



Convention on Biological Diversity

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EXPERT GROUP MEETING ON
BIODIVERSITY FOR POVERTY
ERADICATION AND
DEVELOPMENT
Dehradun, India, 12-14 December 2011

ORGANIZATION OF WORK

Annotations to the provisional agenda

INTRODUCTION

1. In paragraph 14 of decision X/6 on the Integration of biodiversity into poverty eradication and development, the Conference of the Parties (COP) decided to establish an Expert Group on Biodiversity for Poverty Eradication and Development with specific terms of reference outlined below under item 2. Paragraph 15 of the same decision requested the Executive Secretary to convene an Expert Group Meeting on Biodiversity for Poverty Eradication and Development. The Executive Secretary was asked to prepare, as requested by the Conference of the Parties and subject to the availability of resources, in consultation with relevant partners, an analysis of the existing mechanisms, processes or initiatives for mainstreaming biodiversity and ecosystem services into poverty eradication and development, their strengths and weaknesses and to identify opportunities and threats in order to ensure a focused and concrete contribution to the expert deliberations on the draft provisional framework on capacity-building annexed to recommendation 3/3 of the Working Group on Review of Implementation of the Convention on Biological Diversity.

2. Decision X/6 is at the heart of the vision of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity (SPB) 2011-2020 “Living in Harmony with Nature” where “By 2050, biodiversity is valued, conserved, restored and wisely used, maintaining ecosystem services, sustaining a healthy planet, and delivering benefits essential for all people.” and is essential to respond to The Rationale for the Plan: “biological diversity underpins ecosystem functioning and the provision of ecosystem services essential for human well-being. It provides for food security, human health, the provision of clean air and water; it contributes to local livelihoods, and economic development, and is essential for the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals, including poverty reduction.” The mission of the Strategic Plan is to take effective and urgent action to halt the loss of biodiversity in order to ensure that by 2020 ecosystems are resilient and continue to provide essential services, thereby securing the planet’s variety of life, and contributing to human well-being, and poverty eradication (...).¹

¹ Decision X/2, annex.

/...

3. It is clear that developing countries, small island developing States, least developed countries and countries in transition are directly addressed by decision X/6, however the decision does not exclude developed countries as their internal strategies and policy coherence are also equally concerned by it.

4. The Expert Group Meeting was mandated by the Conference of the Parties in recognition of the urgent need to improve capacity for mainstreaming the three objectives of the Convention on Biological Diversity into poverty-eradication strategies and development processes. This mainstreaming effort is a means to enhance the implementation of the Convention and the Strategic Plan, in addition to enhancing their contribution to sustainable development and human well-being. Building on this, the outcomes of the tenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties, held in Nagoya produced the Strategic Plan and decision X/6 in which the Secretariat of the Convention clarified its mandate to advance development and poverty eradication.

5. The Expert Group Meeting will take place at the Forest Research Institute, Dehradun, India from 12–14 December 2011. The meeting is being supported through generous financial contributions by Japan, Germany and France and co-hosted by the Indian Ministry of Environment.

6. The meeting will explore where and how biodiversity conservation and the sustainable use of biodiversity can contribute to poverty eradication, as well as, how efforts to address poverty can make sure they take biodiversity considerations into account (reciprocal mainstreaming).

7. Since 2008, with funding from Germany, Japan and France, and with the support of the United Nations Development programme (UNDP), the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity has put into place the “Biodiversity for Development” initiative. Decision X/6 allowed the Secretariat to organize activities and to establish partnerships to facilitate the integration of biodiversity into poverty eradication and development processes. The Expert Group has the opportunity to propose ways and means of mainstreaming biodiversity and ecosystem services into poverty eradication and development, specifically to achieve Targets 2² and 14³ of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020, through recommendations to the fourth meeting of the Working Group on Review of Implementation of the Convention and subsequently to the eleventh meeting of the Conference of the Parties. Recommendations could also be made to other branches of the Convention on Biological Diversity (Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice or CBD programmes of work) or other organizations. The revision of NBSAPs to respond to the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 and the United Nations Decade on Biodiversity are also key opportunities to seize.

8. Progress on mainstreaming has been made in many countries. Some countries have integrated biodiversity and ecosystem services into their national planning and budgetary strategies as well as poverty-eradication processes. Other countries have made progress to ensure that conservation strategies do not hinder community development or citizen well-being. Yet, there is no systematic policy coherence structure in place to ensure that the mainstreaming is being carried out in all countries. As such, one principal objective of the meeting is to ensure that concrete steps are taken towards the development of policy coherence strategies and practices.

9. The Convention on Biological Diversity does not have extensive or long-term experience on the reciprocal mainstreaming of biodiversity and ecosystems services into poverty eradication and development process. However, the Convention has credibility to begin working on the subject as it works at a multilateral level, with nearly universal membership, has well-established focal points worldwide and a calendar of regular meeting. It is also an accepted channel to provide overall policy guidance. It can also intervene at various levels such as through the revision and implementation of NBSAPs and via its programmes of work, its strategic objectives and indicators.

² By 2020, at the latest, biodiversity values have been integrated into national and local development and poverty reduction strategies and planning processes and are being incorporated into national accounting, as appropriate, and reporting systems.

³ By 2020, ecosystems that provide essential services, including services related to water, and contribute to health, livelihoods and well-being, are restored and safeguarded, taking into account the needs of women, indigenous and local communities, and the poor and vulnerable.

10. The report of the Expert Group Meeting and its conclusions will be made available for consideration by the Working Group on Review of Implementation at its fourth meeting.

ITEM 1. OPENING OF THE MEETING

11. The Meeting will be opened by Mr. Ravi Sharma of the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity who will provide an introduction to the Expert Group. This will be followed by opening remarks by the Joint Secretary of the Indian Government's Ministry of Environment and Forest, Mr. Hem Pande. An opening address by the Executive Secretary, Mr. Ahmed Djoglaef will also be delivered by Mr. Sharma and a keynote speech will be given by Mr. Pavan Sukhdev, through video conference.

12. The provisional agenda (UNEP/CBD/EGM-BPED/1/1) will be presented to the Expert Group for consideration and adoption. A summary of the programme is available in the annex to the present document.

13. The meeting will be held in English.

ITEM 2. MEETING OBJECTIVES AND EXPECTED OUTCOMES

14. Introductory presentations will be given by Mr. Didier Babin and Mr. Ravi Sharma of the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity. The first presentation will be on the Biodiversity for Development initiative and decisions under the Convention on Biological Diversity, and the second on the objectives, organization of the meeting, the selection of the chairpersons for each session and the selection of a Recommendation Panel for the Working Group on Review of Implementation.

15. In accordance with established practice, Mr. Pande will be given the presidency of the meeting as a representative of the host country. The Co-chairs of the meeting will be Ms. Bente Herstad (Norway), Mr. Andreas Gettkant (Germany), Mr. Aden Forteau (Grenada), Mr. Nik Sekhran (UNDP), and Ms. Prudence Galega (Cameroon). As the Expert Group Meeting is limited in time with only three days to deliberate, a "WGRI Recommendation Panel" will be designated to compile the recommendations for the fourth meeting of the Working Group on Review of Implementation and the eleventh meeting of the Conference of the Parties, as they are produced throughout the meeting. The Panel will be composed of one country representative from each United Nations region. The final session of the meeting will be co-chaired by the designated WGRI Recommendation Panel.

16. The Expert Group's recommendation shall provide technical input to the Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group on Review of Implementation of the Convention at its fourth meeting. The outcomes of this meeting will be significant for subsequent COP decisions related to the Convention's Biodiversity for Poverty Eradication and Development programme for the next 10 years.

17. The Terms of Reference for an Expert Group on Biodiversity for Poverty Eradication and Development taken from the annex to decision X/6 states the following:

"The Expert Group shall further elucidate the linkages between the three objectives of the Convention and poverty eradication and development processes, drawing upon expertise in both communities (biodiversity and development) and to identify the most effective approach towards a framework on capacity-development for mainstreaming biodiversity and ecosystem services for sustainable development and poverty eradication, building on existing initiatives and in close cooperation with relevant organizations.

The Expert Group shall provide technical input to the Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group on Review of Implementation of the Convention at its fourth meeting in accordance with the following terms of reference:

- (a) *Review the SWOT analysis to be prepared by the Secretariat;*

(b) *Identify the root causes of poverty that are possibly linked to biodiversity loss and suggest ways and means by which such causes may be removed or remediated by fulfilling the three objectives of the Convention;*

(c) *Identify means for scaling up good practices and lessons learned and sharing the linkages, between poverty eradication programmes and the three objectives of the Convention for sustainable development at the local, national, regional, subregional and global level;*

(d) *Provide guidance and priorities for all relevant actors involved in development processes (Governments, sector ministries, implementation agencies and other target groups such as policy-makers, practitioners, scientist, media, education);*

(e) *Ensure that the full range of biodiversity and ecosystem services considerations are taken into account to ensure that the guidance is consistent with the three objectives of the Convention and its Strategic Plan as well as to all the Millennium Development Goals and the United Nations Millennium Declaration.*⁴

The Expert Group shall be regionally balanced and composed of 25 experts nominated by Parties and 15 observers (five experts and three observers from each United Nations region), inter alia, from both biodiversity and development communities, regional bodies or organizations, bilateral development cooperation agencies, multilateral development banks, United Nation agencies, non-governmental organizations, the business sector, civil society, indigenous and local communities, and other representatives of stakeholders.

The Executive Secretary shall recommend the list of selected experts and observers for the approval of the Bureau.

Parties shall take into consideration the need for technical expertise in the Expert Group when nominating their experts.

The Expert Group shall be established taking into account the need to draw upon the experience of the relevant international organizations, partnership and initiatives.

Parties, regional bodies or organizations, bilateral development cooperation agencies, multilateral development banks, United Nation agencies, non-governmental organizations, the business sector, civil society, research institutes, indigenous and local communities, and other stakeholders shall undertake further work, including through studies and submission of views, on the issue as an input for the work of the Expert Group.

The Expert Group shall meet as required to complete its task, subject to the availability of financial resources, and also work through correspondence and teleconferences.”

18. The Expert Group Meeting will use each of the provided terms of reference (above paragraphs a-e) as the titles and subject matters of the sessions on the agenda. The final report will contain the following:

(a) The identification of where and how the processes of the Convention, as well as other development processes, can contribute to poverty eradication, while taking biodiversity considerations into account;

(b) Guidance and priorities for all relevant actors involved in development, poverty eradication, biodiversity and ecosystem services processes

(c) What are the necessary means for scaling-up and sharing good practices and lessons learned at different levels;

(d) Identify how biodiversity conservation can contribute to poverty eradication and how efforts to address poverty can make sure they take biodiversity into account.

The information documents or annexes which should complete the report are:

⁴ General Assembly resolution 55/2 of 8 September 2000.

- (a) A SWOT analysis with comments from the Experts;
 - (b) A Capacity Development Framework or a road map for achieving it;
 - (c) Other document(s) decided on at the meeting by the Expert Group.
19. Other outcomes could be to generate a plan to create (i) the “Dehradun Guidelines” or (ii) a programme of work for the Convention on Biological Diversity on the better integration of Biodiversity for Poverty Eradication and Development into the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020, or into the United Nations Decade on Biodiversity.
20. The list of working documents generated for the meeting are the following:
- (a) The preliminary SWOT analysis
 - (b) A glossary of working definitions;
 - (c) A reading list of documents;
 - (d) Note on capacity development for mainstreaming biodiversity in poverty reduction;
 - (e) A compilation of the answers given by participants from a capacity development questioner;
 - (f) Draft Provisional Framework on Capacity-Building for Mainstreaming Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services for Sustainable Development and Poverty Reduction;
 - (g) A list of participants;
 - (h) Nagoya Declaration on Biodiversity in Development Cooperation.

Presentations from country representatives on mainstreaming policies in their country of origin will be made during meeting breaks.

ITEM 3. ROOT CAUSES OF POVERTY THAT ARE LINKED TO BIODIVERSITY

21. The principal objectives of this session include the exploration of where and how biodiversity conservation and the sustainable use of biodiversity can contribute to poverty eradication, as well as, how efforts to address poverty can make sure they take biodiversity considerations into account. The session will also provide background information for further discussion in the subsequent days.
22. According to decision X/6 the Expert Meeting is meant to: “Identify the root causes of poverty that are possibly linked to biodiversity loss and suggest ways and means by which such causes may be removed or remediated by fulfilling the three objectives of the Convention”.
23. This first session will be chaired by Ms. Bente Herstad (Norway). After a brief introduction and presentation of the objectives of the sessions by the chairperson, a presentation on how biodiversity and poverty relate will be shared by Mr. B. ten Brink (the Netherlands) and Ms. Dilys Roe (United Kingdom). Mr. Carlos Hernando Taipa Caicedo will present the linkages between biodiversity and poverty eradication in Colombia. A case-study on biodiversity and sustainable livelihoods will be presented by Mr. Anupam Joshi (World Bank, India). Ms. Jessica Smith (UNEP) will present on the subject of poverty and development in the Convention on Biological Diversity.
24. After the presentations have been heard, there shall be a debate and discussion. Some of the possible topics of discussion could be:
- (a) The precise identification of root causes of poverty which are concerned with biodiversity, and the ways and means by which these causes of poverty may be removed or remediated through mainstreaming efforts at various levels;
 - (b) Conditions for which mainstreaming biodiversity and ecosystem services into development processes could prevent poverty, be a route out of poverty, or be a poverty trap;
 - (c) Conditions for policy coherence on reciprocal mainstreaming of biodiversity and ecosystem services into development and poverty alleviation processes.
25. The possible recommendations for the fourth meeting of the Working Group on Review of Implementation of the Convention could include:

- (a) Include a component on the root causes of poverty that are linked to biodiversity for outreach to relevant stakeholders;
- (b) Identify methodologies which takes into account benefits to people while valuing biodiversity and ecosystem services in open-access natural resources;
- (c) Identify policy actions that encourage development while taking biodiversity and ecosystem services into account;
- (d) Commission an in-depth review of mainstreaming Aichi Targets in poverty eradication programmes;
- (e) Identify ways and means by which root causes of poverty may be removed, by the Convention on Biological Diversity, other organizations, or other processes.

ITEM 4. AVAILABLE MEANS TO MAINSTREAM BIODIVERSITY INTO POVERTY ERADIATION AND DEVELOPMENT PROCESSES

26. The purpose of this session is to identify the existing mechanisms, initiatives and processes (MIPs) which mainstream biodiversity and ecosystem services into poverty eradication and development processes. The sessions discussions and recommendations will also serve to complete the preliminary SWOT analysis with any missing MIPs as well as to identify future CBD partners to fulfill decision X/6 on the “Integration of biodiversity into poverty eradication and development”.

27. According to decision X/6 the Expert Meeting is meant to: “Review the SWOT analysis to be prepared by the Secretariat”.

28. This second session will be chaired by Andreas Gettkant (Germany). The first presentation will be made by Ms. Natasha McQuaid (SCBD) on a review and SWOT analysis of existing biodiversity-poverty mechanisms, initiatives and processes relevant to mainstreaming biodiversity with poverty eradication and development processes. Mr. Paul Steele will inform the group on the experience and lessons learned through the Poverty-Environment Initiative for biodiversity on their global programme. Finally, Mr. Mensah Bienvenu Célestin Bossou will present on mainstreaming biodiversity with poverty eradication in Benin. After the presentations, there will be a group exercise on how to complete and improve the presented SWOT on “Mainstreaming biodiversity in poverty eradication and development processes”. The group activity will be a brainstorming session on how to transform “weaknesses” and “threats” into “strengths” and “opportunities”.

29. Following the presentations and the group activity, time will be designated to debate and discussion. Some of the possible topics of discussion could be:

- (a) Identify appropriate actors to help achieve the conclusions of the group activity;
- (b) Assessment of existing safeguard policies, frameworks or other tools coordination and the evaluation of how to have coherence of policy and processes at different levels;
- (c) How to use new indicators related to the value of Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (BES) to illuminate decision-making processes: Ecosystem National Accounting Systems, inclusion of BES within IDH and others indicators. GDP of the poor recognition of the importance of ecosystem services and the links between biodiversity and poverty eradication;
- (d) How to integrate the United Nations Decade on Biodiversity and the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity (2011-2020) into the cycle of processes (UNDAF, World Bank, IMF, Regional Banks, and National).

30. Possible recommendations to WGRI-4 and COP-11 could include:

- (a) To commission further work on identifying the most appropriate indicators for mainstreaming biodiversity into poverty eradication and development processes (such as National Reports, PRSP, NBSAPs);
- (b) To identify already existing indicators from the development community with the potential to incorporate biodiversity and ecosystems services.

ITEM 5. SCALLING UP GOOD PRACTICES AND LESSONS TO MAINSTREAM BIODIVERSITY AND ECOSYSTEM SERVICES WITH POVERTY ERADICATION AND DEVELOPMENT PROCESSES

31. The goals of this session include: (i) establishing procedures for monitoring and evaluation, (ii) the production of recommendations on how to integrated, and mainstreaming biodiversity and ecosystem services into development and poverty eradication processes and procedures, and (iii) how to better exchange information on best practices for mainstreaming processes.

32. According to decision X/6, the Expert Meeting is meant to: “Identify means for scaling up good practices and lessons learned and sharing the linkages, between poverty eradication programmes and the three objectives of the Convention for sustainable development at the local, national, regional, subregional and global level.”

33. The session will be chaired by Nik Sekhran. The first part of the session will include a collective exercise carried out in small groups. The groups will identify the good practices and lessons, gaps and opportunities on various aspects and levels (knowledge, capacity, wills, indicators...) and ways of scaling-up. This discussion will be followed by regrouping and reporting, followed by discussion on main recommendations.

34. Mr. Bruce Dunn (ADB) will present “How bank systems should contribute to mainstream biodiversity?” Mr. Andreas Gettkant (Germany) will present an example of how Germany addresses the issue of mainstreaming biodiversity with poverty eradication and development policies and Mr. Adalberto Edberhard will present the same subject for Brazil.

35. Discussion topics could include:

- (a) Development, coordination and strengthening of stakeholder networks to share information and knowledge;
- (b) How to communicate with the different levels identified by COP (local, national, regional, subregional and global);
- (c) How to assess financial resources dedicated to mainstreaming biodiversity into poverty eradication and development;
- (d) How to scale up the best practices and lessons and lay strong foundations for the post 2015 development agenda in the context of the UNDB (2011-2020) through partnerships.

36. Possible recommendations could include:

- (a) A call for development cooperation agencies to consider the value of biodiversity and ecosystem services and fully incorporate them in development planning by reviewing and improving current policies and programmes;
- (b) Identify incentives to integrate Ecosystem Good and Service (EGS) into trade agreements with the intention of targeting poverty eradication;
- (c) Ways to enhance vertical coordination and coherence between global and regional agreements, national policies and local implementation;
- (d) Agreement policies implementation and the screening of development portfolios (with biodiversity and poverty safeguards policies?)⁵

ITEM 6. CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK

37. The principal goal of this session is to determine the elements of the capacity development framework and at what level they will be applied.

38. According to decision X/6, the Expert Meeting is meant to: “further elucidate the linkages between the three objectives of the Convention and poverty eradication and development processes, drawing upon expertise in both communities (biodiversity and development) and to identify the most

⁵ Updated Sustainability Framework : PS6 Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Management of Living Natural Resources.

effective approach towards a framework on capacity-development for mainstreaming biodiversity and ecosystem services for sustainable development and poverty eradication, building on existing initiatives and in close cooperation with relevant organizations.”

39. This fourth session will be chaired by Ms. Prudence Galega (Cameroon). The presentation and the coordination of group exercises will be carried out by Mr. Paul Steele, (PEI). There will be approximately 45 minute allocated to introductory presentation and panel discussion of country experiences, then 45 minutes for break-out group discussion and then one hour for plenary session to produce concrete recommendations for WGRI-4 on capacity development framework.

40. Break-out group discussion topics could include:

(a) How have politicians and major government departments (e.g., finance, transport, agriculture) been convinced to act to mainstream biodiversity for poverty reduction?

(b) What were the capacities needed in terms of enabling environment, organisations and individuals that made this happen?

(c) How where these capacities achieved?

41. Possible recommendations could include the development of a plan for follow-up work on capacity development framework with budget requirements to support Parties.

ITEM 7. GUIDANCE AND PRIORITIES ON MAINSTREAMING FOR ALL RELEVANT ACTORS INVOLVED IN DEVELOPMENT PROCESSES

42. The principal goal of this session is to discuss the best and most efficient method(s) for the mainstreaming of biodiversity and ecosystem services into poverty eradication and development processes.

43. According to decision X/6 the Expert Meeting is meant to: “Provide guidance and priorities for all relevant actors involved in development processes (Governments, sector ministries, implementation agencies and other target groups such as policy-makers, practitioners, scientist, media, education)”.

44. The session will be chaired by Aden Forteau (Grenada). A group exercise on the identification of guidance and priorities, held in small groups at first, will be coordinated by Didier Babin (SCBD) and Jessica Smith (UNEP). Participants will form groups according to their level of work (government, indigenous representatives, non-government organizations, etc.) and each group will designate a “group facilitator” and a “group secretary”. Each group will produce guidance recommendations for mainstreaming at their level. After an initial discussion period, the secretary and facilitator will change groups and will test and improve their guidance proposals in a different group. The outcomes of the exercise will be presented and discussed. This will be followed by a discussion for the proposition of concrete recommendations for WGRI-4 and COP-11.

45. Discussion topics for the group exercise could include:

(a) Why is it so difficult to change?⁶ Is it a question of cost?⁷ A question of political will? A question of processes?

(b) How to communicate with the different actors identified by COP 10 involved in development processes (governments, sector ministries, implementation agencies, policy-makers, practitioners, scientists, media, and educators)?

(c) How to get biodiversity and related ecosystem goods and services information in poverty monitoring systems?

⁶ The argument was that “ *this is because the problems are partly due to the richer people’s greater access to environmental assets, and associated over-consumption and waste; and partly to the resource-intensive infrastructure systems and development patterns that prevail everywhere*” (Boss, 2006).

⁷ Annual cost of subsidies to industry, energy, transport, agriculture and forestry: US\$ 1065 billion (Pearce, 2005); PEP suggest US\$ 60-90 billion are needed each year to meet MDG 7 targets.

46. Possible recommendations could include:

- (a) How to strengthen institutions at different levels for mainstreaming biodiversity in development:
- Supporting local organizations and systems, including community and common property regimes
 - Ensuring that major development initiatives are well-linked to NBSAP
 - Tax reform
- (b) How to improve international aid for pro-poor investments such as:
- Benchmarking aid to recognize the value of biodiversity and ecosystem goods and services, i.e., evaluate and compensate
 - Include poverty-environment indicators in all MDGs and poverty indicators
 - Encouraging the use of mainstreaming framework to reduce negative outcomes or collateral damage of development cooperation projects on biodiversity and ecosystem goods and services
- (c) To encourage a comprehensive and strong joint effort of all international instruments with similar concerns (Rio conventions and others). Promote coherence and consistent policies (for MDG and others); links between the United Nations Decade on Biodiversity and the implementation of the biodiversity strategic plan and development policies.
- (d) Examine Biodiversity and related Ecosystem Goods and Services expenditure within public expenditure reviews;
- (e) Evaluate the cost of actions to mainstream biodiversity and EGS into main economic sectors;
- (f) The endorsement by the Conference of the Parties of the declaration of Nagoya on development cooperation.

ITEM 8. CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

47. The goal of this session is to produce concrete recommendations for the fourth meeting of the Working Group on Review of Implementation of the Convention.

48. According to decision X/6, the Expert Meeting is meant to: “Ensure that the full range of biodiversity and ecosystem services considerations are taken into account to ensure that the guidance is consistent with the three objectives of the Convention and its Strategic Plan as well as to all the Millennium Development Goals and the United Nations Millennium Declaration.”⁸

49. This final session will be chaired by the WGRI Recommendation Panel and the session will involve the compilation and completion of all decisions made during the Expert Group Meeting.

50. Recommendations could include:

- (a) The recommendation of a core budget and human resources to carry out the decisions of the eleventh meeting of the Conference of the Parties and, in the long term, those of the United Nations Decade on Biodiversity;
- (b) A plan for strengthening and institutionalizing relationships between the CBD and other relevant partners.

51. The Chair of the meeting Mr. Hem Pande (India) will present the conclusions of the meeting.

ITEM 9. ADOPTION OF THE MEETING REPORT

52. Participants will discuss and adopt the conclusions and recommendations from the meeting.

ITEM 10. CLOSURE OF THE MEETING

53. The meeting is expected to end on Wednesday, 14 December 2011 at 5 p.m.

⁸ General Assembly resolution 55/2 of 8 September 2000.

Annex

PROPOSED ORGANIZATION OF WORK

Monday 12 December	
8.00-9.00	Registration of participants
9.00 -10.00 Opening session	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction to the expert group by the CBD Secretariat, Mr. Ravi Sharma, Principal Officer (15') • Welcome and information on local logistics, (15') • Opening remarks by the Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India, Mr. Hem Pande, CBD National Focal Point (10') • Statement of the Executive Secretary of the Convention on Biological Diversity, Mr. Ahmed Djoghla (5') • Keynote speech by Mr. Pavan Sukhdev, TEEB (15')
10.00 - 10.30 Introduction to the meeting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presentation of the Biodiversity for Development initiative and decisions under the CBD, Didier Babin (CBD secretariat) (15') • Objectives and organization of the meeting and selection of the co-chairs, Ravi Sharma (CBD secretariat) (15')
10.30 – 11.00 Coffee break and presentation of the participants	
11.00 – 1.00 First session: Root causes of Poverty that are linked to biodiversity loss	<p>Chairperson's introduction and objectives of the session Bente Herstad, Norway (10')</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How do biodiversity and poverty relate? B. ten Brink, NL and Dilys Roe, UK (15') • Linkages between biodiversity and poverty eradication in Colombia, Carlos Hernando Taipa Caicedo, Colombia (15') • Biodiversity and sustainable livelihoods, a case-study, Anupam Joshi, World Bank, India (15') • Poverty and development in the CBD: from the thematic PoWs to the Strategic Plan and Aichi Targets, Jessica Smith, UNEP-WCMC (15') • Debate and discussion on concrete recommendations for WGRI-4 about the roots causes and the ways and means by which the roots causes may be removed or remediated (50')
1.00-2.30 Lunch	
2.30 – 5.00 Second session: Available means to mainstream biodiversity in poverty eradication and development processes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chairperson's introduction and objectives of the session, Andreas Gettkant, Germany (10') • Review and SWOT analysis of existing biodiversity-poverty mechanisms, initiatives and processes relevant to mainstreaming biodiversity with poverty eradication and development processes by the CBD Secretariat, Natasha McQuaid (15') • Experience of a global programme and lessons learned for biodiversity: the Poverty-Environment Initiative, Paul Steele, PEI (15') • Mainstreaming biodiversity with poverty eradication in Benin Mensah Bienvenu Célestin Bossou, Bénin (15') • Q & A (15') • Collective exercise (global SWOT analysis) on "Mainstreaming biodiversity in poverty eradication and development processes" (30') • Debate and discussion on concrete recommendations for WGRI-4 on mainstreaming (50')
5.00 – 6.00 Tea time / country presentation (3 presentations, 15'+5' each) (1) Turang Teuea , Kiribati; (2) Santiago Lorenzo Alonso , Mexico; (3) Medani Prasad Bhandari , A case-study of India, Nepal, Bangladesh, and Pakistan	

6.00 return to the hotel, reception at Madhuban Hotel	
Tuesday 13 December	
9.00 – 11.00 Third session: Scaling-up good practices and lessons to mainstream Biodiversity and ecosystem services with poverty eradication and development processes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chairperson's introduction and objectives of the session Nik Sekhran, UNDP (10'). Presentation of the exercise, Didier Babin, SCBD (10') Panorama of the good practices and lessons, gaps and opportunities on various aspects and levels (knowledge, capacity, wills, indicators, ...) : identification and ways to scaling-up (collective exercise by small groups) (40') Regroup, report (30') and discussion (30')
10.30 – 11.00 Coffee break	
11.00-13.00 Third session (continued)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> How Banks can contribute to mainstream biodiversity? Bruce Dunn, ADB (15') Examples of countries' approach to addressing the issue of mainstreaming biodiversity with poverty eradication and development policies: the case of Germany. Andreas Gettkant, Germany (15') and Brazil Adalberto Eberhard, Brazil (15') Discussion on concrete recommendations for WGRI-4 about scaling-up good practices and lessons (1:15')
1.00 – 2.30 Lunch / country presentation (1 presentation, 15'+10') (Kazunobu Suzuki, JICA)	
2.30 – 5.00 Fourth session: Towards a capacity development framework	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chairperson's introduction and objectives of the session, Prudence Galega, Cameroon (10') Presentations and collective exercises, Paul Steele, PEI (90') Discussion on concrete recommendations for WGRI-4 on capacity development framework (50')
5.00 – 6.00 Tea time /country presentation (3 presentations, 15'+5' each) (1) El Khitma El Awad Mahamed Ahmed , Sudan; (2) Byoung-Hee Lee , South Korea; (3) Aden Forteau , Grenada	
6.00 return to the hotel	
Wednesday 14 December	
9.00 – 10.30 Fifth session: Guidance and priorities on mainstreaming for all relevant actors involved in development processes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chairperson's introduction and objectives of the session, Aden Forteau, Grenada (10') Presentation of the exercise, Jessica Smith, UNEP (10') Collective exercises: identification of guidance and priorities (by small groups focused on 6 types of actors) (30'), test and improvement of proposals in 2 other groups (30'), regroup and report in the initial group and synthesis (10')
10.30 – 11.00 Coffee break	
11.00-1.00 Fifth session continued	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Display of outcomes and additional comments (15') and presentation-report from the small groups (10' x 6) Discussion on concrete recommendations for WGRI-4 and COP-11 (45')
1.00 – 2.30 Lunch	
2.30-5.00 Final session: who needs to do what and fine-tune recommendations to WGRI4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review of the recommendations for WGRI-4 and other recommendations or proposal from the Expert Group and next steps, chaired by the WGRI Recommendation Panel
5.00: Closure ceremony	
Thursday 15 December Field trip	