



## Convention on Biological Diversity

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### CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES TO THE CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY

Tenth meeting  
Nagoya, Japan, 18-29 October 2010  
Agenda item 5.5

### DECISION ADOPTED BY THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES TO THE CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY AT ITS TENTH MEETING

#### *X/32. Sustainable use of biodiversity*

*The Conference of the Parties,*

1. *Takes note* of the recommendations of the Liaison Group on Bushmeat for the conservation and sustainable use of bushmeat, as annexed to the note by the Executive Secretary on review of implementation of Article 10 of the Convention (sustainable use of biodiversity and application of the Addis Ababa Principles and Guidelines prepared for the fourteenth meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice;<sup>1</sup>

2. *Invites* Parties and other Governments to:

(a) Implement the recommendations of the Liaison Group on Bushmeat for the conservation and sustainable use of bushmeat, where appropriate, while taking into consideration Article 10 (c) as related to customary sustainable hunting practices for the livelihoods of indigenous and local communities;

(b) Further integrate the values of biodiversity and ecosystem services into national policies, plans, and strategies for relevant economic sectors, for example through the Addis Ababa Principles and Guidelines for the Sustainable Use of Biodiversity,<sup>2</sup> in order to promote sustainable use of components of biodiversity, and strengthen the implementation of existing plans;

(c) Develop or further improve criteria, indicators and other relevant monitoring schemes and assessments on the sustainable use of biodiversity, as appropriate; and identify and utilize targets and indicators at the national level that contribute to the relevant targets and indicators of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020;

(d) Increase human and financial capacity as appropriate for the application of the Addis Ababa Principles and Guidelines and other provisions of the Convention related to sustainable use of biodiversity, *inter alia*, by establishing and enforcing management plans; enhancing cross-sectoral integration and coordination; improving the operationalization of the definition of sustainable use; improving the understanding and implementation of concepts of adaptive management; and combating unsustainable and unauthorized activities;

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<sup>1</sup> UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/14/7.

<sup>2</sup> Decision VII/12, annex II.

(e) Address obstacles and devise solutions to protect and encourage customary sustainable use of biodiversity by indigenous and local communities, for example by incorporating customary sustainable use of biological diversity by indigenous and local communities into national biodiversity strategies, policies, and actions plans, with the full and effective participation of indigenous and local communities in decision-making and management of biological resources;

(f) Recognize the value of human-influenced natural environments, such as farmlands and secondary forests, including those that have been created and maintained by indigenous and local communities, and promote efforts in such areas that contribute to the achievement of all objectives of the Convention, in particular the sustainable use and conservation of biodiversity and traditional knowledge;

(g) Where appropriate, review, revise and update national biodiversity strategies and action plans, taking into account the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020, to further coordinate at the national level and engage different sectors (including, *inter alia*, energy, the financial sector, forestry, wildlife management, fisheries, water supply, agriculture, disaster prevention, health, and climate change) to fully account for the value of biodiversity and ecosystem services in decision-making;

(h) With reference to the programme of work on incentive measures (decisions V/15 and IX/6 as well as related decisions of the Conference of the Parties) and national biodiversity strategies and action plans, review and revise, and update where appropriate, national incentive measures and frameworks with a view to: mainstreaming the sustainable use of biodiversity into production, private and financial sectors; and identifying and removing or mitigating incentives that are harmful to biodiversity. The strengthened existing incentives, as well as new incentives, should be consistent and in harmony with the three objectives of the Convention and other relevant international obligations;

(i) Encourage, *inter alia*, the application of the “polluter-pays principle”, and effective market-based instruments that have the potential to support the sustainable use of biodiversity and improve the sustainability of supply chains, such as voluntary certification schemes, responsible consumption practices, green procurement by public administrations, improving chain-of-custody, including traceability of commodities derived from biodiversity, and other authentication schemes including markers identifying products of indigenous and local communities, consistent and in harmony with the three objectives of the Convention and other relevant international obligations;

(j) Support the implementation of pilot projects on the sustainable use of biodiversity, taking into account the ecosystem approach, with the objective of generating successful management models that take into account conservation of biodiversity at large scales;

3. *Invites* Parties, other Governments, and relevant international and other organizations to:

(a) Make use of the LifeWeb initiative as a clearing-house for financing protected areas, as appropriate;

(b) Promote the Business and Biodiversity Initiative as a means to further integrate sustainable use of biodiversity in the private sector;

(c) Encourage the private sector to adopt and apply the Addis Ababa Principles and Guidelines and compatible provisions of the Convention in sectoral and corporate strategies, standards and practices, and facilitate such efforts of the private sector;

(d) Recognize and support the contribution of landscape-level initiatives such as the Man and Biosphere Programme of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the International Model Forest Network, and other similar initiatives for fostering the establishment of partnerships for the dissemination of knowledge, building capacity and promoting sustainable use, including customary use, and for the sustainable management of natural resources;

(e) Welcome and strengthen initiatives that link biodiversity, development, and poverty alleviation, for example the BioTrade initiative of United Nations Conference on Trade and Development;

4. *Requests* the Executive Secretary to:

(a) In order to support current and future livelihood needs and to reduce unsustainable use of bushmeat, develop, through the Liaison Group on Bushmeat and in cooperation with the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the United Nations Development Programme, the Center for International Forestry Research and other relevant organizations and based on available case-studies, options for small-scale food and income alternatives in tropical and sub-tropical countries based on the sustainable use of biodiversity, and submit a report for the consideration by the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice at a meeting prior to the eleventh meeting of the Conference of the Parties, and to submit to that meeting a revised version of the recommendations of the Liaison Group on Bushmeat referred to in paragraph 1 above;

(b) Compile information on how to improve sustainable use of biodiversity in a landscape perspective, including on sectoral policies, international guidelines, and best practices for sustainable agriculture and forestry, including a review of relevant criteria and indicators, and report on the results to the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice at a meeting prior to the eleventh meeting of the Conference of the Parties. This work should be carried out in collaboration with relevant organizations, including but not limited to: the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and its Committees on Forestry and on Agriculture, the Commission on Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture, the secretariat of the International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture, the United Nations Forum on Forests, the Wildlife Trade Monitoring Network (TRAFFIC), the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN), and the members of the Collaborative Partnership on Forests;

*Satoyama Initiative*

5. *Notes with appreciation* the leading role played by the Government of Japan and the United Nations University Institute of Advanced Studies in facilitating and coordinating the development of the *Satoyama Initiative*,<sup>3</sup>

6. *Recognizes* the *Satoyama Initiative* as a potentially useful tool to better understand and support human-influenced natural environments for the benefit of biodiversity and human well-being, and affirms that the *Satoyama Initiative* is to be used consistent and in harmony with the Convention, internationally agreed development goals, and other relevant international obligations;

7. *Recognizes and supports* further discussion, analysis and understanding of the *Satoyama Initiative* to further disseminate knowledge, build capacity and promote projects and programmes for the sustainable use of biological resources, and promote synergy of the *Satoyama Initiative* with other initiatives or activities including the Man and the Biosphere Programme of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the International Model Forest Network, and other initiatives that include community-conserved areas that are developed and managed by local and indigenous communities to advance understanding and implementation of customary use in accordance with Article 10(c) of the Convention on Biological Diversity;

8. *Takes note* of the International Partnership for the *Satoyama Initiative* as one mechanism to carry out activities identified by the *Satoyama Initiative* including collecting and analysing case-studies, distilling lessons, and promoting research on different practices of sustainable use of biological resources, as well as increasing awareness and supporting on-the-ground projects and activities in human-influenced natural environments, and *invites* Parties, other Governments and relevant organizations to participate in the partnership to further advance the Initiative;

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<sup>3</sup> UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/14/INF/28.

9. *Requests* the Executive Secretary and invites Parties, other Governments and relevant organizations to support, as appropriate, the promotion of the sustainable use of biodiversity, including the *Satoyama* Initiative.

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