



CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY

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WORKSHOP ON THE ECOSYSTEM APPROACH AND
CUSTOMARY PRACTICE IN PROTECTED AREAS
IN SMALL ISLANDS
Bangkok, 12-16 December 2006

ANNOTATED PROVISIONAL AGENDA

INTRODUCTION

1. Decisions V/6 (para. 6), VIII/24 (para. 4) and VII/1 (para. 7), of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity, *inter alia*, call for increased capacity-building for the application of the ecosystem approach and the implementation of the programmes of work on protected areas and islands biodiversity (respectively).
2. In response to these and related decisions the Executive Secretary, jointly with the United Nations University Institute of Advanced Studies (UNU-IAS) and the World Conservation Union (IUCN), in consultation with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), has organized this Workshop. The three partner organizations decided to join forces in organizing this Workshop because of their common interest in improved implementation of the ecosystem approach, including its ecological, societal and cultural components.
3. The Workshop is also intended to contribute to capacity-building for the achievement of targets for protected areas, including: the establishment and maintenance by 2010 for terrestrial and by 2012 for marine areas of comprehensive, effectively managed, and ecologically representative national and regional systems of protected areas that collectively, *inter alia*, through a global network, contribute to achieving the three objectives of the Convention and the 2010 target to significantly reduce the current rate of biodiversity loss (decision VIII/28), as well as the “Micronesia Challenge” launched at the eighth meeting of the Conference of the Parties by the President of Palau, the President of Indonesia, the Vice-President of the Federated States of Micronesia, Grenada and Kiribati under a “Global Island Partnership” aimed at enhancing marine and terrestrial protected areas as a major contribution of achieving the commitment made by Heads of State and Government to reduce the rate of loss of biodiversity by 2010
4. The Workshop is made possible through the generous financial support of the Government of the Netherlands and the Christensen Fund. The Governments of the United Kingdom, New Zealand and Australia, UNESCO, the Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP), the United Nations University and IUCN funded the participation of resource persons and/or observers.
5. Invited participants and observers include representatives of small island developing States in the Indian Ocean, Pacific and Caribbean regions. They have a wide range of professional backgrounds and

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experience as small islands practitioners in the fields of environment, protected areas and fisheries from both government and non-government sectors.

6. The Workshop will be held at the United Nations Conference Centre at the headquarters of the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP) in Bangkok from 12 to 15 December 2006 and then at the Royal Princess Hotel on 16 December.

7. The expansion of the coverage and improvement of management effectiveness of protected areas are major strategies for the achievement of the 2010 biodiversity target. The ecosystem approach is the primary framework of action to be taken under the Convention on Biological Diversity. Small islands are a major area of focus for biodiversity conservation and sustainable use and offer significant opportunities for improved integrated approaches to protected areas whilst also suffering from constraints due to their island status and small size. Many island countries also have customary management practices that can enhance the implementation of the ecosystem approach. In addition, the issue of equitable sharing of the costs and benefits of protected areas and other management actions is central to the ecosystem approach. The Workshop will address these matters collectively.

8. The objective of the Workshop is to build capacity in these subject areas by exchanging views and experiences among participants and, building upon the considerable experience of participants, develop a manual that can be used for further capacity-building.

9. The Workshop will therefore :

(a) Enhance knowledge of ways and means to apply the ecosystem approach in the planning, designing and establishment of protected areas, including traditionally managed areas, embracing the role of cultural traditions;

(b) Examine the role of protected areas, including traditionally managed areas, in implementing the ecosystem approach in small islands;

(c) Increase knowledge of the role of access to, and benefit-sharing of, island resources by island communities in implementation of the ecosystem approach in small islands; and

(d) Build the capacity of countries to understand and apply the ecosystem approach (decisions V/6 and VII/11) to various economic sectors and implement activities of the Convention's programmes of work on island biodiversity (decision VIII/1), protected areas (decision VII/28) and Article 8j and related provisions (including through the identification of sustainable capacity-building approaches).

10. A "training of trainers" approach will be adopted. Selected case-studies provided by the participants will be examined and discussed. The Workshop will be interactive and build upon the experience of participants. Formal presentations will be brief and used only to introduce topics if and when necessary.

11. The language of the Workshop will be English.

ITEM 1. OPENING OF THE MEETING

12. A representative of the host Government will open the meeting at 9.30 a.m. on Tuesday, 12 December 2006.

13. Representatives of the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity, UNU-IAS and the IUCN will also welcome the participants and provide some opening remarks.

14. A representative of the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity will explain the purpose of the Workshop and the expected outputs.

15. The participants in the Workshop will be invited to introduce themselves.

ITEM 2. ORGANIZATIONAL MATTERS

2.1. Election of officers

16. The Workshop participants will be invited to elect the Chair and any other officers required.

2.2. Adoption of the agenda

17. The current provisional agenda will be before participants for consideration and adoption.

2.3. Organization of work

18. The Workshop may work in plenary or break into working groups for any of its work as required.
19. A proposed organization of work for the meeting is contained in annex I.

ITEM 3. APPLICATION OF THE ECOSYSTEM APPROACH

20. The participants in the Workshop will be invited to use the concept of developing a capacity-building manual on the subject to frame discussions and outcomes. Workshop discussions are therefore expected to concentrate on issues that the participants believe would be important to include in the manual. A brief presentation will be provided on the draft framework of the manual (annex II) followed by discussion.

21. Each sub-item will then be briefly introduced, followed by discussion amongst participants, to exchange experiences and build on selected case studies. The sub-items are as follows:

3.1 What is the ecosystem approach and how is it applied?

3.2 Setting the scene;

3.3 Protected areas in an ecosystem-approach framework;

3.4 Planning, establishment, management and monitoring of protected areas within the ecosystem approach:

- (a) Protected area planning process using the ecosystem approach;
- (b) Ecosystem approach and the establishment of protected areas;
- (c) Ecosystem approach and protected area management;
- (d) Ecosystem approach in monitoring protected areas effectiveness;

3.5 Constraints to implementing the ecosystem approach;

3.6 Conclusions, lessons learned and best practices;

22. Discussions under item 3.6 could be held through roundtable where each participant will have the opportunity to highlight the lessons learned they have found important in their experience. The

participants will also be asked to elaborate on their experiences on the relationship between customary resource management practices, national protected area processes and international targets. Reference will be made to the utility of existing guidance, and in particular that provided by the Convention on Biological Diversity, the Ramsar Convention, IUCN, UNESCO, FAO and other agencies, and the needs to fully consider customary practices, traditional knowledge and issues of equity in the benefits of protected areas.

23. Following the roundtable, the Workshop participants will be invited to condense and prioritize the lessons learned, providing for an initial accounting of best practices in the application of ecosystem approach to protected areas in small islands.

24. In considering these items, the participants are requested to keep in mind:

(a) The special ecological characteristics of island ecosystems, their management, and the relevance of the ecosystem approach in the management process; and

(b) Island societies and their cultural traditions in the context of the ecosystem approach.

25. Participants are invited to consider the process of developing protected areas and networks, including tools for spatial planning, and the legal and customary tools involved in the protected area establishment process. In addition, participants may wish to consider different types of sustainable uses compatible with protected areas. These uses may include both traditional uses and other sustainable uses, such as bioprospecting. The role of benefit-sharing in protected areas will also be discussed. The participants are invited to discuss these topics in the context of their own experiences with national and regional protected areas systems.

ITEM 4. CAPACITY-BUILDING MANUAL AND STRATEGY FOR FUTURE CAPACITY-BUILDING

26. Under this agenda item, participants will develop and agree on the revised draft outline of a capacity-building manual, based on experiences and lessons learned under agenda item 3 above. The manual itself will be developed after the Workshop. Participants will be invited to agree on a process to finalize the capacity-building manual for strengthening capacity for the application of the ecosystem approach, including how the Workshop participants might themselves, within their respective mandates, also be able to assist with these capacity-building needs.

27. In addition, participants may wish to advise on the priority needs for sustainable capacity-building with regards to the subject matter beyond the workshop and take into account the work to be done to promote biodiversity conservation and sustainable use in all relevant economic sectors, taking into account the needs and role of local communities.

ITEM 5. PREPARATION AND ADOPTION OF THE REPORT

5.1 Preparation of the Workshop report

28. Based on a draft provided by the organizers and Chair, the workshop participants will work towards finalizing the report of the Workshop. The final report of the Workshop may include as a separate annex (or by other means) the outcomes under agenda item 4, to be completed subsequent to the Workshop in a fashion identified under agenda item 4.

5.2 Adoption of report

29. Participants will be invited to consider and adopt the Workshop report.

ITEM 6. OTHER MATTERS

30. Under this item, participants will be invited to raise other matters related to the subject matter of the meeting.

ITEM 7. CLOSURE OF THE MEETING

31. It is expected that the meeting will be closed at 5 p.m. on Saturday, 16 December 2006.

Annex I

PROPOSED ORGANIZATION OF WORK

	<i>Agenda items*</i>
<p><i>Tuesday, 12 December 2006</i></p> <p>9.30 a.m. – 1 p.m.</p> <p>1 p.m. – 2 p.m.</p> <p>2 p.m. – 6 p.m.</p>	<p>1. Opening of the meeting</p> <p>2. Organizational matters</p> <p>3. Application of the ecosystem approach:</p> <p>3.1 What is the ecosystem approach?</p> <p>3.2 Setting the scene;</p> <p>Lunch</p> <p>3.3 Protected areas in an ecosystem-approach framework;</p>
<p><i>Wednesday, 13 December 2006</i></p> <p>9 a.m. – 1 p.m.</p> <p>1 p.m. – 2 p.m.</p> <p>2 p.m. – 6 p.m.</p>	<p>3.4 Application of the ecosystem approach in planning, establishment, management and monitoring of protected areas:</p> <p>(a) Protected area planning process using the ecosystem approach;</p> <p>(b) Ecosystem approach and the establishment of protected areas;</p> <p>Lunch</p> <p>(c) Ecosystem approach and protected area management;</p> <p>(d) Ecosystem approach in monitoring protected areas;</p> <p>3.5. Constraints to implementing the ecosystem approach;</p>

* The meeting will establish its own schedule for breaks. From 12 to 15 December the Workshop will be held at the United Nations Conference Centre, Bangkok. On 16 December, it will meet at the Royal Princess Hotel, Bangkok.

	<i>Agenda items*</i>
<p><i>Thursday, 14 December 2006</i></p> <p>9 a.m. – 1 p.m.</p> <p>1 p.m. – 2 p.m.</p> <p>2 p.m. – 6 p.m.</p>	<p>3.6 Conclusions, lessons learned and best practices</p> <p>Lunch</p> <p>4. Preparation of the structure of a “capacity-building manual” and strategy for future capacity-building</p>
<p><i>Friday, 15 December 2006</i></p> <p>9 a.m. – 1 p.m.</p> <p>1 p.m. – 2 p.m.</p> <p>2 p.m. – 6 p.m.</p>	<p>4. Preparation of the structure of a “capacity-building manual” and strategy for future capacity-building (<i>continued</i>)</p> <p>Lunch</p> <p>4. Preparation of the structure of a “capacity-building manual” and strategy for future capacity-building (<i>continued</i>)</p>
<p><i>Saturday, 16 December 2006</i></p> <p>9 a.m. – 1 p.m.</p> <p>1 p.m. – 2 p.m.</p> <p>2 p.m. – 5 p.m.</p>	<p>4. Preparation of the structure of a “capacity-building manual” and strategy for future capacity-building (<i>continued</i>)</p> <p>Lunch</p> <p>5. Adoption of the Workshop report</p> <p>6. Other matters</p> <p>7. Closure of the meeting</p>

Annex II

DRAFT FRAMEWORK FOR A “CAPACITY-BUILDING MANUAL” ON THE APPLICATION OF THE ECOSYSTEM APPROACH FOR PROTECTED AREAS IN SMALL ISLANDS

The manual should use existing resources/toolkits/guidelines where feasible.

The Workshop will use the experience of participants to test and develop the manual structure.

Draft structure of the manual:	Some issues the workshop may address (not complete)
	<p>Is there a need for the manual? What other resources already exist? How can they be adapted? Who are the key target groups for the manual?</p>
<p>1. What is the ecosystem approach and how is it applied?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definition, principles • Operational guidance <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ existing guidance (IUCN, CBD, UNESCO, FAO, Ramsar Convention, others) • Enabling factors and constraints • Other approaches to ecosystem management • Constraints to implementing the ecosystem approach <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Common constraints identified ○ Ways and means to overcome constraints 	<p>What do we mean by the EA?</p> <p>How can we make the EA understandable to policy makers, the public and non-specialists?</p> <p>Is the existing guidance sufficient?</p> <p>Does it work?</p> <p>Does it need to be simplified – and how?</p> <p>Do we know what are the constraints are and how to overcome them?</p>
<p>2. Setting the scene –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How to define the focus of the EA • Special considerations on the application of the ecosystem approach in small islands <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Island ecosystems and their interconnectedness ○ Island societies, cultures and traditions and the ecosystem approach 	<p>How to remove complexity and focus on what can be done?</p> <p>Are islands different?</p> <p>Is the existing guidance sufficient?</p> <p>Does it work?</p> <p>Does it need to be simplified – and how?</p>
<p>3. Protected areas in an ecosystem approach framework</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Managing multiple uses through protected areas • Meeting the 3 objectives of the CBD • International protected areas targets • Integration of terrestrial protected areas into the wider landscape/seascape • Moving from single protected areas to networks • Going beyond national boundaries: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ transboundary terrestrial protected areas ○ transboundary water resources management and PAs 	<p>Why do targets matter?</p> <p>Do we know how to approach establishing “networks”?</p> <p>Do we know the constraints to going beyond national boundaries? – Do we know ways to address constraints?</p> <p>Is the existing guidance sufficient?</p>

Draft structure of the manual:	Some issues the workshop may address (not complete)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ transboundary marine protected areas ○ marine protected areas beyond the limits of national jurisdiction 	<p>Does it work?</p> <p>Does it need to be simplified – and how?</p>
<p>4. Planning, establishment, management and monitoring of protected areas within the ecosystems approach</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● How do you determine what a PA is meant to achieve? ● 4a. Protected area planning process using the ecosystem approach ● 4b. Ecosystem approach and the establishment of protected areas ● 4c. Ecosystem approach and protected-area management ● 4.d Ecosystem approach in monitoring protected-area effectiveness 	<p>Is the existing guidance sufficient?</p> <p>Does it work?</p> <p>Does it need to be simplified – and how?</p>
<p><i>4a. Protected area planning process using the ecosystem approach</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Defining and mapping ecosystems and their components ● IUCN protected area management categories ● Special considerations in mapping ecosystems <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ stakeholder analysis ● Undertaking spatial planning <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Conceptual frameworks ○ Integrating environment, socio-economic and cultural considerations into spatial planning ○ Strategic Environmental Assessment ● Temporal considerations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Taking into account climate change ● Tools for spatial planning ● The role of targets ● Actors <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Participation of indigenous and local communities ○ Other stakeholder participation 	<p>Is the existing guidance sufficient?</p> <p>Does it work?</p> <p>Does it need to be simplified – and how?</p> <p>Do we know how to factor in Climate Change -can it be done, how?</p> <p>Are the tools we have adequate – do they work? Which ones work best?</p> <p>Do we know how to achieve “effective participation”?</p>
<p><i>4b. Ecosystem approach and the establishment of protected areas</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● “Selling” protected area ecosystem services <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The role of valuation ● The added value of using the ecosystem approach ● The role of positive and negative incentives ● Ensuring the sharing of costs and benefits of protected areas ● Legal and customary tools for protected area designation ● Participation of indigenous and local communities ● Other stakeholder participation 	<p>Do we know how to “market” the idea of PAs to decision makers?</p> <p>Are we equipped to undertake meaningful valuations of PA services? How?</p> <p>Do we know how to include customary values in valuation approaches?</p>
<p><i>4c. Ecosystem approach and protected area management</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Integrating inland water (river basin), coastal and marine management frameworks ● Institutional integration and coordination in the 	<p>Is the existing guidance sufficient?</p> <p>Does it work?</p>

Draft structure of the manual:	Some issues the workshop may address (not complete)
<p>management process</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stakeholder participation • Managing impacts of development activities on protected areas <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ the role of environmental impact assessment and other strategies • Managing protected areas for climate change • Protected areas, poverty, livelihoods and human health • Adaptive Management 	<p>Does it need to be simplified – and how?</p> <p>Do we know how to get institutional coordination?</p> <p>Do we know how to implement adaptive management?</p>
<p><i>4d. Ecosystem approach in monitoring protected areas effectiveness</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Research and monitoring needs • How to make adaptive management work • Stakeholder participation 	<p>Do we know what critical information is needed?</p> <p>Do we know how to get it?</p>
<p>ANNEXES:</p>	<p>What needs to be included?</p>

Annex III

BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS

For its substantive work, participants will refer to existing published resources, as necessary. Participants are **strongly encouraged** to bring with them copies of materials they think might be of benefit to the Workshop – in particular, useful documents not already published by any of the organizing agencies and especially those available at national level, in any language.

The following is a draft and incomplete list of resources that may be referred to. Participants need not bring copies of these with them but are encouraged to review them prior to the Workshop if not already familiar.

Decision VII/5, annex I, appendix 3, of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity
<http://www.biodiv.org/decisions/default.aspx?m=COP-07&id=7742&lg=0>

CBD Technical Report No 13: Technical Advice on the Establishment and Management of a National System of Marine and Coastal Protected Areas. <http://www.biodiv.org/doc/publications/cbd-ts-15.pdf>

CBD Technical Report No 24: Closing the Gap: Creating Ecologically Representative Protected Area Systems
<http://www.biodiv.org/doc/publications/cbd-ts-24.pdf>

IUCN - The Ecosystem Approach Five Steps to Implementation.
<http://app.iucn.org/dbtw-wpd/edocs/CEM-003.pdf>

Biodiversity access and benefit-sharing policies for protected areas (UNU-IAS).
http://www.ias.unu.edu/binaries/UNUIAS_ProtectedAreasReport.pdf

Compilation of case-studies on the ecosystem approach in small islands (UNU-IAS)

A brief summary of the status of bioprospecting in Pacific Island Countries (UNU-IAS)

CBD website EA Sourcebook tools
<http://www.biodiv.org/programmes/cross-cutting/ecosystem/sourcebook/tools.shtml>

Biodiversity issues for consideration in the planning, establishment and management of protected area sites and networks, CBD Technical Paper 15, 2004. <http://www.biodiv.org/doc/publications/cbd-ts-15.pdf>

R.V. Salm, John Clark, and Erkki Siirila. 2000. Marine and Coastal Protected Areas: A guide for planners and managers.

CBD Technical Report No. 19: The International Legal Regime of the High Seas and the Seabed Beyond the Limits Of National Jurisdiction. <http://www.biodiv.org/doc/publications/cbd-ts-19.pdf>

CBD Technical Report No. 20: Patterns of Species Richness in the High Seas.
<http://www.biodiv.org/doc/publications/cbd-ts-20.pdf>

Guidelines for protected area management categories, IUCN and UNEP – WCMC, 1994
http://www.unep-wcmc.org/protected_areas/categories/index.html

Van Beukering, P. et al., 2005. ‘The economic value of Guam’s coral reefs’, University of Guam

Mulongoy, K.J. et al. 2005. Protected areas and biodiversity: an overview of key issues. CBD, Montreal

Tucker, G. et al. 2005. 'Guidelines for biodiversity assessment and monitoring for protected areas', KMTNC, Kathmandu, Nepal <http://www.unep-wcmc.org/collaborations/BCBMAN/publication.htm>

Ramsar Convention Guidebooks for the Wise-Use of Wetlands (Handbooks 1 – 14) available at http://www.ramsar.org/lib/lib_handbooks_e.htm