



## **Convention on Biological Diversity**

Distr.  
GENERAL

UNEP/CBD/COP/10/17  
23 August 2010

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

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

Tenth meeting

Nagoya, Japan, 18-29 October 2010

Agenda item 4.9

### **COOPERATION WITH OTHER CONVENTIONS AND INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND INITIATIVES**

*Note by the Executive Secretary*

#### **I. INTRODUCTION**

1. In decision IX/27 the Conference of the Parties welcomed with appreciation the strengthening of cooperation with other conventions, international and regional organizations and initiatives as well as the engagement of all relevant stakeholders. A number of new initiatives have resulted in strengthened commitments from stakeholders not previously reached by the Convention. Moreover, the process for the revision of the Strategic Plan of the Convention, including the broad consultation with Parties, relevant organizations and stakeholders, as well as the planning for and celebration of the International Year of Biodiversity, are examples of the engagement of the Convention with an increasingly broad range of partners with a view to mainstream biodiversity into all sectors and components of society.

2. Despite this apparent progress, the analysis contained in the third edition of Global Biodiversity Outlook considers the insufficient integration of biodiversity issues into broader policies, strategies and programmes, and the limited ability to address the underlying drivers of biodiversity loss as key obstacles to the achievement of the biodiversity goals and targets set under the Convention. The Conference of the Parties, in decision IX/27, therefore urged Parties to establish close collaboration at the national level between the focal point of the Convention on Biological Diversity and the focal points of other relevant conventions in order for Governments to develop coherent and synergistic approaches across the conventions as a step towards mainstreaming.

3. During the biennium, the Secretariat has continued to promote collaboration and cooperation with sister agencies, including through existing mechanism such as the Joint Liaison Group of the Rio conventions, the Liaison Group of Biodiversity-related Conventions, meetings of the Chairs of Scientific Advisory Bodies of Biodiversity-related Conventions and the United Nations Environment Management Group. Twenty-nine memoranda of understanding or similar agreements have been signed and are accessible at on the website of the Convention. A number of staff secondments and exchanges, as well as the continued arrangement of a joint liaison officer for the Convention on Biological Diversity and the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) at the United Nations Headquarters, have facilitated interaction with partner organizations.

4. Cooperation with other bodies and stakeholder groups is an integral part of all programmes of work of the Convention and is also integrated into the cross-cutting issues. Therefore, most substantive elements regarding cooperation are addressed under other agenda items and are covered in other

/...

documents prepared for the tenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties. This note therefore summarizes progress in response to decision IX/27 (section II). Section III contains a draft decision for the consideration of the Conference of the Parties.

## **II. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECISIONS ADOPTED AT THE NINTH MEETING OF THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES REGARDING COOPERATION WITH OTHER BODIES**

### ***A. Cooperation among the Rio conventions***

5. At its ninth meeting, the Conference of the Parties invited the subsidiary scientific and technical bodies of the three Rio conventions to enhance mutual collaboration in accordance with paragraph 7 of its decision VIII/16, and noting paragraph 2 of decision 13/CP.8 of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework to Combat Climate Change and paragraph 5 of decision 7/COP.5 of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification, in a manner consistent with their respective mandates, governance arrangements and agreed programmes.

6. The Joint Liaison Group held its ninth meeting on 14 May 2009 in New York and discussed activities requested by the each body's Conference of the Parties noting that their implementation had budgetary implications and required staff time, and that only those activities that are mandated by the governing bodies of each convention could be effectively implemented by the Joint Liaison Group. The Group also considered a note on the mandates of the three conventions emanating from the their respective Conferences of the Parties on reporting, the desirability and feasibility of harmonized reporting, the differences in reporting time cycles as well as themes/focus for each report.

### ***B. Cooperation among the biodiversity-related conventions***

7. In decision IX/27, the Conference of the Parties underlined the important role of the Liaison Group of Biodiversity-related Conventions and encouraged the executive heads of the secretariats to meet on a more regular basis. The Liaison Group met twice in the intersessional period (Bonn, 31 May 2008; and Paris, 9 April 2009). In addition, a meeting of the Secretariats was held to coordinate activities during the International Year of Biodiversity (Paris, 20 January 2010), thereby responding to the invitation by the Conference of the Parties of partner organizations and other organizations to engage with regional bodies and processes with the view to enhance implementation of activities of mutual interest, particularly those that are supportive to the preparation of the International Year of Biodiversity. Senior staff of the biodiversity-related conventions and the Secretariat participated in a retreat for the multilateral environmental agreements at the Chateau du Bossey, Switzerland in September 2010 to discuss preparations for the tenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties and collaboration in support of the post-2010 Strategic Plan and related activities...

8. Through decision IX/27, the BLG was also invited to examine the report of the Ad Hoc Joint Working Group on Enhancing Cooperation and Coordination among the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions with a view to identify options for improved implementation of and cooperation among the biodiversity-related conventions. In considering the report the BLG recognized areas in which the effectiveness of the BLG could be enhanced. However, it was also noted that the different mandates, work modes, locations of Secretariat and the absence in most Conventions of dedicated staff for inter-agency work limited the ability of the Secretariats to streamline the Conventions' respective approaches and to coordinate existing programmes and mechanisms.

9. The Conference of the Parties also invited the scientific bodies of the biodiversity-related conventions and the Liaison Group of Biodiversity-related Conventions to address at their future meetings, options for enhanced cooperation with regard to work on cross-cutting issues in a manner consistent with their respective mandates, governance arrangements and agreed programmes. The third meeting of the Chairs of the Scientific Advisory Bodies of Biodiversity-related Conventions (Nairobi, 4 October 2009) considered options for the options for improving collaboration and synergy on issues of common interest and decided to pursue in particular the proactive collaboration amongst the scientific

advisory bodies of BLG members on a specific project/task/issue with the joint development of guidance on ecosystem restoration as possible pilot activity.

10. On a technical level, joint activities and joint work plans continue to be implemented mostly on a bilateral basis. In this context, it should be noted that the current joint work plan between the two conventions expires in December 2010. The Executive Secretary and the Secretariat of the Ramsar Convention have collaborated to produce an information note on progress with the current joint work plan and proposals for its extension for the post 2010.

11. The Conference of the Parties, in paragraph 12 of the same decision, also urged Parties to establish close collaboration at the national level between the focal point of the Convention on Biological Diversity and the focal points of other relevant conventions in order for Governments to develop coherent and synergistic approaches across the conventions.

12. Most Parties (82 per cent) reported in their fourth national report that limited biodiversity mainstreaming, fragmented decision making and or limited communication between different ministries or sectors is a challenge to meeting the three goals of the Convention and mechanisms of exchange and collaboration amongst national focal points were hardly mentioned.

13. The project to streamline reporting by Pacific Island countries to the biodiversity-related multilateral environmental agreements provides an example of collaboration between focal points with a view to alleviate the reporting burden. This project, developed by the Australian Government Department of the Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts in collaboration with the Pacific Regional Environment Programme, has resulted in the development and trial of a consolidated reporting template for Pacific Island countries to report on five of the biodiversity-related conventions.

### *C. Cooperation with other relevant conventions and agreements*

14. The Conference of the Parties, in decision IX/27, requested the Executive Secretary to continue enhancing the collaboration with relevant regional and interregional processes with a view of promoting the implementation of the objectives of the convention at regional and subregional levels.

15. Cooperation with Regional Seas Conventions is taking place in the context of the implementation of the programme of work on marine and coastal biodiversity and in connection with marine invasive species and is summarized in the respective section in the documents on thematic programmes of work: progress report (and consideration of proposals for future action) (UNEP/CBD/COP/10/20) and on cross-cutting issues: progress report (and consideration of proposals for future action) (UNEP/CBD/COP/10/21).

16. In decision IX/4 A, the Conference of the Parties requested the Executive Secretary to continue to collaborate with the secretariats of the International Plant Protection Convention, the World Organization for Animal Health, the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES) and the World Trade Organization, as well as other international organizations, such as the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) and the International Maritime Organization (IMO), with a view to filling gaps and promoting coherence in the regulatory framework in relevance with invasive alien species.

17. The Joint Programme of Work between the secretariats of the International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC) and the Convention on Biological Diversity was updated with respect to invasive alien species and living modified organisms with a view to promoting actions to address invasions at the national level and to facilitate support to Parties, including through capacity-building.

18. The Executive Secretary established an Inter-agency Liaison Group on Invasive Alien Species which met from 17-18 June 2010 at the headquarters of World Organization of Animal Health (OIE) in Paris, and discussed further collaboration and actions on (i) expanding coverage of controlled species under the IPPC and OIE; (ii) provisions on possible ways and means to address risks from invasive alien species associated with international trade under the Sanitary and Phytosanitary (SPS) Agreement of

World Trade Organization; (iii) invasions as a result of aquaculture to be addressed by the FAO-Committee on Fisheries; (iv) addressing invasive species in ships' ballast water and support to the Convention's member states by International Maritime Organization (v) exploring additional means to address invasive alien species of relevance to international trade in CITES-listed species (UNEP/CBD/COP/10/19).

19. In paragraph 6 of decision IX/30, the Conference of the Parties requested the Executive Secretary to further collaborate with relevant Conventions and UNEP on issues related to the clearing-house mechanism. During a UNEP-organized meeting in Chexbres, Switzerland, on 22-24 September 2009, nine multilateral environment agreements (MEAs) and partners launched an information and knowledge management initiative to develop interoperable information systems in support of knowledge management activities among MEAs for the benefit of Parties and the environment community at large. The meeting recommended the development of a "proof-of-concept" project focusing on exchanging COP decisions. It also recommended the establishment of a Steering Committee and a Working Group composed of MEA representatives to guide the implementation of the project. The first Steering Committee meeting, held in Glion, Switzerland, from 22 to 24 June 2010, was addressed by four Executive Heads of MEAs<sup>1</sup> who expressed their support for this collaborative effort. The "proof-of-concept" project was judged to be a success, as it was demonstrated that decisions of the Conference of the Parties can be globally searched according to agreed data exchange formats, protocols, and terminology. The Steering Committee made recommendations on further initiatives and prepared its own terms of reference for endorsement by the Executive Heads of the participating MEAs.

**D. Cooperation with other United Nations bodies and specialized agencies and other intergovernmental agencies**

20. In paragraph 37 of decision IX/1, the Conference of the Parties requested the Executive Secretary to work with FAO and the Secretariat of the FAO Commission on Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture to prepare a joint work plan on biodiversity for food and agriculture.

21. The Executive Secretary, in collaboration with FAO, prepared the joint work plan. The elements of the joint work plan were noted at the Twelfth Meeting of the Commission on Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture held in Rome, from 19 to 23 October 2009. The joint work plan was also considered by the fourteenth meeting of SBSTTA and recommendation XIV/10, paragraph 1, refers to this subject. The joint work plan is included in the annex to document UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/14/11.

22. Cooperation between the Convention on Biological Diversity and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations on this and other subjects was reported in detail to the fourteenth meeting of SBSTTA in documents UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/14/INF/30, 31 and 32.

23. Collaboration with the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) has been strengthened with the implementation of the joint work plan with the UNEP World Conservation Monitoring Centre, involving, *inter alia*, collaboration on the preparation of the third edition of Global Biodiversity Outlook (GBO-3), particularly through delivery of biodiversity trends analyses through the 2010 Biodiversity Indicators Partnership. Through its regional offices, UNEP has organized a series of launch events of GBO-3. Linkages are also established to the fifth Global Environment Outlook. The Secretariat, along with the secretariats of the other biodiversity-related conventions is participating in the Information and Knowledge Management initiative for multilateral environmental agreements, led by UNEP.

24. Collaboration with the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) has been strengthened through the secondment of a senior staff member from UNDP and the development of a joint work plan. A retreat involving senior staff of UNDP and the Secretariat was held in June 2010 to discuss collaboration in support of the post-2010 Strategic Plan focussing in particular on support that UNDP

---

<sup>1</sup> Executive Secretary of the Basel Convention, Ms. Katharina Kummer; Secretary General of CITES, Mr. John Scanlon; Executive Secretary of the Montreal Protocol, Mr. Marcos Gonzales; and Executive Secretary of the Stockholm Convention and co-Executive Secretary of the Rotterdam Convention, Mr. Donald Cooper.

could bring to help Parties implement the new Strategic Plan of the Convention focussing in particular on the updating and implementation of national biodiversity strategies and action plans and the programme of work on protected areas.

25. Collaboration with UNESCO included the preparation of a travelling exhibition on biodiversity, launched in January 2010 at the beginning of the International Year of Biodiversity, as well as, together with other partners, the organization of the International Conference on Biological and Cultural Diversity for Development described in section J. below. Other areas of collaboration included communication, education and public awareness activities in line with decision IX/32 as well as the preparation of an Educators' Kit on Biodiversity focusing on the analyses of GBO-3, prepared in accordance with decision IX/10.

26. The Secretariat has continued to be actively involved as a member of UN-Water. Recognition of the role of biodiversity in water-related issues amongst this group has considerably increased in recent years. At the twelfth meeting of the Senior Programme Managers of UN-Water, held from 1 to 4 February 2010, in Hamilton, Canada, the Secretariat was elected as a member of the Joint-Steering Group of UN-Water.

27. The Environment Management Group of the United Nations has established an Issue Management Group on post-2010 biodiversity targets, which is preparing a report on the UN-system wide perspective on the post 2010 biodiversity challenges and their relevance to human well-being and social and economic development goals, including poverty reduction. The report includes information provided by individual members on biodiversity aspects of their strategies, programmes, plans and initiatives relevant to the formulation of future biodiversity targets. It also provides selected areas in which collaborative programmes and initiatives are under way and areas that might warrant further cooperation.

***E. Cooperation with the World Trade Organization and other economic and trade-related organizations***

28. Pursuant to paragraph 10 of decision IX/27, the Executive Secretary renewed his request for observer status in relevant committees of the World Trade Organization (WTO) and continued to liaise and cooperate closely with WTO. The Secretariat continued to follow discussions and negotiations in the relevant WTO committees, including by liaising with staff of the WTO secretariat, and provided briefings on pertinent decisions of the Conference of the Parties and recent development under the Convention, in particular with regard to the negotiations of the international regime on access and benefit-sharing, to the Committee on Trade and Environment.

29. The Secretariat also continued, in particular through the liaison group on invasive alien species, its consultations with the WTO Committee on Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS Committee) on matters related to invasive alien species, and in particular on the further work requested on gaps and inconsistencies in the international regulatory framework related to invasive alien species, as requested by decision IX/4 A. The first meeting of the liaison group took place on 17-18 June 2010, and a summary of its deliberations and conclusions, including a summary of the pertinent work of the SPS Committee, is provided in document UNEP/CBD/COP/10/21.

30. The Secretariat also cooperated closely with a number of other economic and trade-related organizations, in particular in the context of implementing the programme of work on incentive measures, including with:

(a) The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (on the incentive effects of the rural seed trade, and on payments for ecosystem services);

(b) The United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and its Biotrade Initiative (on biotrade as an positive incentive measure);

(c) The United Nations Development Programme (on its regional initiative *Biodiversity and Ecosystems: Why these are important for Sustained Growth and Equity in Latin America and the Caribbean*);

(d) The United Nations Environment Programme (on the initiative on The Economics of Ecosystems and Biodiversity (TEEB), hosted by UNEP under its Green Economy Initiative; its initiative on Integrated Assessments of Trade-Related Policies and Biological Diversity in the Agriculture Sector (see for details document UNEP/CBD/COP/10/20, section on agricultural biodiversity); and the Green Development 2010 initiative);

(e) The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development and its Working Group on Economic Aspects of Biodiversity (WGEAB) (on biodiversity benefits in REDD, innovative financial instruments, and the cost-effectiveness of positive incentive measures);

(f) The European Environment Agency (on the development of a Common International Classification of Ecosystem Services (CICES) as a tool to be applied in the further development of Integrated Environmental and Economic Accounting methods);

(g) The International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) (on the development of case-studies and lessons learnt in the identification and removal or mitigation of perverse, and the promotion of positive, incentive measures).

31. Unless otherwise indicated, details on these cooperative activities are reported in document UNEP/CBD/COP/10/21 (section on incentive measures).

#### ***F. Cooperation with scientific research and assessment bodies***

32. In decision IX/27 the Conference of the Parties welcomed the establishment in 2006 of the Consortium of Scientific Partners on Biodiversity, a collaborative partnership between the Convention on Biological Diversity and eight leading scientific institutions to promote the effective implementation of the Convention on Biological Diversity and, as appropriate, its Cartagena Protocol through the organization of training and educational activities focusing on technical and scientific issues related to implementation of the Convention, and encourages other relevant scientific partners to join the Consortium.

33. The Consortium has met 20 January 2010 in Paris to discuss activities during the International Year of Biodiversity, evaluate training workshops held to date and plan for the training session at the margins of the fourteenth meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice. Led by the Paris Museum of Natural History and supported by the German Federal Agency for Nature Conservation and CONABIO-Mexico the Consortium held a training event on 15 May 2010 in Nairobi on communicating the results of the third edition of Global Biodiversity Outlook. The event was considered very useful by the 48 participants who took part.

34. The Secretariat continued to strengthen its ties with DIVERSITAS through representation in its Science Committee and participation in the second DIVERSITAS Open Science Conference (13-16 October 2009, Cape Town, South Africa). DIVERSTAS was also commissioned to carry out, in collaboration with the World Conservation Monitoring Centre of the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP-WCMC), a study on "Biodiversity Scenarios: Projections of 21st century change in biodiversity and associated ecosystem services" which was summarized in the third edition of the Global Biodiversity Outlook and published as CBD Technical Series 50.

35. In decision IX/15, the Conference of the Parties requested the Executive Secretary to continue collaborating with the Biodiversity Observation Network of the Group of Earth Observations (GEO-BON). A Memorandum of Agreement was signed with the GEO Secretariat and GEO-BON agreed to prepare an analysis of observation needs in relation to the targets and indicators of the new Strategic Plan.

36. Bioersivity International seconded a staff member for a one year period (to April 2010) to assist the Executive Secretary in particular regarding agricultural biodiversity and sustainable use. This resulted, *inter alia*, in the production of an information document on this subject which was made available to the fourteenth meeting of SBSTTA to assist its deliberation on agricultural biodiversity and sustainable use (document UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/14/INF/34). SBSTTA recommendation XIV/10 paragraph 18 refers to this matter.

### **G. Cooperation with IUCN, non-governmental organizations and partnerships**

37. The Convention cooperates with IUCN and with non-governmental organizations in several areas including in the implementation of the programmes of work on protected areas (in cooperation with the Friends of the programme of work on protected areas) and on mountain biodiversity (in cooperation with the Mountain Partnership). Further details are contained in the document thematic programmes of work: progress report (and consideration of proposals for future action) (UNEP/CBD/COP/10/20). Senior staff of IUCN and the World Wide Fund for Nature and the Secretariat participated in a retreat at the Chateau du Bossey, Switzerland in September 2010 to discuss preparations for the tenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties and collaboration in support of the post-2010 Strategic Plan and related activities.

38. In decision IX/3 the Conference of the Parties expressed its appreciation to Botanic Gardens Conservation International for the secondment of a Programme Officer to the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological to support the implementation of the Strategy. The cooperation on the implementation of the Global Strategy for Plant Conservation continued with the development, actively supported by Botanic Gardens Conservation International and other partners, of an updated Global Strategy for 2011-2020.

### **H. Cooperation on biodiversity and health**

39. In paragraph 9 of decision IX/27, the Conference of the Parties requested the Executive Secretary to continue collaborating with the World Health Organization and the Cooperation on Health and Biodiversity (COHAB) Initiative, as well as relevant organizations to support the work of Parties on biodiversity and health related issues, including by developing compendiums of tools developed under the Convention that could be used for capacity-building and awareness-raising in the health sector.

40. In response to this request, the Secretariat of the Convention:

(a) Is collaborating with other organizations in compiling and disseminating relevant information on the interlinkages between biodiversity and health, and between healthy ecosystems and healthy people. In particular, the Secretariat is working with the Center for Health and the Global Environment at Harvard Medical School, United States of America, to disseminate messages on the importance of biodiversity for human life from their book entitled “Sustaining life: how human health depends on biodiversity<sup>2</sup>”;

(b) Is collaborating with the COHAB Secretariat in drafting a document entitled “Toolkit of Good Practice Guidance for the Health Sector”, aimed at Governments, businesses, and non-governmental organizations working in the fields of biodiversity conservation, development and public health;

(c) Supervised a study<sup>3</sup> on the relevance of guidelines and other tools adopted by the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity for the prevention and management of the environmental impacts secondary to interventions by relief organizations in sites affected by natural disasters; and

(d) Is working with the regional WHO office for Africa to integrate biodiversity aspects in the implementation of the Libreville Declaration on Health and Environment in Africa and to explore ways and means to support countries in their fulfilment of the commitments made in the context of that Declaration.

41. Bearing in mind that the Convention on Biological Diversity and its implementation are of fundamental importance to the key international agreements on health, including, *inter alia* the Alma Ata Declaration on Primary Health Care (1978), the World Health Declaration (1998) and the International

<sup>2</sup> Chivian E. and Bernstein A, 2008. Sustaining Life: How Human Health depends on Biodiversity. Oxford University Press.

<sup>3</sup> A master’s degree thesis, Sherbrooke University, Canada.

Health Regulations (2005), and that a major challenge is getting the health sector to recognize the value of biodiversity and to translate that into national health strategies, the COHAB Secretariat, in collaboration with partners, is working on a series of papers to highlight policy linkages, i.e. connecting the aims of the Convention on Biological Diversity with the aims of health policies.

42. COHAB and the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity joined WHO and UNEP to explore ways and means to strengthen capacities needed for the implementation of the Libreville Declaration on Environment and Health,<sup>4</sup> adopted in 2008 in Libreville, Gabon by the African Ministers responsible for health and the environment. This Declaration builds on the conclusion of the Millennium Ecosystem Assessment and provides countries with concrete actions to be taken to promote health, while at the same time it serves to protect ecosystem integrity. The foundation of this Declaration is based on the mutual understanding by the health and environment sectors that sustainable development and in particular the achievement of MDGs, should be based on approaches that both promote health and protect ecosystems.

43. Countries have embarked on conducting a situation analysis and needs assessment (SANA) as a prerequisite for the development of national plans of action to be carried out jointly by the environment and health sectors. SANA places ecosystems on which livelihood depends at the centre of the exercise. There is a need to ensure that biodiversity, for its role in ecosystem functioning, health, services and resilience, is assessed properly, in harmony with biodiversity assessments within the Convention; for example through the use of indicators adopted within the Convention, and also by taking into account the main drivers of biodiversity loss, in particular climate change.

44. Similar initiatives, such as the development and implementation of National Environmental Health Action Plans (NEHAP) in Southeast and East Asian countries, exist in other regions. Efforts are under way to link with them so as to include biodiversity in ongoing activities in the health sector.

#### ***I. Cooperation on the linkages between biodiversity and cultural diversity***

45. In decision IX/27 the Conference of the Parties requested the Executive Secretary to continue to liaise with the conventions, organizations and initiatives with which the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity has already signed or is in the process of signing memoranda of cooperation, including in particular the 2003 UNESCO Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage and the Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions, with a view to advancing implementation of the Convention in accordance with the decisions of the Conference of the Parties, including the development of joint activities as appropriate.

46. In response to this decision, the Secretariat, in collaboration with UNESCO, the Canadian Commission for UNESCO, and the University of Montreal and supported by the International Economic Forum of the Americas and the Université de Montréal, and thanks to the financial support from the Government of Canada, organized the International Conference on Biological and Cultural Diversity for Development, held from 8 to 10 June 2010 in Montreal. The meeting was attended by high-level representatives of Governments and relevant international agencies, representatives of indigenous and local communities, and civil society, including academia and non-governmental organizations and international experts. A total of one hundred and seventy-three delegates participated in the conference. The report of the meeting is made available as an information document and includes a declaration on bio-cultural diversity and a proposed joint programme between the Secretariat and UNESCO on the links between biological and cultural diversity.

---

<sup>4</sup> <http://www.unep.org/health-env/pdfs/libreville-declaration-eng.pdf>



*Annex*

**MEMORANDA OF COOPERATION (MOU) AND SIMILAR AGREEMENTS SIGNED BY THE SECRETARIAT SINCE THE EIGHTH MEETING OF THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES**

	<b>Title</b>	<b>Subject</b>	<b>Date of Signature</b>
1.	Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP)	Memorandum of Understanding to enhance cooperation between SCBD and SPREP on issues of common interest relating the three objectives of the Convention on Biological Diversity	16 February 2009
2.	Airbus S.A.S.	Memorandum of Understanding to contribute to raising public awareness on the importance of biodiversity and engaging children and youth in the global biodiversity agenda	16 July 2008
3.	Alpine Convention	Memorandum of Understanding on general cooperation	29 May 2008
4.	Amazon Cooperation Treaty Organization (OTCA)	Memorandum of Cooperation to strengthen the relationship between CBD and ACTO, the integration of biodiversity considerations into existing sectoral and cross-sectoral policies and programmes at the regional and sub-regional levels are promoted by ACTO and training tools and information materials are developed in close collaboration	12 February 2009
5.	American Bird Conservancy, Alliance for Zero Extinction (AZE) (ABC)	Memorandum of Cooperation to promote greater implementation of the Convention, specifically with regard to preventing species extinctions and maintaining ecosystems and habitats at key site for endangered species	16 May 2010
6.	Bioversity International	Memorandum of Understanding to strengthen their collaboration in areas of mutual relevance, the specific elements of which are given as follows: provision of staff to support SCBD, exchange of information and joint programmes of work	30 May 2008
7.	Canadian Environmental Network (RCEN)	Memorandum of Understanding to establish a collaborative framework between SCBD and RCEN with a view to promoting greater awareness of the Convention amongst civil society organizations in Canada and Abroad to support the Convention's implementation	09 November 2009
8.	Carpathian Convention	Memorandum of Understanding on general cooperation	29 May 2008

9.	Census of Marine Life	Memorandum of Cooperation to establish a framework of collaboration between the CoML and SCBD with a view to further common goals	15 June 2009
10.	Conservation International (CI)	Memorandum of Understanding on issues of common interest relating to the three objectives of the Convention on biological Diversity	4 December 2009
11.	Conservation of Arctic Flora and Fauna (CAFF)	Memorandum of Cooperation to contribute to building and sharing knowledge, creating awareness and enhancing capacity for implementation of the Convention in the Arctic Region	14 April 2009
12.	Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats (Bern Convention), Council of Europe	Memorandum of Cooperation on general cooperation	23 May 2008
13.	Group on Earth Observations (GEO)	Memorandum of Understanding to collaborate in supporting science-based decision-making, promoting the gathering, analysis and dissemination of biodiversity data and information, improving the scientific understanding of the status and trends of, and threats to, biodiversity, including the drivers of change, and encouraging interaction amongst scientists and decision makers	8 September 2008
14.	Higashiyama Botanical Gardens	Addendum to the Memorandum of Understanding between the Smithsonian National Museum of Natural History, the Muséum National d'histoire Naturelle de France, the royal Botanic Gardens Kew, the German Federal Agency for Nature Conservation, the royal Belgian Institute of Natural Sciences, the National Commission for Wildlife Conservation and Development of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, the Mexican Secretariat of environment and Natural Resources (CONABIO) and the Higashiyama Botanical Gardens, city of Nagoya to be supportive of the stated objectives of the Memorandum of Understanding. Desirous of involving the organization in promoting the objectives of and implementing the joint activities under the memorandum	16 June 2008
15.	Indigenous Women's Biodiversity Network - Latin America & Caribbean	Memorandum of Understanding to initiate a minimum three-year capacity building strategy for indigenous and local community woman from the Latin American and Caribbean Region	8 April 2009

16.	Institut de l'Énergie et de l'Environnement de la Francophonie	Memorandum of Understanding to collaborate, between January 2010 and January 2012 on the promotion, amongst the francophone community, of the International Year of Biodiversity and the International Year of Forests	9 November 2009
17.	International Tropical Timber Organization (ITTO)	Memorandum of Understanding aimed to facilitate the implementation of activities linked to the conservation and sustainable use of tropical forest biodiversity within the ITTO Biennial Work Programme 2010–2011 and subsequent Work Programmes, the ITTO Thematic Programmes, the ITTO Action Plan 2008/2011 and any successor Action Plan; and the CBD programme of work on forest biodiversity in the context of the new CBD Strategic Plan and multi-year programme of work	2 March 2010
18.	Ministry of Agriculture, Lands, Fisheries and Forestry, St. Lucia	Letter of Intent to implement the project entitled “Increasing Public Awareness of the importance of Flora and Fauna Associated with Agricultural Biodiversity in St. Lucia”. The overall objective of the project is to increase public awareness and knowledge of the importance of sustainable use of agricultural biodiversity and of agro-ecosystems in St. Lucia	17 December 2008
19.	Partnerships in Environmental Management for the Seas of East Asia (PEMSEA)	Memorandum of Understanding for the purpose of sharing of knowledge, information, tools and best practices in support of achieving the goals of CBD, in particular the implementation of Jakarta Mandates and the programme of work on marine and coastal biological diversity, through integrated Coastal and Marine Area Management	25 November 2009
20.	Programme régional de Conservation de la zone Côtière et Marine en Afrique de l'Ouest (PRCM)	Memorandum of Cooperation on the implementation of the programme of work on protected areas, in particular with regard to coastal and marine protected areas in West Africa, as well as the joint development of information and capacity-building tools aimed to promote more widely positive experiences on the mainstreaming of biodiversity in the integrated coastal and marine management in West Africa	1 March 2009
21.	State of Paraná	Memorandum of Understanding through which the State of Paraná will, through its Riparian Forest Programme, offset SCBD emissions from 2008 to 2010, estimated at 10,100 equivalent tones of CO <sub>2</sub> by planting approximately 100 hectares with native trees in the State of Paraná	27 May 2008
22.	The Nature Conservancy (TNC)	Memorandum of Understanding to enhance cooperation on issues of common interest relating to the three objectives of the Convention on Biological Diversity	7 October 2008
23.	The Union for Ethical BioTrade (UEBT)	Memorandum of Understanding to enhance cooperation with a view to encouraging companies involved in biotrade to adopt and promote good practice as a contribution towards the 2010 target and the objectives of the Convention	1 December 2008
24.	Tourisme Montréal	Memorandum of Understanding to establish and maintain a sound and lasting collaboration through information exchange concerning the planning and organization of	9 July 2009

		meetings and conferences held in Montréal, with the view to achieving their mutual goals	
25.	United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)	Memorandum of Understanding to increase the efficiency and effectiveness of work to mainstream biodiversity into development	27 May 2008
26.	United Nations Environment Programme - World Conservation Monitoring Centre (UNEP-WCMC)	Joint Work Programme on activities for the period between COP-9 and COP-10 that identifies how UNEP-WCMC, through its technical and capacity-building expertise, will support the Secretariat and Parties in the implementation of the Convention and in particular, but not limited to, the decisions of COP-9	3 September 2009
27.	United Nations Forum on Forests (UNFF)	Memorandum of Understanding to facilitate the implementation of the forest Instrument and the UNFF MYPOW and the CBD programme of work and at promoting joint activities related to the 2010 International Year of Biodiversity (IYB) and the 2011 International Year of Forest (IYF)	15 December 2009
28.	World Association of Zoos and Aquariums (WAZA)	Memorandum of Understanding to provide a general framework and a guiding tool in identifying and carrying out specific collaborative projects and activities to be identified on the basis of geographic, programmatic and/or other relevant criteria and will be agreed in one or more supplemental agreements	5 October 2009
29.	World Tourism Organization (UNWTO)	Memorandum of Cooperation to enhance cooperation on issues related to biodiversity and tourism, in particular the sustainable planning and management of tourism activities in vulnerable terrestrial, marine and coastal ecosystems and habitats of major importance for biological diversity, as well as the socioeconomic and cultural impacts of tourism	4 September 2009

-----