.	
X/32	Para 2	The Conference of the Parties	<i>Invites</i> Parties and other Governments to: Develop or further improve criteria, indicators and other relevant monitoring schemes and assessments on the sustainable use of biodiversity;	cop/?id=12298
X/32	Para 4	The Conference of the Parties	<i>Requests</i> the Executive Secretary to: In order to support current and future livelihood needs and to reduce unsustainable use of bushmeat, develop [...]options for small-scale	cop/?id=12298

			food and income alternatives in tropical and sub-tropical countries based on the sustainable use of biodiversity;	
XI/25	Para 13	The Conference of the Parties	<i>Invites</i> Parties, other Governments and relevant organizations to: e) Develop and promote methods and systems, and build capacity and community awareness to determine sustainable wildlife harvest levels at national and other levels , with a particular view to monitoring and improving sustainable wildlife management and customary sustainable use, consistent with national legislation; f) Develop and promote sustainable alternatives to the unsustainable use of wildlife , depending on the local and national context, and engage with the scientific community and other relevant organizations working in relevant sectors to improve the sustainable use of wildlife and, in so doing, ensure that the proposed alternatives are not detrimental to biodiversity;	cop/default.shtml?id=13186
XI/25	Annex	Para 18	<i>Science:</i> Research [on the use of bushmeat] should assure to include and integrate ecology, health, development, economics and social science to inform future policy.	cop/default.shtml?id=13186
XII/18	Para 9	The Conference of the Parties	<i>Encourages</i> Parties to develop, revise or update, as appropriate, their regulatory systems to differentiate between subsistence uses and illegal hunting, and domestic and international trade of specimens of wild species and products;	doc/?meeting=cop-12
XII/18	Para 10	The Conference of the Parties	<i>Encourages</i> Parties to assess, minimize and mitigate the impacts of illegal hunting on the subsistence hunting and livelihoods of indigenous and local communities, and on other subsistence users of wildlife resources;	doc/?meeting=cop-12
XIII/8	Chapeau	The Conference of the Parties	<i>Notes</i> the need for sound wildlife management programmes that build upon an understanding of biological and ecological factors...	decisions/cop/?m=cop-13