

Article 10(c): Customary and Sustainable Use

Prepared for Online Consultation with Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities
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Guiding Questions:

1. What methods to promote access to biological resources for indigenous peoples and local communities are missing from this abstract?
2. What options for management of biological resources that would support customary use are missing from this abstract?
3. What examples and case studies are you familiar with that would best highlight each of the options for access and management mentioned above, as we build a case for the importance of customary sustainable use?
4. Are there any potential negative impacts of recognizing and documenting rights to customary use (for example, on the ability of indigenous peoples and local communities to adapt practices to changes in environmental and social conditions over time)?
5. What is the relationship between customary use and customary law?
6. What is the relationship between customary use and the right to development?
7. Should 'customary use' guidelines support the use of biological resources for commercial purposes on a case by case basis? Should the Addis Ababa Guidelines be further developed with this in mind?
8. Are there cases where commercial activities such as sport hunting¹ should be considered as within the parameters of sustainable customary use, as a means of revenue generation for indigenous peoples and local communities?
9. What draft recommendations should the 6th meeting of the Working group on Article 8(j) and eventually the CBD COP consider to ensure that article 10(c) may be further advanced and implemented as a priority ?

¹ For instance, in Namibia, foreign hunters can pay high prices to shoot an elephant that has already been marked for culling as part of local management strategy.

