

# Group A

**1. Drawing on "Small-scale livelihood alternatives to the unsustainable use of bushmeat, based on the sustainable use of biodiversity", can the group:**

- A) Comment on recommendations of the report in terms of feasibility, importance, and urgency;**
- B) Identify lessons-learned, best practice guidelines, and specific strategies which have proven to be successful in reducing the pressure on bushmeat species;**
- C) Suggest further strategies which might have the potential to be successful in reducing the pressure on bushmeat species;**
- D) Identify methodologies and possible pilot projects that could be used to quantify the impacts of specific management interventions on bushmeat species.**



# Group A

**2. Do the recommendations of the first meeting of the Bushmeat Liaison Group (document UNEP/CBD/LG-Bushmeat/2/3) already take the need for livelihood alternatives sufficiently into account?**

**3. Are the current recommendations correct, and are they detailed enough? Which recommendations need to be revised, or which new ones need to be added?**



# Group B

## 1. Revisiting/refining current recommendations from CBD Liaison Group on Bushmeat:

- Review the recommendations of the first meeting of the CBD Liaison Group on bushmeat concerning legislation, enforcement, compliance and monitoring of bushmeat use and trade. WG members are expected to update, complete or add missing topics as necessary.

## 2. Synergies/cooperation:

- What opportunities and synergies exist or can be created to improve collaboration among relevant stakeholders regarding enforcement and monitoring of the trade in bushmeat at national, regional and international levels?



# Group B

## 3. Solutions/practical measures

- **Identify practical actions and measures to effectively address illegal and/or unsustainable trade in bushmeat (legislation, enforcement, monitoring and compliance). *Please bear in mind that these actions should be feasible, practical (not an unnecessary administrative burden), addressed at different levels, and provide visible benefits for species conservation, sustainable trade, livelihoods, poverty reduction and sustainable development.***
- **How can the implementation of CITES Resolution Conf. 13.11\* on bushmeat be enhanced and improved?**



# Group C

- 1. What are the key challenges and opportunities for awareness raising on bushmeat issues?**
- 2. What are key challenges and opportunities for developing countries to address the unsustainable hunting of bushmeat (including a specific list of obstacles, and capacity building needs)?**
- 3. Which elements should be included in an electronic media toolkit on bushmeat (develop an outline)? Which organizations should be involved in its development?**
- 4. What are key communication and awareness raising opportunities in the course of the coming 24 months?**



# Facilitators and note takers (rapporteur tba per group)

## **Working Group A: 'Sustainable use and livelihood improvements'**

- Facilitator: Ms Nathalie van Vliet, CBD Secretariat resource person
- Note taker: Ms Lauren Coad, UNEP-GRASP

## **Working Group B: 'Legislation, enforcement and monitoring'**

- Facilitator: Mr Juan Carlos Vasquez, CITES Secretariat
- Note takers: Mr Dan Stiles, IUCN; Ms Liz Macfie, WCS

## **Working Group C: 'Capacity development and awareness raising'**

- Facilitator: Ms Melanie Virtue, CMS Secretariat
- Note taker: Ms Diane Skinner, IUCN



# (GCountry)

- Socio-economic importance of bushmeat
- Status and trends of bushmeat harvesting
- Status and trends of forest-dependent species (e.g. IUCN Red List, other data)
- Observed impacts on populations and species



- National policies, enabling legislation and strategies that promote conservation and sustainable use of wildlife resources and related products
- Summary of key national activities in 2011 and 2012





- Major opportunities and challenges to address the unsustainable harvesting of bushmeat (e.g. obstacles at national level)

