

**Access
and
Benefit
Sharing**

**ABS Capacity Development
Initiative for Africa**



Bio-cultural Community Protocols and Protected Areas

Potential Applications

Paradigm shift in conservation

- Ethical and human rights issues
- Management effectiveness
- Landscape-level approaches
- Evidence from around the world shows that these issues can be tackled by:
 - involving indigenous peoples and local communities in establishment and management of PAs
 - recognizing their own diverse conservation initiatives

CBD PoW PA Element 2

Governance, Participation, Equity and Benefit Sharing

- **Goal 2.1** –To promote **equity** and **benefit-sharing**
- **Goal 2.2** – To enhance and secure **involvement** of indigenous and local communities and relevant stakeholders
- **Activity 2.1.3.** *Establish policies and institutional mechanisms with full participation of indigenous and local communities, to facilitate the **legal recognition and effective management of indigenous and local community conserved areas** in a manner consistent with the goals of conserving both biodiversity and the knowledge, innovations and practices of indigenous and local communities.*
- **Activity 2.1.6.** *Establish or strengthen national policies to deal with **access to genetic resources within protected areas and fair and equitable sharing of benefits** arising from their utilization*



Co-managed PAs

“Government-designated PAs where decision-making power, responsibility and accountability are shared between governmental agencies and other stakeholders, in particular the indigenous and local and mobile communities that depend on that area culturally and/or for their livelihoods”

BCPs and Co-managed PAs



- Empower IPLCs to participate in governance and management of PA
- Interface between customary and official PA institutions
- Lay out conditions for research and for publication of TK
- Ensure bioprospecting agreements respect rights of IPLCs

Indigenous and Community Conserved Areas (ICCAs)

“Natural or modified ecosystems, including significant biodiversity, ecological services and cultural values, voluntarily conserved by indigenous peoples and local and mobile communities through customary laws or other effective means”



**Access
and
Benefit
Sharing**

**ABS Capacity Development
Initiative for Africa**

range of Indigenous and Community Conserved Areas...

Sacred spaces...

Chizire sacred forest, Zimbabwe



Sacred lake, Indian Himalaya



Alto Fragua Indi-wasi National Park, Colombia

**Indigenous territories and cultural
landscapes/seascapes...**



**Paruku Indigenous PA,
Western Australia**

Access
and
Benefit
Sharing

ABS Capacity Development Initiative for Africa

range of Indigenous and Community Conserved Areas...

Territories & migration routes of
nomadic herders / mobile
indigenous peoples...

Qashqai mobile peoples' territory, Iran



Rekawa lagoon, Sri Lanka



Coron Island, Philippines

Wetlands,
fishing grounds
and water
bodies...

Access
and
Benefit
Sharing

ABS Capacity Development Initiative for Africa

range of Indigenous and Community Conserved Areas...

Resource reserves
(water, biomass, medicinal
plants, timber and non-timber
forest products...)

Jardhargaon forest, Indian Himalaya



Qanats,
Central Asia



Natural Community Reserves & Pastoral Units of Ferlo, Sénégal



BCPs and ICCAs

- Assist in gaining recognition for ICCAs (including customary governance and management, biocultural values and TK)
- Control flow of information to the outside, e.g. listing in databases
- Basis for certification, e.g. forestry, PES

Conclusions

- Importance of TK in PA management
- ABS is creating new roles for PA managers
- Crucial to find instruments for IPLCs to interact with other stakeholders and safeguard rights over resources and TK
- Need to base these on customary laws and practices

