

Description, Principles and Operational Guidelines for the Ecosystem Approach

See Box 3.1

Bonn Guidelines on Access to Genetic Resources and Fair and Equitable Sharing of the Benefits Arising out of their Utilization

The Guidelines are intended to assist Parties and stakeholders in the development of national legislation and policies and on contracts for benefit-sharing. They provide guidance on the roles of focal points and national authorities; the responsibilities of providers and users; facilitating the participation of stakeholders; and on steps in the overall process, including Prior Informed Consent for access and potential elements of Mutually Agreed Terms for benefit-sharing.

Addis Ababa Principles and Guidelines for the Sustainable Use of Biodiversity

A framework for advising stakeholders on how they can ensure that their use of the components of biodiversity will not lead to long-term biodiversity declines, but will instead promote conservation and contribute to poverty alleviation. Applying to both consumptive and non-consumptive uses of biodiversity, the Principles and Guidelines take into account issues related to policies, laws and regulations; management of biodiversity; socio-economic conditions; and information, research and education.

Guiding Principles on Invasive Alien Species[†]

The Guiding Principles are intended to assist governments to control invasive alien species, as an integral part of conservation and economic development. They comprise 15 principles on prevention, intentional and unintentional introduction, and mitigation of impacts.

Akwé: Kon* Voluntary Guidelines for the Conduct of Cultural, Environmental, and Social Impact Assessment regarding Developments Proposed to Take Place on, or which are Likely to Impact on, Sacred Sites and on Lands and Waters Traditionally Occupied or Used by Indigenous and Local Communities

The guidelines provide advice on how to incorporate cultural, environmental (including biodiversity-related), and social considerations of indigenous and local communities into new or existing impact-assessment procedures, to ensure appropriate development. They support the full and effective participation of indigenous and local communities in screening, scoping and development planning exercises, taking into account their traditional knowledge, innovations and practices.

Guidelines for Incorporating Biodiversity-related Issues into Environmental Impact Assessment Legislation and/or Processes and in Strategic Environmental Assessment

Impact assessment is a comprehensive process and assessment tool that promotes sustainable development and is used to ensure that projects, programmes and policies are economically viable, socially equitable and environmentally sustainable. These guidelines provide advice on the incorporation of biodiversity-related concerns into new or existing environmental impact assessment (EIA) and strategic environmental assessment (SEA) procedures.

Guidelines on Biodiversity and Tourism Development

A comprehensive instrument for managing tourism activities in an ecologically, economically and socially sustainable manner. The guidelines emphasize a consultative approach involving multiple stakeholders, and are structured around ten steps, from development of an overall vision to implementation of adaptive management programmes.

Proposals for the Design and Implementation of Incentive Measures

Incentive measures serve to correct the failure of markets to properly reflect biodiversity's value to society. These Proposals identify and explain key elements that need to be considered when using incentive measures for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity. They also provide advice on the application of complementary measures for the provision of capacity-building, and for management, monitoring and enforcement.

Proposals for the Application of Ways and Means to Remove or Mitigate Perverse Incentives

Perverse incentives induce unsustainable behaviours that destroys biodiversity, often as unanticipated side effects of policies designed to attain other objectives. These Proposals offer a general framework for the removal or mitigation of perverse incentives, based on a three-phase approach: identification of policies and practices generating perverse incentives; design and implementation of appropriate reforms; and monitoring, enforcement and evaluation of these reforms.

[†] One Party entered a formal objection to the Decision adopting these Guiding Principles (See UNEP/CBD/COP/6/20, paras. 294-324)

* Pronounced "agway-goo". A holistic Mohawk term meaning "everything in creation".