IPSI Members Activities during CBD COP11 (8-19 October 2012, Hyderabad, India)

Aichi Prefectural Government

Side Event (Lunch Time):

Ecosystem networking with the 'Aichi Method' – Aichi's pragmatic approach to biodiversity as a sub-national government

(13:15 - 14:45, 18 October @ Room 1.02 - Level 1)

Part I: Presentation by the Governor of Aichi Prefecture Part II: Panel Discussion by representatives from various regions about achieving the 'Aichi Targets' and the possibilities and challenges for sub-national governments concerning biodiversity

CEPA Japan

CEPA Fair 2012

(8-19 October @ CEPA Fair - Ground Level)

Click here for more information!

Forest Peoples Programme (FPP)

Side Event (Evening):

The Whakatane Mechanism: Addressing equitable governance and management in protected areas

(18:15 – 19:45, 9 October @ Room 1.03/1.04 – Level 1)

The Whakatane Mechanism aims to support conflict resolution in protected areas by ensuring that conservation practices respect the rights of indigenous peoples and promotes best practices in the implementation of the Programme of Work on Protected Areas. Participants in the side event will hear about the outcome of two Whakatane Mechanism pilot projects that have been carried out since 2011 in two places: at Mount Elgon in Western Kenya and in Ob Luang National Park in northern Thailand. Each pilot Assessment has contributed to practical positive changes in the protected areas where they took place and were conducive to policy changes at the national level. As such, the Whakatane Mechanism contributes to the implementation and achievement of Aichi Target 11 by promoting and ensuring equitable governance and management of protected areas.

International Council for Game and Wildlife Conservation (CIC)

Side Event (Evening):

Markhor Awards Ceremony

(18:15 - 19:45, 17 October @ Novotel - Garden)

The "Markhor Award" recognizes and celebrates outstanding conservation performance by personalities, private and government institutions, enterprises or conservation projects that link the conservation of biodiversity and human livelihoods through the application of the principles of sustainable use, in particular hunting, as part of wildlife and ecosystem management.

International Tropical Timber Organization (ITTO), BirdLife International & Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)

Side Event (Evening):

Collaborative approach to forest-related Aichi Targets (18:15 – 19:45, 10 October @ Hall II – Ground Level)

Present and discuss on-going and proposed actions to achieve forest-related Aichi Targets, particularly Target 5, Target 7, Target 11 and Target 15.

IPSI Secretariat

Special Session (Evening):

IPSI Evening

(19:00 onwards, 9 October @ Westin Ball Room, Westin Hyderabad Mindspace)

<mark>☆Flyer☆</mark> (← Click here!)

IPSI Secretariat & Ministry of the Environment of Japan

Side Event (Lunch Time):

Achievements and Further Development of the International Partnership for the *Satoyama* Initiative

(13:15 - 14:45, 11 October @ Room 1.01 - Level 1)

IPSI Secretariat & United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)

The Community Palli:

Linking community and landscape resilience

(10:00 - 13:30, 12 October @ HITEX 1 - Ground Level)

UNDP and the International Partnership for the *Satoyama* Initiative (IPSI) will jointly organize a side event to understand landscape resilience and link the community and social aspects of building and maintaining socioecological production landscapes and seascapes (SEPLS). Speakers from civil society organizations, government institutions, the private sector, and international organizations will discuss issues, best practices and lessons learned related to building local institutions and social capital toward more inclusive and participatory decision-making processes at the landscape level, policy communication for upscaling, and learning for outscaling, to enhance biodiversity and ecosystem conservation.

Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)

Side Event (Evening):

Attempt to mainstream biodiversity in Costa Rica and cooperation by JICA (18:15 – 19:45, 15 October @ Side Event Room 1 – HITEX 1 – Ground Level)

There is nothing for developing for survival but to produce destruction of ecology... That is the cause of crisis of biodiversity today. Most of Rainforest holding terrestrial biodiversity exists in developing countries. In these areas, growth of economy at higher speed is desired. But it is apparent that developing in same way as the past threatens biodiversity, and as a result a serious impact against subsistence of humankind will arise. So what should we do for that problem? Conservation of biodiversity itself contributes for country's developing. There is a good experience of looking for and trying such a new model in Costa Rica, Central America. In this seminar, we would like to introduce some good examples in Costa Rica and what we, JICA, can do for mainstreaming biodiversity.

Ministry of the Environment of Japan

Side Event (Lunch Time):

Promoting diversity and ecosystem services in socio-ecological production landscapes (13:15 – 14:45, 10 October @ Room 1.09 – Level 1)

In this workshop the speakers from different parts of the world will share their experiences on promoting biodiversity and ecosystem services while enhancing local livelihood in socio-ecological production landscapes. The presentations will be followed by a discussion related to landscape governance, ecosystem services and assessment, including: "How can good governance contribute to increasing social and ecological resilience in a landscape? How do we assess the trend and status of the ecosystem services in a socio-ecological production landscape?

Side Event (Lunch Time):

Interpreting and tracking Aichi Target 11 – What does success look like for protected areas systems globally and in Asia?

(13:15 - 14:45, 10 October @ Hall III - Ground Level)

This side event will provide guidance on the different elements of Target 11 and launch the Protected Planet Report 2012. The report, the first in a new series of regular reports prepared by UNEP-WCMC, IUCN and a wide range of partners, summarizes global progress towards Target 11. The side event will also report on the work of IUCN's WCPA-SSC Joint Task Force on Biodiversity which is examining some of the key questions around Target 11. This includes a global study on the best predictors for protected area success and failure in conserving biodiversity. Finally the side event will look at case studies, especially from Asia, where countries are making progress towards meeting Target 11, and plans for the first Asia Park Congress to be held in 2013.

The Nature Conservancy (TNC)

Side Event (Evening):

Aichi Target 11 – Reshaping the agenda for marine protected areas

(18:15 – 19:45, 9 October @ Room 2.01 – Level 2)

Review of current MPA coverage (July 2012), showing dramatic increases in recent years. While this gives the impression that the 10% MPA target might be attainable, we revisit such information in the light of the Aichi Target 11 which introduces important new elements – the need for equitably managed sites, placed within a wider framework, and above all the clear identification of the importance of conserving ecosystem services.

Side Event (Evening):

Financing the Aichi Targets

(18:15 - 19:45, 10 October @ Room 1.09 - Level 1)

Financial needs assessments: Review and discussion of existing information on costs of achieving the Aichi Targets.

Special Session (Afternoon):

Island Bright Spots – Exchanging Innovation and Successes

(13:00 – 17:30, 16 October @ Room 1.03/1.04 – Level 1)

This is a morning session of the one-day "Island Innovations" event organized with the support of the cochairs of the Global Island Partnership, the Presidents of Seychelles and Palau and the Prime Minister of Grenada.

High-level Session (Evening):

Island Bright Spots – Exchanging Innovation and Successes (18:00 – 22:00, 16 October; By Invitation Only)

This is a high-level session of the one-day event, "Island Innovations" in the evening.

World Agroforestry Centre (ICRAF)

Special Session (All day):

Tree Diversity Day

(10:30 - 18:40, 11 October @ Rio Pavilion)

Tree Diversity Day at CBD COP11 is organized by the CGIAR's Research Programme (CRP6) on Forests, Trees and Agroforestry and will involve Bioversity International, the Centre for International Forestry Research (CIFOR) and the World Agroforestry Centre (ICRAF).

The day will bring together scientists, policy makers and a range of other stakeholders to explore how to safeguard and promote use of tree diversity in managed landscapes in developing countries, spanning the forest to the farm. The event will begin with a presentation on tree biodiversity at the nexus of the three UN conventions and continue with a panel discussion on tree diversity within the three UN conventions, providing an opportunity to share knowledge on initiatives for addressing tree diversity CBD instruments and mechanisms.

The objectives of Tree Diversity Day:

- 1. Highlight the role and relevance of tree diversity in landscapes across the three conventions.
- 2. Emphasize the function of tree diversity in relation to landscape diversification and restoration, biodiversity for development and human benefits, climate change mitigation and adaptation and conservation and sustainable use of genetic diversity.
- 3. Garner interest and support from partners and wider policy makers for promoting use of tree diversity and the application of trees in landscapes for biodiversity and ecosystem services.

Contribute to the discussion and agenda of CBD COP 11 (land degradation etc.) and address global challenges.

Side Event (Evening):

What's cooking? Tree diversity on farms

(18:15 - 19:45, 17 October @ Room 1.02 - Level 1)

Tropical agroforests are characterized by great diversity among and within tree species that is of immense value to smallholders. This event, organized by the World Agroforestry Centre, highlights the role of this diversity in promoting the health and nutrition of local people, through the provision of: tree foods to humans and animals, accessible safe wood fuels to cook food to make it fit for consumption; and medicines to treat disease. Tree foods such as fruits and vegetables provide important nutrients, with the biochemical profiles of many better than staple crops, although the nutritional value of many indigenous species remains unknown. 'Fruit tree portfolios', combinations of species that fruit in different months, provide important nutrients throughout the year, including at times when 'hidden hunger' is most prevalent. Trees also provide fodder for animals, boosting dairy and meat production. Wood and charcoal are the most important energy sources for cooking in many parts of the world, but the choice of tree is important to reduce respiratory diseases caused by smoke inhalation. Traditional healthcare systems rely on medicinal trees for the well-

being of humans and their livestock, while medicines traded globally are also derived from tropical trees. This event will highlight the challenges and opportunities in the sustainable use of tree diversity on farms for these purposes.

Note:

- This is a compilation of information provided by IPSI members as of 3 October 2012.
- Should you have any changes or additional information, please contact the IPSI Secretariat (isi@ias.unu.edu).