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Awareness-Raising im Kontext der CBD: Eine Analyse der COPs
von 1994 bis 2023

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Tanja Unterweger

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Univ.-Prof. Mag. Dr. Alice Vadrot

Abstract

Im Rahmen der Conferences of the Parties (COP) der Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) wurde Awareness-Raising immer wieder eine entscheidende Rolle beigemessen – nicht zuletzt bei der Implementierung der Konvention. Eine inhaltliche Analyse der offiziellen Reports zu den COPs 1 bis 15 sowie der Zusammenfassungen der Konferenzen im Earth Negotiations Bulletin (ENB) des International Institute for Sustainable Development (IISD) zeigt die Vielfalt an Kontexten, in denen Awareness-Raising im Zuge der COPs der Jahre 1994 bis 2023 thematisiert wurde. Dabei werden auch Entwicklungen hinsichtlich der Wahrnehmung von Awareness-Raising über die COPs aus beinahe drei Jahrzehnten hinweg beschrieben.

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Abkürzungsverzeichnis

ABS: Access and Benefit-Sharing

ABS Clearing-House: Access and Benefit-Sharing Clearing-House

BCH: Biosafety Clearing-House

BfN: Deutsches Bundesamt für Naturschutz

BMLUK: Österreichisches Bundesministerium für Land- und Forstwirtschaft, Klima- und Umweltschutz, Regionen und Wasserwirtschaft

BMUV: Deutsches Bundesministerium für Umwelt, Naturschutz, nukleare Sicherheit und Verbraucherschutz

CANs: Competent National Authorities

CBD: Convention on Biological Diversity

CBD COP: Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity

CEPA: Communication, Education and Public Awareness

CITES: Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora

CMS: Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals

COP: Conference of the Parties

COP-MOP: Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Protocol

ENB: Earth Negotiations Bulletin

ESS: Ecosystem Services

FAO: Food and Agriculture Organization

GBF: Global Biodiversity Framework

IISD: International Institute for Sustainable Development

IPBES: Intergovernmental Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services

IUCN: International Union for Conservation of Nature

LMOs: Living Modified Organisms

MEA: Millenium Ecosystem Assessment

MEA: Multilateral Environmental Agreement

NBSAPs: National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans

NFPs: National Focal Points

SCBD: Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity

SDGs: Sustainable Development Goals

SPI: Science-Policy Interface

TEEB: The Economics of Ecosystems and Biodiversity

TK: Traditional knowledge

TRIPs: Trade Related Aspects of International Property Rights

UN: United Nations (Vereinte Nationen)

UNCE: UN Conference on Environment and Development

UNEP: United Nations Environment Programme

UNESCO: United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization

UNITAR: United Nations Institute for Training and Research

1. Einleitung

1.1. Relevanz

Der Beschluss der Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) im Jahr 1992 stellte einen Meilenstein im politischen Bestreben zum Erhalt der globalen Biodiversität dar. Vadrot (2014) beschreibt die CBD als Schlüsselement des Governance Systems im Bereich Biodiversität und, zusammen mit der Framework Convention on Climate Change der Vereinten Nationen, als eine der bedeutendsten Errungenschaften des Earth Summit von 1992 im brasilianischen Rio de Janeiro (Vadrot 2014, 94).

Zwei Jahre später markierte die erste Conference of the Parties (COP) der CBD einen weiteren bedeutenden Moment in der Geschichte der Umwelt- und Biodiversitätspolitik. Vom 28. November bis zum 9. Dezember 1994 wurde in Nassau auf den Bahamas der Grundstein für die Arbeit der CBD in den darauffolgenden Jahrzehnten gelegt. Auch Österreich war dabei vertreten.

Insgesamt 16 COPs gab es seitdem, die COP 17 wird im Oktober 2026 in Armenien stattfinden. Im vielschichtigen und komplexen Setting der Konferenzen verhandeln die Vertragsstaaten in einer Vielzahl an Räumen und in einer eigenen, spezifischen Sprache den weiteren Weg, der im Rahmen der Konvention eingeschlagen werden soll (siehe etwa Bach und Martin 2023, 93-94 sowie Allan und Chasek 2023, 143-147).

Die Bedeutung von Awareness-Raising für die Convention on Biological Diversity ist dabei nicht von der Hand zu weisen. Der Artikel 13 der CBD beschäftigt sich gesondert mit Public Education und Awareness, mit dem Arbeitsprogramm beziehungsweise der globalen Initiative zu Communication, Education und Public Awareness (CEPA) wurde unter anderem dem Bedarf an einer gemeinsamen Struktur für und einem verstärkten Augenmerk auf Awareness-Raising-Maßnahmen Rechnung getragen. Wie auf der Webseite der CBD mit Bezug auf CEPA und das Aichi Biodiversity Target 1 festgehalten wird, stelle ein Mangel an Public Awareness für die Bedeutung von Biodiversität eines der bedeutendsten Hindernisse für die Umsetzung der Konvention dar (SCBD 2025j).

1.2. Forschungsinteresse und Forschungsfrage

Wie bereits angerissen, nimmt das Themenfeld Awareness im Rahmen der CBD einen nicht zu vernachlässigenden Platz ein. Folgerichtig war Awareness-Raising auch bei den COPs der Vergangenheit als Thema präsent.

Im Zentrum des Forschungsinteresses der vorliegenden Masterarbeit steht eben jenes Vorkommen von Awareness-Raising bei den Konferenzen der CBD. Kern der Frage ist es, den Kontext zu erfassen, in dem Awareness beziehungsweise Awareness-Raising im Rahmen der COPs 1 bis 15 – von der allerersten Konferenz bis zum Beschluss des Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework samt dessen Kommunikationsstrategie – thematisiert wurden.

Es soll nachgezeichnet werden, wie sich die Wahrnehmung der Bedeutung von Awareness-Raising über die Jahre hinweg entwickelt hat, welche Initiativen und Aktivitäten thematisiert wurden und wie Awareness insgesamt im Rahmen der COPs besprochen wurde.

Die Forschungsfrage lautet somit wie folgt: In welchen Kontexten wurden Awareness und Awareness-Raising bei den Conferences of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity von 1994 bis 2023 thematisiert und welche Veränderungen zeigen sich?

Wie im Kapitel Methodologie detailliert erläutert wird, werden für die Beantwortung die finalen Reports der Konferenzen samt den Annexen sowie die Zusammenfassungen im Earth Negotiations Bulletin des International Institute for Sustainable Development (IISD) herangezogen.

Eine Inhaltsanalyse der Dokumente und jener Textstellen, in denen das Keyword Awareness vorkommt, soll die Thematisierung und praktische Handhabung von Awareness-Raising über die Jahre hinweg zeigen. Dabei wird sowohl qualitativ als auch quantitativ gearbeitet. So wird zunächst die reine Anzahl des Keywords Awareness erfasst, bevor die Textstellen analysiert und codiert werden.

Die Auswertung soll zunächst einen Überblick des Themas Awareness im Kontext der COP, dessen Bedeutung und damit zusammenhängender Initiativen bieten. Die umfangreichen Tabellen mit den Textstellen, in denen das Keyword Awareness vorkommt, sowie Kontextinformationen werden im Anhang festgehalten. Außerdem soll eine weite Kontextanalyse die Ergebnisse in Zusammenhang mit zusätzlichen Informationen bringen, die zu den COPs, Programmen wie beispielsweise CEPA oder Konzepten wie Ecosystem Services zur Verfügung stehen.

Ziel ist es, einen Eindruck davon zu vermitteln, inwiefern Awareness inhärenter Bestandteil der Convention on Biological Diversity und deren Conferences of the Parties ist und was sich die Vertragsstaaten auf dem Weg zu einer erfolgreichen Umsetzung der Konvention von Awareness-Raising versprechen.

2. State of the Art

2.1. Der Begriff Biodiversität

Bereits vor rund dreißig Jahren beschrieb Wilson (1997), dass Biodiversität sich zu einem der gebräuchlichsten Begriffe in den Umweltwissenschaften und letztlich zu einem „Household Word“ (Wilson 1997, 1) entwickelt hat.

Am Siegeszug des Begriffes Biodiversität hat Wilson selbst maßgeblichen Anteil. „10 years ago the word did not exist, except perhaps through occasional idiosyncratic use“ (Wilson 1997, 1), schilderte er Ende der 90er-Jahre. Biodiversität habe demnach als Wort nicht existiert, abgesehen von gelegentlichem idiosynkratischem Gebrauch. Der Begriff „BioDiversity“ (sic!), aus dem sich schließlich das heute gebräuchliche „Biodiversity“ und das deutsche Äquivalent „Biodiversität“ entwickelten, sei beim National Forum on BioDiversity der National Academy of Sciences und dem Smithsonian Institut geboren worden (Wilson 1997, 1-3). Dieses fand vom 21. bis zum 24. September 1986 in der amerikanischen Hauptstadt Washington D.C. statt, 1988 folgte das dazugehörige Buch „BioDiversity“, herausgegeben von Edward O. Wilson und Frances M. Peter. Das Forum habe Wilson (1988) zufolge mit seiner beachtlichen Größe Aufmerksamkeit generiert. Mehr als 60 führende Biolog:innen, Ökonom:innen, Landwirtschaftsexpert:innen, Philosoph:innen und andere Fachleute waren demnach beteiligt, die Vorträge und Panel-Diskussionen seien regelmäßig von mehreren Hundert Besuchern verfolgt worden. Schließlich habe auch die Presse eine Reihe von im Forum diskutierten Aspekten aufgegriffen (Wilson 1988, v-vi).

Parallel zum National Forum on BioDiversity sei laut Wilson (1988) sowohl in der Fachwelt als auch innerhalb der Bevölkerung das Interesse für Themen in Zusammenhang mit Biodiversität und dem Erhalt von Natur gestiegen. Als Grund dafür beschreibt Wilson zwei Entwicklungen. Zum einen hätten zu dieser Zeit Daten zu Abholzung, dem Verlust von Arten und den biologischen Gegebenheiten in tropischen Gebieten in ausreichendem Ausmaß zur Verfügung gestanden, um die weltweit existierenden Probleme stärker in den Fokus zu rücken (Wilson 1988, v-vi). Zum anderen schildert Wilson eine „growing awareness of the close linkage between the conservation of biodiversity and economic development“ (Wilson 1988, v). Die Awareness für die enge Verbindung von Biodiversitätsverlust und Wirtschaftswachstum sei demnach gestiegen. In diesen Zeitgeist sei die Geburtsstunde des Begriffes Biodiversität im Jahr 1986 gefallen, ebenso wie die Gründung der Society for Conservation Biology (Wilson 1988, v-vi).

Auch wenn man die Erforschung von Biodiversität bis zu Aristoteles zurückverfolgen könne, hätte erst die Erkenntnis über deren Verlust zu einer „such extraordinarily widespread

attention“ (Wilson 1997, 1) geführt, schrieb Wilson rund ein Jahrzehnt nach dem National Forum on BioDiversity.

Mit „Biodiversity II“ (1997) erschien rund zehn Jahre nach Veröffentlichung des Vorgängers ein Update zum damaligen State of the Art in Bezug auf Biodiversitätsforschung. Während Biodiversität als Begriff zum Zeitpunkt des Forums im Jahr 1986 beziehungsweise bei der Veröffentlichung von „BioDiversity“ gerade erst geboren wurde, spricht Wilson im Vorwort zum Jubiläums-Report bereits die unterschiedlichen Definitionen an. So seien sich Biolog:innen einig, dass Biodiversität „in one sense, everything“ (Wilson 1997, 1) sein könne. In gewisser Hinsicht schließe Biodiversität demnach buchstäblich alles ein. „Biodiversity is defined as all hereditarily based variations at all levels of organization, from the genes within a single local population or species, to the species composing all or part of the local community, and finally to the communities themselves that compose the living parts of the multifarious ecosystems of the world“ (Wilson 1997, 1). Biodiversität schließe in der Biologie demnach alle hereditär basierten Varianten, also alle Varianten mit ihren weitervererbten Merkmalen, auf allen Organisationsebenen unserer Natur ein. Sie reiche von den Genen innerhalb einer einzelnen lokalen Population oder Spezies über die Spezies, aus denen sich lokale Gemeinschaften zusammensetzen, bis hin zu den Gemeinschaften selbst, aus denen sich wiederum das Leben innerhalb der unterschiedlichsten Ökosysteme auf unserem Planeten zusammensetzt (Wilson 1997, 1).

Der Schlüssel zu einer effektiven Analyse von Biodiversität sei laut Wilson derweil die präzise Definition jeder Organisationsebene, wenn über diese gesprochen wird (Wilson 1997,1). Im Artikel 2 der Convention on Biological Diversity, „Use of Terms“, haben die Vertragsparteien sich darauf geeinigt, wie eine Reihe an Begriffen für die Zwecke der Convention verwendet wird (United Nations 1992, 3). Biodiversität ist der erste Punkt der Liste und wird wie folgt definiert: „‘Biological Diversity’ means the variability among living organisms from all sources including, inter alia, terrestrial, marine and other aquatic ecosystems and the ecological complexes of which they are part: this includes diversity within species, between species and of ecosystems“ (United Nations 1992, 3). Demnach sei Biodiversität die Variation unter lebenden Organismen aus allen Quellen – sei es terrestrisch, maritim oder aus anderen aquatischen Ökosystemen – sowie ökologischen Komplexe, aus denen diese bestehen. Dies schließe die Diversität innerhalb einer Spezies, zwischen unterschiedlichen Spezies und von Ökosystemen ein (United Nations 1992, 3).

Des Weiteren würde der Begriff „Biological resources“ genetische Ressourcen, Organismen sowie deren Teile, Populationen oder jede andere biotische Komponente von Ökosystemen mit einem tatsächlichen oder potenziellen Nutzen oder Wert für die Menschheit einschließen (United Nations 1992, 3). Der Begriff „Ökosysteme“ bezeichne derweil einen dynamischen

Komplex von Gemeinschaften von Pflanzen, Tieren und Mikroorganismen und deren nicht-lebendiges Umfeld, mit dem sie als eine funktionale Einheit interagieren (United Nations 1992, 3).

Nach Wittig und Niekisch (2014) schließt eine Definition von Biodiversität intraspezifische genetische Vielfalt, interspezifische Vielfalt und eine Vielfalt an Lebensgemeinschaften mit ihren jeweiligen Prozessen und Kreisläufen mit ein (Wittig und Niekisch 2014, 387). Gemeint sei also „jegliche Form des Lebens in allen Variationen und mit allen Interaktionen und Wechselwirkungen“ (Wittig und Niekisch 2014, 387).

Lovejoy (1997) zufolge kann Biodiversität auf eine Vielzahl von Weisen betrachtet werden. Von der Evolution über lange Zeiträume hinweg und ausgehend von einem einzelnen Vorfahr über die jeweilige Anzahl an Vertretern einer Art bis hin zu ihrer Konzentration an bestimmten Orten, etwa tropischen Wäldern (Lovejoy 1997, 7-8).

Zugleich sei Biodiversität laut Lovejoy in verschiedener Hinsicht relevant für den Mensch. Zum einen nimmt er Bezug auf ästhetische und ethische Dimensionen von Biodiversität. Zum anderen hält er fest, dass ein Teil unserer Existenz auf dem „direct use“ (Lovejoy 1997, 8), also der direkten Verwendung beruht, etwa von den wilden Verwandten von Getreidearten, die in der heutigen Landwirtschaft zur Verwendung kommen (Lovejoy 1997, 8). Zudem seien Entdeckungen zugunsten der modernen Medizin und dem Verständnis der Funktionsweisen des Lebens „one of the most powerful ways in which biodiversity can contribute to human society“ (Lovejoy 1997, 9), also einer der bedeutendsten Wege, wie Biodiversität zu menschlichen Gesellschaften beiträgt. Schließlich nennt Lovejoy die Relevanz von „free services“ (Lovejoy 1997, 9) die Biodiversität zur Verfügung stellt. Schon eine einzelne Art könne von immenser Bedeutung sein. Als Beispiel wird mit Verweis auf die Forschung von Newell (1988) die Auster in Chesapeake Bay genannt, die vor ihrer Dezimierung durch den Einfluss des Menschen das Volumen der gesamten Bucht innerhalb einer Woche gefiltert hat (Newell 1988, 536-546 nach Lovejoy 1997, 10).

Vadrot (2014) nimmt im Zusammenhang mit dem Konzept der Ecosystem Services Bezug auf jene Personen, die das Fehlen einer klaren Definition von Biodiversität bemängeln und die ein verstärktes Augenmerk darauf einfordern, inwiefern deren Verlust das Funktionieren von Ökosystemen beeinträchtigt. Während die Perspektive, dass der Wert von Biodiversität mit Ecosystem Services in Zusammenhang steht, laut Vadrot häufig kritisiert wird, stünde diese Gruppe dem Konzept offener gegenüber (Vadrot 2014, 24).

Versuche einer Definition von Biodiversität würden sich auch auf ethische, rechtliche und ökologische Grundlagen oder – unter Berufung auf einen sozio-ökonomischen Ansatz – die

Herausforderung einer Verbindung von Naturschutz mit gesellschaftlichen Bedürfnissen beziehen (Vadrot 2014, 24). „Their aim is to develop economic instruments that can be applied to the study and management of biodiversity“, so Vadrot in Hinblick auf jene Definitionsbemühungen (Vadrot 2014, 24). Das Ziel sei demnach die Entwicklung von ökonomischen Instrumenten, die für die Erforschung und das Management von Biodiversität genutzt werden können (Vadrot 2014, 24). Im Folgenden wird das Konzept der Ecosystem Services genauer erläutert.

2.2. Der ökonomische Wert von Biodiversität und Ecosystem Services

Wittig und Niekisch (2014) machen in Daily (1997) den Ausgangspunkt des Begriffes „Ecosystem Services“ (ESS) fest und übersetzen diesen mit „Ökosystemdienstleistungen“ (Wittig und Niekisch 2014, 232 und Daily 1997, 1-10 nach Wittig und Niekisch 2014, 232).

Herrmann (2016) erklärt unter Verweis auf die Deutsche UNESCO Kommission, dass der Begriff der Ecosystem Services beziehungsweise Ökosystemdienstleistungen durch das im Jahr 2005 veröffentlichte Millenium Ecosystem Assessment (MEA) letztlich fest etabliert wurde (Deutsche UNESCO Kommission 2016 nach Herrmann 2016, 11). Der Bericht wurde 2001 durch die Vereinten Nationen als Einschätzung zur Lage der Ökosysteme auf unserem Planeten in Auftrag gegeben und vier Jahre später unter dem Titel „Ecosystems and Human Well-Being“ veröffentlicht (Herrmann 2016, 11).

Daily (1997) bezieht sich nach Wittig und Niekisch (2014) in ihrer Definition explizit auf natürliche Ökosysteme und deren Arten (Daily 1997, 1-10 nach Wittig und Niekisch). Wittig und Niekisch sprechen davon, dass andere Autor:innen diese Eingrenzung zwar um halbnatürliche Ökosysteme erweitern, landwirtschaftliche Ökosysteme jedoch meist nicht miteinbezogen werden. Bei Letzteren würden Leistungen vor allem durch menschliche Arbeitskraft, Maschinen sowie durch den Einsatz von Dünger und Pestiziden erbracht. Ecosystem Services könnten in diesem Zusammenhang nicht gesondert bewertet werden (Wittig und Niekisch 2014, 236).

Natürliche Ökosysteme sind nach Wittig und Niekisch die Versorgungs- und Lebensgrundlage des Menschen. Dass sie funktionieren, sei wiederum eng an Biodiversität geknüpft. In weiterer Folge hieße das, dass auch Ökosystemdienstleistungen vom Erhalt der Artenvielfalt abhängig sind (Wittig und Niekisch 2014, 232).

Ecosystem Services müssen dabei laut Wittig und Niekisch von „Ecosystem Functions“ oder übersetzt „Ökosystemfunktionen“ unterschieden werden. Dabei handle es sich um Prozesse des Ökosystems die vom Menschen nicht direkt genutzt würden und somit keine Dienstleistungen seien (Wittig und Niekisch 2014, 232-234). Warum dies von Bedeutung ist,

erklären sie entlang der Argumentationslinie von Boyd und Banzaf (2007) sowie Wallace (2007). Nur mit einer entsprechenden Unterscheidung könne der monetäre Wert einer als solche klassifizierten Ökosystemdienstleistung berechnet werden. Eine weitere Unterscheidungsmöglichkeit seien „Final Services“ oder „Intermediate Services“, wobei die Final Services den Ökosystemdienstleistungen entsprechen würden (Boyd und Banzaf 2007, 616-626 nach Wittig und Niekisch 2014, 232-234 und Wallace 2007, 235-246 nach Wittig und Niekisch 2014, 232-234).

Den Ecosystem Services einen monetären Wert zuzusprechen, soll finanzielle Anreize zum Erhalt von Biodiversität aufzeigen. Durch das Konzept können laut Wittig und Niekisch nach Boyd und Banzaf kurzfristige Gewinne, etwa durch Bauprojekte, mit langfristigen Verlusten durch die Zerstörung von Ökosystemen verglichen werden (Boyd und Banzaf 2007, 616-626 nach Wittig und Niekisch 2014, 232-234). Denn mit intakten Ökosystemen und mangelnder Biodiversität würden auch die von ihnen bereitgestellten Dienstleistungen verloren gehen und müssten kostenintensiv ersetzt werden – sofern dies überhaupt möglich ist (Boyd und Banzaf 2007, 616-626 nach Wittig und Niekisch 2014, 232-234 und Wallace 2007, 235-246 nach Wittig und Niekisch 2014, 232-234).

Vadrot (2014) definiert den Begriff Ecosystem Services indessen wie folgt: „Ecosystem services’ are the various ‘services’ provided for free by nature, for example, water, clean air, food, plants and their pollination, beautiful landscapes and outdoors recreation.“ (Vadrot 2014, 24) Demnach seien Ecosystem Services die diversen Services, die die Natur kostenlos zur Verfügung stellt. Als Beispiele nennt Vadrot Wasser, reine Luft, Nahrung, Pflanzen und deren Bestäubung, schöne Landschaften und Regeneration außerhalb unserer vier Wände (Vadrot 2014, 24).

Das Konzept unterstreiche einen anthropozentrischen und praktischen („functional“) Zugang zu Biodiversität – die auf ihr fußenden Ecosystem Services und deren Beitrag zum Wohle der Menschheit stehen in direktem Zusammenhang mit der Bemessung des Wertes von Biodiversität selbst (Vadrot 2014, 24).

Vadrot beschrieb bereits vor rund zehn Jahren, dass das Thema der „economic valuation“ (Vadrot 2014, 24), einer ökonomischen Bewertung von Biodiversität, sowie dem Zusammenhang zwischen Biodiversität und Ecosystem Services an Bedeutung gewonnen hat (Vadrot 2014, 24). Sie spricht davon, dass die damalige Verlagerung mit dem Millennium Ecosystem Assessment von 2005 in Verbindung steht (Vadrot 2014, 27).

Ein wichtiges Anliegen des Millennium Ecosystem Assessment schildert Vadrot (2014) folgendermaßen: Die Bedeutung von Ökosystemen für das Wohl der Menschheit solle

analysiert und so weit wie möglich quantifiziert werden, um bessere Entscheidungen „regarding the sustainable use and management of ecosystem services“ (Vadrot 2014, 27) treffen zu können. Es gehe demnach um informierte und letztlich bessere Entscheidungen hinsichtlich der nachhaltigen Nutzung und des Managements von Ecosystem Services (Vadrot 2014, 27).

Vadrot verweist auf die Rolle von „market-based environmental policy instruments“ (Vadrot 2014, 30) sowie eines anthropozentrischen Blickwinkels auf Biodiversität als „communication metaphors and tools designed to raise awareness about the erosion of biodiversity, to promote the implementation of biodiversity politics and to tackle environmental problems at last“ (Vadrot 2014, 30). Marktbasierte Policy Instrumente im Umweltbereich und der Blick auf Biodiversität im Sinne der Theorie eines Anthropozäns können demnach als Kommunikationsmetaphern und Werkzeuge dienen, um die Awareness für den Verlust von Biodiversität zu steigern und die Implementation von biodiversitätspolitischen Maßnahmen vorantreiben (Vadrot 2014, 30).

Das Sekretariat der Convention on Biological Diversity (SCBD) hebt die Initiative The Economics of Ecosystems and Biodiversity (TEEB) auf seiner Webseite als einen wichtigen Partner bei der Implementierung des Programme of Work on Incentive Measures hervor (SCBD 2023a). Der Bezugspunkt des Programmes ist der Artikel 11 der Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), welcher ökonomisch und sozial angemessene Maßnahmen, die als Anreiz für den Erhalt und die nachhaltige Nutzung von Biodiversität dienen, fordert (SCBD 2023b und United Nations 1992, 8). Dazu soll das Arbeitsprogramm mit Zielsetzungen und Vorschlägen für entsprechende Maßnahmen und Aktivitäten beitragen (SCBD 2023b).

Der Zugang zu natürlichen Ressourcen verändere sich laut Görg und Brand (2000) im Zeitalter der Globalisierung in durchaus widersprüchlicher Weise. Der Zwang, auf internationaler Ebene wettbewerbsfähig zu sein, führe dazu, dass der Zugang zu Natur als Ressource immer stärker an Profitabwägungen geknüpft sei (Görg und Brand 2000, 375).

Die damit einhergehende Inwertsetzung ziele darauf ab, die Ressourcen als Teil der kapitalistischen Produktion und Reproduktion zu konstituieren. Dies sei ein komplexer Prozess, dessen Phasen Görg und Brand nach Elmar Altvater (1991) skizzieren (Görg und Brand 2000, 375).

Altvater beschreibt in der deutschen Fassung seines Essays „Zukunft des Marktes“, dass die auf einen „wirtschaftlichen Überschuß (sic!) zielende Ressourcennutzung“ (Altvater 1991, 320-321) entlang von Etappen der Inwertsetzung passiert: Identifikation, Isolation, Kommodifizierung von Ressourcen und in der Folge Monetisierung. Sein Beispiel ist der Regenwald, der von Europäern ausgebeutet werde (Altvater 1991, 320-321).

Zunächst werde die individuelle, nutzbare Ressource durch „Prospektion“ identifiziert (Altvater 1991, 321). Die Ressourcen würden im Anschluss isoliert und es komme zu einer „Herauslösung“ aus dem „Ökosystem Regenwald“ (Altvater 1991, 321). Isolation könne auf zwei unterschiedliche Arten vonstatten gehen: Einerseits würden die Ressourcen selbst aus ihrem Umfeld entrissen und als Ware abtransportiert. Andererseits komme es vor, dass die Ressource zwar vor Ort verbleibt und stattdessen Teile des sie umgebenden Systems entfernt werden, um sie freizulegen. Als Beispiel für die erste Variante nennt Altvater die Extraktion von mineralischen Ressourcen oder Agrarressourcen. Bei der zweiten Variante bezieht er sich primär auf die Nutzung von Flächen beziehungsweise Land. Beides geschehe nicht unabhängig voneinander, sondern würde sich in der Regel ergänzen (Altvater 1991, 321).

Bei der Kommodifizierung handle es sich um die „Verwandlung der isolierten und extrahierten Ressourcen in Waren“ (Altvater 1991, 321). Dazu müssten sie dorthin gebracht werden, von wo aus sie in weiterer Folge leicht an ihren endgültigen Bestimmungs- beziehungsweise Verbrauchsort gelangen können. Transportwege wie etwa geeignete Straßen seien in diesem Zusammenhang essenziell. Der Straßenbau wiederum führe zu einer Integration in den nationalen Wirtschaftsraum und das politische System. Eine Öffnung zum Weltmarkt sei ebenso damit verbunden (Altvater 1991, 321).

Visseren-Hamakers und Kok (2022) wiederum bringen Biodiversität im Allgemein und Ecosystem Services im Speziellen mit dem Erreichen der Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) der Vereinten Nationen in Verbindung. In weiterer Folge weisen sie auf Synergien und Trade-Offs zwischen Bemühungen in den Bereichen Biodiversität und Klimawandel hin (Visseren-Hamakers und Kok 2022, 6).

2.3. Abkommen in Zusammenhang mit Biodiversität

Der Wert von Biodiversität spiegelt sich auch in deren Bedeutung im Kontext diverser Umweltabkommen wider – selbst wenn deren Fokus nicht primär im Bereich Artenvielfalt liegt. Im Folgenden werden einige wichtige Abkommen beschrieben, bevor in einem gesonderten Kapitel auf die Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) eingegangen wird. Alle Übereinkünfte, die das Thema Biodiversität tangieren, anzusprechen, würde an dieser Stelle den Rahmen sprengen. Dennoch soll die Auswahl in jenem Kapitel einen Einblick in die Fülle an Konventionen und Abkommen liefern, die parallel zur CBD existieren und somit zu den potenziellen Partnern für Kooperationen oder das Teilen von Informationen gehören.

Die Ramsar-Konvention, beziehungsweise das „Übereinkommen über Feuchtgebiete, insbesondere als Lebensraum für Wasser- und Watvögel, von internationaler Bedeutung“, fußt im Wesentlichen auf drei Säulen (RAMSAR 2023):

- Hinarbeiten auf eine weise Nutzung (Wise Use) aller Feuchtgebiete der jeweiligen Staaten
- Benennen von geeigneten Feuchtgebieten für die Liste der Feuchtgebiete von internationaler Bedeutung (Ramsar List) und die Sicherung deren effektiven Managements
- Internationale Kooperation bei grenzübergreifenden Feuchtgebieten, geteilten Feuchtgebietssystemen und geteilten Arten (RAMSAR 2023)

Das Ziel der Ramsar-Konvention besteht den Angaben auf deren Webseite zufolge in der Erhaltung und der weisen Nutzung (Wise Use) aller Feuchtgebiete durch lokale und nationale Maßnahmen sowie internationale Kooperation. Sie soll einen Beitrag zu einer nachhaltigen Entwicklung weltweit leisten. Gelingen soll dies unter anderem durch einen Strategic Plan for 2016-2024, der bei der COP12 beschlossen wurde (RAMSAR 2023). Wittig und Niekisch beschreiben den Beschluss der Ramsar-Konvention im Jahr 1971 als Paradigmenwechsel im internationalen Arten- und Biotopschutz. Zum ersten Mal seien Ökosysteme als Bestandteil des Naturhaushaltes gesehen worden (Wittig und Niekisch 2014, 378).

Die Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) soll sicherstellen, dass der internationale Handel mit lebenden oder toten Exemplaren wilder Tiere und Pflanzen das Überleben der jeweiligen Arten insgesamt nicht gefährdet (CITES 2023). Auch bekannt als Washingtoner Artenschutzabkommen ist sie das Ergebnis einer Resolution und einer damit verbundenen Forderung, die bereits 1963 bei einer Tagung der World Conservation Union (IUCN) getätigt wurde (CITES 2023). CITES trat 1975 schließlich völkerrechtlich in Kraft. CITES ist für die derzeit 185 Vertragsparteien zwar rechtlich bindend, nimmt aber nicht den Platz nationaler Gesetze ein. Die Konvention gibt einen Rahmen vor, innerhalb dessen die Länder selbst für eine entsprechende Legislation und Implementation der Ziele auf nationaler Ebene zu sorgen haben (CITES 2023). CITES betone „ausdrücklich die Nutzung und Nutzbarkeit der Arten bzw. Ökosysteme“ (Wittig und Niekisch 2014, 384). Auch wenn die Konvention primär dem Artenschutz diene und die biologische Vielfalt geschützt werden soll, sei es nicht das Ziel von CITES, den Handel gänzlich zu unterbinden (Wittig und Niekisch 2014, 380-384).

Die Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (CMS) ist ein Umweltschutzabkommen der Vereinten Nationen. CMS soll eine weltweite Plattform für den Erhalt und die nachhaltige Nutzung von „migratory animals and their habitats“ sein (CMS 2023). Die CMS beziehungsweise das Übereinkommen zur Erhaltung der wandernden wild lebenden Tierarten ist auch als Bonner Konvention bekannt. Der Gedanke an die Nutzung und

mögliche finanzielle Aspekte würden laut Wittig und Niekisch bei diesem Abkommen weit in den Hintergrund gerückt (Wittig und Niekisch 2014, 386).

Mit der als Berner Konvention bekannten Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats sei 1979 der erste völkerrechtlich bindende Vertrag mit ganzheitlichem Ansatz im Bereich Natur- und Artenschutz verabschiedet worden (Wittig und Niekisch 2014, 388). 49 Staaten und die Europäische Union als Gesamtes haben die Konvention unterzeichnet.

Der Europarat beschreibt die Berner Konvention als einzige regionale Konvention ihrer Art weltweit. Ziel sei es, die wilde Flora und Fauna sowie deren natürliche Lebensräume zu erhalten. Zudem solle die europäische Zusammenarbeit gefördert werden. Mit einbezogen werde auch der Einfluss anderer Policies auf das Naturerbe sowie der Wert der wildlebenden Flora und Fauna (Council of Europe 2023). Damit diese auch künftigen Generationen zur Verfügung steht, solle zum einen der „impact of planning and development on the natural environment“ (Council of Europe 2023) berücksichtigt werden. Zum anderen gelte es, „education and information on conservation, and coordinating research“ (Council of Europe 2023) zu fördern. Bildung, Information und Forschung zu Naturschutz stellen somit ein zentrales Anliegen dar. In einer Erklärung mit dem Titel „Visions for the Bern Convention for the period to 2030“ aus dem Jahr 2021 wird unter anderem auf den Strategic Plan der Konvention Bezug genommen, dessen Ziele eng an das Global Biodiversity Framework anknüpfen würden (Bern Convention Standing Committee 2021, 2).

Die Berner Konvention komme in der EU vor allem durch die Vogelschutzrichtlinie sowie die Fauna-Flora-Habitat-Richtlinie zur Anwendung (Wittig und Niekisch 2014, 389). Letztere trägt eigentlich den Namen „Richtlinie 92/43/EWG des Rates vom 21. Mai 1992 zur Erhaltung der natürlichen Lebensräume wildlebender Tiere und Pflanzen“ (Rat der Europäischen Gemeinschaften 2007, 1). Vogelarten kommen nicht darin vor, diese werden gesondert in der Vogelschutzrichtlinie behandelt, die es bereits seit 1979 gibt. Kurz als FFH-Richtlinie bezeichnet, hänge die Umsetzung der Fauna-Flora-Habitat-Richtlinie von 1992 Wittig und Niekisch zufolge mit den Zielen zum Erhalt der Biodiversität zusammen, zu denen sich die europäischen Staaten im Rahmen der Convention on Biological Diversity bekannt haben (Wittig und Niekisch 2014, 390). Drei Ziele werden im Artikel 2 definiert, die sich mit der „Sicherung der Artenvielfalt durch den Erhalt der natürlichen Lebensräume sowie der wildlebenden Tiere und Pflanzen“ (Rat der Europäischen Gemeinschaften 2007, 6), einem „günstigen Erhaltungszustand der natürlichen Lebensräume und wildlebenden Tier- und Pflanzenarten von gemeinschaftlichem Interesse“ (Rat der Europäischen Gemeinschaften 2007, 6) und Maßnahmen entsprechend der „Anforderungen von Wirtschaft, Gesellschaft und Kultur sowie den regionale und örtlichen Besonderheiten“ (Rat der Europäischen

Gemeinschaften 2007, 6) befassen. Als Kernbestandteile der Vogelschutzrichtlinie sowie der Fauna-Flora-Habitat-Richtlinie beschreiben Wittig und Niekisch Schutzgebiete, die unter dem Namen „Natura 2000“ in einem europaweiten Schutzsystem zusammenlaufen (Wittig und Niekisch 2014, 390).

Im Rahmen des European Green Deal hat die Europäische Union zudem die Biodiversity Strategy for 2030 beschlossen. Dieser Plan soll Biodiversität bis 2030 auf einen „path to recovery“ (European Commission 2023a) führen – die kränkelnde Biodiversität auf einem Weg der Besserung. In der Biodiversity Strategy werden, basierend auf bestehenden Gesetzen, spezifische Verpflichtungen und Aktionen zum Naturschutz und zur Umkehr des Verfalls von Ökosystemen zugesagt (European Commission 2023a).

Auch auf nationaler und zwischenstaatlicher Ebene gibt es diverse Abkommen, die den Bereich Biodiversität tangieren.

Laut Görg und Brand (2000) ist Biodiversität ein gutes Beispiel für die Tatsache, dass die Anerkennung souveräner Dispositionsrechte von Nationalstaaten ein zentraler Schritt hin zu teils neuen Formen der Inwertsetzung genetischer Ressourcen sein kann (Görg und Brand 2000, 373). Sie schließe den Prozess der „capital valorization“ (Görg und Brand 2000, 373) somit nicht aus, sondern sei vielmehr eine Voraussetzung dafür. Es würden neue Wege gefunden, Kompromisse in Konflikten zu erzielen, was institutionell gegensätzliche Interessen und gemeinsame Abhängigkeiten abbilden würde. Die Rede ist von einem Wechselspiel von Wettbewerb und Kooperation, die zusammen mit der Rolle der beteiligten Akteure in weiterer Folge beispielhaft anhand der CBD gezeigt wird (Görg und Brand 2000, 373).

2.4. Intergovernmental Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES)

In Zusammenhang mit Forschungsvorhaben im Bereich Biodiversität muss auch auf die Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES), auf Deutsch auch als Weltbiodiversitätsrat bezeichnet, eingegangen werden. Wie Vadrot (2014) beschreibt, brauchte es sieben Jahre internationaler Verhandlungen, bis IPBES im Jahr 2012 beschlossen wurde. Eine zentrale Rolle bei der Einführung nahm demnach das United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) ein (Vadrot 2014, 2). Österreich ist seit dem Jahr 2013 IPBES-Mitglied. Auf der Webseite des für Klima und Umweltschutz zuständigen Ministeriums wird auf die Berichte des Rates zum Status quo und zu Trends im Kontext von Biodiversität und Ecosystem Services verwiesen (BMLUK 2025).

Das übergeordnete Ziel des Weltbiodiversitätsrates ist es jedoch, das Science-Policy Interface für Biodiversität und Ecosystem Services zu stärken, was letztlich dem Erhalt und der

nachhaltigen Nutzung von Biodiversität, langfristigem menschlichem Wohlbefinden und nachhaltiger Entwicklung zugutekommen soll (IPBES Secretariat 2025).

Ein Science-Policy Interface (SPI) entsteht einer Beschreibung der UNEP (2025) zufolge, wenn wissenschaftliche Erkenntnisse und Wissen effektiv dazu genutzt werden, Policy-Making zu informieren – wodurch Umwelt-Policy wiederum als Katalysator für transformativen Wandel beziehungsweise Transformative Change dienen kann (UNEP 2025). Es geht also um eine funktionierende Schnittstelle zwischen Wissenschaft und Policy. Effektives SPI würde der UNEP zufolge informiertes Decision-Making unterstützen und eine Brücke zwischen Wissenschaft und Policy schlagen, um Governance im Umweltbereich zu stärken und der dreifach-Krise von Klimawandel, dem Verlust von Biodiversität und Umweltverschmutzung begegnen (UNEP 2025).

Das Policy Framework zum laufenden IPBES-Arbeitsprogramm bis 2030 korrespondiert mit der 2030 Agenda für Nachhaltige Entwicklung und den Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), Konventionen mit Biodiversitätsbezug und Prozessen in Zusammenhang mit Biodiversität und Ecosystem Services (IPBES Secretariat 2025).

2.5. Die Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)

Am 29. Dezember 1993 trat die Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) offiziell in Kraft. Mehr als ein Jahr zuvor war die Konvention bei der UN Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED) in Rio de Janeiro beschlossen worden. Ab dem am 5. Juni 1992 konnten Staaten ihre Unterschrift unter das Abkommen setzen (SCBD 2025a). Mit Stand Juli 2025 hat die CBD in Summe 196 Vertragsstaaten (SCBD 2025b).

Vadrot (2014) hält fest: Die Convention on Biological Diversity „clearly constitutes a key element of the biodiversity governance system“ (Vadrot 2014, 93). Die Konvention stelle demnach ein Kernelement des Governance Systems zu Biodiversität dar (Vadrot 2014, 93). Die CBD bilde als eine der bedeutendsten Errungenschaften der UNCED in Rio de Janeiro 1992 – gemeinsam mit der UN Framework Convention on Climate Change – das wichtigste rechtsverbindliche Übereinkommen, das im Rahmen des Earth Summit in Rio zur Unterschrift vorgelegt wurde (Vadrot 2014, 93). „The amount of optimism was remarkable, not only because the environmental agenda was step-by-step being translated into an institutional and legally-binding setting“ (Vadrot 2014, 93). Das schiere Ausmaß an Optimismus sei demnach bemerkenswert gewesen, unter anderem da die Umweltagenda Schritt für Schritt in ein institutionelles und rechtlich bindendes Setting gegossen wurde (Vadrot 2014, 93). Vadrot hebt außerdem die Verbindung von Umwelt- und „Global Justice“-Anliegen hervor (Vadrot 2014, 93-94). Auch auf der Webseite der CBD wird die Konvention als eines der „Key Agreements“ (SCBD 2025c) der Konferenz von Rio im Jahr 1992 bezeichnet.

Wittig und Niekisch (2014) heben die Sonderstellung der CBD als Rahmenkonvention hervor, die „global und thematisch die Gesamtsproblematik des Natur- und Artenschutzes und der Ökologie der Erde als Grundlage des menschlichen Lebens und Wirtschaftens“ (Wittig und Niekisch 2014, 387) erfassen soll. Andere Konventionen seien dagegen thematisch oder regional beschränkt (Wittig und Niekisch 2014, 387).

In der Präambel der Convention on Biological Diversity halten die Vertragsstaaten diverse Punkte fest, die sie in Zusammenhang mit dem Schutz und der Nutzung von Biodiversität beachten wollen (United Nations 1992, 1-2). Beispielsweise zeigen sich die Vertragsstaaten „aware of the general lack of information and knowledge regarding biological diversity“ (United Nations 1992, 1) und sind „determined to conserve and sustainably use biological diversity for the benefit of present and future generations“ (United Nations 1992, 2) – sind sich als dem allgemeinen Mangel an Informationen und Wissen zu biologischer Diversität bewusst und zeigen sich an anderer Stelle entschlossen, jene zu erhalten und zugunsten der damaligen und kommenden Generationen nachhaltig zu nutzen (United Nations 1992, 1-2).

Der Artikel 1 der Convention on Biological Diversity legt drei Hauptziele (Objectives) fest. Diese sollen in „accordance with its relevant provisions“ (United Nations 1992, 3), also im Einklang mit den einschlägigen Bestimmungen der CBD, verfolgt werden (United Nations 1992, 3).

Diese Ziele umfassen den Erhalt von Biodiversität, die nachhaltige Nutzung ihrer Komponenten und die faire und gerechte Verteilung der Vorteile, die aus der Nutzung genetischer Ressourcen erwachsen (United Nations 1992, 3). Dies schließt einen angemessenen Zugang genetischen Ressourcen und einen angemessenen Transfer von relevanten Technologien ein, während alle Rechte über besagte Ressourcen und Technologien gewahrt bleiben und eine angemessene Finanzierung gewährleistet sein müssten (United Nations 1992, 3).

Auf der Webseite der Konvention werden die Ziele wie folgt aufgelistet: „1. The conservation of biological diversity 2. The sustainable use of the components of biological diversity 3. The fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising out of the utilization of genetic resources“ (SCBD 2023c). Während die ersten beiden Ziele zur Gänze dem Volltext der CBD entsprechend wiedergegeben werden, wurde Punkt drei um die Erläuterung zum angemessenen Zugang, die Wahrung von bestehenden Rechten und die Finanzierung gekürzt.

Die drei Ziele der CBD würden laut Wittig und Niekisch (2014) weit über den traditionellen Natur- und Umweltschutz hinausreichen. Das Ziel der Erhaltung der biologischen Vielfalt könne dabei noch am ehesten als traditioneller Naturschutz interpretiert werden. Die

Nachhaltigkeit der Nutzung mit ihrer wirtschaftlichen Dimension sowie die gerechte Verteilung der Benefits jener Nutzung würden noch einen Schritt weiter gehen. Letztere verbinde eine wirtschaftliche mit einer sozialen Dimension (Wittig Niekisch 2014, 387).

Die CBD habe damit laut Wittig und Niekisch, übereinstimmend mit der UNCED 1992, den Zusammenhang zwischen Umwelt und Entwicklung eröffnet: Die Convention on Biological Diversity „bedeutet die internationale und völkerrechtlich bindende Anerkennung der entwicklungspolitischen Dimensionen natürlicher Ressourcen und ihrer Bewahrung“ (Wittig und Niekisch 2014, 387).

Im Spannungsfeld zwischen dem Globalen Norden und dem Globalen Süden Sorge die CBD laut Wittig und Niekisch für eine neue Perspektive und damit für entscheidende Veränderungen. Dies wird anhand des Übereinkommens zu „Trade Related Aspects of International Property Rights“ (TRIPs), der Welthandelsorganisation sowie dem Patentrecht dargelegt, die im Grunde lediglich Rechte physischer und juristischer Personen sowie von ihnen entwickelte Patente schützen würden. Das kulturelle Wissen und Gebräuche etwa von Indigenen seien nicht als schutzwürdig anerkannt. Einen Gegensatz dazu bilde der Paragraph 8j der CBD (Wittig und Niekisch 2014, 387-388). Dieser weist ausdrücklich darauf hin, dass Wissen, Innovationen und Praktiken von „indigenous and local communities embodying traditional lifestyles relevant for the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity“ (United Nations 1992, 6) durch nationale Legislation geregelt sowie respektiert und erhalten werden sollen. Die breite Anwendung des Wissens und der Praktiken soll gefördert werden, jedoch mit der Zustimmung und der Beteiligung der indigenen und lokalen Gemeinschaften als Inhaber dessen. Thema ist auch ein „equitable sharing of the benefits“ (United Nations 1992, 6), also eine gerechte Verteilung der sich ergebenden Vorteile (United Nations 1992, 6).

Der Schutz des „geistigen Eigentums“ (Wittig und Niekisch 2014, 388) indigener Gemeinschaften sowie der natürlichen Ressourcen und Artenvielfalt im Globalen Süden habe sich zu einem entscheidenden Punkt im Konflikt mit dem Globalen Norden entwickelt (Wittig und Niekisch 2014, 388).

Mit dem Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from their Utilization to the Convention of Biological Diversity wurde der Rolle indigener und lokaler Gemeinschaften schließlich Rechnung getragen, wie im nächsten Kapitel erläutert wird.

Im Volltext der Convention on Biological Diversity wurde in Artikel 24 indessen auch die Gründung eines Secretariat festgeschrieben. Das Secretariat der CBD hat laut dem Konventionstext fünf Aufgabenbereiche. (a) Das Arrangieren und Begleiten der Meetings der

Conference of the Parties (b) Die Funktionen zu erfüllen, die ihm durch Protokolle zugeteilt werden (c) Reports zu der Ausübung seiner Funktionen unter der Konvention zu erstellen und der COP zu präsentieren (d) Sich mit anderen relevanten internationalen Bodies zu koordinieren und gegebenenfalls administrative und vertragliche Vereinbarungen einzugehen (e) Weitere Funktionen, die ihm durch die COP zugeteilt werden (United Nations 1992, 16-17).

Wie Bach und Martin (2023) festhalten, bieten die Sekretariate von Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEAs), also internationalen Umweltabkommen wie der CBD, Unterstützung im Bereich der Organisation und technische Expertise für die Verhandlung und Implementation von Abkommen. Ihre Hauptfunktionen seien demnach praktische Arrangements für Governance Sessions wie COPs, die Vorbereitung von offiziellen Dokumenten und Reports, Support bei laufenden Verhandlungs- und Implementationsmandaten sowie die Koordination mit relevanten internationalen Gremien (Bach und Martin 2023, 100). Als Beispiel für solche werden etwa die Global Environmental Facility, das UN Environmental Program (UNEP) und das UN Development Program (UNDP) genannt (Bach und Martin 2023, 100). Dieser Beschreibung entspricht auch die Eigendefinition der Funktionen des Sekretariats auf der Webseite der Convention on Biological Diversity: „It’s principal functions are to prepare for, and service, the meetings of the Conferences of the Parties (COP) and other subsidiary bodies of the Convention, and to coordinate with relevant international bodies“ (SCBD 2025d).

Jedes Sekretariat multilateraler Umweltabkommen, so auch das Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity (SCBD) ist institutionell mit den Vereinten Nationen (UN) verbunden, wie Bach und Martin (2023) beschreiben. Die Executive Secretary beziehungsweise Leiterin des Sekretariats der Konvention berichte dem UN Generalsekretär und sei verantwortlich für die Konvention. Unterstützung erhalte sie dabei vom COP Bureaux (Bach und Martin 2023, 100).

Im April 2024 wurde Astrid Schomaker vom UN Secretary-General António Guterres zur Executive Secretary of the Convention on Biological Diversity berufen (SCBD 2025e).

Auf der Webseite CBD wird das Sekretariat als neutrale Organisation beschrieben, in der internationale zivile Angestellte tätig sind. Standort ist seit 1996 das kanadische Montreal. Zum Zeitpunkt des Beitrags auf der CBD-Webseite, der mit 16. November 2017 datiert ist, hatte das Sekretariat 110 Mitarbeiter:innen (SCBD 2025d).

Bereits im Jahr 2000 hat das Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity einen Guide mit dem Titel „Sustaining life on Earth“ herausgegeben, der als Einführung in das Thema Biodiversität und die Convention on Biological Diversity dienen soll. Außerdem werden notwendige Maßnahmen angesprochen. Dass Regierungen aktiv werden, sei nicht genug

(SCBD 2000, i). Um Nachhaltigkeit im Umweltbereich sicherzustellen, müssen dem Secretariat zufolge auch „our actions and behaviour, individually and collectively“ (SCBD 2000, i) – also das Handeln und Verhalten auf individueller und gesellschaftlicher Ebene – nachhaltig sein (SCBD 2000, i). Im Vorwort des Guides ruft Klaus Töpfer, ehemaliger Executive Director der UNEP, die Leser:innen sowie deren Familien und Gemeinschaften dazu auf, aktiv zum Erreichen der Ziele der Convention on Biological Diversity beizutragen (SCBD 2000, i).

2.5.1. Nagoya Protocol und Cartagena Protocol

Das Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from their Utilization (ABS) to the Convention on Biological Diversity ist ein internationales Abkommen zur gerechten Verteilung der Vorteile, die sich aus der Nutzung genetischer Ressourcen ergeben. Der Beschluss für das Protokoll fiel am 29. Oktober 2010 im japanischen Nagoya, am 12. Oktober 2014 trat es schließlich offiziell in Kraft (SCBD 2023d). Kurz als „Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefit-sharing“ bezeichnet, stellt das Protokoll eine Zusatzvereinbarung zur Convention on Biological Diversity dar und wurde bis zum heutigen Tag von 140 Nationen ratifiziert (SCBD 2023s).

Das Protokoll schafft einen transparenten rechtlichen Rahmen für die Umsetzung eines der drei Kernziele der CBD: die gerechte Verteilung der „Benefits“ beziehungsweise Vorteile der Nutzung von genetischen Ressourcen. Das Nagoya Protocol on ABS bezieht sich außerdem auch auf „traditional knowledge (TK)“, das in Zusammenhang mit genetischen Ressourcen steht, sowie Vorteilen durch dessen Nutzung (SCBD 2023d).

Auf die Frage, warum das Nagoya-Protokoll wichtig ist, weist man auf der Webseite der CBD auf die Schaffung von mehr Rechtssicherheit und Transparenz für „providers and users“ – also Bereitstellende und Nutzer:innen – von genetischen Ressourcen hin (SCBD 2023d). Die Bedingungen für den Zugang zu genetischen Ressourcen sollen vorhersehbarer werden und sofern genetische Ressourcen das Land verlassen, das sie bereitstellt, soll Benefit-Sharing gesichert sein. Insbesondere eben jenes Benefit-Sharing soll Anreize für den Erhalt und die nachhaltige Nutzung genetischer Ressourcen schaffen. Dadurch werde der Beitrag von Biodiversität zur Entwicklung und menschlichem Wohlbefinden erhöht (SCBD 2023d).

Das Nagoya-Protokoll enthält „Core Obligations“ (SCBD 2023d) beziehungsweise wesentliche Verpflichtungen für die Vertragspartner, Maßnahmen in Zusammenhang mit den Kernthemen Access und Benefit-Sharing sowie Compliance zu ergreifen. Diese sind auf der Webseite der Konvention aufgeführt. Eine effektive Implementierung auf nationaler Ebene sei für den Erfolg des Protokolls unerlässlich. Instrumente und Mechanismen für das Gelingen sind etwa Awareness-Raising, Technology Transfer sowie National Focal Points (NFPs) und Competent

National Authorities (CANs), die unter anderem als Schnittstelle für Informationen dienen sollen (SCBD 2023d).

Ein wichtiges Instrument ist das Access and Benefit-Sharing Clearing-House oder kurz ABS Clearing-House, das zum Austausch von Informationen beitragen soll – beispielsweise zu nationalen ABS-Anforderungen und -Standards, nationale Anlaufstellen oder CNAs (SCBD 2023d).

Die EU Access and Benefit Sharing (ABS) Regulation, offiziell Regulation (EU) No 511/2014, setzt die Anforderungen des Nagoya Protokolls auf Ebene der Europäischen Union um (European Commission 2023b). Sie trat 2014 in Kraft und gilt, wenn genetische Ressourcen im Bereich der Forschung und Entwicklung in Hinblick auf ihre genetischen Eigenschaften sowie ihrer biochemischen Zusammensetzung genutzt werden, etwa durch die Anwendung von Biotechnologie. Reguliert wird außerdem das mit ihnen verbundene traditionelle Wissen (European Commission 2023b).

Das Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety to the Convention on Biological Diversity wird auf der entsprechenden Webseite der Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) beziehungsweise des Biosafety Clearing-House (BCH) als internationales Abkommen beschrieben, das den Transport von durch moderne Biotechnologie geschaffenen, lebenden modifizierten Organismen beziehungsweise Living Modified Organisms (LMOs) von einem Land ins andere regelt – wenn potenziell nachteilige Auswirkungen auf die Biodiversität zu befürchten sind. Auch Risiken für die menschliche Gesundheit würden berücksichtigt (SCBD 2023e).

Das Cartagena Protocol wurde am 29. Jänner 2000 beschlossen und trat am 11. September 2003 in Kraft. Mit dem Protokoll wurde unter anderem ein Biosafety Clearing-House etabliert, um den Austausch von Informationen zu LMOs zu erleichtern und die Vertragsstaaten bei der Implementierung des Protokolls zu unterstützen (SCBD 2023f).

2.5.2. Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020

Im Rahmen der COP10 im japanischen Nagoya wurde im Oktober 2010 ein aktualisierter Strategic Plan for Biodiversity der CBD beschlossen. Der Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 umfasst neben Strategic Goals auch die Aichi Biodiversity Targets. Den Angaben auf der Webseite der Convention on Biological Diversity zufolge bietet der Strategic Plan ein „overarching framework on biodiversity“ (SCBD 2023g), einen übergeordneten Rahmen – nicht nur für Konventionen im Zusammenhang mit Biodiversität, sondern für das gesamte System der Vereinten Nationen und all jener, die sich mit Biodiversitätsmanagement und Policy Development in diesem Bereich befassen (SCBD 2023g).

Der erste Strategic Plan der CBD wurde im Jahr 2002 beschlossen. Grundlage dafür waren der Seychelles Workshop on the Strategic Plan sowie der Report of the Open-ended Inter-Sessional Meeting on the Strategic Plan, National Reports and Implementation of the Convention on Biological Diversity (SCBD 2023h, SCBD 2023i und CBD COP 2002).

Der Text des neuen Strategic Plan und der dazugehörigen Aichi Biodiversity Targets befindet sich im Annex der entsprechenden CBD COP-Entscheidung X/2. „The Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 and the Aichi Biodiversity Targets“ (CBD COP 2010a, 6). Der Zweck des Plans sei es, mit einem strategischen Ansatz zu einer effektiven Implementierung der CBD beizutragen. Eine gemeinsame Vision, eine Mission sowie Strategic Goals und die Aichi Biodiversity Targets sollen alle Vertragsparteien und Stakeholder zu breiter Unterstützung und Handlungen inspirieren (CBD COP 2010a, 6).

Mit dem flexiblen Framework des Strategic Plan sollten nationale und regionale Ziele etabliert und eine kohärente Implementation der Vorgaben der CBD sowie aller Entscheidungen der COP sichergestellt werden (CBD COP 2010a, 6).

Die Vision „Living in harmony with nature“ des Strategic Plan entspricht einem Leben im Einklang mit der Natur: „By 2050, biodiversity is valued, conserved, restored and wisely used, maintaining ecosystem services, sustaining a healthy planet and delivering benefits essential for all people“ (CBD COP 2010a, 6). Das Ziel ist also, dass Biodiversität bis 2050 wertgeschätzt, erhalten, wiederhergestellt und intelligent genutzt wird. Außerdem sollen Ecosystem Services und ein gesunder Planet gesichert werden und Vorteile, die sich daraus ergeben, sollen allen Menschen zugutekommen. Living in harmony with nature ist auch der Untertitel des Strategic Plan (CBD COP 2010a, 6).

Die Vertragsstaaten sollten das internationale Framework innerhalb von zwei Jahren in überarbeitete und erneuerte National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans (NBSAPs) übertragen. Der Fokus der fünften National Reports im Jahr 2014 sollte auf der Implementation des 2011-2020 Strategic Plan und dem Fortschritt bei der Umsetzung der Aichi Biodiversity Targets liegen (SCBD 2023g).

In der Entscheidung X/2. werden im dritten Punkt bestimmte Komponenten der Implementierung des Plans detaillierter ausgeführt (CBD COP 2010a, 2). Die Vertragsstaaten und Regierungen sollten, mit der Unterstützung von intergouvernementalen und anderen Organisationen, unter anderem auf allen Ebenen Partizipation ermöglichen – damit sollte ein effektiver Beitrag von Frauen, indigenen Personen und lokalen Gemeinschaften, zivilgesellschaftlichen Organisationen, dem Privatsektor und Stakeholdern aller anderen

Sektoren zur vollumfänglichen Implementation der Ziele der CBD und des Strategic Plan gefördert werden (CBD COP 2010a, 2).

Die Vertragsstaaten waren zudem nicht nur dazu aufgerufen, die NBSAPs zu überarbeiten, sondern sollten mithilfe des Strategic Plan sowie der Aichi Biodiversity Targets auch National Targets erarbeiten und diese in die neuen NBSAPs integrieren. Zudem sollten die NBSAPs als Policy Instrument sowie zur Integration von Biodiversität in nationale Entwicklung, Finanzierungs- und Planungsprozesse genutzt werden. Die Implementierung der NBSAPs und National Targets sollte mithilfe von Indikatoren überprüft werden (CBD COP 2010a, 2 und SCBD NB, 1).

Nicht zuletzt sollte laut der Entscheidung X/2. das Zusammentragen und die Verwendung von wissenschaftlichen Informationen sowie die Entwicklung neuer Methoden und Initiativen zum Monitoring von Biodiversität und Ecosystem Services gefördert werden. Auch das Teilen von Daten und die Entwicklung neuer Indikatoren sowie regelmäßige Erhebungen werden in der Entscheidung angesprochen (CBD COP 2010a, 2). Unterstützt werden sollte auch die damals geplante und neue intergouvernementale Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES) und ein effektiver Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice (SBSTTA), um das Science Policy Interface zu stärken und gleichzeitig die Implementation des Strategic Plan zu fördern (CBD COP 2010a, 2).

In dem vom Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity (SCBD) herausgegebenen Handout zum Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 und den Aichi Biodiversity Targets wird ebenfalls auf den Prozess, durch den die jeweilige nationale Implementation gelingen sollte, hingewiesen. Zudem wird die Bedeutung von Biodiversität hervorgehoben sowie näher erklärt und die Aichi Biodiversity Targets werden einzeln aufgeführt sowie erläutert (SCBD NB, 1).

Der Strategic Plan umfasst zwanzig „headline targets“ (CBD COP 2010a, 8) für 2015 oder 2020 – die sogenannten Aichi Biodiversity Targets (CBD COP 2010a, 8). Die COP10, bei welcher der Strategic Plan beschlossen wurde, fand im japanischen Nagoya in der Präfektur Aichi statt. Diese war namensgebend für die entsprechenden Biodiversity Targets.

Die Aichi Biodiversity Targets sind jeweils einem von fünf thematisch passenden Strategic Goals zugeordnet. Die Targets und Goals umfassen zum einen Bestrebungen auf globaler Ebene, zum anderen soll jedoch auch ein flexibles Framework dafür geboten werden, nationale und regionale Targets zu verfolgen. Die Vertragsstaaten sollen also, unter Berücksichtigung nationaler Bedürfnisse und Prioritäten eigene Targets formulieren – ohne dabei die globalen Targets und deren Umsetzung aus den Augen zu verlieren (CBD COP 2010a, 8).

Im Folgenden werden die Strategic Goals des Strategic Plan der CBD aufgelistet:

Strategic Goal A (Targets 1 bis 4): „Address the underlying causes of biodiversity loss by mainstreaming biodiversity across government and society“ (CBD COP 2010a, 8)

Strategic Goal B (Targets 5 bis 10): „Reduce the direct pressures on biodiversity and promote sustainable use“ (CBD COP 2010a, 8)

Strategic Goal C (Targets 11 bis 13): „Improve the status of biodiversity by safeguarding ecosystems, species and genetic diversity“ (CBD COP 2010a, 8)

Strategic Goal D (Targets 14 bis 16): „Enhance the benefits to all from biodiversity and ecosystem services“ (CBD COP 2010a, 8)

Strategic Goal E (Targets 17 bis 20): „Enhance implementation through participatory planning, knowledge management and capacity building“ (CBD COP 2010a, 8)

An dieser Stelle alle 20 Aichi Targets zu listen, würde den Rahmen sprengen. Diese sind jedoch, neben dem Dokument der CBD zum Strategic Plan (CBD COP 2010a, 8), auch auf der Webseite der Konvention gelistet (SCBD 2025f). Einzelne Targets, die in Zusammenhang mit Kommunikation, Bildung und Awareness-Raising zugunsten von Biodiversität und der CBD stehen, werden im Kapitel 2.7. der vorliegenden Arbeit genauer erläutert.

Wie in der Entscheidung der Conference of the Parties der CBD mit dem Titel „Review of progress in the implementation of the Convention and the Strategic Plan für Biodiversity 2011-2020 and the achievement of the Aichi Biodiversity Targets“ (CBD COP 2022a, 1) festgehalten wurde, konnte trotz gewisser Fortschritte bislang keines der Aichi Targets vollständig umgesetzt werden: „Despite some progress, none of the Aichi Biodiversity Targets has been fully achieved and [...] this undermines the attainment of the 2050 Vision for Biodiversity and other international goals and objectives“ (CBD COP 2022a, 1).

2.5.3. Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework (GBF)

Das „Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework“ (GBF) wurde im Zuge des fünfzehnten Meetings der Conference of the Parties (COP 15) im Dezember 2022 beschlossen. Dem Beschluss ging ein vierjähriger Prozess von Konsultationen und Verhandlungen voraus (SCBD 2023j).

Nach Angaben des Sekretariat auf der CBD-Webseite dient das GBF zum einen dem Erreichen der Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Zum anderen baut es auf den Strategic Plan 2011-2020 der CBD auf und soll den Weg für die 2050 Vision „Living in harmony with nature“ ebnen. Gelingen soll dies mit 23 Targets für 2030 und vier Goals für 2050 (SCBD 2023j).

Die Implementation des GBF wird durch ein umfassendes Paket an Entscheidungen angeleitet, die ebenfalls im Rahmen der COP 15 beschlossen wurden. Teil dieses Paketes sind unter anderem das Monitoring sowie Reporting und Reviewing der Implementierung, die benötigten finanziellen Ressourcen für die Implementierung, ein strategisches Framework für die Entwicklung von Kapazitäten (Capacity Development) sowie für technische und wissenschaftliche Kooperation (SCBD 2023j).

Durch den Beschluss des Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework haben sich alle Vertragsstaaten dazu verpflichtet, sich nationale Ziele zu setzen und zu implementieren. Alle anderen Akteur:innen wurden dazu eingeladen, selbst tätig zu werden, „Commitments“ (SCBD 2023j) zu entwickeln und zu kommunizieren (SCBD 2023j). Es gibt in diesem Zusammenhang eine eigene Webseite mit dem Titel „Join the Action Agenda“ (SCBD 2023k). Zweck der Sharm El-Sheikh to Kunming and Montreal Action Agenda for Nature and People ist unter anderem die Steigerung von Public Awareness für die Tatsache, dass dringend Maßnahmen zum Erhalt der Biodiversität und der Wiederherstellung intakter Ökosysteme getroffen werden müssen. Es handelt sich um eine freiwillige Commitment-Plattform (SCBD 2023l). Eine detailliertere Beschreibung der Agenda, deren Ziele sowie der dazugehörigen Webseite befindet sich im Kapitel 2.7.4.

2.6. Die Conference of the Parties (COP) der CBD

„A Conference of the Parties is hereby established“ (United Nations 1992, 15), heißt es im Artikel 23 der Convention on Biological Diversity. Das erste Meeting solle demnach innerhalb eines Jahres nach Inkrafttreten der Konvention vom Executive Director des United Nations Environment Programme einberufen werden (United Nations 1992, 15). Tatsächlich fand das erste Zusammentreffen im Rahmen einer Conference of the Parties (COP) der Biodiversitätskonvention vom 28. November bis zum 9. Dezember 1994 in Nassau statt (SCBD 1995, 1). Seitdem fanden insgesamt 16 Conferences of the Parties der Convention on Biological Diversity statt. Die 17. COP wird vom 19. bis zum 30. Oktober 2026 im armenischen Yerevan stattfinden (SCBD 2025g).

Im Artikel 23 der Konvention werden auch zusätzliche Meetings angesprochen, die bei Bedarf jeweils sechs Monate im Voraus von einem Vertragsstaat an das Sekretariat kommuniziert und von mindestens einem Drittel der anderen Vertragsstaaten unterstützt werden müssen (United Nations 1992, 15).

Die Conferences of the Parties sollen die Implementation der Konvention begleiten und jeweils einer Review unterziehen. Im Volltext der Konvention sind neun Punkte dazu festgehalten (United Nations 1992, 15-16). Demnach ist es (a) die Aufgabe der COP, im Einklang mit Artikel 26 die Einreichung beziehungsweise Weiterleitung von Informationen zu koordinieren sowie

Informationen und Reports an den Subsidiary Body zu berücksichtigen. Laut Punkt (b) sollen wissenschaftliche Reviews sowie technische und technologische Ratschläge zu Biodiversität bereitgestellt werden. Die Punkte (c), (d) und (f) beziehen sich auf mögliche Anpassungen der Artikel 28, 29 und 30, die im Rahmen der COP getätigt werden sollen. Punkt (e) bezieht sich auf generelle Anpassungen (Amendments) von Protokollen oder deren Annexes. Punkt (g) bezieht sich auf die Einrichtung von Subsidiary Body, insbesondere zur Bereitstellung von wissenschaftlichen und technischen Ratschlägen. Laut Punkt (h) sollen Executive Bodies anderer Konventionen von Relevanz für das Themenfeld Biodiversität kontaktiert werden, um mögliche Kooperationen so etablieren. Zuletzt sollen dem breit gefassten Punkt (i) zufolge durch die COP jegliche Maßnahmen getroffen werden, die den Zwecken der Convention on Biological Diversity dienen (United Nations 1992, 15-16).

Die Vereinten Nationen und deren spezialisierten Behörden, die Internationale Atomenergie-Behörde sowie Länder, die bislang keine Vertragsstaaten der Convention on Biological Diversity sind, dürfen laut dem Vertragstext der Konvention als Beobachter an den Conferences of the Parties der CBD teilnehmen (United Nations 1992, 16). Auch andere Organisationen oder Behörden, sei es governmental oder nicht-governmental, dürfen demnach als Beobachter an einer COP teilnehmen, sofern sie im Bereich des Erhalts und der nachhaltigen Nutzung von Biodiversität qualifiziert sind. Sie müssen allerdings eine Anfrage an das Secretariat stellen und die Teilnahme kann verwehrt werden, wenn zumindest ein Drittel der Vertragsstaaten sich dagegen ausspricht (United Nations 1992, 16).

Beschäftigt man sich mit Dokumenten und Beschlüssen von Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEAs), also multilateralen Umweltabkommen, ist die Betrachtung des Entstehungsprozesses essenziell. Bei den Meetings der Vertragspartner beziehungsweise Conferences of the Parties (COP), wie etwa jener der Convention of Biological Diversity (CBD), werden die Weichen in Bezug auf internationale Umweltpolitik gestellt. Wie Bach und Martin (2023) beschreiben, sind Meetings wie die CBD COP zentrale Stätten des globalen Agreement-Makings im Umweltbereich, da sie diversen Akteur:innen einen Verhandlungsraum und Prozess bieten, um Vertragstexte auszuarbeiten. Die Teilnehmer fänden vor Ort jedoch ein komplexes Umfeld vor, in dem sie sich erst zurechtfinden müssen. In diesem Prozess würden Fragen zu der Fülle an Räumen, dem Ablauf der Verhandlungen und den Regelungen betreffend Agenda Setting und Abstimmungsverfahren aufkommen (Bach und Martin 2023, 93).

Es sei typisch, dass große MEAs wie etwa die CBD die Form einer „Framework Convention“ (Bach und Martin 2023, 94) haben. Innerhalb der Konvention einigen sich die Vertragsstaaten demnach auf gemeinsame Ziele, Prinzipien, das Sammeln und Teilen von Informationen und

Prozesse, wie letztlich Entscheidungen zugunsten übergeordneter Ziele getroffen werden sollen (Bach und Martin 2023, 94).

„MEA governance relies on collective decisions taken by a supreme body that is composed of all parties at annual meetings called conferences of the parties“ (Bach und Martin 2023, 94). Damit Governance im Rahmen von MEAs gelingen kann, brauche es laut Bach und Martin also einen Supreme Body, also eine Form von oberstem Gremium, bestehend aus Vertreter:innen aller Vertragsstaaten. Um sich auf Entscheidungen im Zuge der COPs vorbereiten zu können, verlasse sich das oberste Gremium auf subsidiäre Gremien (Subsidiary Bodies), bestehend aus Expert:innen aus den Delegationen der Vertragsstaaten. Wie Bach und Martin beschreiben, stellen diese Forschung zur Verfügung, verhandelnd und bieten schließlich Entwürfe für Entscheidungen (Bach und Martin 2023, 94). So gibt es beispielsweise bei der CBD einen Subsidiary Body on Implementation (SBI) der sich insbesondere mit der Implementierung der Konvention auseinandersetzt. Dieser ersetzte 2016 die Ad hoc Open-ended Working Group on Review of Implementation of the Convention (SCBD 2025h).

Derartige Ad hoc Gremien (Ad hoc Bodies), Arbeitsgruppen (Working Groups) und konstituierte Gremien (Constituted Bodies) können sich durch Entscheidungen im Rahmen der COPs formen und bestimmte Themen in den Fokus nehmen (Bach und Martin 2023, 94).

Bei Entscheidungen zur Führung beziehungsweise Leitung innerhalb der MEAs wird laut Bach und Martin (2023) auf allen Ebenen auf eine Zusammensetzung mit Blick auf die unterschiedlichen geographischen Regionen und Entwicklungsstadien der Vertragsstaaten geachtet – sowohl um Inklusivität zu gewährleisten als auch um zu einem Konsens bei Entscheidungsfindungen beizutragen (Bach und Martin 2023, 94).

„Agenda Setting is the subject of intensive negotiation at each governance level, as all items placed on plenary, subsidiary body, and ad hoc body agendas result from a process of negotiation and compromise“ (Bach und Martin 2023, 94). Was auf der Agenda landet, ist demnach das Ergebnis intensiver Verhandlungen und Kompromissen auf allen Governance Ebenen (Bach und Martin 2023, 94). Beschäftigt man sich also mit dem Agenda Setting im Rahmen von MEAs wie der CBD, müssen diese Verhandlungen miteinbezogen werden. Bei Forschung in Zusammenhang mit den COPs biete ein tiefergehendes Verständnis der Governance Strukturen von MEAs unter anderem den nötigen Kontext, wie auch Bach und Martin beschreiben (Bach und Martin 2023, 94).

Was auf die Agenda der Verhandlungen kommt, ist dabei von immenser Bedeutung. Nur Punkte auf der Agenda bekommen laut Bach und Martin (2023) formale Aufmerksamkeit aller

Vertragsstaaten sowie von Verantwortlichen des Rahmenübereinkommens der Vereinten Nationen über Klimaveränderungen (UNFCCC). Themen, die es nicht auf die Agenda schaffen, könnten derweil zwar auf Side Events, Pressekonferenzen oder Demonstrationen von der Öffentlichkeit wahrgenommen werden. Sie würden allerdings nicht in gleicher Form von den Vertragsstaaten besprochen (Bach und Martin 2023, 98).

Wie Entscheidungen bei COPs getroffen werden, variiert derweil stark von Abkommen zu Abkommen, wie Bach und Martin (2023) ebenfalls beschreiben. Die Regelungen würden von einem Konsens bei allen substanziellen Entscheidungen, wie es bei der CBD der Fall ist, bis hin zu einem einfachen Mehrheitsvotum wie beim Washingtoner Artenschutzabkommen (CITES) reichen (Bach und Martin 2023, 99).

Was genau unter einem Konsens zu verstehen ist, sei laut Bach und Martin derweil in der Prozessordnung der MEAs nicht dezidiert festgehalten. Während vielfach angenommen werde, ein Konsens bedeute Einstimmigkeit, bedeute es tatsächlich, dass kein Vertragsstaat formal und explizit Einspruch gegen die jeweilige Entscheidung einlegt. Zweifel an der Entscheidung würden dennoch festgehalten, etwa mit Statements zur eigenen Position, Vorbehalten oder Interpretationen, die normalerweise in den Reports der Verhandlungen festgehalten würden (Bach und Martin 2023, 99).

Teil des komplexen Umfelds der COP ist auch das Setting, in dem diese stattfinden. Bach und Martin (2023) listen die wichtigsten Räume, über die laut ihnen in der Regel jede COP verfügt, auf. Ersten brauche es Verhandlungsräume, als große Plenarsäle für Vertreter:innen der Vertragsstaaten und entsprechende Meetingräume. Zweitens brauche es Räume für die Zivilgesellschaft, etwa eine Halle für Side-Events mit Meetingräumen, eine Ausstellungsfläche, NGO Pavillons und Büros. Drittens brauche es Räume für die Vertragsparteien, etwa Büros für die Delegierten, Meetingräume und eigene Pavillons (Bach und Martin 2023, 101-102).

Allan und Chasek (2023) verweisen auf eine „language all of their own“, in der Implementationsberichte, Entscheidungen, Resolutionen, Statements, Newsletter und technische Berichte in Zusammenhang mit multilateralen Umweltabkommen verfasst sind (Allan und Chasek 2023, 143). „They contain phrases that have a long history and may indicate more than is apparent at face value“ (Allan und Chasek 2023, 143). Demnach sei nicht immer erkennbar, wie bestimmte Worte angesichts ihrer langen Geschichte aufzufassen sind. Die Wortwahl, Phrasen und entsprechend qualifizierte Sprache würden häufig einen Teil der Geschichte erzählen, wie Regierungen und andere Delegierte bei Konferenzen Kompromisse schließen und Einigungen erzielen (Allan und Chasek 2023, 143).

Sprache könne so kodiert sein, dass nur diejenigen, die „in the know“ (Allan und Chasek 2023, 143) sind, die tatsächliche Intention hinter den Worten erfassen können. Die Verwendung von Fachjargon oder „constructively ambiguous phrases“ (Allan und Chasek 2023, 143), also konstruiert und beabsichtigt zweideutigen Phrasen, könne den Insider-Status einer Person verraten. Gleichzeitig könne dadurch eine Vielzahl an Personen ausgeschlossen werden, indem ihnen die wahre Bedeutung des Textes nicht zugänglich ist (Allan und Chasek 2023, 143).

Gerade deshalb sei es so entscheidend, sowohl die Worte als auch den Verwendungszusammenhang zu kennen (Allan und Chasek 2023, 143). Abkommen, Resolutionen und Entscheidungen seien häufig „the most carefully scrutinized form of text“ (Allan und Chasek 2023, 143). Gleichzeitig würden sie jedoch nur einen Teil der niedergeschriebenen Kommunikation multilateraler Verhandlungen ausmachen (Allan und Chasek 2023, 143).

Wie das Agreement-Making-Framework zeige, seien eine ganze Reihe an Akteur:innen an der Entstehung des finalen Übereinkommens beteiligt. Delegierte der Regierungen, NGOs, internationale Organisationen, Unternehmen und Akademiker:innen würden demnach die ganze Zeit über kommunizieren, auch über die verschiedenen Arten von Dokumenten (Allan und Chasek 2023, 143 und 147). Der soziale und institutionelle Kontext der Verhandlungen könne laut Allan und Chasek wiederum „the communications encapsulated by these texts“ (Allan und Chasek 2023, 147), beeinflussen. „These contextual factors shape actors' word choices individually and collectively, and, in turn, the final agreements that they make“ (Allan und Chasek 2023, 147). Demnach dürfen die Kontextfaktoren, die unter anderem auf die Wortwahl der Akteur:innen einwirken würden und letztlich auch Einfluss auf die finalen Übereinkommen hätten, nicht außer Acht gelassen werden, wie Allan und Chasek hervorheben. Sie nehmen drei solcher Faktoren in den Fokus: Machtbeziehungen, soziale Erwartungen und Geschichte (Allan und Chasek 2023, 147).

Wittig und Niekisch (2014) weisen auf die häufig schwierigen und langwierigen Verhandlungsprozesse im Rahmen der CBD hin. Unter anderem aufgrund der Tatsache, dass die Entscheidungen der Vertragsstaaten stets einstimmig getroffen werden müssen, käme teils ein Ergebnis mit dem „kleinsten gemeinsamen Nenner“ zustande (Wittig und Niekisch 2014, 388).

Ein Beispiel für langatmige Entscheidungsprozesse und Hürden auf dem Weg zu einer Implementierung der Ziele stellen laut Wittig und Niekisch Artenschutzgebiete dar. In den meisten Ländern gibt es bereits Schutzgebiete in unterschiedliche Ausprägungen und die Staaten sollten mit der Etablierung vertraut sein. Im Sinne der CBD sollte ein System von

Schutzgebieten angelegt und Richtlinien für die Auswahl, Einrichtung und das Management beschlossen werden. Die Entwicklung eines Arbeitsplans zu dem Thema habe zwölf Jahre gedauert (Wittig und Niekisch 2014, 388).

2.7. Kommunikation, Bildung und Awareness-Raising im Kontext der CBD

Im Artikel 13 der Convention on Biological Diversity haben die Vertragsstaaten zwei Punkte zu Public Education and Awareness vereinbart (United Nations 1992, 8-9):

(a) „Promote and encourage understanding of the importance of, and the measures required for, the conservation of biological diversity, as well as its propagation through media, and the inclusion of these topics in educational programmes;“ (United Nations 1992, 8)

(b) „Cooperate, as appropriate, with other states and international organizations in developing educational and public awareness programmes, with respect to conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity.“ (United Nations 1992, 9)

Die Vertragsstaaten sollen demnach zum einen die Bedeutung des Erhalts von Biodiversität und die Maßnahmen, die dafür unternommen werden müssen, promoten und forcieren. Dies soll auch durch deren Propagieren durch Medien und die Inkludierung in Bildungsprogramme passieren (United Nations 1992, 8). Zum anderen sollen die Vertragsstaaten, sofern angemessen, mit anderen Staaten und internationalen Organisationen kooperieren, um Bildungs- und Public-Awareness-Programme in Zusammenhang mit dem Erhalt und der nachhaltigen Nutzung von Biodiversität zu entwickeln (United Nations 1992, 9).

Dass auch Individuen über Biodiversität und die Folgen deren Verlustes Bescheid wissen und dafür sensibilisiert (aware) sind, ist in Hinblick auf ihre entscheidende Rolle im Kampf gegen Biodiversitätsverlust essenziell. Das Secretariat der Convention on Biological Diversity beschrieb bereits in seinem Guide zu Sustaining life on Earth, dass die Entscheidungen und Aktionen von Milliarden Individuen entscheidend dafür sein werden, ob Biodiversität erhalten bleibt und nachhaltig genutzt wird (SCBD 2000, 19). Regierungen könnten eine Führungsrolle übernehmen, ihr Handeln allein reiche aber nicht aus: „While governments should play a leadership role, other sectors of society need to be actively involved“ (SCBD 2000, 19).

Während auch die Wirtschaft ihren Beitrag leisten müsse, komme zum einen lokalen Gemeinschaften eine Schlüsselrolle zu, so das Secretariat. NGOs und intergouvernementale Organisationen könnten dabei wertvolle Hilfe leisten (SCBD 2000, 19). Zum anderen sei das Individuum entscheidend: „Finally, the ultimate decision-maker for biodiversity is the individual citizen“ (SCBD 2000, 19). Kleine Entscheidungen von Einzelpersonen würden letztlich einen großen Einfluss ausüben, das Secretariat verwies in seinem Guide dabei auf die Bedeutung

von persönlichen Konsumententscheidungen, schließlich sei es „personal consumption that drives development, which in turn uses and pollutes nature“ (SCBD 2000, 19). Regierungen, Unternehmen und andere Akteur:innen würden Verantwortung dafür tragen, die Öffentlichkeit anzuleiten und zu informieren. Deren tägliche Entscheidungen würden letztlich am meisten zählen (SCBD 2000, 19).

Vadrot beschreibt drei Probleme, die dem vielschichtigen „character of biodiversity knowledge“ (Vadrot 2014, 30) innewohnen. Zum einen gelte es herauszufinden, wie man mit unterschiedlichen Arten von Wissen über Biodiversität umgeht. Es stelle sich die Frage nach dem jeweiligen Beitrag von gesicherten Erkenntnissen nach wissenschaftlichen Standards und indigenem Wissen. Im Gegensatz zum Expertenwissen von Forschenden könne „lay knowledge“ (Vadrot 2014, 30), zu dem auch der Wissensschatz indigener Gemeinschaften zählt, nicht den Status von „objective, verified and legitimate knowledge“ (Vadrot 2014, 30) beanspruchen. Vadrot wirft die Frage auf, wie sich die Wissensformen trotz ihrer Unterschiede gegenseitig informieren können (Vadrot 2014, 30-31).

Im Falle der zweiten Problemstellung, die mit dem uneinheitlichen Charakter von Wissen über Biodiversität einhergeht, befasst sich Vadrot mit den Facetten von „scientific knowledge“. Es stelle sich die Frage, wie zwischen dem Beitrag von theoretischem und praktischem Wissen über Biodiversität sowie dem Beitrag von verschiedenen wissenschaftlichen Disziplinen unterschieden werden kann (Vadrot 2014, 31). Als drittes Problem nennt Vadrot die Frage nach der Art der Beziehungen, die zwischen Natur, Wissen und internationalen Institutionen herrschen. Als Beispiele für Letzteres werden „legally-binding conventions“ und „treaties“ genannt (Vadrot 2014, 31).

Im Artikel 17 der Convention on Biological Diversity vereinbaren die Vertragsstaaten zwei Punkte zum Austausch von Wissen beziehungsweise Informationen. So sollen die Staaten erstens den Informationsaustausch von allen öffentlich zugänglichen Quellen erleichtern beziehungsweise fördern, die relevant für den Erhalt von Biodiversität und deren nachhaltige Nutzung sind. Sogenannte Entwicklungsländer müssten dem Text zufolge besonders berücksichtigt werden (United Nations 1992, 11).

Zweitens soll der Informationsaustausch auch den Austausch von Ergebnissen von technischer, wissenschaftlicher und sozio-ökonomischer Forschung, ebenso wie Informationen zu Trainings und Umfrageprogrammen, spezialisiertes Wissen sowie indigenes und traditionelles Wissen und dessen Anwendung in Kombination mit Technologien beinhalten. Wo es möglich ist, solle zudem eine Repatriierung von Informationen stattfinden (United Nations 1992, 11). In Zusammenhang mit Informationsaustausch wird im Artikel 18

der CBD auf den Bedarf von technischer und wissenschaftlicher Zusammenarbeit verwiesen (United Nations 1992, 11-12).

Die Bedeutung von Biodiversität sowohl Politiker:innen als auch einer breiten Öffentlichkeit zu vermitteln, ist auch Thema im Guide Sustaining life on Earth des Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity. Bestrebungen in diese Richtung seien nicht immer einfach umzusetzen: „The Convention on Biological Diversity and its underlying concepts can be difficult to communicate to politicians and to the general public“ (SCBD 2000, 18). Das Fehlen von Informationen, Wissen und Verständnis der Menschen im Bereich Biodiversität sei ein anhaltendes Problem. Zum Zeitpunkt der Veröffentlichung des Guides habe es wenig öffentlichen Diskurs darüber gegeben, wie man Biodiversität im Rahmen nachhaltig nutzen kann (SCBD 2000, 18).

Eine der größten Schwierigkeiten in Zusammenhang mit der Kommunikation rund um nachhaltige Entwicklung seien kurzfristige und langfristige Folgen von Handlungen. Kurzfristig zahle sich die Ausbeutung der Umwelt aus, langfristige Folgen fänden nicht die gleiche Beachtung (SCBD 2000, 18).

Für einen Wandel hin zu nachhaltiger Entwicklung brauche es laut dem Secretariat eine Änderung der öffentlichen Wahrnehmung und Einstellung dazu, wie eine akzeptable Nutzung von Natur aussieht (SCBD 2000, 18). Dazu brauche es aber bestimmte Voraussetzungen: „This can only happen if people have the right information, skills and organizations for understanding and dealing with biodiversity issues“ (SCBD 2000, 18). Ein Umdenken der Bevölkerung basiere also darauf, dass die richtigen Informationen, Kenntnisse und Fertigkeiten sowie Organisationen vorhanden sind, um Biodiversitätsanliegen zu verstehen und entsprechend handeln zu können. Dafür müssten Regierungen und die Wirtschaft in Personal und Ausbildung investieren, heißt es im Guide des Secretariat. Sie müssten Organisationen, einschließlich wissenschaftlicher Institutionen, unterstützen, damit diese in Biodiversitätsfragen beraten und handeln können (SCBD 2000, 18).

Es brauche außerdem einen langfristigen Prozess, bei dem durch Bildung in der Öffentlichkeit („Public Education“ (SCBD 2000, 18)) Änderungen im Verhalten und in der Lebensweise von Menschen angestoßen werden. So würden Gesellschaften auf die Veränderungen vorbereitet, die es zugunsten von Nachhaltigkeit braucht (SCBD 2000, 18). Nicht zuletzt würde Bildung somit auch zum Erreichen des entsprechenden Zieles der Convention on Biological Diversity beitragen: „Better biodiversity education would meet one of the goals set out in the Convention“ (SCBD 2000, 18).

Bereits in der Entscheidung X/2. zum Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 und den Aichi Biodiversity Targets wurde hervorgehoben, dass eine Steigerung des Wissens zu Biodiversität und Ecosystem Services sowie die Anwendung dessen ein wichtiges Instrument für die Kommunikation und das Mainstreaming von Biodiversität sind. Die Vertragsstaaten und andere Regierungen werden dazu angehalten, die Ergebnisse der Studien der Forschungsinitiative The Economics of Ecosystems and Biodiversity (TEEB) sowie andere relevante Studien für sich zu nutzen (CBD COP 2010a, 3). Der Hintergrund der Initiative TEEB wurde bereits in Kapitel 2.2. umrissen.

Im Volltext des Strategic Plan ist derweil dezidiert vermerkt, dass er als Basis für die Entwicklung von Communication Tools dienen soll. Diese sollen in der Lage sein, die Aufmerksamkeit von Stakeholdern zu erregen und mit diesen zu interagieren (SCBD 2010a, 6). Damit solle das „mainstreaming of biodiversity into broader national and global agendas“ (SCBD 2010a, 6) forciert werden – der Plan solle also zum Mainstreaming von Biodiversität beitragen und das Thema auf nationale und globale Agenden bringen (SCBD 2010a, 6).

Der Strategic Plan 2011-2020 beinhaltet fünf Strategic Goals, die wiederum 20 Aichi-Targets umfassen. Die Goals und Targets sollen sowohl auf globaler als auch auf nationaler und lokaler Ebene umgesetzt werden. Alle Vertragsstaaten der CBD sind dazu aufgerufen, die Ziele auf ihre jeweiligen Bedürfnisse zuzuschneiden und entsprechende Maßnahmen für deren Erfüllung zu setzen (SCBD 2025i).

Insbesondere zwei der „Strategic Goals“ betreffen Kommunikation, die Steigerung von Wissen und Awareness-Raising in Bezug auf Biodiversität und die CBD:

Goal A: „Address the underlying causes of biodiversity loss by mainstreaming biodiversity across government and society“ (SCBD 2025i)

Goal E: „Enhance implementation through participatory planning, knowledge management and capacity building“ (SCBD 2025i)

In weiterer Folge befassen sich vier Aichi-Targets direkt oder indirekt mit den Themen Kommunikation, Bildung, Awareness und Mainstreaming von Biodiversität und Themen in Zusammenhang mit der CBD:

Target 1: „By 2020, at the latest, people are aware of the values of biodiversity and the steps they can take to conserve and use it sustainably“ (SCBD 2025f)

Target 2: „By 2020, at the latest, biodiversity values have been integrated into national and local development and poverty reduction strategies and planning processes and are being incorporated into national accounting, as appropriate, and reporting systems” (SCBD 2025f)

Target 18: „By 2020, the traditional knowledge, innovations and practices of indigenous and local communities relevant for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity, and their customary use of biological resources, are respected, subject to national legislation and relevant international obligations, and fully integrated and reflected in the implementation of the Convention with the full and effective participation of indigenous and local communities, at all relevant levels” (SCBD 2025f)

Target 19: „By 2020, knowledge, the science base and technologies relating to biodiversity, its values, functioning, status and trends, and the consequences of its loss, are improved, widely shared and transferred, and applied” (SCBD 2025f)

2.7.1. CEPA

„Among the many barriers to achieving the objectives of the Convention on Biological Diversity, and of the other biodiversity-related conventions, the lack of public awareness on the importance of biodiversity ranks as one of the most serious“ (SCBD 2025j), heißt zum Aichi Biodiversity Target 1 und dem Programm Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA) der CBD auf einer eigenen Subseite der Webseite der Konvention. Eines der größten Hindernisse beim Erreichen der Ziele der CBD und anderer Konventionen mit Biodiversitäts-Bezug sei demnach ein Mangel an Awareness innerhalb der Öffentlichkeit (SCBD 2025j). Ohne Awareness für die Bedeutung von Biodiversität für menschliches Wohlbefinden würden aller Wahrscheinlichkeit nach weder die allgemeine Bevölkerung noch Stakeholder Schritte setzen, die es zum Mainstreaming von Biodiversität und deren Berücksichtigung im täglichen Leben und Handeln braucht, wird weiter beschrieben: „Without an awareness of the importance of biodiversity to human well-being, citizens and stakeholders are not likely to take the steps needed to mainstream biodiversity considerations into their daily lives and practices“ (SCBD 2025). Nicht zuletzt trage mangelnde Awareness dazu bei, dass Biodiversität eine relative geringe politische Priorität beigemessen würde (SCBD 2025j).

Um jener weitreichenden Bedeutung von Awareness gerecht zu werden und das am Beginn des Kapitels 2.7. beschriebene Aichi Target 1 zu erreichen, wurde seitens der CBD das Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA) Programme ins Leben gerufen. Die United Nations Decade on Biodiversity der Generalversammlung der Vereinten Nationen biete demnach die Gelegenheit, während der Implementationsperiode des Strategic Plan nationale Awareness-Raising-Aktivitäten mit einem breiteren, internationalen Prozess zu verbinden und dadurch für mehr Sichtbarkeit zu sorgen, wie das Secretariat der CBD einer entsprechenden

Datierung des Beitrags zufolge noch 2022 auf der offiziellen Webseite festhielt (SCBD 2025j). Der International Day for Biodiversity am 22. Mai biete dieselbe Gelegenheit, heißt es weiter (SCBD 2025j).

Die drei Bestandteile von CEPA – Kommunikation, Bildung und Public Awareness – seien Kernkomponenten jeder nationalen und internationalen Implementationsstrategie (SCBD 2025k). „Given the complex nature of biodiversity science and policy, the task is to find elegant and straightforward explanations on the relevance of biodiversity, and the work of the Convention, to the daily lives of citizens and stakeholders around the world“ (SCBD 2025k), heißt es in einer im Jahr 2007 datierten Erklärung des Secretariats zu CEPA, die nach wie vor auf der Webseite abrufbar ist. Es bedürfe demnach eleganter und gleichzeitig direkter Beschreibungen der Relevanz von Biodiversität und der Arbeit der Konvention in Bezug auf den Alltag der Bevölkerung und von Stakeholdern weltweit (SCBD 2025k).

Angesichts dieser komplexen Aufgabe habe sich die Conference of the Parties verstärkt einem praktischen Arbeitsprogramm für CEPA zugewandt, dessen Fokus auf der Implementation einzelner Instrumente und Kampagnen als Pilotprojekten liegen solle. Die Erfahrungen daraus sollen schließlich als Grundlage für nationale und regionale Programme dienen (SCBD 2025k).

Nachdem bei COP 4 erstmals der Article 13 der CBD adressiert wurde, beschlossen die Vertragsstaaten im Rahmen der COP 6 die Decision VI/19 zu Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA), die nicht zuletzt Informationen zu einer Global Initiative on CEPA beinhaltet (SCBD 2025l).

Die Hauptkomponenten des Arbeitsprogramms sind demnach:

Programme element 1: „‘Towards a global communication, education and public awareness network’: Stimulating and coordinating networks composed of new information technologies and traditional communication mechanisms“ (SCBD 2025l)

Programme element 2: „‘Exchange of knowledge and expertise’: Exchanging of knowledge and expertise among professionals, enhancing development and innovation on CEPA“ (SCBD 2025l)

Programme element 3: „‘Capacity building for communication, education and public awareness’: Developing capacity of the Parties to market biodiversity to other sectors, and mainstream biodiversity into the work of other sectors“ (SCBD 2025l)

Während sich das erste Element des Programms demzufolge auf das Schaffen eines weltweiten CEPA-Netzwerks bezieht, geht es im zweiten Element um die Austausch von

Wissen und Expertise und im dritten um Capacity-Building zugunsten von CEPA (SCBD 2025l).

Bereits bei der COP 5 im Jahr 2000 ersuchte die COP den Executive Secretary darum, in Kooperation mit der United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) eine beratende Arbeitsgruppe aus Expert:innen einzuberufen, um prioritäre Aktivitäten für eine vorgeschlagene Global Initiative on Biological Diversity Public Education and Awareness zu identifizieren (SCBD 2025m). Die Mitglieder dieser Expert:innengruppe könnten sich sowohl aus Vertreter:innen des United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), der Weltbank, des United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR), der Commission for Education and Communication of IUCN und des World-Wide Fund for Nature (WWF) als auch aus Repräsentant:innen der Vertragsstaaten und anderer relevanter Bodies zusammensetzen (SCBD 2025m). Die CBD-UNESCO Consultative Group of Experts on Biological Diversity Public Education and Awareness hielt schließlich Meetings im französischen Paris und dem norwegischen Bergen (beide im Jahr 2000) sowie in Bilbao in Spanien (im Jahr 2001) ab (SCBD 2025m).

Im Zuge der COP 8 wurden mit der Decision VII/6 schließlich prioritäre Aktivitäten für die Implementation des CEPA Programme of Work beschlossen (SCBD 2025l). Die Short-List zu den zehn Priority Activities soll als Framework die Implementierung des Programmes of Work“ zu CEPA anleiten (SCBD 2025n). Folgende Aktivitäten werden darin gelistet:

Priority Activity 1: „Establish implementation structure or process for CEPA activities“ (SCBD 2025n)

Priority Activity 2: „Assess the state of knowledge and awareness on biodiversity and determine capacity for communication“ (SCBD 2025n)

Priority Activity 3: „Develop key messages“ (SCBD 2025n)

Priority Activity 4: „Implement media relations strategy“ (SCBD 2025n)

Priority Activity 5: „Elaborate toolkits for development and implementation of CEPA strategies“ (SCBD 2025n)

Priority Activity 6: „Organize workshops for the articulation of CEPA strategies“ (SCBD 2025n)

Priority Activity 7: „Develop infrastructure and support for a global network“ (SCBD 2025n)

Priority Activity 8: „The International Day for Biological Diversity“ (SCBD 2025n)

Priority Activity 9: „Raise profile of meetings of the Conference of the Parties and the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice (SBSTTA)“ (SCBD 2025n)

Priority Activity 10: „Strengthen formal and informal education on Biodiversity“ (SCBD 2025n)

Die Aktivitäten reichen somit vom Schaffen einer Implementationsstruktur und entsprechenden Prozessen für CEPA-Aktivitäten über das Erfassen des aktuellen Status des Wissens und der Awareness zu Biodiversität bis hin zur Entwicklung der Infrastruktur für ein globales CEPA-Netzwerk. Auch dem International Day for Biological Diversity kommt eine eigene Priority Activity zu. Auf einer eigenen Sub-Webseite der CBD werden die Priority Activities noch detaillierter ausgeführt (SCBD 2025n).

Bei der COP 9 wurden die Vertragsstaaten unter anderem dazu aufgerufen, ihre Bemühungen zur Implementation des CEPA-Arbeitsprogrammes zu verdoppeln (SCBD 2025l).

Implementationsmaßnahmen zugunsten von CEPA umfassten unter anderem ein CEPA-Toolkit für National Focal Points und NBSAP-Koordinator:innen sowie ein eigenes CEPA-Toolkit für das Nagoya Protocol (SCBD 2025o). Zuletzt wurde außerdem eine CEPA Fair zu Best-Practice-Beispielen im Dezember 2022 während der COP 15 veranstaltet (SCBD 2025p).

Im Zusammenhang mit CEPA ist auch der Punkt der Thematic Programmes und deren Cross-Cutting Issues zu erwähnen. Die Conference of the Parties (COP) hat sieben Thematic Programmes of Work erarbeitet, die mit einigen der größten Biome des Planeten korrespondieren: Biodiversität in der Landwirtschaft (Agricultural Biodiversity), Biodiversität in trockenen und subhumiden Gebieten (Dry and Sub-humid Lands Biodiversity), Biodiversität der Wälder (Forest Biodiversity), Biodiversität der Binnengewässer (Inland Waters Biodiversity), Biodiversität von Inseln (Island Biodiversity), Biodiversität der Meere und Küstengebiete (Marine and Coastal Biodiversity) sowie Biodiversität der Berge (Mountain Biodiversity) (SCBD 2023m).

Jedes dieser thematischen Programme legt eine Vision und Grundsätze fest, die künftige Arbeit im jeweiligen Bereich anleiten sollen. Die Implementierung hänge von der Beteiligung der Vertragsstaaten, dem Secretariat sowie verschiedenen, auch intergouvernementalen, Organisationen ab, heißt es auf der Webseite der CBD (SCBD 2023m).

Auf Initiative der COP wurden zudem 28 Cross-Cutting Issues identifiziert – Querschnittsthemen, die für alle thematischen Bereiche relevant sind (SCBD 2023m). Sie entsprechen den wesentlichen Bestimmungen der Artikel 6 bis 20 der Konvention und schaffen Verbindungen zwischen den Thematic Programmes. Als Cross-Cutting Issues gelistet sind

unter anderem „Communication, Education and Public Awareness“ und “Traditional Knowledge, Innovations and Practices – Article 8 (j)“, aber auch die “Aichi Biodiversity Targets“ sowie “Access to Genetic Resources and Benefit-sharing“ (SCBD 2023m).

Die Arbeit an den Cross-Cutting Issues hat laut dem Secretariat zur Entwicklung einer ganzen Reihe von Grundsätzen, Richtlinien und anderen Werkzeugen beigetragen, die der Implementation der Konvention und bereits dem Erreichen des „2010 Biodiversity Target“ dienen sollten (SCBD 2023m).

Gelistet werden auch sechs Major Groups beziehungsweise wichtige Stakeholder, die für die Implementierung der Konvention zentral sind: Wirtschaft (Business), lokale Behörden (Local Authorities), Parlamentarier (Parliamentarians), Universitäten und die Wissenschaftsgemeinde (Universities and the Scientific Community), Kinder und Jugendliche (Children & Youth) sowie Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) – für jene Gruppen gibt es Initiativen der CBD (SCBD 2023m).

2.7.2. Awareness-Raising im Kontext des Nagoya Protocol

Anlässlich des 10. Jahrestages der Verabschiedung des Nagoya-Protokolls im Jahr 2019 wurde die Kommunikationskampagne „the ABS we ALL need“ in Leben gerufen. Allen, die an der Erfüllung des dritten Zieles der CBD beteiligt oder vom Thema ABS betroffen sind, soll eine Stimme gegeben werden. Dazu können sie in Sozialen Medien unter dem Hashtag #theABSweALLneed über ihre Erfahrungen in Zusammenhang mit ABS berichten. Auf der Webseite der CBD wurde dies als Möglichkeit dargestellt, politischen Entscheidungsträgern Botschaften zu senden, während diese „prepare to create bold and impactful policy and adopt the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework at the upcoming COP 15“ (SCBD 2023n). Obwohl das Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework mittlerweile verabschiedet ist, wurde der Hashtag auf Twitter beziehungsweise X weiterhin genutzt. Insbesondere der Account des Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity, @UNBiodiversity, selbst verwendet den Hashtag auch später bei Postings in Zusammenhang mit Access und Benefit-sharing (SCBD 2023n).

Subsummiert unter dem Schlagwort Awareness-Raising, wird auf der Webseite der CBD die zentrale Rolle von Kommunikation, Bildung und Public Awareness im Kontext von ABS hervorgehoben: „Communication, education and public awareness are central to an effective implementation of the Nagoya Protocol“ (SCBD 2023o). Somit sei die Implementierung von Artikel 21 des Protokolls entscheidend für den Erfolg des Nagoya-Protokolls insgesamt (SCBD 2023o). Eben jener Artikel 21 sieht vor, dass jede Vertragspartei Maßnahmen ergreift, um die Awareness in Bezug auf die Wichtigkeit genetischer Ressourcen, damit verbundenem traditionellem Wissen sowie Access und Benefit-Sharing zu steigern (SCBD 2011, S.15-16).

Eine beispielhafte Liste solcher Maßnahmen umfasst neun Punkte, etwa das Involvieren indigener und lokaler Gemeinschaften und relevanter Stakeholder in die Implementierung des Protokolls oder die Förderung von regionalem, innerstaatlichem und internationalem Erfahrungsaustausch (SCBD 2011, S.15-16).

In ihrem ersten Meeting hat die COP-MOP die Awareness-raising Strategy for the Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefit-sharing (Annex to decision NP-1/0) beschlossen. Diese zielt darauf ab, den Vertragsstaaten einen systematischen und kohärenten Ansatz zur Umsetzung von Artikel 21 an die Hand zu geben. Die Awareness-raising Strategy identifiziert vier priorisierte Aktivitäten: „1. Communication situation analysis and the development of the needs-based awareness-raising strategies at the national, regional and subregional levels; 2. Creation of toolkit and awareness-raising materials; 3. Train communicators and engage target groups; and 4. Evaluation and Feedback“ (SCBD 2023p). Der Analyse der Kommunikationssituation und Entwicklung von bedürfnisorientierten Awareness-Raising-Strategien, der Entwicklung von Toolkits und Awareness-Raising-Materialien, dem entsprechenden Training von Kommunikator:innen und dem Einbeziehen von Zielgruppen sowie Evaluation und Feedback werden somit entscheidende Bedeutung eingeräumt (SCBD 2023p).

Maßnahmen zur Steigerung von Awareness müssen den spezifischen Bedürfnissen und Kontexten jedes Vertragsstaates Rechnung tragen, weshalb die Strategie jeweils länderspezifisch beziehungsweise „country-driven“ (SCBD 2023p) ist. Um die Vertragsstaaten bei der Entwicklung nationaler Awareness-Raising-Strategien zu unterstützen und damit zum Erfolg der Awareness-raising Strategy for the Nagoya Protocol im Gesamten beizutragen, entwickelt das Sekretariat ein Toolkit mit Methodologien, Vorlagen sowie beschreibenden Materialien – der zweiten priorisierten Aktivität entsprechend (SCBD 2023p). Für jede der Aktivitäten sind operationelle Ziele, erwartete Ergebnisse, Indikatoren, die Rolle des Sekretariat on the Convention on Biological Diversity, Aktivitäten und Akteur:innen festgelegt (SCBD 2023p).

Die Awareness-raising Strategy for the Nagoya Protocol erkennt unter anderem auch die Bedeutung von umfassender und wirksamer Beteiligung indigener und lokaler Gemeinschaften im Rahmen von nationalen und regionalen Awareness-Raising-Aktivitäten an (SCBD 2023p). Deren zentraler Rolle tritt zudem bereits in der Maßnahmenliste im Artikel 21 des Nagoya-Protokolls zutage: sechs der neun Punkte gehen explizit auf indigene und lokale Gemeinschaften beziehungsweise deren traditionelles Wissen ein (SCBD 2011, S.15-16).

Die Vertragsparteien sind dazu angehalten, nationale Awareness-raising Strategien, Produkte und Tools mittels des ABS Clearing-House zu teilen, um damit von den Erfahrungen anderer zu lernen (SCBD 2023p).

Im Rahmen des vierten “Meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the CBD serving as the Meeting of the Parties to the Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefit-sharing“ (COP-MOP 4) im Zuge der COP15 im Dezember 2022 wurde unter anderem die Entscheidung NP-4/7 gefällt, die sich im Unterpunkt B mit dem Thema Awareness-raising befasst (COP-MOP 2022, 2-4).

In ihrer Entscheidung begrüßt die COP-MOP die Kommunikationsstrategie zur Unterstützung des Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework als ein wichtiges Element, um Awareness für Access und Benefit-Sharing sowie damit verbundene Ziele zu fördern (COP-MOP 2022, 2-4 und SCBD 2023o)

2.7.3. Awareness-Raising im Kontext des Kunming-Montreal GBF

Im Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework (GBF) sind in der „Section K. Communication, education, awareness and uptake“ sieben Maßnahmen aufgeschlüsselt, mithilfe derer alle relevanten Akteur:innen zu einer Verbesserung beziehungsweise Steigerung der Kommunikation, Bildung und Aufmerksamkeit (Awareness) für Biodiversität sowie den Beschluss des Frameworks beitragen sollen (CBD COP 2022b, 14-15). Dies sei essenziell für die effektive Implementation und eine Verhaltensänderung (Behavioural Change) sowie dafür, eine nachhaltige Lebensweise und Werte in Zusammenhang mit Biodiversität zu vermitteln (CBD COP 2022b, 14-15).

Punkt (a) ist die Steigerung von Aufmerksamkeit, Verständnis und Wertschätzung für Wissenssysteme, diverse Werte von Biodiversität und der Dienste der Natur für den Menschen. Letztere schließen etwa Ecosystem Services und Functions, traditionelles Wissen und das Weltbild von Indigenen oder lokalen Gemeinschaften sowie den Beitrag von Biodiversität für nachhaltige Entwicklung ein (CBD COP 2022b, 14).

Punkt (b) behandelt die Steigerung der Aufmerksamkeit für die Bedeutung, die der Erhalt und die nachhaltige Nutzung von Biodiversität sowie der gerechte Austausch von Benefits durch die Nutzung genetischer Ressourcen für nachhaltige Entwicklung haben – einschließlich Verbesserungen bei nachhaltigen Lebensbedingungen und der Armutsbekämpfung sowie dem generellen Beitrag zu globalen oder nationalen Strategien für nachhaltige Entwicklung (CBD COP 2022b, 14).

Punkt (c) beschäftigt sich damit, dass in allen Sektoren und bei allen Akteur:innen mehr Awareness dafür herrscht, dass schnelle und dringende Handlungen zur Implementierung des

Frameworks notwendig sind. Gleichzeitig sollen sie dazu befähigt werden, sich selbst aktiv an der Implementation und dem Monitoring des Prozesses zur Umsetzung der Goals und Targets zu beteiligen (CBD COP 2022b, 14).

Punkt (d) soll dazu beitragen, dass das Framework einfacher verstanden wird. Gelingen soll dies etwa durch gezielte Kommunikation, Anpassung der verwendeten Sprache, des Levels an Komplexität und des thematischen Inhalts an relevante Akteursgruppen unter Einbeziehung ihres sozioökonomischen und kulturellen Hintergrundes. Ein Beispiel wäre die Entwicklung von Materialien, die in indigene Sprachen übersetzt werden können (CBD COP 2022b, 14).

Punkt (e) ist die Förderung und Entwicklung von Plattformen, Partnerschaften und Aktionsagenden, auch in Zusammenarbeit mit Medien, der Zivilgesellschaft und Bildungseinrichtungen, um Informationen zu Erfolgen, gelernten Lektionen und Erfahrungen zu teilen. Dieses Vorgehen soll adaptives Lernen und Teilhabe am Handeln für Biodiversität möglich machen (CBD COP 2022b, 14).

Punkt (f) schlägt vor, eine umfassende und transformative Bildung (Transformative Education) in formelle, nicht-formelle und informelle Bildungsprogramme zu integrieren. In Bildungsinstitutionen soll ein Curriculum zum Erhalt der Biodiversität und der nachhaltigen Nutzung gefördert werden, ebenso wie „knowledge, attitudes, values, behaviours and lifestyles that are consistent with living in harmony with nature“ (CBD COP 2022b, 15). Wissen, Einstellungen, Werte, Verhaltensweisen und Lebensstile im Einklang mit der Natur und zugunsten von Biodiversität sollen also bereits auf der Bildungsebene verankert sein (CBD COP 2022b, 15).

Punkt (g) soll Awareness für die kritische Rolle schaffen, die Wissenschaft, Technologie und Innovation spielen, wenn es um die Stärkung von wissenschaftlichen und technischen Möglichkeiten zum Monitoring von Biodiversität, dem Ansprechen von Wissenslücken und der Entwicklung innovativer Lösungen für den Erhalt und die nachhaltige Nutzung von Biodiversität geht (CBD COP 2022km, 15).

Unter dem Punkt „Communication, education, awareness and uptake“ ist die Section K mit ihren Unterpunkten auch auf der Webseite der CBD zu finden (SCBD 2023q).

Zudem wurde im Rahmen der Conference of the Parties to the CBD im Dezember 2022 eine Kommunikationsstrategie beschlossen, die zur Implementierung des Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework beitragen soll: die „Communication Strategy to Support the Implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework“. Im Zuge dessen wurde auch das Mandat des „Informal Advisory Committee on Communication, Education and Public Awareness“ bis 2030 verlängert. Eben jenes Komitee soll der Entscheidung „15/14.

Communication“ zufolge (a) handlungsorientierte Kernbotschaften der Kommunikationsstrategie weiterentwickeln, um alle Akteur:innen, ob privat oder öffentlich, zu informieren und zu mobilisieren, (b) die Kommunikationsstrategie überarbeiten, sodass sie mit der Entscheidung 15/4 zum Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework in Einklang ist, (c) den Executive Secretary bei der Implementation der Kommunikationsstrategie zu beraten – übereinstimmend mit dem im Annex der Strategie festgehaltenen Zeitplan (CBD COP 2022c, 1).

Die Vertragsparteien und alle anderen Stakeholder werden in der Entscheidung 15/14. unter Punkt (4) darin bestärkt, die „Communication Messages“ (CBD COP 2022c, 1) in relevanten Medienkanälen sowie auf Social Media zu teilen. Dies gilt insbesondere für aktionsorientierte Nachrichten, die informieren und zu Aktionen aller privaten und öffentlichen Akteur:innen beitragen sollen. Außerdem sollen sich die Beteiligten um die Bereitstellung von angemessenen personellen und finanziellen Ressourcen bemühen, um diese Aufgaben zu erfüllen (CBD COP 2022c, 1). Punkt (5) lädt wiederum alle internationalen Organisationen, Unternehmen, die Zivilgesellschaft und andere relevante Stakeholder dazu ein, die Implementierung der Kommunikationsstrategie zu unterstützen (CBD COP 2022c, 1).

Punkt (6) begrüßt, die Bemühungen der Vertragsstaaten, anderer Regierungen, indigener Personen, lokalen Gemeinschaften und anderen Stakeholder:innen, wenn es darum geht, eine breite Unterstützung der Öffentlichkeit für ein starkes (es ist dezidiert von „strong“ die Rede) Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework zu generieren (CBD COP 2022c, 1).

Der Punkt (7) richtet sich an den Executive Secretary und dessen Aufgaben, wie die Treffen des Informal Advisory Committee on Communication, Education and Public Awareness einzuberufen oder die Implementation der Kommunikationsstrategie zu unterstützen. In Punkt (8) wiederum wird der Executive Secretary aufgefordert, die Kommunikationsaktivitäten von, im Speziellen, vier Initiativen im Zeitraum der folgenden zwei Jahre zu unterstützen. Darunter sind (a) der International Day for Biological Diversity, die CEPA Fair und die Entwicklung von Social Media und Kommunikations-Plattformen für den Kontakt und die Interaktion mit Stakeholder:innen und Partner:innen (CBD COP 2022c, 1-2).

Außerdem soll (b) weiterhin eine Form der Unternehmenskommunikation für das Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity entwickelt werden, einschließlich einer dynamischen und verstärkten Nutzung von Social Media, aber auch von traditionellen Medien. Außerdem soll die Webseite redesigned sowie neue und fortlaufende Kommunikationskampagnen entwickelt werden (CBD COP 2022c, 2).

In Zusammenarbeit mit dem Informal Advisory Committee on Communication, Education and Public Awareness soll zudem (c) das Arbeitsprogramm zu Communication, Education and Public Awareness for the Convention on Biological Diversity ein Update erhalten, weitere Richtlinien beziehungsweise Orientierungshilfen für eine Implementation auf nationaler, subnationaler und lokaler Ebene sollen entwickelt werden (CBD COP 2022c, 2).

Punkt (d) beinhaltet einen Report über die Fortschritte in den Punkten (a) und (b) und ein Update des Arbeitsprogrammes Communication, Education and Public Awareness for the Convention on Biological Diversity für die Berücksichtigung durch den Subsidiary Body on Implementation beim vierten Meeting und in weiterer Folge durch die COP16 (CBD COP 2022c, 2).

Nach einer kurzen Ausführung zum Background beginnt der zweite Teil der Kommunikationsstrategie zur Implementation des Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework: „II. Communication, Access to Information, and Awareness“. Darin wird zuallererst hervorgehoben, dass die Bedeutung von Kommunikation und Awareness für das Erreichen der 2050 Vision for Biodiversity schon im Aichi Biodiversity Target 1 festgehalten wurde (CBD COP 2022c, 3). Dieses lautet, wie bereits im Kapitel 2.7. ausgeführt: „By 2020, at the latest, people are aware of the values of biodiversity and the steps they can take to conserve and use it sustainably“ (SCBD 2025f). Das Ziel ist somit weiterhin eine Awareness von Menschen für die Werte von Biodiversität sowie für die Schritte, die sie selbst für deren Erhalt und eine nachhaltige Nutzung unternehmen können (SCBD 2025f). Nachdem die Vertragsstaaten der Convention on Biological Diversity das Vorhaben aus dem Aichi Biodiversity Target 1 bis zum Jahr 2020 nur bedingt umsetzen konnten, wie sich unter anderem aus dem Eurobarometer von 2019 ablesen lässt (European Union 2018, 6-9), bleiben Kommunikation und Awareness somit weiterhin wichtige Bausteine, um die Vision für Biodiversität 2050 umzusetzen (CBD COP 2022c, 3).

In der Kommunikationsstrategie zur Implementation des Kunming-Montreal GBF wird in diesem Zusammenhang auch auf das CEPA-Toolkit für National Focal Points und NBSAP-Koordinator:innen Bezug genommen. Konkret wird das Zitat wiedergegeben, dass Public Awareness „a first step in developing understanding and concern, to help people know of the issue, to make the issue part of the public discourse or put the issue on the agenda“ (Hesselink et al. 2007, 19 und CBD COP 2022c, 3) sei – also ein erster Schritt zur Entwicklung von Verständnis und Besorgtheit. Menschen würden dabei unterstützt, das Thema überhaupt zu kennen, es in weiterer Folge zum Bestandteil des öffentlichen Diskurses zu machen und es somit auf die öffentliche Agenda zu setzen. Bildung im Gegenzug „develops understanding, clarifies values, develops attitudes of concern for the environment and develops the motivation and skills to act for the environment“ (Hesselink et al. 2007, 19 und CBD COP 2022c, 3). Neben

Awareness braucht es also Bildung, um Verständnis für unsere Umwelt zu schaffen, deren Wert klarer zu definieren und eine besorgte Haltung gegenüber Umweltthemen zu erzielen. Durch Education beziehungsweise Bildung werden demnach auch die Motivation und die Skills geschaffen, um Handlungen im Sinne der Umwelt zu setzen.

Wenngleich das Aichi Target 1 noch nicht als vollständig erfüllt gelten kann, ist in der Kommunikationsstrategie von „obvious evidence of progress“ in den Jahren von 2011 bis 2020 die Rede, also von offensichtlichen Beweisen für Fortschritte in jüngerer Vergangenheit (CBD COP 2022c, 3).

In diesem Zusammenhang wird auf die fünfte Ausgabe des Global Biodiversity Outlook sowie den „Awareness Tracker“ von „On the Edge Conservation“ verwiesen (CBD COP 2022c, 3). Auch andere Beispiele für Berichte und Initiativen werden genannt, etwa (a) das Biodiversity Barometer der Union for Ethical BioTrade (UEBT) sowie (b) der Eco Wakening Report der Economist Intelligence Unit (CBD COP 2022c, 3). Im Rahmen des Biodiversity Barometer der UEBT von 2020 sei festgestellt worden, dass innerhalb der untersuchten Länder (Brasilien, Frankreich, Deutschland, Großbritannien und den Vereinigten Staaten von Amerika) 78 Prozent der Befragten angaben, schon einmal von Biodiversität gehört zu haben. Im Jahr 2010 waren es demnach noch 67 Prozent der Befragten (UEBT 2022 nach CBD COP 2022c, 3).

Der Eco Wakening Report der Economist Intelligence Unit habe derweil eine starke Steigerung bei der Anzahl jener Menschen gezeigt, die über den Verlust von Natur besorgt sind, mit den höchsten Steigerungsrate in Schwellen- und Entwicklungsländern (Economist Intelligence Unit 2022 nach CBD COP 2022c, 3).

Im fünften Punkt des zweiten Teils der Kommunikationsstrategie werden die Erkenntnisse aus den genannten Beispielen ein Stück weit relativiert. Es wird darauf hingewiesen, dass die Steigerungsraten in den Berichten heterogen seien und nicht in allen Ländern Untersuchungen durchgeführt wurden. Zudem habe der scheinbare Anstieg an Awareness nicht dazu geführt, dass ausreichende Maßnahmen getroffen wurden, um den Verlust von Biodiversität umzukehren (CBD COP 2022c, 3). Gezeigt habe sich dies etwa durch den „failure to achieve the Aichi Biodiversity Targets“ (CBD COP 2022c, 3), also dem Versagen im Erreichen der Aichi Targets. Die notwendigen Veränderungen, um die Herausforderungen rund um den Verlust von Biodiversität zu bewältigen, „make it necessary for this increase in awareness to be matched by actions of all people“ (CBD COP 2022c, 3) heißt es in der Kommunikationsstrategie. Demnach reiche eine Steigerung der Awareness allein nicht aus. Einer solchen müssten Handlungen aller folgen, von Entscheidungsträger:innen im Politikbereich über Investor:innen, Konsument:innen, Bildungspersonal bis hin Unternehmen und anderen (CBD COP 2022c, 3).

Extensive wissenschaftliche Forschung zeige, dass „being aware of the problem of biodiversity loss is not sufficient“ (CBD COP 2022c, 3) heißt es in der Kommunikationsstrategie – Awareness allein reiche also nicht aus.

Um die Goals und Targets des Kunming-Montreal GBF zu erreichen und nachhaltige Entwicklung und einen Lebensstil im Einklang mit der Natur zu fördern, brauche es demnach maßgeschneiderte Kommunikationsmechanismen für verschiedene Zielgruppen und deren unterschiedliche Lebensumstände (CBD COP 2022c, 3-4). Kommunikation müsse dafür genutzt werden, die Verbindungen zwischen Biodiversität und der 2030 Agenda für Nachhaltige Entwicklung mit ihren „Sustainable Development Goals“ (SDGs) zu stärken. Dadurch solle hervorgehoben werden, wie wichtig die Adressierung der sozialen, ökonomischen und umwelttechnischen Dimensionen der SDGs ist (CBD COP 2022c, 3-4). Diese hätten „implications for any communication strategy in support of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework“ (CBD COP 2022c, 4). In diesem Punkt wird also der enge Zusammenhang zwischen den Zielen der CBD sowie des Kunming-Montreal GBF und den „Sustainable Development Goals“ der Vereinten Nationen hervorgehoben und die Bedeutung der Dimensionen der SDGs jede etwaige Kommunikationsstrategie für das GBF hervorgehoben.

Die Kommunikationsstrategie müsse gestaltet werden, „to build up content gradually and to allow data-sharing among people deploying the strategy in the short term, while developing ongoing research and evaluating in the medium and long term“ (CBD COP 2022c, 4). Ziel ist demnach eine Strategie, mit der Schritt für Schritt Content erstellt wird. Daten sollen unter jenen Akteur:innen ausgetauscht werden, die die Strategie kurzfristig ausführen, während gleichzeitig mittel- und langfristige Forschung und Evaluierung durchgeführt wird.

Der Prozess solle sich darauf fokussieren, soziale Akteur:innen mit ihren Intentionen, Einstellungen und Normvorstellungen besser zu verstehen und sich ihrer Wahrnehmungen und Entscheidungen klar zu werden, heißt es weiter. Die Erkenntnisse sollen dazu genutzt werden, Erfolg zu monitoren und die Strategie über die Zeit hinweg immer wieder anzupassen (CBD COP 2022c, 4).

Das Kunming-Montreal GBF biete laut der dazugehörigen Kommunikationsstrategie eine Gelegenheit für eine erneuerte und geupdatete Kommunikation, aufbauend auf der Biodiversitätsdekade der Vereinten Nationen und der Aktionsdekade für die SDGs. Das Communication Management brauche anhaltendes Verständnis sowie eine kontinuierliche Evaluierung des Erreichungsgrades des Kunming-Montreal GBF. Dabei müsse auch die Beziehung zwischen dem Klimawandel und Biodiversität miteinbezogen werden (CBD COP 2022c, 4).

Im dritten Kapitel mit dem Titel „Scope and Purpose of the Strategy“ geht es wiederum konkreter um den Zweck der Kommunikationsstrategie, deren Anwendungsgebiete und konstante Review beziehungsweise Überprüfung sowie einen Zeithorizont für die jeweiligen Aktivitäten unter dem Dach der Strategie (CBD COP 2022c, 4-6).

Die Strategie dient demnach konkret den Kommunikationsbestrebungen des Executive Secretary. Zusätzlich soll sie jedoch Kommunikationsbemühungen „by all others“ (CBD COP 2022c, 4) – also aller anderen Akteur:innen, die mit der CBD in Berührung kommen – unterstützen. Explizit genannt werden die Vertragsparteien, indigene Bevölkerung sowie lokalen Gemeinschaften, Akteur:innen der Vereinten Nationen und Stakeholder (CBD COP 2022c, 4). Die Kommunikationsstrategie wird somit für ein breites Feld sehr unterschiedlicher Parteien und Personen angewandt.

Drei Punkte werden genannt, wie die Strategie all jenen Akteur:innen zugute kommen soll (CBD COP 2022c, 4). Punkt (a) zufolge soll sie Struktur für Koordination und Kollaboration unter den relevanten Akteur:innen bieten und für mehr Effektivität in Zusammenhang mit deren Kommunikation sorgen. Laut Punkt (b) soll sie einen Ausgangspunkt darstellen, von dem aus eigene spezifische Strategien und Aktionspläne auf globaler, regionaler, nationaler und subnationaler Ebene erstellt werden. Im Punkt (c) ist konkret von Awareness die Rede. So soll die Kommunikationsstrategie dabei helfen, Awareness für den Erhalt von Biodiversität, die nachhaltige Nutzung ihrer Bestandteile und die gerechte Verteilung der Vorteile beziehungsweise Benefits zu schaffen (CBD COP 2022c, 4). Letztlich wird auch das Ziel eines Transformativen Wandels zugunsten der Vision für Biodiversität für das Jahr 2050 genannt: „To promote awareness in support of the conservation of biological diversity [...] and transformative change towards the 2050 Vision for biodiversity“ (CBD COP 2022c, 4).

Die weitere Ausarbeitung der Kommunikationsstrategie soll partizipativ, iterativ und flexibel ablaufen, wozu neben Expert:innen für Kommunikation auch indigene Personen beziehungsweise Personen aus lokalen Gemeinschaften, Frauen und junge Akteuer:innen beitragen sollen (CBD COP 2022c, 4).

Auf globaler Ebene soll es sowohl für kurzfristige als auch für langfristige Maßnahmen einen „Open-Source Coordination Mechanism“ geben (CBD COP 2022c, 4). Ein solcher wird im siebten Kapitel beschrieben. Demnach brauche es eine niederschwellige Möglichkeit der Koordinierung von Kommunikationsmaßnahmen, an der jeder nach seinen Vorstellungen auf simple Art und Weise teilhaben kann. Diese Teilhabe solle freiwillig sein und bei Bedarf auch nur einzelne Bereiche betreffen. In Zusammenhang mit dem Open-Source Mechanismus bestünde zudem keine formale Entscheidungsgewalt und auch auf nationaler Ebene stehe es

den Vertragsparteien frei, wie sie den Koordinationsmechanismus auslegen wollen (CBD COP 2022c, 13-14).

Im vierten Kapitel, den Zielen der Kommunikationsstrategie, wird zunächst auf sieben Wege verwiesen, wie die in weiterer Folge ausgeführten „Goals“ erreicht werden sollen. Die Punkte a, b, c und g verweisen dabei explizit auf die Steigerung von Awareness. Genannt wird (a) „Increasing awareness, understanding and appreciation“ (CBD COP 2022c, 6) für Wissenssysteme, die diversen Wert von Biodiversität und Natur für uns Menschen (auch im Kontext von Ecosystem Functions und Ecosystem Services), traditionelles Wissen und die Weltsicht indigener Bevölkerungen und lokaler Gemeinschaften sowie den Beitrag von Biodiversität zu nachhaltiger Entwicklung (CBD COP 2022c, 6). Punkt (b) nennt die Steigerung von Awareness für den Erhalt und die nachhaltige Nutzung von Biodiversität im Kontext von Benefit-Sharing, einschließlich nachhaltiger Lebensweisen, Bemühungen zur Armutsbekämpfung sowie dem generellen Beitrag zu globalen und nationalen Strategien für nachhaltige Entwicklung (CBD COP 2022c, 7).

Punkt (c) behandelt das Steigern von Awareness in allen Sektoren und bei allen Akteur:innen, dass ein schnelles Handeln für die Implementierung des GBF notwendig ist. Gleichzeitig müsse deren aktives Engagement zugunsten der Implementierung und dem Monitoring von Erfolgen bei den gesetzten Zielen ermöglicht werden (CBD COP 2022c, 7).

Nicht zuletzt nennt Punkt (g) Awareness-Raising für die kritische Rolle von Wissenschaft, Technik und Innovation, um entsprechende Kapazitäten für das Monitoring von Biodiversität zu stärken, Wissenslücken aufzuzeigen und innovative Lösungen zugunsten des Erhalts und der nachhaltigen Nutzung von Biodiversität zu finden (CBD COP 2022c, 7).

Gleich am Beginn des Kapitels zu den Zielen der Kommunikationsstrategie heißt es: „Overall, the strategy is meant to support the realization not only of the 2030 mission, but also of the 2050 Vision for biodiversity“ (CBD COP 2022c, 6). Kommunikation, Bildung und Awareness-Raising müssten demnach Aktionen von Akteur:innen aus allen Bereichen der Gesellschaft unterstützen, um dem Kunming-Montreal GBF gerecht zu werden (CBD COP 2022c, 6).

In weiterer Folge werden die Goals A bis D ausführlich beschrieben. Sie stellen die Hauptziele der Kommunikationsstrategie dar (CBD COP 2022c, 7-9):

Goal A: „Increase understanding, awareness and appreciation of the different visions and approaches to achieve sustainable development and the multiple values of biodiversity, including the associated systems of knowledge, values and approaches used by indigenous peoples and local communities“ (CBD COP 2022c, 7)

Goal B: „Raise awareness among all actors of the existence of the goals and targets of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework and progress made towards their achievement“ (CBD COP 2022c, 8)

Goal C: „Develop and promote platforms and partnerships, including with media, educators and civil society, to share information on successes, lessons learned and experiences in acting for biodiversity“ (CBD COP 2022c, 8)

Goal D: „Demonstrate the Relevance of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework to poverty eradication, climate change, land degradation, human health, human rights, equity and sustainable development“ (CBD COP 2022c, 8)

In der Erläuterung zu Goal A wird explizit auf das erste Aichi Biodiversity Target Bezug genommen. Goal A führe demnach die Arbeit fort, die unter Aichi Target 1 begonnen wurde (CBD COP 2022c, 7). Gleichzeitig wird auf „important distinctions“ (CBD COP 2022c, 7) hingewiesen, also einige wichtige Unterschiede zu dem entsprechenden Aichi Target. Um Goal A zu erreichen, müssten zumindest einige von sieben Unterpunkten erfüllt werden, die unter a bis g aufgelistet sind (CBD COP 2022c, 7-8):

Zunächst bräuchte es (a) Recognition und Awareness-Raising für verschiedene Visionen, Ansätze und Wissenssysteme, einschließlich derer von Indigenen und lokalen Gemeinschaften. Unterpunkt (b) zufolge braucht es Awareness-Raising-Kampagnen, die den Wert von Biodiversität zeigen. (c) zufolge braucht es Produkte und Forschung, die den Wert von Biodiversität kommunizieren, wie er im traditionellen Wissen und in Praktiken indigener Bevölkerungen und lokaler Gemeinschaften vorkommt. Laut Unterpunkt (d) sollen weiters Medien und Filmprojekte unterstützt werden, die multimediale Geschichten beziehungsweise Narrative über Biodiversität und ihren Wert transportieren. Außerdem sollen (e) zufolge Lerninhalte für Bildungsinstitutionen entwickelt und/oder distribuiert werden, um den Wert von Biodiversität zu verbreiten. Zudem sollen (f) Curricula von Bildungsinstitutionen angepasst werden und künftig den Wert von Biodiversität und die Bedeutung der Rückbesinnung auf die Natur enthalten. Nicht zuletzt soll (g) die Rückbesinnung auf die Natur durch formale und informale Bildung vorangetrieben werden. Dies soll in Abstimmung mit den Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) 4.7 und 12.8 passieren, um nachhaltige Lebensstile zu promoten und sicherzustellen, dass die Bevölkerung alle relevanten Informationen zu nachhaltiger Entwicklung und entsprechenden Lebensstilen sowie Awareness für diese hat (CBD COP 2022c, 7-8).

Goal B zufolge muss Awareness-Raising wiederum mit der Transformation von Intentionen und letztlich auch Handlungen verbunden sein (CBD COP 2022c, 8). Das Ziel beinhaltet eine

breite Palette von Kommunikationsmaßnahmen, um das Kunming-Montreal GBF auf allen Ebenen und unter Einbeziehung aller Stakeholder zu unterstützen. Teil davon sei auch, Fortschritte abzubilden und Möglichkeiten der Implementation abzubilden, die als Inspiration für weitere Aktionen in Richtung der 2050 Vision für Biodiversität dienen können (CBD COP 2022c, 8).

Ein zweiter Teil von Goal B beschäftigt sich im Umkehrschluss dazu mit der Frage, wie man einem Fehlen ausreichender Fortschritte bei der Implementation von Goals und Targets des Frameworks begegnet. Kommunikation solle demnach zielorientierte Handlungen in einer positiven Art und Weise promoten und gleichzeitig auf die Konsequenzen eines möglichen Scheiterns hinweisen (CBD COP 2022c, 8).

Zum Erreichen von Goal C wird erklärt, dass Daten Personen beziehungsweise Einrichtungen im Bildungsbereich und Medien, sowohl traditionell als auch online, möglichst einfach zugänglich sein sollen. Somit könnten sie einfacher zu Medienbeiträgen und Lernmaterialien verarbeitet werden. Inhalte sollen sowohl in technisches als auch in nicht-technischer und leichter zugänglicher Sprache beziehungsweise Art und Weise erklärt werden. In diesem Zusammenhang wird auch die Bedeutung von Partnerschaften mit Medien und Bildungseinrichtungen hervorgehoben (CBD COP 2022c, 8).

In Goal C wird unter anderem auch festgehalten, dass gegebenenfalls gemeinsame Kommunikationsmaßnahmen mit dem „Harmony with Mother Earth Interactive Dialogue“ der General Assembly of the United Nations forciert werden sollen, um die Reichweite und Sichtbarkeit des Kunming-Montreal Biodiversity Framework zu erhöhen. Angesprochen wird auch das Teilen von Reports über Erfolge und „Lessons learned“, entsprechendes Monitoring und Kollaborationen, nicht zuletzt mittels Synergien mit den SDGs 4.7 und 12.8. (CBD COP 2022c, 8)

In diesem Zusammenhang wird auf Learning Ecosystems verwiesen, die geschaffen werden sollen. Familien, Schulen Akteur:innen in den jeweiligen Gemeinschaften, öffentliche Institutionen wie etwa Zoos, Museen, Botanische Gärten oder Bibliotheken ebenso wie Unternehmen oder Nicht-Regierungsorganisationen (NGOs) sollen dafür vernetzt werden. Auf diese Weise soll Awareness für und Wissen über Biodiversität vor Ort direkt in Maßnahmen übersetzt werden (CBD COP 2022cs, 8).

Bildungsarbeit solle außerdem durch die United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) koordiniert werden, um Personen aus dem Bildungsbereich in formellen, informellen und nicht formalen Settings zu unterstützen (CBD COP 2022cs, 8). Es sei möglich, „personal and societal transformative action in learners of all ages“ (CBD COP

2022c, 8) zu forcieren - also persönliche und gesellschaftliche transformative Aktionen über alle Altersgruppen hinweg, wie es in der Erklärung zu Goal C heißt. Was es dafür brauche, seien Werkzeuge, um neue nachhaltige Systeme und Lebensweisen zu schaffen (CBD COP 2022cs, 8).

In Bezug auf Goal D wird unter anderem erklärt, dass Kommunikationsbemühungen die Verbindungen zwischen Biodiversität und diversen Schlüsselthemen aufzeigen würden (CBD COP 2022cs, 8-9): (a) Den Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Die Verbindung zwischen der CBD, dem Kunming-Montreal GBF und den Zielen der 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development sei unter anderem ein wichtiger Punkt hinsichtlich Synergien beim Verbreiten gemeinsamer Botschaften und Zusammenhänge. Genannt wird unter anderem die Bedeutung von nachhaltiger Nutzung und Access- und Benefit-Sharing für die Beseitigung von Armut (CBD COP 2022cs, 8-9).

(b) Den unter der United Nations Convention on Climate Change, dem Kyoto Protocol und dem Paris Agreement getroffenen Vereinbarungen. Es sei demnach ein wichtiger Punkt, die Beziehung zwischen dem Klimawandel und Biodiversität sowie die Synergien zwischen den jeweiligen Vereinbarungen zu kommunizieren. Diese Kommunikation könne auch Ökosystem-basierte Ansätze zu Klimaveränderungen und die Rolle von kollektivem Handeln beinhalten – auch von indigenen Personen und lokalen Gemeinschaften (CBD COP 2022cs, 9).

(c) Der United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification. Ebenso wie bei Punkt (b) sei es entscheidend, Zusammenhänge zwischen den Konventionen dazulegen. In diesem Kontext sollen auch die Ziele der United Nations Decade on Ecosystem Restoration hervorgehoben werden (CBD COP 2022cs, 9).

Genannt werden auch Zusammenhänge zwischen Biodiversität und der menschlichen Gesundheit, Menschenrechten sowie die Bedeutung von Marine and Coastal Areas und Synergien mit der United Nations Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development und der United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (CBD COP 2022cs, 9).

Ein weiterer umfassender Abschnitt der Kommunikationsstrategie ist den „Audiences“ einer solchen gewidmet (CBD COP 2022cs, 9-12). An dieser Stelle sollen diese nur in Stichpunkten wiedergegeben werden: Die Vertragsstaaten der CBD und ihrer Protokolle sowie anderer relevanter multilateraler Agreements, spezialisierte Zielgruppen in Zusammenhang mit der CBD (genannt werden unter anderem Partner seitens der Vereinten Nationen, andere multilaterale Umweltvereinbarungen, naturhistorische und technische Museen, Zoos und botanische Gärten, große internationale NGOs und Akteur:innen aus dem Finanzbereich),

indigene Bevölkerungen und lokale Gemeinschaften, Frauen, die Jugend („Youth“), die Öffentlichkeit („The Public“), Medien („The Media“) (CBD COP 2022cs, 9-12).

Im folgenden Abschnitt der Strategie wird das Thema Branding behandelt. Demnach solle das Kunming-Montreal GBF von einer „clear global brand“ (CBD COP 2022c, 12) begleitet werden, die auf nationale, sub-nationale und lokale Ebene ausgeweitet werden könne. Lizenzierung und Handhabung sollen möglichst einfach gestaltet werden (CBD COP 2022c, 12-13). In einer Tabelle werden die Elemente für die Brand Voice, Identity, Promise, Values, Targeting und Positioning dargestellt (CBD COP 2022c, 12-13).

Der nächste Abschnitt beschreibt neben dem bereits angesprochenen Open-Source Coordination Mechanism auch die anvisierten Kommunikationskanäle und Multiplikatoren. Als Kanäle werden etwa Social Media, Events (etwa die Conferences of the Parties der CBD, der United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change und der United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification), eine eigene Webseite speziell für das Kunming-Montreal GBF und nicht zuletzt Messengers of Peace, Goodwill Ambassadors und Champions genannt. Ein Programm von Champions for the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework soll mit Awards Erfolge bei der Umsetzung des Frameworks feiern (CBD COP 2022c, 13-15).

Für eine Auswahl an Schritten wurde im dritten Kapitel der Kommunikationsstrategie ein Zeithorizont in Form einer Tabelle beigefügt (CBD COP 2022c, 5-6). Neben einer Spalte für den jeweiligen Zeitraum gibt es zwei weitere Spalten für die zu setzenden Maßnahmen durch den Executive Secretary beziehungsweise auf nationaler Ebene. So wird etwa der Executive Secretary angehalten, so schnell wie möglich nach dem 15. Meeting der COP ein Meeting des Informal Advisory Committee on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA IAC) einzuberufen, um die Kommunikationsstrategie in weiterer Folge dem Subsidiary Body on Implementation vorzulegen und weitere Richtlinien für die Implementation auf nationaler, subnationaler und lokaler Ebene zu schaffen. Auf nationaler Ebene sollten bestehende und etwaige neue Partnerschaften dazu genutzt werden, Kommunikationsmaßnahmen und –aktivitäten zu der Strategie beizutragen (CBD COP 2022c, 5-6).

In weiterer Folge werden Ziele bis hin zu weiteren Zusammentreffen des Subsidiary Body on Implementation beziehungsweise den jeweiligen COPs (16, 17, 18 und 19) festgelegt. Für den Executive Secretary werden Ziele in Bezug auf Reporting, Reviews und Updates der Kommunikationsstrategie in Zusammenarbeit mit dem CEPA IAC festgelegt. Auf nationaler Ebene betreffen die geplanten Meilensteine neben Planung und Reporting auch das Teilen von Informationen, etwa im Rahmen des Clearing House Mechanism (CBD COP 2022c, 5-6).

2.7.4. Action Agenda for Nature and People

Die Sharm El-Sheikh to Kunming and Montreal Action Agenda for Nature and People ist eine freiwillige, nicht verhandelte Commitment-Plattform. Sie dient dem Zweck, die Public Awareness dafür zu steigern, dass vonseiten einer breiten Masse an sub- und nichtstaatlichen Akteur:innen dringend Maßnahmen gesetzt werden müssen, um zur Implementation des Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework (GBF) beizutragen (SCBD 2023r). Die Grundlage für jenes Awareness-Raising gibt es laut der Webseite der Action Agenda bereits – man könne auf ein „existing and growing momentum“ (SCBD 2023r), also auf eine bestehende und zunehmende Dynamik in diesem Bereich aufbauen (SCBD 2023r).

Die Agenda soll außerdem dazu beitragen die drei Objectives der CBD sowie die Vision of Living in Harmony with Nature by 2050 zu verwirklichen. Gelingen soll dies, indem die wichtige Rolle von Natur für unsere Wirtschaft, soziale und ökologische Systeme sowie als die Infrastruktur für Leben auf der Erde und nachhaltige Entwicklung verbreitet wird (SCBD 2023l). Dadurch wird laut dem Text auf der Webseite der CBD ein Paradigmenwechsel möglich: „[...] the Agenda will enable a paradigm shift in the human-nature relationship: from abuse and neglect to respect, value and sustainability.“ (SCBD 2023l) Von der Ausbeutung und Missachtung zu Respekt, Wertschätzung und Nachhaltigkeit.

Anfangs war die Agenda auch dazu gedacht, die Implementation des Strategic Plan on Biodiversity 2011-2020 voranzubringen und die Entwicklung des Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework – des heutigen Kunming-Montreal Biodiversity Framework“, zu unterstützen (SCBD 2023l).

Im Rahmen der UN Biodiversity Conference 2018 in Sharm El-Sheikh lancierten das damalige Gastgeberland Ägypten und China, wo die COP15 im Jahr 2020 ausgerichtet worden wäre, in Zusammenarbeit mit dem Secretariat nämlich bereits die Sharm El-Sheikh to Beijing Action Agenda for Nature and People (SCBD 2023l). Aus einer entsprechenden Ankündigung ist herauszulesen, dass die Action Agenda for Nature and People und der Online-Plattform zu diesem Zeitpunkt vor allem als Katalysator für Maßnahmen vonseiten aller Sektoren und Stakeholder zugunsten des Erhalts von Biodiversität sowie zur Bestandsaufnahme der weltweiten Aktivitäten dienen sollte. So sollten unter anderem deren Effekt und mögliche Lücken aufgezeigt werden (SCBD 2023l).

Die Action Agenda hatte von Beginn an drei Main Objectives (SCBD 2023): 1. Das Steigern von Public Awareness dafür, wie dringend der Biodiversitätsverlust aufgehalten und Biodiversität zum Wohle der Menschheit und globaler Ökosysteme wiederhergestellt werden muss; 2. Inspiration und Hilfe bei der Implementierung naturbasierter Lösungen („nature-based solutions“ (SCBD 2023l)) um zentralen Herausforderungen auf dem Planeten zu begegnen; 3.

Die Förderung gemeinsamer Initiativen über alle Sektoren und Stakeholder hinweg, um die Global Biodiversity Goals zu erreichen (SCBD 2023).

Die heutige Action-Agenda-Plattform zeigt einen Querschnitt von Commitments aus allen relevanten Sektoren und von allen Stakeholder-Gruppen, um sich den drei Objectives der CBD anzunähern. Aktuell umfasst die Plattform mehr als 700 Commitments aus elf Aktionsgebieten (Action Areas), darunter der Bereich des Erhalts und der nachhaltigen Nutzung von Arten (Conservation and Sustainable Use of Species), Verwaltung und gelungene Governance (Stewardship and Good Governance) sowie Biosafety und Access- und Benefit-Sharing (SCBD 2023r).

Die COP 15 war ein Schlüsselereignis für die Rolle nichtstaatlicher Akteur:innen und die Action Agenda, heißt es auf der Agenda-Webseite: „COP 15 was key for non-state actors and the Action Agenda“ (SCBD 2023r). Bei der COP 15 hätte eine noch nie dagewesene Vielfalt an Stakeholdern ihre Ambitionen und bestehende Aktivitäten gezeigt. Zudem habe das Interesse, die Partizipation und die Sichtbarkeit nichtstaatlicher Akteur:innen deutlich zugenommen: „COP15 marked a significant increase in non-state actor interest, participation and visibility in the CBD“ (SCBD 2023r).

„The current global landscape indicates that there is growing attention and demand to address the drivers of nature loss“ (SCBD 2023r), heißt es in Zusammenhang mit der Action Agenda auf der Webseite der CBD. Es gebe demnach eine wachsende Aufmerksamkeit in Hinblick auf die Gründe für den Verlust von Natur und deren Bekämpfung. Die Schaffung von Ressourcen für eine effektive Implementation des GBF, die Synergien zwischen Klima und Natur, die Zusammenhänge zwischen Biodiversität und der menschlichen Gesundheit sowie die Bedeutung von Biodiversität für die weltweite Wirtschaft: „These challenges entail shared responsibility. It requires collective efforts at the global and domestic levels“ (SCBD 2023r). Es braucht also kollektive Maßnahmen und Bemühungen auf globaler sowie nationaler Ebene, um Herausforderungen in Verbindung mit Biodiversität anzugehen (SCBD 2023r).

Regierungen allein seien dazu nicht in der Lage: “Governments alone cannot undertake the magnitude of the challenge. To achieve the goals and targets of the Kunming and Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework will entail the support of sub and non-state actors“ (SCBD 2023r). Das GBF und seine Ziele können also nur mit der Unterstützung sub- und nichtstaatlicher Akteur:innen – aus einer informierten und aufmerksamen Gesellschaft – erfolgreich umgesetzt werden (SCBD 2023r).

Neben dem Wirtschafts- und Finanzsektor, subnationalen Regierungen und lokalen Behörden, der Zivilgesellschaft, akademischen Einrichtungen sowie der Jugend müssen auch indigene

Personen und lokale Gemeinschaften in den Diskurs einbezogen werden, insbesondere bei formellen und offiziellen Prozessen wie etwa bei den Beschlüssen rund um das GBF (SCBD 2023r).

Die Analyse von Agenden sub- und nichtstaatlicher Akteur:innen zeigt nach Angaben des Secretariat auf der Webseite der CBD: „[...] successful multilateral processes are based on the principles of inclusiveness and openness“ (SCBD 2023r). Der Erfolg multilaterale Prozesse, wie jenen im Kontext der CBD, fußt demnach auf Inklusivität und Offenheit gegenüber Akteur:innen auch abseits der Regierungen (SCBD 2023r).

3. Theoretischer Rahmen

3.1. Agreement-Making

Hughes und Vadrot (2023a) definieren das Konzept Agreement-Making in der Einleitung zu ihrem Buch „Conducting Research on Global Environmental Agreement-making“ zunächst wie folgt: „We define global environmental agreement-making as the multiple actors, sites and processes through which environmental agreements are made, and the new sets and arrangements of actors, sites and processes that are created by any specific agreement, which have the potential to reinforce or reorient the global political order“ (Hughes und Vadrot 2023a, 1).

Globales Agreement-Making im Umweltbereich seien demnach die verschiedenen Akteur:innen, (Verhandlungs-)Orte und Prozesse, durch und die Umweltabkommen geschlossen werden (Hughes und Vadrot 2023a, 1). Außerdem schließe das Konzept Hughes und Vadrot zufolge die neuen Sets und Arrangements von Akteur:innen, Orten und Prozessen ein, die durch ein spezifisches Abkommen geschaffen werden. Diese hätten das Potential, die globale politische Ordnung zu verfestigen oder eine Neuorientierung anzustoßen (Hughes und Vadrot 2023, 1).

Der „nucleus of agreements-making“ (Hughes und Vadrot 2023a, 1) sei dabei die globale Umweltkonferenz – ob in Form eines Gipfels, als Conference of the Parties (COP) oder als kleineres intergouvernementales Meeting. Diese stellen demnach den Kern des Konzeptes dar (Hughes und Vadrot 2023a, 1).

Hughes und Vadrot (2023b) verweisen auf auseinanderdriftenden Interessen und Macht-Asymmetrien, die jene Orte definieren, an denen globale Umweltabkommen Form annehmen. Die Schwierigkeit sei festzustellen, in welchem Ausmaß diese Faktoren den finalen Text der Abkommen und die Handlungen, die sich daraus ergeben, beeinflussen (Hughes und Vadrot 2023b, 58).

Ein Punkt seien dabei Hughes und Vadrot (2023b) zufolge die unterschiedlichen Ressourcen, die den jeweiligen Ländern beziehungsweise Vertragsstaaten zur Verfügung stehen, um ihre nationalen Interessen zu definieren und diesen in weiterer Folge Gehör zu verschaffen (Hughes und Vadrot 2023b, 58). Die Unterschiede seien eklatant. Die Vertragsstaaten mit den umfangreichsten Ressourcen würden mit klar abgesteckten Interessen und großen, gut vorbereiteten Delegationen bei COPs und anderen intergouvernementalen Meetings erscheinen. Die schiere Personalstärke mache es unter anderem möglich, parallele Sessions entsprechend der jeweiligen Expertise der Delegationsmitglieder zu besetzen. Dagegen hätten

die Vertragsstaaten mit den wenigsten Ressourcen teils nur ein oder zwei Verhandler:innen vor Ort (Hughes und Vadrot 2023b, 58).

In diesem Zusammenhang bedeute das Denken im Sinne des Konzepts Agreement-Making laut Hughes und Vadrot (2023b) auch, nicht nur staatliche Akteur:innen und konventionelle Orte der Verhandlung in die eigene Forschung miteinzubeziehen. So könnten etwa Mitarbeiter:innen von NGOs oder Akteur:innen des Sekretariats kleinere Delegationen unterstützen und die im Rahmen der Forschung berücksichtigten Orte könnten sich in Richtung der Kaffeestände, in Gänge, zu Side Events, an Stände oder gar an Schauplätze außerhalb der Verhandlungsorte in Büros der jeweiligen Akteur:innen verlagern (Hughes und Vadrot 2023b, 59). Diese kritische Auseinandersetzung mit den Objekten der Forschung wird in weiterer Folge von Bansard (2023) vertieft. So seien intergouvernementale Entscheidungsfindungen die „raison d'être“ (Bansard 2023, 121) der meisten Konferenzen. Gleichzeitig sei jedoch nicht jeder in der gleichen Form an den Verhandlungen dazu beteiligt (Bansard 2023, 121). In weiterer Folge gibt Bansard einen Einblick, wie sich Besucher:innen am besten im komplexen Setting von Konferenzen wie der COP zurechtfinden (Bansard 2023, 121-134). Konferenzen, bei denen wie in Kapitel 2.7. angerissen auch Awareness und Awareness-Raising immer wieder Thema sind.

3.2. Umweltbewusstsein und Awareness-Raising im Kontext von Biodiversität

Zum Zwecke dieser Arbeit Awareness, wie es als Keyword in den Dokumenten zu der Conference of the Parties der Convention on Biological Diversity vorkommt, als eine Form von Bewusstsein für Biodiversität beziehungsweise deren Wert verstanden. Um die Nuancen des im jeweiligen Original verwendeten Begriffe Awareness und Awareness-Raising präsent zu halten, wird dennoch vornehmlich die englische Variante genutzt. Awareness beziehungsweise jenes Bewusstsein für Biodiversität werden zudem als Teilmenge von Natur- und Umweltbewusstsein verstanden.

Kuckartz (1995) verortet den Ursprung des Begriffs Umweltbewusstsein im Politischen. Es sei ein „eher schillernder Terminus“ mit einer wenig eindeutigen Definition, wie er zum damaligen Zeitpunkt erklärte (Kuckartz 1995, 71). Mit dieser „unscharfen Begriffsbildung“ (Kuckartz 1995, 72) und einer „mehr oder weniger willkürlich vollzogenen Operationalisierung“ (Kuckartz 1995, 72) würden Inkonsistenzen und Widersprüche bei Forschungsergebnissen einhergehen. Kuckartz selbst greift zur Bearbeitung des Forschungsbereichs auf insgesamt drei Begriffe zurück (Kuckartz 1995, 72). (1) Umweltwissen: Erkenntnisse und Informationen über Umwelt und Natur, Flora und Fauna sowie über ökologische Zusammenhänge und Probleme. (2) Umweltbewusstsein: Dieser Begriff fasse „die mentalen Repräsentationen der in nahezu allen gesellschaftlichen Teilbereichen beobachtbaren Kommunikation über Umweltprobleme“

(Kuckartz 1995, 72). Umweltbewusstsein besitze diesem Verständnis zufolge „nicht nur kognitive Aspekte, sondern auch emotionale Anteile, beispielsweise Affekte und Ängste, ist also mehr als ein Konglomerat von kognitiven Einstellungen gegenüber der Umwelt“ (Kuckartz 1995, 72). (3) Umweltverhalten: menschliche Verhaltensweisen, bei denen auf die natürliche Umwelt zurückgegriffen wird. Diese können in zwei Richtungen wirken. Einerseits könne Umwelt als Ressource dienen, etwa von Rohstoffen. Andererseits könne Umwelt ein Aufnahmemedium menschengemachter Produkte darstellen, etwa von Müll oder Emissionen (Kuckartz 1995, 72).

Gleichzeitig ortet Kuckartz in Bezug auf Umweltbewusstsein „eine beträchtliche Resonanz der ökologischen Kommunikation“ (Kuckartz 1995, 83).

3.2.1. Das Verständnis von Naturbewusstsein und Awareness-Raising im Wandel

Im Jahr 2007 hat die deutsche Regierung ihre National Biodiversity Strategy (NBS) verabschiedet, mit der die in der Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) gesetzten Ziele strategisch verfolgt und letztlich erreicht werden sollen (Bamberg et al. 2023, 1).

Seit dem Jahr 2009 führt das deutsche Bundesministerium für Umwelt, Naturschutz, nukleare Sicherheit und Verbraucherschutz gemeinsam mit dem Bundesamt für Naturschutz (BfN) im Zweijahresrhythmus repräsentative Umfragen zum Thema Naturbewusstsein innerhalb der Bevölkerung Deutschlands durch. „Die Studienreihe dient der Untersuchung des Bewusstseins der Bevölkerung zu Natur, Naturschutz und biologischer Vielfalt“ (BMUV und BfN 2023, 10), wie es in der Ausgabe des Jahres 2023 heißt.

Auf der Webseite des Bundesamtes für Naturschutz heißt es wiederum: „Erkenntnisse der Studien dienen der Naturschutzpolitik und Naturschutzkommunikation sowie der Berichtspflichten auf nationaler Ebene (Nationale Strategie zur biologischen Vielfalt, Kapitel B5 – Gesellschaftliches Bewusstsein) und im internationalen Raum (Convention on Biological Diversity, Article 13 – Public Education and Awareness)“ (BfN 2025).

Teil der Studienreihe ist auch der „sogenannte Gesellschaftsindikator ‚Bewusstsein für biologische Vielfalt‘, der den Beitragspflichten der nationalen Biodiversitätsstrategie dient“ (BfN 2025) heißt es auf der Webseite zur Naturbewusstseinsstudie.

Hoppe et al. (2019) beschreiben, dass der Gesellschaftsindikator biologische Vielfalt als Teil der Studienreihe „dem Monitoring der Entwicklung von Wissen und Einstellungen zu biologischer Vielfalt in der deutschen Bevölkerung“ (Hoppe et al. 2019, 14) dient. „Der Gesellschaftsindikator bildet das ‚Bewusstsein‘ in Bezug auf biologische Vielfalt ab“ (Hoppe et al. 2019, 14). Er bestehe aus drei Teilindikatoren: dem Wissensindikator, dem

Einstellungsindikator und dem Verhaltensindikator. Mit dem Wissensindikator werde erfasst, ob die Befragten den Begriff biologische Vielfalt und dessen Bedeutung kennen. Der Einstellungsindikator messe die Wertschätzung gegenüber der biologischen Vielfalt und der Verhaltensindikator die angegebenen Verhaltensintentionen in relevanten Bereichen (Hoppe et al. 2019, 14).

Auch im Zuge des aktuellen Beitrags der Studienreihe wird das Bewusstsein für biologische Vielfalt gesondert erfasst und als Gesellschaftsindikator bezeichnet (BMUV und BfN 2023, 10 und 27-28). Aus den für 2023 gesammelten Daten leiten die Studienautor:innen die Kernaussage ab, dass sich das Bewusstsein für biologische Vielfalt innerhalb der erwachsenen Bevölkerung „deutlich erhöht“ (BMUV und BfN 2023, 27) hat. Demnach stieg der Gesamt-Index von 25 Prozent im Jahr 2021 auf 38 Prozent im Jahr 2023, was einem Plus von 13 Prozent entspricht (BMUV und BfN 2023, 27).

In Zusammenhang mit dem als Gesellschaftsindikator bezeichneten Bewusstsein für biologische Vielfalt wird auf der Webseite zur Naturbewusstseinsstudie an prominenter Stelle auf eine Änderung bei der Erfassung eben jenes Bewusstseins für Biodiversität verwiesen. 2020/2021 wurde der Gesellschaftsindikator demnach in einem eigenständigen Forschungsprojekt neu entwickelt und im Rahmen der Befragungen für die Naturbewusstseinsstudie 2021 erstmals in eben jener neuen Form erhoben (BfN 2025). Ein Vertiefungsbericht von Schleer und Wisniewski (2023) beschreibt den Wandel des Monitoring-Instruments für die nationale Biodiversitätsstrategie Deutschlands eingehender und vergleicht den bis dahin verwendeten mit dem neuen Gesellschaftsindikator (Schleer und Wisniewski 2023, 17-21).

Zudem haben Bamberg et al. (2023) die Neuentwicklung des Monitoring-Instruments und die dahinterliegenden theoretischen Gründe in einem eigenen Paper beschrieben und ihren Fokus auf jenes Ziel der deutschen NBS gelegt, das sich mit gesellschaftlicher Awareness für die Krise der Biodiversität befasst (Bamberg et al. 2023, 1). Dieses bezieht sich auf den Artikel 13 der CBD zu Public Education und Awareness, der in Kapitel 2.7. ausgeführt wurde.

Um zu erfassen, bis zu welchem Grad die in der deutschen NBS festgelegten Ziele erreicht worden sind, hatte die Regierung das Bundesamt für Naturschutz (BfN) mit der Entwicklung eines entsprechenden Monitoring-Instruments beauftragt (Bamberg et al. 2023,1). Dieses basierte zunächst auf der theoretischen Idee von Kuckartz und Rädiker (2009), dass eine Veränderung in der gesellschaftlichen Awareness für Biodiversität operationalisiert werden kann, indem (a) das Wissen von Bürger:innen über den Begriff Biodiversität, (b) ihre Einstellungen zu politischen Maßnahmen, um Biodiversität zu schützen, sowie (c) ihre

Intentionen, zum Schutz von Biodiversität bestimmte Verhaltensweisen anzunehmen, erfasst werden (Kuckartz und Rädiker 2009 nach Bamberg et al. 2023, 1).

Von 2009 bis 2019 erstellte das deutsche BfN die nationale Naturbewusstseinsstudie alle zwei Jahre unter dieser Prämisse (Bamberg et al. 2023, 1). Nachdem deren zugrundeliegende Theorie jedoch infrage gestellt wurde, beauftragte das BfN eine Forschungsgruppe rund um Sebastian Bamberg, ein neues Monitoring Instrument zu erstellen (Bamberg et al. 2023, 1).

Bamberg et al. (2023) nennen drei Gründe für die Zweifel an der zunächst für das Monitoring Instrument herangezogenen theoretischen Vorstellung von Kuckartz und Rädiker (2009). Erstens würden mittlerweile verfügbare empirische Daten die zentralen Annahmen für das Instrument, dass Wissen und generelle Einstellungen starke Prädiktoren für bestimmte Verhaltensintentionen sind, nicht mehr stützen (Bamberg et al. 2023, 2). Zweitens habe die konzeptionelle Reanalyse durch Hoppe et al. (2019) ergeben, dass sieben der 15 Items, die für die Erstellung der Naturbewusstseinsstudie herangezogen wurden, Konstrukte anstatt Haltungen erfassen, etwa Problem Awareness, Zuschreibung der Verantwortung oder persönliche Normen (Hoppe et al. 2019 nach Bamberg et al. 2023, 2). Drittens habe das BfN seinen Fokus von Maßnahmen für Awareness-Raising hin zu Maßnahmen für die Bewerbung von Verhaltensänderungen verlagert (Bamberg et al. 2023, 2).

In Zusammenhang mit dem ersten Punkt, der Infragestellung des von Kuckartz und Rädikers (2009) dargelegten Zusammenhangs von Wissen und Verhaltensintentionen beziehungsweise Änderungen, beschrieb Kuckartz selbst gemeinsam mit Rheingans-Heintze bereits 2006 „Gleichklänge und Missklänge“ (Kuckartz und Rheingans-Heintze 2006, 44), konkret zum Zusammenhang von Umweltbewusstsein und Umweltverhalten. Die deutsche Bevölkerung habe zwar ein starkes Umweltbewusstsein, würde jedoch häufig nicht entsprechend handeln (Kuckartz und Rheingans-Heintze 2006, 44). Die Betonung liege jedoch auf dem Wort *häufig*, wie Kuckartz und Rheingans-Heintze beschreiben: „Denn viel interessanter scheint die Frage, in welchen Situationen ein hohes Umweltbewusstsein doch einen Effekt auf umweltschonendes Verhalten hat“ (Kuckartz und Rheingans-Heintze 2006, 44). Daraus ergebe sich unter anderem auch die Frage: „Wo liegt auch heute noch ein möglicherweise nicht ausgeschöpftes Potenzial für Bewusstseinsbildung und wo sind offensichtlich andere Herangehensweisen erforderlich?“ (Kuckartz und Rheingans-Heintze 2006, 44)

So sehe man etwa Bereich des Konsums im Alltag, dass in Bezug auf biologisch angebaute Produkte mit einem entsprechenden Siegel ein „hohes Umweltbewusstsein ein starker Einflussfaktor ist“ (Kuckartz und Rheingans-Heintze 2006, 44). Schwächer sei der

Zusammenhang dagegen unter anderem im Bereich der Nutzung bestimmter Verkehrsmittel (Kuckartz und Rheingans-Heintze 2006, 44-45).

Kuckartz und Rheingans-Heintze verwenden die Begriffe „Pro-Umwelteinstellungen“ und „Umweltbewusstsein“ synonym (Kuckartz und Rheingans-Heintze 2006, 46-47). Aus ihrer quantitativen Forschung zu Pro-Umwelteinstellungen beziehungsweise Umweltbewusstsein und entsprechendem Umweltverhalten haben sie Umwelttypen abgeleitet, die für spätere Analysen herangezogen werden (Kuckartz und Rheingans-Heintze 2006, 47). (1) Umweltignoranten: verhalten sich wenig umweltgerecht und weisen unterdurchschnittliche Pro-Umwelteinstellungen auf. (2) Umweltrhetoriker: weisen mittlere bis hohe Werte beim Umweltbewusstsein auf, jedoch klar unterdurchschnittliche Werte bei entsprechendem Verhalten. (3) Einstellungsgebundene Umweltschützer: überdurchschnittliche Werte in Bezug auf umweltgerechtes Verhalten, aber unterdurchschnittlicher Werte bei entsprechenden Einstellungen. Diese Gruppe verhalte sich auch ohne Umweltbewusstsein umweltgerecht. (4) Konsequente Umweltschützer: diese Gruppe hat sowohl beim Umweltbewusstsein als auch bei umweltgerechtem Handeln hohe Werte erzielt (Kuckartz und Rheingans-Heintze 2006, 47).

1995 hatte Kuckartz klar darauf verwiesen, dass diverse empirische Untersuchungen kaum bis keine Zusammenhänge von Umweltwissen und Umweltbewusstsein und umweltgerechtem Verhalten feststellen konnten (Kuckartz 1995 80-82). „Gesteigertes ökologisches Bewußtsein (sic!) ist also nicht gleichzusetzen mit tatsächlichem ökologischen Verhalten“ (Kuckartz 1995, 81).

Rund zehn Jahre später heißt es in Zusammenarbeit mit Rheingans-Heitze: „Die Einstellungen der Bevölkerung zum Umweltschutz sind in zweifacher Hinsicht von Interesse“ (Kuckartz und Rheingans-Heitze 2006, 23). Zum einen könnten positive Umwelteinstellungen auf individueller Ebene zu umweltgerechtem Verhalten im Alltag führen – wenngleich betont wird, dass dies nicht zwingend der Fall sein muss. Zum anderen würden umweltbezogene Einstellungen auf politischer Ebene die öffentliche Meinung prägen und relevant für die Akzeptanz umweltpolitischer Maßnahmen sein (Kuckartz und Rheingans-Heitze 2006, 23).

Eine Reanalyse der Naturbewusstseinsstudien von 2009 bis 2015 durch Hoppe et al. (2019) legt ihren Fokus konkret auf den Gesellschaftsindikator biologische Vielfalt. Vor einer kritischen Auseinandersetzung und Empfehlungen für künftige Naturbewusstseinsstudien wird festgehalten: „Insgesamt stellen Naturbewusstseinsmaß und Gesellschaftsindikator biologische Vielfalt überwiegend zuverlässige und valide Indikatoren naturfreundlicher Einstellungen dar“ (Hoppe et al. 2019, 1). Dafür spreche neben einer als moderat hoch beschriebenen Übereinstimmung der Antworten auch die Tatsache, dass mit den beiden

Indikatoren 37 bis 55 Prozent der Varianz bei den Handlungsabsichten der Befragten zum Erhalt der biologischen Vielfalt erklärt werden könnten (Hoppe et al. 2019, 1).

Dennoch empfehlen auch Hoppe et al. (2019) eine Überarbeitung der Naturbewusstseinsstudien. Es wird unter anderem dafür plädiert, sich stärker an umweltsychologischen Theorien und empirischer Forschung zu orientieren (Hoppe et al. 2019, 1). Wie beschrieben wurden Anpassungen der Naturbewusstseinsstudie letztlich ab der Erhebung des Jahres 2021 umgesetzt.

3.2.2. Transformative Change im Kontext von Biodiversität

Ingrid J. Visseren-Hamakers und Marcel T. J. Kok (2022) definieren den Begriff „Transformative Change“ als „fundamental, society-wide reorganization across technological, economic and social factors and structures, including paradigms, goals and values“ (Visseren-Hamakers 2022, 8). Sie bauen dabei nach eigenen Angaben auf die Definition des IPBES GA auf und wollen mit ihrer Erneuerung Veränderungen in „generic, societal structures“ (Visseren-Hamakers und Kok 2022, 8) hervorheben.

Visseren-Hamakers und Kok beschreiben eine steigende Aufmerksamkeit für einen solchen transformativen Wandel und sehen darin den Beginn einer neuen, dritten Ära der globalen Biodiversity Governance (Visseren-Hamakers und Kok 2022, 4). Konkret sei deren Anfang an die Verabschiedung der United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) im Jahr 2015 geknüpft – Biodiversitätsbelange seien gut in die SDGs integriert worden und Teil einer „broader transformative change agenda“ (Visseren-Hamakers und Kok 2022, 4) für Nachhaltigkeit und Umweltgerechtigkeit. In der dritten Ära würden drei Strategien als unverzichtbar angesehen: ein verstärkter Schutz sowie eine Wiederherstellung von Natur, die Ausweitung von Bemühungen zum Schutz von Biodiversität innerhalb der Gesellschaft und eine Vertiefung jener Effekte, die den erwünschten transformativen Wandel überhaupt erst möglich machen (Visseren-Hamakers und Kok 2022, 3-4).

Dagegen seien, nach Visseren-Hamakers und Kok (2022), in der ersten Ära der Biodiversity Governance zunächst frühe, grundlegende Naturschutz-Policies entwickelt worden, deren Hauptaugenmerk auf dem Erhalt von Biodiversität und der Entwicklung sowie dem besseren Management geschützter Gebiete gelegen sei. Als Beispiele nennen Visseren-Hamakers und Kok die Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES), sowie die Ramsar Convention on Wetlands and the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (CMS) und verorten den Beginn der ersten Ära in den 1970ern (Visseren-Hamakers und Kok 2022, 3). Die zweite Ära wiederum habe mit dem Strategic Plan 2011-2020 und den darin enthaltenen Aichi-Targets der Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) begonnen. Die Aufmerksamkeit habe sich damit hin zu einem

Mainstreaming von Biodiversität in den relevantesten Politikfeldern (als Beispiele werden Forstwirtschaft und Fischerei genannt) verlagert (Visseren-Hamakers und Kok 2022, 4).

Aus einer Analyse im Rahmen des 5. Global Biodiversity Outlook haben sich indessen zwei Ansätze herauskristallisiert, um die „multiple objectives in the overall effort to bring about transformative change“ (SCBD 2020, 180) zu erfüllen, also die diversen Einzelziele im generellen Bemühen hin zu Transformative Change zu erreichen (SCBD 2020, 180).

In einem ersten Ansatz ginge es darum, Biodiversität mittels naturbasierter Lösungen oder grüner Infrastruktur in urbanen, landwirtschaftlichen sowie naturbelassenen (Meeres-)Landschaften nutzbar zu machen. Auf diese Weise könne man „Sustainable Development“ erzielen (SCBD 2020, 180). Dieser Ansatz könne gemäß dem Global Biodiversity Outlook auch dabei helfen, jene Veränderungen beziehungsweise Transitions herbeizuführen, die es für eine Reduktion des Klimawandels, die Verbesserung von Gesundheits- und Lebensmittelsicherheit und das Wiederherstellen von Biodiversität brauche (SCBD 2020, 180).

Ein zweiter Ansatz beschäftigt sich damit, die Treiber von Biodiversitätsverlust durch reduzierten Ressourcenverbrauch und eine effizientere Nutzung der Ressourcen zu verringern. Statt sozio-ökonomische Entwicklung zu behindern beziehungsweise mit deren Anforderungen in Einklang gebracht werden zu müssen, bilde Biodiversität erst die Basis für nachhaltige Entwicklung. (SCBD 2020, 180)

Ein Ansatz sei dann effektiv, wenn er ein besseres Verständnis für jene Faktoren fördert, die Einfluss auf „Fundamental Changes“ (SCBD 2020, 180) in Institutionen, im Bereich Governance sowie auf Werte und Verhalten haben. Diese fundamentalen Veränderungen seien essenziell für die im Global Biodiversity Outlook beschriebenen Transitions (SCBD 2020, 180).

Markus Wissen und Ulrich Brand (2011) beschrieben, dass immer mehr Studien auf „ein zunehmendes Wissen über die vielfältigen lokalen, regionalen und globalen Dimensionen der ökologischen Krise“ (Wissen und Brand 2011, 13) hindeuten. Dies gelte in den verschiedensten Bereichen, vom Klimawandel über den Verlust von Biodiversität bis hin zum Thema Wasserknappheit. Dies würde jedoch „kaum zu weit reichenden Politiken und schon gar nicht zu deren Implementierung“ (Wissen und Brand 2011, 13) führen, attestieren Wissen und Brand unter Verweis auf Wissen (2010) und das Millennium Ecosystem Assessment (2005) weiter (MA 2005 nach Wissen und Brand 2011, 13 und Wissen 2010 nach Wissen und Brand 2011, 13).

Laut Wissen und Brand ist das „Rio-Modell“ in eine Krise geraten (Wissen und Brand 2011, 21). Zunächst beschreiben sie jenes als ein Modell zur Regulation gesellschaftlicher

Naturverhältnisse, dass sich im Zusammenhang mit der Krise des Fordismus nach der UN-Konferenz für Umwelt und Entwicklung (UNCED) 1992 in Rio de Janeiro entwickelt hat. Es versuche, die „Folgewirkungen fordistischer Naturbeherrschung vor allem mit marktförmigen Instrumenten und mit einer ökologischen Modernisierung“ (Wissen und Brand 2011, 21) in den Griff zu bekommen. Als Beispiel dafür werden zum einen die im Kyoto-Protokoll festgehaltenen „handelbaren Verschmutzungsrechte“ (Wissen und Brand 2011, 22) genannt. Zum anderen wird auf die, ebenfalls im Rahmen der UNCED beschlossene, CBD verwiesen. Die kommerzielle Nutzung genetischer Ressourcen von Tieren und Pflanzen sei zum „wichtigsten Instrument ihres Schutzes“ (Wissen und Brand 2011, 22) erhoben worden. (Wissen und Brand 2011, 21-22)

Görg und Brand (2000) werfen, Bezug nehmend auf Görg und Hirsch (1998), zusammengefasst die Frage auf, auf welcher Ebene institutionelle Regulierungen als Antwort auf demokratische Anforderungen und Probleme heutiger Gesellschaften getroffen werden können und sollen: International, nationalstaatlich oder regional? Auf einem geografisch kleineren Level, föderaler Ebene und eingebettet in lokale Rahmenbedingungen? (Görg und Hirsch 1998, 585-615 nach Görg und Brand 2000, 373) Sie verweisen auf ebendiesen Gedanken und stellen ihn in den Kontext der aktuellen Diskussion zu Globalisierung. Der „room for manoeuvre“ (Görg und Brand 2000, 373) soll ausgelotet werden, der Handlungsspielraum hinsichtlich unterschiedlicher sozialer Problemlagen ebenso wie in Hinblick auf sozioökologische Reformen (Görg und Brand 2000, 373).

Oft seien zudem Entscheidungen in anderen Feldern und deren implizite Auswirkungen auf die Transformation von gesellschaftlichen Naturbeziehungen von viel größerer Bedeutung (Görg und Brand 2000, 372).

Görg und Brand (2000) unterscheiden, basierend auf der Regulationstheorie, zwischen „Political Regulation“ oder „Directed Control“ einerseits und „Societal Regulation“ andererseits (Görg und Brand 2000, 372 und 392). Politische Regulierung beziehungsweise gezielte Kontrolle sei in Hinblick auf den Umgang mit Umweltproblemen wichtig, mache jedoch nur einen Teil der „Societal Regulation“ von gesellschaftlichen Naturverhältnissen aus. Gesellschaftliche Regulierung umfasse neben politischer Regulierung auch die Stabilisierung von sozialen Beziehungen, die sowohl das Ergebnis von entgegengesetzten machtbasierten Strategien als auch vom Zusammenspiel verschiedener systemischer Prozesse seien (Görg und Brand 2000, 372). Der Ausdruck „Regulation“ sei laut Görg und Brand eine Bezeichnung für die Stabilisierung eines fundamental widersprüchlichen und konfliktbehafteten Prozesses, wobei die Widersprüche nicht beseitigt werden, sondern erhalten bleiben. Regulierung oder staatliche Kontrolle stelle nur einen Teil dieses Prozesses dar, wie Görg und Brand festhalten (Görg und Brand 2000, 374).

Die weltweite ökologische Krise müsse nach Görg und Brand (2000) vor allem als institutionelle Krise der Naturaneignung durch die Gesellschaft gesehen werden. Der Zusammenhang zwischen der Krise des Fordismus und jener der gesellschaftlichen Naturverhältnisse sei dabei zu einem beträchtlichen Teil politisch und kulturell vermittelt (Görg und Brand 2000, 374). In den 1970er-Jahren seien es neue soziale Bewegungen und „epistemic communities“ (Görg und Brand 2000, 374) gewesen, die sozio-ökologische Probleme erstmal auf die Agenda einzelner Länder sowie auf die internationale Agenda gesetzt hätten (Görg und Brand 2000, 374).

Viele Jahrzehnte später gibt es nach Wissen (2014) immer stärkere Anzeichen dafür, dass ein Prozess der „großen Transformation“ (Wissen 2014, 49) innerhalb von Gesellschaften im Globalen Norden sowie Globalen Süden eingesetzt hat. Der Transformationsbegriff, ausgehend von den Überlegungen Karl Polanyis (1944 und 1995) zum Wechsel von einer vorindustriellen Gesellschaft zu einer Industriegesellschaft, wird laut Wissen zur Illustration einer unter anderem durch ökologische Krisen wie dem Verlust von Biodiversität herausgeforderten Gesellschaft herangezogen (Wissen 2014, 49 und Polanyi 1995 nach Wissen 2014, 49).

4. Methodologie

4.1. Inhaltsanalyse

Um die im Rahmen der vorliegenden Arbeit gestellte Forschungsfrage angemessen beantworten zu können, ist ein Blick auf die Conferences of the Parties (COPs) der Vergangenheit notwendig. Passieren soll dies zunächst mit einer Inhaltsanalyse von Dokumenten der Konferenzen 1 bis 15, die von 1994 bis 2023 stattfanden. Die Dokumente und Rahmenbedingungen der Analyse werden in weiterer Folge geschildert.

Die angestrebte Inhaltsanalyse ist sowohl qualitativer als auch (in geringerem Ausmaß) quantitativer Natur. So wird einerseits die reine Anzahl des ausgewählten Keywords erfasst, andererseits erfolgt eine eingehende Beschäftigung mit dem inhaltlichen Kontext, in dem das Keyword in den ausgewählten Dokumenten zu den Konferenzen der Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) zu finden ist. Der genaue Ablauf wird im weiteren Verlauf des Kapitels erläutert. Zudem soll der methodische Rahmen aufgezeigt werden, in dem sich die im Zuge dieser Arbeit durchgeführte Inhaltsanalyse bewegt.

Mit dem Werkzeug der Inhaltsanalyse soll Kommunikation laut Mayring (2022) systematisch, theorie- und regelgeleitet analysiert werden, um Rückschlüsse auf bestimmte Aspekte eben jener Kommunikation ziehen zu können (Mayring 2022, 13). „Da sie dabei nicht nur Inhalte der Kommunikation zum Gegenstand hat, bleibt der Begriff Inhaltsanalyse problematisch; genauer wäre wohl kategoriegeleitete Textanalyse“ (Mayring 2022, 13).

Eine Technik der Inhaltsanalyse sei Mayring zufolge die Häufigkeitsanalyse beziehungsweise Frequenzanalyse, bei der die Häufigkeit von Elementen in Material erfasst und verglichen wird. Dies geschehe oftmals mit umfassend gestalteten Categoriesystemen, deren Auswertung auch mittels Computer passieren kann (Mayring 2022, 13 f.) Fallstricke seien hier unter anderem eine mögliche Mehrdeutigkeit von Begriffen, deren Färbung durch den jeweiligen Kontext, die jeweilige Extension, der inhaltliche Bezug, substitutive Wörter und gegebenenfalls Dialektwörter (Mayring 2022, 14).

Der Ablauf einer Frequenzanalyse nach Mayring (2022) lässt sich wie folgt zusammenfassen: Fragestellung formulieren, Materialstichprobe auswählen, Categoriesystem erstellen, Analyseeinheiten bestimmen (Kodiereinheit, Kontexteinheit, Auswertungseinheit), Kodierung, Feststellen der Häufigkeiten, Darstellung der Ergebnisse und deren Interpretation (Mayring 2022, 15). Diese Form der Inhaltsanalyse soll auch in der vorliegenden Masterarbeit umgesetzt werden.

Mayring (2022) verweist auch auf die Bedeutung des Kommunikationszusammenhanges bei Inhaltsanalysen. Dieser müsse bei der Analyse des Materials beachtet werden, der Text müsse also immer im entsprechenden Kontext gesehen und die Entstehung und Wirkung des Materials beachtet werden (Mayring 2022, 49). Dieser Ansatz erscheint bei der im Rahmen dieser Arbeit geplanten Analyse von Dokumenten, die in Zusammenhang mit der Convention on Biological Diversity und der entsprechenden Conference of the Parties entstanden sind, von besonders großer Bedeutung. Wie in Kapitel 2.6. erklärt, herrschen im Setting der Konferenzen besondere Gesprächsregeln vor und die Wortwahl, auf die sich die Vertragsparteien einigen und die sich in den finalen Dokumenten wiederfindet, hat besonders Gewicht.

In diesem Zusammenhang erscheint auch die Festlegung des Materials für die Inhaltsanalyse im Rahmen dieser Arbeit entscheidend. Wie Mayring (2022) beschreibt, muss eine Grundgesamtheit, die betrachtet werden soll, definiert werden und sollte im Laufe der Analyse nur mit entsprechender Begründung verändert werden. Der Stichprobenumfang hänge indessen nicht nur von Überlegungen hinsichtlich der Repräsentativität ab, sondern auch von ökonomischen Überlegungen. Zudem wird die Ziehung einer Stichprobe nach dem Zufallsmodell angesprochen, was im Kontext dieser Arbeit jedoch nicht zielführend erscheint (Mayring 2022, 53-54).

In einer Tabelle zu den verschiedenen Typen von Dokumenten in Zusammenhang mit multilateralen Umweltabkommen bilden Allan und Chasek (2023) insgesamt sieben Kategorien und erläutern diese ausführlich in Hinblick auf die involvierten Akteur:innen, wonach bei einer Analyse gesucht werden sollte und wo die betreffenden Dokumente überhaupt zu finden sind (Allan und Chasek 2023, 144-146). Im Rahmen der vorliegenden Masterarbeit liegt das Hauptaugenmerk auf zwei der von Allan und Chasek beschriebenen Kategorien: Formal Intergovernmental Outcomes oder formelle intergouvernementale Ergebnisse von Verhandlungen, worunter Verträge, Entscheidungen und Resolutionen fallen, sowie dem Earth Negotiation Bulletin (ENB), einer externen Publikation zu Verhandlungen. Als Akteur:innen nennen Allan und Chasek bei den intergouvernementalen Verhandlungsergebnissen die Regierungen beziehungsweise Vertragsstaaten multilateraler Umweltabkommen und teilweise auch NGOs. Zu finden seien diese auf den offiziellen Webseiten der Abkommen, im vorliegenden Fall jener der CBD, oder anderen Formen der Verarbeitung des Materials durch die Vereinten Nationen (Allan und Chasek 2023, 144).

Allan und Chasek beziehen sich auf offizielle Dokumente, in denen man Ausschau halten solle nach „agreed text describing actions going forward“ (Allan und Chasek 2023, 144). Der Fokus bei der Analyse liege demnach auf jenen Stellen im Text, auf den sich die Vertragsstaaten

geeinigt haben, der auf die nächsten Schritte und Aktionen verweist (Allan und Chasek 2023, 144).

Die Akteur:innen in der Kategorie Earth Negotiation Bulletin (ENB) sind nach Allan und Chasek (2023) wiederum die Autor:innen des International Institute for Sustainable Development. Sie seien diejenigen, die die ENB-Publikationen während der Meetings zu Multilateralen Umweltabkommen, im vorliegenden Fall der COPs der CBD, verfassen. Demnach stellen sie tägliche Zusammenfassungen der Verhandlungen bei den COPs und anderen hochrangigen Meetings zur Verfügung, ebenso wie eine Zusammenfassung am Ende des jeweiligen Meetings (Allan und Chasek 2023, 145). Die Zusammenfassungen des ENB zu den COPs stehen, neben den Reports und Entscheidungen der CBD, im Fokus der vorliegenden Arbeit.

Die Reports können auf der ENB-Webseite heruntergeladen werden. Allan und Chasek verweisen zudem darauf, dass eine limitierte Anzahl an gedruckten Versionen bei den jeweiligen Meetings verteilt wird (Allan und Chasek 2023, 145). Im Rahmen der vorliegenden Masterarbeit wird allerdings auf die digitale Version zurückgegriffen.

Für die Bearbeitung der in der vorliegenden Masterarbeit gestellten Forschungsfrage werden wie angesprochen zunächst jedoch die finalen Reports der Meetings der Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity (COP CBD) samt den in den Dokumenten inkludierten Annexen herangezogen, konkret jene der COPs 1 bis 15. Die COP 16, die vom 21. Oktober bis zum 1. November im kolumbianischen Cali stattfand und in einer „Resumed Session“ vom 25. bis zum 27. Februar in der italienischen Hauptstadt Rom fortgesetzt wurde, ist nicht Gegenstand der Inhaltsanalyse. Zum Zeitpunkt der Auswertung der Dokumente stand noch kein finaler Report der COP 16 auf der Webseite der CBD zur Verfügung, lediglich die einzelnen Decisions.

Zu den finalen Reports, die auf der Webseite der Convention on Biological Diversity zum Download zur Verfügung stehen, stehen gesonderte Decisions im Rahmen der jeweiligen COPs zur Verfügung, die sich konkret mit den Themen Kommunikation, Bewusstsein beziehungsweise Awareness und Awareness-Raising sowie Public Education befassen. Derartige Entscheidungen wurden allerdings nicht bei allen COPs festgehalten. Zudem sind auch in anderen Decisions im Rahmen der COPs Kommunikation, Bewusstsein beziehungsweise Awareness und Bildung direkt oder indirekt Thema. Zum Zwecke der besseren Vergleichbarkeit über die Konferenzen hinweg und hinsichtlich des eingeschränkten Rahmens der vorliegenden Arbeit fiel die Entscheidung, die finalen Reports der COPs im Gesamten samt deren Annexen in den Blick zu nehmen.

Zusätzlich zu den genannten finalen Reports werden wie angesprochen die durch das International Institute for Sustainable Development (IISD) im Earth Negotiations Bulletin (ENB) veröffentlichten Summaries beziehungsweise Zusammenfassungen der COPs für die Analyse herangezogen. Dieses bietet einen zusätzlichen Einblick in den Ablauf der Konferenzen. Hinsichtlich der Auswertung muss allerdings beachtet werden, dass es sich im Unterschied zu dem finalen Report der COPs seitens der CBD nicht um ein offizielles Dokument der Konvention handelt. Bei der Auswertung der Häufigkeiten des Keywords und etwaigen Vergleichen zu den Reports muss zudem beachtet werden, dass die Zusammenfassungen der COPs im ENB in der Regel deutlich kürzer ausfallen. Im Anhang wird ein detaillierter Überblick zu der jeweiligen Länge der Dokumente gegeben, zudem werden diese im Bedarfsfall auch im Zuge der Beschreibung der Ergebnisse der Auswertung thematisiert. Eine Tabelle im Anhang bietet außerdem einen Überblick der verwendeten Dokumente mit deren Titel und der entsprechenden COP.

Mayring (2022) zufolge müsse indessen auch beschrieben werden, in welcher Form das Material vorliegt und ob beispielsweise Gesprochenes transkribiert werden musste (Mayring 2022, 54). In diesem Zusammenhang ist zu sagen, dass die schriftlichen Reports und Zusammenfassungen der Konferenzen, die im Rahmen der vorliegenden Arbeit herangezogen werden, letztlich eine Verschriftlichung der Abläufe und Entscheidungen der jeweiligen COP darstellen. Wie angerissen muss bei der Analyse somit das Umfeld mitbedacht werden, in der die Konferenzen stattgefunden haben. Nicht jede Nuance dieser komplexen Settings lässt sich in den schriftlichen Reports abbilden.

Allan und Chasek (2023) beschreiben: „One way to study agreement-making and its actors, processes, sites and influence on global order is through texts produced along the way“ (Allan und Chasek 2023, 143). Demzufolge könne jede multilaterale Umweltverhandlung mit den Reports zu Implementation, Entscheidungen, Resolutionen, Statements, Newslettern und technischen Reports beforscht werden. Wie in Kapitel 2.6. beschrieben, weisen diese jedoch eine eigene Form von Sprache auf (Allan und Chasek 2023, 143).

In Kapitel 2.6. wurde ebenso beschrieben, von welcher entscheidenden Bedeutung es ist, das Setting der COP in eigene Überlegungen miteinzubeziehen. Nach der Auswahl des Materials folgt nach Mayring (2022) die Analyse der Entstehungssituation (Mayring 2022, 54). Wie bereits erklärt wurde, erscheint der Kommunikations- und Entstehungszusammenhang bei den ausgewählten Dokumenten der COP von entscheidender Bedeutung. Fünf Punkte sind laut Mayring bei dessen Analyse von besonderem Interesse: der/die Verfasser:innen beziehungsweise die an der Entstehung des Materials Beteiligten, der Handlungshintergrund der Verfasser:innen, die Zielgruppe des Materials, die konkrete Entstehungssituation und der soziokulturelle Hintergrund (Mayring 2022, 54).

Wie in Kapitel xy ausführlicher beschrieben, verweisen Allan und Chasek (2023) auch auf die Notwendigkeit, bei der Analyse von Dokumenten zu multilateralen Umweltabkommen wie der CBD Kontextfaktoren einzubeziehen. Der soziale und institutionelle Kontext habe demnach Einfluss auf die Kommunikation und das Wording in den Texten und letztlich auf die Übereinkünfte zwischen den Vertragsstaaten (Allan und Chasek 2023, 147). Erwähnt werden soll an dieser Stelle auch der Hinweis, dass Allan und Chasek in diesem Zusammenhang ebenso darauf verweisen, dieser Umstand „would likely require gathering information from interviews [...], participant observation [...], and other methods“ (Allan und Chasek 2023, 147). Diese Masterarbeit beschränkt sich aus ressourcentechnischen Gründen zunächst lediglich auf die Analyse der finalen Dokumente. Weiterführende Forschung könnte derweil unter anderem Interviews mit Teilnehmer:innen der jeweiligen COPs und Medienvertreter:innen beinhalten.

Die diversen Kontextfaktoren müssen bei der Analyse und Interpretation des Ausgangsmaterial im Hinterkopf bleiben. Mayring (2022) sieht drei Grundformen des Interpretierens, nämlich (1) Zusammenfassung, (2) Explikation und (3) Strukturierung (Mayring 2022, 66). Für die vorliegende Masterarbeit erscheint eine Mischform aus Zusammenfassung und Explikation am geeignetsten. Bei einer zusammenfassenden Analyse sei es laut Mayring das Ziel, das Material auf das Wesentliche zu reduzieren. Bei der Explikation werde dagegen zusätzliches Material bei fraglichen Textabschnitten ergänzt, um das Verständnis jener zu erleichtern (Mayring 2022, 66). Während die Analyse der vorliegenden Arbeit einerseits eine Zusammenfassung beziehungsweise einen Überblick bieten soll, wie Awareness und Awareness-Raising in den COPs der Jahre 1994 bis 2023 im Rahmen der Konferenzen thematisiert wurde, soll eine Explikation in weiterer Folge Verständnis für die Hintergründe und Veränderungen über die Zeit hinweg schaffen. Dazu werden ergänzend prozessanalytische Techniken angewandt, wie im Kapitel 4.2. genauer erläutert wird.

Danach können die Analyseeinheiten definiert werden (Mayring 2022, 60). Die Kодиereinheit ist im Falle der vorliegenden Arbeit jener Satz, in dem das Keyword Awareness (auch in Form des zusammengesetzten Wortes Awareness-Raising) vorkommt. Erfasst wurde nur das ausgeschriebene Wort, nicht die Verwendung im Rahmen einer Abkürzung. Diese Differenzierung erscheint insbesondere in Bezug auf die Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA) relevant. Wenngleich die Verwendung des Keywords im Kontext von CEPA einen interessanten Aspekt darstellt, würde das Erfassen jeglicher Verwendung des Akronyms den Rahmen der vorliegenden Arbeit sprengen. Somit wurde Awareness in jenen Fällen im Kontext von CEPA erfasst, wenn das Wort als Ganzes im Text vorkommt. In jenen Fällen wird für eine entsprechende Kategorie vergeben.

Eine gesonderte Analyse des Akronymes CEPA als Keyword wäre jedoch ein fruchtbares Forschungsinteresse für eine weitere, fortführende Arbeit.

Die Seite im Dokument, aus der die Kodiereinheit entnommen wurde, wird im Rahmen der Auswertung in einer separaten Spalte vermerkt. Neben der folgenden qualitativen Inhaltsanalyse wird quantitativ erfasst, wie oft das Keyword Awareness beziehungsweise Awareness-Raising im jeweiligen Dokument vorkommt.

Für ein besseres Verständnis des Kontextes wird in einer separaten Spalte als sogenannte Kontexteinheit (siehe Mayring 2022, 60) Material für eine weite Kontextanalyse erfasst. Konkret handelt es sich dabei um Überschriften der jeweiligen Abschnitte des Reports sowie relevante Teile jener Absätze, in denen die Kodiereinheit vorkommt.

Aus der Kodiereinheit und dem Material für eine weite Kontextanalyse werden auch die jeweiligen Akteur:innen herausgelesen und in einer separaten Spalte erfasst. Dabei kann es sich um die Gesamtheit der Conference of the Parties beziehungsweise deren Vertragsstaaten handeln, die beispielsweise den Executive Secretary zu Handlungen aufrufen. Es kann sich jedoch auch um Einzelpersonen handeln, die im Rahmen von Reden Awareness-Raising thematisieren.

Da die Formulierungen und das genaue Wording wie eingangs geschildert bei der Analyse von multilateralen Konferenzen wie der COP von essenzieller Bedeutung sind, werden sowohl die Kodiereinheit als auch das Material für die weite Kontextanalyse auf Englisch erfasst. Im Falle der seitens des Sekretariat der CBD veröffentlichten Reports handelt sich um jenes Wording, auf das sich die Vertragsstaaten der Konvention in mühevollen Verhandlungen geeinigt haben.

Es folgt die Analyse mit dem gewählten Categoriesystem, wobei hier auf Deutsch gearbeitet wird. Die Kategorien für die Inhaltsanalyse im Rahmen der vorliegenden Arbeit werden im Zuge der Auswertung induktiv gebildet, mit Blick auf den State of the Art und das Forschungsinteresse. Auf diese Weise soll möglichst detailliert und thematisch flexibel erfasst werden, in welchem Kontext Awareness-Raising genau vorkommt. Die Kategorie beziehungsweise der Code zu einer Kodiereinheit wird, anders als diese, auf Deutsch verfasst. Die englischsprachigen Formulierungen in den Reports sind von entscheidender Bedeutung für die Erstellung und Vergabe von Kategorien. Bei der Benennung Kategorie selbst ist erscheint es dagegen zielführender, sie in der Arbeitssprache der vorliegenden Masterarbeit und somit auf Deutsch zu verfassen.

Für die Beantwortung der Forschungsfrage erscheint es sinnvoller, sich bei der Vergabe von Kategorien für eine Textstelle nicht auf eine einzelne Kategorie zu beschränken. Durch die

Option, bis zu drei Kategorien für eine Kodereinheit vergeben zu können, soll der Kontext von Awareness-Raising in den COPs möglichst vielschichtig abgebildet werden.

In einem früheren Stadium stand im Raum, neben dem Keyword Awareness beziehungsweise Awareness-Raising auch die Keywords Education, Communication, Media und Mainstreaming separat zu erfassen. Letztlich erschien es zugunsten einer klareren Struktur und einer klareren Fokussierung jedoch sinnvoller, Awareness ins Zentrum der Aufmerksamkeit zu stellen. Wie sich während der Beschäftigung mit dem Analysematerial zeigte, kommen die weiteren genannten Keywords in einer Vielzahl von Fällen mit dem Keyword Awareness gemeinsam in einer Analyseeinheit vor. Um Dopplungen zu vermeiden und den klaren Fokus auf Awareness-Raising, wie er sich auch in der Forschungsfrage widerspiegelt, zu wahren, wurde ein Mittelweg gewählt.

Bei der Betrachtung von Awareness-Raising bleiben Education, Communication, Media und Mainstreaming relevante Keywords für eine weite Kontextanalyse. In einer separaten Spalte wird deshalb erfasst, wenn eines jener zusätzlichen Keywords in einer Kodereinheit mit Awareness gemeinsam vorkommen. Dies wird im Zuge der Analyse auch quantitativ wiedergegeben. Auf diese Weise ist es möglich, das Zusammenspiel von Awareness beziehungsweise Bewusstsein für Biodiversität und Bildung, Kommunikation, Medien und Mainstreaming in der CBD abzubilden und in die Analyse miteinzubeziehen, ohne dabei den Rahmen der vorliegenden Arbeit zu sprengen.

Zuletzt gibt es in der Auswertung eine Spalte für Anmerkungen. In jener wird erfasst, ob es sich bei der Kodereinheit um eine Überschrift, einen Vermerk in einem Inhaltsverzeichnis oder einen Text in einer Tabelle handelt. Zusätzlich wird hier erfasst, wenn es mutmaßlich um einen für die Analyse besonders relevanten Textabschnitt oder Kontext handelt, der für eine detaillierte Inhaltsanalyse im 5. Kapitel vorgemerkt wird.

Für einen besseren Überblick wird an dieser Stelle die Benennung der relevanten Spalten in der Excel-Tabelle für die Auswertung veranschaulicht. Zusätzlich wurden die jeweilige COP, das jeweilige Dokument, die Gesamtseitenanzahl des Dokuments und die Gesamtsumme des Keywords Awareness im Dokument sowie in der jeweiligen Textstelle erfasst.

Seite	Textstelle/ Kodereinheit	Material für weite Kontextanalyse	Akteur: innen	Zusammenfassung/ Paraphrase	Kategorie/ Code	Zusätzliche Keywords	Anmerkung
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Tabelle 1: Spaltentitel für Auswertung

Die Auswertung passiert händisch mittels Excel-Tabellen, für einen besseren Überblick wird für jede COP ein separates Blatt innerhalb eines gemeinsamen Excel-Dokuments vergeben. Der vom Secretariat der CBD veröffentlichte offizielle Report der Konferenzen wird in einem

Blatt erfasst, jedoch optisch mittels einer grauen Zeile abgegrenzt und bei der quantitativen Analyse gesondert behandelt.

Die im Excel-Dokument erfassten Informationen sind als Tabellen im Anhang der vorliegenden Arbeit hinterlegt. Vor den jeweiligen Tabellen sind die Nummer, der Ort und der Zeitpunkt der jeweiligen COP sowie der Name des Dokuments, dessen Gesamtseitenanzahl und die Gesamtanzahl des Keywords Awareness vermerkt. Diese Informationen sind auch Teil des Excel-Dokuments.

In weiterer Folge soll mit prozessanalytischen Techniken, wie der Kontext, in dem Awareness in den Reports der COPs und den Zusammenfassungen des ENB vorkommt, mit dem Material zur weiten Kontextanalyse korrespondiert.

4.2. Prozessanalyse

Wie Wolf et al. (2015) beschreiben, kann die Prozessanalyse sowohl ergänzend zu anderen Methoden herangezogen werden als auch als eigenständiges Mittel der Analyse vorkommen, etwa im Rahmen einer Fallstudie (Wolf et al. 2015, 216). Insgesamt sei die Prozessanalyse weniger Einzelmethode mit festgelegten Werkzeugen zu sehen, sondern „vielmehr als eine Strategie, um den kausalen Zusammenhang oder die kausalen Prozesse zwischen einem oder mehreren Erklärungsfaktoren (unabhängigen Variablen) auf der einen Seite und einem zu erklärenden Phänomen (abhängiger Variable) auf der anderen Seite zu identifizieren und zu überprüfen“ (Wolf et al. 2015, 216), halten Wolf et al. mit Verweis auf die Überlegungen von Schimmelfennig (2006) fest (Schimmelfennig 2006, 263 nach Wolf et al. 2015, 216).

Die Prozessanalyse beziehungsweise prozessanalytische Techniken seien Teil bei fast allen Fallstudien Teil des Vorgehens, wie Blatter et al. (2018) beschreiben. Gleichzeitig gebe es erst seit Kurzem eine intensive methodische Auseinandersetzung mit dem Instrument, wie die Autor:innen zum damaligen Zeitpunkt festhalten. Die Prozessanalyse könne als Konzept sehr unterschiedlich betrachtet und angewendet werden (Blatter et al. 2018, 236-237).

Im Zuge der vorliegenden Arbeit soll die Prozessanalyse als Ergänzung zur Inhaltsanalyse genutzt werden. Konkret geht es darum den Kontext, in dem Awareness-Raising in den jeweiligen COPs vorkommt, verstärkt im Prozess der Themensetzung und Entscheidung im Rahmen der Konferenzen zu sehen. Bei diesem Vorhaben auf die Strategie der Prozessanalyse zurückzugreifen, ist als Ergänzung zur bereits im Kapitel 4.1. geschilderten weiten Kontextanalyse zu begreifen. Wenngleich aufgrund des begrenzten Rahmens der Arbeit nur eine sehr begrenzte Form der Prozessanalyse ergänzend in den analytischen Teil der Arbeit einfließen kann, soll sie dennoch als hilfreiches Werkzeug im Hinterkopf behalten werden. Konkret geht es darum, den Kontext von Awareness-Raising beziehungsweise die

vergebenen Kategorien (samt Anzahl bei den COPs) als abhängige Variable zu betrachten, den Ablauf und die Themensetzung bei den COPs wiederum als unabhängige Variablen und mögliche Erklärungsfaktoren. Eine trennscharfe Abgrenzung in der Analyse ist nicht angedacht.

In der politikwissenschaftlichen Methodenlehre werde die Prozessanalyse laut Wolf et al. (2015) häufig unter dem englischen Begriff Process Tracing geführt (Wolf et al. 2015, 215). Im Rahmen der folgenden Arbeit wird der deutsche Begriff verwendet.

5. Ergebnisse: Awareness-Raising im Kontext der COPs von 1994 bis 2023

5.1. Deskriptiver Teil

939-mal wurde das Keyword Awareness auf den insgesamt 3620 Seiten der finalen Reports der Conferences of the Parties (COPs) der Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) von 1994 bis 2023 festgehalten. Nochmals 153-mal kommt es auf den 317 Seiten der Zusammenfassungen des Earth Negotiations Bulletin zu den COPs 1 bis 15 vor.

Sofern das Keyword Awareness nicht gleich Teil des Kompositums Awareness-Raising ist, wird das Schaffen von Bewusstsein für Biodiversität in einer Vielzahl von Varianten mit einem entsprechenden Verb beschrieben - von „raise awareness“, „promote awareness“, „increase awareness“ bis hin zu „creating awareness“. Von einer quantitativen Erfassung des unterschiedlichen Wordings wurde im Rahmen der vorliegenden Arbeit abgesehen. Angesichts der, unter anderem im Kapitel 4.1. beschriebenen, großen Bedeutung von teils lang debattierten Formulierungen im Kontext von multilateralen Abkommen wäre dies jedoch ein möglicher Ansatz für weitere Forschung.

Was die Häufigkeit des im Zuge dieser Arbeit festgelegten Keywords Awareness anbelangt, zeigen sich insbesondere in den offiziellen Reports der CBD über die Jahre hinweg große Unterschiede. Während die jeweilige Gesamtseitenanzahl der Reports beziehungsweise der Zusammenfassungen des Earth Negotiations Bulletin dabei nicht völlig außer Acht gelassen werden darf, sagt die Länge des Dokuments nicht zwingend etwas über die Häufigkeit des Keywords Awareness aus. Folgende Tabelle gibt einen ersten Einblick, wie sich die Verwendung des Keyword Awareness quantitativ entwickelt hat – bevor in weiterer Folge und entsprechend der Forschungsfrage auf den Kontext und die vergebenen Kategorien eingegangen wird.

Reports			Earth Negotiations Bulletin (ENB)		
COP	Seitenanzahl	Anzahl Keyword	COP	Seitenanzahl	Anzahl Keyword
1	86	1	1	12	0
2	92	4	2	10	2
3	137	5	3	14	4
4	152	40	4	14	7
5	206	39	5	15	16
6	341	145	6	18	21
7	91	13	7	18	9
8	374	156	8	24	9
9	241	69	9	22	8
10	353	95	10	30	10

11	288	64	11	26	4
12	293	61	12	34	26
13	371	98	13	34	15
14	304	54	14	27	16
15	291	95	15	19	6
Gesamt	3620	939	Gesamt	317	153

Tabelle 2: Anzahl Keyword Awareness in Reports und den ENB-Ausgaben

Die Auswertung zeigt, dass das Keyword Awareness im Zuge des Reports der COP 8 mit insgesamt 156-mal auf 374 Seiten am häufigsten genannt wurde. Knapp dahinter folgt die COP 6 mit 145 Nennungen auf 341 Seiten. Zu beachten ist dabei, dass die finalen Reports beider Konferenzen auch bei der absoluten Anzahl der Seiten in den Top-5 rangieren und die COP 8 auch hier den ersten Platz einnimmt. Auf Rang zwei bezüglich der absoluten Seitenanzahl liegt die COP 13. Das Keyword Awareness fiel in deren Report 98 Mal.

Auffallend sind die ersten fünf COPs mit einer geringen Anzahl des Keywords Awareness. Im Report der COP 1 fiel es auf 86 Seiten einmal, bei der COP 2 auf 92 Seiten viermal. Auf den immerhin 137 Seiten der COP 3 kam das Keyword Awareness fünfmal vor. COP 4 verzeichnet 40 Nennungen auf 152 Seiten, COP 5 39 Nennungen auf 206 Seiten. Einen Ausreißer nach unten stellt, sowohl was die Seitenanzahl des Reports als auch die Anzahl des Keywords betrifft, zudem die COP 7 mit 91 Seiten und 13 Nennungen von Awareness dar.

Im Falle der Zusammenfassungen des Earth Negotiations Bulletin erscheint der reine Blick auf die absolute Häufigkeit des Keywords aufgrund der geringen Seitenanzahl weniger fruchtbar. Mit einer Anzahl von 34 Seiten stellen jene der COPs 12 und 13 die längsten ENB-Dokumente dar. Auch das Keyword Awareness kommt über die Jahre hinweg bei der COP 12 mit 26-mal am häufigsten bei der COP 12 vor, wobei die COP 13 lediglich 15 Nennungen verzeichnet. Auffallend ist derweil die COP 6, in deren ENB-Zusammenfassung das Awareness auf 18 Seiten immerhin 21-mal vorkommt. Insgesamt schwankt die Anzahl über die COPs hinweg deutlich.

Um die Forschungsfrage beantworten zu können, blieb es allerdings nicht bei der reinen Erfassung der Häufigkeit des Keywords Awareness – der Verwendungs-Kontext war entscheidend. Im Rahmen der Auswertung wurden induktiv 37 Kategorien gebildet, denen die Kodiereinheiten – also die Textstellen mit dem Keyword Awareness – zugeordnet werden konnten. Wie bereits im Methodenteil erläutert, waren pro Textstelle bis zu drei Zuordnungen möglich. Diese Möglichkeit wurde bei der Auswertung in einem Großteil der Fälle in Anspruch genommen.

Von der COP 1 aus dem Jahr 1994 bis zur COP 15, deren Fortsetzung im Jahr 2023 ihr Ende fand, zeigten sich bei einzelnen Kategorien thematische Überschneidungen. Um den Kontext, in dem Awareness im Rahmen der Konferenzen vorkommt, möglichst detailliert wiederzugeben, wurden jene Kategorien beibehalten und nicht zu einer größeren zusammengeführt. Es wurden allerdings insgesamt zehn Kategorie-Cluster aus jeweils zwei bis drei Einzelkategorien gebildet und farblich gekennzeichnet. Dagegen stehen 16 Kategorien, die keinem Cluster zugeordnet werden.

Zusammen gedacht werden die Kategorien „Awareness und Awareness-Raising im Gefüge der CBD“ und „Bedeutung von Awareness für Initiativen und Programme der CBD“ im Sinne einer Reflexion der Rolle von Awareness innerhalb der Convention on Biological Diversity. Den zweiten Kategorie-Cluster bilden die Codes „Awareness als Teil zukünftiger Pläne“ und „Konkrete Handlungsaufforderungen im Kontext von Awareness-Raising“. Während der erste Code im Sinne vager Vorhaben für die Zukunft im Kontext von Awareness-Raising zu verstehen ist, geht es im zweiten Fall um konkrete Handlungsaufforderungen für die Zukunft, zumeist an die Vertragsstaaten. Einen Kategorie-Cluster formen auch die Codes „Awareness als Grundlage für Handlungen zum Schutz von Biodiversität“, „Awareness-Raising im Kontext von Incentive Measures“ und „Awareness und Ecosystem Services“. In allen drei Fällen bildet Awareness beziehungsweise Awareness-Raising im Kontext von Biodiversität, deren Wert und den Auswirkungen deren Verlusts den Ausgangspunkt für Handlungen zu deren Schutz. Im Falle des vierten Kategorie-Clusters ist der Code „Fehlende Berücksichtigung des Themas Awareness“ als Unterpunkt des Codes „Hindernisse beim Awareness-Raising“ zu sehen. Die Codes „Awareness-Raising bei bestimmter Gruppe“ und „Rolle indigener und lokaler Gemeinschaften im Kontext von Awareness-Raising“ werden bei der Analyse in einem Kategorie-Cluster zusammengedacht, da im Falle des ersten Codes vielfach das Awareness-Raising bei der indigenen Bevölkerung unterschiedlicher Länder beziehungsweise lokalen Gemeinschaften im Zentrum steht. Beim sechsten Kategorie-Cluster wird der „Code“ „Bedeutung von Awareness für Implementierung von Policies“ als Unterpunkt von „Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen“ gesehen. Ebenso verhält es sich beim Kategorie-Cluster aus „Finanzierung zugunsten von Awareness“ und „Awareness als Teil/im Kontext von Capacity-Building“. „Awareness-Programme“ und „Awareness-Aktivitäten“ werden aufgrund einer gemeinsamen Grundlage für die Analyse als Kategorie-Cluster gesehen, ebenso wie „Awareness-Raising im Kontext des Nagoya Protocol“ und „Awareness-Raising im Kontext des Cartagena Protocol“ sowie der Cluster aus „Awareness im Kontext des International Year on Biodiversity“, Awareness-Raising in der United Nations Decade in Biodiversity“ und „Awareness-Raising rund um den International Day for Biological Diversity“.

Eine Tabelle im Anhang bietet einen Überblick der Kategorien und wie häufig sie über alle COPs hinweg vergeben wurden. Thematisch zusammenhängende Kategorien wurden farblich gekennzeichnet.

Fünf Kategorien beziehungsweise Codes wurden mit Beginn mit der COP 1 im Jahr 1994 bis zur COP 15 mit ihrem Ende im Jahr 2023 mehr als hundert Mal vergeben. Am häufigsten wurden Textstellen dem Code „Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen“ zugeordnet“, nämlich insgesamt 178-mal. Hinzu kommen sechs Nennungen der damit verbundenen Kategorie „Bedeutung von Awareness für Implementierung von Policies“. Der Code „Hintergrund/Kontext Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA)“ wurde in leicht abgewandelten Schreibweisen (aufgrund der Entwicklungen der Initiative über die COPs hinweg teils nur „CEPA“, teils nur „Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness“ ohne Akronym) insgesamt 155-mal vergeben. „Awareness für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder“, etwa für Awareness im Kontext der Biodiversität von Wäldern oder im maritimen Umfeld, wurde 129-mal vergeben. Die Kategorie beziehungsweise der Code „Awareness-Programme“ wurde 112-mal erfasst, hinzu kommen 31 Vergaben des damit verbundenen Codes „Awareness-Aktivitäten“. Nicht zuletzt wurde der Code „Awareness als Teil/im Kontext von Capacity-Building“ insgesamt 106-mal vergeben, der damit einhergehende Code „Finanzierung zugunsten von Awareness“ immerhin 59-mal.

Im oberen Mittelfeld bewegen sich „Awareness und Awareness-Raising im Gefüge der CBD“ mit 89 Nennungen der Kategorie, „Ziele in Zusammenhang mit Awareness-Raising“ mit 72 Vergaben, und „Kooperation mit anderen Abkommen, Organisationen etc.“ mit 73 Code-Nennungen.

Immerhin 61-mal kam Awareness im Kontext von „Ecosystem Services“ vor. Die beiden anderen Kategorien in dem Code-Cluster, „Awareness als Grundlage für Handlungen zum Schutz von Biodiversität“ und „Awareness-Raising im Kontext von Incentive Measures“ wurden 24- beziehungsweise 14-mal zugeordnet. Bereits genannt wurden die 59 Zuordnungen des Codes „Finanzierung zugunsten von Awareness“ als Teil eines Clusters mit dem Thema Capacity-Building. 58-mal wurde die Kategorie „Awareness-Strategie“ vergeben. Der Code „Awareness-Raising bei bestimmter Gruppe“ fand mit 57-mal beinahe ebenso oft Verwendung. Die im selben Cluster verortete Kategorie „Rolle indigener und lokaler Gemeinschaften im Kontext von Awareness-Raising“ wurde derweil 35-mal vergeben – wobei zu beachten ist, dass es in einem Großteil der Nennungen um Awareness-Raising für indigene Bevölkerungsgruppen und lokale Gemeinschaften bei anderen Akteur:innen geht.

Konkrete Handlungsaufforderungen wurden indessen in 53 Fällen geortet, das „Teilen von Informationen im Kontext von Awareness-Raising“, etwa in Zusammenhang mit dem Clearing

House Mechanism, wurde als Code immerhin 47-mal vergeben. Die Kategorien „Bedeutung von Awareness für Biodiversität“ und „Nutzen von CBD-Materialien für Awareness-Raising“ wurden jeweils 40-mal für Textstellen gewählt. 33-mal wurden über die Jahre hinweg in den Reports der CBD ein expliziter „Aufruf zu Awareness-Raising“ vermerkt, unter anderem bei Reden von Delegierten oder allgemeinen Appellen an die Vertragsstaaten. Die Codes „Awareness-Raising im Kontext des Nagoya Protocol“ und „Awareness-Raising im Kontext des Cartagena Protocol“ wurden 34- beziehungsweise 20-mal vergeben. In diesem Zusammenhang muss allerdings berücksichtigt werden, dass das Nagoya Protocol wie in Kapitel 2.5.1. geschildert erst im Jahre 2010 beschlossen wurde und 2014 in Kraft trat. Das Cartagena Protocol wiederum wurde im Jahr 2000 beschlossen und trat 2003 in Kraft.

Weniger häufig wurden „Erfolge im Bereich Awareness-Raising“ (18-mal) und „Hindernisse beim Awareness-Raising“ (15-mal sowie einmal im Sinne einer „Fehlenden Berücksichtigung des Themas Awareness“) explizit thematisiert. Auf die „Bedeutung einer informierten Öffentlichkeit“ im Kontext von Awareness-Raising entfallen 17 Nennungen, auf das Thema „Mainstreaming von Biodiversität“ elf.

Obwohl das Keyword Awareness in einer Vielzahl von Fällen in einem Atemzug mit dem Keyword Education genannt wird, wie am Ende dieses Kapitels noch eingehender erläutert werden soll, war über die 15 erfassten COPs hinweg nur in neun codierten Textstellen ein direkter Zusammenhang zwischen Bildung und Awareness-Raising Thema.

Lediglich in einem Fall erfasst wurde der Code „Awareness-Raising rund um den International Day for Biological Diversity“, dieser wurde im Rahmen der COP 12 thematisiert.

Besondere zeitliche Spitzen gibt es bei der Kategorie „Awareness im Kontext des International Year on Biodiversity“ mit einer Gesamtanzahl von 25 Nennungen, wovon 21 auf die COP 10, zwei auf die COP 9 und zwei auf die COP acht entfallen. Bei der Kategorie „Awareness-Raising in der United Nations Decade on Biodiversity“ entfallen sechs der insgesamt 15 Nennungen auf die COP 13, fünf auf die COP 12 und vier auf die COP 11.

Auch in anderen Fällen lassen sich teil eklatante Unterschiede zwischen den verschiedenen COPs beobachten. Awareness im Kontext der Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA) wurde wie eingangs erläutert 155-mal als Code erfasst. Dabei liegt die COP 7 mit 61 entsprechend codierten Textstellen deutlich voran, gefolgt der COP 6 (26), der COP 9 (20) und zuletzt elf Vermerken im Rahmen der COP15. Bei der COP 7, 11 und 13 wurde die Kategorie jeweils fünfmal erfasst, bei der Cop 12 viermal. Erste Nennungen gab es bei den COPs 4 und 5. Wie bereits geschildert, muss in Zusammenhang mit der Auswertung

von CEPA jedoch beachtet werden, dass das Keyword Awareness lediglich ausgeschrieben erfasst wurde, nicht als Teil des Akronyms.

„Awareness-Programme“ wurden bei der COP 6 (25), COP 8 (24) und der COP 10 (21) verstärkt erfasst. In den folgenden Jahren sank die Zahl der entsprechend kodierten Textstellen zuletzt auf lediglich eine im Falle der COP 14 und immerhin sechs im Rahmen der COP 15.

Während Kooperationen mit anderen Abkommen oder Organisationen bis einschließlich COP 7 nicht codiert wurden, waren diese in den folgenden Jahren ein konstantes Thema mit gleich 13 Nennungen bei der COP 8 bis zu einer Spitze von 16 Nennungen bei der COP 13.

Eine konstant bleibende Aktualität zeigte sich etwa bei der Thematisierung von „Awareness für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder“ und „Awareness und Awareness-Raising im Gefüge der CBD“.

Die Zusammenfassungen des Earth Negotiations Bulletin zeigen indessen insgesamt ein konstantes Bild mit wenig erkennbaren Ausreißern in Bezug auf die Kategorien, wobei hier die geringere Länge der Dokumente hinzukommt. Zu beachten ist auch, dass es sich bei dem Wording in den Zusammenfassungen nicht um von den Vertragsstaaten oder von offizieller Stelle innerhalb der CBD beschlossene Formulierungen handelt. Der am häufigsten vergebene Code ist indessen „Awareness und Awareness-Raising im Gefüge der CBD“ mit insgesamt 30 Nennungen, dahinter folgt „Awareness-Raising im Kontext des Nagoya Protocol“ mit 28. Hervorgehoben werden kann auch eine häufige Zuordnung der Kategorie „Hintergrund/Kontext Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA)“ mit 25 Nennungen hervorzuheben. 21-mal wurde die Kategorie „Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen“ vergeben.

Auffallende Unterschiede zwischen den Vergaben über die COPs hinweg gibt es im Falle der Zusammenfassungen des ENB lediglich in Zusammenhang mit dem Nagoya Protocol. Der entsprechende Code wurde bei der COP 12 auf 34 Seiten elfmal vergeben, bei der COP 13 und 14 siebenmal. Bei der COP 15 gibt es schließlich nur noch fünf Nennungen.

Wie bereits im Methodenteil vermerkt, wurde sowohl für die offiziellen Reports der CBD als auch die ENB-Zusammenfassungen letztlich auch erfasst, wenn die Keywords Education, Communication, Media oder Mainstreaming in einer Kodiereinheit mit Awareness-Raising vorkommen.

Besonders häufig wird das Keyword Education in einem Atemzug mit Awareness genannt. Insgesamt 395-mal ist dies in den offiziellen Reports der COPs 1 bis 15 der Fall, in den

Zusammenfassungen des Earth Negotiations Bulletin 63 Mal. In 118 Fällen kommen Education, Communication und Awareness in den COP-Reports als Dreigestirn vor, wie es etwa bei CEPA zusammengedacht wird. Beim ENB wiederum 30 Mal. Communication allein steht in den COP-Reports in 307 Fällen gemeinsam in einer codierten Textstelle mit Awareness, in den ENB-Zusammenfassungen 42 Mal.

Dagegen kommt das Keyword Media kommt lediglich in sieben Textstellen des Reports gemeinsam mit Awareness vor, Mainstreaming elf Mal. In den Zusammenfassungen des ENB wird Media in keinem Fall in einer Textstelle mit Awareness genannt, Mainstreaming immerhin in zwei Fällen.

Bei jeglichen Vergleichen über die COPs hinweg muss jedoch die unterschiedliche Länge der codierten Dokumente beachtet werden.

5.2. Analytischer Teil

Bei der Analyse der fünfzehn Conferences of the Parties (COPs) von 1994 bis 2023 wird unter anderem die besondere Bedeutung der „Global Initiative on Communication, Education und Public Awareness“ (CEPA) augenfällig. Eine Chronologie der Verwendung des Keywords Awareness und dessen Kontext in den COP-Reports und Zusammenfassungen des ENB ist bis zu einem gewissen Grad auch eine Chronologie der Entstehung von CEPA. Bereits im Rahmen der COP 4 im Jahr 1998 erklärte Patricio Bernal im Namen des damaligen UNSECO-Generaldirektors Frederico Mayor Zaragoza, man sei zum Launch einer „global initiative on biological-diversity education, training and public awareness“ (CBD COP 1998rep, 14) bereit, sofern dies im Interesse der Vertragsstaaten der CBD beziehungsweise der COP läge. Bernal verwies dabei auf eine vorhandene Notiz des Executive Secretary der CBD zu Public Education und Awareness in Zusammenhang mit Maßnahmen zur Implementation von Article 13.

Seite	Textstelle	Material für weite Kontextanalyse	Akteur:innen	Zusammenfassung/ Paraphrase	Kategorie/Code
14	As the Conference of the Parties would be examining Article 13, on public education and awareness , at its current meeting UNESCO had prepared a document (UNEP/CBD/COP/4/Inf.15) describing various activities which might assist Parties in the implementation of that Article.	1.8 Statements by other United Nations organizations and specialized agencies and non-governmental organizations ; Vollversion im Anhang	Mr. Patricio Bernal, speaking on behalf of the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)	Beschreibung von Maßnahmen zu Implementierung von Article 13	Hintergrund CEPA ; Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen

14	Finally, he said that if the Conference of the Parties so desired, UNESCO was prepared to launch a global initiative on biological-diversity education, training and public awareness , as described in the note by the Executive Secretary on public education and awareness : consideration of measures for the implementation of Article 13 (UNEP/CBD/COP/4/19, paras. 44-46).	1.8 Statements by other United Nations organizations and specialized agencies and non-governmental organizations ; Vollversion im Anhang	Mr. Patricio Bernal, speaking on behalf of the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) ; UNESCO Executive Board ; CBD Secretariat	UNESCO bereit zu globaler Initiative für Biological-diversity Education, Training and Public Awareness	Hintergrund CEPA ; Awareness-Programme
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Tabelle 3: Beispiel CEPA (CBD COP 1998rep4, 14)

Bei der COP 6 im Jahr 2002 wurde mit der Decision VI/19 zu „Communication, Education and Public Awareness“ auch die „Global Initiative on CEPA“ samt den in Kapitel 2.7.1. beschriebenen Programmelementen offiziell angenommen (SCBD 2025l).

Am mit Abstand häufigsten wurde der Code zu CEPA bei der COP 8 vergeben, nämlich insgesamt 61-mal. Bei eben jener Konferenz im Jahr 2006 wurde auch die Decision VII/6 zu prioritären Aktivitäten für die Implementation des CEPA-„Programme of Work“ getroffen (SCBD 2025l).

Nur eine Kategorie wurde im Zuge der Auswertung häufiger vergeben als jene im Kontext von CEPA. Insgesamt 178 Textstellen der offiziellen Reports der COPs von 1994 bis 2023 konnten im Zuge der Auswertung der Kategorie „Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen“ zugeordnet werden. Damit ist es der am häufigsten vergebene Code – eine Überraschung ist dieser Umstand nicht.

Wie bereits im Kapitel 2.7.1. zu den Bemühungen der CBD rund um „Communication, Education and Public Awareness“ (CEPA) geschildert wurde, stellt Awareness beziehungsweise deren Steigerung innerhalb der Bevölkerung eine Kernkomponente nationaler und internationaler Implementationsstrategien dar (SCBD 2025cepaabout). Der Grund: „Implementing the Convention and realizing its core objectives requires the involvement of an active and informed citizenry, who are educated as to the relevance of biodiversity to their lives.“ (SCBD 2025k) Für eine erfolgreiche Implementierung der Konvention und das Erreichen ihrer Kernziele braucht es demnach eine aktive und informierte Bevölkerung, die sich der Relevanz von Biodiversität für unser aller Leben bewusst ist. (SCBD 2025k)

Awareness in Zusammenhang mit Implementierungsmaßnahmen ist in mehreren COPs prominent Thema, von der COP 6 mit 29 Nennungen der entsprechenden Kategorie im Report

bis zur COP 15 mit 32 Nennungen. Folgende Tabelle bietet einen Überblick der Entwicklung über die finalen Reports der COPs hinweg:

COP 1	COP 2	COP 3	COP 4	COP 5	COP 6	COP 7	COP 8	COP 9	COP1 0	COP1 1	COP1 2	COP1 3	COP1 4	COP1 5
0	0	0	13	2	29	3	22	11	16	17	9	18	6	32

Tabelle 4: Kategorie Implementierungsmaßnahmen in Reports

Um welche von Implementierungsmaßnahmen es dabei geht, unterscheidet sich indessen. Während in vielen Fällen die Implementation der gesamten Konvention mit ihren Hauptzielen gemeint ist, geht es in anderen Fällen um die Implementation von bestimmten Maßnahmen oder Programmen der CBD – die ihrerseits auf das Erreichen der Gesamtziele der Konvention einzahlen. Im Report der COP 15 wird beispielsweise darauf verwiesen, dass gesteigerte Kommunikation, Bildung und Awareness für Biodiversität und das Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework (GBF) essenziell für dessen effektive Implementation und Änderungen im Verhalten der Bevölkerung sind. Genannt wird in diesem Zusammenhang konkret Awareness-Raising für Wissenssysteme und die verschiedenen Werte von Biodiversität, unter anderem Ecosystem Services sowie Ecosystem Functions, traditionelles Wissen und den Blick indigener Bevölkerungen und lokaler Gemeinschaften auf die Welt. (CBD COP 2023rep, 19)

Seite	Textstelle	Material für weite Kontextanalyse	Akteur:innen	Zusammenfassung/ Paraphrase	Kategorie/Code
19	22. Enhancing communication, education, and awareness on biodiversity and the uptake of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework by all actors is essential to achieve its effective implementation and behavioural change, and to promote sustainable lifestyles and biodiversity values, including by:	Annex Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework ; Section K. Communication, education, awareness and uptake	The Conference of the Parties ; All Actors	Awareness-Raising bei allen Akteur:innen im Rahmen des Kunming-Montreal GBF essenziell für effektive Implementation und "behavioural Change"	Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen ; Awareness als Grundlage für Handlungen zum Schutz von Biodiversität
19	(a) Increasing awareness , understanding and appreciation of the knowledge systems, diverse values of biodiversity and nature's contributions to people, including ecosystems functions and services and traditional knowledge and worldviews of indigenous peoples and local communities as well as of biodiversity's contribution to	Annex Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework ; Section K. Communication, education, awareness and uptake ; 22. Enhancing communication, education, and awareness on biodiversity and the uptake of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework by all actors is essential to achieve its effective implementation and behavioural change, and to promote sustainable lifestyles	The Conference of the Parties ; Indigenous peoples and local communities	Awareness-Raising für Wissenssysteme, die vielfältigen Werte von Biodiversität und den Beitrag von Natur u.a. durch Ecosystem Functions und Services sowie traditionelles Wissen und nachhaltige Entwicklung	Aufruf zu Awareness-Raising ; Awareness und Ecosystem Services ; Rolle indigener und lokaler Gemeinschaften im Kontext von Awareness-Raising

	sustainable development;	and biodiversity values, including by:			
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Tabelle 5: Beispiel Implementierungsmaßnahmen in Report COP 15 (CBD COP 2023rep15, 19)

Im Report der COP 6 wird wiederum Awareness-Raising für die Werte von Biodiversität sowie deren Services im Kontext der Gestaltung und der Implementation von „Incentive Measures“ genannt. Während eine gesteigerte Awareness für jene Faktoren selbst als „Incentive“ dienen könne, trage Awareness-Raising bei Stakeholdern außerdem zum Erfolg beziehungsweise der erfolgreichen Implementierung anderer „Incentive Measures“ bei. (CBD COP 2002rep, 182)

Seite	Textstelle	Material für weite Kontextanalyse	Akteur:innen	Zusammenfassung/ Paraphrase	Kategorie
182	Raising awareness of biodiversity values and services.	Annex I ; PROPOSALS FOR THE DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION OF INCENTIVE MEASURES ; B Design ; Identifying and assessing the value of biodiversity and of the environmental services that it provides can be an incentive in itself and supports the design of other incentive measures.	Conference of the Parties	Wert von Biodiversität und deren Services identifizieren	Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen ; Awareness-Raising im Kontext von Incentive Measures ; Awareness und Ecosystem Services
182	Raising awareness among all stakeholders of the value and services of biodiversity improves the chances for incentive measures to be successful.	Annex I ; PROPOSALS FOR THE DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION OF INCENTIVE MEASURES ; B Design ; 22. Raising awareness of biodiversity values and services. Identifying and assessing the value of biodiversity and of the environmental services that it provides can be an incentive in itself and supports the design of other incentive measures.	All Stakeholders	Awareness-Raising verbessert Erfolgchancen von Incentive Measures	Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen ; Awareness-Raising im Kontext von Incentive Measures ; Awareness und Ecosystem Services

Tabelle 6: Beispiel Implementierungsmaßnahmen (CBD COP 2002rep6, 182)

Sowohl in den genannten Beispielen aus dem Report der COP 15 als auch bei jenen der COP 6 waren Ecosystem Services Thema. Der entsprechende Code wurde über die Reports aller COPs hinweg 61-mal vergeben, die beschriebenen Cluster-Codes „Awareness als Grundlage für Handlungen zum Schutz von Biodiversität“ und „Awareness im Kontext von Incentive Measures“ 25- beziehungsweise 14-mal. Letztlich geht es auch beim Konzept der Ecosystem Services beziehungsweise beim Setzen anderer Anreize (Incentive Measures) zum Schutz von Biodiversität darum, die Bevölkerung zu Handlungen zu bewegen. In den 24 entsprechend codierten Textstellen wurde dieser Umstand direkt benannt. So auch in einem Beispiel aus dem Annex der COP 15 zur Kommunikationsstrategie zum Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, das in Zusammenhang mit Awareness-Raising bereits in Kapitel 2.7.3. thematisiert wurde. In der Textstelle wird darauf verwiesen wird, dass Erfolge beim

Awareness-Raising sich nicht in ausreichenden Handlungen niedergeschlagen haben (CBD COP 2023rep, 128-129).

Seite	Textstelle	Material für weite Kontextanalyse	Akteur:innen	Zusammenfassung/ Paraphrase	Kategorie/Code
128	This apparent increased awareness has also not translated into actions sufficient to reverse biodiversity loss, as evidenced by the failure to achieve the Aichi Biodiversity Targets.	Annex COMMUNICATIONS STRATEGY TO SUPPORT THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE KUNMING-MONTREAL GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK ; II. COMMUNICATION, ACCESS TO INFORMATION, AND AWARENESS ; 5. The rate of the increase identified in these reports is heterogeneous and not monitored in all countries. ;	The Conference of the Parties	Gesteigerte Awareness hat sich bislang nicht in ausreichenden Handlungen zur Umkehr des Verlustes von Biodiversität niedergeschlagen, was ich auch im Verfehlen der Aichi Targets zeigt	Awareness als Grundlage für Handlungen zum Schutz von Biodiversität ; Hindernisse beim Awareness-Raising ; Ziele im Zusammenhang mit Awareness-Raising
128 bis 129	The changes required to solve the challenge of biodiversity loss make it necessary for this increase in awareness to be matched by actions by all people, be they decision makers in the policy domain, investors, consumers, businesses, citizens, educators or others.	Annex COMMUNICATIONS STRATEGY TO SUPPORT THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE KUNMING-MONTREAL GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK ; II. COMMUNICATION, ACCESS TO INFORMATION, AND AWARENESS ; 5. The rate of the increase identified in these reports is heterogeneous and not monitored in all countries. ;	The Conference of the Parties ; Decision makers in the policy domain, investors, consumers, businesses, citizens, educators or others	Notwendig, dass gesteigerte Awareness auch mit Handlungen von Personen einhergeht	Awareness als Grundlage für Handlungen zum Schutz von Biodiversität ; Hindernisse beim Awareness-Raising ; Ziele im Zusammenhang mit Awareness-Raising
129	7. The communications strategy will need to raise awareness and trigger change.	Annex COMMUNICATIONS STRATEGY TO SUPPORT THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE KUNMING-MONTREAL GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK ; II. COMMUNICATION, ACCESS TO INFORMATION, AND AWARENESS ;	The Conference of the Parties	Kommunikationsstrategie muss für Awareness-Raising sorgen "and trigger Change"	Awareness als Grundlage für Handlungen zum Schutz von Biodiversität ; Hindernisse beim Awareness-Raising ; Ziele im Zusammenhang mit Awareness-Raising
129	(c) To promote awareness in support of the conservation of biological diversity, the sustainable use of its components, and the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources, and transformative change towards the 2050 Vision for biodiversity;	Annex COMMUNICATIONS STRATEGY TO SUPPORT THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE KUNMING-MONTREAL GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK ; III. SCOPE AND PURPOSE OF THE STRATEGY ; 9. The strategy is meant to be used for communications efforts by the Executive Secretary, and to support communications efforts by all others, including Parties, indigenous peoples and local communities, stakeholders, United Nations system actors and others:	The Conference of the Parties ; The Executive Secretary ; Parties, indigenous peoples and local communities, stakeholders, United Nations system actors and others	Awareness-Raising zum Support der CBD, der nachhaltigen Nutzung der Komponenten von Biodiversität, Fair and Equitable Benefit Sharing und "Transformative Change Towards the 2050 Vision für Biodiversity"	Awareness als Grundlage für Handlungen zum Schutz von Biodiversität ; Aufruf zu Awareness-Raising ; Ziele im Zusammenhang mit Awareness-Raising

Tabelle 7: Beispiel Awareness als Grundlage für Handlungen (CBD COP 2023rep15, 128-129)

Diese Ernüchterung bezüglich zuvor erwarteter positiver Auswirkungen von Awareness-Raising entspricht den Ausführungen von Bamberg et al. (2023) in Zusammenhang mit der deutschen Naturbewusstseinsstudie, wie sie in Kapitel 3.2.1 beschrieben wurden. Diese

ziehen mit Bezugnahme auf empirische Daten in Zweifel, dass Wissen und Einstellungen zur Vorhersage von Verhaltensintentionen dienen können. Gleichzeitig verweisen sie auf eine Verlagerung des Fokus des deutschen Bundesamts für Naturschutz (BfN) von Maßnahmen zugunsten von Awareness-Raising hin zu einem direkten Bewerben von Verhaltensänderungen (Bamberg et. al. 2023, 2). Auch Wissen und Brand (2011) verwiesen bereits darauf, dass mehr Wissen über die ökologische Krise kaum zu weitreichenden politischen Handlungen oder deren Implementierung führe (Wissen und Brand 2011, 13), wie in Kapitel 3.2.2. erläutert wurde.

Gleichzeitig zeigen Beispiele aus späteren COPs, dass Awareness-Raising weiterhin als ein zentrales Mittel zugunsten des Schutzes von Biodiversität und entsprechenden Handlungen gesehen wird. Das wird nicht zuletzt in Wortmeldungen von Teilnehmer:innen der Konferenzen deutlich, die in den Reports festgehalten sind. So erklärte etwa Fuwen Wei, Professor am Institut für Zoologie an der chinesischen Akademie der Wissenschaften, im Rahmen einer Panel Diskussion bei der COP 14, dass eine Neudefinierung von geschützten Arealen als „Core Production Areas“ für das menschliche Überleben und soziale Entwicklung zu Awareness-Raising sowie in weiterer Folge zu aktiver Teilhabe der Zivilbevölkerung beitragen könne (CBD COP 2019rep14, 298). Die Aussage fiel im Zuge eines Interactive Dialogue zu „Approaches to Living in Harmony with Nature“ und wurde aufgrund des angestrebten Framings von geschützten Regionen und deren Biodiversität als Produktionsstätten für Güter zum Überleben sowie menschlichem Fortschritt zunächst mit „Ecosystem Services“ kodiert. Zudem lässt sich aus dem Statement eine optimistische Stimmung hinsichtlich eines Zusammenhangs von Awareness-Raising und Handlungen in der Zivilbevölkerung herauslesen, weshalb auch die Kategorie „Awareness als Grundlage von Handlungen zum Schutz von Biodiversität“ vergeben wurde.

Seite	Textstelle	Material für weite Kontextanalyse	Akteur:innen	Zusammenfassung/ Paraphrase	Kategorie/Code
298	To that end, protected areas could be redefined as core production areas for the good of human survival and social development, which could help to raise awareness and foster the active participation of civil society.	Annex III INTERACTIVE DIALOGUE ON “APPROACHES TO LIVING IN HARMONY WITH NATURE” ; A. Panel presentations ; Mr. Fuwen Wei, professor of wildlife ecology and conservation biology, Institute of Zoology, Chinese Academy of Sciences, China ; 8. Most of the Aichi Biodiversity Targets were unlikely to be met by 2020, possibly owing to the overly ambitious standards that had been set and the conflicts between conservation and development related objectives. The focus of protected areas to date had been confined to the safeguarding of biodiversity and endangered ecosystems without taking into account that of human beings. Since human beings were unable to live	Mr. Fuwen Wei, professor of wildlife ecology and conservation biology, Institute of Zoology, Chinese Academy of Sciences, China	Redefinition von "Protected areas" als "Core production areas" könnte zu Awareness-Raising beitragen	Awareness und Ecosystem Services

		without the safe food, clean water and fresh air provided by ecosystem services, it was crucial to forge a link between humanity and nature.			
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Tabelle 8: Beispiel aus interaktivem Dialog (CBD COP 2019rep14, 298)

Die anhaltende Bedeutung von Awareness und Awareness-Raising zeigt sich auch in der Section K. des Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework (GBF) zu „Communication, education, awareness and uptake“ sowie in der Kommunikationsstrategie zugunsten der Implementierung des Frameworks, die im Rahmen der COP 15 im Dezember 2022 angenommen wurde. Wie bereits in Kapitel 2.7.3. beschrieben, sollen die in Section K. festgehaltenen Maßnahmen unter anderem zu einer Steigerung von Awareness beitragen, da diese als essenziell für die Implementierung des GBF, Verhaltensänderungen und damit eine nachhaltige Lebensweise gesehen wird (CBD COP 2022b, 14-15). In diesem Zusammenhang wurde wie geschildert auch das Mandat des „Informal Advisory Committee on Communication, Education and Public Awareness“ bis zum Jahr 2030 verlängert (CBD COP 2022c, 1). Wenngleich sich nicht alle Punkte explizit mit Awareness-Raising befassen, sondern die Strategie breit gestreut ist, wird dennoch der anhaltende Wert von Awareness deutlich – insbesondere in den Hauptzielen der Kommunikationsstrategie. So heißt es im Goal A, das sich auf das in Kapitel 2.7. beschriebene erste Aichi Target bezieht, wie im Unterkapitel 2.7.3. geschildert: „Increase understanding, awareness and appreciation“ (CBD COP 2022c, 7) für die verschiedenen Visionen und Ansätze für nachhaltige Entwicklung sowie für die Werte von Biodiversität einschließlich Wissenssystemen und Werten indigener Bevölkerungen und lokaler Gemeinschaften (CBD COP 2022c, 7). Im Goal B heißt es wiederum: „Raise awareness among all actors of the existence of the goals and targets of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework and progress made towards their achievement“ (CBD COP 2022c, 8). Awareness-Raising bleibt also auch im Kontext der erfolgreichen Umsetzung der Ziele des GBF auf dem Tableau der CBD, wie auch das ENB zur COP 15 festhält:

Seite	Textstelle	Material für weite Kontextanalyse	Akteur:innen	Zusammenfassung/ Paraphrase	Kategorie/Code
4	Communication, education, awareness , and uptake (Section K) summarizes strategies for uptake for effective implementation by all actors, behavioral change, and promotion of sustainable lifestyles and biodiversity values.	CBD COP 15 ; Global Biodiversity Framework ; Final Decision	The Conference of the Parties	Awareness als Teil der Section K des Kunming-Montreal GBF	Awareness und Awareness-Raising im Gefüge der CBD

Tabelle 9: Beispiel Kunming-Montreal GBF (ENB 2022, 4)

Trotz möglichen Veränderungen der Perzeption von Awareness-Raising beziehungsweise deren Potenzial für Handlungsanstöße und Transformative Change bleibt Awareness also ein zentrales Thema im Kontext der CBD sowie der COP, wie sich nicht zuletzt in den immerhin

95 Nennungen im Rahmen der COP 15 zeigt. Und auch in dieser lassen sich neben dem beispielhaft beschriebenen ernüchterten Vermerk auch positive Stimmen hinsichtlich des Potenzials von Awareness-Raising für das Erreichen der Ziele der CBD herauslesen. Im Folgenden wird dazu ein Beispiel hinsichtlich des Nutzens von Awareness-Raising im Kontext der Implementierung des Kunming-Montreal GBF genannt.

Seite	Textstelle	Material für weite Kontextanalyse	Akteur:innen	Zusammenfassung/ Paraphrase	Kategorie/Code
19	22. Enhancing communication, education, and awareness on biodiversity and the uptake of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework by all actors is essential to achieve its effective implementation and behavioural change, and to promote sustainable lifestyles and biodiversity values, including by:	Annex Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework ; Section K. Communication, education, awareness and uptake	The Conference of the Parties ; All Actors	Awareness-Raising bei allen Akteur:innen im Rahmen des Kunming-Montreal GBF essentiell für effektive Implementation und "behavioural Change"	Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen ; Awareness als Grundlage für Handlungen zum Schutz von Biodiversität

Tabelle 10: Beispiel Awareness-Raising positiv (CBD COP 2023rep15, 19)

Demnach seien die Vertiefung von Kommunikation, Bildung und Awareness sowie das Aufgreifen des Frameworks durch alle Akteur:innen essenziell für dessen Implementierung, „Behavioural Change“ sowie die Förderung eines nachhaltigen Lebensstils und dem Verständnis für die Werte von Biodiversität. Dazu werden in weiterer Folge mehrere Awareness-Raising-Maßnahmen genannt, etwa zugunsten von „Ecosystem Services“ und traditionellem Wissen von indigenen Bevölkerungen sowie lokalen Gemeinschaften oder Benefit-Sharing und dem Beitrag zu nachhaltigen Entwicklungsstrategien in Zusammenhang mit der Bekämpfung von Armut. (CBD COP 2023rep15, 19)

Seite	Textstelle	Material für weite Kontextanalyse	Akteur:innen	Zusammenfassung/ Paraphrase	Kategorie/Code
19	(a) Increasing awareness , understanding and appreciation of the knowledge systems, diverse values of biodiversity and nature's contributions to people, including ecosystems and functions and services and traditional knowledge and worldviews of indigenous peoples and local communities as well as of biodiversity's contribution to sustainable development;	Annex Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework ; Section K. Communication, education, awareness and uptake ; 22. Enhancing communication, education, and awareness on biodiversity and the uptake of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework by all actors is essential to achieve its effective implementation and behavioural change, and to promote sustainable lifestyles and biodiversity values, including by:	The Conference of the Parties ; Indigenous peoples and local communities	Awareness-Raising für Wissenssysteme, die vielfältigen Werte von Biodiversität und den Beitrag von Natur u.a. durch Ecosystem Functions und Services sowie traditionelles Wissen und nachhaltige Entwicklung	Aufruf zu Awareness-Raising ; Awareness und Ecosystem Services ; Rolle indigener und lokaler Gemeinschaften im Kontext von Awareness-Raising

19	(b) Increasing awareness on the importance of conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and of the fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources for sustainable development, including improving sustainable livelihoods and poverty eradication efforts and its overall contribution to global and/or national sustainable development strategies;	Annex Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework ; Section K. Communication, education, awareness and uptake ; 22. Enhancing communication, education, and awareness on biodiversity and the uptake of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework by all actors is essential to achieve its effective implementation and behavioural change, and to promote sustainable lifestyles and biodiversity values, including by:	The Conference of the Parties	Awareness-Raising für die Bedeutung des Erhalts von Biodiversität, den Fair and Equitable Benefit Sharing sowie in diesem Zusammenhang nachhaltiges Leben und Armutsbekämpfung und Strategien zu nachhaltigen Entwicklung	Aufruf zu Awareness-Raising ; Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen ; Awareness als Grundlage für Handlungen zum Schutz von Biodiversität
19	(c) Raising awareness among all sectors and actors of the need for urgent action to implement the Framework, while enabling their active engagement in the implementation and monitoring of progress towards the achievement of its goals and targets;	Annex Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework ; Section K. Communication, education, awareness and uptake ; 22. Enhancing communication, education, and awareness on biodiversity and the uptake of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework by all actors is essential to achieve its effective implementation and behavioural change, and to promote sustainable lifestyles and biodiversity values, including by:	The Conference of the Parties ; All Sectors and Actors	Awareness-Raising für dringende Handlungen zur Implementation des Kunming-Montreal GBF	Aufruf zu Awareness-Raising ; Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen ; Awareness als Grundlage für Handlungen zum Schutz von Biodiversität

Tabelle 11: Beispiel 2 Awareness-Raising positiv (CBD COP 2023rep15, 19)

Diese Beispiele zeigen nicht zuletzt auch, wie divers die Bereiche sind, mit denen Awareness-Raising über die COPs hinweg in Verbindung gebracht wird. Nicht nur die sozialen und gesellschaftlichen Kontexte, in denen Awareness genannt wird, sind breit gefächert. Awareness ist auch im Kontext verschiedener Teilbereiche der weltweiten Biodiversität wiederholt Thema. Auch Visseren-Hamakers und Kok (2022) verwiesen im Zuge ihrer Erläuterung zu „Transformative Change“ darauf, dass sich die Aufmerksamkeit einer zweiten Ära der Biodiversity Governance auf das Mainstreaming von Biodiversität in Politikfeldern wie der Forstwirtschaft und der Fischerei verlagert habe (Visseren-Hamakers und Kok 2022, 4), wie auch in Kapitel 3.2.2 beschrieben wird. Der Code „Awareness für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder“ wurde im Rahmen der Auswertung der Reports der COPs von 1994 bis 2023 immerhin 129-mal vergeben. Am häufigsten zugeordnet werden konnte die Kategorie bei der COP 13, nämlich insgesamt 22-mal. Doch auch im Zuge anderer COPs wird das Thema Awareness-Raising wiederholt im Kontext verschiedener spezialisierter Bereiche von

Biodiversität genannt, etwa im Kontext der Biodiversität von Wäldern oder Küstenregionen sowie in der Landwirtschaft.

COP 1	COP 2	COP 3	COP 4	COP 5	COP 6	COP 7	COP 8	COP 9	COP 10	COP 11	COP 12	COP 13	COP 14	COP 15
0	0	0	0	7	15	1	19	6	16	9	13	22	5	16

Tabelle 12: Kategorie spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder in Reports

Bei den kodierten „speziellen Biodiversitätsfeldern“ handelt es sich unter anderem um die durch die CBD festgelegten sieben Thematic Programmes of Work: Biodiversität im Kontext von Landwirtschaft (Agricultural Biodiversity), Biodiversität in trockenen und subhumiden Gebieten (Dry and Sub-humid Lands Biodiversity), Biodiversität von Wäldern (Forest Biodiversity), Biodiversität bei Binnengewässern (Inland Waters Biodiversity), Biodiversität von Inseln (Island Biodiversity), Biodiversität der Meere und von Küstengebieten (Marine and Coastal Biodiversity) sowie Biodiversität in Gebirgen (Mountain Biodiversity) (SCBD 2023m).

Wie die Analyse der Dokumente der COP zeigt, wird Awareness-Raising bei der Bearbeitung der Thematic Programmes berücksichtigt und die Bedeutung von Bewusstsein für die Biodiversität in speziellen Bereichen anerkannt. Diese Erkenntnis korrespondiert mit dem Umstand, dass neben den thematischen Programmen – von Biodiversität in Gebirgen bis hin zu Biodiversität auf Inseln – auf Bestreben der COP auch sogenannte Cross-Cutting Issues als verbindende Elemente zwischen den Programmen identifiziert wurden. Wie bereits in Kapitel 2.7.1. erklärt, ist auch Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA) ein solches Cross-Cutting Issue, also für alle spezialisierten Bereiche im Kontext von Biodiversität relevant. Diese breit gestreute Bedeutung spiegelt sich im Vorkommen des Keywords Awareness in den COP-Reports wider. Im folgenden Beispiel ist Awareness-Raising für nachhaltige Forstwirtschaft im Zusammenhang mit dem Strategic Plan 2011 bis 2020 Thema.

Seite	Textstelle	Material für weite Kontextanalyse	Akteur:innen	Zusammenfassung/ Paraphrase	Kategorie/Code
25	51. Further encourages Parties and invites other Governments to strengthen efforts to enhance the awareness of all stakeholders and their involvement in the development and implementation of policies and strategies for sustainable forest management, including on measures for the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of biodiversity, recognizing the importance of the practices of indigenous peoples and local communities	XIII/3. Strategic actions to enhance the implementation of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011 2020 and the achievement of the Aichi Biodiversity Targets, including with respect to mainstreaming and the integration of biodiversity within and across sectors ; The Conference of the Parties, ; Sector specific mainstreaming ; Forests	The Conference of the Parties ; Parties ; All Stakeholders	Awareness-Raising bei Stakeholdern im Bereich Forest Management	Aufruf zu Awareness-Raising ; Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen ; Awareness für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder

	and the role of natural regeneration in living systems;				
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Tabelle 13: Beispiel spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder (CBD COP 2016rep13, 25)

Neben den Thematic Programmes wurde in jene Kategorie auch Awareness-Raising im Kontext der Biodiversität von Böden (Soil Biodiversity) integriert, da dieses Feld ebenso als spezieller Bereich von Biodiversität gewertet wurde. Im ausgewählten Beispiel war in Bezug auf Boden-Biodiversität eine Kooperation mit Plattformen wie etwa der Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) der Vereinten Nationen Thema.

Seite	Textstelle	Material für weite Kontextanalyse	Akteur:innen	Zusammenfassung/ Paraphrase	Kategorie/Code
229	(i) Encourage awareness-raising on the importance of soil biodiversity and its functions and services through subnational, national, regional and global platforms, such as FAO and GSP, which provide existing channels to be leveraged;	Annex PLAN OF ACTION (2020–2030) FOR THE INTERNATIONAL INITIATIVE FOR THE CONSERVATION AND SUSTAINABLE USE OF SOIL BIODIVERSITY ; IV. GLOBAL ACTIONS ; 20. To support the implementation of coherent and comprehensive policies for the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of soil biodiversity at all levels, the following global actions have been identified and can be considered, as appropriate and on a voluntary basis, by Parties and other Governments, in collaboration with relevant organizations:	The Conference of the Parties ; Subnational, national, regional and global platforms, such as FAO and GSP	Kooperationen beim Awareness-Raising im Kontext von "Soil Biodiversity" und traditionellem Wissen	Awareness für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder ; Kooperation mit anderen Abkommen, Organisationen etc.

Tabelle 14: Beispiel Soil Biodiversity (CBD COP 2023rep15, 229)

Nicht zuletzt war Awareness-Raising wiederholt im Kontext der Gefahren durch invasive Arten präsent. Auch dieser Bereich wurde der Kategorie rund um „spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder“ zugeordnet. Im Zusammenhang mit invasiven Arten war in vielen Fällen Awareness bei Produzent:innen sowie Konsument:innen das dominierende Motiv. Wie im vorliegenden Beispiel aus der COP 13 sollen Bewusstsein bei Stakeholdern in den Bereichen Handel und Konsum Handlungen forciert werden, die das Einschleppen invasiver Arten eindämmen und nicht zuletzt illegalem Handel mit Wildtieren und Pflanzen begegnen.

Seite	Textstelle	Material für weite Kontextanalyse	Akteur:innen	Zusammenfassung/ Paraphrase	Kategorie/Code
111	4. Encourages Parties, other Governments and relevant organizations, including research organizations, to explore, develop and apply ways and means to promote changes in the behaviour of individuals, in particular, consumers and businesses engaged in the wildlife trade, so as to reduce the risks to biodiversity associated with legal trade, and prevent instances of illegal trade, in wildlife, including	XIII/13. Invasive alien species: addressing risks associated with trade, experiences in the use of biological control agents, and decision support tools ; The Conference of the Parties, ; Additional ways and means to address the risks associated with trade in wildlife	The Conference of the Parties ; Parties, other Governments and relevant organizations ; Consumers and Businesses	Verhaltensänderungen insbesondere bei Konsument:innen und Businesses in Zusammenhang mit invasiven Arten fördern, u.a. durch Awareness-Raising	Awareness als Grundlage für Handlungen zum Schutz von Biodiversität ; Awareness für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder ; Awareness-Raising bei bestimmter Gruppe

	through engagement with the social sciences and the use of social media in targeted awareness campaigns , and through cooperation with wildlife trade organizations;				
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Tabelle 15: Beispiel invasive Arten (2016rep13, 111)

Somit ist bei der COP 13 im Jahr 2016 noch die Überlegung präsent, dass Awareness und deren Steigerung zu Handlungen zum Schutz von Biodiversität beitragen.

Die Kategorie „Awareness-Programme“ kommt in den COP-Reports indessen insgesamt 112-mal vor, wobei sie insbesondere bei den COPs 6, 8 und 10 mit jeweils mehr als zwanzig Nennungen vergeben wurde. In unterschiedlichen Kontexten wird zur Schaffung von Programmen zugunsten von Awareness-Raising aufgerufen, wie das folgende Beispiel zeigt.

Seite	Textstelle	Material für weite Kontextanalyse	Akteur:innen	Zusammenfassung/ Paraphrase	Kategorie/Code
232	(e) Develop and implement education and awareness programmes on traditional uses of forest biological diversity in accordance with Article 8(j);	VI/22. Forest biological diversity ; Annex ; EXPANDED PROGRAMME OF WORK ON FOREST BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY ; PROGRAMME ELEMENT 1. CONSERVATION, SUSTAINABLE USE AND BENEFIT-SHARING ; GOAL 4 To promote the sustainable use of forest biological diversity ; Objective 3 Enable indigenous and local communities to develop and implement adaptive communitymanagement systems to conserve and sustainably use forest biological diversity. ; Activities ; Taking into account the outcome of the Ad Hoc Open-ended Inter-Sessional	The Conference of the Parties	Programme im Kontext von der Biodiversität Wälder	Awareness-Programme für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder ;

Tabelle 16: Beispiel Programme (CBD COP 2002rep6, 232)

Ein weiteres präsent Thema, in dessen Kontext Awareness-Raising in den Reports der COPs vorkommt, ist Capacity-Building. Insgesamt 106-mal wurde der entsprechende Code vergeben, der Cluster-Code „Finanzierung zugunsten von Awareness“ wird 59-mal genannt. Die Verteilung über die COPs hinweg ist ab der COP 5 relativ ausgeglichen, wobei weniger Nennungen unter anderem bei COPs mit kürzeren Reports zu beachten sind.

Immerhin 89-mal wurde im Zuge der Auswertung der Reports die Kategorie „Awareness und Awareness-Raising im Gefüge der CBD“ vergeben. Textstellen mit diesem Code sind als reflexive Beschäftigung mit der eigenen Rolle und den eigenen Aufgaben der Conference of the Parties zu sehen. Im Report der COP 1 des Jahres 1994 wurde Awareness nur in einer Textstelle genannt. Es ging in jenem Fall nicht primär um Awareness für Biodiversität und deren Wert – ein Umstand, der über alle COPs hinweg eine absolute Ausnahme darstellt. Vielmehr reflektierten Vertragsstaaten den Umstand, dass die erste COP der CBD von einem Gefühl der Dringlichkeit und Awareness für die schiere Aufgabe, die vor ihr lag, erfüllt wurde.

Seite	Textstelle/Kodiereinheit	Material für weite Kontextanalyse	Akteur:innen	Zusammenfassung/Paraphrase	Kategorie/Code
57	8. At its first meeting, the Conference of the Parties was pervaded by a sense of urgency and an awareness of the magnitude of the task before it.	Decision I/8 Preparation of the participation of the Convention on Biological Diversity in the third session of the Commission on Sustainable Development ; The Conference of the Parties ; Annex STATEMENT FROM THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES TO THE CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY TO THE COMMISSION ON SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AT ITS THIRD SESSION ; The Conference of the Parties appeals to the Commission on Sustainable Development to make all efforts in its own right to advance the concerns of the Convention on Biological Diversity.	The Conference of the Parties ; Commission on Sustainable Development	Awareness für das Ausmaß des Vorhabens	Awareness und Awareness-Raising im Gefüge der CBD ; Bedeutung von Awareness für Biodiversität

Tabelle 17: Beispiel Gefüge der CBD (CBD COP1995rep1, 57)

Beinahe dreißig Jahre nach der ersten Konferenz der CBD wurde in Rahmen der COP 15 im Zusammenhang mit der Implementation des Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework als eines von vielen Beispielen zu Reflexion über die Rolle der Vertragsstaaten auf dem Weg zum Erfolg der CBD die Bedeutung von subnationalen Regierungen, Städten und lokalen Autoritäten hervorgehoben.

Seite	Textstelle	Material für weite Kontextanalyse	Akteur:innen	Zusammenfassung/Paraphrase	Kategorie/Code
118	Recognizing the important role of subnational governments, cities and other local authorities in the implementation of the objectives of the Convention on Biological Diversity, as well as monitoring and reporting, mainstreaming, resource mobilization, capacity-building and communication, education and public awareness , social participation and public	15/12. Engagement with subnational governments, cities and other local authorities to enhance implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework ; The Conference of the Parties,	The Conference of the Parties ; Subnational governments, cities and other local authorities	Wichtige Rolle von subnationalen Regierungen, Städten und lokalen Autoritäten bei der Implementierung der CBD-Ziele und Awareness-Raising von COP anerkannt	Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen ; Awareness und Awareness-Raising im Gefüge der CBD

	access to information,				
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Tabelle 18: Beispiel Gefüge CBD (CBD COP 2023rep15, 118)

Im Zuge der Auswertung der Zusammenfassungen der COPs durch das Earth Negotiations Bulletin (ENB) wurde die Kategorie „Awareness und Awareness-Raising im Gefüge der CBD“ mit 30 Nennungen am häufigsten vergeben. Dies spiegelt die Position des ENB wider, das sich von einer Außenperspektive mit den Vorgängen im Rahmen der COPs beschäftigt und diese zusammenfasst.

Seite	Textstelle	Material für weite Kontextanalyse	Akteur:innen	Zusammenfassung/Paraphrase	Kategorie/Code
15	The EU suggested establishing a baseline on awareness and called for promoting synergies to raise financial resources.	STRATEGIC ISSUES FOR evaluating progress and supporting implementation ; COMMUNICATION, EDUCATION AND PUBLIC AWARENESS (CEPA) AND THE INTERNATIONAL YEAR OF BIODIVERSITY (IYB): ; This was first discussed in WG II on Wednesday, 20 October, and a draft decision (UNEP/CBD/ COP/10/WG.2/CRP.12) was adopted on Monday, 25 October. Many countries supported proposing an international decade on biodiversity.	The EU	Vorschlag der EU für Etablierung einer "Baseline" für Awareness ; Aufruf für mehr Synergien für finanzielle Ressourcen	Finanzierung zugunsten von Awareness ; Awareness und Awareness-Raising im Gefüge der CBD

Tabelle 19: Beispiel Gefüge CBD (ENB 2010, 15)

28 Nennungen des Codes zum Nagoya Protocol sowie 25 Vergaben des Codes zu CEPA in den ENB-Zusammenfassungen zeigen die großen Kontextfelder auf, in denen Awareness und Awareness-Raising im Rahmen der COPs thematisiert werden. Während Public Awareness mit CEPA eine eigene Initiative gewidmet wurde – in einem Verbund mit Communication und Education – gab es in Zusammenhang mit der Implementierung des Nagoya Protocol zahlreiche Awareness-Maßnahmen wie ein eigenes Toolkit, die Kommunikationskampagne „the ABS we ALL need“ oder der Beschluss der „Awareness-raising Strategy for the Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefit-sharing (Annex to decision NP-1/0)“ gleich im ersten Meeting der COP-MOP. Die bereits thematisierte Bedeutung, die Awareness über weite Strecken im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen beigemessen wurde, zeigt sich auch bei der Auswertung der ENB-Zusammenfassungen in 21 Nennungen des entsprechenden Keywords.

Wie beschrieben wurde neben dem Keyword Awareness, auf dem das primäre Forschungsinteresse liegt, eine Auswahl zusätzlicher Keywords: Education, Communication, Media und Mainstreaming. Sofern diese in einer Textstelle mit Awareness beziehungsweise Awareness-Raising vorkamen, wurde dies in einer gesonderten Spalte notiert. Dass Awareness insgesamt 118-mal sowohl mit Education als auch mit Communication in einer Textstelle vorkommt, entspricht dem gemeinsamen Hintergrund der Initiative zu CEPA.

Seite	Textstelle	Material für weite Kontextanalyse	Akteur:innen	Zusammenfassung/ Paraphrase	Kategorie/Code
355	8. In working to halt biodiversity loss, the major challenge lay in effectively raising public awareness of biodiversity itself and of the problems and associated risks.	Annex II STATEMENTS MADE DURING THE THIRTEENTH MEETING OF THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES ; A. Opening statements made on 4 December 2017 ; Opening statement by Mr. Braulio Ferreira de Souza Dias, Executive Secretary, Convention on Biological Diversity ; It was heartening that the participants in the discussions at the high level ministerial segment of the Conference had included individuals from across agriculture, forestry, fisheries and tourism. Such collaboration was a significant achievement that could be usefully expanded and replicated. Biodiversity was not about scoring political points but about what human beings ate, drank and breathed. It was thus imperative for all individuals to understand what was at stake and what remedial action was being taken.	Mr. Braulio Ferreira de Souza Dias, Executive Secretary, Convention on Biological Diversity	Awareness-Raising als "Major Challenge" benannt	Hindernisse beim Awareness-Raising

Tabelle 20: Beispiel zusätzliche Keywords (CBD COP 2006rep8, 355)

Dass Education und Communication auch unabhängig von CEPA beziehungsweise voneinander 395-mal (Education) und 307-mal (Communication) gemeinsam mit Awareness in einer Textstelle zusammenkommen kann ebenso dahingehend interpretiert werden, dass diese Punkte insgesamt zusammen gedacht werden und deren Wahrnehmung sowie Bearbeitung erhebliche Schnittmengen aufweisen.

6. Zusammenfassung und Ausblick

Im Rahmen der vorliegenden Masterarbeit wurde die immense Bedeutung nachgezeichnet, die Awareness-Raising im Kontext der Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) und deren Conference of the Parties (COP) immer wieder beigemessen wurde. Diese zeigte sich zum einen in der reinen Anzahl des Keywords in den ausgewerteten Reports der COPs von 1994 bis 2023 und Zusammenfassungen der Konferenzen im Earth Negotiations Bulletin (ENB). Zum anderen fielen insbesondere bei der Auswertung der Reports Textpassagen ins Auge, in denen die Vertragsstaaten die Relevanz von Awareness für eine Reihe von Aspekten in Zusammenhang mit Biodiversität festhielten – nicht zuletzt für die Implementierung der CBD. Auch einzelne Redner, deren Ausführungen etwa bei Panel-Diskussionen in den Reports wiedergegeben wurden, äußerten sich dahingehend.

Im Rahmen der COPs wurde Awareness, wie im deskriptiven sowie analytischen Teil der vorliegenden Arbeit dargelegt, in einer Vielzahl an Kontexten thematisiert. Die Textstellen mit dem entsprechenden Keyword konnten insgesamt 37 Kategorien zugeordnet werden, die im Zuge der Auswertung induktiv erstellt wurde. Dabei zeigten sich wiederholt die Vorteile einer weiten Kontextanalyse, durch die nicht nur das Vorkommen der Textstelle insbesondere in den Reports der Konferenzen detaillierter erfasst werden konnte. Durch das Einbeziehen von Kontextfaktoren wie etwa Meilensteinen des Programms beziehungsweise der globalen Initiative zu Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA) ließen sich auf quantitativer Ebene Schwankungen bei der Anzahl der Nennungen der Kategorien besser erklären. In Bezug auf die weitere qualitative Analyse konnten die jeweiligen Textstellen mit dem Einbeziehen von Hintergrundinformationen, die auch im 2. Kapitel der vorliegenden Arbeit zum State of the Art thematisiert wurden, gezielter verortet und eingeordnet werden.

Wenngleich die Kontexte, in denen Awareness-Raising in den Reports der COPs und den Zusammenfassungen der Konferenzen im ENB vorkam, vielschichtig waren, zeigten sich dennoch Muster und Spitzen bei einzelnen Kategorien. Wie beschrieben wurde Awareness beziehungsweise Awareness-Raising mit 178 Nennungen des entsprechenden Codes am häufigsten im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen thematisiert – am öftesten bei der COP15. Dieser Umstand kann als Indiz dafür gewertet werden, dass Awareness nach wie vor ein hoher Stellenwert im Kontext der Implementierung der CBD und einzelnen Maßnahmen zum Schutz von Biodiversität eingeräumt wird. Wie in den Kapiteln 2.7.3 und 3.2.1. dargelegt und in der Analyse in Kapitel 5.2. im Zusammenhang mit den Ergebnissen erläutert, wird jedoch sowohl vonseiten Forschender als auch in der Kommunikationsstrategie zum Kunming-Montreal Biodiversity Framework (GBF) infrage gestellt, inwieweit gesteigerte Awareness auch Handlungen zum Schutz von Biodiversität nach sich zieht.

Einen gedanklichen Schritt weiter steht das Potenzial von Awareness für Transformative Change infrage. Einerseits zeigen eine Vielzahl anderer Nennungen unter anderem im Report zur COP 15 und der Kommunikationsstrategie des Kunming-Montreal GBF die anhaltende Bedeutung, die Awareness-Raising für den Erfolg der CBD und den Schutz von Biodiversität beigemessen wird. Gleichzeitig zeigen die genannten Textstellen in der Kommunikationsstrategie die ersten deutlich geäußerten Zweifel, die bezüglich der Rolle von Awareness als Grundlage für Handlungen zum Schutz von Biodiversität aufkommen. Künftige vertiefende Forschung könnte diese mögliche Trendwende weiter in den Fokus nehmen und im Rahmen der COP16 und im Jahr 2026 anstehenden COP17, die nicht Teil der Analyse der vorliegenden Arbeit sind, in den Blick nehmen. Auch Interviews mit CEPA-Expert:innen wären ein Ansatzpunkt für weitere Forschung zur Hypothese einer Abkehr von der Wahrnehmung von Awareness-Raising als entscheidendem Werkzeug, mit dem Hindernisse zur Umsetzung der Konvention aus dem Weg geräumt werden können.

Abschließend erscheint nachvollziehbar, dass gesteigerte Awareness nicht das alleinige Allheilmittel für mangelndes Engagement zum Schutz von Biodiversität seitens entscheidender Stakeholder oder der breiten Öffentlichkeit sein kann. Dennoch muss an dieser Stelle die im Zuge der Auswertung und Inhaltsanalyse erkannte Vielfalt an Kontexten, mit denen Awareness-Raising bei den COPs der Vergangenheit in Verbindung gebracht wurde, hervorgehoben werden. 129-mal kam das Keyword Awareness etwa im Kontext spezieller Biodiversitätsfelder beziehungsweise Thematic Programmes vor. 106-mal im Kontext von Capacity-Building, 59-mal explizit im Kontext von Finanzierungsmaßnahmen. Awareness-Raising wurde im Kontext des Nagoya Protocols und Cartagena Protocols thematisiert, ebenso wie hinsichtlich der Rolle von indigenen und lokalen Gemeinschaften.

Die Vielfalt innerhalb der 37 Kategorien beschreibt letztlich die Vielfalt von Awareness und Awareness-Raising. Während in einzelnen Bereichen beziehungsweise für Biodiversität und die CBD im Gesamten bereits gesteigertes Bewusstsein beziehungsweise Awareness herrscht, besteht in anderen unter Umständen noch Aufholbedarf. Während gesteigerte Awareness in einzelnen Bereichen nicht unmittelbar die gewünschten Handlungen nach sich gezogen hat, besteht in anderen gegebenenfalls noch die Möglichkeit dazu. Hier zeigt sich ein weiterer Ansatzpunkt für möglich weitere Forschung, der sich aus den Ergebnissen der vorliegenden Arbeit herauskristallisiert hat. Awareness-Raising zugunsten der CBD und des Schutzes von Biodiversität sollte differenziert betrachtet werden. So vielfältig die Kontexte sind, in denen Awareness im Rahmen der COPs der CBD vorkommt, so vielfältig sind die Ansätze für und Erfolgchancen von Awareness-Raising. Fest steht, dass das Thema Awareness die Teilnehmer:innen der COP weiter begleiten wird – auch bei der COP 17 im Jahr 2026.

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9. Anhang

9.1. Quantitative Übersicht Keyword Awareness

Reports			Earth Negotiations Bulletin (ENB)		
COP	Seitenanzahl	Anzahl Keyword	COP	Seitenanzahl	Anzahl Keyword
1	86	1	1	12	0
2	92	4	2	10	2
3	137	5	3	14	4
4	152	40	4	14	7
5	206	39	5	15	16
6	341	145	6	18	21
7	91	13	7	18	9
8	374	156	8	24	9
9	241	69	9	22	8
10	353	95	10	30	10
11	288	64	11	26	4
12	293	61	12	34	26
13	371	98	13	34	15
14	304	54	14	27	16
15	291	95	15	19	6
Gesamt	3620	939	Gesamt	317	153

9.2. Codierung

9.2.1. COP 1

Nassau, Bahamas, vom 28. November bis 9. Dezember 1994

REPORT OF THE FIRST MEETING OF THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES TO THE CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY

Gesamtseitenanzahl Dokument: 86

Anzahl des Keywords Awareness im Dokument: 1

Seite	Textstelle/Kodiereinheit	Material für weite Kontextanalyse	Akteur:innen	Zusammenfassung/Paraphrase	Kategorie/Code	Zusätzliche Keywords	Anmerkungen
57	8. At its first meeting, the Conference of the Parties was pervaded by a sense of urgency and an awareness of the magnitude of the task before it.	Decision I/8 Preparation of the participation of the Convention on Biological Diversity in the third session of the Commission on Sustainable Development ; The Conference of the Parties ; Annex STATEMENT FROM THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES TO THE CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY TO THE COMMISSION ON SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AT ITS THIRD SESSION ; The Conference of the Parties appeals to the Commission on Sustainable Development to make all efforts in its own right to advance the concerns of the Convention on Biological Diversity.	The Conference of the Parties ; Commission on Sustainable Development	Awareness für das Ausmaß des Vorhabens	Awareness und Awareness-Raising im Gefüge der CBD ; Bedeutung von Awareness für Biodiversität		

Earth Negotiations Bulletin, A Reporting Service for Environment and Development Negotiations. Vol. 9 No. 28 Published by the International Institute for Sustainable Development (IISD) Friday, 16 December 1994

A REPORT ON THE FIRST MEETING OF THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES TO THE CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY. FIRST MEETING OF THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES TO THE CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY 28 NOVEMBER - 9 DECEMBER 1994

Gesamtseitenanzahl Dokument: 12

Anzahl des Keywords Awareness im Dokument: 0

9.2.2. COP 2

Jakarta, Indonesien, vom 6. bis 17. November 1995

REPORT OF THE SECOND MEETING OF THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES TO THE CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY

Gesamtseitenanzahl Dokument: 92

Anzahl des Keywords Awareness im Dokument: 4

Seite	Textstelle/Kodiereinheit	Material für weite Kontextanalyse	Akteur:innen	Zusammenfassung/Paraphrase	Kategorie/Code	Zusätzliche Keywords	Anmerkungen
7	10. The challenge for the future was the integration of biodiversity objectives in sectoral programmes and the education of the masses in order to bring awareness to the grassroots of their respective societies.	AGENDA ITEM 1: OPENING OF THE MEETING ; 7. The representative of the Philippines, on behalf of the Group of 77 and China, nominated Mr. Sarwono Kusumaatmadja, Minister of Environment of Indonesia, to be President of the second meeting of the Conference of the Parties. Mr. S. Kusumaatmadja was elected by acclamation. ; 8. In his opening address the President of the Conference welcomed the participants to Indonesia hich he said was celebrating the 50th year of its independence. ; He pointed to the efforts of his country in this direction by its celebrating a National Flora and Fauna Day, the choice at village level of the plant or animal which best symbolized biodiversity and the use of postage stamps.	Mr. Sarwono Kusumaatmadja, Minister of Environment of Indonesia and President of the second meeting of the Conference of the Parties ; Masses	Challenges für die Zukunft ; Awareness in der Bevölkerung durch Bildung der Massen	Awareness durch Bildung der Bevölkerung	Education	
8	He added that a two-year extension for the Small Grants Programme had been approved, which would facilitate the grassroots approach to improve awareness of environmental concerns.	AGENDA ITEM 1: OPENING OF THE MEETING ; 18. In his capacity as Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Global Environment Facility, Mr. Mohamed T. El-Ashry addressed the Conference and reported on the progress of the GEF since the first meeting of the Conference of the Parties. The GEF's financing of biodiversity	Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Global Environment Facility, Mr. Mohamed T. El-Ashry	Finanzierung von Projekten ; Steigerung der Awareness für Umweltanliegen	Finanzierung zugunsten von Awareness		

		projects during 1995 had amounted to 35 per cent of the total financing of the Facility, the highest percentage in any one focal area, and, in project preparatory funds, 55 per cent of all funding under the Project Preparation and Development Facility.					
58	14. The issue of public education and awareness has not been explicitly addressed in the Terms of Reference of the IPF.	Annex to decision II/9 STATEMENT ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY AND FORESTS FROM THE CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY TO THE INTERGOVERNMENTAL PANEL ON FOREST ; The Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity welcomes the decision by the Commission on Sustainable Development to establish an open-ended Intergovernmental Panel on Forests (IPF) to pursue consensus and coordinated proposals for action to support the management, conservation and sustainable development of forests.	Conference of the Parties ; Commission on Sustainable Development ; Open-ended Intergovernmental Panel on Forests (IPF)	Awareness und Public Education nicht explizit berücksichtigt	Fehlende Berücksichtigung des Themas Awareness	Public Education	
58	14. The importance of education and awareness-raising at all levels of society, including local communities, local and national policy makers, forest managers, and users of forests and forest products, related to the importance of biological diversity, especially those components under threat, should have a high priority in both national and international efforts. (Convention on Biological Diversity Article 13.	Annex to decision II/9 STATEMENT ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY AND FORESTS FROM THE CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY TO THE INTERGOVERNMENTAL PANEL ON FOREST ; The Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity welcomes the decision by the Commission on Sustainable Development to establish an open-ended Intergovernmental Panel on Forests (IPF) to pursue consensus and coordinated proposals for action to support the management, conservation and sustainable development of forests.	Conference of the Parties ; Commission on Sustainable Development ; Open-ended Intergovernmental Panel on Forests (IPF) ; Local communities, local and national policy makers, forest managers, and users of forests and forest products	Bedeutung von Awareness und Bildung auf allen gesellschaftlichen Ebenen ; hohe Priorität von Awareness und Bildung für nationale und internationale Bemühungen zugunsten von Biodiversität	Bedeutung von Awareness für Biodiversität	Public Education	

Earth Negotiations Bulletin, A Reporting Service for Environment and Development Negotiations. Vol. 9 No. 39 Published by the International Institute for Sustainable Development (IISD) Monday, 20 November 1995

A SUMMARY REPORT ON THE SECOND SESSION OF THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES TO THE CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY. SECOND MEETING OF THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES TO THE CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY 6-17 NOVEMBER 1995

Gesamtseitenanzahl Dokument: 10

Anzahl des Keywords Awareness im Dokument: 2

Seite	Textstelle/Kodiereinheit	Material für weite Kontextanalyse	Akteur:innen	Zusammenfassung/Paraphrase	Kategorie/Code	Zusätzliche Keywords	Anmerkungen
5	It includes: the role of forests in maintaining biodiversity; the relationship between ecological processes and forest biodiversity; indigenous and local communities and forests; access to forest-based genetic resources; sustainable forest management; in situ conservation; education and awareness ; and the need for research.	COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE, CONTACT AND DRAFTING GROUPS ; FORESTS AND BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY: ; In the decision on Forests and Biological Diversity (UNEP/CBD/COP/2/CW/L.18), the COP is invited to transmit the annexed Statement on Biological Diversity and Forests from the CBD to the IPF. The Executive Secretary is to provide information on indigenous and local communities and forests and a background document on the links between biodiversity and forests. The annex calls for a dialogue between the COP and the IPF on issues related to forests and biodiversity.	Conference of the Parties ; Committee of the Whole, Contact and Drafting Groups ; Open-ended Intergovernmental Panel on Forests (IPF) ; Indigenous and local communities	Rolle von Awareness und Bildung im Kontext der Biodiversität von Wäldern ; Informationen für indigene und lokale Gemeinschaften zu Wäldern und Biodiversität	Awareness für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder	Education	
8	The second, regarding financing of and the budget for the Convention (UNEP/CBD/COP/2/L.6), required two changes: the CHM programme officer should be at the P-4 level and the budgeted amounts for "promotion, awareness raising and publication" under communications should increase.	CLOSING PLENARY ; COP-2 President Sarwono Kusumaatmadja opened the final Plenary and called on the Chair of the COW, Avrim Lazar, to introduce the agreements reached by the COW. The 18 draft decisions were introduced and adopted. China noted that in the decision on national reports (UNEP/CBD/COP/2/CW/L.10/Rev.1), some of the suggested content may be omitted if the country does not have the required information. Peter Unwin then introduced two draft decisions on the budget. The first, regarding location of the Secretariat (UNEP/CBD/COP/2/L.5), expressed gratitude to the four bidding countries and made provisions for the move to Montreal.	Peter Unwin ; CHM Programme Officer	Mehr Budget für "Promotion, Awareness-Raising und Publication" unter dem Punkt Kommunikation	Finanzierung zugunsten von Awareness	Communications	

9.2.3. COP 3

Buenos Aires, Argentinien, vom 4. bis 15. November 1996

REPORT OF THE THIRD MEETING OF THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES TO THE CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY

Gesamtseitenanzahl Dokument: 137

Anzahl des Keywords Awareness im Dokument: 5

Seite	Textstelle/Kodiereinheit	Material für weite Kontextanalyse	Akteur:innen	Zusammenfassung/Paraphrase	Kategorie/Code	Zusätzliche Keywords	Anmerkungen
76	13. Recognizes that the successful implementation of policies aiming at the sustainable use of agrobiodiversity components largely depends on the degree of public awareness and understanding of its basic importance for society, and recommends Parties to establish or enhance mechanisms for information and education, including the use of the clearing-house mechanism, specific to groups of concern at national, regional and international levels;	III/11. Conservation and sustainable use of agriculturalbiological diversity ; Recalling resolution 3 of the Nairobi Final Act, ; Also recalling decisions II/15 and II/16 of the second meeting of the Conference of the Parties, Further recalling recommendation II/7 of the second meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice related to agricultural biological diversity ;	The Conference of the Parties,	Erfolgreiches Implemetieren von Policies zu nachhaltiger Nutzung von Agrobiodiversität stark abhängig vom Grad der öffentlichen Awareness und Verständnis für die Bedeutung für die Gesellschaft ; Grad der Public Awareness als Grundlage für erfolgreiche Implemetierung von Policies ; Rolle von Awareness im Kontext von Landwirtschaft ; Awareness in Zusammenhang mit Verständnis der Bedeutung für die Gesellschaft	Bedeutung von Awareness für Implemetierung von Policies	Education	
85	Noting further that the implementation of forest conservation and sustainable use policies depends, inter alia, on the level of public awareness and policies outside the forest sector,	III/12. Programme of work for terrestrial biological	The Conference of the Parties,	Grad der Public Awareness als Grundlage für erfolgreiche Implemetierung von Policies ; Rolle von Awareness im Kontext der Biodiveristät von Wäldern ;	Bedeutung von Awareness für Implemetierung von Policies		
109	(c) Public awareness and education;	E. Future work under the Convention ; 20. The Conference of the Parties draws to the attention of the special session the further work envisaged under the Convention's medium-term programme of work, including such areas as ;	Conference of the Parties,	Zukünftige Arbeit unter dem Medium-Term Programme of Work der Konvention	Awareness als Teil zukünftiger Pläne	Education	
110	(a) The further raising of public awareness and the understanding of the importance of biological diversity through educational programmes and information;	G. Future challenges ; 24. In particular, the Conference of the Parties recognizes that attention needs to be paid, inter alia, to ;	Conference of the Parties,	Steigerung der Public Awareness und Verständnis für die Wichtigkeit von Biodiversität durch Bildungsprogramme und Information ; Steigerung von Awareness durch Bildungsprogramme und Information	Awareness durch Bildung	Educational Programmes	
125	Promotion, awareness-raising and publications	A. Budget of the Trust Fund for the Convention on Biological Diversity for the biennium 1997-1998 ; 4. IMPLEMENTATION AND COMMUNICATION ; Clearing House Mechanism ; 1997 150,000 United States dollars ; 1998 150,000 United States dollars	Trust Fund for the Convention on Biological Diversity for the biennium 1997-1998	Kommunikations-Budget des Trust Funds der Konvention	Finanzierung zugunsten von Awareness		

Earth Negotiations Bulletin, A Reporting Service for Environment and Development Negotiations. Vol. 9 No. 65 Published by the International Institute for Sustainable Development (IISD) Monday, 18 November 1996

A SUMMARY REPORT ON THE THIRD SESSION OF THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES TO THE CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY.
THIRD SESSION OF THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES TO THE CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY: 4-15 NOVEMBER 1996

Gesamtseitenanzahl Dokument: 14

Anzahl des Keywords Awareness im Dokument: 4

Seite	Textstelle/Kodiereinheit	Material für weite Kontextanalyse	Akteur:innen	Zusammenfassung/Paraphrase	Kategorie/Code	Zusätzliche Keywords	Anmerkungen
2	Time constraints prevented consideration of education, training and public awareness as key delivery mechanisms for coastal and marine biodiversity conservation and bio-prospecting of the deep sea bed.	A BRIEF HISTORY OF THE CONVENTION ; SBSTTA-1 ; While the recommendation on coastal and marine biodiversity received a great deal of attention at SBSTTA-1, some States noted that land-based sources of marine pollution had not been sufficiently emphasized.	SBSTTA-1 ; einige Vertragsstaaten	Zeitfragen/Zeitliche Einschränkungen als Hindernis bei der Berücksichtigung von Bildung und Public Awareness ; Awareness für Küsten- und Meeresbiodiversität	Hindernisse bei der Berücksichtigung des Themas Awareness/Awareness-Raising	Education	
6	Delegates generally agreed on the importance of the role of farmers, traditional knowledge and public awareness .	AGRICULTURAL BIODIVERSITY (AGENDA ITEM 9) ; When introducing the item, the Executive Secretary expressed regret that there had been insufficient time since SBSTTA-2 to incorporate its recommendations into the document that served as the main basis for COP consideration of this issue, Consideration of Agricultural Biological Diversity under the CBD (UNEP/CBD/COP/3/14). ;	Delegierte ; Landwirte ; Executive Secretary ; SBSTTA-2	Delegierte erkennen Bedeutung von Public Awareness an ; Zeitfragen/Zeitliche Einschränkungen als Hindernis bei der Berücksichtigung von Bildung und Public Awareness ; Awareness für Biodiversität in der Landwirtschaft	Bedeutung von Awareness für Biodiversität		
9	Delegates made amendments on the need for "new and" additional financial resources and added language on terrestrial biodiversity, collaboration with other relevant conventions, and public awareness and education programmes.	SPECIAL SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY TO REVIEW IMPLEMENTATION OF AGENDA 21 (AGENDA ITEM 16) ; Initial discussion on Agenda Item 16 was conducted in the COW on Friday, 8 November, and focused on documents UNEP/CBD/COP/3/25, Inf. 6 and Inf. 42. Delegates considered the provision of a report from the perspective of the Convention's three objectives to the Special Session of the UN General Assembly in June 1997. ; A Working Group, chaired by Terry Jones (the Seychelles), convened over the weekend to discuss the	Delegierte ; UN General Assembly ; Working Group ; chaired by Terry Jones (the Seychelles)	Zusätzliche finanzielle Ressourcen ; Programme für Public Awareness und Education	Awareness-Programme	Education Programmes	

		draft statement to the Special Session.					
11	Developing countries also called for: a review of multilateral agencies to improve the quality of investments; making more resources available for African projects; and expanding GEF funding beyond enabling activities. Capacity building was highlighted by a number of countries, such as LESOTHO, who noted that it should involve not just technology transfer, but also information sharing, awareness building and improvement of indigenous capacity.	MINISTERIAL SEGMENT ; During the Ministerial Segment, which was held on 13-14 November, delegates heard over 80 statements from governments, IGOs and NGOs, 30 of which were delivered by ministers. COP-3 President Maria Julia Alsogaray, UNEP Executive Director Elizabeth Dowdeswell and Argentine President Carlos Menem also spoke.	Developing countries ; Multilateral Agencies ; a number of countries, such as Lesotho	Capacity-Building soll laut mehreren Staaten nicht nur Technologie-Transfer, sondern auch das Teilen von Informationen, Awareness-Building und die Verbesserung indigener Ressourcen beeinhalteten ; Awareness-Building, Teilen von Informationen und mehr Ressourcen für indigene Gemeinschaften als Teil von Capacity-Building	Awareness-Building als Teil von Capacity-Building		

9.2.4. COP 4

Bratislava, Slowakei, vom 4. bis 15. Mai 1998

Titel des Dokuments: REPORT OF THE FOURTH MEETING OF THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES TO THE CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY

Gesamtseitenanzahl Dokument: 152

Anzahl des Keywords Awareness im Dokument: 40

Seite	Textstelle/Kodiereinheit	Material für weite Kontextanalyse	Akteur:innen	Zusammenfassung/Paraphrase	Kategorie/Code	Zusätzliche Keywords	Anmerkungen
3	15.2 Public education and awareness : consideration of measures for the implementation of Article 13 . . . 201 - 208 45	CONTENTS ; Agenda item Paragraphs Page ; 15. MEASURES FOR IMPLEMENTING THE CONVENTION . . 195 - 216 44	CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES TO THE CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY	Awareness und Public Education im Kontext von Maßnahmen zur Implementierung von Article 13	Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen	Public Education	Inhaltsverzeichnis
10	He said that the Forum had called for public education and awareness to be put to work as vital instruments to engage both adults and children in the prevention of the loss of biological diversity.	1.5 Statements on behalf of the Global Biodiversity Forum and the Diverse Women for Diversity Network ; 26. At the opening session of the meeting, the Conference of the Parties also heard statements from Mr. Maurice Iwu, Chairman of the Global Biodiversity Forum, and Ms.	Mr. Maurice Iwu, Chairman of the Global Biodiversity Forum ; Global Biodiversity Forum ; the Diverse	Awareness und Public Education als Instrumente, damit sich Erwachsene und Kinder für den Schutz von Biodiversität engagieren ; Awareness als Instrument zugunsten des Engagement von Erwachsenen und Kindern für den Schutz von Biodiversität	Awareness als Grundlage für Handlungen zum Schutz von Biodiversität	Public Education	

		Beth Burrows and Ms. Fareda Akhter, representatives of the Diverse Women for Diversity Network. ; 27. Mr. Iwu reported on the tenth session of the Global Biodiversity Forum, which had been held in Bratislava immediately prior to the meeting of the Conference of the Parties and had brought together more than 300 participants from 57 countries.	Women for Diversity Network				
14	As the Conference of the Parties would be examining Article 13, on public education and awareness, at its current meeting UNESCO had prepared a document (UNEP/CBD/COP/4/Inf.15) describing various activities which might assist Parties in the implementation of that Article.	1.8 Statements by other United Nations organizations and specialized agencies and non-governmental organizations ; 36. At the 2nd session of the meeting, on 4 May 1998, the Conference of the Parties heard statements from Mr. Robert Lenton (United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)), Mr. Patricio Bernal, speaking on behalf of the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) and Mr. David McDowell (IUCN - the World Conservation Union), who described the activities of their respective organizations in support of the Convention on Biological Diversity. ; 38. Mr. Bernal reported that the UNESCO Executive Board had approved the memorandum of cooperation between UNESCO and the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity. As part of that cooperation, UNESCO would provide the clearing-house mechanism with data and knowledge from various programmes and networks such as the World Network of Biosphere Reserves, the World Heritage Information Network, and others. ; Finally, he said that if the Conference of the Parties so desired, UNESCO was prepared to launch a global initiative on biological-diversity education, training and public awareness, as described in the note by the Executive Secretary on public education and awareness:	Mr. Patricio Bernal, speaking on behalf of the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)	Beschreibung von Maßnahmen zu Implementierung von Article 13	Hintergrund CEPA ; Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen	Public Education	

		consideration of measures for the implementation of Article 13 (UNEP/CBD/COP/4/19, paras. 44-46).					
14	Finally, he said that if the Conference of the Parties so desired, UNESCO was prepared to launch a global initiative on biological-diversity education, training and public awareness , as described in the note by the Executive Secretary on public education and awareness : consideration of measures for the implementation of Article 13 (UNEP/CBD/COP/4/19, paras. 44-46).	1.8 Statements by other United Nations organizations and specialized agencies and non-governmental organizations ; 36. At the 2nd session of the meeting, on 4 May 1998, the Conference of the Parties heard statements from Mr. Robert Lenton (United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)), Mr. Patricio Bernal, speaking on behalf of the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) and Mr. David McDowell (IUCN - the World Conservation Union), who described the activities of their respective organizations in support of the Convention on Biological Diversity. ; 38. Mr. Bernal reported that the UNESCO Executive Board had approved the memorandum of cooperation between UNESCO and the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity. As part of that cooperation, UNESCO would provide the clearing-house mechanism with data and knowledge from various programmes and networks such as the World Network of Biosphere Reserves, the World Heritage Information Network, and others. ; As the Conference of the Parties would be examining Article 13, on public education and awareness, at its current meeting UNESCO had prepared a document (UNEP/CBD/COP/4/Inf.15) describing various activities which might assist Parties in the implementation of that Article.	Mr. Patricio Bernal, speaking on behalf of the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) ; UNESCO Executive Board ; CBD Secretariat	UNESCO bereit zu globaler Initiative für Biological-diversity Education, Training and Public Awareness	Hintergrund CEPA Awareness-Programme ;	Education ; Public Education	
21	15.2 Public education and awareness : consideration of measures for the implementation of Article 13;	2.2 Adoption of the agenda ; 51. At the 1st session of the plenary, on 4 May 1998, the provisional agenda as contained in document UNEP/CBD/COP/4/1 was adopted with the addition of two sub-items. The agenda as adopted is as follows: ;	Conference of the Parties	Beschreibung von Maßnahmen zu Implementierung von Article 13	Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen	Public Education	

		15. Measures for implementing the Convention:					
37 bis 38	In the Pacific Situation the country reports and the reporting process could then be put to good and practical use in, for example, matters of public education and awarenessraising and information dissemination.	AGENDA ITEM 11. SYNTHESIS OF INFORMATION CONTAINED IN NATIONAL REPORTS ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CONVENTION ; 148. The representative of Samoa, speaking on behalf of the Pacific Island States party to the Convention, said that national reports were crucial to the workings and vitality of the Convention. Like other Parties, those States would work hard to give practical value to the reporting process and to establish optimum effectiveness. In that respect, those States believed very strongly that the efforts of the Conference of the Parties must be directed at ensuring that national reports were useful not only for Convention purposes but also, and more especially, that the reports had utility for the reporting countries themselves. ; The Pacific Island States looked to the Global Environment Facility for funding to tackle the problems identified in the national reports, particularly with regard to the implementation of national biological diversity action plans.	The representative of Samoa, speaking on behalf of the Pacific Island States party to the Convention	Informationen in den National Reports on the Implementation of the Convention ; Praktischer Nutzen der National Reports für Public Education und Awareness Raising	Nutzen von CBD-Materialien für Awareness-Raising	Public Education	
38	152. Concerning the institutional arrangements for implementing Agenda 21 and the follow-up to the results of the special session of the General Assembly, the main recommendations of relevance to the Convention were: the multi-year programme of work for the Commission on Sustainable Development, for 1998 to 2002; a call to the Conference of the Parties to consider developing synergies with the other Rio conventions; and a call for a strengthened UNEP, and in particular for UNEP to ensure better scientific assessment of ecological linkages between the conventions, identification of programmes that had multiple benefits, and enhanced public	AGENDA ITEM 12. THE RELATIONSHIP OF THE CONVENTION WITH THE COMMISSION ON SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND BIODIVERSITY-RELATED CONVENTIONS, OTHER INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS, INSTITUTIONS AND PROCESSES OF RELEVANCE 12.1 Results of the special session of the General Assembly for the purpose of an overall review and appraisal of the implementation of Agenda 21	General Assembly ; Commission on Sustainable Development ; Other Rio Conventions ; UNEP	Synergie mit anderen Konventionen ; Verbesserung von Public Awareness-Raising in Zusammenhang mit den Konventionen durch UNEP	Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen		

	awareness-raising with respect to the conventions.						
45	15.2 Public education and awareness : consideration of measures for the implementation of Article 13	AGENDA ITEM 15. MEASURES FOR IMPLEMENTING THE CONVENTION		Awareness und Public Eduaction zugunsten der Implementierung von Article 13	Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen	Public Education	
45	201. At its 6th session, on 11 May 1998, Working Group 2 took up the item. The item was introduced by the representative of the Secretariat, who recalled that decision III/22 had provided for the Conference of the Parties to consider at its fourth meeting measures to provide information and share experiences on the implementation of Article 13 of the Convention, "Public education and awareness ."	AGENDA ITEM 15. MEASURES FOR IMPLEMENTING THE CONVENTION ; 15.2 Public education and awareness: consideration of measures for the implementation of Article 13 ;	Working Group 2 ; Representative of the Secretariat	Awareness und Public Eduaction zugunsten der Implementierung von Article 13	Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen	Public Education	
45	The note by the Executive Director submitted under the item (UNEP/CBD/COP/4/19), he said, gave an introduction to the subject; illustrated the importance of promoting the understanding of the biological diversity through both formal education and informal education and awareness-raising ; and mentioned cooperative efforts at the international level in the development of educational and public awareness programmes .	AGENDA ITEM 15. MEASURES FOR IMPLEMENTING THE CONVENTION ; 15.2 Public education and awareness: consideration of measures for the implementation of Article 13 ; 201. At its 6th session, on 11 May 1998, Working Group 2 took up the item. The item was introduced by the representative of the Secretariat, who recalled that decision III/22 had provided for the Conference of the Parties to consider at its fourth meeting measures to provide information and share experiences on the implementation of Article 13 of the Convention, "Public education and awareness."	Working Group 2 ; Representative of the Secretariat	Awareness und Public Eduaction zugunsten der Implementierung von Article 13 ; Verständnis für Biodiversität sowohl durch formale Bildung als auch durch informelle Bildung und Awareness-Raising ; Bemühungen auf internationaler Ebene zugunsten von Educational und Public Awareness Programmes	Bedeutung von Awareness für Biodiversität ; Awareness-Programme	Formal Education ; Informal Education ; Educational Programmes	
45	202. The conclusions and recommendations of the document comprised three main points: public education and awareness should be integrated into the sectoral and thematic items under the programme of work of the Conference of the Parties; UNESCO should be invited to consider launching a global joint initiative on biological diversity in education, training and public awareness ; UNEP, in cooperation with other United Nations bodies, should be invited to develop its information dissemination activities further in support of the work of the Convention.	AGENDA ITEM 15. MEASURES FOR IMPLEMENTING THE CONVENTION ; 15.2 Public education and awareness: consideration of measures for the implementation of Article 13 ; 201. At its 6th session, on 11 May 1998, Working Group 2 took up the item. The item was introduced by the representative of the Secretariat, who recalled that decision III/22 had provided for the Conference of the Parties to consider at its fourth meeting measures to provide information and share experiences on the implementation of Article 13 of the Convention, "Public education and awareness." The	Working Group 2 ; Representative of the Secretariat	Awareness und Public Education sollen Teil der Sectoral and Thematic Items under the Programme of Work of the CBD sein ; die UNESCO wird eingeladen, eine Global Joint Initiative on Biological Diversity in Education, Training and Public Awareness zu launchen	Awareness-Programme	Education	

		note by the Executive Director submitted under the item (UNEP/CBD/COP/4/19), he said, gave an introduction to the subject; illustrated the importance of promoting the understanding of the biological diversity through both formal education and informal education and awarenessraising; and mentioned cooperative efforts at the international level in the development of educational and public awareness programmes.					
46	207. At its 7th session, on 14 May 1998, the Working Group considered an informal paper prepared by the sub-group on item 15, chaired by Mr. Manfred Schneider (Austria), containing a draft decision on public education and awareness : consideration of measures for the implementation of Article 13. The draft decision, as orally amended, was approved for transmission to the plenary as document UNEP/CBD/COP/4/L.3, draft decision B.	AGENDA ITEM 15. MEASURES FOR IMPLEMENTING THE CONVENTION ; 15.2 Public education and awareness: consideration of measures for the implementation of Article 13	Sub-group on item 15, chaired by Mr. Manfred Schneider (Austria)	Draft Decision zu Implementierungsmaßnahmen von Article 13	Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen		
54	B. Public education and awareness : consideration of measures for the implementation of Article 13 117	Annex ; DECISIONS ADOPTED BY THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES TO THE CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY AT ITS FOURTH MEETING ; Contents ; Decision Title Page number		Maßnahmen für die Implementierung von Article 13	Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen	Public Education	Inhaltsverzeichnis
64	(f) To produce an informative and widely disseminated clearing-house mechanism brochure and newsletter to increase awareness of the activities of the clearing-house mechanism;	IV/2. Review of the operations of the clearing-house mechanism ; The Conference of the Parties, ; Noting that decisions I/3, II/3, II/4, II/7, II/8, II/10, II/11, II/14, II/16, II/17, III/4, III/5, III/9, III/10, III/11, III/15, III/17, III/18 and III/19 of the Conference of the Parties have clearly stressed and broadened the roles of the clearing-house mechanism as a key instrument to promote and facilitate the implementation of the objectives of the Convention, ; 10. Instructs the Executive Secretary:	Executive Secretary	Produktion einer Clearing-House Mechanism Brochure und eines Newsletters für Awareness-Raising	Nutzen von CBD-Materialien für Awareness-Raising		
69	Recognizing the link between human communities, inland waters and biological diversity of inland waters and the importance of local community participation and awareness in achieving	Annex I BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY OF INLAND WATER ECOSYSTEMS	The Conference of the Parties ; Human Communities	Bedeutung von Awareness für den Erhalt und die nachhaltige Nutzung von inländischer Wasser-Biodiversität anerkennen	Bedeutung von Awareness für Biodiversität		

	conservation and sustainable use of inland water biological diversity, and						
73	(h) Alien species, genotypes and genetically modified organisms. Raise awareness of the possible problems and costs associated with the deliberate or accidental introduction of alien species, genotypes and genetically modified organisms which adversely affect aquatic biological diversity, bearing in mind the activities relating to the development of a Protocol on Biosafety under the Convention.	3. Recommendations to Parties ; 9. The Conference of the Parties recommends that Parties: ; Policies and guidelines should be developed to prevent and control such introductions, and to rehabilitate sites where possible. This work should be coordinated with the cross-cutting work being addressed in the decision regarding the work of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice on alien species (decision IV/1 C);	Conference of the Parties ; Parties	Awareness für Probleme und Kosten in Zusammenhang mit invasiven Arten oder genetisch veränderten Organismen steigern	Aufruf zu Awareness-Raising		
73	(i) Education and public awareness . Strengthen education and awareness programmes, recognizing that responsible environmental stewardship requires an informed public. Participatory-based management approaches are most effective when people are well informed of both the economic and environmental consequences of management.	3. Recommendations to Parties ; 9. The Conference of the Parties recommends that Parties: ; Inland waters provide both a challenge and an opportunity to educate the public and policy makers about the need to take an ecosystem-based approach to management. Environmental education should be built into school curricula and should emphasize integration using inland waters as a model subject to teach problem-solving;	Conference of the Parties ; Parties	Education und Awareness Programme stärken ; Bedeutung einer informierten Öffentlichkeit anerkennen	Awareness-Programme ; Bedeutung einer informierten Öffentlichkeit	Education ; Education Programmes	
88	(g) To assist the development of appropriate education and public awareness programmes at all levels;	C. Programme elements Programme element 1. Implementation of integrated marine and coastal area management (IMCAM) ; Operational objective 1.2: To promote the development and implementation of IMCAM at the local, national and regional level. ; Activities:	Conference of the Parties	Unterstützung bei der Entwicklung angemessener Public Awareness Programme	Awareness-Programme	Education Programmes	
89	Budgetary implications: Budgetary implications will be covered under the programmes of work on indicators, monitoring and assessment and public education, training and awareness . Voluntary contributions for regional workshops on indicators and public education, training and awareness activities are needed.	C. Programme elements Programme element 1. Implementation of integrated marine and coastal area management (IMCAM) ; Operational objective 1.2: To promote the development and implementation of IMCAM at the local, national and regional level. ; Activities: ; (f) To collaborate with relevant organizations in the preparation of guidelines; Time schedule: 1998-2000 (minimum three-year programme) Ways and		Budgets für Awareness-Raising ; Freiwillige Beiträge für regionale Workshops und Awareness Activities nötig	Finanzierung zugunsten von Awareness	Public Education	

		means: The activities should be carried out by the Executive Secretary and the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice, as part of the work programme on indicators, monitoring and assessment and in collaboration with relevant organizations.					
117	B. Public education and awareness : consideration of measures for the implementation of Article 13 The Conference of the Parties, Recalling Article 13 of the Convention, on public education and awareness ,	IV/10. Measures for implementing the Convention on Biological Diversity	Conference of the Parties	Maßnahmen für die Implementierung von Article 13	Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen	Public Education	
117	Recognizing the importance of public education and awareness as central instruments to achieve the Convention's goals and to ensure effective implementation of the Convention at the national level, and also recognizing the need for capacity-building in this area,	IV/10. Measures for implementing the Convention on Biological Diversity ; B. Public education and awareness: consideration of measures for the implementation of Article 13 The Conference of the Parties, Recalling Article 13 of the Convention, on public education and awareness,	Conference of the Parties	Maßnahmen für die Implementierung von Article 14	Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen ; Bedeutung von Awareness für Biodiversität	Public Education	
117	Having taken note of the decision of the Commission on Sustainable Development at its sixth session on transfer of environmentally sound technology, capacity-building, education and public awareness , and science for sustainable development,	IV/10. Measures for implementing the Convention on Biological Diversity ; B. Public education and awareness: consideration of measures for the implementation of Article 13 The Conference of the Parties, Recalling Article 13 of the Convention, on public education and awareness,	Conference of the Parties	Maßnahmen für die Implementierung von Article 13	Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen	Education	
117	Recognizing that the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity includes social issues which require cultural understanding and sensitivity, and that efforts to promote the goals of Article 13 entail recognition of the diverse needs of people and their differing perceptions, knowledge, attitudes, interests, values and understanding in respect of the goals of the Convention, and that public education and awareness on biological diversity is most effective when it occurs in a social context that is meaningful to a specific audience,	IV/10. Measures for implementing the Convention on Biological Diversity ; B. Public education and awareness: consideration of measures for the implementation of Article 13 The Conference of the Parties, Recalling Article 13 of the Convention, on public education and awareness,	Conference of the Parties	Maßnahmen für die Implementierung von Article 13 ; Anerkennen, dass der Erhalt von Biodiversität mit Social Issues zusammenhängt, die Cuoltural Understanding und Sensitivity brauchen	Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen ; Bedeutung von Awareness für Biodiversität	Education	
117	Noting the opportunities for synergy on this particular issue within the Convention, the activities of the Commission on	IV/10. Measures for implementing the Convention on Biological Diversity ; B. Public education and awareness: consideration of	Conference of the Parties	Maßnahmen für die Implementierung von Article 13 ; Chance für Synergien	Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen	Public Education	

	Sustainable Development, the mandate and activities of the United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization, the World Conservation Union (IUCN) and relevant activities of other bodies on public education, training and awareness on matters related to biological diversity,	measures for the implementation of Article 13 The Conference of the Parties, Recalling Article 13 of the Convention, on public education and awareness,					
118	Further recognizing the role of the public media and non-traditional means of communication in information dissemination and awareness-raising ,	IV/10. Measures for implementing the Convention on Biological Diversity ; B. Public education and awareness: consideration of measures for the implementation of Article 13 The Conference of the Parties, Recalling Article 13 of the Convention, on public education and awareness,	Conference of the Parties	Maßnahmen für die Implementierung von Article 13 ; Rolle von Medien und non-traditional Kommunikationsformen	Rolle von Medien für Awareness-Raising ; Rolle von non-traditioneller Kommunikation für Awareness-Raising	Public Media ; Communication	
118	2. Also urges Parties to share experiences on initiatives on public education and awareness and public participation relevant to the Convention, particularly on a sectoral and thematic basis, and to make relevant case studies as well as lessons learned in the preparation of national biological diversity policies, strategies and plans available to the Executive Secretary and for the exchange of information among Parties through the clearing-house mechanism and to consider how to organize assistance for Parties who may be keen to develop public awareness and education strategies, but lack the ability to do so;	IV/10. Measures for implementing the Convention on Biological Diversity ; B. Public education and awareness: consideration of measures for the implementation of Article 13 The Conference of the Parties, Recalling Article 13 of the Convention, on public education and awareness,	Conference of the Parties ; Parties ; Executive Secretary	Maßnahmen für die Implementierung von Article 13 ; Teilen von Erkenntnissen ; Case Studies und Lessons Learned zu Awareness	Awareness-Programme ; Awareness-Strategien ; Teilen von Informationen zu Awareness-Raising	Public Education	
118	3. Encourages Parties to make use of the media, including print and electronic media, to promote public education and awareness about the importance and appropriate methods for the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity;	IV/10. Measures for implementing the Convention on Biological Diversity ; B. Public education and awareness: consideration of measures for the implementation of Article 13 The Conference of the Parties, Recalling Article 13 of the Convention, on public education and awareness,	Conference of the Parties	Maßnahmen für die Implementierung von Article 13 ; Rolle von Medien und non-traditional Kommunikationsformen	Rolle von Medien für Awareness-Raising ; Rolle von non-traditioneller Kommunikation für Awareness-Raising	Public Education	
119	4. Calls upon Parties, where necessary, to illustrate and translate the provisions of the Convention into the respective local languages to promote public education and awareness-raising	IV/10. Measures for implementing the Convention on Biological Diversity ; B. Public education and awareness: consideration of measures for the implementation of Article 13 The Conference of the Parties, Recalling Article 13 of the	Conference of the Parties	Maßnahmen für die Implementierung von Article 13 ; Illustrieren und Übersetzen von CBD-Material für Awareness-Raising auf lokaler Ebene	Nutzen von CBD-Materialien für Awareness-Raising	Public Education	

	of relevant sectors, including local communities;	Convention, on public education and awareness,					
119	5. Decides that public education and awareness issues shall be integrated into and become an integral component of all sectoral and thematic items under the programme of work of the Conference of the Parties;	IV/10. Measures for implementing the Convention on Biological Diversity ; B. Public education and awareness: consideration of measures for the implementation of Article 13 The Conference of the Parties, Recalling Article 13 of the Convention, on public education and awareness,	Conference of the Parties ; Programme of Work of the CBD	Maßnahmen für die Implementierung von Article 13 ; Awareness-Themen als integraler Bestandteil aller Sectoral and Thematic Items under the Programme of Work of the CBD	Awareness und Awareness-Raising im Gefüge der CBD	Public Education	
119	6. Invites the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) to consider launching a global initiative on biological diversity education, training and public awareness and requests the Executive Secretary to explore the feasibility of such an initiative and to report to the fifth meeting of the Conference of the Parties on the progress of such an initiative;	IV/10. Measures for implementing the Convention on Biological Diversity ; B. Public education and awareness: consideration of measures for the implementation of Article 13 The Conference of the Parties, Recalling Article 13 of the Convention, on public education and awareness,	Conference of the Parties ; UNESCO ; Executive Secretary	Maßnahmen für die Implementierung von Article 13 ; Awareness und Public Education sollen Teil der Sectoral and Thematic Items under the Programme of Work of the CBD sein ; die UNESCO wird eingeladen, eine Global Joint Initiative on Biological Diversity in Education, Training and Public Awareness zu launchen	Awareness-Programme	Education	
119	7. Invites the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), in cooperation with other United Nations bodies and other relevant international and regional organizations, agreements, processes and institutions, to continue and make use of existing initiatives and to further develop its information dissemination and public-awareness activities in support of the work of the Convention;	IV/10. Measures for implementing the Convention on Biological Diversity ; B. Public education and awareness: consideration of measures for the implementation of Article 13 The Conference of the Parties, Recalling Article 13 of the Convention, on public education and awareness,	Conference of the Parties ; UNEP ; Other UN Bodies ; Other relevant international and regional organizations, agreements, processes and institutions	Maßnahmen für die Implementierung von Article 13 ; Existierende Initiativen nutzen und Awareness-Aktivitäten ausbauen	Awareness-Programme		
119	8. Urges Parties, relevant organizations and donor agencies to support local, national, subregional and regional public education and awareness initiatives ;	IV/10. Measures for implementing the Convention on Biological Diversity ; B. Public education and awareness: consideration of measures for the implementation of Article 13 The Conference of the Parties, Recalling Article 13 of the Convention, on public education and awareness,	Conference of the Parties ; Parties ; Relevant organizations and donor agencies	Maßnahmen für die Implementierung von Article 13 ; Unterstützung für lokale, nationale, subnationale und regionale Awareness-Initiativen	Awareness-Programme	Public Education	
119	9. Urges Parties, when requesting for assistance through the financial mechanism of the Convention, to propose projects which promote measures for implementing the provisions of the Convention on public education and awareness ;	IV/10. Measures for implementing the Convention on Biological Diversity ; B. Public education and awareness: consideration of measures for the implementation of Article 13 The Conference of the Parties, Recalling Article 13 of the Convention, on public education and awareness,	Conference of the Parties	Maßnahmen für die Implementierung von Article 13 ; Projekte zugunsten von Awareness vorschlagen	Finanzierung zugunsten von Awareness	Public Education	

SUMMARY OF THE FOURTH MEETING OF THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES TO THE CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY: 4-15
MAY 1998

Gesamtseitenanzahl Dokument: 14

Anzahl des Keywords Awareness im Dokument: 7

Seite	Textstelle/Kodiereinheit	Material für weite Kontextanalyse	Akteur:innen	Zusammenfassung/Paraphrase	Kategorie/Code	Zusätzliche Keywords	Anmerkungen
2	REGIONAL CLEARING-HOUSE MECHANISM WORKSHOPS: Four regional CHM workshops were organized by the Secretariat in preparation for COP-4: Cartagena de Indias, Colombia, 13-15 October 1997; Gödollo, Hungary, 27-29 October 1997; Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, 3-5 December 1997; and Nairobi, Kenya, 5-7 March 1998. The workshops produced recommendations on information content and structure, capacity building and public awareness .	A BRIEF HISTORY OF THE CONVENTION	REGIONAL CLEARING-HOUSE MECHANISM WORKSHOPS	Empfehlungen Awareness durch REGIONAL CLEARING-HOUSE MECHANISM WORKSHOPS	Awareness und Awareness-Raising im Gefüge der CBD		
4	The CONSULTATIVE GROUP ON INTERNATIONAL AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH (CGIAR) called for increased awareness and education and in situ conservation of aquatic genetic resources.	REPORT OF COP-4 ; WORKING GROUP I ; Working Group I, chaired by Marcel Vernooij (Netherlands), with Elaine Fisher (Jamaica) as alternate Chair, met in seven sessions from 6-11 May. Delegates reviewed: a report relating to status and trends of biodiversity of inland water ecosystems; programmes of work related to marine and coastal biodiversity, agricultural biodiversity and forest biodiversity; implementation of Article 8(j) on traditional knowledge and related provisions; and access to and benefit sharing from genetic resources. Contact groups met on: inland water ecosystems, chaired by Greg Thompson (Canada); marine and	CONSULTATIVE GROUP ON INTERNATIONAL AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH (CGIAR)	Forderung nach Awareness-Raising durch CONSULTATIVE GROUP ON INTERNATIONAL AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH (CGIAR)	Awareness und Awareness-Raising im Gefüge der CBD	Education	

		coastal biodiversity chaired by John Nevill (Seychelles); forest biodiversity, chaired by Adam Vai Delaney (Papua New Guinea); and implementation of Article 8(j) chaired by Vincent McBride (New Zealand). Friends of the Chair groups met on agricultural biodiversity and access and benefit-sharing. Working Group I met for three sessions on 13 and 14 May to approve draft decisions for submission to Plenary. ; INLAND WATER ECOSYSTEMS: On Wednesday, 6 May, Working Group I considered biodiversity of inland water ecosystems and options for conservation and sustainable use (UNEP/CBD/COP/4/ 4).					
8	The EU listed lessons learned, including: the importance of consultation with stakeholders; heightened awareness within departments responsible for implementation of the CBD; and the value of the national report as a basis for further action.	WORKING GROUP II ; Working Group II, chaired by Bernaditas Muller (Philippines) metmin six sessions from 6–11 May, and was charged with considering: national reports; the relationship of the Convention with the CSD and biodiversity-related conventions, other international agreements, institutions and processes of relevance; review of the operation of the Convention; financial resources and mechanisms; and measures for implementing the Convention. ; NATIONAL REPORTS: On 7 and 8 May, Working Group II considered a synthesis of information included in national reports that highlighted lessons learned from the reporting process, challenges and priorities ahead and recommendations for future reports. (UNEP/CBD/COP/4/11/Rev.1). The Secretariat noted that to date, 103 countries have submitted national reports.	EU Stakeholders ;	Gesteigerte Awareness für Departments mit Verantwortung für Implementierung	Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen		
10	Delegates proposed thematic topics, including, inter alia, protected area conservation, public awareness , arid and semi-arid ecosystems and forests.	WORKING GROUP II ; REVIEW OF THE OPERATIONS OF THE CONVENTION: ; On future COP agendas, delegations supported a proposed agenda structure including standing issues, key thematic issues, cross-cutting issues and CBD relations with	Delegierte	Awareness als Thematic Topic	Awareness und Awareness-Raising im Gefüge der CBD		

		other thematically relevant conventions. Several delegates stressed that thematic issues must be relevant to all Parties.					
12	On Monday, 11 May, Working Group II began discussion on incentive measures for implementing the Convention, covered in documents on the design and implementation of incentive measures (UNEP/CBD/COP/4/18), public education and awareness (UNEP/CBD/COP/4/19) and impact assessment and minimizing adverse impacts (UNEP/CBD/COP/4/20).	WORKING GROUP II ; IMPLEMENTATION MEASURES:	Working Group II	Awareness als Incentive Measure zur Implementation der CBD	Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen	Public Education	
12	MOROCCO stressed education of decision-makers and primary users of biodiversity and called for a regional ecosystemic approach on public awareness .	WORKING GROUP II ; IMPLEMENTATION MEASURES:	Morocco	Ruf nach Regional Ecosystemic Approach bei Public Awareness	Aufruf zu Awareness-Raising		
12	On Thursday, 14 May, Working Group II considered draft decisions on measures for implementing the Convention: impact assessment and minimizing adverse effects (UNEP/CBD/COP/4/WG.2/ CRP.2), public education and awareness (UNEP/CBD/4/WG.2/ CRP.3), and incentive measures (UNEP/CBD/4/WG.2/CRP.4).	WORKING GROUP II ; IMPLEMENTATION MEASURES:	Working Group II	Draft Decision zu Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen	Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen	Public Education	

9.2.5. COP 5

Nairobi, Kenia, vom 15. bis 26. Mai 2000

REPORT OF THE FIFTH MEETING OF THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES TO THE CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY

Gesamtseitenanzahl Dokument: 206

Anzahl des Keywords Awareness im Dokument: 39

Seite	Textstelle/Kodiereinheit	Material für weite Kontextanalyse	Akteur:innen	Zusammenfassung/Paraphrase	Kategorie/Code	Zusätzliche Keywords	Anmerkungen
10	The first (UNEP/CBD/COP/5/INF/5) provided the Parties with a	1.5. Statements by the representatives of United Nations organizations and convention	Representative of the UNESCO ;	UNESCO-Antwort zu Global Education and Public Awareness Initiative ;	Hintergrund CEPA ; Awareness-Programme	Education	Ausgangspunkt siehe COP 4

	response to the invitation to UNESCO issued by the Conference of the Parties in decision IV/10 B to consider launching a global education and public awareness initiative, while the second (UNEP/CBD/COP/5/INF/27) dealt with the way in which the ecosystem approach and the concept of biosphere reserves related to each other.	secretariats ; 14. The representative of UNESCO drew attention to two background papers prepared by his organization. ; There were other themes and issues under the Convention that were being implemented and designed at the same time: through its multidisciplinary approach (science, education, culture and communication), giving rise to a range of programmes, UNESCO was able to deliver the kind of inputs that the Parties to the Convention needed.	Parties of the Convention	UNESCO gab Inputs entsprechend den Vorstellungen der CBD-Parties ab ; Reihe an Programmen angestoßen			
14	The main conclusions of the workshops held on those themes had been that the Conference of the Parties should, inter alia, recommend the full integration of the monetary and nonmonetary goods and services provided by biodiversity into poverty eradication strategies; full consideration of the rights and needs of the poor, women, indigenous peoples and other local communities in national biodiversity strategies and action plans; the establishment or strengthening of effective incentive schemes and small grants and micro-credit facilities to promote community-driven biodiversity conservation and poverty eradication initiatives; full participation in the processes on access and benefit-sharing under the Convention; the adoption of farmer-centred programmes of work on agricultural biodiversity and dry and sub-humid lands; and support for actions to raise consumer awareness to promote sustainable farming, agricultural biodiversity and localized food systems.	1.6. Statements on behalf of the Global Biodiversity Forum and the International Indigenous Forum ; 24. The representative of the Global Biodiversity Forum, reported on the fifteenth session of the Forum, which had been held in Nairobi immediately before the current meeting and had brought together some 200 participants from 46 countries. Its three key themes had been biodiversity for poverty alleviation, instruments for access and benefit-sharing from genetic resources, and dryland ecosystems as an illustration of agricultural biodiversity and sustainable livelihoods.	The representative of the Global Biodiversity Forum, reported on the fifteenth session of the Forum ; Konsumenten	Ergebnisse von Workshops ; Awareness-Raising bei Konsumenten zugunsten nachhaltiger Landwirtschaft, Biodiversität im Agrarsektor und lokalen Food Systems durch die CBD	Awareness-Raising bei bestimmter Gruppe		
17	18.5. Education and public awareness (Article 13);	18. Mechanisms for implementation:		Maßnahmen zu Implementierung von Article 13	Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen	Education	Überschrift

43	18.5. Education and public awareness	236. At its 8th meeting, on 22 May 2000, Working Group II took up the item.	Working Group II	Maßnahmen zu Implementierung von Article 13	Awareness und Awareness-Raising im Gefüge der CBD	Education	
43	Introducing the item, the representative of the Secretariat said that, in its decision IV/10 B, the Conference of the Parties had invited the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) to consider launching a global initiative on biological diversity education, training and public awareness .	18.5. Education and public awareness ; 236. At its 8th meeting, on 22 May 2000, Working Group II took up the item. ; It requested the Executive Secretary to explore the feasibility of such an initiative and to report on progress to the fifth meeting of the Conference of the Parties. UNESCO had developed a proposal (UNEP/CBD/COP/5/INF/5) for a joint undertaking by the Convention, UNESCO and other relevant international organizations.	Working Group II	Maßnahmen zu Implementierung von Article 13	Awareness und Awareness-Raising im Gefüge der CBD	Education	
43	237. Also to be considered under the item were the SBSTTA recommendation that education and public awareness be included when considering the work programmes on thematic issues, and a recommendation by ISOC that the Conference of the Parties request the Executive Secretary to designate a theme each year for the International Day for Biological Diversity.	236. At its 8th meeting, on 22 May 2000, Working Group II took up the item.	SBATTA ; Working Group II	Awareness bei Work Programmes on Thematic Issues einbeziehen	Awareness und Awareness-Raising im Gefüge der CBD	Education	
44	242. At its 12th meeting, on 25 May 2000, the Working Group considered a conference room paper, submitted by the Chair, containing a draft decision on education and public awareness .	236. At its 8th meeting, on 22 May 2000, Working Group II took up the item. ; The draft decision, as orally amended, was approved for transmission to plenary as draft decision UNEP/CBD/COP/5/L.28.	Working Group II	Maßnahmen zu Implementierung von Article 13	Awareness und Awareness-Raising im Gefüge der CBD	Education	
62	In this regard, training in risk assessment and risk management were especially emphasized. Public awareness was also highlighted by several speakers.	Appendix SUMMARY BY THE CHAIR OF THE HIGH-LEVEL SEGMENT ; We have come to the end of a long but very important day. Thank you for your patience today. We have listened to over 70 speakers during today's Highlevel Segment, which — combined with the 65 signatures we now have on the Biosafety Protocol — is a very strong indication of the extremely high level of interest every country has in this topic. So many topics were	CHAIR OF THE HIGH-LEVEL SEGMENT ; 70 speakers	Awareness als einer der Punkte der "frequently highlighted" war, bei "several speakers"	Awareness und Awareness-Raising im Gefüge der CBD		

		covered here today that I can't pretend to summarize them exhaustively, but several points were stated by almost all delegations and I would like to sum up the meeting with the following points that were frequently highlighted.					
66	V/17 Education and public awareness 147	Annex III ; DECISIONS ADOPTED BY THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES TO THE CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY AT ITS FIFTH MEETING Nairobi, 15-26 May 2000 ; Decision No. Title Page			Awareness und Awareness-Raising im Gefüge der CBD	Education	Inhaltsverzeichnis
79	Issue: Public awareness and education are required to build support for effective research, monitoring, and management programmes, as well as policy measures.	Annex PRIORITY AREAS FOR ACTION ON CORAL BLEACHING ; B. Capacity-building ; Issue: There is a substantial lack of trained personnel to investigate the causes and consequences of coral bleaching events. ; Response: Support the training of and career opportunities for marine taxonomists, ecologists, and members of other relevant disciplines, particularly at the national and regional level. ; Issue: Coral bleaching is a complex phenomenon. Understanding the causes and consequences of coral bleaching events requires the knowledge, skills, and technologies of a wide variety of disciplines. Any action aimed at addressing the issue should bear in mind the ecosystem approach, incorporating both the ecological and societal aspects of the problem. ; Response: Encourage and support multidisciplinary approaches to coral-reef research, monitoring, socio-economics and management. ; Issue: Public awareness and education are required to build support for effective research, monitoring, and management programmes, as well as policy measures. ; Response: Build stakeholder	Trained personnel to investigate the causes and consequences of coral bleaching events	Awareness nötig für Forschung, Monitoring, Management Programm und Policy Maßnahmen	Awareness als Grundlage für Handlungen zum Schutz von Biodiversität ; Bedeutung von Awareness für Implementierung von Policies	Education	

		partnerships, community participation programmes, and public education campaigns and information products that address the causes and consequences of coral bleaching.					
86	10. Invites Parties, Governments and relevant organizations to support actions to raise public awareness in support of sustainable farming and food production systems that maintain agricultural biodiversity;	V/5. Agricultural biological diversity: review of phase I of the programme of work and adoption of a multi-year work programme ; The Conference of the Parties ; I. PROGRAMME OF WORK	The Conference of the Parties	Awareness-Raising zum Support von nachhaltiger Landwirtschaft und Food Production Systems ; Erhalt von Biodiversität in der Landwirtschaft	Awareness für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder ; Bedeutung von Awareness für Biodiversität		
94	To identify management practices, technologies and policies that promote the positive and mitigate the negative impacts of agriculture on biodiversity, and enhance productivity and the capacity to sustain livelihoods, by expanding knowledge, understanding and awareness of the multiple goods and services provided by the different levels and functions of agricultural biodiversity.	B. Proposed elements of a programme of work ; 6. Based on the above, the following elements for a programme of work agreed by the Conference of the Parties. It is important to note that the four programme elements are intended to be mutually reinforcing: outputs of certain elements would feed into others. Accordingly, the ordering of the elements does not imply sequential implementation. However prioritization of activities within each programme element will be necessary as set out in the sections on ways and means and timing of expected outputs. Within the framework of this programme of work, targeted cooperative initiatives may be launched. ; Programme element 2. Adaptive management ; Operational objective	The Conference of the Parties	Elemente für ein Programme of Work ; Awareness-Raising zugunsten des Elements zu Adaptive Management, dadurch u. a. Produktivität und Capacity steigern ; Awareness für Güter und Services von Biodiversität in der Landwirtschaft	Awareness als Teil von Capacity-Building ; Awareness für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder		
96	To strengthen the capacities of farmers, indigenous and local communities, and their organizations and other stakeholders, to manage sustainably agricultural biodiversity so as to increase their benefits, and to promote awareness and responsible action.	B. Proposed elements of a programme of work ; 6. Based on the above, the following elements for a programme of work agreed by the Conference of the Parties. It is important to note that the four programme elements are intended to be mutually reinforcing: outputs of certain elements would feed into others. Accordingly, the ordering of the elements does not imply sequential implementation. However prioritization of activities within each programme element	The Conference of the Parties	Elemente für ein Programme of Work ; Awareness-Raising zugunsten des Elements zu Adaptive Management, dadurch u. a. Produktivität und Capacity steigern ; Awareness für Güter und Services von Biodiversität in der Landwirtschaft	Awareness als Teil von Capacity-Building ; Awareness für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder		

		will be necessary as set out in the sections on ways and means and timing of expected outputs. Within the framework of this programme of work, targeted cooperative initiatives may be launched. ; Programme element 3. Capacity-building ; Operational objective					
97	3.5. Promote awareness about the value of agricultural biodiversity and the multiple goods and services provided by its different levels and functions, for sustainable productivity amongst producer organizations, agricultural cooperatives and enterprises, and consumers, with a view to promoting responsible practices	B. Proposed elements of a programme of work ; 6. Based on the above, the following elements for a programme of work agreed by the Conference of the Parties. It is important to note that the four programme elements are intended to be mutually reinforcing: outputs of certain elements would feed into others. Accordingly, the ordering of the elements does not imply sequential implementation. However prioritization of activities within each programme element will be necessary as set out in the sections on ways and means and timing of expected outputs. Within the framework of this programme of work, targeted cooperative initiatives may be launched. ; Programme element 3. Capacity-building ; Activities	Producer organizations, agricultural cooperatives and enterprises, and consumers	Elemente für ein Programme of Work ; Awareness-Raising zugunsten des Elements zu Adaptive Management, dadurch u. a. Produktivität und Capacity steigern ; Awareness für Güter und Services von Biodiversität in der Landwirtschaft	Awareness als Teil von Capacity-Building ; Awareness für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder		
99	4.3. Promote public awareness of the goods and services provided by agricultural biological diversity, and the value and importance of such diversity for agriculture and for society in general.	B. Proposed elements of a programme of work ; 6. Based on the above, the following elements for a programme of work agreed by the Conference of the Parties. It is important to note that the four programme elements are intended to be mutually reinforcing: outputs of certain elements would feed into others. Accordingly, the ordering of the elements does not imply sequential implementation. However prioritization of activities within each programme element will be necessary as set out in the sections on ways and means and timing of expected outputs. Within the framework of this programme of work, targeted cooperative	The Conference of the Parties ; Landwirte ; Gesellschaft	Elemente für ein Programme of Work ; Awareness-Raising zugunsten des Elements zu Adaptive Management, dadurch u. a. Produktivität und Capacity steigern ; Awareness für Güter und Services von Biodiversität in der Landwirtschaft	Awareness als Teil von Capacity-Building ; Awareness für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder	Mainstreaming	

		initiatives may be launched. ; Programme element 4. Mainstreaming ; Activities					
103	3. Invites Parties, other Governments and relevant bodies to identify case-studies and implement pilot projects, and to organize, as appropriate, regional, national and local workshops, and consultations aiming to enhance awareness , share experiences, including through the clearing-house mechanism, and strengthen regional, national and local capacities on the ecosystem approach;	V/6. Ecosystem approach	The Conference of the Parties ; Parties ; Governments ; relevant Bodies	Case Studies und Pilotprogramme um u. a. Awareness zu steigern	Awareness-Programme		
111	9. Encourages Parties to develop effective education, training and public-awareness measures , as well as to inform the public about the different aspects of the issue, including the risks posed by alien invasive species;	V/8. Alien species that threaten ecosystems, habitats or species	The Conference of the Parties ; Parties	Maßnahmen für Awareness - Raising um Öffentlichkeit über u. a. invasive Arten zu informieren	Awareness-Programme	Education	
115	States should facilitate education and public awareness of the risks associated with the introduction of alien species.	A. General ; Guiding principle 6: Education and public awareness ; When mitigation measures are required, education and public-awareness-oriented programmes should be set in motion so as to inform local communities and appropriate sector groups on how to support such measures.	States	Maßnahmen für Awareness - Raising um Öffentlichkeit über u. a. invasive Arten zu informieren	Awareness-Programme		
115	When mitigation measures are required, education and public-awareness-oriented programmes should be set in motion so as to inform local communities and appropriate sector groups on how to support such measures.	A. General ; Guiding principle 6: Education and public awareness ; States should facilitate education and public awareness of the risks associated with the introduction of alien species.	Local Communities and Appropriate Sector Groups	Maßnahmen für Awareness - Raising um Öffentlichkeit über u. a. invasive Arten zu informieren	Awareness-Programme	Education	
118	(b) Type of measures (research and monitoring; training of specialists; prevention, early detection, eradication, control/containment measures, habitat and/or natural community restoration; legal provisions; public education and awareness)	Annex II OUTLINE FOR CASE-STUDIES ON ALIEN SPECIES ; To the extent possible, case-studies should be short and succinct summaries of experience on alien species at the country and regional levels. A case-study should focus on the prevention of introduction, control, and eradication of alien species that threaten ecosystems, habitats or	Specialists	Maßnahmen für Awareness - Raising um Öffentlichkeit über u. a. invasive Arten zu informieren	Awareness-Programme	Public Education	

		species. Case-studies should include the following sections (a summary of the information may be provided under each heading, and a more detailed paper may be attached; if the information were not available, this should be indicated in the appropriate section): ; 2. Options considered to address the problem					
221	6. Urges eligible Parties and consortia of eligible Parties to seek resources for the above priority actions through the financial mechanism, and requests the financial mechanism to continue promoting awareness of the Global Taxonomy Initiative in its outreach activities, such as the Capacity Development Initiative and the Country Dialogue Workshops, and to investigate ways both within and outside its operational programme structure to facilitate capacity-building in taxonomy, and the implementation of the short-term activities referred to in the annex to the present decision.	V/9. Global Taxonomy Initiative: implementation and further advance of the Suggestions for Action	The Conference of the Parties ; Parties ; Parties mit entsprechenden (finanziellen Ressourcen)	Awareness zugunsten der Global Taxonomy Initiative aufrecht erhalten	Finanzierung zugunsten von Awareness		
131	(k) To continue promoting awareness of the Global Taxonomy Initiative in the relevant activities of the Global Environment Facility, such as the Country Dialogue Workshops, and to facilitate capacity-building in taxonomy, including in its Capacity Development Initiative;	V/13. Further guidance to the financial mechanism ; The Conference of the Parties, Having examined the report of the Global Environment Facility (UNEP/CBD/COP/5/7), Taking note of the note by the Executive Secretary (UNEP/CBD/COP/5/13/Add.1) with respect to previous guidance in relation to agenda items of the fifth meeting, in response to paragraph 4 of decision IV/11, Taking note with appreciation of the efforts of the Global Environment Facility to provide additional funding for biodiversity enabling activities under expedited procedures, and urging it to continue to improve access to funding by developing country Parties and increase flexibility in its operational criteria, ; 2. Decides to provide the following	The Conference of the Parties	Awareness zugunsten der Global Taxonomy Initiative aufrecht erhalten	Finanzierung zugunsten von Awareness		

		additional guidance to the Global Environment Facility in the provision of financial resources, in conformity with decisions I/1, II/6, III/5 and IV/13 of the Conference of the Parties. In this regard, the Global Environment Facility shall provide financial resources to developing country Parties for country-driven activities and programmes, consistent with national priorities and objectives, recognizing that economic and social development and poverty eradication are the first and overriding priorities of developing countries. The Global Environment Facility, as the institutional structure operating the financial mechanism, should provide support:					
131	(l) For capacity development for education, public awareness and communication in biological diversity at the national and regional levels, in accordance with decision V/17;	V/13. Further guidance to the financial mechanism ; The Conference of the Parties, Having examined the report of the Global Environment Facility (UNEP/CBD/COP/5/7), Taking note of the note by the Executive Secretary (UNEP/CBD/COP/5/13/Add.1) with respect to previous guidance in relation to agenda items of the fifth meeting, in response to paragraph 4 of decision IV/11, Taking note with appreciation of the efforts of the Global Environment Facility to provide additional funding for biodiversity enabling activities under expedited procedures, and urging it to continue to improve access to funding by developing country Parties and increase flexibility in its operational criteria, ; 2. Decides to provide the following additional guidance to the Global Environment Facility in the provision of financial resources, in conformity with decisions I/1, II/6, III/5 and IV/13 of the Conference of the Parties. In this regard, the Global Environment Facility shall provide financial resources to developing country Parties for country-driven activities and	The Conference of the Parties	Capacity-Development für Awareness	Finanzierung zugunsten von Awareness	Public Education ; Communication	

		programmes, consistent with national priorities and objectives, recognizing that economic and social development and poverty eradication are the first and overriding priorities of developing countries. The Global Environment Facility, as the institutional structure operating the financial mechanism, should provide support:					
135	(d) Convene regional workshops to support capacity-building for clearing-house mechanism activities, training and awareness , with a focus on cooperation in biodiversity information for the implementation and management of the clearing-house mechanism at the national, subregional, biogeographic and regional levels, as appropriate.	Annex II ; ACTIVITIES TO BE UNDERTAKEN BY THE EXECUTIVE SECRETARY, IN CONSULTATION WITH THE INFORMAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE AND OTHER RELEVANT BODIES, SUBJECT TO AVAILABLE RESOURCES	THE EXECUTIVE SECRETARY, IN CONSULTATION WITH THE INFORMAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE AND OTHER RELEVANT BODIES	Regionale Workshops u. a. für Awareness ; Fokus auf Kooperationen zu Informationen über Biodiversität	Awareness-Programme		
147	V/17. Education and public awareness		The Conference of the Parties		Awareness und Awareness-Raising im Gefüge der CBD	Education	Überschrift
147	1. Takes note of the information provided by the Executive Secretary with regard to education and public awareness (UNEP/CBD/COP/5/13, section IV);	V/17. Education and public awareness	The Conference of the Parties ; Executive Secretary	Informationen des Executive Secretary zu Public Awareness	Awareness und Awareness-Raising im Gefüge der CBD	Education	
147	2. Requests the Executive Secretary, in cooperation with the United Nations Educational, Cultural and Scientific Organization, to convene a consultative working group of experts, including the United Nations Environment Programme, the World Bank, the United Nations Institute for Training and Research, the Commission for Education and Communication of IUCN, the World-Wide Fund for Nature, representatives of Parties and other relevant bodies to further advance and, in particular, to identify priority activities for the proposed global initiative on biological diversity education and public awareness ;	V/17. Education and public awareness	The Conference of the Parties ; Executive Secretary ; United Nations Educational, Cultural and Scientific Organization ; consultative working group of experts ; United Nations Environment Programme ; the World Bank ; the United Nations Institute for Training and Research ; the Commission for Education and Communication of IUCN ; the World-Wide Fund for Nature ;	Request an den Executive Secretary zu einer Working Group of Experts u. a. für Identifizierung von Aktivitäten zugunsten von Public Awareness	Awareness und Awareness-Raising im Gefüge der CBD		

			representatives of Parties and other relevant bodies				
147	5. Endorses paragraph 7 of recommendation IV/1 A of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice, which states that education and public awareness be included in the discussions on the work programmes on thematic issues;	V/17. Education and public awareness	The Conference of the Parties ; Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice	Public Awareness als Teil der Diskussionen zu Work Programmes on Thematic Issues	Awareness und Awareness-Raising im Gefüge der CBD		
147	7. Requests the Executive Secretary to: (a) Further develop the public information and outreach activities of the Secretariat, including through the use of the clearing-house mechanism to raise awareness of biological diversity issues amongst all sectors of society, including indigenous and local communities;	V/17. Education and public awareness	The Conference of the Parties ; Executive Secretary ; Secretariat	Executive Secretary soll weitere Aktivitäten des Secretariats zu Public Information und Outreach entwickeln	Awareness-Programme		
148	(e) To organize expert meetings, workshops and seminars, as well as training, educational and public awareness programmes and exchange programmes, and carry out pilot environmental impact assessment projects, in order to promote the development of local expertise in methodologies, techniques and procedures;	V/18. Impact assessment, liability and redress ; The Conference of the Parties ; I. IMPACT ASSESSMENT ; 1. Invites Parties, Governments and other relevant organizations:	The Conference of the Parties ; Experts	Organisation von Expert Meetings, Workshops und Seminaren sowie Public Awareness-Programmen	Awareness-Programme	Educational	
160	7. Requests the Executive Secretary to take the study into consideration and, in collaboration with the Secretariat of the Convention on Migratory Species, to develop a proposal on how migratory species could be integrated into the work programme of the Convention on Biological Diversity, and the role the Convention on Migratory Species could play in the implementation of the Convention on Biological Diversity with regard to, inter alia, the ecosystem approach, the Global Taxonomy Initiative, indicators, assessments and	V/21. Cooperation with other bodies	The Conference of the Parties ; Secretariat of the Convention on Migratory Species	Rolle von Awareness und Migratory Species bei der Implementierung der CBD	Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen	Public Education	

	monitoring, protected areas, public education and awareness , and sustainable use, including tourism;						
161	9. Takes note of the International Biodiversity Observation Year of DIVERSITAS, to take place from 2001 to 2002, and requests the Executive Secretary and invites Parties, to find ways and means of collaborating with this initiative and ensure complementarity with the initiative foreseen to be undertaken by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity to increase scientific knowledge and public awareness of the crucial role of biodiversity for sustainable development;	V/21. Cooperation with other bodies	The Conference of the Parties ; Executive Secretary ; United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization ; the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity	Synergien mit dem Biodiversity Observation Year of DIVERSITAS	Awareness-Programme		
178	(i) The establishment and promotion of training, education and public awareness ;	II. PROGRAMME OF WORK ; Part B: Targeted actions in response to identified needs ; Activities ; Activity 7. Promotion of specific measures for the conservation and sustainable use of the biological diversity of dry and sub-humid lands, through, inter alia:		Geplante Aktivitäten in Zusammenhang mit Public Awareness	Awareness-Programme	Education	
185	Recognizing also that tourism is closely linked to the preservation of a healthy environment, which in turn is an essential element of tourism development and helps to raise public awareness on some biodiversity issues.	V/25. Biological diversity and tourism	The Conference of the Parties	Anerkennung von Zusammenhang von Tourismus und Umweltschutz nützlich für Awareness-Raising	Bedeutung einer informierten Öffentlichkeit		
186	(f) Awareness-raising , information-sharing, education and training of tourism operators and their staff and sensitization of tourists on biological diversity issues and technical and capacity-building at the local level, which enhance the goal of the respect and the conservation of biological diversity and its sustainable use;	V/25. Biological diversity and tourism ; 4. Recommends to Parties, Governments, the tourism industry and relevant international organizations, in particular the World Tourism Organization, to consider this assessment as a basis for their policies, programmes and activities in the field of sustainable tourism, and encourages them to pay particular attention to:	The Conference of the Parties ; tourism operators and their staff ; tourists	Anerkennung von Zusammenhang von Tourismus und Umweltschutz nützlich für Awareness-Raising	Awareness-Raising bei bestimmter Gruppe	Education	

191	14. Public education and awareness . Tourism can serve as a major educational opportunity, increasing knowledge of natural ecosystems and local communities amongst a broad range of people, in particular by tour operators and guides with specialized training in biological diversity conservation, indigenous and local communities.	Annex ASSESSMENT OF THE INTERLINKAGES BETWEEN TOURISM AND BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY ; I. THE ROLE OF TOURISM IN THE SUSTAINABLE USE OF BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES ; C. Potential benefits of tourism for the conservation of biological diversity and the sustainable use of its components ; Such education may be reciprocal. In some parts of the world, local people have become more aware of the uniqueness of their local biological resources, for example the presence of endemic species, through the advent of tourism. Better-informed tourists are more willing to pay for the access to natural sites. Tourism can also provide incentives to maintain traditional arts and crafts and opportunities to learn about different cultures. Furthermore, tourism may, under some circumstances, encourage the maintenance or revitalization of traditional practices that are favourable to the sustainable use of biological resources and that would otherwise be in danger of being lost.	The Conference of the Parties ; tour operators ; guides ; indigenous and local communities	Anerkennung von Zusammenhang von Tourismus und Umweltschutz nützlich für Awareness-Raising	Awareness-Raising bei bestimmter Gruppe	Public Education	
193	There has been increasing awareness of and publicity on the negative effects of tourism on mountains.	Annex ; ASSESSMENT OF THE INTERLINKAGES BETWEEN TOURISM AND BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY ; II. POTENTIAL IMPACTS ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY OF TOURISM ; A. Environmental impacts ; 20. Impacts on mountain environments. Tourism has for many years been focused on mountain areas, which provide opportunities for hiking, whitewater rafting, fly fishing, para-gliding and winter sports, especially skiing and related activities. Pressures from these activities on biological resources and their diversity are enormous and include: erosion and pollution from the construction of hiking trails, bridges in high mountains, camp sites, chalets and hotels. ;	The Conference of the Parties	Steigende Awareness für negative Auswirkungen von Tourismus in Bergregionen ; Anerkennung von Zusammenhang von Tourismus und Umweltschutz nützlich für Awareness-Raising	Awareness für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder		

		The Kathmandu Declaration on Mountain Activities was adopted as long ago as 1982 by the International Union of Alpine Associations, in order to address these pressures on the fragile mountain ecosystems and to call for improved practices. The Convention on the Protection of the Alps, signed in 1991, and its Protocol on Tourism are the first international legal instruments addressing the potential risks associated with mountain tourism. The case-study on the Annapurna Conservation Area project also points out the difficulty in managing increased tourism activities in the fragile mountain ecosystems.					
193	Most often, those impacts are due to inappropriate planning, irresponsible behaviour by tourists and operators and/or lack of education and awareness of the impacts by, for example, tourist resorts along the coastal zones.	Annex ASSESSMENT OF THE INTERLINKAGES BETWEEN TOURISM AND BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY ; II. POTENTIAL IMPACTS ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY OF TOURISM ; A. Environmental impacts ; 21. Impacts on the marine and coastal environment. Tourism activities may have major impacts on the marine and coastal environment, the resources they host and the diversity of those resources. ; But sometimes decisions for tourism development are based only on the potential economic benefit, in spite of the known potential damage to the environment, as in the case of various coral reef resorts. Coastal erosion often affects many coastal infrastructures that have been built for tourism purposes. However, it is often those very infrastructures that have altered dune-replenishment processes (causing beach erosion), modified local currents by building harbour-like structures (causing, for example, the smothering of superficial corals), and led to eutrophication through inappropriate positioning of the resort sewage systems and the	The Conference of the Parties ; Tourists, Operators, Tourist Resorts	Mangelnde Awareness für negative Auswirkungen von Tourismus in Küstenregionen und dem Meer ; Impact durch mangelnde Awareness für Auswirkungen ; Anerkennung von Zusammenhang von Tourismus und Umweltschutz nützlich für Awareness-Raising	Awareness für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder	Education	

		often absent treatment of the water discharged. In open waters, shipping for tourism purposes has sometimes been found to cause pollution due to intentional release, and to carry alien invasive species into new environments.					
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CBD COP 5 Final. FIFTH MEETING OF THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES TO THE CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY: 15-26 MAY 2000

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Seite	Textstelle/Kodiereinheit	Material für weite Kontextanalyse	Akteur:innen	Zusammenfassung/Paraphrase	Kategorie/Code	Zusätzliche Keywords	Anmerkungen
1 bis 2	COP-4: At its fourth meeting (COP-4), held in Bratislava, Slovakia, from 4-15 May 1998, the COP adopted decisions on, inter alia: inland water ecosystems; marine and coastal biodiversity; agricultural and forest biodiversity; implementation of the CHM's pilot phase; implementation of Article 8(j); national reports; cooperation with other agreements, institutions and processes; activities of the GEF; incentive measures; access to genetic resources and benefitsharing (ABS); public education and awareness ; and the long-term work programme.	A BRIEF HISTORY OF THE CONVENTION	The Conference of the Parties ; GEF	Awareness als Thema bei COP 4	Awareness und Awareness-Raising im Gefüge der CBD	Public Education	
2	He urged awareness of the relationship between poverty and biodiversity.	COP-5 REPORT ; On Monday, 15 May 2000, COP-4 President László Miklós (Slovakia) welcomed delegates to COP-5 and detailed the CBD's achievements during the intersessional period, particularly the adoption of the Cartagena Protocol, SBSTTA's progress, the ISOC, the Panel of Experts on Access and Benefit-	UNEP Executive Director Klaus Töpfer	UNEP Executive Director Klaus Töpfer ruft zu Awareness für den Zusammenhang von Armut und Biodiversität auf	Aufruf zu Awareness-Raising		

		Sharing and the Working Group on Article 8(j). CBD Executive Secretary Hamdallah Zedan noted that the intersessional meetings and activities on biosafety, benefit-sharing, traditional knowledge, dryland and agricultural biodiversity, and review of the financial resources and mechanism have laid a solid foundation for the CBD's future development. UNEP Executive Director Klaus Töpfer highlighted challenges facing Africa, especially conflicts and poverty, and encouraged investment in sustainable development rather than in managing conflicts once they arise.					
2	WG-II, chaired by Elaine Fisher, met in 12 sessions and addressed: ABS; operations of the Convention; national reporting; financial resources and mechanism; scientific and technical cooperation and the CHM; Article 8(j) and related provisions; identification, monitoring and assessment, and indicators; education and public awareness ; and impact assessment, liability and redress.	COP-5 REPORT ; ORGANIZATIONAL MATTERS: Following Plenary on Tuesday morning, 16 May, delegates divided into two Working Groups.	Working Group II ; Chaired by Elaine Fisher	Zuständigkeit der Working Group II für Awareness	Awareness und Awareness-Raising im Gefüge der CBD	Education	
4	Many delegations expressed support for the work programme, called for expanded cooperation with the FAO and urged completion of the International Undertaking on Plant Genetic Resources (IU), requested resources for capacity building, adaptive management and mainstreaming, and underscored the need for farmers' information and awareness .	THEMATIC AREAS ; AGRICULTURAL BIODIVERSITY: On Friday, 19 May, WG-I considered review of phase one of the work programme on agricultural biodiversity (UNEP/CBD/COP/5/11), COP Decisions III/11 and IV/6, and SBSTTA Recommendations IV/5 and V/9.	Many Delegations ; FAO ; Landwirte	Delegationen unterstreichen das Bedürfnis von Informationen und Awareness für und bei Landwirten	Awareness-Raising bei bestimmter Gruppe	Mainstreaming	
4	It endorses the work programme, urging regional and thematic cooperation; recognizing the contribution of farmers and local communities; requesting support for capacity building, information exchange and public awareness ; urging the FAO to finalize the IU; and asking for expanded cooperation with other relevant organizations and for CBD observer status in the WTO Committee on Agriculture.	THEMATIC AREAS ; AGRICULTURAL BIODIVERSITY: On Friday, 19 May, WG-I considered review of phase one of the work programme on agricultural biodiversity (UNEP/CBD/COP/5/11), COP Decisions III/11 and IV/6, and SBSTTA Recommendations IV/5 and V/9. ; Decision: The decision (UNEP/CBD/COP/5/L.17) addresses a programme of work, conservation and sustainable use of pollinators, and GURTs.	Many Delegations ; FAO ; Landwirte und lokale Gemeinschaften	Request nach Unterstützung bei Capacity-Building, Informationsaustausch und Public Awareness	Aufruf zu Awareness-Raising		
5	Parties are encouraged to develop cooperation mechanisms, and public education and awareness measures .	THEMATIC AREAS ; ALIEN SPECIES: On Monday, 22 May, WG-I considered alien species	Parties	Vertragsstaaten sollen Maßnahmen für Awareness-Raising treffen	Awareness-Programme	Public Education	

		(UNEP/CBD/COP/5/12), including SBSTTA Recommendations IV/4 and V/4 on interim guiding principles for the prevention, introduction and mitigation of alien species' impacts. ; Decision: The decision (UNEP/CBD/COP/5/L.8), inter alia, requests Parties and others to: apply the guiding principles; submit comments on the principles and case studies; prioritize development and implementation of alien invasive species strategies and action plans; prioritize geographically and evolutionarily isolated ecosystems; apply the ecosystem, precautionary and biogeographic approaches; and disseminate relevant information, including databases of alien species.					
6	• capacity development for education, public awareness and communication;	MECHANISMS FOR IMPLEMENTATION ; FINANCIAL RESOURCES AND MECHANISM: On Thursday, 18 May, WG-II addressed the report of the GEF (UNEP/ CBD/COP/5/7) and further guidance to the financial mechanism (UNEP/CBD/COP/5/13). Many delegates suggested biosafety as a new priority area and stressed the need for a GEF focal area to strengthen capacities for implementation of the Cartagena Protocol. ; Decision on further guidance to the GEF: The decision (UNEP/ CBD/COP/5/ L.24) welcomes the development of an initial GEF strategy for assisting countries to prepare for the entry into force of the Cartagena Protocol. The GEF is requested to provide support for projects utilizing the ecosystem approach, and for projects that implement the work programme on agricultural, dryland and forest biodiversity. Furthermore, the GEF should support:	The Conference of the Parties	Capacity Development für Awareness	Finanzierung zugunsten von Awareness	Education	
7	EDUCATION AND PUBLIC AWARENESS:	MECHANISMS FOR IMPLEMENTATION ; On Monday, 22 May, WG-II addressed education and public awareness (UNEP/CBD/ COP/5/2, 13 and INF/5).	The Conference of the Parties	Public Awareness im Kontext von Mechanismen für Implementation	Awareness und Awareness-Raising im Gefüge der CBD	Education	Überschrift
7	On Monday, 22 May, WG-II addressed education and public awareness (UNEP/CBD/ COP/5/2, 13 and INF/5).	MECHANISMS FOR IMPLEMENTATION ; EDUCATION AND PUBLIC AWARENESS:	The Conference of the Parties	Public Awareness im Kontext von Mechanismen für Implementation	Awareness und Awareness-Raising im Gefüge der CBD	Education	

7	Decision: The decision (UNEP/CBD/COP/5/L.28) requests the Executive Secretary, in cooperation with UNESCO, to further advance and identify priority activities for the global initiative on biodiversity education and public awareness .	MECHANISMS FOR IMPLEMENTATION ; EDUCATION AND PUBLIC AWARENESS:	The Conference of the Parties ; Executive Secretary ; UNESCO	UNESCO-Identifizierung von Priority Activities zu Public Awareness ; Request an UNESCO vom Executive Secretary für Identifizierung von Priority Activities zu Public Awareness	Awareness-Programme	Education	
7	It invites UNESCO to integrate biodiversity into all levels of formal education systems, and endorses SBSTTA's recommendation of including education and public awareness in the COP discussion on thematic issues.	MECHANISMS FOR IMPLEMENTATION ; EDUCATION AND PUBLIC AWARENESS: Decision	The Conference of the Parties ; SBSTTA ; UNESCO	Einladung an UNESCO ; Empfehlung der SBSTTA ; Public Awareness als Teil der COP Diskussion zu Thematic Issues	Awareness und Awareness-Raising im Gefüge der CBD	Education	
9	• promotion of measures for conservation and sustainable use through consideration of protected areas, rehabilitation and restoration, alien invasive species, management of water resources, in situ and ex situ conservation, economic valuation, adaptive management, education and public awareness , access and exchange of information and cooperation with relevant international agreements;	PRIORITY ISSUES FOR REVIEW AND GUIDANCE ; CONSIDERATION OF OPTIONS FOR CONSERVATION AND SUSTAINABLE USE OF BIODIVERSITY IN DRYLAND, MEDITERRANEAN, ARID, SEMI-ARID, GRASSLAND AND SAVANNAH ECOSYSTEMS: On Wednesday, 17 May, WG-I addressed the topic (UNEP/CBD/COP/5/19) and SBSTTA Recommendations IV/3 and V/8. ; Decision: The decision (UNEP/CBD/COP/5/L.4) establishes a programme of work on drylands biodiversity. ; The work programme includes sections on assessments and targeted actions to be implemented in parallel. Activities under assessments include, inter alia: assessment of status and trends; identification of local and global benefits and areas of particular value; development of indicators; and building knowledge on ecological, physical and social processes. Activities for targeted actions include, inter alia:	The Conference of the Parties ; SBSTTA ;	Awareness in Zusammenhang mit Dryland Biodiversity	Awareness für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder	Education	
10	It recommends that Parties, governments and the tourism industry consider the assessment as a basis for policies, programmes and activities, focusing on: ecotourism's unique role; long-term monitoring and assessment; tangible benefits to local economies; awareness raising , information sharing, education and training of tourism operators; indigenous and local community involvement in tourism development; and indigenous	PRIORITY ISSUES FOR REVIEW AND GUIDANCE ; SUSTAINABLE USE, BIODIVERSITY AND TOURISM, AND INCENTIVE MEASURES: On Tuesday, 16 May, WG-I considered sustainable use, including tourism, (UNEP/CBD/COP/5/ 20), and incentive measures (UNEP/CBD/COP/5/15) along with SBSTTA recommendations IV/7 and V/12. ; Decision on biodiversity and tourism: The decision (UNEP/	The Conference of the Parties ; Parties, Governments and the Tourism Industry ; Tourism Operators ; Local Communities	Anerkennung von Zusammenhang von Tourismus und Umweltschutz nützlich für Awareness-Raising ; Awareness-Raising bei Stakeholder-Gruppen	Awareness-Raising bei bestimmter Gruppe	Education	

	and local communities' values and knowledge of biodiversity use.	CBD/COP/5/L.3) endorses an assessment of interlinkages between biodiversity and tourism, noting, inter alia, the economic importance of tourism, its interrelationship with biodiversity conservation and its potential economic, social and environmental impacts.					
11	Malawi requested capacity building for scientific and technical expertise to identify LMOs, public awareness on handling and use of LMOs, and information sharing.	HIGH-LEVEL SEGMENT ON THE CARTAGENA PROTOCOL ; A High-Level Segment on the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety was held on Wednesday, 24 May. Numerous delegations, including 25 ministers, heads of delegations, observers and NGOs, delivered statements, and 68 Parties signed the Protocol. The High-Level Segment was preceded by a Ministerial Roundtable on Tuesday, 23 May, on capacity building to facilitate the Protocol's implementation. ; PLENARY STATEMENTS:	Malawi	Malawi für Capacity-Building zugunsten von Awareness	Awareness und Awareness-Raising im Gefüge der CBD ; Capacity-Buildung für Awareness		
13	The African Group highlighted, inter alia, the issue of repatriation of Africa's genetic resources, the need for capacity development and poverty alleviation, public awareness , participation of local communities in decision making, protection of farmers' rights and opposition to the patenting of life forms.	CLOSING PLENARY	African Group	African Group über Ressourcen für Awareness-Raising	Awareness und Awareness-Raising im Gefüge der CBD ; Capacity-Buildung für Awareness		
14	Some noted that the next key issue for the Convention to tackle will be effective integration of cross-cutting issues, such as Article 8(j), incentive measures, and education and public awareness into the ecosystem work programmes.	SEE YOU IN THE HAGUE ; With work programmes under way on all the major ecosystem themes and significant discussion on cross-cutting issues, delegates noted that the challenge for COP-6 is to manifest progress on policy generation into progress in implementation. This shift from policy to action is critical to maintaining the CBD's credibility.	Some Parties	Nächstes Key Issue Integration von Cross-Cutting Issues wie Article 8(j) mit Public Awareness	Awareness und Awareness-Raising im Gefüge der CBD		

9.2.6. COP 6

The Hague, Niederlande, vom 7. bis 19. April 2002

REPORT OF THE SIXTH MEETING OF THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES TO THE CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY

Gesamtseitenanzahl Dokument: 341

Anzahl des Keywords Awareness im Dokument: 145

Seite	Textstelle/Kodiereinheit	Material für weite Kontextanalyse	Akteur:innen	Zusammenfassung/Paraphrase	Kategorie/Code	Zusätzliche Keywords	Anmerkungen
3	18.3. Education and public awareness (Article 13).....44	18. MECHANISMS FOR IMPLEMENTATION41	Conference of the Parties	Awareness als Mechanismus für Implementierung	Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen	Education	Inhaltsverzeichnis
10	Considering the future, he stated that investing in raising awareness with young people was very important.	I. ORGANIZATIONAL MATTERS ; ITEM 1. OPENING OF THE MEETING ; 1.1. Welcome address by Mr. Laurens Jan Brinkhorst, Minister of Agriculture, ; Nature Management and Fisheries of the Netherlands ; 6. At commencement of the opening ceremony, held on 7 April 2002, Mr. Laurens Jan Brinkhorst, Minister of Agriculture, Nature Management and Fisheries of the Netherlands, welcomed all participants on behalf of the Government of the Netherlands, and stressed that it was the policy of his Government to contribute as much as possible to the realization of the goal of conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity. (...)	Mr. Laurens Jan Brinkhorst, Minister of Agriculture, Nature Management and Fisheries of the Netherlands ; young people	Bedeutung von Investitionen in Awareness-Raising bei jungen Menschen	Awareness als Teil zukünftiger Pläne		
12	While awareness of those issues had led to increased efforts to halt the loss, they were being hampered by institutional weaknesses and the lack of effective governance at national and international level.	1.6. Opening statement by Hamdallah Zedan, Executive Secretary of the Convention on Biological Diversity ; 12. At the opening session of the meeting, Mr. Hamdallah Zedan, Executive Secretary of the Convention on Biological Diversity, said that the loss of biological diversity was intimately linked to economic conditions and problems of social injustice. Although much had been achieved under the Convention over the relatively brief time in which it had been in force, biodiversity continued to be lost. Most of the challenges faced in stemming that loss came from powerful external forces such as inappropriate government policies and incentives relating to trade and agriculture; lack of intersectoral coordination and cooperation; a poorly articulated role for biodiversity in defining national and international development and in poverty alleviation; piecemeal and fragmented decision-making; and failure of national Governments to coordinate their positions at the national and international levels. ; The time had come to move from policy	Hamdallah Zedan, Executive Secretary of the Convention on Biological Diversity	Institutionelle Schwächen und Mängel bei effektiver Governance auf internationaler und nationaler Ebene als Hindernisse für Awareness-Raising	Hindernisse beim Awareness-Raising		

		development to action on the ground and to the implementation of agreed policies and work programmes. That step required not only political will, but also a greater transfer of financial resources and technologies to the developing countries and countries with economies in transition.					
13	With respect to mechanisms for implementation, the Conference of the Parties would be considering the results of the second review of the financial mechanism, as well as recommendations of the Consultative Group of Experts on Biodiversity Education and Public Awareness .	1.6. Opening statement by Hamdallah Zedan, Executive Secretary of the Convention on Biological Diversity ; 14. Briefly introducing the main items on the agenda before the meeting, he said that, with regard to priority issues, the Strategic Plan and the proposed multi-year programme of work would help focus the Convention by setting priorities for its activities.	Hamdallah Zedan, Executive Secretary of the Convention on Biological Diversity ; Conference of the Parties ; Consultative Group of Experts on Biodiversity Education and Public Awareness	Berücksichtigung von Empfehlungen der Consultative Group of Experts on Biodiversity Education and Public Awareness	Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen	Education	
15	18.3. Education and public awareness (Article 13).	18. Mechanisms for implementation:		Awareness und Public Education zugunsten der Implementierung von Article 13	Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen	Education	Inhaltsverzeichnis
19	She said that that meeting had given in-depth consideration to the issues of forest biological diversity, alien invasive species, access and benefitsharing, the Strategic Plan, national regulations and the importance of the Convention, cross-cutting issues, as well as education, communication and public awareness .	II. ADOPTION OF REPORTS ; ITEM 8. REPORTS OF THE REGIONAL PREPARATORY MEETINGS ; 42. The representative of Jamaica, speaking on behalf of the Latin American and Caribbean Group, reported on the Latin American and Caribbean regional preparatory meeting, held in Kingston from 18 to 20 March, which was attended by 24 countries.	The representative of Jamaica, speaking on behalf of the Latin American and Caribbean Group	Awareness als Thema beim Latin American and Caribbean regional preparatory meeting	Awareness und Awareness-Raising im Gefüge der CBD	Education ; Communication	
22	He then presented a video, produced in collaboration with a number of partners, which illustrated the importance of communication, education and public awareness in safeguarding biodiversity.	II. ADOPTION OF REPORTS ; ITEM 8. REPORTS OF THE REGIONAL PREPARATORY MEETINGS ; 53. The representative of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) said that his organization was highly committed to the implementation of the Convention on Biological Diversity.	The representative of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)	UNESCO-Bemühungen zur Implementierung der CBD ; Videomaterial zum Thema Public Awareness	Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen ; Bedeutung von Awareness für Biodiversität	Education ; Communication	
24	60. Mr. Jeff MacNeely, Chair of the sixteenth session of the Global Biodiversity Forum, reported that, from 5 to 7 April 2002, some 150 participants from Government and civil society had met during the Forum to discuss in its workshops three issues that were central to the deliberations of the current meeting: biodiversity plans for business; managing forests for sustainable	II. ADOPTION OF REPORTS ; ITEM 8. REPORTS OF THE REGIONAL PREPARATORY MEETINGS ; He highlighted three of the most important results of the discussions: the need to draw more stakeholders into the Convention process, since the business sector had shown itself to be a significant potential actor in the implementation of the Convention's objectives; the need to	Mr. Jeff MacNeely, Chair of the sixteenth session of the Global Biodiversity Forum ; decision makers,	Public Awareness als eines von drei Themen bei Workshops des Forums	Awareness-Strategien	Education ; Communication ; Mainstream	

	livelihoods; and the role of communication, education and public awareness in bringing biodiversity into the mainstream of society.	ensure that rural poor were able to earn a sustainable living from forest resources, with the provision of further support for capacity-building, appropriate land tenure rights, and consistent policies; and the need to involve decision makers, politicians, judges, law-enforcement officers, the general public, local communities and other stakeholders.	politicians, judges, law-enforcement officers, the general public, local communities and other stakeholders				
39	169. Introducing the issue of the ecosystem approach, the Secretariat said that, in its decision V/16, the Conference of the Parties had invited Parties, other Governments and relevant bodies to identify casestudies and organize pilot projects, workshops and consultations aimed at enhancing awareness and sharing experiences.	ITEM 17. CROSS-CUTTING ISSUES – PROGRESS REPORTS ON IMPLEMENTATION ; 17.6. Ecosystem approach, sustainable use and incentive measures ; The Executive Secretary had been asked to collect and prepare a synthesis of casestudies, to be reviewed by SBSTTA prior to the seventh meeting of the Conference of the Parties, at which time SBSTTA would also review the principles and operation guidelines of the ecosystem approach, develop guidelines for implementation of the approach based on the case-studies and lessons learned, and review the incorporation of the ecosystem approach into the programmes of work of the Convention.	Secretariat ; Parties ; Relevant Bodies	Bodies sollen Pilotprojekte, Workshops und Konsultationen für Awareness-Raising identifizieren	Awareness-Programme		
44	18.3. Education and public awareness (Article 13)	ITEM 18. MECHANISMS FOR IMPLEMENTATION		Awareness und Public Education zugunsten der Implementierung von Article 13	Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen		Überschrift
44	In considering the item, the Working Group had before it the notes by the Executive Secretary on the progress report on the mechanisms for implementation (UNEP/CBD/COP/6/13) and on implementation of the Global Initiative on Biological Diversity Education and Public Awareness (UNEP/CBD/COP/6/13/Add.2).	ITEM 18. MECHANISMS FOR IMPLEMENTATION ; 18.3. Education and public awareness (Article 13) ; 206. Working Group II took up agenda item 18.3 at its 6th meeting, on 11 April 2002 ; A draft decision for consideration under the item was contained in the compilation of draft decisions prepared by the Executive Secretary (UNEP/CBD/COP/6/1/Add.2, pp. 120-126).	Working Group ; Executive Secretary	Working Group zur Berücksichtigung der Global Initiative on Biological Diversity Education and Public Awareness	Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen	Education	
44	207. Introducing the item, the Secretariat said that the Conference of the Parties, at its fourth meeting, had invited the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) to consider launching a global initiative on biological diversity education, training and public awareness , and requested the Executive Secretary to explore the feasibility of such an initiative.	ITEM 18. MECHANISMS FOR IMPLEMENTATION ; 18.3. Education and public awareness (Article 13) ; Following consultation between the Secretariat and UNESCO, the initiative was proposed as a joint undertaking, which would also involve other relevant international organizations as partners.	Working Group ; Executive Secretary	Einladung an UNESCO zu Global Initiative zu u. a. Public Awareness bei COP 4	Hintergrund CEPA ; Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen	Education	Siehe auch COP 4 und 5
1	Three meetings of the Consultative Working Group of Experts on Biological Diversity Education and Public Awareness had taken place, and had produced the proposed programme of	At its fifth meeting, the Conference of the Parties requested the Secretariat, in cooperation with UNESCO, to convene a consultative working group of experts, including the United Nations Environment	Consultative Working Group of Experts on Biological Diversity	Expertengruppe zu u. a. Awareness produzierte ein Proposed programme of work for a Global Initiative on Communication, Education	Hintergrund CEPA		

	work for a Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA), contained in the draft decision being presented for the consideration of the Conference of the Parties.	Programme, the World Bank, the United Nations Institute for Training and Research, the Commission for Education and Communication of IUCN, the World Wide Fund for Nature, representatives of Parties and other relevant bodies to further develop the initiative and to provide advice and support in its implementation. The Working Group would furthermore take into account priorities developed by the Conference of the Parties for its work programme, as well as priorities identified in the strategic plan of the Convention, when approved.	Education and Public Awareness ; UNESCO ; Conference of the Parties	and Public Awareness (CEPA) ; Draft Decision der Conference of the Parties zur Consideration vorgelegt			
45	211. At its 13th meeting, on 17 April 2002, Working Group II considered a conference room paper, submitted by the Chair, containing a draft decision on education and public awareness (Article 13).	ITEM 18. MECHANISMS FOR IMPLEMENTATION ; 18.3. Education and public awareness (Article 13)	Working Group ; Chair	Awareness und Public Eduaction zugunsten der Implementierung von Article 13	Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnah men	Education	
45	214. The draft decision on education and public awareness (Article 13), as orally amended, was approved for transmission to plenary as document UNEP/CBD/COP/6/L.20.	ITEM 18. MECHANISMS FOR IMPLEMENTATION ; 18.3. Education and public awareness (Article 13)	Working Group ; Chair	Awareness und Public Eduaction zugunsten der Implementierung von Article 13	Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnah men	Education	
56	Furthermore, "Indigenous peoples" should be added to the reference to local communities under guiding principle 5, on research and monitoring, and under guiding principle 6, on education and public awareness .	ITEM 22. ALIEN SPECIES THAT THREATEN ECOSYSTEMS, HABITATS OR SPECIES ; 291. The representative of the International Indigenous Forum on Biodiversity proposed additional language to include indigenous peoples and local communities, and promote the use of traditional knowledge, in combating alien invasive species. With regard to assessment, information and tools, the representative proposed to add cultural implications to the socio-economic implications of invasive species for indigenous and local communities. He also called for the text on the precautionary approach to include a specific reference to traditional knowledge as an integral component thereof, indigenous peoples being the first to notice changes in their traditional lands and waters.	Indigenous peoples added to the reference to local communities	Awareness-Raising bei indigenen Gruppen und lokalen Gemeinschaften	Awareness-Raising bei bestimmter Gruppe	Education	
70	VI/19. Communication, education and public awareness197	Annex I ; DECISIONS ADOPTED BY THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES TO THE CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY AT ITS SIXTH MEETING The Hague, 7-19 April 2002			Awareness und Awareness-Raising im Gefüge der CBD		Inhaltsverzeichnis
77	(c) Capacity-building in institutions, human resource development, training, communication, education and public awareness .	VI/5. Agricultural biological diversity ; The Conference of the Parties ; Implementation of the programme of work ; 1. Notes the progress made in the implementation of the programme of work and the need for	The Conference of the Partie	Programme of Work zu Biodiversität in der Landwirtschaft ; Capacity-Building im Bereich Awareness	Awareness als Teil von Capacity-Building	Education ; Communicati on	

		emphasis and further action, within the context of the programme of work, on: ; Moreover, funding for the implementation of the programme of work should be reviewed, in the context of decision V/5 of the Conference of the Parties; and					
82	3.5 Awareness amongst producer organizations and consumers ; Dialogue workshops with producer and consumer organizations ; 2005 ; Parties, SCBD ; Proposed	Annex 1 ; Table 1: Steps for the further implementation of the programme of work by the Executive Secretary and partner organizations ; Programme element and activity ; Expected outputs ; Actors and partners ; Status ; Milestones ; 3 Capacity-building	Producer organizations and consumers	Awareness-Raising bei und Konsumenten Produzenten	Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen ; Awareness-Raising bei bestimmter Gruppe		Tabelle
82	4.3 Public awareness ; UNESCO-CBD programme ; UNESCO-CBD ; Ongoing	Annex 1 ; Table 1: Steps for the further implementation of the programme of work by the Executive Secretary and partner organizations ; Programme element and activity ; Expected outputs ; Actors and partners ; Status ; Milestones ; 4 Mainstreaming	UNESCO	Schritte für Implementierung mit UNESCO	Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen ; Hintergrund CEPA?	Mainstreaming	
86	To identify management practices, technologies and policies that promote the positive and mitigate the negative impacts of agriculture on pollinator diversity and activity, in order to enhance productivity and the capacity to sustain livelihoods, by expanding knowledge, understanding and awareness of the multiple goods and services provided by pollinators.	Element 2. Adaptive management ; Operational objective	Pollinators	Awareness für Güter und Services von Bestäubern	Awareness und Ecosystem Services		
88	To strengthen the capacities of farmers, indigenous and local communities, and their organizations and other stakeholders, to manage pollinator diversity so as to increase its benefits, and to promote awareness and responsible action.	Element 3. Capacity-building ; Operational objective	Farmers, Indigenous and Local Communities, and their Organizations and other Stakeholders	Awareness-Raising als Operational Objective von Capacity-Building	Awareness als Teil von Capacity-Building		
88	3.1. Promote awareness about the value of pollinator diversity and the multiple goods and services it provides for sustainable productivity, amongst producer organizations, agricultural cooperatives and enterprises, and consumers, with a view to promoting responsible practices.	Element 3. Capacity-building ; Operational objective ; Activities	Producer organizations, agricultural cooperatives and enterprises ; Consumers	Awareness-Raising bei Produzenten, landwirtschaftlichen Kooperativen, Firmen und Konsumenten ; Awareness-Raising als Operational Objective von Capacity-Building ; Awareness-Raising als Aktivität	Awareness-Raising bei bestimmter Gruppe		
97	There should be awareness that doing nothing may in some cases also have significant effects on biological diversity, sometimes even worse than the impacts of the proposed activity (e.g. projects counteracting degradation processes).	Annex ; GUIDELINES FOR INCORPORATING BIODIVERSITY-RELATED ISSUES INTO ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT LEGISLATION AND/OR PROCESS AND IN STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT ; 2.		Awareness, dass auch Untätigkeit Auswirkungen haben kann	Bedeutung von Awareness für Biodiversität		

		Biodiversity issues at different stages of environmental impact assessment ; (b) Scoping ; 21. The expected impacts of the proposed activity, including identified alternatives, should be compared with the selected reference situation and with the autonomous development (what will happen with biodiversity over time if the project is not implemented).					
101	44. Web-based resources such as the clearing-house mechanism of the Convention on Biological Diversity may help to raise awareness about best available methods and useful sources of information and experience, and should be developed and used for the provision and exchange of information on environmental impact assessment.	Annex ; GUIDELINES FOR INCORPORATING BIODIVERSITY-RELATED ISSUES INTO ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT LEGISLATION AND/OR PROCESS AND IN STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT ; 4. Ways and means ; (e) Cooperation		Ressourcen (Beispiel Clearing-House Mechanism) fördern Awareness für nützliche Methoden, Informationen, Erfahrungen	Nutzen von CBD-Materialien für Awareness-Raising		
117	Awareness of CBD issues	Diagram 1. Rationale and linkages between the five operational objectives of the programme of work		Awareness für CBD-Themen ; Zusammenhänge zwischen Operational Objectives im Programme of Work	Awareness und Awareness-Raising im Gefüge der CBD		Diagramm
121	1.4. Planned activity 4: Public awareness and education	B. Taxonomic needs assessments at the national, regional and global levels ; 1. Operational objective 1 - Assess taxonomic needs and capacities at national, regional and global levels for the implementation of the Convention		Geplante Aktivitäten im Bereich Taxonomie	Finanzierung zugunsten von Awareness		Education
121	The need to raise awareness and to educate on the importance of taxonomy to underpin the Convention is critical to the success of the Global Taxonomy Initiative, and, within the programme of work, it is necessary to identify and target those groups who would benefit from increased awareness and education.	B. Taxonomic needs assessments at the national, regional and global levels ; 1. Operational objective 1 - Assess taxonomic needs and capacities at national, regional and global levels for the implementation of the Convention ; 1.4. Planned activity 4: Public awareness and education ; (i) Rationale	Global Taxonomy Initiative	Geplante Aktivitäten im Bereich Taxonomie ; Awareness-Raising zu Taxonomie ; Identifizieren von Zielgruppen	Bedeutung von Awareness für Initiativen, Programme etc. der CBD		Education
121	This will include those working in and associated with work in areas of high biodiversity. In developing a public awareness and education package it will be necessary to balance the needs for formal education against the need for wider public awareness-raising .	B. Taxonomic needs assessments at the national, regional and global levels ; 1. Operational objective 1 - Assess taxonomic needs and capacities at national, regional and global levels for the implementation of the Convention ; 1.4. Planned activity 4: Public awareness and education ; (i) Rationale		Geplante Aktivitäten im Bereich Taxonomie ; Awareness-Raising zu Taxonomie ; Identifizieren von Zielgruppen	Bedeutung von Awareness für Initiativen, Programme etc. der CBD ; Awareness-Programme		Education
121	This activity will best be developed in conjunction with the activity under way following decision V/17 on education and public awareness , being carried out jointly by the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity and UNESCO.	B. Taxonomic needs assessments at the national, regional and global levels ; 1. Operational objective 1 - Assess taxonomic needs and capacities at national, regional and global levels for the implementation of the Convention ; 1.4. Planned activity 4: Public awareness and education ; (i) Rationale	Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity and UNESCO	Geplante Aktivitäten im Bereich Taxonomie ; Awareness-Raising zu Taxonomie ; Zusammenarbeit mit UNESCO	Bedeutung von Awareness für Initiativen, Programme etc. der CBD ; Awareness-Programme	Education	
121	This joint activity will provide the focus for public awareness and education on taxonomy within the Convention through	B. Taxonomic needs assessments at the national, regional and global levels ; 1. Operational objective 1 - Assess taxonomic	Secretariat of the Convention on Biological	Geplante Aktivitäten im Bereich Taxonomie ; Awareness-Raising zu	Bedeutung von Awareness für Initiativen, Programme	Education	

	the development of a specific module on taxonomy.	needs and capacities at national, regional and global levels for the implementation of the Convention ; 1.4. Planned activity 4: Public awareness and education ; (i) Rationale	Diversity and UNESCO	Taxonomie ; Zusammenarbeit mit UNESCO	etc. der CBD ; Awareness-Programme		
121	The module would test out techniques to develop regionally appropriate public awareness tools to help remove the taxonomic impediment, which would be refined in the later stages of the education and public awareness activity under the Convention, and should focus on educational materials for training to facilitate implementation of the Convention.	B. Taxonomic needs assessments at the national, regional and global levels ; 1. Operational objective 1 - Assess taxonomic needs and capacities at national, regional and global levels for the implementation of the Convention ; 1.4. Planned activity 4: Public awareness and education ; (i) Rationale	Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity and UNESCO	Geplante Aktivitäten im Bereich Taxonomie ; Awareness-Raising zu Taxonomie ; Zusammenarbeit mit UNESCO	Bedeutung von Awareness für Initiativen, Programme etc. der CBD ; Awareness-Programme ; Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen	Education	
122	A special focus on using the public awareness activity to acquire new levels of taxonomic information, through, inter alia, public involvement in parataxonomic activity, should form part of these initiatives.	B. Taxonomic needs assessments at the national, regional and global levels ; 1. Operational objective 1 - Assess taxonomic needs and capacities at national, regional and global levels for the implementation of the Convention ; 1.4. Planned activity 4: Public awareness and education ; (ii) Outputs ; A package of materials and activities aimed at broadening public understanding of the importance of taxonomy in achieving the objectives of the Convention. Examples could include a brochure on the GTI, enhancement of Web pages, tutorials for education managers, popular scientific films, etc. ; (iii) Timing Activities will be planned in 2002, and further developed as appropriate.	Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity and UNESCO	Geplante Aktivitäten im Bereich Taxonomie ; Awareness-Raising zu Taxonomie ; Zusammenarbeit mit UNESCO ; Material für Awareness-Raising	Bedeutung von Awareness für Initiativen, Programme etc. der CBD ; Awareness-Programme ; Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen ; Nutzen von CBD-Materialien für Awareness-Raising		
122	(iv) Actors At the global level this activity could be jointly executed by the Convention Secretariat and UNESCO, but with prime carriage for this project by regional networks in conjunction with key taxonomic institutions that already have considerable experience in public-awareness programmes , and have indicated a willingness to participate in GTI activities.	B. Taxonomic needs assessments at the national, regional and global levels ; 1. Operational objective 1 - Assess taxonomic needs and capacities at national, regional and global levels for the implementation of the Convention ; 1.4. Planned activity 4: Public awareness and education ;	Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity and UNESCO	Geplante Aktivitäten im Bereich Taxonomie ; Awareness-Raising zu Taxonomie ; Zusammenarbeit mit UNESCO ; Material für Awareness-Raising	Bedeutung von Awareness für Initiativen, Programme etc. der CBD ; Awareness-Programme ; Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen ; Nutzen von CBD-Materialien für Awareness-Raising		
122	A key mechanism will involve participatory activity by local communities to strengthen the training and awareness raising for parataxonomists.	B. Taxonomic needs assessments at the national, regional and global levels ; 1. Operational objective 1 - Assess taxonomic needs and capacities at national, regional and global levels for the implementation of the Convention ; 1.4. Planned activity 4: Public awareness and education ; (v) Mechanisms ; Toolkits addressing particular taxonomic issues will be developed by the lead agencies for trial in selected regions of developing and developed countries	Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity and UNESCO ; Local Communities	Geplante Aktivitäten im Bereich Taxonomie ; Awareness-Raising zu Taxonomie ; Zusammenarbeit mit UNESCO ; Material für Awareness-Raising	Bedeutung von Awareness für Initiativen, Programme etc. der CBD ; Awareness-Programme ; Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen ; Nutzen von CBD-Materialien für Awareness-Raising		

122	(vi) Financial, human resources and other capacity requirements This work element will be undertaken under the Global Initiative on Biodiversity Education and Public Awareness being elaborated by the Convention Secretariat and UNESCO, as called for in decision V/17 of the fifth meeting of the Conference of the Parties	B. Taxonomic needs assessments at the national, regional and global levels ; 1. Operational objective 1 - Assess taxonomic needs and capacities at national, regional and global levels for the implementation of the Convention ; 1.4. Planned activity 4: Public awareness and education ;	Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity and UNESCO ; Local Communities ; Global Initiative on Biodiversity Education and Public Awareness	Geplante Aktivitäten im Bereich Taxonomie ; Awareness-Raising zu Taxonomie ; Zusammenarbeit mit UNESCO ; Material für Awareness-Raising	Bedeutung von Awareness für Initiativen, Programme etc. der CBD ; Awareness-Programme ; Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen ; Nutzen von CBD-Materialien für Awareness-Raising	Education	
122	(vii) Pilot projects Pilot projects should be developed within the joint public-awareness activity of the Convention Secretariat and UNESCO. The recent activities of Systematics Agenda 2000 International and BioNETINTERNATIONAL in this area could also be expanded into pilot projects under the GTI.	B. Taxonomic needs assessments at the national, regional and global levels ; 1. Operational objective 1 - Assess taxonomic needs and capacities at national, regional and global levels for the implementation of the Convention ; 1.4. Planned activity 4: Public awareness and education ;	Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity and UNESCO ; Systematics Agenda 2000 ; Global Initiative on Biodiversity Education and Public Awareness	Geplante Aktivitäten im Bereich Taxonomie ; Awareness-Raising zu Taxonomie ; Zusammenarbeit mit UNESCO ; Material für Awareness-Raising	Bedeutung von Awareness für Initiativen, Programme etc. der CBD ; Awareness-Programme ; Hintergrund CEPA ; Nutzen von CBD-Materialien für Awareness-Raising		CEPA
141	(d) Promoting education and awareness about plant diversity: Articulate and emphasize the importance of plant diversity, the goods and services that it provides, and the need for its conservation and sustainable use, in order to mobilize necessary popular and political support for its conservation and sustainable use;	Annex ; GLOBAL STRATEGY FOR PLANT CONSERVATION ; A. Objectives ; 5. Within the ultimate and long-term objective, a number of sub-objectives can be identified as follows:	Conference of the Parties	Awareness für Pflanzenvielfalt, deren Güter und Services	Awareness für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder ; Awareness und Ecosystem Services	Education	
143	(d) Promoting education and awareness about plant diversity: ; (xiv) The importance of plant diversity and the need for its conservation incorporated into communication, educational and public-awareness programmes ;	C. Targets ; 12. The global targets for the year 2010 21/ are as follows, and their terms and technical rationale are appended to the present Strategy: ;	Conference of the Parties	Awareness für Pflanzenvielfalt, deren Güter und Services	Awareness für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder ; Awareness und Ecosystem Services	Education ; Communication	
149	D. Promoting education and awareness about plant diversity	Appendix ; TERMS AND TECHNICAL RATIONALE FOR THE SIXTEEN TARGETS OF THE GLOBAL STRATEGY FOR PLANT CONSERVATION	Conference of the Parties	Awareness für Pflanzenvielfalt, deren Güter und Services	Awareness für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder ; Awareness und Ecosystem Services	Education	Überschrift
149	Target 14: The importance of plant diversity and the need for its conservation incorporated into communication, education and public awareness programmes.	Appendix ; TERMS AND TECHNICAL RATIONALE FOR THE SIXTEEN TARGETS OF THE GLOBAL STRATEGY FOR PLANT CONSERVATION ; D. Promoting education and awareness about plant diversity	Conference of the Parties	Awareness für Pflanzenvielfalt, deren Güter und Services	Awareness für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder ; Awareness und Ecosystem Services	Education ; Communication	
149	Communication, education and the raising of public awareness about the importance of plant diversity are crucial for the achievement of all the targets of the strategy.	Appendix ; TERMS AND TECHNICAL RATIONALE FOR THE SIXTEEN TARGETS OF THE GLOBAL STRATEGY FOR PLANT CONSERVATION ; D. Promoting education and awareness about plant diversity ; Target 14: The importance	Conference of the Parties	Awareness für Pflanzenvielfalt, deren Güter und Services	Awareness für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder ; Awareness und Ecosystem Services	Education ; Communication	

		of plant diversity and the need for its conservation incorporated into communication, education and public awareness programmes. ; This target is understood to refer to both informal and formal education at all levels, including primary, secondary and tertiary education. Key target audiences include not only children and other students, but also policy-makers and the public in general. Consideration should be given to developing specific indicators to monitor progress towards achievement of the overall target. It may be helpful to develop indicators for specific target audiences. Given the strategic importance of education about plant conservation, this issue should be included not only in environmental curricula, but should also be included in broader areas of mainstream education policy.					
154	16. Requests Parties and Governments to undertake education and awareness-raising and develop communication strategies that allows indigenous and local communities, with special attention to indigenous and local community women, relevant government departments and agencies, private sector developers, potential stakeholders in development projects, and the public at large to be made aware of these recommendations, for incorporation, as appropriate, into policies and processes for the assessment of proposed developments;	VI/10. Article 8(j) and related provisions ; The Conference of the Parties, ; Recalling decision V/16, ; D. Recommendations for the conduct of cultural, environmental and social impact assessment regarding developments proposed to take place on, or which are likely to impact on, sacred sites and on lands and waters traditionally occupied or used by indigenous and local communities	Conference of the Parties ; Parties ; Governments ; Indigene und insbesondere Frauen in lokalen Communities ; Relevant government departments and agencies, private sector developers, potential stakeholders in development projects, and the public at large	Awareness-Raising im Kontext von Artikel 8 (j) ; Awareness-Raising bei diversen Gruppen (lokalen Gemeinschaften, Government Departements etc.)	Awareness-Programme und -Maßnahmen	Education ; Communication	
156	27. Urges Parties and Governments to develop, implement and evaluate, in cooperation with indigenous and local communities, strategies aimed at promoting awareness and enhancing access by indigenous and local communities to information on issues relating to Article 8(j) and related provisions of the Convention;	VI/10. Article 8(j) and related provisions ; The Conference of the Parties, ; Recalling decision V/16, ; E. Participatory mechanisms for indigenous and local communities	Conference of the Parties ; Parties ; Governments ; Indigene und lokale Communities ;	Awareness-Raising im Kontext von Artikel 8 (j) ; Awareness-Raising bei diversen Gruppen (lokalen Gemeinschaften etc.) ; Kooperation mit lokalen Gemeinschaften	Awareness-Programme und -Maßnahmen		
175	3. Invites Parties, other Governments and organizations to provide technical and financial resources for the organization of regional workshops to promote the	VI/12. Ecosystem approach ; The Conference of the Parties, ; Recalling its decisions IV/1 B and V/6 on ecosystem approach,	Conference of the Parties ; Parties ; Governments ;	Technische und finanzielle Ressourcen für Awareness ; Capacity-Building und Awareness	Finanzierung zugunsten von Awareness ; Awareness und Ecosystem Services		

	exchange of experiences and regional, national and local capacity-building, and to enhance awareness .						
178	Recognizing the need to build public awareness and education on the benefits of sustainable tourism and to actively involve the private sector in the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity through sustainable tourism activities and developments;	VI/14. Biological diversity and tourism ; The Conference of the Parties,	Conference of the Parties	Awareness im Bereich Tourismus ; Auswirkungen von Awareness-Raising im Tourismus	Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen	Education	
182	17. Undertaking valuation. While recognizing that full internalization is often not possible because of limitations of valuation methods, as recognized by the Conference of the Parties in its decision IV/10, valuation is nevertheless an important step for better internalizing and raising awareness of the importance of biodiversity values.	Annex I ; PROPOSALS FOR THE DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION OF INCENTIVE MEASURES ; B Design	Conference of the Parties	Valuation als wichtiger Schritt für Awareness-Raising für Bedeutung des Wertes von Biodiversität	Valuation als wichtiger Schritt für Awareness-Raising		
182	22. Raising awareness of biodiversity values and services.	Annex I ; PROPOSALS FOR THE DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION OF INCENTIVE MEASURES ; B Design ; Identifying and assessing the value of biodiversity and of the environmental services that it provides can be an incentive in itself and supports the design of other incentive measures.	Conference of the Parties	Wert von Biodiversität und deren Services identifizieren	Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen ; Awareness-Raising im Kontext von Incentive Measures ; Awareness und Ecosystem Services		Vormerken für Text
182	Raising awareness among all stakeholders of the value and services of biodiversity improves the chances for incentive measures to be successful.	Annex I ; PROPOSALS FOR THE DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION OF INCENTIVE MEASURES ; B Design ; 22. Raising awareness of biodiversity values and services. Identifying and assessing the value of biodiversity and of the environmental services that it provides can be an incentive in itself and supports the design of other incentive measures.	All Stakeholders	Awareness-Raising verbessert Erfolgsschancen von Incentive Measures	Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen ; Awareness-Raising im Kontext von Incentive Measures ; Awareness und Ecosystem Services		Vormerken für Text
183	Relevant stakeholders should play a role in building the capacity of local institutions and individuals in order to enhance their awareness of the importance of biodiversity conservation measures and facilitate their capacity to participate in all stages of the process, from design to implementation.	Annex I ; PROPOSALS FOR THE DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION OF INCENTIVE MEASURES ; C. Provision of capacity and building of support: facilitating implementation ; 30. Stakeholder involvement. Even after the design of a measure, stakeholders should be involved to ensure that incentive measures are implemented effectively on the ground.	Lokale Institutionen und Individuen	Capacity-Building für mehr Awareness	Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen ; Awareness als Teil/im Kontext von Capacity-Building ; Awareness-Raising im Kontext von Incentive Measures		
187	Furthermore, raising awareness of decision makers and stakeholders on the importance of incentives to achieve the objectives of the Convention is an important aspect of human capacity-building.	Annex II ; RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FURTHER COOPERATION ON INCENTIVE MEASURES ; 1. Cooperation to assist Governments in designing and implementing incentive measures should be based on the following elements, building on work already under way. ; Capacity-building ; 9. Another key to the effective development and implementation of	Decision Makers und Stakeholder	Capacity-Building für mehr Awareness ; Awareness-Raising als Teil von Capacity-Building für den Erfolg von Incentive Measures und den CBD-Zielen	Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen ; Awareness als Teil/im Kontext von Capacity-Building ; Awareness-Raising im Kontext von Incentive Measures		

		incentive measures is the existence of appropriate legal and policy frameworks and supporting human capacity. The Conference of the Parties has encouraged Governments to develop supportive legal and policy frameworks for the design and implementation of incentive measures.					
187	(d) Building capacity related to public awareness ;	Annex II ; RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FURTHER COOPERATION ON INCENTIVE MEASURES ; 1. Cooperation to assist Governments in designing and implementing incentive measures should be based on the following elements, building on work already under way. ; Capacity-building ; 10. The following elements are proposed in order to meet this requirement:	Governments	Capacity-Building für mehr Awareness ; Awareness-Raising bei der Erstellung von Incentive Measures beachten	Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen ; Awareness als Teil/im Kontext von Capacity-Building ; Awareness-Raising im Kontext von Incentive Measures		
189	Pilot projects could focus on a number of activities including awareness-raising , valuation studies, assessment of existing incentives, development of new incentive schemes and removal of barriers to incentives.	Annex II ; RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FURTHER COOPERATION ON INCENTIVE MEASURES ; 1. Cooperation to assist Governments in designing and implementing incentive measures should be based on the following elements, building on work already under way. ; Pilot projects/case-studies/workshops ; 19. There is a need to launch pilot projects to strengthen the understanding and capacity to design, implement and assess incentive measures. ; Such pilot projects should have built-in linkages to existing initiatives under way in UNEP and other relevant organizations.	Governments	Awareness-Raising als Fokus in Pilotprojekten ; Awareness-Raising bei der Erstellung von Incentive Measures beachten	Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen ; Awareness-Raising im Kontext von Incentive Measures		
195	(o) For capacity development and country-driven projects prioritized in the Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness ;	VI/17. Financial mechanism under the Convention ; The Conference of the Parties ; 10. Decides to provide the following additional guidance to the Global Environment Facility in the provision of financial resources, in accordance with Article 20 and Article 21, paragraph 1 of the Convention and in conformity with decisions I/2, II/6, III/5, IV/13 and V/13 of the Conference of the Parties. In this regard, the Global Environment Facility shall provide financial resources to developing countries Parties, taking into account the special needs of the least developed countries and the small island developing States amongst them, for country-driven activities and programmes, consistent with national priorities and objectives, recognizing that economic and social development and poverty eradication are the first and overriding priorities of developing countries, and taking fully into consideration all relevant	Conference of the Parties ; Global Environment Facility	Finanzierung von Projekten im Kontext der Global Initiative	Finanzierung zugunsten von Awareness ; Awareness als Teil/im Kontext von Capacity-Building ; Awareness im Kontext der Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness	Education ; Communication	Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness

		decisions from the Conference of the Parties. The Global Environment Facility as the institutional structure operating the financial mechanism should provide financial resources:					
197	VI/19. Communication, education and public awareness ; The Conference of the Parties, ; Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness		The Conference of the Parties	Überschrift	Awareness im Kontext der Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness	Education ; Communicati on	Überschriften
197	Taking note of the information provided by the Executive Secretary with regard to biodiversity education and public awareness , 36/	VI/19. Communication, education and public awareness ; The Conference of the Parties, ; Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness	The Conference of the Parties ; Executive Secretary		Awareness im Kontext der Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness	Education ;	
197	Recognizing that communication, education and public awareness are essential elements for the successful and effective implementation of the Convention,	VI/19. Communication, education and public awareness ; The Conference of the Parties, ; Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness	The Conference of the Parties	Bedeutung von Awareness-Raising für Implementierung der CBD	Awareness im Kontext der Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness ; Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen	Education ; Communicati on	
197	Further recognizing the central role of communication, education and public awareness in the implementation of the Strategic Plan,	VI/19. Communication, education and public awareness ; The Conference of the Parties, ; Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness	The Conference of the Parties	Bedeutung von Awareness-Raising für Implementierung des Strategic Plan	Awareness im Kontext der Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness ; Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen	Education ; Communicati on	
197	Noting that key actors in the implementation of the Convention need effective instruments on communication, education and public awareness to engage major stakeholders and to convey the appropriate messages to mainstream biodiversity,	VI/19. Communication, education and public awareness ; The Conference of the Parties, ; Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness	The Conference of the Parties ; Major Stakeholders Key Actors	Bedeutung von Awareness-Raising für Implementierung der CBD	Awareness im Kontext der Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness ; Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen	Education ; Communicati on	
197	Recognizing the complementary nature of a global initiative on education and public awareness and the corporate communication of the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity,	VI/19. Communication, education and public awareness ; The Conference of the Parties, ; Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness	The Conference of the Parties	Zusammenarbeit bei Kommunikationsmaßnahmen	Awareness im Kontext der Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness ; Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen	Education ; Communicati on	
197	1. Decides to adopt the programme of work for a Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness , as contained in the annex to the present decision;	VI/19. Communication, education and public awareness ; The Conference of the Parties, ; Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness ; Recognizing the complementary nature of a global initiative on education and public awareness and the corporate communication of the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity,	The Conference of the Parties	Programme of Work für eine Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness	Awareness im Kontext der Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness ; Awareness und Awareness-Raising im Gefüge der CBD	Education ; Communicati on	
197	(a) To support the national, regional and international activities prioritized by the	VI/19. Communication, education and public awareness ; The Conference of the Parties, ; Global Initiative on	The Conference of the Parties	Nationale, regionale und internationale Aktivitäten im Kontext der Global Initiative	Awareness im Kontext der Global Initiative on Communication, Education	Education	

	Global Initiative on Education and Public Awareness ;	Communication, Education and Public Awareness ; Recognizing the complementary nature of a global initiative on education and public awareness and the corporate communication of the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity, ; 3. Requests the Parties to the Convention and other Governments:		on Communication, Education and Public Awareness ; Aktivitäten für Awareness-Raising	and Public Awareness ; Awareness-Programme		
197	(b) To develop adequate capacity to deliver initiatives on communication, education and public awareness , taking into account special needs of developing countries, in particular, the least developed countries and small island developing States;	VI/19. Communication, education and public awareness ; The Conference of the Parties, ; Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness ; Recognizing the complementary nature of a global initiative on education and public awareness and the corporate communication of the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity, ; 3. Requests the Parties to the Convention and other Governments:	The Conference of the Parties	Capacity-Building für mehr Awareness	Awareness im Kontext der Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness ; Awareness als Teil/im Kontext von Capacity-Building	Education ; Communication	
198	(b) Review the communication, education and public-awareness dimensions of existing and new cross-cutting issues and thematic areas, and specifically those priorities and action plans established in the Strategic Plan for the Convention;	VI/19. Communication, education and public awareness ; The Conference of the Parties, ; Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness ; Recognizing the complementary nature of a global initiative on education and public awareness and the corporate communication of the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity, ; 4. Requests the Executive Secretary, in consultation with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the United Nations Environment Programme, the IUCN Commission for Education and Communication, and other members of the Consultative Working Group of Experts established by decision V/17, as well as any relevant institutions, to:	The Conference of the Parties ; Executive Secretary ; United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the United Nations Environment Programme, the IUCN Commission for Education and Communication, and other members of the Consultative Working Group of Experts	Zusammenarbeit bei Kommunikationsmaßnahmen ; Awareness-Raising-Dimensionen von Cross-Cutting Issues und Thematic Areas prüfen	Awareness im Kontext der Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness ; Awareness und Awareness-Raising im Gefüge der CBD ; Konkrete Handlungsaufforderungen im Kontext von Awareness-Raising	Education ; Communication	
198	(d) Seek the submission of relevant case-studies on biodiversity communication, education and public awareness from relevant sources;	VI/19. Communication, education and public awareness ; The Conference of the Parties, ; Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness ; Recognizing the complementary nature of a global initiative on education and public awareness and the corporate communication of the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity, ; 4. Requests the Executive Secretary, in consultation with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the United Nations	The Conference of the Parties ; Executive Secretary ; United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the United Nations Environment	Case Studies zu Awareness-Raising forcieren	Awareness im Kontext der Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness ; Awareness und Awareness-Raising im Gefüge der CBD ; Konkrete Handlungsaufforderungen im Kontext von Awareness-Raising	Education ; Communication	

		Environment Programme, the IUCN Commission for Education and Communication, and other members of the Consultative Working Group of Experts established by decision V/17, as well as any relevant institutions, to:	Programme, the IUCN Commission for Education and Communication, and other members of the Consultative Working Group of Experts				
198	5. Invites the Global Environment Facility to include expertise relating to communication, education and public awareness when evaluating projects for funding approval and to strengthen its involvement in and support of the national implementation of the Global Initiative;	VI/19. Communication, education and public awareness ; The Conference of the Parties, ; Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness ; Recognizing the complementary nature of a global initiative on education and public awareness and the corporate communication of the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity, ;	The Conference of the Parties ; Global Environment Facility	Awareness-Raising bei Projekten berücksichtigen	Awareness im Kontext der Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness ; Awareness und Awareness-Raising im Gefüge der CBD ; Konkrete Handlungsaufforderungen im Kontext von Awareness-Raising	Education ; Communication	
198	7. Invites the United Nations Environment Programme: (a) To promote biodiversity-related communication, education and public-awareness activities across multilateral environmental agreements and programmes;	VI/19. Communication, education and public awareness ; The Conference of the Parties, ; Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness ; Recognizing the complementary nature of a global initiative on education and public awareness and the corporate communication of the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity, ; 7. Invites the United Nations Environment Programme	The Conference of the Parties ; United Nations Environment Programme	Awareness-Raising bei Projekten berücksichtigen	Awareness im Kontext der Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness ; Awareness-Programme	Education ; Communication	
198	(b) To promote capacity-building for communication, education and public awareness at the regional level in cooperation with IUCN and others;	VI/19. Communication, education and public awareness ; The Conference of the Parties, ; Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness ; Recognizing the complementary nature of a global initiative on education and public awareness and the corporate communication of the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity, ; 7. Invites the United Nations Environment Programme	The Conference of the Parties ; United Nations Environment Programme	Capacity-Building zugunsten von Awareness	Awareness im Kontext der Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness ; Awareness als Teil/im Kontext von Capacity-Building	Education ; Communication	
198	(a) To reflect in their funding policies the Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness according to the conditions established in the annex to the present decision;	VI/19. Communication, education and public awareness ; The Conference of the Parties, ; Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness ; Recognizing the complementary nature of a global initiative on education and public awareness and the corporate communication of the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity, ; 9. Invites other agencies such as the United Nations Development Programme, the World Bank, and development banks:	The Conference of the Parties ; United Nations Development Programme, the World Bank, and development bank	Capacity-Building zugunsten von Awareness	Awareness im Kontext der Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness ; Awareness als Teil/im Kontext von Capacity-Building ; Finanzierung zugunsten von Awareness	Education ; Communication	

198	(b) To include expertise on communication, education and public awareness when evaluating projects for funding approval;	VI/19. Communication, education and public awareness ; The Conference of the Parties, ; Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness ; Recognizing the complementary nature of a global initiative on education and public awareness and the corporate communication of the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity, ; 9. Invites other agencies such as the United Nations Development Programme, the World Bank, and development banks:	The Conference of the Parties ; United Nations Development Programme, the World Bank, and development bank	Capacity-Building zugunsten von Awareness	Awareness im Kontext der Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness ; Awareness als Teil/im Kontext von Capacity-Building ; Finanzierung zugunsten von Awareness	Education ; Communicati on	
198	10. Invites indigenous people's organizations, community-based organizations and nongovernmental organizations to include communication, education and public awareness in their relevant activities and to support the global initiative on education and public awareness according to the conditions established in the annex to the present decision;	VI/19. Communication, education and public awareness ; The Conference of the Parties, ; Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness ; Recognizing the complementary nature of a global initiative on education and public awareness and the corporate communication of the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity, ;	The Conference of the Parties ; Indigenous people's organizations, community-based organizations and nongovernmental organizations	Awareness-Raising bei Projekten von Indigenen und lokalen Gemeinschaften und NGOs berücksichtigen	Awareness im Kontext der Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness ; Awareness-Raising bei bestimmter Gruppe	Education ; Communicati on	
199	(c) Make available all publications in the area of biodiversity communication, education and public awareness that have been produced by the Secretariat in the six official United Nations languages, subject to the availability of funding, and promote the translation of those publications in the languages of indigenous and local communities;	VI/19. Communication, education and public awareness ; The Conference of the Parties, ; Library and publications ; Welcoming the significant increase in the number and variety of publications prepared by the Secretariat, in particular the Global Biodiversity Outlook, the Handbook of the Convention, the Technical Series and the various brochures, ; 12. Requests the Executive Secretary to:	The Conference of the Parties ; Executive Secretary	Übersetzung von CBD-Material	Nutzen von CBD-Materialien für Awareness-Raising	Education ; Communicati on	
199	Annex ; PROGRAMME OF WORK FOR THE GLOBAL INITIATIVE ON COMMUNICATION, EDUCATION AND PUBLIC AWARENESS (CEPA)		The Conference of the Parties	Programme of Work für eine Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness	Hintergrund CEPA	Education ; Communicati on	Überschrift
199	(c) Despite repeated stated support for education and public awareness , education and communication instruments fail to be effectively utilized in the processes of the Convention.	Annex ; PROGRAMME OF WORK FOR THE GLOBAL INITIATIVE ON COMMUNICATION, EDUCATION AND PUBLIC AWARENESS (CEPA) ; It is recognized that: ; Education and communication instruments lack appropriate funding and are inadequately advised by relevant professional expertise;	The Conference of the Parties	Programme of Work für eine Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness ; Versagen von Instrumenten für Awareness-Raising	Hintergrund CEPA ; Hindernisse beim Awareness-Raising	Education ; Communicati on	
199	(e) Biodiversity conservation, sustainable use and equitable sharing call for social change. Education and public awareness are long-term investments towards this change.	Annex ; PROGRAMME OF WORK FOR THE GLOBAL INITIATIVE ON COMMUNICATION, EDUCATION AND PUBLIC AWARENESS (CEPA) ; It is recognized that: ; At the same time, biodiversity issues need to be communicated effectively to ensure the	The Conference of the Parties	Programme of Work für eine Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness ; Awareness als Long-Term Investment	Hintergrund CEPA ; Finanzierung zugunsten von Awareness	Education ; Communicati on	Vormerken für Text

		participation of major stakeholders from different sectors.					
199 - 200	A distinction must therefore be established between communication strategies, on the one hand, and education and public awareness on the other. For this reason, the expression communication, education and public awareness is used to refer to both disciplines;	Annex ; PROGRAMME OF WORK FOR THE GLOBAL INITIATIVE ON COMMUNICATION, EDUCATION AND PUBLIC AWARENESS (CEPA) ; It is recognized that: ; (e) Biodiversity conservation, sustainable use and equitable sharing call for social change. Education and public awareness are long-term investments towards this change. At the same time, biodiversity issues need to be communicated effectively to ensure the participation of major stakeholders from different sectors.	The Conference of the Parties	Unterscheidung Kommunikationsstrategien und Strategien für Awareness-Raising und Bildung	Awareness-Strategien	Education ; Communication	Vormerken für Text
200	PROGRAMME ELEMENT 1 ; Towards a global communication, education and public awareness network		The Conference of the Parties	Programme Element zu einem Global Communication, Education and Public Awareness Network	Awareness-Programme ; Global Communication, Education and Public Awareness Network	Education ; Communication	Überschrift
200	1. To establish and manage a global communication, education and public awareness network composed of new information technologies and traditional communication mechanisms;	PROGRAMME ELEMENT 1 ; Towards a global communication, education and public awareness network ; Operational objectives	The Conference of the Parties	Programme Element zu einem Global Communication, Education and Public Awareness Network	Global Communication, Education and Public Awareness Network	Education ; Communication	
200	2. To stimulate the creation of national, subregional and regional communication, education and public awareness networks ;	PROGRAMME ELEMENT 1 ; Towards a global communication, education and public awareness network ; Operational objectives	The Conference of the Parties	Programme Element zu einem Global Communication, Education and Public Awareness Network	Global Communication, Education and Public Awareness Network	Education ; Communication	
200	3. To create synergy between existing networks relevant to communication, education and public awareness .	PROGRAMME ELEMENT 1 ; Towards a global communication, education and public awareness network ; Operational objectives	The Conference of the Parties	Programme Element zu einem Global Communication, Education and Public Awareness Network ; Synergien zu bestehenden Programmen/Netzwerken	Awareness-Programme ; Global Communication, Education and Public Awareness Network	Education ; Communication	
200	1. Develop an electronic portal and an alternative information dissemination mechanism towards the establishment of a global network on communication, education and public awareness , building on, where possible, existing initiatives. 38/	PROGRAMME ELEMENT 1 ; Towards a global communication, education and public awareness network ; Proposed actions ; The portal will be composed of new communication tools and resources including Internet-based technologies, CDROMs, DVDs, etc. The alternative information dissemination mechanism will use traditional media such as brochures and pamphlets and other communication modes such as theatre, music and dance.	The Conference of the Parties	Programme Element zu einem Global Communication, Education and Public Awareness Network ; Synergien zu bestehenden Programmen/Netzwerken	Nutzen von CBD-Materialien für Awareness-Raising ; Global Communication, Education and Public Awareness Network	Education ; Communication	
200	(a) Make visible the expertise in biodiversity communication and education including communication, education and public awareness training databases ;	PROGRAMME ELEMENT 1 ; Towards a global communication, education and public awareness network ; Proposed actions ; 1. Develop an electronic portal and an alternative information dissemination mechanism towards the establishment of a global network on communication, education and public awareness, building on, where possible, existing initiatives. 38/ The portal will be	The Conference of the Parties	Programme Element zu einem Global Communication, Education and Public Awareness Network ; Synergien zu bestehenden Programmen/Netzwerken	Nutzen von CBD-Materialien für Awareness-Raising ; Global Communication, Education and Public Awareness Network	Education ; Communication	

		composed of new communication tools and resources including Internet-based technologies, CDROMs, DVDs, etc. The alternative information dissemination mechanism will use traditional media such as brochures and pamphlets and other communication modes such as theatre, music and dance. ; Using Internet-based and traditional information resources, this global network will:					
200	(b) Stimulate moderated electronic discussions on issues of interest to communication, education and public awareness professionals ;	PROGRAMME ELEMENT 1 ; Towards a global communication, education and public awareness network ; Proposed actions ; 1. Develop an electronic portal and an alternative information dissemination mechanism towards the establishment of a global network on communication, education and public awareness, building on, where possible, existing initiatives. 38/ The portal will be composed of new communication tools and resources including Internet-based technologies, CDROMs, DVDs, etc. The alternative information dissemination mechanism will use traditional media such as brochures and pamphlets and other communication modes such as theatre, music and dance. ; Using Internet-based and traditional information resources, this global network will:	The Conference of the Parties ; Public Awareness Professionals	Programme Element zu einem Global Communication, Education and Public Awareness Network ; Diskussionen unter Beteiligung von Public Awareness Professionals	Teilen von Informationen zu Awareness-Raising ; Global Communication, Education and Public Awareness Network	Education ; Communication	
201	(i) Promote communication and public awareness at the community level.	PROGRAMME ELEMENT 1 ; Towards a global communication, education and public awareness network ; Proposed actions ; 1. Develop an electronic portal and an alternative information dissemination mechanism towards the establishment of a global network on communication, education and public awareness, building on, where possible, existing initiatives. 38/ The portal will be composed of new communication tools and resources including Internet-based technologies, CDROMs, DVDs, etc. The alternative information dissemination mechanism will use traditional media such as brochures and pamphlets and other communication modes such as theatre, music and dance. ; Using Internet-based and traditional information resources, this global network will:	The Conference of the Parties	Programme Element zu einem Global Communication, Education and Public Awareness Network ; Awareness-Raising auf Community Level	Teilen von Informationen zu Awareness-Raising ; Global Communication, Education and Public Awareness Network	Education ; Communication	
201	1. The communication, education and public awareness global network for networking is operational and linked to the clearing-house mechanism;	PROGRAMME ELEMENT 1 ; Towards a global communication, education and public awareness network ; Expected results ;	The Conference of the Parties	Programme Element zu einem Global Communication, Education and Public Awareness Network	Awareness-Programme ; Global Communication, Education and Public Awareness Network	Education ; Communication	

202	1. To enhance exchange of knowledge and expertise among professionals,	PROGRAMME ELEMENT 2 ; Exchange of knowledge and expertise ; Operational objectives	Expert:innen	Informationsaustausch zwischen Expert:innen	Teilen von Informationen zu Awareness-Raising ;	Education ; Communication	
202	1. Document and analyse national reports from the Parties on communication, education and public awareness to develop needs for communication, education and public awareness support ;	PROGRAMME ELEMENT 2 ; Exchange of knowledge and expertise ; Proposed actions	The Conference of the Parties	CBD-Material zugunsten von Awareness-Raising analysieren	Teilen von Informationen zu Awareness-Raising ; Nutzen von CBD-Materialien für Awareness-Raising	Education ; Communication	
202	3. Research, collect and exchange communication, education and public awareness projects and case-studies through the world Wide Web, workshops, CD-ROMs, and publications;	PROGRAMME ELEMENT 2 ; Exchange of knowledge and expertise ; Proposed actions	The Conference of the Parties	Informationsaustausch durch neue digitale Möglichkeiten	Teilen von Informationen zu Awareness-Raising ;	Education ; Communication	
203	3. Enhance stakeholder participation and community development through communication, education and public awareness .	PROGRAMME ELEMENT 3 ; Capacity-building for communication, education and public awareness ; Operational objectives	Stakeholders and Community	Stakeholder Participation und Community Development durch Awareness-Raising steigern	Awareness als Teil/im Kontext von Capacity-Building	Education ; Communication	
203	4. Establish a distance-learning programme on communication, education and public awareness ;	PROGRAMME ELEMENT 3 ; Capacity-building for communication, education and public awareness ; Proposed actions	The Conference of the Parties ; Executive Secretary	Programme für Distance-Learning etablieren	Awareness-Programme ; Awareness als Teil/im Kontext von Capacity-Building	Education ; Communication	Vormerken für Text
203	5. Improve synergies between communication, education and public awareness research and practice;	PROGRAMME ELEMENT 3 ; Capacity-building for communication, education and public awareness ; Proposed actions	The Conference of the Parties ; Executive Secretary	Synergien bei Awareness-Programmen nutzen	Awareness-Programme ; Awareness als Teil/im Kontext von Capacity-Building	Education ; Communication	
203	6. Build capacity to evaluate and define principles for the evaluation of good communication, education and public awareness practice ;	PROGRAMME ELEMENT 3 ; Capacity-building for communication, education and public awareness ; Proposed actions	The Conference of the Parties ; Executive Secretary	Capacity-Building für mehr Awareness ; Gutes Awareness-Raising evaluieren	Awareness als Teil/im Kontext von Capacity-Building	Education ; Communication	
204	5. Greater access at the community level to communication and public education and awareness programmes , courses and resources.	PROGRAMME ELEMENT 3 ; Capacity-building for communication, education and public awareness ; Expected results	The Conference of the Parties	Besserer Zugang zu Awareness-Programmen und Ressourcen auf Community Level	Awareness-Programme ; Awareness als Teil/im Kontext von Capacity-Building	Education ; Communication	
211	This process has initiated national biodiversity strategies and action plans in over 100 countries, raised awareness about biodiversity and led to the adoption of the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety, a treaty that provides an international regulatory framework for the safe transfer, handling and use of living modified organisms resulting from modern biotechnology.	Annex ; CONTRIBUTION FROM THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES TO THE CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY TO THE WORLD SUMMIT ON SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT ; A. Introduction: the Convention on Biological Diversity and Agenda 21 ; 6. The Conference of the Parties has met six times and, on each occasion, through its decisions has taken steps to translate the general provisions of the Convention into practical action.	The Conference of the Parties ; Parties in over 100 Countries	COPs und deren Decisions als Grundlage für erfolgreiches Awareness-Raising	Erfolge im Bereich Awareness-Raising ;		
212	Public awareness of the importance of biodiversity and of the objectives of the Convention has been raised considerably in many countries;	Annex ; CONTRIBUTION FROM THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES TO THE CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY TO THE WORLD SUMMIT ON SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT ; B.	The Conference of the Parties	COPs und deren Decisions als Grundlage für erfolgreiches Awareness-Raising ;	Erfolge im Bereich Awareness-Raising ;		

		Experience gained and lessons learned in implementing the Convention on Biological Diversity ; 7. The last ten years have clearly demonstrated that the Convention is the principal global instrument relevant to achieving the goals set out in chapter 15 of Agenda 21 titled "Conservation of Biological Diversity". During that period the Convention has realized significant achievements:		CBD als wichtiges Instrument für Awareness-Raising			
212	Agenda 21: Promoting education, public awareness and training (chapter 36) ; Convention on Biological Diversity: Public education and awareness (Article 13)	Annex ; CONTRIBUTION FROM THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES TO THE CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY TO THE WORLD SUMMIT ON SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT ; B. Experience gained and lessons learned in implementing the Convention on Biological Diversity ; 9. The experience and lessons learnt from the work of the Convention also indicate several key areas where implementation of the Convention and of Agenda 21 can be mutually reinforcing. Such areas include:	The Conference of the Parties	COPs und deren Decisions als Grundlage für erfolgreiches Awareness-Raising ; CBD als wichtiges Instrument für Awareness-Raising	Erfolge im Bereich Awareness-Raising ;		
213	15. Although the Convention has raised public awareness of biological diversity, of the goods and services it provides, and of the threats that human activities pose to its long-term viability, it is widely recognized that more needs to be done if the aims of the Convention are to be realized.	Annex ; CONTRIBUTION FROM THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES TO THE CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY TO THE WORLD SUMMIT ON SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT ; B. Experience gained and lessons learned in implementing the Convention on Biological Diversity ; A key need in this regard is increasing stakeholder involvement in implementation of the Convention at international, regional and national levels.	The Conference of the Parties	COPs und deren Decisions als Grundlage für erfolgreiches Awareness-Raising ; breiter Konsens über Bedeutung weiterer Maßnahmen	Erfolge im Bereich Awareness-Raising ; Awareness als Teil zukünftiger Pläne		
213	Although there is increasing awareness of this in the international community, many donors still appear to be wedded to short-term project cycles.	Annex ; CONTRIBUTION FROM THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES TO THE CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY TO THE WORLD SUMMIT ON SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT ; B. Experience gained and lessons learned in implementing the Convention on Biological Diversity ; 20. Donors of all types should commit to increasing funding for projects that directly address biodiversity. However, there is also a pressing need for donors to review the way in which such projects are funded. Most problems relating to the maintenance and sustainable use of biodiversity are not amenable to the "quick fix" solutions , and it is often clearly unrealistic to expect local sustainability of activities at the end of a three- or five-year project. ; The longterm impact of this approach may be actively counter-productive and it is probable that longer-	The Conference of the Parties ; International Community ; Donors	COPs und deren Decisions als Grundlage für erfolgreiches Awareness-Raising ; Geldgeber mit Fokus auf kurzfristige Projekte	Hindernisse beim Awareness-Raising		

		term commitments involving smaller annual disbursements may be more effective than spending larger amounts of money over a shorter period. Donors should also ensure that biodiversity planning processes are country-driven and not donor-driven, in order to increase their effectiveness and the prospects for sustainability at the end of the funding period.					
216	(i) Stress the importance of investing in programmes of public education and awareness as the principal way of engendering support for the changes in behaviour necessary at all levels of society in all countries if sustainable development is to be achieved, and the inclusion of promotion of the aims of the Convention in such programmes, and the role of information sharing in facilitating the implementation of the Convention;	Annex ; CONTRIBUTION FROM THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES TO THE CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY TO THE WORLD SUMMIT ON SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT ; C. Ideas and proposals for the way forward for the further implementation of Agenda 21 ; 23. In light of the foregoing and in order to assist in the further implementation of the Convention on Biological Diversity and of Agenda 21, the Conference of the Parties invites the World Summit on Sustainable Development to:	The Conference of the Parties	Awareness als "principle way" für nachhaltiges Verhalten auf allen Ebenen der Gesellschaft	Bedeutung einer informierten Öffentlichkeit ; Awareness-Programme	Education	Vormerken für Text
232	(e) Develop and implement education and awareness programmes on traditional uses of forest biological diversity in accordance with Article 8(j);	VI/22. Forest biological diversity ; Annex ; EXPANDED PROGRAMME OF WORK ON FOREST BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY ; PROGRAMME ELEMENT 1. CONSERVATION, SUSTAINABLE USE AND BENEFIT-SHARING ; GOAL 4 To promote the sustainable use of forest biological diversity ; Objective 3 Enable indigenous and local communities to develop and implement adaptive communitymanagement systems to conserve and sustainably use forest biological diversity. ; Activities ; Taking into account the outcome of the Ad Hoc Open-ended Inter-Sessional	The Conference of the Parties	Programme im Kontext von Biodiversität der Wälder	Awareness-Programme ; Awareness für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder	Education	
235	(i) Increase emphasis on capacity-building, research and training, public education and awareness , access to and transfer of information and technology, technical and scientific cooperation, with focus on capacities required to address forest biodiversity-related issues.	VI/22. Forest biological diversity ; Annex ; EXPANDED PROGRAMME OF WORK ON FOREST BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY ; PROGRAMME ELEMENT 2: INSTITUTIONAL AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC ENABLING ENVIRONMENT ; GOAL 1 Enhance the institutional enabling environment. ; Objective 2 Parties, Governments and organizations to integrate biological diversity conservation and sustainable use into forest and other sector policies and programmes. ; Activities:	The Conference of the Parties	Mehr Awareness für Capacity für Themen im Kontext von Biodiversität der Wälder	Awareness als Teil/im Kontext von Capacity-Building ; Awareness für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder	Education	
237	GOAL 3 Increase public education, participation, and awareness .	VI/22. Forest biological diversity ; Annex ; EXPANDED PROGRAMME OF WORK ON FOREST BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY ; PROGRAMME ELEMENT 2:	The Conference of the Parties	Awareness als Ziel im Bereich Wald-Biodiversität	Awareness als Teil zukünftiger Pläne ; Awareness für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder	Education	Überschrift

		INSTITUTIONAL AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC ENABLING ENVIRONMENT					
237	(a) Increase broad-based awareness of the value of forest biological diversity through international, national and local public awareness campaigns .	VI/22. Forest biological diversity ; Annex ; EXPANDED PROGRAMME OF WORK ON FOREST BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY ; PROGRAMME ELEMENT 2: INSTITUTIONAL AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC ENABLING ENVIRONMENT ; GOAL 3 Increase public education, participation, and awareness. ; Objective 1 ; Increase public support and understanding of the value of forest biological diversity and its goods and services at all levels. ; Activities	The Conference of the Parties	Awareness als Ziel im Bereich Wald-Biodiversität	Awareness als Teil zukünftiger Pläne ; Awareness für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder		
237	(b) Promote consumer awareness about sustainably produced forest products.	VI/22. Forest biological diversity ; Annex ; EXPANDED PROGRAMME OF WORK ON FOREST BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY ; PROGRAMME ELEMENT 2: INSTITUTIONAL AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC ENABLING ENVIRONMENT ; GOAL 3 Increase public education, participation, and awareness. ; Objective 1 ; Increase public support and understanding of the value of forest biological diversity and its goods and services at all levels. ; Activities	The Conference of the Parties ; Consumer	Awareness als Ziel im Bereich Wald-Biodiversität ; Awareness bei Konsumenten	Awareness als Teil zukünftiger Pläne ; Awareness für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder		
237	(c) Increase awareness amongst all stakeholders of the potential contribution of traditional forest-related knowledge to conservation and sustainable use of forest biological diversity.	VI/22. Forest biological diversity ; Annex ; EXPANDED PROGRAMME OF WORK ON FOREST BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY ; PROGRAMME ELEMENT 2: INSTITUTIONAL AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC ENABLING ENVIRONMENT ; GOAL 3 Increase public education, participation, and awareness. ; Objective 1 ; Increase public support and understanding of the value of forest biological diversity and its goods and services at all levels. ; Activities	The Conference of the Parties ; all Stakeholder	Awareness als Ziel im Bereich Wald-Biodiversität ;	Awareness als Teil zukünftiger Pläne ; Awareness für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder		
237	(d) Develop awareness of the impact of forest-related production and consumption patterns on the loss of forest biological diversity and the goods and services it provides.	VI/22. Forest biological diversity ; Annex ; EXPANDED PROGRAMME OF WORK ON FOREST BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY ; PROGRAMME ELEMENT 2: INSTITUTIONAL AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC ENABLING ENVIRONMENT ; GOAL 3 Increase public education, participation, and awareness. ; Objective 1 ; Increase public support and understanding of the value of forest biological diversity and its goods and services at all levels. ; Activities	The Conference of the Parties	Awareness als Ziel im Bereich Wald-Biodiversität ; Awareness und Ecosystem Services	Awareness als Teil zukünftiger Pläne ; Awareness für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder		
237	(e) Increase awareness of the value of forest biological diversity amongst public authorities and decision makers through specific information and training actions.	VI/22. Forest biological diversity ; Annex ; EXPANDED PROGRAMME OF WORK ON FOREST BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY ; PROGRAMME ELEMENT 2: INSTITUTIONAL AND SOCIO-	The Conference of the Parties ; Public Authorities and	Awareness als Ziel im Bereich Wald-Biodiversität ; Awareness bei Public Authorities und Decision Makers	Awareness als Teil zukünftiger Pläne ; Awareness für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder ;		

		ECONOMIC ENABLING ENVIRONMENT ; GOAL 3 Increase public education, participation, and awareness. ; Objective 1 ; Increase public support and understanding of the value of forest biological diversity and its goods and services at all levels. ; Activities	Decision makers		Awareness-Raising bei bestimmter Gruppe		
237	(g) Develop awareness of the value of forest biological diversity among forestry workers, owners of forest land, logging contractors, and consulting firms.	VI/22. Forest biological diversity ; Annex ; EXPANDED PROGRAMME OF WORK ON FOREST BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY ; PROGRAMME ELEMENT 2: INSTITUTIONAL AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC ENABLING ENVIRONMENT ; GOAL 3 Increase public education, participation, and awareness. ; Objective 1 ; Increase public support and understanding of the value of forest biological diversity and its goods and services at all levels. ; Activities	The Conference of the Parties ; Forestry workers, owners of forest land, logging contractors, and consulting firms	Awareness als Ziel im Bereich Wald-Biodiversität ; Awareness bei Stakeholdern im Bereich Forstwirtschaft	Awareness als Teil zukünftiger Pläne ; Awareness für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder ; Awareness-Raising bei bestimmter Gruppe		
242	(e) Promote awareness of the threats to biological diversity and related ecosystem goods and services posed by invasive alien species and of the means to address such threats, among policy makers at all levels of government, and in the private sector; quarantine, customs and other border officials; and the general public;	IV. OTHER OPTIONS ; (a) National invasive alien species strategies and action plans 10. Urges Parties and other Governments, in implementing the Guiding Principles, and when developing, revising and implementing national biodiversity strategies and action plans to address the threats posed by invasive alien species, to:	The Conference of the Parties ; Policy makers at all levels of government, and in the private sector; quarantine, customs and other border officials; and the general public	Awareness für invasive Arten bei Policy Makers etc. sowie der Öffentlichkeit	Awareness als Teil zukünftiger Pläne ; Awareness-Raising bei bestimmter Gruppe		
245	(b) Identify the key scientific, technical and public awareness impediments to implementation of priority actions at the national and regional levels;	IV. OTHER OPTIONS ; (c) Assessment, information and tools ; 26. Requests the Executive Secretary in cooperation with the Global Invasive Species Programme and other relevant organizations to:	The Conference of the Parties	Awareness für invasive Arten	Awareness als Teil zukünftiger Pläne ; Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen		
245	27. Urges Parties, Governments and relevant organizations, at the appropriate level, to develop and make available technical tools and related information to support efforts for the prevention, early detection, monitoring, eradication and/or control of invasive alien species and to support public awareness-raising and environmental education to the extent possible;	IV. OTHER OPTIONS ; (c) Assessment, information and tools ;	The Conference of the Parties ; Parties, Governments and relevant organizations	Awareness für invasive Arten	Konkrete Handlungsaufforderungen im Kontext von Awareness-Raising	Education	
249	Guiding principle 6: Education and public awareness		The Conference of the Parties	Awareness für invasive Arten	Awareness und Awareness-Raising im Gefüge der CBD	Education	Überschrift
249	Raising the public's awareness of the invasive alien species is crucial to the successful management of invasive alien species.	Guiding principle 6: Education and public awareness	The Conference of the Parties	Awareness für invasive Arten	Awareness und Awareness-Raising im Gefüge der CBD		

249	Therefore, it is important that States should promote education and public awareness of the causes of invasion and the risks associated with the introduction of alien species.	Guiding principle 6: Education and public awareness ; Raising the public's awareness of the invasive alien species is crucial to the successful management of invasive alien species.	The Conference of the Parties ; States	Awareness für invasive Arten	Konkrete Handlungsaufforderungen im Kontext von Awareness-Raising	Education	
249	When mitigation measures are required, education and public-awareness-oriented programmes should be set in motion so as to engage local communities and appropriate sector groups in support of such measures.	Guiding principle 6: Education and public awareness ; Raising the public's awareness of the invasive alien species is crucial to the successful management of invasive alien species. Therefore, it is important that States should promote education and public awareness of the causes of invasion and the risks associated with the introduction of alien species.	The Conference of the Parties ;	Awareness für invasive Arten	Awareness-Programme	Education	
256	(f) To promote awareness on implementation of relevant provisions of the Convention on Biological Diversity;	Annex ; BONN GUIDELINES ON ACCESS TO GENETIC RESOURCES AND FAIR AND EQUITABLE SHARING OF THE BENEFITS ARISING OUT OF THEIR UTILIZATION ; I. GENERAL PROVISIONS ; E. Objectives ; 11. The objectives of the Guidelines are the following:	The Conference of the Parties ;	Awareness für Implementierung der CBD	Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen		
263	(i) Establishing and promoting awareness of the Government's and relevant stakeholders' requirements for prior informed consent and contractual arrangements;	D. Mutually agreed terms ; 1. Basic requirements for mutually agreed terms ; 42. The following principles or basic requirements could be considered for the development of mutually agreed terms: ; (b) Minimization of transaction costs, by, for example:	The Conference of the Parties ; Governments and relevant stakeholders	Awareness für Implementierung der CBD	Konkrete Handlungsaufforderungen im Kontext von Awareness-Raising		
263	(ii) Ensuring awareness of existing mechanisms for applying for access, entering into arrangements and ensuring the sharing of benefits;	D. Mutually agreed terms ; 1. Basic requirements for mutually agreed terms ; 42. The following principles or basic requirements could be considered for the development of mutually agreed terms: ; (b) Minimization of transaction costs, by, for example:	The Conference of the Parties	Awareness für bestehende Mechanismen der CBD	Awareness und Awareness-Raising im Gefüge der CBD		
271	(g) Public education and awareness focusing on relevant stakeholders;	Annex ; DRAFT ELEMENTS FOR AN ACTION PLAN FOR CAPACITY-BUILDING FOR ACCESS TO GENETIC RESOURCES AND BENEFIT-SHARING ; 2. Key areas requiring capacity-building ; 3. The following key areas, which require capacity-building initiatives, should be considered in a flexible and transparent manner, based on a demand-driven approach, taking into account the different situations, needs, capabilities and stages of development of each country and should avoid duplication of efforts between various capacity-building initiatives:	The Conference of the Parties ; Relevant Stakeholders	Awareness-Raising mit Fokus auf relevante Stakeholder	Awareness als Teil/im Kontext von Capacity-Building	Education	
272	(a) Awareness raising for the issues at stake and identification of capacity needs at the local, national, subregional, and regional levels, taking into account, as appropriate, the work of the Global	Annex ; DRAFT ELEMENTS FOR AN ACTION PLAN FOR CAPACITY-BUILDING FOR ACCESS TO GENETIC RESOURCES AND BENEFIT-SHARING ; 3. Processes ; 4. The following processes and measures should be undertaken:	The Conference of the Parties ; Global Environment Facility	Awareness-Raising für Capacity-Building auf lokaler, nationaler, subnationaler und regionaler Ebene	Awareness als Teil/im Kontext von Capacity-Building		

	Environment Facility on national capacity self-assessment;						
305	This process has initiated national action plans in over 100 countries, raised awareness about biodiversity and led to the adoption of the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety, a landmark treaty which provides an international regulatory framework for the safe transfer, handling and use of any living modified organisms resulting from modern biotechnology.	Annex ; STRATEGIC PLAN FOR THE CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY ; A The issue ; Achievements ; 7. Since the adoption of the Convention, the Conference of the Parties has met several times and, on each occasion, through its decisions has taken steps to translate the general provisions of the Convention into practical action.		Erfolge bei National Action Plans, dem Inkrafttreten des Cartagena Protocols etc. und Awareness-Raising	Erfolge im Bereich Awareness-Raising		
307	4.1 All Parties are implementing a communication, education, and public awareness strategy and promoting public participation in support of the Convention.	Annex ; STRATEGIC PLAN FOR THE CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY ; C. Strategic goals and objectives ; Goal 4: There is a better understanding of the importance of biodiversity and of the Convention, and this has led to broader engagement across society in implementation.	The Conference of the Parties ; Parties	Vertragsstaaten implementieren Awareness-Raising-Strategien	Ziele im Zusammenhang mit Awareness-Raising ; Awareness-Strategien	Education ; Communication	
307	4.2 Every Party to the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety is promoting and facilitating public awareness , education and participation in support of the Protocol.	Annex ; STRATEGIC PLAN FOR THE CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY ; C. Strategic goals and objectives ; Goal 4: There is a better understanding of the importance of biodiversity and of the Convention, and this has led to broader engagement across society in implementation.	The Conference of the Parties	Awareness-Raising zugunsten des Cartagena Protocol	Ziele im Zusammenhang mit Awareness-Raising ; Awareness-Strategien	Education	
308	(d) Lack of public education and awareness at all levels.	Appendix ; OBSTACLES TO THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY ; 3. Lack of accessible knowledge/information	The Conference of the Parties	Fehlende Awareness auf allen Ebenen	Hindernisse beim Awareness-Raising	Education	
314	19. Requests the Executive Secretary to establish a focal point within the Secretariat for nongovernmental organizations in order to facilitate interaction with non-governmental organizations and to support, inter alia, dissemination of information on the Convention, awareness raising and improved coordination amongst stakeholders.	B. Operations of the Convention ; The Conference of the Parties ; Review of the status of implementation of the decisions of the Conference of the Parties ; Participation and procedures under the Convention	The Conference of the Parties ; Executive Secretary ; NGOs und Stakeholders	Focal Point des Executive Secretary zugunsten von u.a. Awareness-Raising	Konkrete Handlungsaufforderungen im Kontext von Awareness-Raising		
323	Global Initiative on Education and Public Awareness ; Global communication, education and awareness network ; 62.5 ; 25.0	Table 3 Special Voluntary Trust Fund (BE) for additional voluntary contributions in support of approved activities for the biennium 2003-2004 (thousands of United States dollars) ; DESCRIPTIONS ; 2003 (US\$ thousands) ; 2004 (US\$ thousands) ; Implementation and outreach	The Conference of the Parties	Budgetaufstellung	Finanzierung zugunsten von Awareness ; Programme of Work für eine Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness ; Global Communication, Education and Public Awareness Network	Education ; Communication	Budgetaufstellung
324	Capacity-building for communication, education and awareness ; 375.0 ; 375.0	Table 3 Special Voluntary Trust Fund (BE) for additional voluntary contributions in support of approved activities for the biennium 2003-2004 (thousands of United	The Conference of the Parties	Budgetaufstellung	Finanzierung zugunsten von Awareness	Education ; Communication	Budgetaufstellung

		States dollars) ; DESCRIPTIONS ; 2003 (US\$ thousands) ; 2004 (US\$ thousands) ; Implementation and outreach					
340	Increasing awareness that biodiversity is critical for the provision of goods and services;	Annex II THE HAGUE MINISTERIAL DECLARATION OF THE CONFERENCE OF PARTIES TO THE CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY ; We, the Ministers responsible for the implementation of the Convention on Biological Diversity, having met in The Hague, The Netherlands, on 17 and 18 April 2002, on the occasion of the sixth meeting of the Conference of Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity ; 7. Emphasizing the progress made in the last decade in translating the objectives of the Convention on Biological Diversity into national and international policies and concrete activities, including through:	The Conference of the Parties ; The Ministers responsible for the implementation of the Convention on Biological Diversity	Awareness für Ecosystem Services und Güter	Awareness und Ecosystem Services		
342-343	(m) Urge governments to strengthen their efforts to develop and implement educational and capacity-building programmes, especially in developing countries, in particular the least developed and the small island developing States amongst them and countries with economies in transition, to increase the level of awareness and technical competencies necessary at all levels of society to achieve sustainable development and to promote the objectives of the Convention in such programmes;	Annex II THE HAGUE MINISTERIAL DECLARATION OF THE CONFERENCE OF PARTIES TO THE CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY ; We, the Ministers responsible for the implementation of the Convention on Biological Diversity, having met in The Hague, The Netherlands, on 17 and 18 April 2002, on the occasion of the sixth meeting of the Conference of Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity ; 15. We call upon the World Summit on Sustainable Development to:	The Conference of the Parties ; The Ministers responsible for the implementation of the Convention on Biological Diversity	Educational und Capacity-Building-Programme zugunsten von Awareness	Awareness-Programme ; Awareness als Teil/im Kontext von Capacity-Building	Education	
344	Education at all levels and public awareness is necessary;	Appendix I THE YOUTH DECLARATION TO THE CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY, THE HAGUE, NETHERLANDS ; We, the Youth of the World, want our voices be heard in all the decision-making that is taking place at the Conference of Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity. On the occasion of the sixth meeting of the Conference of the Parties we met in The Hague, The Netherlands on 13-18 April 2002 and agreed on the following. ; Forests ; We understand the effects of rapid deforestation and loss of biodiversity of our forest areas. Forests are greatly needed; they are sites of immense biological diversity. We, the youth would want to emphasise that:	The Conference of the Parties ; The Youth of the World	Relevanz von Awareness für Biodiversität von Wäldern	Bedeutung von Awareness für Biodiversität ; Awareness für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder	Education	
346	Utilise various media communication such as television, radio or internet to promote public awareness , especially of the youth.	Appendix I THE YOUTH DECLARATION TO THE CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY, THE HAGUE, NETHERLANDS ; We, the Youth of the	The Conference of the Parties ; The Youth of	Mediale Kommunikation für Awareness-Raising nutzen ; Awareness-Raising bei	Rolle von Medien für Awareness-Raising ; Rolle von non-traditioneller	Media Communication	Vormerken für Text

		World, want our voices be heard in all the decision-making that is taking place at the Conference of Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity. On the occasion of the sixth meeting of the Conference of the Parties we met in The Hague, The Netherlands on 13-18 April 2002 and agreed on the following. ; Participation in decision-making ; Finally, we would like you to know that on the issue of participation in decision-making	the World ; Media	Jugendlichen/jungen Menschen	Kommunikation für Awareness-Raising		
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Earth Negotiations Bulletin, A Reporting Service for Environment and Development Negotiations. Vol. 9 No. 239 International Institute for Sustainable Development Monday, 22 April 2002

CBD COP 6 Final. SIXTH MEETING OF THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES TO THE CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY: 7 – 19 APRIL 2002

Gesamtseitenanzahl Dokument: 18

Anzahl des Keywords Awareness im Dokument: 21

Seite	Textstelle/Kodiereinheit	Material für weite Kontextanalyse	Akteur:innen	Zusammenfassung/Paraphrase	Kategorie/Code	Zusätzliche Keywords	Anmerkungen
2	Delegates to COP-6 considered and adopted 36 decisions on the following substantive topics: forest biodiversity; alien species that threaten ecosystems, habitats and species; identification, monitoring, indicators and assessments; the Global Taxonomy Initiative (GTI); the Global Strategy for Plant Conservation (GSPC); the ecosystem approach; sustainable use; incentive measures; liability and redress; progress on ecosystem themes; access and benefit-sharing (ABS); the strategic plan, national reporting, CBD operations, and the multi-year work programme; financial resources and mechanism; scientific and technical cooperation and the Clearing-House Mechanism (CHM); education and public awareness ; cooperation with other conventions and international	SIXTH MEETING OF THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES TO THE CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY: 7 – 19 APRIL 2002	Delegates to COP 6	Decisions der Delegierten u.a. zu Awareness	Awareness und Awareness-Raising im Gefüge der CBD	Education	

	initiatives; a contribution to the ten-year review of Agenda 21; and Article 8(j) on traditional knowledge.						
2	COP-4: At its fourth meeting (Bratislava, Slovakia, May 1998), the COP adopted decisions on, inter alia: inland water ecosystems; marine and coastal biodiversity; agricultural and forest biodiversity; the CHM's pilot phase; Article 8(j); national reports; cooperation with other agreements, institutions and processes; the GEF's activities; incentive measures; ABS; public education and awareness ; and the long-term work programme.	A BRIEF HISTORY OF THE CONVENTION ; A Ministerial Round Table was convened to discuss integrating biodiversity concerns into sectoral activities, such as tourism, and private sector participation in implementing the Convention's objectives.	Delegates to COP 4	Decisions der Delegierten u.a. zu Awareness	Awareness und Awareness-Raising im Gefüge der CBD	Education	
4	Regarding increase of public education, participation, and awareness , the objective is to increase support for and understanding of the value of forest biodiversity and its goods and services.	THEMATIC WORK PROGRAMMES ; FOREST BIODIVERSITY ; Work Programme: The work programme consists of goals, objectives and activities grouped under three programme elements. The chapeau calls for considering: focus on priorities; the need for urgent conservation of forests that are important for biodiversity; and capacity building and financial, human and technical resources. ; Element 2: Institutional and socioeconomic enabling environment: To enhance the institutional enabling environment, the objectives focus on: • understanding causes of forest biodiversity loss; • integrating conservation and sustainable use into forest and other sector policies and programmes; • developing good governance; and • promoting forest law enforcement and addressing related trade. The goal on socioeconomic impacts seeks to mitigate failures and distortions leading to biodiversity loss.	The Conference of the Parties	Awareness-Raising für Biodiversität von Wäldern	Awareness für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder ; Ziele im Zusammenhang mit Awareness-Raising	Education	
6	• education and public awareness ;	CROSS-CUTTING ISSUES ; ALIEN SPECIES THAT THREATEN ECOSYSTEMS, HABITATS AND SPECIES; ; Final Decision: The decision (UNEP/CBD/COP/6/L.13): ; An annex contains fifteen guiding	The Conference of the Parties ;	Awareness-Raising für invasive Arten	Awareness für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder ;	Education	

		principles. Its introduction defines use of terms on alien species, invasive alien species, introduction, intentional introduction, and unintentional introduction; establishes that the principles are non-binding, and that implementation depends upon available resources. The principles address:					
7	China highlighted the need for public awareness campaigns , especially in hotspots.	CROSS-CUTTING ISSUES ; GLOBAL TAXONOMY INITIATIVE: On Thursday, 11 April, delegates considered a draft decision on the GTI (UNEP/CBD/COP/6/ 12). Many delegates, NGOs and IGOs expressed support for the GTI, including for a permanent GTI CBD Secretariat programme officer. Delegates emphasized local and regional capacity building, the need for financial resources, pilot projects, regional cooperative programmes, and increased access to information and specimens.	The Conference of the Parties ; China ; many Delegates, NGOs and IGOs	Bedeutung von Public-Awareness-Kampagnen	Bedeutung von Awareness für Biodiversität ; Awareness-Programme		
7	• provides for sixteen specific targets in five areas: understanding and documenting plant diversity; conserving it; using it sustainably; promoting education and awareness ; and capacity building; and	CROSS-CUTTING ISSUES ; GLOBAL STRATEGY FOR PLANT CONSERVATION: ; Final Decision: The decision (UNEP/CBD/COP/6/L.3) adopts the GSPC, including outcome-oriented global targets for 2010, as a pilot approach to use of outcome targets under the Convention. It invites international and regional efforts to implement the strategy, and development and incorporation of flexible targets according to national priorities, capacities and biodiversity. It also stresses the role of the strategy in poverty alleviation and sustainable development, and emphasizes the need for capacity building and financial support for LDCs and SIDS. It provides for a progress review by SBSTTA and at COP-8 and 10. The annexed GSPC:	The Conference of the Parties	Spezielle Targets in Zusammenhang mit Awareness für Plant Conservation	Awareness für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder ; Ziele im Zusammenhang mit Awareness-Raising	Education	
8	It invites provision of technical and financial resources for regional workshops to promote exchange of experiences, capacity building and awareness enhancement .	CROSS-CUTTING ISSUES ; ECOSYSTEM APPROACH: On Monday, 15 April, Working Group I considered progress on the ecosystem approach (UNEP/CBD/	The Conference of the Parties	Technische und finanzielle Ressourcen für Workshops zugunsten von Awareness-Raising	Awareness als Teil/im Kontext von Capacity-Building ; Finanzierung zugunsten von Awareness		

		COP/6/12). ; Final Decision: The decision (UNEP/CBD/COP/6/L.15) notes financial impediments to implementation of the ecosystem approach for many countries.					
8	The African Group emphasized rural tourism, a broader scope to include natural sites and elements, public awareness and private sector involvement, and local communities' participation.	CROSS-CUTTING ISSUES ; SUSTAINABLE USE AND TOURISM: On Monday, 15 April, delegates considered progress on sustainable use and tourism (UNEP/ CBD/COP/6/4, 12 and 12/Add.2). Reflecting on the intersessional workshops, Cuba recommended a thematic approach and longer, multilingual meetings. Others noted the need for broader and more balanced participation and for involvement of all stakeholders.	The Conference of the Parties ; The African Group	Awareness im Kontext von nachhaltigem Tourismus	Awareness als Grundlage für Handlungen zum Schutz von Biodiversität		
8	Final Decision on Biodiversity and Tourism: The decision (UNEP/CBD/COP/6/L.17) recognizes the need for public awareness , education on the benefits of sustainable tourism, involvement of the private sector, and enhancement of participation of local and indigenous communities in planning and managing sustainable tourism activities.	CROSS-CUTTING ISSUES ; SUSTAINABLE USE AND TOURISM	The Conference of the Parties	Awareness im Kontext von nachhaltigem Tourismus	Awareness als Grundlage für Handlungen zum Schutz von Biodiversität	Education	
12	• the prioritization of the Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness .	MECHANISMS FOR IMPLEMENTATION ; FINANCIAL RESOURCES AND MECHANISM: On Thursday, 11 April, Working Group II considered draft decisions on financial resources and mechanism (UNEP/CBD/COP/6/9, 9/Add.1, 13, 13/Add.1 and 14). Regarding additional resources, numerous countries proposed identifying other sources of funding, including bilateral and multilateral funds and the private sector. ; Final Decision on the Financial Mechanism: The decision (UNEP/CBD/COP/6/L.28) welcomes the GEF's efforts to assist Parties with economies in transition, and requests balance between national and regional projects, particularly for SIDS. It also provides additional guidance to the GEF for:	The Conference of the Parties ; Working Group II ; Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness	Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness bei Finanzierungsmaßnahmen priorisieren	Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness ; Finanzierung zugunsten von Awareness	Education ; Communication	

13	EDUCATION AND PUBLIC AWARENESS:	MECHANISMS FOR IMPLEMENTATION ;	The Conference of the Parties	Awareness als Mechanismus für Implementierung	Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen	Education	Überschrift
13	On Thursday, 11 April, Working Group II considered the Global Initiative on Education and Public Awareness (UNEP/CBD/COP/6/13/Add.2).	MECHANISMS FOR IMPLEMENTATION ; EDUCATION AND PUBLIC AWARENESS:	The Conference of the Parties ; Working Group II ; Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness	Working Group II zur Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness	Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness ; Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen	Education ; Communication	
13	Final Decision: The document (UNEP/CBD/COP/6/L.20) contains a decision and an annexed work programme for the Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness .	MECHANISMS FOR IMPLEMENTATION ; EDUCATION AND PUBLIC AWARENESS:	The Conference of the Parties ; Working Group II ; Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness	Working Group II zur Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness	Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness ; Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen	Education ; Communication	
13	• review the dimensions of communication, education and public awareness in cross-cutting and thematic areas;	MECHANISMS FOR IMPLEMENTATION ; EDUCATION AND PUBLIC AWARENESS: ; Final Decision ; The decision requests governments to support activities prioritized by the Initiative. It requests the Executive Secretary to:	The Conference of the Parties ; Executive Secretary	Review Awareness im Kontext von Cross-Cutting und Thematic Areas	Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen	Education ; Communication	
13	• UNEP and the World Bank to reflect the Initiative in their funding policies and, with GEF, to include expertise on communication, education and public awareness in project evaluation;	MECHANISMS FOR IMPLEMENTATION ; EDUCATION AND PUBLIC AWARENESS: ; Final Decision ; The decision requests governments to support activities prioritized by the Initiative. It requests the Executive Secretary to:	The Conference of the Parties ; Executive Secretary ; UNEP and the World Bank ; GEF	Awareness als Thema bei Finanzierungsmaßnahmen durch UNEP und Weltbank	Finanzierung zugunsten von Awareness	Education ; Communication	
13	• UNEP to promote activities and capacity building for communication, education and public awareness , and to develop international mechanisms for access to information, environmental justice and public participation;	MECHANISMS FOR IMPLEMENTATION ; EDUCATION AND PUBLIC AWARENESS: ; Final Decision ; The decision requests governments to support activities prioritized by the Initiative. It requests the Executive Secretary to:	The Conference of the Parties ; Executive Secretary ; UNEP	UNEP-Maßnahmen zugunsten von Aktivitäten und Capacity-Building für Awareness	Awareness als Teil/im Kontext von Capacity-Building ; Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen	Education ; Communication	
13	• indigenous, community and non-governmental organizations to include for communication, education and public awareness in their activities.	MECHANISMS FOR IMPLEMENTATION ; EDUCATION AND PUBLIC AWARENESS: ; Final Decision ; The decision requests governments to support activities	The Conference of the Parties ; Executive Secretary ; indigenous, community and	Awareness-Raising in Aktivitäten von idigenen Gemeinschaften und NGOs integrieren	Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen ; Awareness-Raising bei bestimmter Gruppe	Education ; Communication	

		prioritized by the Initiative. It requests the Executive Secretary to:	non-governmental organizations				
13	The work programme contains three elements aiming at: establishing a global network for communication, education and public awareness ; enhancing exchange of knowledge and expertise among professionals; and building capacity for communication, education and public awareness .	MECHANISMS FOR IMPLEMENTATION ; EDUCATION AND PUBLIC AWARENESS; ; Final Decision ;	The Conference of the Parties ; Professionals	Global Communication, Education and Public Awareness Network als Teil eines Work Programme ; Capacity für Awareness-Raising aufbauen	Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen ; Global Communication, Education and Public Awareness Network ; Awareness als Teil/im Kontext von Capacity-Building	Education ; Communication	
14	• ideas and proposals for the further implementation of Agenda 21, through biodiversity conservation, cooperation, mainstreaming of biodiversity objectives, and public education and awarenessraising .	COOPERATION ; CONTRIBUTION TO THE TEN-YEAR REVIEW OF AGENDA 21: On Friday, 12 April, Working Group II considered the ten-year review of Agenda 21 (UNEP/CBD/COP/6/15). Many called for a single and consistent message to the WSSD, and for aligning the COP Statement with the Ministerial Declaration and the strategic plan. ; Draft Decision: The decision (UNEP/CBD/COP/6/L.30) calls for the CBD's active participation in the WSSD to ensure the consideration of the CBD's objectives. It encourages governments to promote partnership initiatives and involve CBD national focal points in WSSD processes. It also requests the COP President to analyze the WSSD's outcome and report to COP-7. COP-6's contribution to the WSSD is annexed to the decision. It contains sections on:	The Conference of the Parties ; WSSD	Implementierung der Agenda 21 u.a. mit Awareness-Raising	Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen	Education ; Mainstreaming	
15	• education, awareness raising and public participation, including that of indigenous people, youth and women; and	MINISTERIAL ROUND TABLE ; On 17-18 April, approximately 130 ministers and heads of delegations attended the Ministerial Round Table. Opening statements were given by Wim Kok, Prime Minister of the Netherlands, two representatives from the Youth Conference, COP-6 President Faber and CBD Executive Secretary Zedan. Ministers then commented on the draft Ministerial Declaration. Highlighting the CBD's role for achieving sustainable development and the need for a strong commitment, they agreed on sending a clear	Ministers am Ministerial Round Table ; Indigenous people, Youth and Women	Awareness-Raising bei indigenen Gemeinschaften, der Jugend und Frauen	Awareness-Raising bei bestimmter Gruppe	Education	

		message to the WSSD through a concise and focused Declaration. Interventions addressed:					
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9.2.7. COP 7

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, vom 9. bis 20. und 27. Februar 2004

REPORT OF THE SEVENTH MEETING OF THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES TO THE CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY

Gesamtseitenanzahl Dokument: 91

Anzahl des Keywords Awareness im Dokument: 13

Seite	Textstelle/Kodiereinheit	Material für weite Kontextanalyse	Akteur:innen	Zusammenfassung/Paraphrase	Kategorie/Code	Zusätzliche Keywords	Anmerkungen
3	20.3. Education and public awareness (Article 13).....66	ITEM 20. MECHANISMS FOR IMPLEMENTATION.....62	The Conference of the Parties	Awareness im Kontext von Implementationsmechanismen	Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen	Education	Inhaltsverzeichnis
15	19. A more action-oriented approach for the Convention process implied added importance for the mechanisms for implementation, including the work programme on communication, education and public awareness (CEPA), national reporting, the clearing-house mechanism, and the financial mechanism.	1.5 Opening statement by Mr. Hamdallah Zedan, Executive Secretary of the Convention on Biological Diversity ; With respect to the broader issue of financial resources for the implementation of the Convention, participants were invited to consider the financial implications of the 2010 target, and to decide how best to address the needs of developing countries and countries with economies in transition in that regard.	Mr. Hamdallah Zedan, Executive Secretary of the Convention on Biological Diversity	"More action oriented approach" mit gesteigerter Bedeutung für Implementationsmechanismen und CEPA	Hintergrund/Kontext CEPA ; Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen	Education ; Communication	
20	20.3. Communication, education and public awareness (Article 13);	20. Mechanisms for implementation:	The Conference of the Parties	Awareness im Kontext von Implementationsmechanismen	Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen	Education ; Communication	Inhaltsverzeichnis
25	Therefore, the Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness would be particularly important.	II. ADOPTION OF REPORTS ; ITEM 8. REPORTS OF REGIONAL MEETINGS ; 62. The representative of Ireland said that the current meeting was a particularly significant one, in that it was the first since the World Summit on Sustainable Development, which had set the ambitious target of significantly reducing the current rate of biodiversity loss by 2010. The European Union was committed to halting biodiversity loss within its frontiers by 2010. While underscoring that the Convention should contribute to the Millennium Development Goals, the European Union also stressed the need to ensure that the	The Conference of the Parties ; The European Union	Beduetung einer Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness für das Erreichen gesteckter Ziele	Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness	Education ; Communication	

		achievement of those Goals was not detrimental to biodiversity. There was a need to identify and communicate the relationship between biodiversity and human development targets at all levels... ; In the area of international cooperation with and support to developing countries and countries with economies in transition, the European Union had a clear commitment to helping to provide adequate financial, human and technical resources for the implementation of the Convention. It also felt, however, that a "business-as-usual" approach would not achieve the 2010 target. There was an urgent need to mobilize public opinion in support of biodiversity and the work of the Convention.					
27	UNESCO was playing a key role in the Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA) and in October 2003 had hosted at the fourth meeting of the Consultative Working Group of Experts on Biological Diversity Education and Public Awareness , the report of which (UNEP/CBD/COP/7/INF/10) included a strategy for operationalizing decision VI/19 of the Conference of the Parties.	II. ADOPTION OF REPORTS ; ITEM 8. REPORTS OF REGIONAL MEETINGS ; 70. The representative of UNESCO, on behalf of the Assistant Director-General of UNESCO for Natural Science, Dr. Walter Erleden, said that UNESCO's World Network of Biosphere Reserves currently comprised 440 sites in 97 countries, and each of them included at least one protected area...	UNESCO ; Consultative Working Group of Experts on Biological Diversity Education and Public Awareness	Schlüsselrolle der UNESCO bei CEPA	Hintergrund Initiative on Global Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA)	Education ; Communication	
41	Communication, education and public awareness (CEPA) formed an essential adjunct to all such actions, above all in ensuring that issues of traditional and indigenous knowledge were at the forefront.	II. ADOPTION OF REPORTS ; ITEM 18. THEMATIC PROGRAMMES OF WORK—REVIEW, FURTHER ELABORATION AND REFINEMENT: BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY OF INLAND WATER ECOSYSTEMS AND MARINE AND COASTAL BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY ; 18.1 Biological diversity of inland water ecosystems ; 152. The representative of the Convention on Wetlands of International Importance especially as Waterfowl Habitat (Ramsar Convention) said that the proposed programme of work demonstrated clearly the exemplary way that the secretariats of the Ramsar Convention and of the Convention on Biological Diversity had been able to interact in furtherance of their shared purpose. ; Tentative steps had been made in the CEPA area, but such steps had to become strides. In the wider context, too, there was a long way to go to fully realize the objectives of the two conventions. It was to be hoped that the current meeting of the Conference of the Parties would be remembered as the start of reinvigorated dynamic action at global, regional and national levels to reverse loss of wetlands, slow the loss of biodiversity and reduce the gain of undesirable biodiversity.	The Conference of the Parties	Bedeutung von CEPA u.a. für traditionelles und indigenes Wissen	Hintergrund Initiative on Global Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA)	Education ; Communication	
50-51	The GISP Secretariat had undertaken a number of initial steps toward fulfilling those responsibilities, including launching a website with an interactive map; issuing a	19.6. Alien species that threaten ecosystems, habitats or species (Article 8 (h)) ; 237. Working Group I took up item 19.6 at its 11th meeting on 17 February 2004. ; 239. The representative of the Global Invasive Species Programme noted that the past few years had seen an increasing recognition of invasive alien species as a major threat to	The Conference of the Parties ; Working Group I ;	Awareness-Raising-Booklets des GISP Secretariat	Awareness für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder ; Awareness-Programme		

	newsletter; publishing some regionally-based awareness-raising booklets ; translating the GISP Toolkit and Global Strategy into French and Spanish; commissioning the development of a number of best practices manuals; initiating the development of a modular training course on invasive alien species; and taking initial steps towards production of a marine toolkit.	biodiversity across all ecosystems, including in protected areas.	The representative of the Global Invasive Species Programme ; GISP Secretariat				
66	20.3. Education and public awareness (Article 13)		The Conference of the Parties	Awareness im Kontext von Article 13	Awareness und Awareness-Raising im Gefüge der CBD	Education	Überschrift
66	400. Working Group II took up item 20.3 at its 7th meeting on 13 February 2004. In considering the item, it had before it the note by the Executive Secretary on implementation of the Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA): report on CEPA activities during the intersessional period (UNEP/CBD/COP/7/17/Add.4) and draft decisions for the seventh meeting of the Conference of the Parties (UNEP/CBD/COP/7/1/Add.2, p. 237).	20.3. Education and public awareness (Article 13)	The Conference of the Parties ; Working Group II ; Executive Secretary	Implementierung Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA) ; Awareness im Kontext von Article 13	Hintergrund Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA)	Education ; Communication	
66	401. The Working Group also had before it, as an information document, the report of the Fourth Meeting of the Consultative Working Group of Experts on Biological Diversity Education and Public Awareness . (UNEP/CBD/COP/7/INF/10).	20.3. Education and public awareness (Article 13)	The Conference of the Parties ; Working Group II ; Consultative Working Group of Experts on Biological Diversity Education and Public Awareness	Awareness im Kontext von Article 13	Awareness und Awareness-Raising im Gefüge der CBD	Education	
67	407. At its 13th meeting, on 18 February 2004, the Working Group considered a conference room paper prepared by the Chair, containing a draft decision	20.3. Education and public awareness (Article 13)	The Conference of the Parties ; Working	Awareness im Kontext von Article 13	Awareness und Awareness-Raising im Gefüge der CBD	Education	

	on education and public awareness .		Group II ; Chair				
67	411. At its 15th meeting on 19 February 2004, following informal consultations among delegations, the Working Group again took up its consideration of the conference room paper, containing a draft decision on education and public awareness (Article 13).	20.3. Education and public awareness (Article 13)	The Conference of the Parties ; Working Group II ; Delegations	Awareness im Kontext von Article 14	Awareness und Awareness-Raising im Gefüge der CBD	Education	

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CBD COP 7 Final. SUMMARY OF THE SEVENTH CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES TO THE CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY: 9-20 FEBRUARY 2004

Gesamtseitenanzahl Dokument: 18

Anzahl des Keywords Awareness im Dokument: 9

Seite	Textstelle/Kodiereinheit	Material für weite Kontextanalyse	Akteur:innen	Zusammenfassung/Paraphrase	Kategorie/Code	Zusätzliche Keywords	Anmerkungen
1	Over 2,300 participants attended, representing 161 governments, as well as UN agencies, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), intergovernmental organizations (IGOs), indigenous and local communities, academia and industry. Delegates to COP-7 adopted 33 decisions on, inter alia: biodiversity and tourism; monitoring and indicators; the ecosystem approach; biodiversity and climate change; sustainable use; invasive alien species (IAS); the Strategic Plan; mountain biodiversity; inland water ecosystems;	SUMMARY OF THE SEVENTH CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES TO THE CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY: 9-20 FEBRUARY 2004 ; The seventh meeting of the Conference of the Parties (COP-7) to the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) took place from 9-20 February 2004, at the Putra World Trade Centre in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.	The Conference of the Parties ; Delegates to COP-7	Decisions der Delegierten u.a. zu Awareness	Awareness und Awareness-Raising im Gefüge der CBD ; Hintergrund Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA)	Education ; Communication	

	marine and coastal biodiversity; protected areas (PAs); access and benefit-sharing (ABS); technology transfer and cooperation; Article 8(j) (traditional knowledge); incentive measures; communication, education and public awareness (CEPA); scientific and technical cooperation and the clearinghouse mechanism (CHM); financial resources and mechanism; and national reporting.						
3	WG-II discussed: technology transfer and cooperation; the Convention's work programme and the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs); the MYPOW; operations of the Convention; ABS; Article 8(j); scientific and technical cooperation and the Clearinghouse Mechanism (CHM); communication, education and public awareness (CEPA); financial resources and mechanism; incentive measures; cooperation with other Conventions; national reporting; and liability and redress.	COP-7 REPORT	The Conference of the Parties ; Delegates to COP-7 ; Working Group II	Decisions der Delegierten u.a. zu Awareness	Awareness und Awareness-Raising im Gefüge der CBD ; Hintergrund Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA)	Education ; Communication	
4	• increase public education, participation and awareness ; and	WORKING GROUP I ; MOUNTAIN BIODIVERSITY: On Tuesday, 10 February, delegates considered mountain biodiversity (UNEP/CBD/COP/7/ 14 and INF/6), including a draft work programme. ; The annexed work programme contains elements on direct actions for, means for implementing and supporting actions for conservation, sustainable use and benefit-sharing. ; Final Decision ; Element 3 establishes goals to:	The Conference of the Parties ; Working Group I	Awareness für Biodiversität von Bergregionen	Awareness für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder	Education ;	
6	Delegates noted the need for awareness raising , inventories, integrated water resource	WORKING GROUP I ; Inland Water Ecosystems: WG-I considered the work programme on inland water ecosystems on Friday, 13 February	The Conference of the Parties ; Working	Awareness für Biodiversität von inländischen Wasser-Ökosystemen	Awareness für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder		

	management, indigenous participation, addressing transboundary rivers, and harmonizing national reporting.	(UNEP/CBD/COP/7/3, 12 and 12/Add.1, and INF/27). Several participants called for capacity building and financial resources, and linkages with other work programmes. ; They discussed the timeframes of goals contained in the work programme, and debated referring to the Ramsar Convention's wetlands classification. Brazil and Argentina, opposed by the EU and Norway, supported references to trade agreements.	Group I ; Delegates				
9	Delegates emphasized the need for awareness raising .	WORKING GROUP I ; BIODIVERSITY AND TOURISM: On Tuesday, 17 February, Parties considered a draft decision including annexed guidelines on biodiversity and tourism development (UNEP/CBD/ COP/7/3 and 14). Many delegates suggested developing a user manual on the guidelines, and several stressed that implementing the guidelines requires monitoring and community participation. ; Canada said the guidelines should be consistent with the Akwé: Kon Guidelines. The IIFB said the guidelines are not consistent with Article 8(j), and requested that adoption be postponed until COP-8.	The Conference of the Parties ; Working Group I ; Delegates	Awareness im Kontext von Tourismus	Awareness als Grundlage für Handlungen zum Schutz von Biodiversität		
9	The COP calls for additional efforts to increase awareness on the Guidelines, and invites the Executive Secretary to report on progress made in their implementation and improvement.	WORKING GROUP I ; BIODIVERSITY AND TOURISM ; Final Decision: In the decision (UNEP/CBD/COP/7/L.10), the COP adopts the annexed guidelines, notes their voluntary nature, and requests the Executive Secretary to develop a user manual and checklist, and make available a streamlined and user-friendly core set of improved voluntary guidelines. The COP emphasizes consistency with the Akwé: Kon Guidelines, and invites Parties to provide indigenous and local communities with capacity building and financial resources to support their active participation in tourism policy making.	The Conference of the Parties ; Working Group I ; The Executive Secretary	Awareness im Kontext von Tourismus ; Maßnahmen für mehr Awareness on Guidelines	Awareness als Grundlage für Handlungen zum Schutz von Biodiversität ; Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen		
9	The annexed guidelines consist of four parts regarding: scope; the policy making, development planning and management process;	WORKING GROUP I ; BIODIVERSITY AND TOURISM ; Final Decision	The Conference of the Parties ; Working Group I ;	Awareness im Kontext von Tourismus ; Maßnahmen für mehr Awareness on Guidelines	Awareness als Grundlage für Handlungen zum Schutz von Biodiversität ; Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen		

	notification process and information requirements; and education, capacity building and awareness raising .		The Executive Secretary				
10	It invites the WTO to give consideration to risks from IAS in its deliberations, and requests the Executive Secretary to collaborate with the WTO Secretariat to raise awareness on IAS-related issues, and renew his application for observer status in the WTO SPS Committee.	WORKING GROUP I ; INVASIVE ALIEN SPECIES: On Monday, 16 February, WG-I considered relevant documents, including a SBSTTA-9 recommendation on gaps and inconsistencies in the international regulatory framework (UNEP/CBD/COP/7/4 and 13). ; Final Decision: In the decision (UNEP/CBD/COP/7/L.18), the COP notes the adoption of the International Convention for the Control and Management of Ships' Ballast Water and Sediments, and requests the Executive Secretary to promote fuller consideration of issues relating to IAS in other international fora, and further collaborate with relevant organizations and initiatives.	The Conference of the Parties ; Working Group I ; The Executive Secretary ; WTO	Awareness für invasive Arten ; Zusammenarbeit mit WTO	Awareness für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder ; Kooperation mit anderen Abkommen, Organisationen etc.		
14	COMMUNICATION, EDUCATION AND PUBLIC AWARENESS:	WORKING GROUP II ; On Friday, 13 February, Parties discussed CEPA (UNEP/CBD/COP/7/17/Add.4 and INF/10). Many called for support for national and local initiatives, emphasized information and training materials in local languages, and noted limited access to Internet-based tools. UNESCO stressed mainstreaming CEPA into development strategies. On Wednesday and Thursday, 18-19 February, delegates discussed a CRP, including establishing a CEPA post in the Secretariat. Delegates approved the CRP. ; Final Decision: In the decision (UNEP/CBD/COP/7/L.22), the COP invites Parties to take into consideration the need to communicate the 2010 target and to establish appropriate linkages to the Decade on Education for Sustainable Development in the implementation of national CEPA programmes. It further requests the Executive Secretary to: • allocate a specific CEPA post in the Secretariat; • convene an informal advisory committee on CEPA at the next SBSTTA meeting to further develop the CEPA work programme;	The Conference of the Parties ; Working Group II ; UNESCO	Diskussionen zu CEPA	Awareness und Awareness-Raising im Gefüge der CBD ; Hintergrund Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA)	Education Communication ;	Überschrift

		and • continue collaborative efforts with CEPA programmes of other relevant organizations, including the Rio Conventions. The COP also invites financial support for the implementation of the CEPA work programme and national CEPA programmes, and requests Parties to contribute to the second edition of the Global Biodiversity Outlook.					
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9.2.8. COP 8

Curitiba, Brasilien, vom 20. bis 31. März 2006

REPORT OF THE EIGHTH MEETING OF THE PARTIES TO THE CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY

Gesamtseitenanzahl Dokument: 374

Anzahl des Keywords Awareness im Dokument: 156

Seite	Textstelle/Kodiereinheit	Material für weite Kontextanalyse	Akteur:innen	Zusammenfassung/Paraphrase	Kategorie/Code	Zusätzliche Keywords	Anmerkungen
2	ITEM 19. COMMUNICATION, EDUCATION AND PUBLIC AWARENESS (ARTICLE 13)40			Awareness im Kontext von Article 13	Awareness und im Awareness-Raising Gefüge der CBD	Education ; Communication	Inhaltsverzeichnis
11	The effective preservation of biological diversity was the responsibility not only of the national governments that were signatories of the Convention but also of regional and – especially - local authorities, the private sector, communities and non-governmental organizations, which had crucial roles to play in eradicating socio-economic, urban and cultural models that were characterized by destructive behaviour and in creating and mobilizing public awareness .	I. ORGANIZATIONAL MATTERS ; ITEM 1. OPENING OF THE MEETING ; 1.1 Opening statement by Mr. Carlos Alberto Richa, Mayor of Curitiba ; 7. Mr. Carlos Alberto Richa, Mayor of Curitiba, welcomed participants to his city, upon which the attention of the entire world had been focused since the opening the previous week of the third	The Conference of the Parties ; Parties of the Cartagena Protocol ; Mr. Carlos Alberto Richa, Mayor of Curitiba ; National Governments ; Regional and – especially - local authorities, the private sector, communities and non-governmental organizations	Rolle der Regierungen der Vertragsstaaten, Authorities, Private Sector und von NGOs beim Erhalt von Biodiversität u.a. durch Awareness-Raising	Bedeutung von Awareness für Biodiversität		

		meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety.					
12	10. The decisions of the third meeting of the Parties to the Cartagena Protocol had still to be translated into action, but it was his hope that Curitiba would prove to have been the birthplace of a new consciousness and a new awareness of the need to take action on behalf of biological diversity.	I. ORGANIZATIONAL MATTERS ; ITEM 1. OPENING OF THE MEETING ; 1.2 Opening address by Mr. Roberto Requião, Governor of the State of Paraná ; 8. Mr. Roberto Requião, Governor of Paraná, welcomed participants to his State, and said that he has decided to award the citizenship of the state of Parana to the Executive Secretary in recognition of his contribution to the environment.	Parties of the Cartagena Protocol ; Mr. Roberto Requião, Governor of the State of Paraná ; the Executive Secretary	Curitiba als Geburtsort/Ausgangspunkt einer neuen Awareness für notwendige Handlungen zugunsten von Biodiversität	Awareness als Teil zukünftiger Pläne		Vormerken für Text
12 bis 13	Brazil, with its rich biodiversity and its environmental awareness , was an ideal place in which to listen and respond to Nature.	I. ORGANIZATIONAL MATTERS ; ITEM 1. OPENING OF THE MEETING ; 1.4 Opening address by Mr. Ahmed Djoghla, Executive Secretary of the Convention on Biological Diversity ; 14. At the opening session of the meeting, Mr. Ahmed Djoghla, Executive Secretary of the Convention on Biological Diversity, cited several examples in which plants were used to combat ill health and	Mr. Ahmed Djoghla, Executive Secretary of the Convention on Biological Diversity ; Brazil	Environmental Awareness in Brasilien und deren Bedeutung für das Hinhören in puncto Natur	Bedeutung von Awareness Biodiversität		

		poverty and to reduce pollution.					
16	19. Communication, education and public awareness (Article 13).	ITEM 3. ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA ; III. ISSUES FOR IN-DEPTH CONSIDERATION	The Conference of the Parties	Awareness im Kontext von Article 13	Awareness und Awareness-Raising im Gefüge der CBD	Education ; Communicati on	
18	; and Working Group II, under the chairmanship of Mr. Sem Taukondjo Shikongo (Namibia) to consider agenda items 17 (Access to genetic resources and benefit-sharing), 18 (Article 8(j) and related provisions), 19 (Communication, education and public awareness , 20.1 (Review of implementation of the Convention and its Strategic Plan including the 2010 target), 20.2 (Implementation of biodiversity strategies and action plans, cross-sectoral integration of biodiversity concerns, and options for the provision of increased technical support), 21 (Implications of the findings of the Millennium Ecosystem Assessment), 22.1 (Review of the effectiveness and impacts of the Convention bodies, processes and mechanisms), 22.2 (Scientific and technical cooperation and the clearing-house mechanism), 22.3 (Technology transfer and cooperation), 22.4 (Financial resources and mechanism), 23 (Monitoring progress and reporting processes, including integration of targets into the thematic programmes of work, national reporting and the Global Biodiversity Outlook), 24 (Cooperation with other conventions and international organizations and initiatives, and engagement of stakeholders in the implementation of the Convention), and 25 (Guidance to the financial mechanism).	ITEM 4. ORGANIZATION OF WORK ; 30. Accordingly, the Conference of the Parties established two working groups:	The Conference of the Parties ; Working Group II, under the chairmanship of Mr. Sem Taukondjo Shikongo (Namibia)	Awareness als Agenda Item der Working Group II	Awareness und Awareness-Raising im Gefüge der CBD	Education ; Communicati on	
21	52. The representative of Croatia, speaking as co-President of the Fourth Biodiversity in Europe Conference, introduced the report of the meeting (UNEP/CBD/COP/8/INF/18), which had addressed the following issues on the agenda of the eighth meeting of the Conference of the Parties: island biodiversity; the Global Taxonomy Initiative; and communication, education and public awareness .	II. CONSIDERATION OF REPORTS ; ITEM 8. REPORTS OF THE REGIONAL PREPARATORY MEETINGS ; It had made a number of recommendations on how to move forward with work on those issues, to which the nongovernmental organizations present at the meeting had added further suggestions, and those were listed in the document before the meeting.	NGOs ; The representative of Croatia, speaking as co-President of the Fourth Biodiversity in Europe Conference	Awareness auf der Agenda der 4. Biodiversity in Europe Conference als Regional Preparatory Meeting	Awareness und Awareness-Raising im Gefüge der CBD	Education ; Communicati on	
22	He underscored the importance of capacity-building and awareness-raising for achieving the objectives of the Convention in small island developing States in a way that responded to their unique conservation and development realities.	II. CONSIDERATION OF REPORTS ; ITEM 8. REPORTS OF THE REGIONAL PREPARATORY	The representative of Tuvalu, speaking on behalf of small island developing States	Awareness-Raising und Capacity-Building für die Biodiversität kleiner Inseln	Awareness als Teil/im Kontext von Capacity-Building ; Awareness für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder		

		MEETINGS ; 55. The representative of Tuvalu, speaking on behalf of small island developing States, expressed strong support for the proposed programme of work on small island developing States, which addressed many of the most pressing issues and offered unique opportunities for collaboration between small island developing States and countries with islands and island communities.					
22	The Group considered that communication, education and public awareness had the potential to make a significant contribution to implementation and also wished to see progress on protected areas and indicators.	II. CONSIDERATION OF REPORTS ; ITEM 8. REPORTS OF THE REGIONAL PREPARATORY MEETINGS ; 58. The representative of India, speaking on behalf of the Group of Like-minded Megadiverse Countries, said that as the target date of 2010 approached, the challenges increased and the world's expectations grew.	The representative of India, speaking on behalf of the Group of Like-minded Megadiverse Countries	Awareness mit Potenzial für eine "significant contribution to the implementation"	Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen ; Bedeutung von Awareness für Biodiversität	Education ; Communication	
23	The European Union also considered that the Conference should adopt forceful decisions on island biodiversity, by adopting the programme of work, the Global Taxonomy Initiative and implementation of its programme of work, cooperation with other conventions and processes, mechanisms for monitoring progress towards the 2010 target, communication, education and public awareness , marine and coastal biodiversity and the biodiversity of dry and sub-humid lands.	II. CONSIDERATION OF REPORTS ; ITEM 8. REPORTS OF THE REGIONAL PREPARATORY MEETINGS ; 59. The representative of Austria, speaking on behalf of the European Union, the acceding countries Bulgaria and Romania, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	The Conference of the Parties ; The representative of Austria, speaking on behalf of the European Union, the acceding countries Bulgaria and Romania, the candidate countries Croatia, and The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the	Aufruf zu "forceful decisions" bezüglich der Biodiversität von Inseln u.a. im Kontext von Mechanismen für Awareness-Raising	Awareness und Awareness-Raising im Gefüge der CBD	Education ; Communication	

		candidate countries Croatia, and The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the countries of the Stabilization and Association Process and potential candidates Bosnia and Herzegovina and Serbia and Montenegro aligning themselves with the statement and with statements on other agenda items, expressed satisfaction at the successful outcome of the third meeting of the Conference of the Parties serving as the Meeting of the Parties to the Cartagena Protocol on Biodiversity the previous week. The present meeting would provide a unique opportunity to renew the global commitment to a significant reduction in the loss of biodiversity, to raise the profile of biodiversity and to underline the need for greater efforts in all sectors.	countries of the Stabilization and Association Process and potential candidates Bosnia and Herzegovina and Serbia and Montenegro aligning themselves with the statement and with statements on other agenda items				
23	The Group would support further work on establishing enabling environments for technology transfer and cooperation, and on access and benefit sharing it called on all developed country partners for capacity building to bring about awareness and understanding at global, regional, national and local levels for mutual benefits.	II. CONSIDERATION OF REPORTS ; ITEM 8. REPORTS OF THE REGIONAL PREPARATORY MEETINGS ; 60. The representative of Kiribati, speaking on behalf of the Asia and Pacific Group, said that although a number of delegates in her Group had	The representative of Kiribati, speaking on behalf of the Asia and Pacific Group ; Donor Countries	Die Gruppe "called on developed Country Partners" für Capacity Building zugunsten von Awareness-Raising	Awareness als Teil/im Kontext von Capacity-Building		

		been sincerely grateful for the generous contributions of donor countries which had enabled them to participate in the Conference of the Parties, others were dissatisfied because no financial support had been given to them.					
25	Turning to the meetings on the programme of work on island biodiversity, he regretted the lack of participation by indigenous peoples other than those included in government delegations and called on the Conference to ensure their full and effective participation. Indigenous peoples could also play a valuable role in developing indicators and in promoting communication, education and public awareness .	II. CONSIDERATION OF REPORTS ; ITEM 8. REPORTS OF THE REGIONAL PREPARATORY MEETINGS ; 68. The representative of the International Indigenous Forum on Biodiversity affirmed that the right of indigenous peoples to self-determination and permanent sovereignty over their own land and natural resources were fundamental principles that constituted the basis on which indigenous peoples proclaimed their inherent, inalienable and permanent collective ownership rights over their traditional knowledge, biodiversity and genetic resources.	The representative of the International Indigenous Forum on Biodiversity ; Indigenous People	Mangelnde Berücksichtigung/Teilnahme indigener Personen und deren Rolle für Awareness-Raising	Rolle indigener und lokaler Gemeinschaften im Kontext von Awareness-Raising ; Hindernisse beim Awareness-Raising	Education ; Communication	
40	ITEM 19. COMMUNICATION, EDUCATION AND PUBLIC AWARENESS (ARTICLE 13)		The Conference of the Parties	Awareness im Kontext von Article 13	Awareness und Awareness-Raising im Gefüge der CBD	Education ; Communication	Überschrift
	197. Working Group II took up agenda item 19 at its 4th meeting, on 22 March 2006. In considering the item, it had before it recommendation 1/5 adopted at the first meeting of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Review of Implementation of the Convention, in the annex to the report of that meeting; a short-list of priority activities for the programme of work on communication, education and public awareness , contained in annex I to the	ITEM 19. COMMUNICATION, EDUCATION AND PUBLIC AWARENESS (ARTICLE 13)	The Conference of the Parties ; Working Group II ; Ad Hoc Working Group on Review of Implementation of	Awareness im Kontext von Article 13 ; Forcieren von CEPA ; Liste an Priority activities for the programme of work on communication, education and public awareness,	Hintergrund/Kontext Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA)	Education ; Communication	

	note by the Executive Secretary on implementation of the programme of work and options to advance work on the global initiative on communication, education and public awareness (UNEP/CBD/COP/8/14); suggestions for a draft decision by the Executive Secretary in the consolidation of draft decisions for the Conference of the Parties (UNEP/CBD/COP/8/1/Add.2; pages 78-99); and a note by the Executive Secretary outlining the proposed budget for the programme of work of the Convention on Biological Diversity for the biennium 2007-2008 (UNEP/CBD/COP/8/28).		the Convention ; Executive Secretary				
40	198. Introducing the item, the representative of the Secretariat recalled that in paragraph 4(a)(ii) of decision VII/24, the Conference of the Parties had requested the Executive Secretary to convene an informal advisory committee on communication, education and public awareness .	ITEM 19. COMMUNICATION, EDUCATION AND PUBLIC AWARENESS (ARTICLE 13)	The Conference of the Parties ; The Executive Secretary ; Informal Advisory Committee on Communication, Education and Public Awareness	Awareness im Kontext von Article 13 ; Bestellung eines Informal Advisory Committee on Communication, Education and Public Awareness	Konkrete Handlungsaufforderungen im Kontext von Awareness-Raising	Education ; Communicati on	
40	In paragraph 4(c), the Executive Secretary was requested to report to the Conference of the Parties at its eighth meeting on progress in implementation of the identified priorities in the programme of work on communication, education and public awareness .	ITEM 19. COMMUNICATION, EDUCATION AND PUBLIC AWARENESS (ARTICLE 13) ; 198. Introducing the item, the representative of the Secretariat recalled that in paragraph 4(a)(ii) of decision VII/24, the Conference of the Parties had requested the Executive Secretary to convene an informal advisory committee on communication, education and public awareness.	The Conference of the Parties ; The Executive Secretary ;	Awareness im Kontext von Article 13 ; Stand der Implementierungsmaßnah men im Kontext des Programme of Work on Communication, Education and Public Awareness.	Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnah men	Education ; Communicati on	
40	199. In response to that decision, the Executive Secretary had established an informal advisory committee on communication, education and public awareness , which had met in conjunction with the tenth and eleventh meetings of the SBSTTA, to review progress in implementation of the programme of work and to provide guidance on further development of the programme of work.	ITEM 19. COMMUNICATION, EDUCATION AND PUBLIC AWARENESS (ARTICLE 13) ; In paragraph 4(c), the Executive Secretary was requested to report to the Conference of the Parties at its eighth meeting on progress in implementation of	The Conference of the Parties ; The Executive Secretary ; SBSTTA	Awareness im Kontext von Article 13 ; Informal Advisory Committee on Communication, Education and Public Awareness	Awareness und Awareness-Raising im Gefüge der CBD	Education ; Communicati on	Vormerken für Text

		the identified priorities in the programme of work on communication, education and public awareness.					
41	203. At its 13th meeting, on 30 March 2006, the Working Group took up a revised draft decision on the global initiative on communication, education and public awareness , submitted by the Chair.	ITEM 19. COMMUNICATION, EDUCATION AND PUBLIC AWARENESS (ARTICLE 13)	The Conference of the Parties ; Working Group ; Chair	Awareness im Kontext von Article 13 ; Entscheidung in Zusammenhang mit CEPA	Hintergrund/Kontext Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA)	Education ; Communication	
41	206. At its 15th meeting, on 30 March 2006, the Working Group considered a revised draft decision on the global initiative on communication, education and public awareness , submitted by the Chair.	ITEM 19. COMMUNICATION, EDUCATION AND PUBLIC AWARENESS (ARTICLE 13)	The Conference of the Parties ; Working Group ; Chair	Awareness im Kontext von Article 13 ; Entscheidung in Zusammenhang mit CEPA	Hintergrund/Kontext Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA)	Education ; Communication	
45	240. In order to align the process for consolidating decisions with the schedule for in-depth review of issues in the multi-year programme of work of the Conference of the Parties, the Working Group on Review of Implementation of the Convention, by its recommendation 1/2, had requested the Executive Secretary, under the guidance of the Bureau, to propose draft consolidated decisions on dry and sub-humid lands biodiversity, Article 8(j), the Global Taxonomy Initiative, education and public awareness , national reports, cooperation with other bodies, and operations of the Convention. Pursuant to decision VII/33, the Executive Secretary had circulated draft proposals on the review and	ITEM 22. REFINING MECHANISMS TO SUPPORT IMPLEMENTATION ; 22.1 Review of the effectiveness and impacts of Convention bodies, processes and mechanisms ; Retirement and consolidation of decisions	The Conference of the Parties ; Working Group on Review of Implementation of the Convention ; The Executive Secretary	Entscheidungen in Zusammenhang mit Awareness	Awareness und Awareness-Raising im Gefüge der CBD	Education	
74	510. At the close of the meeting, the President announced that the Universidade Livre de Meio Ambiente, Brazil had accepted to promote Article 13 of the Convention on Public education, training and public awareness in Brazil focussing on youth and children and to share the experience with countries of the region and other developing countries.	ITEM 31. CLOSURE OF THE MEETING ; To that effect, a Memorandum of Understanding was signed by Mr. Henrique Ternes, Director of UNILIVRE.	Mr. Henrique Ternes, Director of UNILIVRE ; Brazil ; Youth and Children ; Countries of the region and other developing countries	Awareness im Kontext von Article 13 ; Promotion von Article 13 durch Brasilien ; Teilen von Informationen in der Region und mit Schwellenländern	Awareness und Awareness-Raising im Gefüge der CBD ; Teilen von Informationen zu Awareness-Raising	Education	
77	VIII/6. Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness : overview of implementation of the programme of work and options to advance future work159	Annex I DECISIONS ADOPTED BY THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES TO THE CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY AT ITS EIGHTH MEETING Curitiba, 20-31 March 2006	The Conference of the Parties	Stand der Implementierung der Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA)	Hintergrund/Kontext Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA)	Education ; Communication	Inhaltsverzeichnis
93	11.3.3. Develop and implement effective communication and public awareness and education programmes at all levels, to promote the programme of work on island biodiversity, taking into account local capacity, language and culture	E. Goals, targets and timeframes, and island-specific priority actions for the Parties ; FOCAL	The Conference of the Parties	Awareness-Programme auf allen Ebenen zugunsten des Programme of work on Island Biodiversity	Ziele im Zusammenhang mit Awareness-Raising ; Awareness-Programme ; Awareness für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder	Education ; Communication	Tabelle

		AREA 7: ENSURE PROVISION OF ADEQUATE RESOURCES ; GOAL 11: Parties have improved financial, human, scientific, technical and technological capacity to implement the Convention ; TIMEFRAME & GLOBAL TARGETS ; ISLAND-SPECIFIC PRIORITY ACTIONS FOR THE PARTIES ; Target 11.3: Capacity of islands to implement this programme of work on island biological diversity and all its priority activities is significantly strengthened					
98	(a) Increase awareness of policy makers, legislators and the private sector on the impacts of subsidies on island biodiversity.	Appendix LIST OF SUGGESTED SUPPORTING ACTIONS FOR PARTIES ; This appendix provides a list of suggested supporting actions for the Parties, and is intended to be a menu of actions from which Parties may choose when implementing this programme of work. ; GOAL 4 ; Priority action 4.1.1. ; 4.1.1.1. Develop and implement policies and a legal framework to facilitate the removal of subsidies that encourage unsustainable exploitation of island biodiversity,	Parties; Policy makers, legislators and the private sector	Awareness-Raising bei Policy Makern, Gesetzgeber und im Private Sector	Ziele im Zusammenhang mit Awareness-Raising ; Awareness-Raising bei bestimmter Gruppe ; Konkrete Handlungsaufforderungen im Kontext von Awareness-Raising		

		including, inter alia, the following actions:					
101	4.2.5.6. Disseminate information on specific island biological and cultural diversity issues and value to improve knowledge and increase awareness of responsibilities among all relevant tourism actors (including tour operators, tourists, indigenous and local communities, authorities, etc.).	Appendix LIST OF SUGGESTED SUPPORTING ACTIONS FOR PARTIES ; This appendix provides a list of suggested supporting actions for the Parties, and is intended to be a menu of actions from which Parties may choose when implementing this programme of work. ; GOAL 4 ; Priority action 4.2.5.	Parties ; All Relevant Tourism Actors	Awareness-Raising im Kontext von Tourismus und bei Tourismus-Akteuren	Awareness als Grundlage für Handlungen zum Schutz von Biodiversität ; Konkrete Handlungsaufforderungen im Kontext von Awareness-Raising		
105	6.2.1.8. Provide the systemic institutional and individual technical capacities at the national and regional levels to conduct research, public education, and awareness and institute enforcement mechanisms for ongoing prevention and control of invasive species.	Appendix LIST OF SUGGESTED SUPPORTING ACTIONS FOR PARTIES ; This appendix provides a list of suggested supporting actions for the Parties, and is intended to be a menu of actions from which Parties may choose when implementing this programme of work. ; GOAL 6 ; Priority action 6.2.1.		Awareness-Raising im Kontext invasiver Arten	Awareness als Teil/im Kontext von Capacity-Building ; Awareness für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder ; Konkrete Handlungsaufforderungen im Kontext von Awareness-Raising	Education	
105	6.2.2.1. Develop and conduct public awareness and social marketing activities and programmes for key audiences and key species to increase public will to address invasives and strategic action by target groups, working closely with local governments, civil society, business and local stakeholders.	Appendix LIST OF SUGGESTED SUPPORTING ACTIONS FOR PARTIES ; This appendix provides a list of suggested supporting actions for the Parties, and is intended to be a menu of actions from which Parties may choose when implementing this programme of work. ; GOAL 6 ; Priority action 6.2.2.	Parties ; Target groups, working closely with local governments, civil society, business and local stakeholders ; key audiences and key species	Awareness-Raising "to increase public will"	Awareness-Programme ; Awareness-Raising bei bestimmter Gruppe ; Konkrete Handlungsaufforderungen im Kontext von Awareness-Raising		Vormerken für Text

106	7.2.1.4. Enhance and promote public awareness projects and actions to minimize, manage and recycle waste, including appropriate facilities.	Appendix LIST OF SUGGESTED SUPPORTING ACTIONS FOR PARTIES ; This appendix provides a list of suggested supporting actions for the Parties, and is intended to be a menu of actions from which Parties may choose when implementing this programme of work. ; GOAL 7 ; Priority action 7.2.1.	Parties	Awareness-Projekte um Recycling zu forcieren	Awareness-Programme ; Konkrete Handlungsaufforderungen im Kontext von Awareness-Raising		
107	8.1.3.1. Integrate education and awareness related to biodiversity's role in natural hazard reduction into ongoing natural disaster programmes on islands.	Appendix LIST OF SUGGESTED SUPPORTING ACTIONS FOR PARTIES ; This appendix provides a list of suggested supporting actions for the Parties, and is intended to be a menu of actions from which Parties may choose when implementing this programme of work. ; GOAL 8 ; Priority action 8.1.3.	Parties	Awareness für Biodiversität in Programme zu Naturkatastrophen integrieren	Awareness-Programme ; Konkrete Handlungsaufforderungen im Kontext von Awareness-Raising	Education	Vormerken für Text
110	11.3.1.4. Promote compliance with legislation and regulations related to island biological diversity through awareness raising and training.	Appendix LIST OF SUGGESTED SUPPORTING ACTIONS FOR PARTIES ; This appendix provides a list of suggested supporting actions for the Parties, and is intended to be a menu of actions from which Parties may choose when implementing this programme of work. ; GOAL 11 ; Priority action 11.3.1.	Parties	Compliance mit Legislations und Regulations durch Awareness-Raising	Awareness für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder ; Konkrete Handlungsaufforderungen im Kontext von Awareness-Raising		Vormerken für Text
111	11.3.3.1. In collaboration with relevant national and local leaders and organizations, as appropriate, develop and implement effective communication, public awareness and education programmes at all levels to promote and advance the	Appendix LIST OF SUGGESTED SUPPORTING ACTIONS FOR	Parties ; Relevant national and local leaders and organizations	Awareness-Programme durch Kooperation mit nationalen Politiker:innen und Organisationnen um das	Awareness-Programme ; Awareness für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder ; Konkrete	Education ; Communicati on	

	programme of work on island biodiversity, taking into account local capacity, language and culture.	PARTIES ; This appendix provides a list of suggested supporting actions for the Parties, and is intended to be a menu of actions from which Parties may choose when implementing this programme of work. ; GOAL 11 ; Priority action 11.3.3.		Programme of Work on Island Biodiversity zu unterstützen	Handlungsaufforderungen im Kontext von Awareness-Raising ; Kooperation mit anderen Abkommen, Organisationen etc.		
111	11.3.3.2. Develop and conduct public awareness and social marketing activities and programmes for key audiences and key species to increase public support and strategic action on critical issues within this programme of work.	Appendix LIST OF SUGGESTED SUPPORTING ACTIONS FOR PARTIES ; This appendix provides a list of suggested supporting actions for the Parties, and is intended to be a menu of actions from which Parties may choose when implementing this programme of work. ; GOAL 11 ; Priority action 11.3.3.	Parties ; Key audiences and Key species	Awareness zugunsten von "public support and strategic action" für das Programme of Work	Awareness-Programme ; Awareness für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder ; Konkrete Handlungsaufforderungen im Kontext von Awareness-Raising ;		Vormerken für Text
111	11.3.3.4. Increase public awareness of the value of island biodiversity and of preventing species from becoming threatened.	Appendix LIST OF SUGGESTED SUPPORTING ACTIONS FOR PARTIES ; This appendix provides a list of suggested supporting actions for the Parties, and is intended to be a menu of actions from which Parties may choose when implementing this programme of work. ; GOAL 11 ; Priority action 11.3.3.	Parties	Awareness-Raising für den Public Value der Biodiversität von Inseln und gefährdeten Arten	Awareness für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder ; Konkrete Handlungsaufforderungen im Kontext von Awareness-Raising ;		
111	11.3.3.9. Enhance and promote public awareness and action to minimize, manage and recycle waste.	Appendix LIST OF SUGGESTED SUPPORTING ACTIONS FOR PARTIES ; This appendix provides a list of suggested supporting actions	Parties	Awareness-Raising zugunsten von Recycling	Konkrete Handlungsaufforderungen im Kontext von Awareness-Raising ;		

		for the Parties, and is intended to be a menu of actions from which Parties may choose when implementing this programme of work. ; GOAL 11 ; Priority action 11.3.3.					
121	(e) Undertake, as part of the Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness programme and in collaboration with relevant partners, activities demonstrating the importance of taxonomy for the general public, including information on products, lessons learned, and accomplishments of taxonomy-related projects, and activities encouraging public participation, recognizing the importance of volunteer naturalists and local and indigenous people as a source of expertise;	VIII/3. Global Taxonomy Initiative: in-depth review of the implementation of the programme of work for the Global Taxonomy Initiative ; The Conference of the Parties ; 11. Requests the Executive Secretary to:	The Conference of the Parties ; The Executive Secretary ; Volunteer naturalists and local and indigenous people	CEPA im Kontext der Global Taxonomy Initiative	Hintergrund/Kontext Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA)	Education ; Communication	
159	VIII/6. Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness : overview of implementation of the programme of work and options to advance future work		The Conference of the Parties	Stand der Implementierung der Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA)	Hintergrund/Kontext Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA)	Education ; Communication	Überschrift
159	Noting with appreciation the review and further development of the programme of work for the Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA), prepared by the Executive Secretary with the support of the CEPA Informal Advisory Committee convened in response to decision VII/24 and, in particular, their efforts to identify a short-list of priority activities in the CEPA programme of work to serve as the focus for the implementation of the initiative in the short term, and in particular in the upcoming biennium, as well as a plan for the implementation of the identified activities, and drawing from the programme of work for the Global Initiative for CEPA in the annex to decision VI/19 comprising the CEPA dimensions of the ongoing programmes of work of the Convention,	VIII/6. Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness: overview of implementation of the programme of work and options to advance future work ; The Conference of the Parties,	The Conference of the Parties ; CEPA Informal Advisory Committee	Stand der Implementierung der Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA)	Hintergrund/Kontext Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA) ; Erfolge im Bereich Awareness-Raising	Education ; Communication	
159	1. Adopts, for implementation, as appropriate, by Parties and by the Executive Secretary, the short-list of priority activities and the implementation plan for the Global Initiative on CEPA 14/ comprising the communication, education and public awareness dimensions of the ongoing programmes of work of the Convention in the thematic areas and cross-cutting issues, including the programme of work for the Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness annexed to decision VI/19;	VIII/6. Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness: overview of implementation of the programme of work and options to advance future work ; The Conference of the Parties,	The Conference of the Parties	Stand der Implementierung der Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA)	Hintergrund/Kontext Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA) ;	Education ; Communication	
159	2. Requests the Executive Secretary, with the support of the Informal Advisory Committee for Communication, Education and Public Awareness , to further develop the goals, targets, actors	VIII/6. Global Initiative on Communication,	The Conference of the Parties ; The Executive	Stand der Implementierung der Global Initiative on Communication, Education	Hintergrund/Kontext Global Initiative on Communication,	Education ; Communication	Vormerken für Text

	and tasks for training activities at the International level, to be developed in component 3 of part II of the plan of implementation in annex III to the present decision, to ensure that the elements of this component are carried out in accordance with the established time frame;	Education and Public Awareness: overview of implementation of the programme of work and options to advance future work ; The Conference of the Parties,	Secretary ; Informal Advisory Committee for Communication, Education and Public Awareness	and Public Awareness (CEPA) ; Ziele in Zusammenhang mit CEPA weiterentwickeln	Education and Public Awareness (CEPA) ; Konkrete Handlungsaufforderungen im Kontext von Awareness-Raising ; Ziele im Zusammenhang mit Awareness-Raising		
159	3. Urges the Global Environment Facility and other bilateral and multilateral institutions to make available the necessary financial resources especially for developing countries, particularly the least developed and small island developing States amongst them, and countries with economies in transition, to implement the identified CEPA priority activities at national and regional levels in support of biodiversity strategies and action plans and any other information, education, and communication awareness strategies ;	VIII/6. Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness: overview of implementation of the programme of work and options to advance future work ; The Conference of the Parties,	The Conference of the Parties ; Global Environment Facility and other bilateral and multilateral institutions	Stand der Implementierung der Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA) ; CEPA als "priority activity"	Hintergrund/Kontext Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA) ; Finanzierung zugunsten von Awareness ;	Education ; Communication	
159	4. Invites Parties, international organizations and other partners, including representatives of indigenous and local communities and non-governmental organizations to fully participate in, and contribute to, the implementation of the programme of work for communication, education and public awareness , including the short-list of priority activities identified in annex II below	VIII/6. Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness: overview of implementation of the programme of work and options to advance future work ; The Conference of the Parties,	The Conference of the Parties ; Parties ; International organizations and other partners, including representatives of indigenous and local communities and non-governmental organizations	Teilnahme an Implementationsmaßnahmen zugunsten des Programme of work for communication, education and public awareness	Hintergrund/Kontext Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA) ; Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen ;	Education ; Communication	
159	6. Requests the Executive Secretary to enhance communication, education, and public awareness activities on all issues related to the realization of the three objectives of the Convention and in particular the achievement of the 2010 biodiversity target and to explore linkages with other global initiatives that are particularly relevant to the work of CEPA, inter alia, the IUCN Countdown 2010 Initiative, the Millennium Development Goals, the Millennium Ecosystem Assessment and the United Nations Decade of Education for Sustainable Development;	VIII/6. Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness: overview of implementation of the programme of work and options to advance future work ; The Conference of the Parties,	The Conference of the Parties ; The Executive Secretary ;	Stand der Implementierung der Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA) ; Awareness-Aktivitäten forcieren	Hintergrund/Kontext Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA) ; Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen ;	Education ; Communication	
160	8. Requests the Executive Secretary to ensure adequate support of the Secretariat to the programme of work on communication, education and public awareness ;	VIII/6. Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness: overview of implementation of the programme of work and options to advance future work	The Conference of the Parties ; The Executive Secretary ;	Stand der Implementierung der Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA) ; Programme of Work zu CEPA ; Ausreichender Support für CEPA	Hintergrund/Kontext Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA) ;	Education ; Communication	

		; The Conference of the Parties,					
160	9. Decides to establish the informal advisory committee as a broader expert group on communication, education and public awareness , including representatives from indigenous and local communities, and provide for regular meetings of this group and calls upon donors to provide the necessary funds;	VIII/6. Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness: overview of implementation of the programme of work and options to advance future work ; The Conference of the Parties,	The Conference of the Parties ; Informal advisory committee as a broader expert group on communication, education and public awareness ;	Stand der Implementierung der Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA) ; Informal advisory committee als Broader expert group on communication, education and public awareness	Hintergrund/Kontext Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA) ;	Education ; Communication	Vormerken für Text
160	Recalling also the need to expedite the implementation of the Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness of the Convention on Biological Diversity,	Annex I DRAFT RESOLUTION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY ON THE PROCLAMATION OF 2010 AS THE INTERNATIONAL YEAR ON BIODIVERSITY ; The General Assembly,	The General Assembly	CEPA im Kontext des International Year on Biodiversity	Hintergrund/Kontext Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA) ; Awareness im Kontext des International Year in Biodiversity	Education ; Communication	Vormerken für Text
160	Conscious of the need for effective education to raise public awareness for achieving the threefold objective of the Convention and the 2010 biodiversity target,	Annex I DRAFT RESOLUTION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY ON THE PROCLAMATION OF 2010 AS THE INTERNATIONAL YEAR ON BIODIVERSITY ; The General Assembly,	The General Assembly	Bildung zugunsten von Awareness-Raising um die Ziele im Kontext der Convention zu erreichen	Awareness im Kontext des International Year in Biodiversity ; Ziele im Zusammenhang mit Awareness-Raising ; Awareness durch Bildung	Education	
161	SHORT-LIST OF PRIORITY ACTIVITIES FOR THE PROGRAMME OF WORK ON COMMUNICATION, EDUCATION AND PUBLIC AWARENESS	Annex II	The Conference of the Parties	Aktivitäten im Rahmen des Programme of Work on Communication, Education and Public Awareness	Konkrete Handlungsaufforderungen im Kontext von Awareness-Raising	Education ; Communication	Überschrift
161	II. Short-list of priority activities for the programme of work on Communication, Education and Public Awareness	Annex II SHORT-LIST OF PRIORITY ACTIVITIES FOR THE PROGRAMME OF WORK ON COMMUNICATION, EDUCATION AND PUBLIC AWARENESS ; I. Main features of the short-list of priority activities	The Conference of the Parties	Aktivitäten im Rahmen des Programme of Work on Communication, Education and Public Awareness	Konkrete Handlungsaufforderungen im Kontext von Awareness-Raising	Education ; Communication	Überschrift

162	Priority activity 2: Assess the state of knowledge and awareness on biodiversity and determine capacity for communication	Annex II SHORT-LIST OF PRIORITY ACTIVITIES FOR THE PROGRAMME OF WORK ON COMMUNICATION, EDUCATION AND PUBLIC AWARENESS ; II. Short-list of priority activities for the programme of work on Communication, Education and Public Awareness	The Conference of the Parties	Aktivitäten im Rahmen des Programme of Work on Communication, Education and Public Awareness ; Stand der Awareness und Capacity für Kommunikation erheben	Konkrete Handlungsaufforderungen im Kontext von Awareness-Raising ; Awareness als Teil/im Kontext von Capacity-Building	Education ; Communication	
163	Establish a baseline understanding of the state of awareness among key audiences through a variety of research tools.	Annex II SHORT-LIST OF PRIORITY ACTIVITIES FOR THE PROGRAMME OF WORK ON COMMUNICATION, EDUCATION AND PUBLIC AWARENESS ; II. Short-list of priority activities for the programme of work on Communication, Education and Public Awareness ; Priority activity 2: Assess the state of knowledge and awareness on biodiversity and determine capacity for communication ; Wherever possible, use existing data and tools at the national and international level, and those created by international organizations such as IUCN, UNESCO, FAO, World Bank and OECD. Assessment tools may include inter alia: o Focus group research and interviews with key stakeholders	The Conference of the Parties ; International Organizations such as IUCN, UNESCO, FAO, World Bank and OECD ; Key Audiences	Aktivitäten im Rahmen des Programme of Work on Communication, Education and Public Awareness ; Stand der Awareness durch diverse Tools und Daten von u.a. internationalen Organisationen erheben	Konkrete Handlungsaufforderungen im Kontext von Awareness-Raising ; Teilen von Informationen zu Awareness-Raising	Education ; Communication	Vormerken für Text

		- o Survey research - o Press clipping reviews					
163	Assessment should address the following elements, inter alia: - o Awareness of Biodiversity and its relationship to human well-being - o Awareness of the 2010 biodiversity target and CBD processes - o Capacity of Parties to communicate biodiversity messages	Annex II SHORT-LIST OF PRIORITY ACTIVITIES FOR THE PROGRAMME OF WORK ON COMMUNICATION, EDUCATION AND PUBLIC AWARENESS ; II. Short-list of priority activities for the programme of work on Communication, Education and Public Awareness ; Priority activity 2: Assess the state of knowledge and awareness on biodiversity and determine capacity for communication	The Conference of the Parties ; Parties	Aktivitäten im Rahmen des Programme of Work on Communication, Education and Public Awareness ; Stand der Awareness und Capacity für Kommunikation erheben	Konkrete Handlungsaufforderungen im Kontext von Awareness-Raising ; Awareness als Teil/im Kontext von Capacity-Building	Education ; Communication	
163	Where appropriate, adapt knowledge and awareness template developed by the Executive Secretary for use at national level.	Annex II SHORT-LIST OF PRIORITY ACTIVITIES FOR THE PROGRAMME OF WORK ON COMMUNICATION, EDUCATION AND PUBLIC AWARENESS ; I. Main features of the short-list of priority activities ; II. Short-list of priority activities for the programme of work on Communication, Education and Public Awareness ; Tasks for Parties	The Conference of the Parties ; The Executive Secretary ;	Aktivitäten im Rahmen des Programme of Work on Communication, Education and Public Awareness ; Awareness-Template auch auf nationaler Ebene nutzen	Konkrete Handlungsaufforderungen im Kontext von Awareness-Raising ; Nutzen von CBD-Materialien für Awareness-Raising		Vormerken für Text
163	Draw upon knowledge and awareness assessment for basic data on information gaps and needs among target audiences	Annex II SHORT-LIST OF PRIORITY ACTIVITIES FOR THE PROGRAMME OF WORK ON COMMUNICATION, EDUCATION AND PUBLIC AWARENESS ; II. Short-list of priority activities for the	The Conference of the Parties ; Target Audiences	Aktivitäten im Rahmen des Programme of Work on Communication, Education and Public Awareness ; Awareness-Assessment von Target Audiences durch bestehende Daten	Konkrete Handlungsaufforderungen im Kontext von Awareness-Raising ; Teilen von Informationen zu Awareness-Raising		

		programme of work on Communication, Education and Public Awareness ; Priority activity 3: Develop key messages					
164	Work with the advertising community to increase their awareness and seek their support for spreading the message of the importance of biodiversity	Annex II SHORT-LIST OF PRIORITY ACTIVITIES FOR THE PROGRAMME OF WORK ON COMMUNICATION, EDUCATION AND PUBLIC AWARENESS ; II. Short-list of priority activities for the programme of work on Communication, Education and Public Awareness ; Priority activity 4: Implement media relations strategy	The Conference of the Parties ; Advertising Community	Aktivitäten im Rahmen des Programme of Work on Communication, Education and Public Awareness ; Zusammenarbeit mit dem Werbesektor	Konkrete Handlungsaufforderungen im Kontext von Awareness-Raising ; Kooperation mit anderen Abkommen, Organisationen etc.		
165	Explanation of CEPA and the goals for implementation of the programme of work *The role of communication, education and public awareness in the CBD *The importance of biodiversity to human well-being *Inspiring action and cooperation by and among key sectors.	Annex II SHORT-LIST OF PRIORITY ACTIVITIES FOR THE PROGRAMME OF WORK ON COMMUNICATION, EDUCATION AND PUBLIC AWARENESS ; II. Short-list of priority activities for the programme of work on Communication, Education and Public Awareness ; Priority activity 5: Elaborate toolkits for development and implementation of CEPA strategies ; Drawing upon existing initiatives and resources, including case studies and best practices, and the expertise of partner organizations such as UNESCO, IUCN, FAO, World Bank	The Conference of the Parties ; Partner Organizations such as UNESCO, IUCN, FAO, World Bank and other relevant conventions	Aktivitäten im Rahmen des Programme of Work on Communication, Education and Public Awareness ; Toolkits für CEPA erstellen ; Unterstützung durch Partner-Organisationen	Konkrete Handlungsaufforderungen im Kontext von Awareness-Raising ; Hintergrund/Kontext Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA) ; Kooperation mit anderen Abkommen, Organisationen etc.	Education ; Communication	Vormerken für Text

		and other relevant conventions, elaborate and diffuse a toolkit for the elaboration and implementation of national CEPA strategies, including as components of NBSAPs, using data from activities 2 through 4 above, and including, as appropriate, the following elements:					
165	Techniques to identify target audiences and conduct knowledge assessments Identifying important audiences and sectors for the work of the Convention; *Methodologies for awareness assessments *The role of media relations *Reaching out to the education sector	Annex II SHORT-LIST OF PRIORITY ACTIVITIES FOR THE PROGRAMME OF WORK ON COMMUNICATION, EDUCATION AND PUBLIC AWARENESS ; II. Short-list of priority activities for the programme of work on Communication, Education and Public Awareness ; Priority activity 5: Elaborate toolkits for development and implementation of CEPA strategies ; Drawing upon existing initiatives and resources, including case studies and best practices, and the expertise of partner organizations such as UNESCO, IUCN, FAO, World Bank and other relevant conventions, elaborate and diffuse a toolkit for the elaboration and implementation of national CEPA strategies, including as components of NBSAPs, using data	The Conference of the Parties ; Partner Organizations such as UNESCO, IUCN, FAO, World Bank and other relevant conventions ; Target Audiences	Aktivitäten im Rahmen des Programme of Work on Communication, Education and Public Awareness ; Target Audience und wichtige Sektoren bestimmen und Methodologien für Awareness-Assessment schaffen	Konkrete Handlungsaufforderungen im Kontext von Awareness-Raising ; Hintergrund/Kontext Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA) ; Kooperation mit anderen Abkommen, Organisationen etc.	Education ; Communication ; Media	Vormerken für Text

		from activities 2 through 4 above, and including, as appropriate, the following elements:					
166	Facilitate communication between partner organizations and parties on best practices in Communication, Education and Public Awareness	Annex II SHORT-LIST OF PRIORITY ACTIVITIES FOR THE PROGRAMME OF WORK ON COMMUNICATION, EDUCATION AND PUBLIC AWARENESS ; II. Short-list of priority activities for the programme of work on Communication, Education and Public Awareness ; Priority Activity 7: Develop infrastructure and support for a global network	Partner Organizations und Parties	Aktivitäten im Rahmen des Programme of Work on Communication, Education and Public Awareness ; Kommunikation zwischen Partner-Organisationen und Vertragsstaaten zu Best-Practice-Beispielen zu Awareness forcieren	Konkrete Handlungsaufforderungen im Kontext von Awareness-Raising ; Teilen von Informationen zu Awareness-Raising ; Global Communication, Education and Public Awareness Network	Education ; Communicati on	
170	Annex III IMPLEMENTATION PLAN FOR THE PROGRAMME OF WORK ON COMMUNICATION, EDUCATION AND PUBLIC AWARENESS		The Conference of the Parties	Implementation des Programme of Work on Communication, Education and Public Awareness ;		Education ; Communicati on	Überschrift
170	Instead the structure of the plan has been formulated to make a clear distinction between the components of CEPA i.e. communication, education and public awareness in addressing the CEPA priority activities.	Annex III IMPLEMENTATION PLAN FOR THE PROGRAMME OF WORK ON COMMUNICATION, EDUCATION AND PUBLIC AWARENESS ; I. BACKGROUND ; A. Main features of the draft implementation plan ; 1. The implementation plan has been formulated to provide a coherent framework to guide the implementation of the identified CEPA priority activities. The plan is intended to address these activities which will be drawn from the CEPA programme of work	The Conference of the Parties	Klare Unterscheidung der Komponenten von CEPA in Bezug auf "priority activities	Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen ; Hintergrund/Kontext Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA)	Education ; Communicati on	Vormerken für Text

		in the annex to decision VI/19 as well as the CEPA dimensions in the programmes of work of the Convention in the thematic areas and cross-cutting issues to ensure that there is an integrated and coordinated approach in the delivery of CEPA messages and outputs to the intended target audiences. Consequently, the structure of the plan does not correspond directly to the three programme elements of the existing programme of work.					
170 bis 171	The plan has been structured to provide coherence in the implementation of the priority activities within the framework of the key components of CEPA (communication, education and public awareness) at the national, regional and international levels.	Annex III IMPLEMENTATION PLAN FOR THE PROGRAMME OF WORK ON COMMUNICATION, EDUCATION AND PUBLIC AWARENESS ; I. BACKGROUND ; B. Structure of the implementation plan ; 5. As indicated in paragraph 1 above, the structure of the plan does not correspond directly to the structure of the three programme elements in the annex to decision VI/19.	The Conference of the Parties	Plan für Kohärenz bei CEPA-Maßnahmen auf nationaler, regionaler und internationaler Ebene	Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen ; Hintergrund/Kontext Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA)	Education ; Communication	Vormerken für Text
171	Consequently, the operational objectives and the proposed actions of the three programme elements of the CEPA Programme of work have been reconfigured to correspond to these key components (communication, education and public awareness) without losing the fundamental intent of the three programme elements.	Annex III IMPLEMENTATION PLAN FOR THE PROGRAMME OF WORK ON COMMUNICATION, EDUCATION AND PUBLIC	The Conference of the Parties	Objectives und Actions der drei CEPA-Elemente korrespondieren mit u.a. Public Awareness als Key Component	Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen ; Hintergrund/Kontext Global Initiative on Communication,	Education ; Communication	Vormerken für Text

		AWARENESS ; I. BACKGROUND ; B. Structure of the implementation plan ; 5. As indicated in paragraph 1 above, the structure of the plan does not correspond directly to the structure of the three programme elements in the annex to decision VI/19. The plan has been structured to provide coherence in the implementation of the priority activities within the framework of the key components of CEPA (communication, education and public awareness) at the national, regional and international levels.			Education and Public Awareness (CEPA)		
171	Part 1, to be carried out by the Parties and their partners at the national and regional levels, sets forth broad guidelines for the implementation of the priority activities in the three CEPA components in the following order: education, communication and public awareness.	Annex III IMPLEMENTATION PLAN FOR THE PROGRAMME OF WORK ON COMMUNICATION, EDUCATION AND PUBLIC AWARENESS ; I. BACKGROUND ; B. Structure of the implementation plan ; 6. Specifically, the implementation plan comprises two broad categories, identified as part 1 and part 2. ; Part 1 also addresses training as a separate component specifically with respect to the issue of capacity-building as highlighted by programme element three of the CEPA	The Conference of the Parties ; Parties ; Partners at the national and regional levels	Public Awareness auf Rang drei bei den "broad guidelines für implementation" der Priority Activities	Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen ; Hintergrund/Kontext Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA)	Education ; Communication	Vormerken für Text

		programme of work. The same broad guidelines set forth in this part of the draft plan may be employed at the regional level in the implementation of the identified priority activities.					
171	The activities outlined in the plan are intended to help Parties to the Convention establish and implement national strategies and action plans for communication, education and public awareness , strengthen the capacities of national institutions and key partners in raising the level awareness about biodiversity conservation and sustainable development; and facilitate the mainstreaming of biodiversity considerations in national sectoral policies and programmes.	II. PART 1 – CEPA ACTIVITIES AT NATIONAL AND REGIONAL LEVELS ; 9. The implementation of the range of activities described in part 1 of the implementation plan is the responsibility of the Parties and other partners at the national and regional levels. ; A. Objectives ; 10. The main objective of the implementation plan as it relates to national and regional levels is to enhance the implementation of the three objectives of the Convention in a coherent and effective manner.	The Conference of the Parties ; Parties ; Key Partners and National Institutions	Activitäten sollen bei Strategien und Action Plans für Public Awareness sorgen ; Capacity-Raising von Key Partners und nationalen Institutionen für Awareness-Raising	Awareness als Teil/im Kontext von Capacity-Building ; Awareness-Strategien ; Hintergrund/Kontext Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA)	Education ; Communication	
171	12. The plan will build on existing institutional frameworks as well as the ongoing communication, education and public awareness initiatives and activities of other organizations and institutions active at the national and regional level.	II. PART 1 – CEPA ACTIVITIES AT NATIONAL AND REGIONAL LEVELS ; 9. The implementation of the range of activities described in part 1 of the implementation plan is the responsibility of the Parties and other partners at the national and regional levels. ; B. Scope and participation	The Conference of the Parties ; Other organizations and institutions active at the national and regional level	CEPA-Plan aufbauend auf bestehenden Aktivitäten auf nationaler und regionaler Ebene	Awareness-Programme ; Awareness-Strategien ; Hintergrund/Kontext Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA)	Education ; Communication	Vormerken für Text

172	1.1 Further develop the CEPA portal and global network on communication, education and public awareness , including the development of databases and electronic forums, to serve as the primary mechanism for the exchange of biodiversity-related educational activities, materials and expertise and for communication among Parties, Governments and other stakeholders;	II. PART 1 – CEPA ACTIVITIES AT NATIONAL AND REGIONAL LEVELS ; 9. The implementation of the range of activities described in part 1 of the implementation plan is the responsibility of the Parties and other partners at the national and regional levels. ; C. Key components of the plan of implementation ; Component 1 – EDUCATION ; Suggested activities: (some of the activities highlighted below will be carried out with the support of the Secretariat and where appropriate, the Secretariat may be called upon to take the lead because of the nature of the task/activity).	The Conference of the Parties ; Parties, Governments and other stakeholders	CEPA Portal/Netzwerk für Informationsaustausch zu Awareness	Teilen von Informationen zu Awareness-Raising ; Hintergrund/Kontext Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA)		
173	Component 2 – COMMUNICATION AND PUBLIC AWARENESS	II. PART 1 – CEPA ACTIVITIES AT NATIONAL AND REGIONAL LEVELS ; 9. The implementation of the range of activities described in part 1 of the implementation plan is the responsibility of the Parties and other partners at the national and regional levels. ; C. Key components of the plan of implementation ;	The Conference of the Parties	Key Components bei der Implementation	Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen ; Hintergrund/Kontext Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA)	Communication	Überschrift
173	Parties and Governments articulate the communication and public awareness components as part of the overall process for developing, establishing and implementing their national biodiversity strategies and action plans.	II. PART 1 – CEPA ACTIVITIES AT NATIONAL AND REGIONAL LEVELS	The Conference of the Parties ; Parties and Governments	Awareness als Key Component im Kontext von Strategien und Action Plans	Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen ;	Communication	

		; 9. The implementation of the range of activities described in part 1 of the implementation plan is the responsibility of the Parties and other partners at the national and regional levels. ; C. Key components of the plan of implementation ; Component 2 – COMMUNICATION AND PUBLIC AWARENESS ; Goal			Awareness-Strategien ; Hintergrund/Kontext Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA)		
173	2.1 In close consultation with other relevant national institutions, non-governmental organizations, local and indigenous communities, carry out detailed assessments to identify the priority needs of the various stakeholders with respect to biodiversity communication and public awareness at national level.	II. PART 1 – CEPA ACTIVITIES AT NATIONAL AND REGIONAL LEVELS ; 9. The implementation of the range of activities described in part 1 of the implementation plan is the responsibility of the Parties and other partners at the national and regional levels. ; C. Key components of the plan of implementation ; Component 2 – COMMUNICATION AND PUBLIC AWARENESS ; Suggested activities	The Conference of the Parties ; Other relevant national institutions, non-governmental organizations, local and indigenous communities ; Various Stakeholders	Zusammenarbeit/Austausch für Identifikation von Priority Needs zu Public Awareness auf Nationaler Ebene	Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen ; Kooperation mit anderen Abkommen, Organisationen etc. ; Hintergrund/Kontext Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA)	Communication	
174	(a) The need to establish an effective national communication and public awareness network infrastructure operational at horizontal and vertical levels to enhance exchange of knowledge and expertise among professionals, and also to enhance development and motivation in communication and public awareness;	II. PART 1 – CEPA ACTIVITIES AT NATIONAL AND REGIONAL LEVELS ; 9. The implementation of the range of activities described in part 1 of the implementation plan is the responsibility of the Parties and other partners at the	The Conference of the Parties ; Professionals	Communication and Public Awareness Network auf nationaler Ebene ; Entwicklung und Motivation zugunsten von Awareness-Raising forcieren	Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen ; Teilen von Informationen zu Awareness-Raising ; Hintergrund/Kontext Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA)	Communication	

		national and regional levels. ; C. Key components of the plan of implementation ; Component 2 – COMMUNICATION AND PUBLIC AWARENESS ; Suggested activities ; The needs assessments, which will among others, draw on information contained in national reports, national biodiversity strategies and action plans and related documents, would include but include but not be restricted to the following:					
174	(d) The establishment of professional capacity specifically in biodiversity communication and public awareness for various levels of skills and expertise (civil society, government, local and indigenous communities, etc.);	II. PART 1 – CEPA ACTIVITIES AT NATIONAL AND REGIONAL LEVELS ; 9. The implementation of the range of activities described in part 1 of the implementation plan is the responsibility of the Parties and other partners at the national and regional levels. ; C. Key components of the plan of implementation ; Component 2 – COMMUNICATION AND PUBLIC AWARENESS ; Suggested activities ; The needs assessments, which will among others, draw on information contained in national reports, national biodiversity strategies and action plans and related	The Conference of the Parties ; Civil society, government, local and indigenous communities, etc.	Capacity-Building zugunsten von Awareness auf diversen Ebenen	Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen ; Awareness als Teil/im Kontext von Capacity-Building ; Hintergrund/Kontext Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA)	Communication	

		documents, would include but include but not be restricted to the following:					
174	(e) Effective and wider stakeholder participation and engagement in biodiversity communication and public awareness (media, indigenous and local communities, science and research communities, government, business/private sector groups, etc.);	II. PART 1 – CEPA ACTIVITIES AT NATIONAL AND REGIONAL LEVELS ; 9. The implementation of the range of activities described in part 1 of the implementation plan is the responsibility of the Parties and other partners at the national and regional levels. ; C. Key components of the plan of implementation ; Component 2 – COMMUNICATION AND PUBLIC AWARENESS ; Suggested activities ; The needs assessments, which will among others, draw on information contained in national reports, national biodiversity strategies and action plans and related documents, would include but include but not be restricted to the following:	The Conference of the Parties ; media, indigenous and local communities, science and research communities, government, business/private sector groups, etc.	Stakeholder-Partizipation u. a. von Medien	Kooperation mit anderen Abkommen, Organisationen etc. ; Hintergrund/Kontext Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA)	Communicati on ; Media	
174	(f) Priority biodiversity issues that merit increased public awareness and therefore need to be communicated on a regular basis to different target audiences.	II. PART 1 – CEPA ACTIVITIES AT NATIONAL AND REGIONAL LEVELS ; 9. The implementation of the range of activities described in part 1 of the implementation plan is the responsibility of the Parties and other partners at the national and regional levels. ; C. Key	The Conference of the Parties ; Parties and other partners at the national and regional levels ; Different target audiences	Priority Issues zugunsten von Awareness-Raising regelmäßig kommunizieren	Konkrete Handlungsaufforderungen im Kontext von Awareness-Raising ; Hintergrund/Kontext Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA)		

		components of the plan of implementation ; Component 2 – COMMUNICATION AND PUBLIC AWARENESS ; Suggested activities ; The needs assessments, which will among others, draw on information contained in national reports, national biodiversity strategies and action plans and related documents, would include but include but not be restricted to the following:					
174	Facilitate the adoption and implementation of the newly formulated or revised NBSAPs with a focus on communication and public awareness components amongst the different levels of the target audiences/stakeholders.	II. PART 1 – CEPA ACTIVITIES AT NATIONAL AND REGIONAL LEVELS ; 9. The implementation of the range of activities described in part 1 of the implementation plan is the responsibility of the Parties and other partners at the national and regional levels. ; C. Key components of the plan of implementation ; Component 2 – COMMUNICATION AND PUBLIC AWARENESS ; Suggested activities ;	The Conference of the Parties ; Parties and other partners at the national and regional levels ; Target audiences/stakeholders	Angepasste NBSAPs mit Fokus auf Awareness-Raising beschließen	Konkrete Handlungsaufforderungen im Kontext von Awareness-Raising ; Hintergrund/Kontext Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA)	Communication	Vormerken für Text
174	This activity is in line with goal 4 and more specifically objective 4.1 of the Strategic Plan of the Convention (i.e. all Parties are implementing a communication, education, and public awareness strategy and promoting public participation in support of the Convention).	II. PART 1 – CEPA ACTIVITIES AT NATIONAL AND REGIONAL LEVELS ; 9. The implementation of the range of activities described in part 1 of the implementation plan is the	The Conference of the Parties ; Parties and other partners at the national and regional levels	CEPA zugunsten von GOAL 4 und Objective 4.1 des Strategic Plan	Ziele im Zusammenhang mit Awareness-Raising ; Hintergrund/Kontext Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA)	Education ; Communication	Vormerken für Text

		responsibility of the Parties and other partners at the national and regional levels. ; C. Key components of the plan of implementation ; Component 2 – COMMUNICATION AND PUBLIC AWARENESS ; Suggested activities ; Facilitate the adoption and implementation of the newly formulated or revised NBSAPs with a focus on communication and public awareness components amongst the different levels of the target audiences/stakeholders.					
174	The initial focus of this activity will be on implementing pilot efforts, whose results will serve to formulate and implement more detailed and longer-term activities in biodiversity communication and public awareness .	II. PART 1 – CEPA ACTIVITIES AT NATIONAL AND REGIONAL LEVELS ; 9. The implementation of the range of activities described in part 1 of the implementation plan is the responsibility of the Parties and other partners at the national and regional levels. ; C. Key components of the plan of implementation ; Component 2 – COMMUNICATION AND PUBLIC AWARENESS ; Suggested activities ; Facilitate the adoption and implementation of the newly formulated or revised NBSAPs	The Conference of the Parties ; Parties and other partners at the national and regional levels	Fokus auf Aktivitäten für Awareness-Raising	Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen ; Awareness-Programme ; Hintergrund/Kontext Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA)	Communication	

		with a focus on communication and public awareness components amongst the different levels of the target audiences/stakeholders.					
176	(c) Enhancing stakeholder participation and community development through communication, education and public awareness .	II. PART 1 – CEPA ACTIVITIES AT NATIONAL AND REGIONAL LEVELS ; 9. The implementation of the range of activities described in part 1 of the implementation plan is the responsibility of the Parties and other partners at the national and regional levels. ; C. Key components of the plan of implementation ; Component 3 - TRAINING ; Suggested activities In close consultation with other relevant national institutions, NGOs, local and indigenous communities, carry out detailed assessments to identify the priority needs of the various stakeholders with respect to:	The Conference of the Parties ; Parties and other partners at the national and regional levels ; Stakeholder	Stakeholder-Partizipation erhöhen	Kooperation mit anderen Abkommen, Organisationen etc. ; Hintergrund/Kontext Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA)	Communication	
176	In particular, this activity should also entail the identification of appropriate sources of expert information, training opportunities and the necessary resources to support the expressed capacity-building needs in biodiversity communication and public awareness .	II. PART 1 – CEPA ACTIVITIES AT NATIONAL AND REGIONAL LEVELS ; 9. The implementation of the range of activities described in part 1 of the implementation plan is the responsibility of the Parties and other partners at the	The Conference of the Parties ; Parties and other partners at the national and regional levels	Capacity-Building zugunsten von Awareness auf diversen Ebenen	Awareness als Teil/im Kontext von Capacity-Building ; Hintergrund/Kontext Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA)	Communication	

		national and regional levels. ; C. Key components of the plan of implementation ; Component 3 - TRAINING ; To the extent possible, relevant information contained in national reports, national biodiversity strategies and action plans and related documentation should be consulted to provide substantive inputs in the needs assessment process. ; 3.1 On the basis of these assessments, identify the range of interventions required to meet the expressed needs, their appropriate formats and delivery mechanisms to the different levels of the target audiences and related stakeholders. It will be necessary to build on ongoing activities of other organizations and conventions to avoid duplication and build synergies wherever necessary.					
176	3.3 Develop CEPA strategies and action plans as components of NBSAPs, if there are none in existence, or integrate existing strategies and action plans with NBSAPs, taking into account the results of parallel activities listed under programme element 1 (Education) and programme element 2 (Communication and public awareness).	II. PART 1 – CEPA ACTIVITIES AT NATIONAL AND REGIONAL LEVELS ; 9. The implementation of the range of activities described in part 1 of the implementation plan is the responsibility of the Parties and other partners at the	The Conference of the Parties	CEPA-Strategien und Action Plans als Teil der NBSAPs ; Programme Elements 1 und 2 einbeziehen	Awareness-Strategien ; Hintergrund/Kontext ; Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA)	Education ; Communication	Vormerken für Text

		national and regional levels. ; C. Key components of the plan of implementation ; Component 3 - TRAINING ;					
176	(d) Development of linkages with well-establish distance-learning programmes on biodiversity communication, education and public awareness and exploring opportunities for establishing a similar programme tailored to the needs of the local stakeholders;	II. PART 1 – CEPA ACTIVITIES AT NATIONAL AND REGIONAL LEVELS ; 9. The implementation of the range of activities described in part 1 of the implementation plan is the responsibility of the Parties and other partners at the national and regional levels. ; C. Key components of the plan of implementation ; Component 3 - TRAINING ; 3.4 Facilitate the adoption and implementation of the CEPA components of NBSAPs with a focus on the training components amongst the different levels of the target audience and related stakeholders. The initial focus of this activity will be on implementing pilot efforts, whose results will serve to formulate and implement more detailed and longer-term activities in biodiversity training. The pilot efforts will be based on the identified priority areas contained in the programmes of work in the thematic	The Conference of the Parties ; Parties and other partners at the national and regional levels ; Local Stakeholders	Verbindungen zu etablierten Distance-Learning-Angeboten schaffen	Teilen von Informationen zu Awareness-Raising ; Awareness-Programme ; Hintergrund/Kontext Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA)	Education ; Communication	

		areas and cross cutting issues. Some of the key generic approaches for the implementation of the identified pilot efforts would include but not be restricted to:					
176	(e) Improvement of synergies between biodiversity communication, education and public awareness programmes, training courses, workshops and similar activities in the other sectors as well as other conventions and organizations;	II. PART 1 – CEPA ACTIVITIES AT NATIONAL AND REGIONAL LEVELS ; 9. The implementation of the range of activities described in part 1 of the implementation plan is the responsibility of the Parties and other partners at the national and regional levels. ; C. Key components of the plan of implementation ; Component 3 - TRAINING ;	The Conference of the Parties ; Parties and other partners at the national and regional levels ; Other conventions and organizations	Synergien bei Awareness-Programmen und mit anderen Konventionen und Organisationen	Teilen von Informationen zu Awareness-Raising ; Kooperation mit anderen Abkommen, Organisationen etc. ; Hintergrund/Kontext Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA)	Education ; Communication	
176	(f) Development of capacities to help define principles for the evaluation of good communication, education and public awareness practice in biodiversity conservation and sustainable development;	II. PART 1 – CEPA ACTIVITIES AT NATIONAL AND REGIONAL LEVELS ; 9. The implementation of the range of activities described in part 1 of the implementation plan is the responsibility of the Parties and other partners at the national and regional levels. ; C. Key components of the plan of implementation ; Component 3 - TRAINING ;	The Conference of the Parties ; Parties and other partners at the national and regional levels	Capacity-Building zugunsten von Awareness-Raising-Praktiken	Awareness als Teil/im Kontext von Capacity-Building ; Hintergrund/Kontext Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA)	Education ; Communication	
177	(g) Development of appropriate sets of tools (templates, outlines, etc.) for communicators on biodiversity at various levels including participation of stakeholders, partners and other audiences. It will be useful to use existing networks and related mechanisms and support this effort with sustained public awareness campaigns ;	II. PART 1 – CEPA ACTIVITIES AT NATIONAL AND REGIONAL LEVELS ; 9. The implementation of	The Conference of the Parties ; Parties and other partners at the national and regional levels ;	Tools für Stakeholder zugunsten von Awareness-Raising-Kampagnen	Teilen von Informationen zu Awareness-Raising ; Kooperation mit anderen Abkommen, Organisationen etc. ; Hintergrund/Kontext	Education ; Communication	Vormerken für Text

		the range of activities described in part 1 of the implementation plan is the responsibility of the Parties and other partners at the national and regional levels. ; C. Key components of the plan of implementation ; Component 3 - TRAINING ;	Communicators, stakeholders, partners and other audiences		Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA)		
177	3.6 On the basis of the outcomes of activities 3.1 to 3.5, as well as the activities listed under programme element 1 (Education) and programme element 2 (Communication and public awareness), formulate longer-term CEPA support activities for implementation in the medium-term phase.	II. PART 1 – CEPA ACTIVITIES AT NATIONAL AND REGIONAL LEVELS ; 9. The implementation of the range of activities described in part 1 of the implementation plan is the responsibility of the Parties and other partners at the national and regional levels. ; C. Key components of the plan of implementation ; Component 3 - TRAINING ;	The Conference of the Parties ; Parties and other partners at the national and regional levels ;	Longer-Term CEPA-Aktivitäten formulieren	Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen ; Hintergrund/Kontext Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA)	Education ; Communication	
177	In particular, there exists a range of individuals and institutions with an enhanced understanding of the needs, methods and mechanisms of stakeholder participation; capacity to plan and manage biodiversity communication, education and public awareness ; a range of tools and for biodiversity communicators; a variety of operational training programmes and opportunities in biodiversity communication and public awareness ; and greater access at the community level to communication, public education and awareness programmes , courses and resources	II. PART 1 – CEPA ACTIVITIES AT NATIONAL AND REGIONAL LEVELS ; 9. The implementation of the range of activities described in part 1 of the implementation plan is the responsibility of the Parties and other partners at the national and regional levels. ; C. Key components of the plan of implementation ; Component 3 - TRAINING ; Targets ; By 2010, the	The Conference of the Parties ; Parties and other partners at the national and regional levels ; Communicators	Stakeholder-Partizipation, Tools und Programmes im Kontext von CEPA	Kooperation mit anderen Abkommen, Organisationen etc. ; Awareness-Programme ; Hintergrund/Kontext Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA)	Education ; Communication	

		Parties have fully operational CEPA strategies and action plans as components of their NBSAPs addressing the priority needs of the various levels of stakeholders. ; There is thus a better understanding of the importance of biodiversity and of the Convention and this has led to broader engagement across society in implementation (goal 4 of the Strategic Plan).					
177	Wide range of tools to support training in biodiversity communication and public awareness (manuals, checklists, training course and workshop materials, help-desk, case-studies, best practices, etc.).	II. PART 1 – CEPA ACTIVITIES AT NATIONAL AND REGIONAL LEVELS ; 9. The implementation of the range of activities described in part 1 of the implementation plan is the responsibility of the Parties and other partners at the national and regional levels. ; C. Key components of the plan of implementation ; Component 3 - TRAINING ; Tools ;	The Conference of the Parties ; Parties and other partners at the national and regional levels ;	Tools für Awareness-Raising	Awareness-Programme ; Hintergrund/Kontext Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA)	Communication	Vormerken für Text
178	The activities outlined in the plan are intended to help raise the level of awareness at the global level, about the objectives of the Convention and raise the profile of the work of the Secretariat and the Convention process.	III. PART 2 – CEPA ACTIVITIES AT INTERNATIONAL LEVEL ; The implementation of the range of activities described in part 2 of the implementation plan is the responsibility of the Executive Secretary and will therefore be carried out by the Secretariat with the support of key	The Conference of the Parties ; Secretariat ; Key international partners	Aktivitäten für Awareness-Raising	Awareness-Programme ; Hintergrund/Kontext Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA)		

		international partners. ; Objectives ; The main objective of the implementation for CEPA as it relates to the scope of the proposed activities at the international level is to support the implementation of the Convention and its three objectives through the development of synergies and collaborative activities with the CEPA initiatives of the other biodiversity-related conventions, key inter-governmental organizations, and other United Nations agencies.					
178	In addition, some of the activities are intended to generate a range of templates and guidelines to assist Parties to the Convention and other key national partners and stakeholders in biodiversity communication, education and public awareness and thus provide a vertical link between the global and national processes.	III. PART 2 – CEPA ACTIVITIES AT INTERNATIONAL LEVEL ; The implementation of the range of activities described in part 2 of the implementation plan is the responsibility of the Executive Secretary and will therefore be carried out by the Secretariat with the support of key international partners. ; Objectives ; The activities outlined in the plan are intended to help raise the level of awareness at the global level, about the objectives of the Convention and raise the profile of the work of the Secretariat and the Convention process.	The Conference of the Parties ; Secretariat ; Key international partners ; National Partners	CEPA-Aktivitäten als "vertical link between the global and national processes"	Awareness-Programme ; Hintergrund/Kontext Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA)	Education ; Communication	Vormerken für Text

179	4.2 Use the communications strategy of the Convention on Biological Diversity (see activities 5.1 to 5.6) to raise awareness of international initiatives and programmes related to biodiversity education and curriculum development taking into consideration the priority needs identified in the thematic areas and cross-cutting issues in the programmes of work of the Convention and also through the assessments conducted in activities 1.5, 2.1 and 3.1.	III. PART 2 – CEPA ACTIVITIES AT INTERNATIONAL LEVEL ; Component 1 – EDUCATION ; Suggested activities ;	The Conference of the Parties	Communications strategy of the Convention on Biological Diversity für Awareness-Raising-Initiativen nutzen	Awareness-Programme ; Communications strategy of the Convention on Biological Diversity ; Hintergrund/Kontext Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA)		Vormerken für Text
180	Component 2 – COMMUNICATION AND PUBLIC AWARENESS	III. PART 2 – CEPA ACTIVITIES AT INTERNATIONAL LEVEL	The Conference of the Parties	CEPA-Aktivitäten auf internationaler Ebene	Hintergrund/Kontext Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA)	Communication	Überschrift
180	To articulate and implement an effective communication and public awareness programme in close collaboration with key global partners specifically to support the implementation of the three objectives of the convention, the strategic plan and related global biodiversity and sustainable development initiatives.	III. PART 2 – CEPA ACTIVITIES AT INTERNATIONAL LEVEL ; Component 2 – COMMUNICATION AND PUBLIC AWARENESS ; Goal	The Conference of the Parties ; Key global partners	Awareness-Raising-Programme in Zusammenarbeit mit Key Partnern zugunsten der CBD-Implementation	Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen ; Kooperation mit anderen Abkommen, Organisationen etc. ; Hintergrund/Kontext Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA)	Communication	Vormerken für Text
180	5.1 Pursuant to the provisions of the relevant decisions of the Conference of the Parties, 15/ formulate a comprehensive framework/strategy to guide the implementation of effective communication and public awareness activities at the international level.	III. PART 2 – CEPA ACTIVITIES AT INTERNATIONAL LEVEL ; Component 2 – COMMUNICATION AND PUBLIC AWARENESS ; Suggested activities	The Conference of the Parties	Framework/Strategy Implementation von Awareness-Raising-Aktivitäten auf internationaler Ebene	Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen ; Awareness-Strategie ; Hintergrund/Kontext Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA)	Communication	Vormerken für Text
180	The initial focus of the strategy will be to guide the establishment of an effective CEPA infrastructure; the establishment of a global support network; leveraging opportunities and events for increased and better focused outreach efforts; the establishment of strategic and operational alliances and partnerships; and the generation of promotional and related public awareness tool kits , templates and guidelines to support communication and outreach efforts of the Parties, other key partners and stakeholders.	III. PART 2 – CEPA ACTIVITIES AT INTERNATIONAL LEVEL ; Component 2 – COMMUNICATION AND PUBLIC AWARENESS ; Suggested activities ; 5.1 Pursuant to the provisions of the relevant decisions of the Conference of the Parties, 15/ formulate a comprehensive framework/strategy to guide the implementation of	The Conference of the Parties ; Parties ; Key Partners and Stakeholders	Details zu Framework/Strategy für Implementation von Awareness-Raising-Aktivitäten auf internationaler Ebene ; Fokus CEPA-Infrastruktur	Awareness-Programme ; Awareness-Strategie ; Hintergrund/Kontext Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA)	Communication	Vormerken für Text

		effective communication and public awareness activities at the international level.					
180	5.2 Establish a comprehensive communication and public awareness infrastructure as part of the overall CEPA infrastructure to support the generation and promotion of biodiversity communication and public awareness information , knowledge and expertise (see also activity 1.1). Key elements of this process could include but not be restricted to the following:	III. PART 2 – CEPA ACTIVITIES AT INTERNATIONAL LEVEL ; Component 2 – COMMUNICATION AND PUBLIC AWARENESS ; Suggested activities ;	The Conference of the Parties ; Parties	Details zu Framework/Strategy für Implementantion von Awareness-Raising-Aktivitäten auf internationaler Ebene ; Awareness-Infrastruktur schaffen	Awareness-Programme ; Awareness-Strategie ; Hintergrund/Kontext Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA)	Communicati on	
180	(b) Knowledge and awareness assessment ;	III. PART 2 – CEPA ACTIVITIES AT INTERNATIONAL LEVEL ; Component 2 – COMMUNICATION AND PUBLIC AWARENESS ; Suggested activities ; 5.2 Establish a comprehensive communication and public awareness infrastructure as part of the overall CEPA infrastructure to support the generation and promotion of biodiversity communication and public awareness information, knowledge and expertise (see also activity 1.1). Key elements of this process could include but not be restricted to the following:	The Conference of the Parties ; Parties	Awareness-Infrastruktur schaffen	Awareness-Programme ; Awareness-Strategie ; Hintergrund/Kontext Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA)		
181	5.4 Establish and strengthen a global communication and public awareness support network composed of new information technologies and traditional communication mechanisms.	III. PART 2 – CEPA ACTIVITIES AT INTERNATIONAL LEVEL ; Component 2 – COMMUNICATION AND PUBLIC AWARENESS ; Suggested activities	The Conference of the Parties ; Parties	Ein Global Communication and Public Awareness Support Network schaffen/stärken	Teilen von Informationen zu Awareness-Raising ; Awareness-Strategie ; Hintergrund/Kontext Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA)	Communicati on	

		; Ideally, the composition of the global support network would comprise among others, national focal points of the Convention on Biological Diversity, key global-level organizations including other biodiversity-related conventions, relevant United Nations agencies, international organizations, NGOs, academic and research institutions and the media. A key component of this process will entail active promotion of synergy development between existing networks at national and international levels.					
181	5.5 Facilitate the generation of a range of appropriate promotional and related public awareness tool kits, templates and guidelines to support communication and outreach efforts of the Parties, other key partners and stakeholders (see activities 2.3, 2.4 and 2.5).	III. PART 2 – CEPA ACTIVITIES AT INTERNATIONAL LEVEL ; Component 2 – COMMUNICATION AND PUBLIC AWARENESS ; Suggested activities ;	The Conference of the Parties ; Parties, other key partners and stakeholders	Toolkits, Templates und Guidelines zugunsten von Awareness-Aktivitäten	Awareness-Strategie ; Hintergrund/Kontext Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA)	Communicati on	
181	To the extent possible, this activity should endeavour to generate products as well as successful case studies that address the communication and public awareness priorities identified in the thematic areas and cross-cutting issues in the programmes of work of the Convention, particularly the activities that are specifically addressed to the Executive Secretary.	III. PART 2 – CEPA ACTIVITIES AT INTERNATIONAL LEVEL ; Component 2 – COMMUNICATION AND PUBLIC AWARENESS ; Suggested activities ; 5.5 Facilitate the generation of a range of appropriate promotional and related public	The Conference of the Parties ; The Executive Secretary ;	Produkte und Case Studies in Bezug auf Public-Awareness-Priorities schaffen	Awareness-Strategie ; Hintergrund/Kontext Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA)	Communicati on	

		awareness tool kits, templates and guidelines to support communication and outreach efforts of the Parties, other key partners and stakeholders (see activities 2.3, 2.4 and 2.5).					
181	By 2010, the Convention on Biological Diversity Secretariat has a well-developed communication and public awareness infrastructure , supporting a comprehensive global support network linked to the clearing-house mechanism of the Convention on Biological Diversity and effective outreach programme, increased communication knowledge and expertise exchange and awareness (amongst different levels of targeted groups at the global level) about biodiversity issues, the Convention and the work of the Secretariat.	III. PART 2 – CEPA ACTIVITIES AT INTERNATIONAL LEVEL ; Component 2 – COMMUNICATION AND PUBLIC AWARENESS ; Targets	Convention on Biological Diversity Secretariat	Zeitliches Ziel für Awareness-Infrastruktur und gesteigerte Awareness	Awareness-Strategie ; Konkrete Handlungsaufforderungen im Kontext von Awareness-Raising ; Hintergrund/Kontext Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA)	Communication	Vormerken für Text
182	The Secretariat will need to continue close consultations and discussions with the CEPA programmes of other biodiversity-related conventions, IUCN, United Nations programmes and specialized agencies (UNESCO, UNEP) and other relevant organizations to ensure that national level efforts in training for biodiversity communication and public awareness are carried out in a coordinated and harmonized approach.	III. PART 2 – CEPA ACTIVITIES AT INTERNATIONAL LEVEL ; Component 3 - TRAINING	Convention on Biological Diversity Secretariat ; Other biodiversity-related conventions, IUCN, United Nations programmes and specialized agencies (UNESCO, UNEP) and other relevant organizations	Konsultationen mit anderen Conventions etc. zu deren CEPA-Programmen ; Auf nationaler Ebene koordiniert und in einem "harmonized approach" handeln	Awareness-Strategie ; Kooperation mit anderen Abkommen, Organisationen etc. ; Hintergrund/Kontext Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA)	Communication	Vormerken für Text
191	Public education and awareness	List A ; MAJOR THEMATIC AREAS AND CROSS-CUTTING ISSUES UNDER THE CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY ; Cross-cutting issues	The Conference of the Parties	Awareness als Cross-cutting issue	Awareness und Awareness-Raising im Gefüge der CBD	Education	Tabelle
192	d. Lack of public education and awareness at all levels	List B ; OBSTACLES TO THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY (Reproduced from the appendix to the Strategic Plan, decision VI/26, annex) ; 3. Lack of accessible	The Conference of the Parties	Mangelnde Awareness als Hindernis bei Implementierung	Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen ; Hindernisse beim Awareness-Raising	Education	

		knowledge/information					
198	4. Requests the Executive Secretary to work with the host country to ensure an effective and productive ministerial segment; and further requests the Executive Secretary in agreement with the Bureau of the Conference of the Parties and the host country of any meeting of the Conference of the Parties, to develop a format for the ministerial segment that will enhance its contribution to the Conference of the Parties and generate support for, and raise awareness of, biodiversity-related issues and the implementation of the Convention;	VIII/10. Operations of the Convention ; I. The Conference of the Parties	The Conference of the Parties ; The Executive Secretary ; Host Country	Meetings zugunsten von Awareness-Raising	Awareness und Awareness-Raising im Gefüge der CBD		
203	4. Education and public awareness	Annex II REFINED MULTI-YEAR PROGRAMME OF WORK OF THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES UP TO 2010: SCHEDULE FOR THE CONSIDERATION OF STRATEGIC ISSUES THAT SUPPORT IMPLEMENTATION ; 1. Meeting ; COP 8 ; 2. Issues for in-depth review or consideration	The Conference of the Parties	Awareness als Issue for in-depth review or consideration	Awareness und Awareness-Raising im Gefüge der CBD	Education	Tabelle
209	(a) Raising delegates' awareness about, and encouraging informal debate on, key issues through the provision of scientific and technical publications, keynote speakers, poster sessions, roundtable debates and other side events during meetings of the Subsidiary Body;	Appendix B STRATEGIC WAYS AND MEANS OF IMPROVING THE QUALITY OF SCIENTIFIC, TECHNICAL AND TECHNOLOGICAL ADVICE OF THE SUBSIDIARY BODY ON SCIENTIFIC, TECHNICAL AND TECHNOLOGICAL ADVICE ; 2. Improving the scientific, technical and technological debate during SBSTTA meetings by, inter alia:	SBSTTA ; Subsidiary Body ; Delegates	Awareness bei Delegierten steigern	Nutzen von CBD-Materialien für Awareness-Raising		
210	They can be very effective in terms of raising awareness about and outlining key issues for delegates, especially technical or complex issues; however they do not provide an opportunity for in-depth discussion of issues.	Annex IV OPTIONS FOR FACILITATING EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION AND VIEWS ON THE ITEMS ON THE	SBSTTA ; Secretariat staff, delegates, or guests	Introductory presentations sollen Awareness bei Mitarbeitenden, Delegierten oder Gästen steigern	Nutzen von CBD-Materialien für Awareness-Raising		Tabelle

		AGENDA OF THE SUBSIDIARY BODY ON SCIENTIFIC, TECHNICAL AND TECHNOLOGICAL ADVICE ; Introductory presentations ; Commentary ; Introductory presentations are often used to introduce specific issues in Plenary or in the working groups at SBSTTA. They may be given by Secretariat staff, delegates, or guests.					
213	3.4. The clearing-house mechanism contributes to the development of the global communication, education and public awareness network .	II. STRATEGIC GOALS AND OBJECTIVES ; Goal 3: The clearing-house mechanism is fully operational with participation of all Parties and an expanded network of partners	The Conference of the Parties ; All Parties	Clearing-house mechanism unterstützt Entwicklung eines Global Communication, Education and Public Awareness Network	Ziele im Zusammenhang mit Awareness-Raising ; Global Communication, Education and Public Awareness Network	Education ; Communication	
219	3.4. The clearing-house mechanism contributes to the development of the global communication, education and public awareness network	Goal 3: The clearing-house mechanism is fully operational with participation of all Parties and an expanded network of partners ; Objective	The Conference of the Parties ; All Parties	Clearing-house mechanism unterstützt Entwicklung eines Global Communication, Education and Public Awareness Network	Ziele im Zusammenhang mit Awareness-Raising ; Global Communication, Education and Public Awareness Network	Education ; Communication	Tabelle
219	3.4.2. Develop electronic web-based spaces to assist with activities related to communication, education and public awareness and to promote civil society participation and interaction in activities related to the implementation of the Convention	Goal 3: The clearing-house mechanism is fully operational with participation of all Parties and an expanded network of partners ; Objective ; 3.4. The clearing-house mechanism contributes to the development of the global communication, education and public awareness network ; Activities ; Actions by the CBD clearing-house mechanism	The Conference of the Parties	Clearing-house mechanism unterstützt Entwicklung eines Global Communication, Education and Public Awareness Network ; Beitrag von Electronic web-based spaces	Ziele im Zusammenhang mit Awareness-Raising ; Global Communication, Education and Public Awareness Network	Education ; Communication	

234	4.1 All Parties are implementing a communication, education, and public awareness strategy and promoting public participation in support of the Convention.	Annex I PROVISIONAL INDICATORS FOR ASSESSING PROGRESS IN IMPLEMENTING THE GOALS AND OBJECTIVES OF THE STRATEGIC PLAN ; Goal 4: There is a better understanding of the importance of biodiversity and of the Convention, and this has led to broader engagement across society in implementation. ; Strategic goals and objectives	The Conference of the Parties ; All Parties	Alle Vertragsstaaten implementieren eine Awareness-Strategie	Ziele im Zusammenhang mit Awareness-Raising ; Awareness-Strategie ; Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnah men	Education ; Communication	Tabelle
234	Possible indicator to be developed: Number of Parties implementing a communication, education and public awareness strategy and promoting public participation of public awareness programmes/projects about the importance of biodiversity Percentage of Parties with biodiversity on their public school curricula	Annex I PROVISIONAL INDICATORS FOR ASSESSING PROGRESS IN IMPLEMENTING THE GOALS AND OBJECTIVES OF THE STRATEGIC PLAN ; Goal 4: There is a better understanding of the importance of biodiversity and of the Convention, and this has led to broader engagement across society in implementation. ; Strategic goals and objectives ; 4.1 All Parties are implementing a communication, education, and public awareness strategy and promoting public participation in support of the Convention. ; Possible indicators	The Conference of the Parties ; Parties	Indikatoren für Erreichen von Goal 4: Vertragsstaaten mit Awareness-Strategie und Prozentsatz der Awareness- Programme	Ziele im Zusammenhang mit Awareness-Raising ; Awareness-Strategie ; Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnah men	Education ; Communication	Vormerken für Text

235	4.2 Every Party to the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety is promoting and facilitating public awareness , education and participation in support of the Protocol.	Annex I PROVISIONAL INDICATORS FOR ASSESSING PROGRESS IN IMPLEMENTING THE GOALS AND OBJECTIVES OF THE STRATEGIC PLAN ; Goal 4: There is a better understanding of the importance of biodiversity and of the Convention, and this has led to broader engagement across society in implementation. ; Strategic goals and objectives	Every Party to the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety	Vertragsstaaten des Cartagena Protocol public "facilitating awareness"	Ziele im Zusammenhang mit Awareness-Raising ; Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnah men	Education	
258	(a) Awareness-raising materials and training workshops on business and biodiversity issues;	VIII/17. Private- sector engagement The Conference of the Parties, ; Noting that the following types of tools and mechanisms may be of use in facilitating contributions from business and industry towards the implementation of the Convention and its 2010 target:	Private Sector	Awareness-Raising- Materialien für den Privat- Sektor	Nutzen von CBD- Materialien für Awareness-Raising		
260	4. Further requests the Executive Secretary to include the private sector as a target audience for its outreach materials and in the Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA);	VIII/17. Private- sector engagement The Conference of the Parties, ; Noting that further work on ways and means of supporting small and medium-sized enterprises with environmentally sound products, such as that developed by the UNCTAD BioTrade Initiative, would help to promote good biodiversity practice among business and industry,	The Conference of the Parties ; The Executive Secretary ; Private sector as a target audience	"Private sector as a target audience" bei CEPA	Hintergrund/Kontext Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA)		

262	(b) Awareness-raising , public participation and information sharing, including through the Biosafety Clearing-House;	VIII/18. Guidance to the financial mechanism The Conference of the Parties ; Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety ; 12. Requests the Global Environment Facility to support:	The Conference of the Parties ; Global Environment Facility	Global Environment Facility soll Awareness-Raising durch Biosafety Clearing-House unterstützen	Teilen von Informationen zu Awareness-Raising ; Konkrete Handlungsaufforderungen im Kontext von Awareness-Raising		
264	Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness	VIII/18. Guidance to the financial mechanism The Conference of the Parties ;	The Conference of the Parties	Financial Mechanism für CEPA	Finanzierung zugunsten von Awareness ; Hintergrund/Kontext Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA)	Education ; Communication	
264	21. Urges the Global Environment Facility and other bilateral and multilateral institutions to make available the necessary financial resources especially for developing countries, particularly the least developed and small island developing States, and countries with economies in transition, to implement the identified Communication, Education and Public Awareness priority activities at national and regional levels in support of biodiversity strategies and action plans and any other information, education, and communication awareness strategies ;	VIII/18. Guidance to the financial mechanism The Conference of the Parties ; Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness	The Conference of the Parties ; Global Environment Facility and other bilateral and multilateral institutions ; The least developed and small island developing States, and countries with economies in transition	Financial Mechanism für CEPA	Finanzierung zugunsten von Awareness ; Hintergrund/Kontext Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA)	Education ; Communication	
276	5. Expresses its awareness of a preliminary range of options which Parties and other States, individually or in cooperation, may utilize for the protection of deep seabed genetic resources beyond national jurisdiction, which may include: (i) the use of codes of conduct, guidelines and principles; and (ii) reduction and management of threats including through: permits and environmental impact assessments; establishment of marine protected areas; prohibition of detrimental and destructive practices in vulnerable areas; and emphasizes the need for further work in developing all of these options and other options, in particular within the framework of the United Nations;	VIII/21. Marine and coastal biological diversity: conservation and sustainable use of deep seabed genetic resources beyond the limits of national jurisdiction ; The Conference of the Parties	The Conference of the Parties ; United Nations	Awareness für Optionen im Bereich "Marine and Coastal Biological Diversity"	Awareness für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder		
278	(f) Ensuring effective enforcement of legislation, including by raising awareness among law enforcement agencies about the importance of sustainable use of coastal and marine resources and the importance of promoting compliance and apprehending offenders; and	VIII/22. Marine and coastal biological diversity: enhancing the implementation of integrated marine and coastal area management The Conference of the Parties ; 3. Recognizing the importance of Integrated Marine and Coastal Area Management in	The Conference of the Parties ; Law enforcement agencies	Awareness für Optionen im Bereich "Marine and Coastal Biological Diversity"	Awareness für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder		

		reaching the 2010 target, invites Parties and other Governments to facilitate effective implementation of Integrated Marine and Coastal Area Management by, as appropriate:					
281	3. The overall aim of the initiative is to promote and improve the sustainable use of biodiversity in programmes contributing to food security and human nutrition, as a contribution to the achievement of Millennium Development Goal 1, Goal 7 and related goals and targets and, thereby, to raise awareness of the importance of biodiversity, its conservation and sustainable use.	Annex PROPOSED FRAMEWORK FOR A CROSS-CUTTING INITIATIVE ON BIODIVERSITY FOR FOOD AND NUTRITION ; B. Aim	The Conference of the Parties	Awareness-Raising in Zusammenhang mit Ernährungssicherheit	Bedeutung einer informierten Öffentlichkeit		
282	Current evidence on the links between biodiversity, food and nutrition is sufficient to warrant immediate action, but more work is needed. Developing and documenting knowledge of these links will provide a sound scientific basis for the initiative, allowing for the better design of activities, and the development of comprehensive public awareness-raising initiatives on the importance of biodiversity to human diets and health, and the link between human health and ecosystem health.	Annex PROPOSED FRAMEWORK FOR A CROSS-CUTTING INITIATIVE ON BIODIVERSITY FOR FOOD AND NUTRITION ; D. Elements ; Element 1. Developing and documenting knowledge Operational objective 1 ; To substantiate the links between biodiversity, food and nutrition, in particular clarifying the relationship between biodiversity, dietary diversity and food preferences, and the relevant links between human health and ecosystem health. ; Rationale	The Conference of the Parties	Awareness-Raising in Zusammenhang mit Ernährungssicherheit ; Comprehensive Public Awareness-raising Initiatives im Bereich Ernährungssicherheit	Awareness-Programme ; Bedeutung einer informierten Öffentlichkeit		
286	Element 4 – Public awareness	Annex PROPOSED FRAMEWORK FOR A CROSS-CUTTING INITIATIVE ON BIODIVERSITY FOR FOOD AND NUTRITION ; D. Elements ;	The Conference of the Parties	Awareness-Raising in Zusammenhang mit Ernährungssicherheit ;	Awareness-Programme ; Bedeutung einer informierten Öffentlichkeit		

286	To raise awareness of the links between biodiversity, food and nutrition, and the importance of biodiversity conservation to meeting health and development objectives, including the elimination of hunger.	Annex PROPOSED FRAMEWORK FOR A CROSS-CUTTING INITIATIVE ON BIODIVERSITY FOR FOOD AND NUTRITION ; D. Elements ; Element 4 – Public awareness ; Operational objective 4	The Conference of the Parties	Awareness-Raising in Zusammenhang mit Ernährungssicherheit ;	Awareness-Programme ; Bedeutung einer informierten Öffentlichkeit		
286	4.2 Convening of regional and national workshops to raise awareness of the links between biodiversity, food and nutrition, and of activities supporting these links.	Annex PROPOSED FRAMEWORK FOR A CROSS-CUTTING INITIATIVE ON BIODIVERSITY FOR FOOD AND NUTRITION ; D. Elements ; Element 4 – Public awareness ; Activities	The Conference of the Parties	Awareness-Raising in Zusammenhang mit Ernährungssicherheit ; Regionale Workshops in diesem Zusammenhang	Awareness-Programme ; Bedeutung einer informierten Öffentlichkeit		
286	Awareness-raising activities would be integrated under the Convention's programme of work on communication, education and public awareness , and related activities by FAO, IPGRI, WHO and other relevant organizations. Activities under target 14 of the Global Strategy for Plant Conservation would further support implementation of this element.	Annex PROPOSED FRAMEWORK FOR A CROSS-CUTTING INITIATIVE ON BIODIVERSITY FOR FOOD AND NUTRITION ; D. Elements ; Element 4 – Public awareness ; Ways and means	The Conference of the Parties ; FAO, IPGRI, WHO and other relevant organizations	Awareness-Raising in Zusammenhang mit Ernährungssicherheit ; Zusammenarbeit mit "FAO, IPGRI, WHO and other relevant organizations"	Awareness-Programme ; Bedeutung einer informierten Öffentlichkeit ; Kooperation mit anderen Abkommen, Organisationen etc.	Education ; Communication	
289 bis 290	(a) Increasing recognition of the essential services provided by soil biodiversity across all production systems and its relation to land management, through: (i) Research, information management and dissemination, data collection and processing, transfer of technologies and networking; (ii) Public awareness , education and capacity-building; (iii) Adoption of integrated, ecosystem-level approaches for the conservation and sustainable use of soil biodiversity and enhancement of agro-ecosystem functions; in particular in the FAO context focusing on three categories of outputs: outputs: assessment, adaptive management and advocacy and training;	Annex INTERNATIONAL INITIATIVE FOR THE CONSERVATION AND SUSTAINABLE USE OF SOIL BIODIVERSITY: FRAMEWORK FOR ACTION ; A. Strategic principles ; B. Implementation	The Conference of the Parties	Awareness für Soil Biodiversity	Awareness als Teil/im Kontext von Capacity-Building ; Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen ; Awareness für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder	Education	
290	1. Promote awareness-raising , knowledge and understanding of key roles, environmental services, functional groups and impacts of diverse soil management practices, including those performed by indigenous and local communities, in different farming systems and agro-ecological and socioeconomic contexts.	Annex INTERNATIONAL INITIATIVE FOR THE CONSERVATION AND SUSTAINABLE USE OF SOIL BIODIVERSITY: FRAMEWORK FOR	The Conference of the Parties ; Indigenous and local communities ; Farmers	Awareness für Soil Biodiversity	Ziele im Zusammenhang mit Awareness-Raising ; Awareness-Raising bei bestimmter Gruppe ; Awareness für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder		

		ACTION ; A. Strategic principles ; C. Goals					
290	Objective 1 – Sharing of knowledge and information and awareness-raising	Annex INTERNATIONAL INITIATIVE FOR THE CONSERVATION AND SUSTAINABLE USE OF SOIL BIODIVERSITY: FRAMEWORK FOR ACTION ; A. Strategic principles ; C. Goals	The Conference of the Parties	Awareness für Soil Biodiversity	Ziele im Zusammenhang mit Awareness-Raising ; Awareness für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder		
290	Activity 1.1: Within a common framework that recognizes the importance of determining processes affecting soil biodiversity, compile, synthesize, and evaluate case studies for practical advice and active dissemination, through, inter alia, the clearing-house mechanism, for use in awareness-raising , capacity-building and informing research. Where research gaps are identified, work with Parties and other Governments to facilitate new knowledge acquisition and dissemination.	Annex INTERNATIONAL INITIATIVE FOR THE CONSERVATION AND SUSTAINABLE USE OF SOIL BIODIVERSITY: FRAMEWORK FOR ACTION ; A. Strategic principles ; C. Goals ; Objective 1 – Sharing of knowledge and information and awareness-raising	The Conference of the Parties ; Parties and other Governments	Awareness für Soil Biodiversity	Ziele im Zusammenhang mit Awareness-Raising ; Awareness für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder		
290	Activity 1.3: Enhance public awareness , education and knowledge on integrated soil management and agro-ecological approaches.	Annex INTERNATIONAL INITIATIVE FOR THE CONSERVATION AND SUSTAINABLE USE OF SOIL BIODIVERSITY: FRAMEWORK FOR ACTION ; A. Strategic principles ; C. Goals ; Objective 1 – Sharing of knowledge and information and awareness-raising	The Conference of the Parties	Awareness für Soil Biodiversity	Ziele im Zusammenhang mit Awareness-Raising ; Awareness-Programme ; Awareness für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder		
309	Awareness-raising and incentive measures.	Annex OPTIONS FOR THE APPLICATION OF TOOLS FOR VALUATION OF BIODIVERSITY AND BIODIVERSITY	The Conference of the Parties	Awareness-Raising im Kontext von Tools für die "Valuation" von Biodiversität und Ecosystem Services	Awareness-Raising im Kontext von Incentive Measures ; Awareness und Ecosystem Services		

		RESOURCES AND FUNCTIONS ; B. Institutional considerations					
309	Identifying and assessing the value of biodiversity resources and functions and of the associated ecosystem services can raise awareness , thus creating incentives for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity, and can also support the adequate design and calibration of other incentive measures for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity, 36/ bearing in mind that incentive measures should not negatively affect biodiversity and livelihoods of communities in other countries.	Annex OPTIONS FOR THE APPLICATION OF TOOLS FOR VALUATION OF BIODIVERSITY AND BIODIVERSITY RESOURCES AND FUNCTIONS ; B. Institutional considerations ; Awareness-raising and incentive measures.	The Conference of the Parties ; Communities in other Countries	Awareness-Raising im Kontext von Tools für die "Valuation" von Biodiversität und Ecosystem Services	Awareness-Raising im Kontext von Incentive Measures ; Awareness und Ecosystem Services		
309	Furthermore, raising awareness among all stakeholders of the value of biodiversity improves the chances for other incentive measures to be successful.	Annex OPTIONS FOR THE APPLICATION OF TOOLS FOR VALUATION OF BIODIVERSITY AND BIODIVERSITY RESOURCES AND FUNCTIONS ; B. Institutional considerations ; Awareness-raising and incentive measures. ; Identifying and assessing the value of biodiversity resources and functions and of the associated ecosystem services can raise awareness, thus creating incentives for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity, and can also support the adequate design and calibration of other incentive measures for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity, 36/ bearing in mind that	The Conference of the Parties ; All Stakeholders	Awareness-Raising im Kontext von Tools für die "Valuation" von Biodiversität und Ecosystem Services	Awareness-Raising im Kontext von Incentive Measures ; Awareness und Ecosystem Services		

		incentive measures should not negatively affect biodiversity and livelihoods of communities in other countries.					
309	Awareness-raising and pilot projects.	Annex OPTIONS FOR THE APPLICATION OF TOOLS FOR VALUATION OF BIODIVERSITY AND BIODIVERSITY RESOURCES AND FUNCTIONS ; B. Institutional considerations ; Undertaking valuation studies as pilot projects on key domestic ecosystems can be another effective means to raise awareness of the value of biodiversity resources and functions and associated ecosystem services, and to advance the application of biodiversity valuation in domestic decision-making procedures.	The Conference of the Parties	Awareness-Raising im Kontext von Tools für die "Valuation" von Biodiversität und Ecosystem Services ; Pilotprojekte im Kontext von Awareness und Ecosystem Services	Awareness-Raising im Kontext von Incentive Measures ; Awareness und Ecosystem Services		
309	Undertaking valuation studies as pilot projects on key domestic ecosystems can be another effective means to raise awareness of the value of biodiversity resources and functions and associated ecosystem services, and to advance the application of biodiversity valuation in domestic decision-making procedures.	Annex OPTIONS FOR THE APPLICATION OF TOOLS FOR VALUATION OF BIODIVERSITY AND BIODIVERSITY RESOURCES AND FUNCTIONS ; B. Institutional considerations ; Awareness-raising and pilot projects.	The Conference of the Parties	Awareness-Raising im Kontext von Tools für die "Valuation" von Biodiversität und Ecosystem Services ; Pilotprojekte im Kontext von Awareness und Ecosystem Services	Awareness-Raising im Kontext von Incentive Measures ; Awareness und Ecosystem Services		
317	13. Encourages Parties and other Governments to increase communication and public awareness about the environmental, social and economic impacts of the introduction	VIII/27. Alien species that threaten ecosystems, habitats or species	The Conference of the Parties	Awareness für Auswirkungen invasiver Arten	Awareness für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder	Communication	

	of invasive alien species according to Guiding Principle 6 contained in the annex to decision VI/23; 38/	(Article 8 (h)): further consideration of gaps and inconsistencies in the international regulatory framework ; The Conference of the Parties					
318	17. Encourages Parties and other Governments to organize training and promote education and awareness raising of border control officials and other relevant persons regarding invasive alien species, recognizing that such activities will require adequate resources;	VIII/27. Alien species that threaten ecosystems, habitats or species (Article 8 (h)): further consideration of gaps and inconsistencies in the international regulatory framework ; The Conference of the Parties ; Conveyances as pathways for invasive alien species	The Conference of the Parties ; Border control officials and other relevant persons	Awareness für Auswirkungen invasiver Arten bei u.a. Grenzschutzpersonal	Awareness für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder	Education	
320	45. Urges Parties, other Governments and relevant organizations to raise awareness among scientific research organizations of existing measures to control the spread of invasive alien species, and to put in place measures to prevent or minimize the risks of introduction and spread of invasive alien species associated with scientific research activities;	VIII/27. Alien species that threaten ecosystems, habitats or species (Article 8 (h)): further consideration of gaps and inconsistencies in the international regulatory framework ; The Conference of the Parties ; Tourism	The Conference of the Parties ; Parties, other Governments and relevant organizations ; Scientific research organizations	Awareness für Auswirkungen invasiver Arten im Kontext von Tourismus	Awareness für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder		
321	51. Encourages the World Tourism Organization, the International Air Transport Association, and other relevant international organizations to promote education and public awareness , for example through development of codes of practice, regarding the role of tourism as a pathway for introduction and spread of invasive alien species;	VIII/27. Alien species that threaten ecosystems, habitats or species (Article 8 (h)): further consideration of gaps and inconsistencies in the international regulatory framework ; The Conference of the Parties ; Pets, aquarium species, live bait, live food and plant seeds	The Conference of the Parties ; World Tourism Organization, the International Air Transport Association	Awareness für Auswirkungen invasiver Arten im Kontext von Tourismus	Awareness für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder	Education	

321	52. Encourages relevant Government departments, consumer protection groups, industry, trade and shipment organizations, and other relevant organizations such as the Universal Postal Union and the Global Express Association, to raise awareness with consumers, including through Internet sites that facilitate transactions or may otherwise be visited by consumers, and to further study, as appropriate, current safe disposal measures for imported alien species, with a view to considering development of guidance or codes of practice regarding trade in pets, aquarium species and plant seeds, in particular disposal and discard of such species;	VIII/27. Alien species that threaten ecosystems, habitats or species (Article 8 (h)): further consideration of gaps and inconsistencies in the international regulatory framework ; The Conference of the Parties ; Scientific research	The Conference of the Parties ; Consumers ; Government departments, consumer protection groups, industry, trade and shipment organizations, and other relevant organizations such as the Universal Postal Union and the Global Express Association	Awareness für Auswirkungen invasiver Arten u.a. bei Konsumenten	Awareness für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder		
352	28. Welcomes the development and continuation of the fellowship programme as a means of enabling developing country Parties, as well as Parties with economies in transition to send their nationals to the Secretariat for the purposes of enhancing their understanding of the Convention and for increasing awareness of biodiversity related issues;	VIII/31. Administration of the Convention and budget for the programme of work for the biennium 2007-2008 ; The Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity,	The Conference of the Parties ; Developing country Parties, as well as Parties with economies in transition ; Secretariat	Fellowship Programme zugunsten von Awareness-Raising	Awareness-Programme ; Awareness und Awareness-Raising im Gefüge der CBD		
354	Expert Group on communication, education and public awareness ; 60.0 ; 60.0	Table 3 RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS FROM THE SPECIAL VOLUNTARY TRUST FUND (BE) FOR ADDITIONAL VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS IN SUPPORT OF APPROVED ACTIVITIES FOR THE 2007-2008 BIENNIUM (thousands of United States dollars) ; Outreach and major groups ; 2007 ; 2008	Expert Group on communication, education and public awareness	Budget für Expert Group on communication, education and public awareness	Finanzierung zugunsten von Awareness	Education ; Communication	Tabelle
372	The essential role of education and awareness raising , so that all major groups, particularly young people, can better understand the essential ecological services that biodiversity provides and the risks to human society that its loss represents;	Annex III HIGH-LEVEL SEGMENT EIGHTH MEETING OF THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES TO THE CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY ; Report of Minister Marina Silva I am pleased to	Minister Marina Silva ; All major groups, particularly young people	Bedeutung von Awareness für Biodiversität hervorgehoben	Bedeutung von Awareness Biodiversität	Education für	

		present my report of the discussions that took place during the High Level Segment of the eighth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity, held from 27 to 29 March 2006, in the city of Curitiba, Paraná, Brazil, and which I had the honour to preside, with the gracious presence of His Excellency the President of Brazil, Mr. Luiz Inácio Lula da Silva. ; We had three days of intense work – two days of debates and one day of ministerial statements. From the wealth of information, suggestions and points of view that the participants brought to the discussion table, I can identify a small set of general conclusions:					
372	The awareness that it is imperative to act more quickly at all levels if we are to achieve the objectives of the Convention and the 2010 target;	Annex III HIGH-LEVEL SEGMENT EIGHTH MEETING OF THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES TO THE CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY ; Report of Minister Marina Silva I am pleased to present my report of the discussions that took place during the High Level Segment of the eighth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on	Minister Marina Silva	Bedeutung von Awareness für Biodiversität hervorgehoben	Bedeutung von Awareness Biodiversität	von für	

		Biological Diversity, held from 27 to 29 March 2006, in the city of Curitiba, Paraná, Brazil, and which I had the honour to preside, with the gracious presence of His Excellency the President of Brazil, Mr. Luiz Inácio Lula da Silva. ; We had three days of intense work – two days of debates and one day of ministerial statements. From the wealth of information, suggestions and points of view that the participants brought to the discussion table, I can identify a small set of general conclusions:					
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CBD COP 8 Final. SUMMARY OF THE EIGHTH CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES TO THE CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY: 20-31 MARCH 2006

Gesamtseitenanzahl Dokument: 24

Anzahl des Keywords Awareness im Dokument: 9

Seite	Textstelle/Kodiereinheit	Material für weite Kontextanalyse	Akteur:innen	Zusammenfassung/Paraphrase	Kategorie/Code	Zusätzliche Keywords	Anmerkungen
1	COP-8 adopted 36 decisions on a range of priority issues, including: island biodiversity; biodiversity of dry and subhumid lands; the Global Taxonomy Initiative (GTI); access	SUMMARY OF THE EIGHTH CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES TO THE CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY: 20-31 MARCH 2006 ; The eighth	The Conference of the Parties	Entscheidungen zu CEPA bei COP 8	Hintergrund/Kontext Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA)	Education ; Communication	

	and benefit-sharing (ABS); Article 8(j) and related provisions (traditional knowledge); and communication, education and public awareness (CEPA).	Conference of the Parties (COP-8) to the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) convened from 20-31 March 2006, in Curitiba, Brazil, immediately following the third Meeting of the Parties (COP/MOP-3) to the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety. Approximately 3,900 delegates representing parties and other governments, UN agencies, intergovernmental, nongovernmental, indigenous and local community organizations, academia and industry participated in the meeting.					
7	COMMUNICATION, EDUCATION AND PUBLIC AWARENESS :	ISSUES FOR IN-DEPTH CONSIDERATION ; Discussions on CEPA (UNEP/CBD/COP/8/14) were held in WG-II on Wednesday, 22 March, and Thursday, 30 March. Many highlighted the CEPA initiative as a key means for implementation, with the G-77/China urging allocation of adequate budgetary resources to CEPA activities. The EU and others said CEPA implementation should be adapted to national priorities and built into existing institutions. Australia and New Zealand opposed time-bound and mandatory targets. The IIFB called for the full and effective participation of indigenous peoples and local communities.	The Conference of the Parties ; EU and others ; Australia and New Zealand ; The IIFB	CEPA als Issue for In-Depth Consideration	Hintergrund/Kontext Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA)	Education ; Communication	Überschrift
8	• enhance communication, education and public awareness activities and explore linkages with other global initiatives;	ISSUES FOR IN-DEPTH CONSIDERATION ; COMMUNICATION, EDUCATION AND PUBLIC AWARENESS: ; Final Decision: In the decision (UNEP/CBD/COP/8/L.14), the COP adopts the short-list of priority activities and the CEPA plan of implementation, for implementation by parties and the Executive Secretary, as appropriate, and urges the GEF and other institutions to make available the necessary financial resources for developing countries. It invites parties to fully participate in the implementation of the CEPA work programme, and to coordinate their activities with the corresponding activities of other environmental agreements. It also decides to establish an informal	The Conference of the Parties ; The Executive Secretary ; An informal advisory committee as a broader expert group, including indigenous and local community representatives	Awareness-Aktivitäten im Rahmen von CEPA verstärken	Hintergrund/Kontext Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA)	Education ; Communication	

		advisory committee as a broader expert group, including indigenous and local community representatives. It requests the Executive Secretary to:					
8	• assessing the state of knowledge and awareness on biodiversity and determining capacity for communication;	ISSUES FOR IN-DEPTH CONSIDERATION ; COMMUNICATION, EDUCATION AND PUBLIC AWARENESS: ; Final Decision ; It finally invites the UN General Assembly (UNGA) at its 61st session to consider adopting an annexed draft decision on the proclamation of 2010 as the International Year of Biodiversity. The annexed short-list of priority activities for the CEPA work programme addresses:	The Conference of the Parties ; UN General Assembly (UNGA)	Stand der Awareness erfassen	Hintergrund/Kontext Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA) ; Awareness im Kontext des International Year in Biodiversity	Communication	
8	The annexed implementation plan includes components on education, communication and public awareness , and training; and identifies goals, activities, targets, tools, main actors and partners at the national, regional and international levels.	ISSUES FOR IN-DEPTH CONSIDERATION ; COMMUNICATION, EDUCATION AND PUBLIC AWARENESS: ; Final Decision ;	The Conference of the Parties	Plan für Implementation mit Awareness-Komponenten mit u.a. Goals, Aktivitäten, Tools, Akteuren etc.	Hintergrund/Kontext Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA) ; Awareness-Strategien ; Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen	Education ; Communication	Vormerken für Text
16	• public awareness.	OTHER SUBSTANTIVE ISSUES ; In-depth review: The EU, opposed by Canada, Brazil and Gabon, suggested deleting text requesting the Executive Secretary to prepare a schedule for the review and to notify parties. After consultations, delegates agreed to language requesting the Executive Secretary, in partnership with FAO and relevant organizations, to prepare for the full review of the work programme for consideration at COP-9. ; Final Decision: The COP decision (UNEP/CBD/COP/8/L.6) contains sections on the cross-cutting initiative on biodiversity for food and nutrition, the International Initiative for the Conservation and Sustainable Use of Soil Biodiversity, GURTs, and the review of the work programme. ; The annexed proposed framework contains the rationale, aim, general considerations, key partners and initiatives, and elements of the initiative. The elements are:	The Conference of the Parties ; The Executive Secretary ; The EU, opposed by Canada, Brazil and Gabon	Awareness für Soil Biodiversity	Awareness für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder		

16	The annexed framework for action contains: strategic principles, including focusing on improving farmers' livelihoods and integrating holistic solutions and technical adaptation to local contexts, and using participatory technology development and adaptive approaches to develop agricultural systems for specific situations; implementation guidance; and goals, including objectives on sharing knowledge and awareness raising , capacity building, strengthening collaboration and mainstreaming soil biodiversity into agricultural management and rehabilitation programmes.	OTHER SUBSTANTIVE ISSUES ; In-depth review ; Final Decision;	The Conference of the Parties ; Farmers	Awareness für Soil Biodiversity	Awareness für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder ; Awareness-Strategien		
19	On scientific research, the COP: urges parties to raise awareness among scientific organizations of existing measures, and put in place measures to prevent or minimize associated risks; encourages relevant organizations to develop codes of practice and carry out risk assessments on proposed species introductions; and emphasizes the need for taxonomic studies to deal with IAS.	INVASIVE ALIEN SPECIES: Delegates discussed further considerations of gaps and inconsistencies in the international regulatory framework on IAS (UNEP/CBD/COP/8/3) in WG-Imon Friday, 24 March, and Thursday, 30 March, as well as in informal consultations. ; Final Decision: In the decision (UNEP/CBD/COP/8/L.24), the COP:	The Conference of the Parties ; Scientific organizations	Awareness im Kontext von Risk Assessment	Awareness und Awareness-Raising im Gefüge der CBD		
24	CEPA Communication, education and public awareness	Glossary		CEPA-Erklärung im Glossar	Hintergrund/Kontext Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA)	Education ; Communication	

9.2.9. COP 9

Bonn, Deutschland, vom 19. bis 30. Mai 2008

REPORT OF THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES TO THE CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY ON THE WORK OF ITS NINTH MEETING

Gesamtseitenanzahl Dokument: 241

Anzahl des Keywords Awareness im Dokument: 69

Seite	Textstelle/Kodiereinheit	Material für weite Kontextanalyse	Akteur:innen	Zusammenfassung/Paraphrase	Kategorie/Code	Zusätzliche Keywords	Anmerkungen
3	ITEM 4.17 COMMUNICATION, EDUCATION AND PUBLIC AWARENESS 57			Awareness als Item im Kontext von CEPA	Hintergrund/Kontext Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA)	Education ; Communication	Inhaltsverzeichnis
9	As indigenous peoples had prioritized communication, education and public awareness (CEPA) in their work programme, all CEPA activities should reflect the central role of indigenous peoples in the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity.	I. ORGANIZATION AL MATTERS ; ITEM 1.1. OPENING OF THE MEETING ; 1.1.9. Statements by representatives of civil society ; 30. The representative of IIFB thanked her organization's donors, in particular the German, Norwegian and Swedish Governments. ; She urged Parties to guarantee the rights of indigenous peoples to participate in activities related to the protection of forest and agricultural biodiversity, marine and coastal diversity, island biodiversity and inland waters. IIFB attached particular importance to implementation of the Convention's Strategic Plan and the 2010 biodiversity target, consistent	The representative of IIFB ; Indigenous peoples	Indigene Personen priorisierten CEPA in ihrem Work Programme ; CEPA-Aktivitäten sollten Themen indigener Personen wiederspiegeln	Hintergrund/Kontext Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA) ; Awareness-Raising bei bestimmter Gruppe	Education ; Communication	Vormerken für Text

		with securing the rights and well-being of indigenous peoples.					
12	4.17. Communication, education and public awareness (CEPA).	IV. OTHER SUBSTANTIVE ISSUES ARISING FROM DECISIONS OF THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES AND STRATEGIC ISSUES FOR EVALUATING PROGRESS	The Conference of the Parties	CEPA als "Substantive Issue"	Hintergrund/Kontext Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA)	Education ; Communication	Inhaltsverzeichnis
13	(b) Working Group II, under the chairmanship of Ms. Chaweewan Hutachareern (Thailand) to consider agenda items 3.7 (Progress in the implementation of the Strategic Plan and towards the 2010 target and relevant Millennium Development Goals); 3.8 (Financial resources and the financial mechanism); 4.1 (Access and benefit-sharing); 4.2 (Article 8(j) and related provisions); 4.3 (Technology transfer and cooperation); 4.12 (Liability and redress); 4.13 (Cooperation with other conventions, international organizations and initiatives and engagement of stakeholders); 4.14 (Operations of the Convention); 4.15 (Scientific and technical cooperation and the clearing-house mechanism); 4.16 (Guidance to the financial mechanism); 4.17 (Communication, education and public awareness).	ITEM 1.4. ORGANIZATION OF WORK	The Conference of the Parties ; Working Group II, under the chairmanship of Ms. Chaweewan Hutachareern (Thailand)	Awareness/CEPA als Thema bei Working Group II	Awareness und Awareness-Raising im Gefüge der CBD	Education ; Communication	
57	ITEM 4.17. COMMUNICATION, EDUCATION AND PUBLIC AWARENESS (CEPA)		The Conference of the Parties	CEPA als Item	Hintergrund/Kontext Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA)	Education ; Communication	Überschrift
63	IX/32. Communication, education and public awareness (CEPA) 209		The Conference of the Parties	CEPA als Item	Hintergrund/Kontext Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA)	Education ; Communication	Inhaltsverzeichnis
64	1. Welcomes the celebration of the 2008 International Day for Biological Diversity, and emphasizes the importance of the Day for enhancing awareness of the value of agricultural biodiversity, its current status and rate of loss, the need to support conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and implement actions that will halt its loss for the benefit of food and energy security, human nutrition, poverty eradication and improved rural livelihoods, noting the importance of agricultural biodiversity to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals;	IX/1. In-depth review of the programme of work on agricultural biodiversity ; The Conference of the Parties, ; Reiterating its recognition, in decision V/5, of the special nature of agricultural biodiversity, its	The Conference of the Parties	International Day for Biological Diversity zugunsten von Awareness-Raising	Awareness und Awareness-Raising im Gefüge der CBD ; Awareness-Programme		

		distinctive features, and problems needing distinctive solutions,					
66	(b) Incorporating the awareness of the importance of the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity in agricultural production processes whilst meeting the demands for food and other products; and	IX/1. In-depth review of the programme of work on agricultural biodiversity ; The Conference of the Parties, ; Implementation of activities in the programme of work: mainstreaming ; 16. Invites Parties, other Governments, relevant organizations and indigenous and local communities to improve the implementation of the programme of work through:	The Conference of the Parties ; Landwirte ; Relevant organizations and indigenous and local communities	Awareness für Biodiversität in landwirtschaftliche Prozesse integrieren	Awareness-Raising bei bestimmter Gruppe		
75	(c) To publish the Plant Conservation Report (UNEP/CBD/COP/9/INF/25) in all the United Nations languages as a communication and awareness-raising tool on the implementation of the Strategy;	IX/3. Global Strategy for Plant Conservation ; The Conference of the Parties, ; 6. Requests the Executive Secretary, in collaboration with the Global Partnership for Plant Conservation and other relevant organizations:	The Conference of the Parties ; United Nations	Plant Conservation Report als Tool für Awareness-Raising	Nutzen von CBD-Materialien für Awareness-Raising ; Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen	Communication	
80	Communication, education and public awareness	IX/4. In-depth review of ongoing work on alien species that threaten ecosystems, habitats or species ; B.	The Conference of the Parties	Awareness für invasive Arten	Awareness für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder	Education ; Communication	Zwischenüberschrift

		Follow-up to the in-depth review of the programme of work ; The Conference of the Parties,					
80 bis 81	27. Invites Parties, other Governments and relevant organizations to support awareness-raising programmes at all levels for decision makers and practitioners in the freshwater, marine and terrestrial environment sectors, in particular in agriculture, aquaculture and forestry, and in the horticulture trade and pet trade, and more generally, in the transportation, trading, travel and tourism sectors that are potential pathways of biological invasions;	IX/4. In-depth review of ongoing work on alien species that threaten ecosystems, habitats or species ; B. Follow-up to the in-depth review of the programme of work ; The Conference of the Parties ; Communication, education and public awareness	The Conference of the Parties ; Parties, other Governments and relevant organizations ; Decision makers and practitioners in diversen Feldern	Awareness-Raising bei und durch Entscheidungsträger und Handelnde in diversen Feldern vom "Freshwater, Marine and Terrestrial Sector" über Landwirtschaft bis hin zu Handel und Tourismus	Awareness für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder ; Awareness-Raising bei bestimmter Gruppe ; Awareness-Programme		
81	28. Requests the Executive Secretary, in collaboration with the Global Invasive Species Programme and relevant organizations, to develop training materials in support of awareness-raising and to encourage the organization of practical workshops to strengthen capacity for the implementation of the Guiding Principles 9/ and other measures to address the threats from invasive alien species, while recognizing that such activities will require adequate resources;	IX/4. In-depth review of ongoing work on alien species that threaten ecosystems, habitats or species ; B. Follow-up to the in-depth review of the programme of work ; The Conference of the Parties ; Communication, education and public awareness	The Conference of the Parties ; The Executive Secretary ; Global Invasive Species Programme and relevant organizations	Trainingsmaterial für Awareness-Raising im Bereich invasiver Arten	Awareness für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder ; Nutzen von CBD-Materialien für Awareness-Raising		
83	(q) Increase awareness among consumers in developed and developing countries, and take measures to address the impacts of their unsustainable consumption patterns on forest biodiversity;	IX/5. Forest biodiversity ; The Conference of the Parties, ; Reiterating the need for increased support towards developing countries, in particular the least developed countries and small island developing	The Conference of the Parties ; Consumers in developed and developing countries	Awareness-Raising bei Konsumenten	Awareness-Raising bei bestimmter Gruppe		

		States, as well as countries with economies in transition, in the implementation of the programme of work, through the provision of new and additional financial resources, in accordance with Article 20 of the Convention, and in line with the Paris Declaration on Aid Effectiveness as appropriate in an adequate, predictable and timely as possible manner, and exchange of information, access to and transfer of technology, and capacity-building, ; 1. Urges Parties to:					
86	(a) The assessment of the values of biodiversity and associated ecosystem services, as one important basis for public-awareness campaigns and policy action;	IX/6. Incentive measures (Article 11) ; The Conference of the Parties, ; 4. Also decides, subject to availability of financial resources, to put more emphasis on:	The Conference of the Parties	Assessment des Wertes von Biosiversität als Grundlage für Awareness-Raising-Kampagnen	Bedeutung von Awareness für Biodiversität		
88	The need now is to enhance access and awareness with the transmission of straight forward messages using practical tools;	IX/7. Ecosystem approach ; The Conference of the Parties, ; (d) There is experience with application, in particular at the local level, but the ecosystem approach needs	The Conference of the Parties	Awareness-Raising im Kontext des Konzepts von Ecosystem Services	Awareness und Ecosystem Services ; Konkrete Handlungsaufforderungen im Kontext von Awareness-Raising		

		to be applied much more broadly across all levels, with active participation of all relevant sectors and stakeholders.					
89	(a) Strengthen and promote the use of the ecosystem approach more widely and effectively as a useful tool for formulation and implementation of national biodiversity strategies and action plans and in other relevant policy mechanisms, in ongoing communication, education and public-awareness activities as well as in participatory decision-making processes at different levels;	IX/7. Ecosystem approach ; The Conference of the Parties, ; 1. Urges Parties, other Governments and relevant organizations, as appropriate, and subject to funding and availability of technical capacity, to:	The Conference of the Parties	Awareness-Raising im Kontext des Konzepts von Ecosystem Services	Awareness-Strategien ; Awareness und Ecosystem Services ; Konkrete Handlungsaufforderungen im Kontext von Awareness-Raising	Education ; Communication	
95	(c) Scientific and technical cooperation as well as technology transfer and cooperation to enhance the capacity of developing country Parties, in particular least developed countries and small island developing States, as well as countries with economies in transition, to support national implementation of the Convention including through a better use of the clearing-house mechanism, the financial mechanism and communication, education and public awareness under the Convention;	IX/8. Review of implementation of goals 2 and 3 of the Strategic Plan ; The Conference of the Parties ; Priority areas for capacity-building, access to and transfer of technology ; 16. Requests the Executive Secretary, in cooperation with partner organizations to facilitate:	The Conference of the Parties ; The Executive Secretary ; Developing country Parties, in particular least developed countries and small island developing States, as well as countries with economies in transition	Capacity-Building, insbesondere bei "least developed countries and small island developing States"	Awareness als Teil/im Kontext von Capacity-Building ; Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen	Education ; Communication	
100	2. Encourages the Parties and relevant organizations to intensify efforts to assess, as appropriate, the economic costs of the loss of biodiversity and its associated ecosystem services and of the failure to take measures to fulfil the three objectives of the Convention, as well as the benefits of early action to reduce loss of biological diversity and its associated ecosystem services, in order to inform decision-making and awareness-raising , inter alia through contributing to the —Global Study on the Economics of Ecosystems and Biodiversity;114/	IX/11. Review of implementation of Articles 20 and 21 ; A. In-depth review of the availability of financial resources ; The Conference of the Parties,	The Conference of the Parties	Kosten des Verlusts von Biodiversität evaluieren und daraus informiertes Awareness-Raising	Awareness als Teil/im Kontext von Capacity-Building ; Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen ; Awareness und Ecosystem Services		
103	(e) Raise awareness;	Annex STRATEGY FOR RESOURCE MOBILIZATION	The Conference of the Parties	Awareness-Raising "Guiding Principle" als bei Implementation	Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen ;		

		IN SUPPORT OF THE ACHIEVEMENT OF THE CONVENTION'S THREE OBJECTIVES FOR THE PERIOD 2008-2015 ; III. GUIDING PRINCIPLES ; 9. The strategy calls for special consideration to the following guiding principles during its implementation:			Ziele im Zusammenhang mit Awareness-Raising		
105	6.1. To build local, national and regional capacities on resource mobilization skills, financial planning and effective resource utilization and management, and support awareness raising activities .	IV. STRATEGIC GOALS AND OBJECTIVES ; 10. Concrete activities and initiatives to achieve the following strategic goals should be developed as well as indicators to monitor the implementation of the Strategy, all within appropriate timeframes: ; Goal 7 Enhancing implementation of access and benefit-sharing initiatives and mechanisms in support of resource mobilization	The Conference of the Parties	Capacity-Building zugunsten von Awareness-Raising	Awareness als Teil/im Kontext von Capacity-Building ; Ziele im Zusammenhang mit Awareness-Raising ; Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen		
105	7.1 To raise awareness and build the capacity of different stakeholders to implement access and benefit-sharing initiatives and mechanisms.	IV. STRATEGIC GOALS AND OBJECTIVES ; 10. Concrete activities and initiatives to achieve the following	The Conference of the Parties ; Stakeholders ; South ; North	Capacity-Building zugunsten von Awareness-Raising	Awareness als Teil/im Kontext von Capacity-Building ; Ziele im Zusammenhang mit Awareness-Raising ;		

		strategic goals should be developed as well as indicators to monitor the implementation of the Strategy, all within appropriate timeframes: ; Goal 6: Build capacity for resource mobilization and utilization and promote South-South cooperation as a complement to necessary North-South cooperation					
105	8.1. To raise public awareness of the importance of biological diversity and the goods and services that it provides at all levels in support of resource mobilization.	IV. STRATEGIC GOALS AND OBJECTIVES ; 10. Concrete activities and initiatives to achieve the following strategic goals should be developed as well as indicators to monitor the implementation of the Strategy, all within appropriate timeframes: ; Goal 8: Enhance the global engagement for resource mobilization in support of the achievement of the Convention's three objectives		Awareness-Raising zu Ecosystem Services	Awareness und Ecosystem Services ; Ziele im Zusammenhang mit Awareness-Raising ;		
107	3. Instructs the Executive Secretary to promote awareness of the message on finance and biological diversity and participate actively in the process of the Follow-up International Conference on Financing for Development, and report thereon to the Conference of the Parties at its tenth meeting.	C. Message on biological diversity and finance to the Follow-up International	The Conference of the Parties ; The Executive Secretary ;	Capacity-Building zugunsten von Awareness-Raising	Awareness als Teil/im Kontext von Capacity-Building ; Finanzierung zugunsten von Awareness ;		

		Conference on Financing for Development to Review the Implementation of the Monterrey Consensus The Conference of the Parties,					
109	Acknowledging the importance of awareness-raising to increased understanding of access and benefit-sharing in light of the ongoing elaboration and negotiation of the international regime,	IX/12. Access and benefit-sharing ; The Conference of the Parties,	The Conference of the Parties	Bedeutung von Awareness-Raising im Bereich Access and benefit-sharing	Bedeutung von Awareness für Biodiversität		
109	Recognizing the potential role of the United Nations Environment Programme, Parties, Governments and other relevant international organizations in further contributing to awareness-raising and in capacity-development,	IX/12. Access and benefit-sharing ; The Conference of the Parties,	The Conference of the Parties ; United Nations Environment Programme, Parties, Governments and other relevant international organizations	Rolle der United Nations Environment Programme, Parties, Governments and other relevant international organizations bei Capacity-Building anerkennen	Awareness als Teil/im Kontext von Capacity-Building ; Finanzierung zugunsten von Awareness ;		
112	22. Invites the United Nations Environment Programme, Governments and relevant intergovernmental organizations, in close consultation with the Secretariat, to support or continue supporting and facilitating, as appropriate, regional and interregional consultations, to carry out capacity-development activities related to access and benefit-sharing and to contribute to raising awareness to the issue of access and benefit-sharing among decision makers, indigenous and local communities, and other relevant stakeholders, and encourage countries to include activities related to access and benefit-sharing among the priorities for external funding;	IX/12. Access and benefit-sharing ; The Conference of the Parties,	The Conference of the Parties ; The Secretariat ; United Nations Environment Programme, Governments and relevant intergovernmental organization	Rolle der United Nations Environment Programme, Parties, Governments and other relevant international organizations bei Capacity-Building anerkennen	Awareness als Teil/im Kontext von Capacity-Building ; Finanzierung zugunsten von Awareness ;		
115	8) Awareness-raising	III. MAIN COMPONENTS ; A. Fair and equitable benefit-sharing ; 1. Components to be further elaborated with the aim of incorporating them in the international regime	The Conference of the Parties	Awareness-Raising als Komponent in Zusammenhang mit Fair and equitable benefit-sharing	Awareness und Awareness-Raising im Gefüge der CBD		
116	1) Development of tools to encourage compliance: (a) Awareness-raising activities	III. MAIN COMPONENTS ; C. Compliance ; 1. Components to	The Conference of the Parties	Awareness-Raising als Komponent in Zusammenhang mit Compliance	Awareness und Awareness-Raising im Gefüge der CBD		

		be further elaborated with the aim of incorporating them in the international regime					
126	5. Encourages Parties, Governments and relevant international organizations, as appropriate, in collaboration with the Executive Secretary, inter alia through the Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA) and the clearing-house mechanism, to develop, including in local languages, as appropriate, alternative means of communicating public information on traditional knowledge related to the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity, in plain language and diverse community-friendly formats, such as video, including television, audio for community radio, songs, posters, theatre/drama, and film, in order to ensure the full and effective participation of indigenous and local communities, including women and youth, at local, national and international levels, while supporting the development by indigenous and local communities of their own media tools;	IX/13. Article 8(j) and related provisions ; E. Participatory mechanisms for indigenous and local communities in the Convention ; The Conference of the Parties	The Conference of the Parties ; The Executive Secretary ; Indigenous and local communities ; Parties, Governments and relevant international organizations	Mit CEPA und dem Clearing-House-Mechanismus "alternative means of communicating public information on traditional knowledge" zu Biodiversität entwickeln	Hintergrund/Kontext Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA) ; Rolle von Medien für Awareness-Raising ; Rolle von non-traditioneller Kommunikation für Awareness-Raising	Education ; Communication ; Media	
138	3. Requests the Executive Secretary to draw attention to the important role of indigenous and local communities in activities related to 2010 as the International Year of Biodiversity, and to cooperate closely with the United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues, to explore opportunities for common activities as related to information exchange and awareness-raising under the guidance of the Bureau.	Section 4 METHODS ; I. Recommendations of the United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues The Conference of the Parties	The Conference of the Parties ; The Executive Secretary ; United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues	Aktivitäten zugunsten von Awareness-Raising des United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues	Rolle indigener und lokaler Gemeinschaften im Kontext von Awareness-Raising ; Awareness im Kontext des International Year in Biodiversity; Kooperation mit anderen Abkommen, Organisationen etc.		
146	34. Generate information on potential funding sources for different sectors, thus creating awareness of available funding.	VII. FUNDING MECHANISMS	The Conference of the Parties	Informationen und Awareness für Finanzierungsmechanismen	Finanzierung zugunsten von Awareness		
150	5. Encourages Parties, other Governments, donors and relevant organizations to provide financial and technical support to capacity-building activities, including through raising public awareness , so as to enable developing countries, especially least developed countries, small island developing States, and countries with economies in transition, to implement activities related to the impacts of climate change, * and of the positive and negative impacts of climate change mitigation and adaptation activities on biodiversity;	IX/16. Biodiversity and climate change A. Proposals for the integration of climate-change activities within the programmes of work of the Convention ; The Conference of the Parties	The Conference of the Parties ; Parties, other Governments, donors and relevant organizations	Informationen und Awareness für Finanzierungsmechanismen ; Capacity-Building zugunsten von Awareness	Awareness als Teil/im Kontext von Capacity-Building ; Finanzierung zugunsten von Awareness		
155	4. Share experiences reported by Parties on communication, education and public-awareness events.	Annex I ACTIVITIES THAT ARE ALREADY ONGOING OR HAVE BEEN CALLED FOR BY PARTIES IN THE	The Conference of the Parties	Bestehende Aktivitäten der Vertragsstaaten ; Darunter Awareness-Events	Teilen von Informationen zu Awareness-Raising	Education ; Communication	

		FRAMEWORK OF THE RIO CONVENTIONS					
156	7. Build institutional and scientific capacity and raise awareness among different ministries, policy makers and non-governmental organizations dealing with the three Rio conventions and other relevant conventions.	Annex II INDICATIVE LIST OF ACTIVITIES BY PARTIES TO PROMOTE SYNERGIES AMONG THE RIO CONVENTIONS ; Cooperation on national-level planning	The Conference of the Parties ; Different ministries, policy makers and non- governmental organizations dealing with the three Rio conventions and other relevant conventions	Capacity-Building und Awareness-Raising bei Ministerien, Policy Makers etc. in Zusammenhang mit den Rio Konventionen	Awareness als Teil/im Kontext von Capacity- Building ; Awareness-Raising bei bestimmter Gruppe ; Kooperation mit anderen Abkommen, Organisationen etc.		
164	(iii) Increase public awareness and develop a communication strategy for the programme of work on protected areas for both terrestrial and marine protected areas;	IX/18. Protected areas A. Review of implementation of the programme of work on protected areas ; The Conference of the Parties, ; 5. Encourages Parties to: ; (b) Establish, as appropriate, multisectoral advisory committees which may consist of representatives from, inter alia, relevant government agencies and departments, indigenous and local communities, land and resource managers, non- governmental organizations (NGOs), the private sector, experts, academia and research	The Conference of the Parties	Awareness-Raising und eine Kommunikationsstrategie für das Programme of Work zu Protected Areas	Awareness-Strategien ; Aufruf zu Awareness- Raising ; Awareness für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder	Communicati on	

		institutions in support of the implementation of the programme of work on protected areas at national and subnational levels by providing advice on how to:					
167	22. Requests the Executive Secretary, encourages Parties and invites relevant organizations to increase public awareness and develop communication activities on the role and the importance of the benefits of protected areas in overall sustainable development and poverty eradication as a way to sustain human well-being;	IX/18. Protected areas A. Review of implementation of the programme of work on protected areas ; The Conference of the Parties,	The Conference of the Parties ; The Executive Secretary ; Parties	Awareness-Raising und eine Kommunikationsstrategie für das Programme of Work zu Protected Areas	Awareness-Strategien ; Aufruf zu Awareness-Raising ; Awareness für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder	Communication	
167	23. Encourages Parties and invites relevant organizations to enhance research and awareness of the role that protected areas and the connectivity of networks of protected areas play in addressing climate change;	IX/18. Protected areas A. Review of implementation of the programme of work on protected areas ; The Conference of the Parties,	The Conference of the Parties ; The Executive Secretary ; Parties	Awareness-Raising und eine Kommunikationsstrategie für das Programme of Work zu Protected Areas	Awareness-Strategien ; Aufruf zu Awareness-Raising ; Awareness für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder		
185	Planned activity 4: Public awareness and education	Annex OUTCOME-ORIENTED DELIVERABLES FOR EACH OF THE PLANNED ACTIVITIES OF THE PROGRAMME OF WORK OF THE GLOBAL TAXONOMY INITIATIVE ; The successful implementation of the following outcome oriented deliverables may be achieved by contributions from Parties, other Governments, and international organizations. Suggested actors	The Conference of the Parties	Aktivitäten zugunsten von Awareness-Raising im Rahmen der Global Taxonomy Initiative	Awareness als Teil/im Kontext von Capacity-Building ; Awareness-Programme	Education	Zwischenüberschrift

		for individual activities and outputs were proposed through the GTI Coordination Mechanism. Other relevant organizations are also invited to contribute as potential actors. ; Operational objective 1: Assess taxonomic needs and capacities at national, regional and global levels for the implementation of the Convention					
185	Suggested actors may include the Coordination Mechanism of the Global Taxonomy Initiative, the Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA), the clearing-house mechanism of the Convention.	Annex OUTCOME-ORIENTED DELIVERABLES FOR EACH OF THE PLANNED ACTIVITIES OF THE PROGRAMME OF WORK OF THE GLOBAL TAXONOMY INITIATIVE ; Operational objective 1: Assess taxonomic needs and capacities at national, regional and global levels for the implementation of the Convention ; Planned activity 4: Public awareness and education ; Output 1.4.1. Compile and disseminate a resource pack including background	The Conference of the Parties ; Targeted Groups	Aktivitäten zugunsten von Awareness-Raising im Rahmen der Global Taxonomy Initiative	Awareness als Teil/im Kontext von Capacity-Building ; Hintergrund/Kontext Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA)	Education ; Communication	

		information and ideas for publicity to targeted groups by the end of 2009.					
185	Suggested actors may include Parties, relevant bodies participating in the Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness , National Museums and Herbaria Consortium of Scientific Partners.	Annex OUTCOME-ORIENTED DELIVERABLES FOR EACH OF THE PLANNED ACTIVITIES OF THE PROGRAMME OF WORK OF THE GLOBAL TAXONOMY INITIATIVE ; Operational objective 1: Assess taxonomic needs and capacities at national, regional and global levels for the implementation of the Convention ; Planned activity 4: Public awareness and education ; Output 1.4.2. Run at least one exhibition, at a national taxonomic institution, on the importance of taxonomy with mention of the Global Taxonomy Initiative by 2010, both physically and with a Web presence.	The Conference of the Parties ; CEPA-Beteiligte ; National Museums and Herbaria Consortium of Scientific Partners	Aktivitäten zugunsten von Awareness-Raising im Rahmen der Global Taxonomy Initiative	Awareness als Teil/im Kontext von Capacity-Building ; Hintergrund/Kontext Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA)	Education ; Communication	
192	2. Urges Parties to continue to raise awareness on the business case for biodiversity;	IX/26. Promoting business engagement ; The Conference of the Parties,	The Conference of the Parties	Awareness-Raising für Biodiversität als Business-Case	Aufruf zu Awareness-Raising ; Finanzierung zugunsten von Awareness		
194	9. Requests the Executive Secretary to continue collaborating with the World Health Organization and the Cooperation on Health and Biodiversity (COHAB) Initiative, as well as relevant organizations to	IX/27. Cooperation among	The Conference of the Parties	Capacity-Building Awareness-Raising für im Gesundheitsbereich	Awareness als Teil/im Kontext von Capacity-Building ;		

	support the work of Parties on biodiversity and health related issues above, including by developing compendiums of tools developed under the Convention that could be used for capacity-building and awareness-raising in the health sector;	multilateral environmental agreements and other organizations ; The Conference of the Parties			Kooperation mit anderen Abkommen, Organisationen etc.		
195	(c) Cities and local authorities play a critical role in designing and implementing land-use and zoning planning tools, urban development and infrastructure guidelines, investment promotion, and consumer awareness campaigns , all of which have direct effects on biodiversity, and in particular on water, climate change, protected areas, agriculture and forests, marine and coastal biodiversity and communication, education, and public awareness ;	IX/28. Promoting engagement of cities and local authorities ; The Conference of the Parties ; Noting that, while responsibilities for implementation of the Convention rest primarily with the Parties, there are multiple reasons for promoting the engagement of cities and local authorities in the implementation of the Convention, including the following:	The Conference of the Parties ; Cities and local authorities	Bedeutung von informierten Städten und Local Authorities für Awareness-Raising und Schutz von Biodiversität	Bedeutung von Awareness für Biodiversität ; Bedeutung einer informierten Öffentlichkeit	Education ; Communication	
202	(v) Organizations active in the field of technology transfer, the 2010 indicators, and communication, education and public awareness ;	IX/30. Scientific and technical cooperation and the clearing-house mechanism ; The Conference of the Parties, ; 6. Requests the Executive Secretary to: ; (h) Further collaborate with key partner organizations, inter alia:	The Conference of the Parties ; The Executive Secretary ; Key Organizations ;	Zusammenarbeit mit Key Partners im Bereich Awareness-Raising	Teilen von Informationen zu Awareness-Raising ; Kooperation mit anderen Abkommen, Organisationen etc.	Education ; Communication	
202	(k) Facilitate cooperation between the informal advisory committee on the clearing-house mechanism (CHM-IAC) and the informal advisory committee on communication, education and public awareness (CEPA-IAC) in order to further develop the clearing-house mechanism as a tool for communication, education and public awareness activities .	IX/30. Scientific and technical cooperation and the clearing-house mechanism ; The Conference of the Parties, ; 6.	The Conference of the Parties ; The Executive Secretary ; Informal advisory committee on	Zusammenarbeit des Informal advisory committee on the clearing-house mechanism und des Informal advisory committee on communication, education and public awareness im Bereich Awareness-Raising	Teilen von Informationen zu Awareness-Raising ; Kooperation mit anderen Abkommen, Organisationen etc. ; Hintergrund/Kontext Global Initiative on Communication, Education	Education ; Communication	

		Requests the Executive Secretary to ;	the clearing-house mechanism ; Informal advisory committee on communication, education and public awareness		and Public Awareness (CEPA)		
205	Outcome 4.3. Implementation of the programme priorities is strengthened including through science, technology and innovation, clearing-house mechanism, and communication, education and public awareness .	PROGRAMME PRIORITY AREA 4: IMPROVE NATIONAL CAPACITY TO IMPLEMENT THE CONVENTION AND THE CARTAGENA PROTOCOL ON BIOSAFETY 43/	The Conference of the Parties	Implementation und Awareness stärken	Awareness als Teil/im Kontext von Capacity-Building ; Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen	Education ; Communication	
209	IX/32. Communication, education and public awareness (CEPA)		The Conference of the Parties		Hintergrund/Kontext Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA)		Überschrift
209	Noting with appreciation, the progress made by the Executive Secretary, with the assistance of the Informal Advisory Committee on Communication, Education and Public Awareness , towards implementation of the programme of work for the Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA) according to the short-list of priority activities contained in annex II to decision VIII/6, as well as the contributions from some Parties in support of CEPA activities at the national and international level,	IX/32. Communication, education and public awareness (CEPA) ; The Conference of the Parties,	The Conference of the Parties ; Informal Advisory Committee on Communication , Education and Public Awareness,	Fortschritte bei der Implementierung von CEPA	Hintergrund/Kontext Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA) ; Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen ; Erfolge im Bereich Awareness-Raising	Education ; Communication	
209	1. Invites Parties, international organizations and other partners, including representatives of indigenous and local communities, non-governmental organizations and the private sector, to double their efforts to implement the programme of work for the Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness , taking into account the Agenda for Action 2008-2010, as appropriate;	IX/32. Communication, education and public awareness (CEPA) ; The Conference of the Parties,	The Conference of the Parties ; Parties, international organizations and other partners, including representatives of indigenous and local communities, non-governmental organizations and the private sector	Vertragsstaaten, Organisationen und Partner sind eingeladen, ihre Bemühungen im CEPA-Bereich zu verdoppeln	Hintergrund/Kontext Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA) ; Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen ; Awareness als Teil zukünftiger Pläne	Education ; Communication	

209	2. Emphasizes the importance for Parties to integrate communication, education and public awareness into their national biodiversity strategies and action plans so that it underpins all areas of work;	IX/32. Communication, education and public awareness (CEPA) ; The Conference of the Parties,	The Conference of the Parties ; Parties	Vertragsstaaten sollen CEPA in National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans integrieren	Hintergrund/Kontext Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA) ; Awareness-Strategien ; Awareness als Teil zukünftiger Pläne	Education ; Communication	
209	3. Encourages the Executive Secretary to use and further improve the Agenda for Action for the period 2008-2010 (UNEP/CBD/COP/9/INF/3) as a practical tool to guide key international support actions for the implementation of the programme of work for the Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness at the national level, with the participation of indigenous and local communities;	IX/32. Communication, education and public awareness (CEPA) ; The Conference of the Parties,	The Conference of the Parties ; The Executive Secretary ; Indigenous and local communities	Agena for Action als "practical tool" für Implementierungsmaßnahmen für CEPA	Hintergrund/Kontext Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA) ; Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen ; Awareness als Teil zukünftiger Pläne	Education ; Communication	Vormerken für Text
209 bis 210	4. Invites Parties, donors and relevant international organizations to provide adequate and predictable human and financial resources to the Executive Secretary for implementation of the programme of work on communication, education and public awareness , including, inter alia, the promotion of the use of the communication, education and public awareness toolkit , translation of information materials and regional training workshops, and to include representation of indigenous and local communities;	IX/32. Communication, education and public awareness (CEPA) ; The Conference of the Parties,	The Conference of the Parties ; Parties, donors and relevant international organizations	Personelle und finanzielle Ressourcen für CEPA bzw. Awareness-Raising	Hintergrund/Kontext Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA) ; Finanzierung zugunsten von Awareness ; Awareness als Teil/im Kontext von Capacity-Building	Education ; Communication	
210	5. Invites Parties, other Governments and relevant organizations to create partnerships with agencies and organizations, and with indigenous and local community organizations, that can transmit communication, education and public awareness products in non-electronic formats to regions without Web access;	IX/32. Communication, education and public awareness (CEPA) ; The Conference of the Parties,	The Conference of the Parties ; Parties, other Governments and relevant organizations ; Agencies and organizations, and with indigenous and local community organizations	Partnerschaften mit Agenturen und Organisationens u.a. indigener und lokaler Gemeinschaften	Kooperation mit anderen Abkommen, Organisationen etc. ; Hintergrund/Kontext Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA)	Education ; Communication	
210	6. Invites Parties to promote collaboration between ministries of environment and education, and other relevant ministries, to ensure articulation of goals and activities related with the implementation of the programme of work on communication, education and public awareness ;	IX/32. Communication, education and public awareness (CEPA) ; The Conference of the Parties,	The Conference of the Parties ; Parties ; Ministries of environment and education, and other relevant ministries	Kollaboration zwischen Umwelt- und Biodungsministerien und anderen CEPA-relevanten Ministerien	Kooperation mit anderen Abkommen, Organisationen etc. ; Hintergrund/Kontext Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA)	Education ; Communication	Vormerken für Text
210	7. Requests the Executive Secretary to compile information on the implementation of communication, education and public awareness measures in the implementation of the three objectives	IX/32. Communication, education and	The Conference of the Parties ;	Informationen zu CEPA-Maßnahmen in Objectives der Convention integrieren	Hintergrund/Kontext Global Initiative on Communication, Education	Education ; Communication	

	of the Convention and develop the appropriate indicators to determine such impacts;	public awareness (CEPA) ; The Conference of the Parties,	The Executive Secretary ;		and Public Awareness (CEPA) ; Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen ; Ziele im Zusammenhang mit Awareness-Raising		
210	9. Invites Parties, relevant international organizations and other partners, including representatives of indigenous and local communities, to enhance the implementation at national level the programme of work for the Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness and coordinate their efforts for the celebration of the 2010 international year on biodiversity and submit their reports to the Executive Secretary;	IX/32. Communication, education and public awareness (CEPA) ; The Conference of the Parties,	The Conference of the Parties ; The Executive Secretary ; Parties, relevant international organizations and other partners, including representatives of indigenous and local communities	Implementation auf nationaler Ebene forcieren und CEPA-Efforts im International Year in Biodiversity ausbauen	Hintergrund/Kontext Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA) ; Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen ; Awareness im Kontext des International Year in Biodiversity	Education ; Communication	
210	10. Invites Parties in the context of the ongoing negotiations of an international regime on access to genetic resources and benefit-sharing, and further to the Action Plan for Capacity-Building on Access and Benefit-Sharing (decision VII/19, annex), to provide support to regional and subregional communication, education and public awareness activities related to access and benefit-sharing, including through, inter alia, the development of communication strategies and products designed to increase awareness among decision makers and relevant stakeholders;	IX/32. Communication, education and public awareness (CEPA) ; The Conference of the Parties,	The Conference of the Parties ; Parties ; Decision makers and relevant stakeholders	Awareness-Aktivitäten und Strategien im Kontext von Access to genetic resources and benefit-sharing	Awareness als Teil/im Kontext von Capacity-Building ; Aufruf zu Awareness-Raising ; Awareness-Strategien	Education ; Communication	
211	Conscious of the need for effective education to raise public awareness for achieving the three objectives of the Convention on Biological Diversity and the target of achieving by 2010 a significant reduction in the current rate of loss of biodiversity,	Annex DRAFT RESOLUTION OF THE UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY ON THE INTERNATIONAL YEAR OF BIODIVERSITY (IYB) ; The General Assembly,	The General Assembly	Bildung für Awareness-Raising um die drei Objectives der CBD und die Targets für 2010 zu erreichen	Awareness durch Bildung ; Ziele im Zusammenhang mit Awareness-Raising	Education	Vormerken für Text
218	Communication, Education and Public Awareness ; 5	Table 3 ; RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS FROM THE SPECIAL VOLUNTARY TRUST FUND (BE) FOR ADDITIONAL VOLUNTARY	The Conference of the Parties	Budget-Angaben	Finanzierung zugunsten von Awareness	Education ; Communication	

		CONTRIBUTIONS IN SUPPORT OF APPROVED ACTIVITIES FOR THE 2009-2010 BIENNIUM (thousands of United States dollars) ; 2009-2010 ; 3. Travel costs					
219	Communication, education and public awareness ; 120	Table 3 ; RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS FROM THE SPECIAL VOLUNTARY TRUST FUND (BE) FOR ADDITIONAL VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS IN SUPPORT OF APPROVED ACTIVITIES FOR THE 2009-2010 BIENNIUM (thousands of United States dollars) ; 2009-2010 ; 4. Resource persons	The Conference of the Parties	Budget-Angaben	Finanzierung zugunsten von Awareness	Education ; Communication	
219	Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA) ; 660.7	Table 3 ; RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS FROM THE SPECIAL VOLUNTARY TRUST FUND (BE) FOR ADDITIONAL VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS IN SUPPORT OF APPROVED ACTIVITIES FOR THE 2009-2010 BIENNIUM (thousands of United States dollars) ; 2009-2010 ; 6. Activities	The Conference of the Parties	Budget-Angaben	Finanzierung zugunsten von Awareness ; Hintergrund/Kontext Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA)	Education ; Communication	

232	Our education and awareness precondition our patterns of production and consumption, which affect biodiversity.	Annex III HIGH-LEVEL SEGMENT OF THE NINTH MEETING OF THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES TO THE CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY: CONCLUSIONS OF MINISTER GABRIEL, PRESIDENT OF THE NINTH MEETING OF THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES ; 3. In order to provide a new impetus to protect biodiversity we considered it important to take due account of and strengthen: ; The importance of young people ; We must conserve and sustainably use biological diversity for the benefit of present and future generations. Children, and the children of our children, have the right to grow in a healthy environment where the choices provided by nature are preserved.	The Conference of the Parties ; Young People ; MINISTER GABRIEL, PRESIDENT OF THE NINTH MEETING OF THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES	Statement des Präsidenten der COP 9 ; Awareness beeinflusst Produktion und Konsum und dadurch Biodiversität	Bedeutung einer informierten Öffentlichkeit ; Bedeutung von Awareness für Biodiversität	Education	Vormerken für Text
232	Parties to the CBD should therefore give a priority to the implementation of the Convention's programme on communication, education and public awareness .	Annex III HIGH-LEVEL SEGMENT OF THE NINTH	The Conference of the Parties ; Young People ;	Statement des Präsidenten der COP 9 ; Awareness beeinflusst Produktion und Konsum und	Bedeutung einer informierten Öffentlichkeit ; Bedeutung von Awareness für Biodiversität	Education ; Communication	

		MEETING OF THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES TO THE CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY: CONCLUSIONS OF MINISTER GABRIEL, PRESIDENT OF THE NINTH MEETING OF THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES ; 3. In order to provide a new impetus to protect biodiversity we considered it important to take due account of and strengthen: ; The importance of young people ; Our education and awareness precondition our patterns of production and consumption, which affect biodiversity.	MINISTER GABRIEL, PRESIDENT OF THE NINTH MEETING OF THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES	dadurch Biodiversität ; Awareness als Priorität			
232	They help to raise the awareness of the public and decision makers on the importance of biodiversity and the challenges ahead.	Annex III HIGH-LEVEL SEGMENT OF THE NINTH MEETING OF THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES TO THE CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY: CONCLUSIONS OF MINISTER GABRIEL, PRESIDENT OF THE NINTH	The Conference of the Parties ; Young People ; MINISTER GABRIEL, PRESIDENT OF THE NINTH MEETING OF THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES ; NGOs	Statement des Präsidenten der COP 9 ; Awareness beeinflusst Produktion und Konsum und dadurch Biodiversität ; Awareness als Priorität	Bedeutung einer informierten Öffentlichkeit ; Bedeutung von Awareness für Biodiversität ; Kooperation mit anderen Abkommen, Organisationen etc.	Education ; Communication	

		MEETING OF THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES ; 3. In order to provide a new impetus to protect biodiversity we considered it important to take due account of and strengthen: ; The contribution of non-governmental organizations ; The civil society represented by the non-governmental organizations has an essential role to play in the efforts towards achieving the objectives of the Convention on Biological Diversity.					
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CBD COP 9 Final. SUMMARY OF THE NINTH CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES TO THE CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY: 19-30 MAY 2008

Gesamtseitenanzahl Dokument: 22

Anzahl des Keywords Awareness im Dokument: 8

Seite	Textstelle/Kodiereinheit	Material für weite Kontextanalyse	Akteur:innen	Zusammenfassung/Paraphrase	Kategorie/Code	Zusätzliche Keywords	Anmerkungen
1	The COP adopted 37 decisions on a wide range of items. Issues for in-depth consideration included:	SUMMARY OF THE NINTH CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES TO THE CONVENTION	The Conference of the Parties ; More than 4,000	Entscheidungen u. a. zu CEPA	Awareness und Awareness-Raising im Gefüge der CBD	Education ; Communication	

	agricultural biodiversity, including biofuels and biodiversity; the Global Strategy for Plant Conservation; invasive alien species (IAS); forest biodiversity; incentive measures; the ecosystem approach; progress in implementation of the Strategic Plan and towards the target to reduce significantly the rate of biodiversity loss by 2010 and relevant Millennium Development Goals (MDGs); and financial resources and the financial mechanism. Other substantive and strategic issues included: access and benefit-sharing (ABS); Article 8(j) and related provisions; technology transfer and cooperation; monitoring, assessment and indicators; biodiversity and climate change; biodiversity of dry and sub-humid lands; protected areas (PAs); biodiversity of inland waters; marine and coastal biodiversity; island biodiversity; the Global Taxonomy Initiative (GTI); liability and redress; cooperation with other conventions and engagement of stakeholders; operations of the Convention; scientific and technical cooperation and the clearing-house mechanism (CHM); guidance to the financial mechanism; and communication, education and public awareness (CEPA).	ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY: 19-30 MAY 2008 ; The ninth Conference of the Parties (COP 9) to the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) was held from 19-30 May 2008, in Bonn, Germany, immediately following the fourth Meeting of the Parties (COP/MOP 4) to the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety. More than 4,000 delegates representing parties and other governments, UN agencies, intergovernmental, nongovernmental, indigenous and local community representatives, academia and industry participated in the meeting.	delegates representing parties and other governments, UN agencies, intergovernmental, nongovernmental, indigenous and local community representatives, academia and industry				
4 bis 5	Final Decision: The decision (UNEP/CBD/COP/9/L.18) includes sections on gaps and inconsistencies in the international regulatory framework; and follow-up to the in-depth review of the work programme, which contains sub-sections on: national, regional and subregional activities and capacity building; exchange of information on best practices and lessons learned, and development of tools; management of pathways and assessments; communication, education and	ISSUES FOR IN-DEPTH CONSIDERATION ; INVASIVE ALIEN SPECIES: ; WG I considered SBSTTA recommendation XIII/5 and the in-depth review of the work programme (UNEP/CBD/COP/9/3, 11, and INF/32 and 32/ Add.1), beginning on Wednesday, 21 May. A decision was approved by WG I on Thursday, 29 May, and sent to the plenary with brackets remaining. Delegates highlighted: information-sharing; capacity building; collaboration with	The Conference of the Parties ; Australien und Neuseeland ; EU und Norwegen	Entscheidungen u. a. zu Public Awareness	Awareness und Awareness-Raising im Gefüge der CBD	Education ; Communication	

	public awareness ; and provision of resources.	relevant organizations; avoiding duplication; funding needs; and addressing gaps in the international IAS framework, particularly for introduction pathways. Discussions on the draft decision focused on: a footnote regarding Decision VI/23 (IAS), with Australia, supported by New Zealand, proposing text noting that when applying the guiding principles, parties should be consistent with their rights and obligations under relevant international agreements. The EU and Norway opposed, preferring to note that parties take into account other relevant international agreements to which they are party. No consensus was reached and the footnote was maintained.					
5	It further invites parties to strengthen national communication and synergies across sectors, and requests the Executive Secretary develop training materials in support of awareness-raising .	ISSUES FOR IN-DEPTH CONSIDERATION ; INVASIVE ALIEN SPECIES: ; Final Decision ; The COP invites parties and others to study the impact of other drivers of biodiversity loss, in particular land-use change, climate change and climate change adaptation and mitigation activities, on the introduction, establishment and spread of IAS, and their related socioeconomic, health and environmental impacts.	The Conference of the Parties ; The Executive Secretary ; Parties	Vertragsstaaten sind aufgerufen, Synergien über Sektoren hinweg zu forcieren ; Trainingsmaterial für Awareness-Raising durch Executive Secretary	Kooperation mit anderen Abkommen, Organisationen etc. ; Nutzen von CBD-Materialien für Awareness-Raising	Communication	
6	The African Group, with others, emphasized the need for capacity building, enhanced public awareness , and financial resources.	ISSUES FOR IN-DEPTH CONSIDERATION ; ECOSYSTEM APPROACH ; Delegates began consideration of SBSTTA recommendation XII/1 on the in-depth review of the application of the ecosystem approach (UNEP/CBD/COP/9/2) in WG I on Wednesday, May 21. Many parties noted the importance of the ecosystem approach in achieving the CBD's objectives.	The Conference of the Parties ; The African Group, with others	Bedeutung von Ressourcen für Awareness-Raising	Awareness als Teil/im Kontext von Capacity-Building ; Finanzierung zugunsten von Awareness		
14	Delegates accepted language on encouraging enhanced research and awareness of the role that PAs and the connectivity of PA networks play in addressing mitigation of and adaptation to climate change.	OTHER SUBSTANTIVE ISSUES ; PROTECTED AREAS: This item was first considered by delegates in WG I on Thursday, 22 May. Deliberations also took place in a contact group. When delegates addressed the recommendations of the PA Working Group	The Conference of the Parties ; Protected Areas ; Delegates	Bedeutung von Awareness für Protected Areas	Bedeutung von Awareness für Biodiversität ; Awareness für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder		

		(UNEP/CBD/ COP/9/8), many described progress in national and regional implementation of the work programme, stressing the need for capacity building and financial resources, and for full and effective participation of indigenous and local communities in PA designation and management.					
14	The COP encourages parties and invites relevant organizations to enhance research and awareness of the role that PAs and the connectivity of PA networks play in addressing mitigation and adaptation to climate change.	OTHER SUBSTANTIVE ISSUES ; PROTECTED AREAS ; Final Decision: The decision (UNEP/CBD/COP/9/L.30) contains two sections on: review of implementation of the programme of work on PAs; and options for mobilizing as a matter of urgency, through different mechanisms, adequate and timely financial resources for the implementation of the programme of work.	The Conference of the Parties ; Protected Areas ; Parties	Bedeutung von Awareness für Protected Areas	Bedeutung von Awareness für Biodiversität ; Awareness für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder		
21	While the 2010 target is still perceived by many as a yardstick for measuring success in CBD implementation, there is increasing awareness that the challenge for 2010 goes far beyond an assessment of progress in reducing the rate of biodiversity loss.	INVESTING IN OUR FUTURE ; The next landmark on the CBD's journey is the 2010 target to significantly reduce the rate of biodiversity loss and the Bonn meeting was the last COP before the deadline.	The Conference of the Parties	Awareness im Kontext eines Assessments der Implementation	Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen ; Ziele im Zusammenhang mit Awareness-Raising		
21	CEPA Communication, education and public awareness	Glossary		CEPA-Erklärung im Glossar	Hintergrund/Kontext Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA)	Education ; Communication	

9.2.10. COP 10

Nagoya, Japan, vom 18. bis 29. Oktober 2010

REPORT OF THE TENTH MEETING OF THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES TO THE CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY

Gesamtseitenanzahl Dokument: 353

Anzahl des Keywords Awareness im Dokument: 95

Seite	Textstelle/Kodiereinheit	Material für weite Kontextanalyse	Akteur:innen	Zusammenfassung/Paraphrase	Kategorie/Code	Zusätzliche Keywords	Anmerkungen
3	ITEM 4.8. Communication, education and public awareness (CEPA) and the International Year of Biodiversity 43		The Conference of the Parties	Awareness als Item im Kontext von CEPA und dem International Year on Biodiversity	Hintergrund/Kontext Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA) ; Awareness im Kontext des International Year in Biodiversity	Education ; Communication	Inhaltsverzeichnis
10	He said that one of the key issues in addressing biodiversity loss was raising the public's awareness of the issue and, more specifically, increasing their understanding of what the issue meant.	I. ORGANIZATIONAL MATTERS ; ITEM 1.1 OPENING OF THE MEETING ; 1.1.5 Opening address by Mr. Achim Steiner, Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) ; 21. Mr. Achim Steiner, Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), welcomed the participants to the tenth meeting of Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity.	Mr. Achim Steiner, Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)	Awareness-Raising als Key Issue, speziell Verständnis für das Thema	Bedeutung von Awareness für Biodiversität ; Bedeutung einer informierten Öffentlichkeit		
13	She expressed confidence that the meeting's objectives could be achieved; it should be recognized that the 2010 targets, while not having been met, had generated awareness and momentum in support of biodiversity, leading to significant successes.	I. ORGANIZATIONAL MATTERS ; ITEM 1.1 OPENING OF THE MEETING ; 1.1.7 Opening statements by representatives of the regional groups ; 32. The representative of the European Union and its 27 member States expressed satisfaction at the outcome of the fifth meeting of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety, which would constitute an excellent starting	The representative of the European Union and its 27 member States	Erfolgreiches Awareness-Raising durch 2010 Targets ; Momentum für Biodiversität durch Awareness	Ziele im Zusammenhang mit Awareness-Raising ; Erfolge im Bereich Awareness-Raising		

		point for deliberations in the current Conference of the Parties.					
13	The current International Year of Biodiversity provided a unique opportunity to raise public awareness , encourage political commitment and take action with respect to the global biodiversity crisis.	I. ORGANIZATIONAL MATTERS ; ITEM 1.1 OPENING OF THE MEETING ; 1.1.7 Opening statements by representatives of the regional groups ; 32. The representative of the European Union and its 27 member States expressed satisfaction at the outcome of the fifth meeting of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety, which would constitute an excellent starting point for deliberations in the current Conference of the Parties. ; While biodiversity was a cornerstone for sustainable development and essential for alleviating poverty and achieving the Millennium Development Goals, sustainable development was also key for biodiversity, and it was therefore vital to send a strong and positive message to the 2012 United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development (Rio+20).	The representative of the European Union and its 27 member States	International Year in Biodiversity als Chance für Awareness-Raising	Awareness im Kontext des International Year in Biodiversity		
17	4.8. Communication, education and public awareness (CEPA) and the International Year of Biodiversity	IV. STRATEGIC ISSUES FOR EVALUATING	The Conference of the Parties	Evaluierung des Fortschritts im Kontext von CEPA und	Hintergrund/Kontext Global Initiative on Communication,	Education ; Communication	Inhaltsverzeichnis

		PROGRESS AND SUPPORTING IMPLEMENTATION		dem International Year on Biodiversity	Education and Public Awareness (CEPA) ; Awareness im Kontext des International Year in Biodiversity ; Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen		
19	(b) Working Group II, under the chairmanship of Mr. Damaso Luna (Mexico) to consider agenda items 4.1 (Progress toward the 2010 biodiversity target, including national reports and the Global Biodiversity Outlook); 4.2 (Revised Strategic Plan, biodiversity target and indicators); 4.3 (Operations of the Convention, including programme of work for the period 2011-2022 and periodicity of meetings of the Conference of the Parties); 4.4 (Strategy for resource mobilization); 4.5 (Scientific and technical cooperation and the clearing-house mechanism); 4.6 (Technology transfer and cooperation); 4.7 (Global Strategy for Plant Conservation); 4.8 (Communication, education and public awareness (CEPA) and the International Year of Biodiversity); 4.9 (Cooperation with other conventions and international organizations and initiatives, engagement of stakeholders, including business and biodiversity, cities and biodiversity, and South/South cooperation); 4.10 (Financial mechanism: fourth review of effectiveness and guidance); 6.7 (Article 8(j) and related provisions); and 6.9 (New and emerging issues).	ITEM 1.4. ORGANIZATION OF WORK ; 50. Accordingly, at the opening plenary session of the meeting, the Conference of the Parties established two working groups:	The Conference of the Parties ; Working Group II	CEPA und dem International Year on Biodiversity als Thema der Working Group II	Hintergrund/Kontext Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA) ; Awareness im Kontext des International Year in Biodiversity ; Awareness und Awareness-Raising im Gefüge der CBD	Education ; Communication	
22	72. Fifteen other decisions had also been adopted, including the necessity for further study of guidance on risk assessment and risk management, a ten-year Strategic Plan for implementation of the Protocol, and a programme of work on public awareness , education and participation with regard to living modified organisms (LMOs).	II. CONSIDERATION OF REPORTS ITEM 2.1 REPORTS OF INTER-SESSIONAL MEETINGS OF SUBSIDIARY BODIES AND REGIONAL PREPARATORY MEETINGS	Subsidiary Bodies und Teilnehmer der Regional Preparatory Meetings	Ein Programme of Work on Public Awareness, Education and Participation with regard to Living Modified Organisms (LMOs) als Thema bei vorbereitenden Meetings	Awareness für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder ; Awareness und Awareness-Raising im Gefüge der CBD	Education	
43	ITEM 4.8. COMMUNICATION, EDUCATION AND PUBLIC AWARENESS (CEPA) AND THE INTERNATIONAL YEAR OF BIODIVERSITY		The Conference of the Parties	Awareness als Item im Kontext von CEPA und dem International Year on Biodiversity	Hintergrund/Kontext Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA) ; Awareness im Kontext des International Year in Biodiversity	Education ; Communication	Überschrift
43	234. Working Group II took up agenda item 4.8 at its 4th meeting on 20 October 2010. In considering the item, the Working Group had before it notes from the Executive Secretary on communication, education and public awareness and the International Year on Biodiversity (UNEP/CBD/COP/10/16) and cooperation with other conventions and international organizations and initiatives (UNEP/CBD/COP/10/17), as well as a draft decision by the Executive Secretary on Communication, Education and Public	ITEM 4.8. COMMUNICATION, EDUCATION AND PUBLIC AWARENESS (CEPA) AND THE INTERNATIONAL YEAR OF BIODIVERSITY	The Conference of the Parties ; Working Group II	CEPA und dem International Year on Biodiversity als Thema der Working Group II	Hintergrund/Kontext Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA) ; Awareness im Kontext des International Year in Biodiversity ; Kooperation mit anderen	Education ; Communication	

	Awareness and the International Year of Biodiversity UNEP/CBD/COP/10/1/Add2/Rev.1).				Abkommen, Organisationen etc.		
44	Draft decision on communication, education and public awareness and the International Year of Biodiversity	ITEM 4.8. COMMUNICATION, EDUCATION AND PUBLIC AWARENESS (CEPA) AND THE INTERNATIONAL YEAR OF BIODIVERSITY	The Conference of the Parties	Draft Decision zu CEPA und dem International Year on Biodiversity	Hintergrund/Kontext Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA) ; Awareness im Kontext des International Year in Biodiversity ; Awareness und Awareness-Raising im Gefüge der CBD	Education ; Communication	
44	238. At its 8th meeting, on 25 October 25 2010, the Working Group took up a draft decision on communication, education and public awareness and the International Year of Biodiversity, submitted by the Chair	ITEM 4.8. COMMUNICATION, EDUCATION AND PUBLIC AWARENESS (CEPA) AND THE INTERNATIONAL YEAR OF BIODIVERSITY	The Conference of the Parties ; Working Group II ; The Chair	Draft Decision zu CEPA und dem International Year on Biodiversity	Hintergrund/Kontext Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA) ; Awareness im Kontext des International Year in Biodiversity ; Awareness und Awareness-Raising im Gefüge der CBD	Education ; Communication	
44	240. The Working Group approved the draft decision on communication, education and public awareness and the International Year of Biodiversity as amended for transmission to plenary as draft decision UNEP/CBD/COP/10/L.32.	ITEM 4.8. COMMUNICATION, EDUCATION AND PUBLIC AWARENESS (CEPA) AND THE INTERNATIONAL YEAR OF BIODIVERSITY	The Conference of the Parties ; Working Group II ; The Chair	Draft Decision zu CEPA und dem International Year on Biodiversity	Hintergrund/Kontext Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA) ; Awareness im Kontext des International Year in Biodiversity ; Awareness und Awareness-Raising im Gefüge der CBD	Education ; Communication	
80	The importance of communication, education and awareness-raising was also emphasized.	Appendix 2 ; CHAIR'S SUMMARY STATEMENT OF THE HIGH-LEVEL SEGMENT ; 29 October 2010 ; At the high-level segment of the tenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity (COP-10), convened over the past two-and-a-half days, Heads of State and Government, ministers and representatives of international	Chair's Summary Statement ; Heads of State and Government, ministers and representatives of international organizations, as well as multi-stakeholder groups, including non-governmental organizations, business, indigenous	Bedeutung von Awareness im Chair's Summary Statement hervorgehoben	Bedeutung von Awareness für Biodiversität ; Awareness und Awareness-Raising im Gefüge der CBD	Education ; Communication	

		organizations, as well as multi-stakeholder groups, including non-governmental organizations, business, indigenous people and women, have held active discussions in pursuit of the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity. Discussions encompassed a wide range of issues, and we have shared our common understandings on the key agenda items for strengthening future actions. ; For the effective implementation of the Convention, participants underlined the need to promote the proactive participation of multi-stakeholders, such as indigenous people, local communities, local governments, businesses and parliamentarians. ; Many delegates expressed their support for the proposal put forward by Japan to declare 2011 to 2020 the United Nations Decade of Biodiversity.	people and women				
83	X/18. Communication, education and public awareness and the International Year of Biodiversity..... 177		The Conference of the Parties	Awareness als Item im Kontext von CEPA und dem International Year on Biodiversity	Hintergrund/Kontext Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA) ; Awareness im Kontext des International Year in Biodiversity	Education ; Communication	Inhaltsverzeichnis
86	Recognizing the importance of communication, education and public awareness for the successful implementation of the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable	X/1. Access to genetic resources and the fair and		Bedeutung von Awareness für die Implementation des Nagoya Protocol on Access	Awareness im Kontext von	Education ; Communication	

	Sharing of Benefits Arising from their Utilization to the Convention on Biological Diversity,	equitable sharing of benefits arising from their utilization ; The Conference of the Parties, ; Further recalling decision IX/12, ; Noting with appreciation the work carried out by the Working Group,		to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from their Utilization	Implementierungsmaßnahmen		
87	15. Requests the Executive Secretary, in collaboration with relevant organizations, as appropriate, to carry out awareness-raising activities among relevant stakeholder groups, including the business community, the scientific community and others, to support the implementation of the Protocol;	II. INTERGOVERNMENTAL COMMITTEE FOR THE NAGOYA PROTOCOL	Executive Secretary, in collaboration with relevant organizations ; Relevant stakeholder groups, including the business community, the scientific community and others	Awareness-Aktivitäten in Kooperation mit anderen relevanten Organisationen zugunsten der Implementierung des Nagoya Protocol	Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen ; Awareness-Programme ; Kooperation mit anderen Abkommen, Organisationen etc.		
89	Recognizing that public awareness of the economic value of ecosystems and biodiversity and the fair and equitable sharing of this economic value with the custodians of biodiversity are key incentives for the conservation of biological diversity and the sustainable use of its components,	Annex I NAGOYA PROTOCOL ON ACCESS TO GENETIC RESOURCES AND THE FAIR AND EQUITABLE SHARING OF BENEFITS ARISING FROM THEIR UTILIZATION TO THE CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY ; The Parties to this Protocol,	The Conference of the Parties ; The Parties des Nagoya Protocol	Awareness für Wert von Biodiversität und Fair und Equitable Sharing dessen als Key Incentive	Awareness und Ecosystem Services ; Awareness-Raising im Kontext von Incentive Measures		
100	ARTICLE 21 ; AWARENESS-RAISING	Each Party shall take measures to raise awareness of the importance of genetic resources and traditional knowledge associated with genetic resources, and related access and benefit-sharing issues. Such measures may include, inter alia:	Each Party	Awareness-Raising als Thema des Article 21	Awareness und Awareness-Raising im Gefüge der CBD		Überschrift

100	Each Party shall take measures to raise awareness of the importance of genetic resources and traditional knowledge associated with genetic resources, and related access and benefit-sharing issues.	ARTICLE 21 ; AWARENESS-RAISING ; Such measures may include, inter alia:	Each Party	Aufforderung zu Maßnahmen für Awareness-Raising von den Parties	Aufruf zu Awareness-Raising ; Awareness-Programme		
101	(i) Awareness-raising of community protocols and procedures of indigenous and local communities.	ARTICLE 21 ; AWARENESS-RAISING ; Each Party shall take measures to raise awareness of the importance of genetic resources and traditional knowledge associated with genetic resources, and related access and benefit-sharing issues. Such measures may include, inter alia:	Each Party	Awareness-Raising für Protokolle und Abläufe bei indigenen Gruppen und lokalen Gemeinschaften	Konkrete Handlungsaufforderungen im Kontext von Awareness-Raising ; Awareness-Raising bei bestimmter Gruppe ; Rolle indigener und lokaler Gemeinschaften im Kontext von Awareness-Raising		
110	3. Measures to raise awareness of the importance of genetic resources and traditional knowledge associated with genetic resources, and related access and benefit-sharing issues (Article 21).	Annex II WORK PLAN FOR THE INTERGOVERNMENTAL COMMITTEE FOR THE NAGOYA PROTOCOL ON ACCESS TO GENETIC RESOURCES AND THE FAIR AND EQUITABLE SHARING OF BENEFITS ARISING OUT OF THEIR UTILIZATION TO THE CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY ; A. Issues for consideration by the Intergovernmental Committee at its first meeting	The Intergovernmental Committee	Maßnahmen zu Awareness-Raising zu Genetic Resources und traditionellem Wissen und Access and Benefit-sharing Issues	Konkrete Handlungsaufforderungen im Kontext von Awareness-Raising ; Awareness-Programme		
117	(a) Initiating action to address the underlying causes of biodiversity loss, including production and consumption patterns, by ensuring that biodiversity concerns are mainstreamed throughout government and society, through communication, education and awareness , appropriate incentive measures, and institutional change;	I. THE RATIONALE FOR THE PLAN ; 10. Achieving this positive outcome requires actions at multiple entry points, which are reflected in the goals of this Strategic Plan. These include:	The Conference of the Parties	Mainstreaming von Biodiversität durch u.a. Awareness-Raising ; Anstoßen von Handlungen gegen Biodiversitätsverlust dadurch	Awareness-Raising im Kontext von Incentive Measures ; Awareness als Grundlage für Handlungen zum Schutz von Biodiversität ; Mainstreaming von Biodiversität	Education ; Communication	

126	(10) Number of global initiatives that heighten awareness on the need for resource mobilization for biodiversity;	X/3. Strategy for resource mobilization in support of the achievement of the Convention's three objectives ; A. Concrete activities and initiatives including measurable targets and/or indicators to achieve the strategic goals contained in the strategy for resource mobilization and on indicators to monitor the implementation of the Strategy ; The Conference of the Parties,	The Conference of the Parties	Globale Initiativen zu Awareness-Raising	Ziele im Zusammenhang mit Awareness-Raising ; Konkrete Handlungsaufforderungen im Kontext von Awareness-Raising ; Awareness-Programme		
127	(15) Number of access and benefit-sharing initiatives and mechanisms, consistent with the Convention and, when in effect, with the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of the Benefits Arising out of Their Utilization, including awareness-raising , that enhance resource mobilization;	X/3. Strategy for resource mobilization in support of the achievement of the Convention's three objectives ; A. Concrete activities and initiatives including measurable targets and/or indicators to achieve the strategic goals contained in the strategy for resource mobilization and on indicators to monitor the implementation of the Strategy ; The Conference of the Parties,	The Conference of the Parties	Access und Benefit-Sharing Initiativen im Kontext von Awareness-Raising	Ziele im Zusammenhang mit Awareness-Raising ; Konkrete Handlungsaufforderungen im Kontext von Awareness-Raising ; Awareness-Programme		
132	(c) To further develop, in collaboration with the Informal Advisory Committee for Communication, Education and Public Awareness , members of the Consortium of Scientific Partners, the Coordination Mechanism for the Global Taxonomy Initiative, and other relevant partners, the communication strategy for the third edition of Global Biodiversity Outlook, bearing in mind different audiences, drawing on the draft contained in the note by the Executive Secretary on the preparation of the third edition of the Global Biodiversity Outlook prepared for the ninth meeting of the Conference of the Parties (UNEP/CBD/COP/9/15), and invite Parties, relevant organizations and stakeholders to contribute resources, including financial resources, to the further development and implementation of this communication strategy;	X/4. Third edition of the Global Biodiversity Outlook: implications for the future implementation of the Convention ; The Conference of the Parties ; 11. Requests the Executive Secretary, subject to the availability of the necessary resources:	Informal Advisory Committee for Communication, Education and Public Awareness, members of the Consortium of Scientific Partners, the Coordination Mechanism for the Global Taxonomy	Zusammenarbeit unter anderem mit dem Informal Advisory Committee for Communication, Education and Public Awareness und Finanzierung zugunsten von Implementation	Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen ; Awareness als Teil/im Kontext von Capacity-Building ; Awareness und Awareness-Raising im Gefüge der CBD	Education ; Communication	

			Initiative, and other relevant partners ; The Executive Secretary				
134	(f) Support to assess, on a scientific basis, the economic and other values of biodiversity and ecosystems in order to increase awareness and understanding of the importance of biodiversity, and thereby contribute to the mobilization of additional resources for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity;	X/5. Implementation of the Convention and the Strategic Plan ; The Conference of the Parties, ; 1. Emphasizes the need for increased support to Parties, especially developing countries, in particular the least developed countries and small island developing States, as well as countries with economies in transition, to strengthen capacity for the implementation of the objectives of the Convention, in line with the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 and the Strategy for Resource Mobilization, including:	Parties, especially developing countries, in particular the least developed countries and small island developing States, as well as countries with economies in transition	Auf wissenschaftlicher Basis (ökonomischen) Wert von Biodiversität erheben zugunsten von Awareness-Raising	Awareness und Ecosystem Services ; Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen ; Awareness als Teil/im Kontext von Capacity-Building		
137	(iii) Promoting, through the clearing-house mechanism and other appropriate means, and in support of the Expert Group on Biodiversity for Poverty Eradication and Development, the sharing of knowledge, experience, communication and awareness on mainstreaming biodiversity for poverty eradication and development;	X/6. Integration of biodiversity into poverty eradication and development ; The Conference of the Parties, ; 15. Requests the Executive Secretary, subject to the availability of resources, to: ; (c) Continue and improve the following activities, while taking into account the outcomes of the Expert Group:	Expert Group on Biodiversity for Poverty Eradication and Development	Teilen von Informationen zu Awareness in Zusammenhang mit dem Mainstreaming von Biodiversität	Teilen von Informationen zu Awareness-Raising ; Mainstreaming von Biodiversität	Communication	
143	Reaffirming the importance of raising public awareness on biodiversity related issues,	X/8. United Nations Decade on Biodiversity 2011-2020 ; The Conference of the Parties,	The Conference of the Parties	Hervorheben von Awareness-Raising in der United Nations Decade on Biodiversity	Bedeutung von Awareness für Biodiversität		

144	(ii) A review of progress in providing support to assist Parties, especially developing countries, in particular the least developed countries and the small island developing States, as well as countries with economies in transition, in implementing the Convention and the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020, including, inter alia, resource mobilization, capacity-building, stakeholder engagement, communication, education and public awareness and strengthening of the clearing-house mechanism;	X/9. The multi-year programme of work for the Conference of the Parties for the period 2011-2020 and periodicity of meetings ; The Conference of the Parties, ; Taking into account the priorities defined in the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020, ; Adopts the following multi-year programme of work for the Conference of the Parties: ; (a) The eleventh meeting of the Conference of the Parties will take place in 2012 and address, inter alia, the following issues:	Parties, especially developing countries, in particular the least developed countries and the small island developing States, as well as countries with economies in transition	Support für die Implementation der Convention and the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 und Awareness-Raising	Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen	
152	It should ideally serve as a useful —stand-alone tool to communicate, educate and raise awareness of biodiversity among the general public, relevant decision-makers and other key stakeholder groups.	II. THE GUIDELINES ; The executive summary ; 15. For the purposes of communicating to stakeholders at various levels, Parties should prepare an executive summary of the fifth national report that provides the main messages and key findings of the report. These might be derived from answers to the Questions listed under each Part of the main report. The executive summary should be short and concise, preferably between 6 to 10 pages in length. For example, there could be one (or two) paragraph(s) for each question, with each paragraph containing a —bold statement about the findings of	Parties	Ein früher Entwurf der Executive Summary als Tool für Awareness-Raising	Nutzen von CBD-Materialien für Awareness-Raising	

		the report. ; To this end, Parties are encouraged to include illustrative tables, figures and images. While the executive summary can only be finalized after the three main chapters of this report have been completed, an early draft of the executive summary may serve as a useful outline for the development of the report, helping to clarify the main messages.					
170	(d) Raise awareness about the contribution of the activities carried out as part of the implementation of the Strategy beyond 2010 in achieving the Millennium Development Goals, and contributing to human well-being and sustainable development;	X/17. Consolidated update of the Global Strategy for Plant Conservation 2011-2020 ; The Conference of the Parties, ; 10. Further requests the Executive Secretary, in collaboration with the Global Partnership for Plant Conservation and other partners and relevant organizations, and subject to the availability of the necessary resources to:	The Conference of the Parties ; Executive Secretary, in collaboration with the Global Partnership for Plant Conservation and other partners and relevant organizations	Awareness-Raising zugunsten der Aktivitäten für die Implementation der Strategy beyond 2010 im Zusammenhang mit der Global Strategy for Plant Conservation	Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen ; Awareness-Programme ; Bedeutung von Awareness für Initiativen, Programme etc. der CBD		
172	2. The Global Strategy for Plant Conservation is a catalyst for working together at all levels - local, national, regional and global - to understand, conserve and use sustainably the world's immense wealth of plant diversity whilst promoting awareness and building the necessary capacities for its implementation.	Annex UPDATED GLOBAL STRATEGY FOR PLANT CONSERVATION 2011-2020 ; C. OBJECTIVES ; 7. The Strategy consists of the following five objectives:	The Conference of the Parties	Awareness-Raising als Teil der Ziele der Global Strategy for Plant Conservation	Ziele im Zusammenhang mit Awareness-Raising ; Bedeutung von Awareness für Initiativen, Programme etc. der CBD		
173	(d) Objective IV: Education and awareness about plant diversity, its role in sustainable livelihoods and importance to all life on Earth is promoted;	Annex UPDATED GLOBAL STRATEGY FOR PLANT CONSERVATION 2011-2020 ; B. MISSION STATEMENT	The Conference of the Parties	Awareness-Raising als Teil des Mission Statement der Global Strategy for Plant Conservation	Ziele im Zusammenhang mit Awareness-Raising ; Bedeutung von Awareness für Initiativen, Programme etc. der CBD	Education	

175	Objective IV: Education and awareness about plant diversity, its role in sustainable livelihoods and importance to all life on earth is promoted	F. THE TARGETS – 2011-2020	The Conference of the Parties	Awareness-Raising als Teil der Ziele der Global Strategy for Plant Conservation	Ziele im Zusammenhang mit Awareness-Raising ; Bedeutung von Awareness für Initiativen, Programme etc. der CBD	Education	
175	Target 14: The importance of plant diversity and the need for its conservation incorporated into communication, education and public awareness programmes.	F. THE TARGETS – 2011-2020 ; Objective IV: Education and awareness about plant diversity, its role in sustainable livelihoods and importance to all life on earth is promoted	The Conference of the Parties	Awareness-Raising als Teil der Ziele der Global Strategy for Plant Conservation	Ziele im Zusammenhang mit Awareness-Raising ; Bedeutung von Awareness für Initiativen, Programme etc. der CBD ; Awareness-Programme	Education ; Communication	
177	X/18. Communication, education and public awareness and the International Year of Biodiversity		The Conference of the Parties	Awareness als Item im Kontext von CEPA und dem International Year on Biodiversity	Hintergrund/Kontext Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA) ; Awareness im Kontext des International Year in Biodiversity	Education ; Communication	Überschrift
177	Noting with appreciation the voluntary contributions provided for the programme of work on communication, education and public awareness (CEPA) during the biennium, and for the celebration of the International Year of Biodiversity, notably by the Governments of Japan, Canada, Spain, the Netherlands, and Norway,	X/18. Communication, education and public awareness and the International Year of Biodiversity ; The Conference of the Parties,	The Conference of the Parties	Freiwillige Aktionen zugunsten von CEPA lobend hervorgehoben	Hintergrund/Kontext Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA) ; Awareness im Kontext des International Year in Biodiversity ; Erfolge im Bereich Awareness-Raising	Education ; Communication	
177	Underlining the importance of using the momentum in communication, education and public awareness initiated by the International Year of Biodiversity to support the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 and the proposed United Nations Decade on Biodiversity for the period 2011-2020,	X/18. Communication, education and public awareness and the International Year of Biodiversity ; The Conference of the Parties,	The Conference of the Parties	Bedeutung des Momentums für Awareness-Raising im International Year on Biodiversity	Hintergrund/Kontext Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA) ; Awareness im Kontext des International Year in Biodiversity	Education ; Communication	Vormerken für Text
177	Acknowledging the importance of communication, education and public awareness in informing stakeholders on the importance of implementing the third objective of the Convention on Biological Diversity and its Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from their Utilization and to ensure their effective participation,	X/18. Communication, education and public awareness and the International Year of Biodiversity ; The Conference of the Parties,	The Conference of the Parties	Bedeutung von Awareness für Informieren von Stakeholdern	Bedeutung von Awareness für Biodiversität ; Hintergrund/Kontext Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA) ; Awareness im Kontext des International Year in Biodiversity	Education ; Communication	
177	1. Invites Parties to continue and further improve communication, education and public awareness activities for promoting awareness and education using the goals included in the Strategic	X/18. Communication, education and public	The Conference of the Parties ;	Awareness-Aktivitäten und Awareness-Raising weiter fortführen und forcieren ;	Aufruf zu Awareness-Raising ; Awareness-Programme ;	Education ; Communication	Vormerken für Text

	Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020, the framework of the Agenda for Action, and, where appropriate, the proposed United Nations Decade on Biodiversity, with the full and effective participation of all stakeholders, including indigenous and local communities;	awareness and the International Year of Biodiversity ; The Conference of the Parties,	Stakeholders, including indigenous and local communities	dabei die Strategic Plan, das Framework der Action Agenda und die United Nations Decade on Biodiversity nutzen	Awareness im Kontext des International Year in Biodiversity		
177	2. Invites Parties, Governments and relevant organizations to establish focal points and implementation bodies for communication, education and public awareness activities at national, regional and global level, as proposed in priority activity 1 of the Agenda for Action and to communicate their establishment to the Executive Secretary;	X/18. Communication, education and public awareness and the International Year of Biodiversity ; The Conference of the Parties,	Parties, Governments and relevant organizations	Focal Points and Implementation Bodies für Awareness-Aktivitäten auf nationaler, regionaler und globaler Ebene ; Teil der Priority Activity 1 der Action Agenda	Aufruf zu Awareness-Raising ; Awareness-Programme ; Awareness im Kontext des International Year in Biodiversity	Education ; Communication	Vormerken für Text
177	3. Invites Parties to design and provide increased support for communication, education and public awareness activities that strengthen capacity for the implementation of the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from their Utilization;	X/18. Communication, education and public awareness and the International Year of Biodiversity ; The Conference of the Parties,	The Conference of the Parties ; Parties	Capacity für Awareness-Aktivitäten	Awareness als Teil/im Kontext von Capacity-Building ; Awareness-Programme ; Awareness im Kontext des International Year in Biodiversity	Education ; Communication	
177	4. Requests the Executive Secretary to continue to support the work of Parties on communication, education and public awareness for implementation of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020, its mission and sub-targets, using the 10 priority activities in the Agenda for Action as a framework and in support of the proposed United Nations Decade on Biodiversity;	X/18. Communication, education and public awareness and the International Year of Biodiversity ; The Conference of the Parties,	The Conference of the Parties ; Executive Secretary	Awareness zugunsten der Implementation des Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020	Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen ; Ziele im Zusammenhang mit Awareness-Raising ; Awareness im Kontext des International Year in Biodiversity	Education ; Communication	
177	5. Invites Parties to work with the Executive Secretary, other relevant organizations and stakeholders, including indigenous and local communities, and including through the informal advisory committee on communication, education and public awareness , to use indicators and guidelines for survey methodologies as well as tools in order to organize and participate in national, regional and subregional assessments of the state of public awareness on biodiversity;	X/18. Communication, education and public awareness and the International Year of Biodiversity ; The Conference of the Parties,	The Conference of the Parties ; Executive Secretary ; Relevant organizations and stakeholders, including indigenous and local communities, and including through the informal advisory committee on communication , education and public awareness	Methoden und Tools, um den Grad der Awareness auf nationaler, regionaler und subnationaler Ebene zu messen	Awareness-Strategie ; Awareness im Kontext des International Year in Biodiversity	Education ; Communication	Vormerken für Text
178	6. Requests that these results are reported to the Executive Secretary in advance of the eleventh meeting of the Conference of the Parties, with the goal of setting priorities for the programme of	X/18. Communication, education and public	The Conference of the Parties ;	Ergebnisse vor dem 11. Meeting teilen ; Ziel: Prioritäten im	Ziele im Zusammenhang mit Awareness-Raising ; Awareness im Kontext	Education ; Communication	Vormerken für Text

	work for communication, education and public awareness in the following bienniums and to support the work of the proposed United Nations Decade on Biodiversity 2011-2020;	awareness and the International Year of Biodiversity ; The Conference of the Parties,	Executive Secretary	Programme of Work zu Communication, Education und Public Awareness setzen	des International Year in Biodiversity		
182	16. Notes the 2010 Declaration on Bio-cultural Diversity and welcomes the joint programme of work between UNESCO and the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity, ⁵⁴ as useful coordination mechanism to advance the implementation of the Convention and deepen global awareness of the inter-linkages between cultural and biological diversity and invites Parties and other relevant stakeholders to contribute to and support the implementation of this joint programme;	X/20. Cooperation with other conventions and international organizations and initiatives The Conference of the Parties	The Conference of the Parties	Awareness für Inter-linkages zwischen "cultural and biological diversity" stärken	Aufruf zu Awareness-Raising ; Kooperation mit anderen Abkommen, Organisationen etc.		Vormerken für Text
188	3. Invites subnational governments, cities and other local authorities and their networks to contribute to the implementation of the Plan of Action, in coordination with their national Governments, taking into account activities conducted to implement the programme of work on communication, education and public awareness (CEPA);	X/22. Plan of Action on Subnational Governments, Cities and Other Local Authorities for Biodiversity ⁵⁸ ; The Conference of the Parties,	Governments, cities and other local authorities and their networks	CEPA bei der Implementation des Plan of Action einbeziehen	Hintergrund/Kontext Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA) ; Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen	Education ; Communication	
190	(c) Awareness campaigns on the importance of biodiversity and ecosystem services should, as appropriate be implemented at local level as part of the Parties' communication, education and public awareness strategies, including major groups such as business, youth, non-governmental organizations and indigenous and local communities, through initiatives such as celebrations of the International Day for Biological Diversity (May 22), The Green Wave initiative, and other activities in support of the Convention on Biological Diversity;	Annex PLAN OF ACTION ON SUBNATIONAL GOVERNMENTS, CITIES AND OTHER LOCAL AUTHORITIES FOR BIODIVERSITY (2011-2020) ; B. Mission ; 3. By 2020:	Parties	Awareness-Kampagnen auf lokaler Ebene als Teil von Awareness-Strategien der Parties	Awareness-Programme ; Awareness-Strategien	Education ; Communication	
191	(d) Develop awareness-raising programmes on biodiversity for local residents (including major groups such as business, local administrators, non-governmental organizations, youth and indigenous and local communities) in line with communication, education and public awareness strategies .	Annex PLAN OF ACTION ON SUBNATIONAL GOVERNMENTS, CITIES AND OTHER LOCAL AUTHORITIES FOR BIODIVERSITY (2011-2020) ; C. Objectives ; 4. The present Plan of Action has the following objectives, based on the mission outlined above:	Local residents (including major groups such as business, local administrators, non-governmental organizations, youth and indigenous and local communities)	Awareness-Kampagnen auf lokaler Ebene als Teil von Awareness-Strategien der Parties	Awareness-Programme ; Awareness-Strategien	Education ; Communication	
193	(p) In line with the communication, education and public awareness programme of the Convention on Biological Diversity, encourage local authorities to reach out to major groups such as children and youth, women, local parliamentarians and/or legislators, NGOs and businesses, to raise awareness about the importance of biodiversity and promote partnerships on local action for biodiversity.	Annex PLAN OF ACTION ON SUBNATIONAL GOVERNMENTS, CITIES AND OTHER LOCAL AUTHORITIES FOR BIODIVERSITY	Local authorities ; Major groups such as children and youth, women, local parliamentaria	Awareness-Kampagnen auf lokaler Ebene als Teil von Awareness-Strategien der Parties	Awareness-Programme ; Awareness-Strategien ; Awareness-Raising bei bestimmter Gruppe	Education ; Communication	

		(2011-2020) ; D. Indicative list of activities	ns and/or legislators, NGOs and businesses				
202	4.10 Public education and awareness (Article 13)	Annex CONSOLIDATED GUIDANCE TO THE FINANCIAL MECHANISM OF THE CONVENTION ; B. Programme priorities ;	The Conference of the Parties	Awareness in Zusammenhang mit dem Financial Mechanism der Convention	Awareness als Teil/im Kontext von Capacity-Building	Education	Zwischenüberschrift
202	(a) Capacity development for education, public awareness and communication in biological diversity at the national and regional levels, as prioritized in the Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness ;	Annex CONSOLIDATED GUIDANCE TO THE FINANCIAL MECHANISM OF THE CONVENTION ; B. Programme priorities ; 4.10 Public education and awareness (Article 13)	The Conference of the Parties	Capacity-Building für Awareness-Aktivitäten im Rahmen von CEPA	Awareness als Teil/im Kontext von Capacity-Building ; Hintergrund/Kontext Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA)	Education ; Communication	
202	(b) Implementation of national communication, education and public-awareness strategies , programmes and activities, in accordance with its mandate;	Annex CONSOLIDATED GUIDANCE TO THE FINANCIAL MECHANISM OF THE CONVENTION ; B. Programme priorities ; 4.10 Public education and awareness (Article 13)	The Conference of the Parties	Implementation von Awareness-Strategien	Awareness-Strategien ; Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen	Education ; Communication	
202	(c) Implementation of the identified communication, education and public awareness priority activities at national and regional levels in support of biodiversity strategies and action plans;	Annex CONSOLIDATED GUIDANCE TO THE FINANCIAL MECHANISM OF THE CONVENTION ; B. Programme priorities ; 4.10 Public education and awareness (Article 13)	The Conference of the Parties	Implementation von Awareness-Priority-Aktivitäten	Awareness-Strategien ; Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen	Education ; Communication	
204	(d) Awareness-raising , public participation and information sharing, including through the Biosafety Clearing-House;	Annex CONSOLIDATED GUIDANCE TO THE FINANCIAL MECHANISM OF THE CONVENTION ; B. Programme priorities ; 4.14 Biosafety, within its mandate	The Conference of the Parties	Awareness in Zusammenhang mit dem Financial Mechanism der Convention	Awareness als Teil/im Kontext von Capacity-Building ; Teilen von Informationen zu Awareness-Raising		

211	12. Invites the Global Environment Facility, international funding institutions and development agencies and relevant non-governmental organizations, where requested, and in accordance with their mandates and responsibilities, to consider providing assistance to indigenous and local communities, particularly women, to raise their awareness and to build capacity and understanding regarding the elements of the code of ethical conduct;	X/25. Additional guidance to the financial mechanism ; The Conference of the Parties ; Article 8(j) and related provisions	Global Environment Facility ; Indigenous and local communities, particularly women,	Awareness in Zusammenhang mit dem Financial Mechanism der Convention ; Awareness-Raising bei indigenen und lokalen Communities	Awareness als Teil/im Kontext von Capacity-Building ; Awareness-Raising bei bestimmter Gruppe ; Rolle indigener und lokaler Gemeinschaften im Kontext von Awareness-Raising		
213	(g) Ensure that the programme of work on public awareness , education and participation concerning the safe transfer, handling and use of living modified organisms is taken into account in activities carried out with GEF funding;	X/25. Additional guidance to the financial mechanism ; The Conference of the Parties ; Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety ; 20. Urges the Global Environment Facility to:	Global Environment Facility	Awareness-Raising zu Safe transfer, Handling and Use of Living Modified Organisms	Awareness als Teil/im Kontext von Capacity-Building ; Awareness für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder	Education	
241	66. Requests the Executive Secretary to develop, in collaboration with the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (IOC/UNESCO), the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), the Secretariat of the United Nations Framework Convention of Climate Change (UNFCCC), the World Conservation Monitoring Centre of the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP-WCMC), the International Coral Reef Initiative (ICRI), Ramsar Convention, Antarctic Treaty, the Arctic Council, and other relevant organizations and scientific groups, subject to the availability of financial resources, a series of joint expert review processes to monitor and assess the impacts of ocean acidification on marine and coastal biodiversity and widely disseminate the results of this assessment in order to raise awareness of Parties, other Governments and organizations, and also requests the Executive Secretary, given the relationship between atmospheric carbon dioxide concentration and ocean acidification, to transmit the results of these assessments to the Secretariat of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC);	X/29. Marine and coastal biodiversity ; The Conference of the Parties ; In-depth review of the progress made in the implementation of the elaborated programme of work on marine and coastal biological diversity, as contained in annex I to decision VII/5 ; Impacts of ocean acidification on marine and coastal biodiversity	Executive Secretary ; Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (IOC/UNESCO), the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), the Secretariat of the United Nations Framework Convention of Climate Change (UNFCCC), the World Conservation Monitoring Centre of the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP-WCMC), the International	Awareness-Raising für Marine and coastal biodiversity	Kooperation mit anderen Abkommen, Organisationen etc. ; Awareness für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder		

			Coral Reef Initiative (ICRI), Ramsar Convention, Antarctic Treaty, the Arctic Council, and other relevant organizations and scientific groups				
248	15. Invites Parties, other Governments and relevant organizations to develop and implement national, regional and global communication, educational and awareness-raising programmes highlighting the economic, ecological and social benefits of the implementation of all three objectives of the Convention on Biological Diversity in mountain ecosystems in a balanced manner for strengthening provision of ecosystem services and thus contributing to ensuring the well-being of mountain dwellers and also lowland communities;	X/30. Mountain biological diversity ; The Conference of the Parties, ; Programme element 3: Supporting actions for conservation, sustainable use and benefit-sharing	Parties, other Governments and relevant organizations	Awareness-Raising für Mountain biological diversity	Awareness-Programme. ; Awareness für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder ; Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen	Education ; Communication	
249	(f) Increase awareness of the programme of work on protected areas especially among decision-makers, in the context of communication, education and public awareness ;	X/31. Protected areas ; The Conference of the Parties ; A. Strategies for strengthening implementation ; 1. National level ; 1. Invites Parties to:	Parties ; Decision Makers	Awareness für das "Programme of work on protected areas" im Rahmen der Strategies for strengthening implementation	Awareness für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder ; Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen	Education ; Communication	
251	(c) Increase awareness of the benefits resulting from the implementation of the programme of work on protected areas to health, water, fisheries, industry, tourism and other sectors, the importance of ecosystem services provided by protected areas, for the achievement of climate change adaptation and mitigation and the Millennium Development Goals including poverty alleviation, by holding workshops to bring key actors from these sectors to discuss ways of collaborating to promote the implementation of the programme of work on protected areas in order to reach mutual benefits;	X/31. Protected areas ; The Conference of the Parties ; A. Strategies for strengthening implementation ; 3. Global level ; 7. Requests the Executive Secretary, subject to available funds, to:	Executive Secretary	Awareness für das "Programme of work on protected areas to health, water, fisheries, industry, tourism and other sectors, the importance of ecosystem services provided by protected areas" im Rahmen der Strategies for strengthening implementation	Awareness für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder ; Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen		
260	Changed awareness of key stakeholders in key connectivity areas	Annex NATIONAL PROFILE ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROGRAMME OF WORK ON PROTECTED AREAS ; 1.2 To integrate protected areas into broader land- and seascapes and sectors so as to maintain ecological structure and function ; 3) What actions	Key Stakeholders	Awareness für das "Programme of work on protected areas"	Awareness für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder ; Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen		Tabelle

		have been taken to improve protected area connectivity and sectoral integration? Please check all that apply, and provide a brief description ; Action					
264	3.5 To strengthen communication, education and public awareness	Annex NATIONAL PROFILE ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROGRAMME OF WORK ON PROTECTED AREAS ;	Parties	Awareness im Kontext des "Programme of work on protected areas"	Awareness für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder ; Aufruf zu Awareness-Raising	Education ; Communication	Tabelle
264	1) What progress have you made in conducting a public awareness and communication campaign?	Annex NATIONAL PROFILE ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROGRAMME OF WORK ON PROTECTED AREAS ; 3.5 To strengthen communication, education and public awareness	Parties	Awareness im Kontext des "Programme of work on protected areas"	Awareness für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder ; Aufruf zu Awareness-Raising ; Bedeutung von Awareness für Initiativen, Programme etc. der CBD	Communication	Tabelle
264	2) If available, please indicate the URL (or attach a PDF) of the public awareness and communication plan:	Annex NATIONAL PROFILE ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROGRAMME OF WORK ON PROTECTED AREAS ; 3.5 To strengthen communication, education and public awareness	Parties	Awareness im Kontext des "Programme of work on protected areas"	Awareness für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder ; Aufruf zu Awareness-Raising ; Awareness-Strategien	Communication	Tabelle
264	3) What actions have you taken to improve public awareness and strengthen education programmes? Please check all that apply, and provide a brief description:	Annex NATIONAL PROFILE ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROGRAMME OF WORK ON PROTECTED AREAS ; 3.5 To strengthen communication, education and public awareness	Parties	Awareness im Kontext des "Programme of work on protected areas"	Awareness für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder ; Awareness-Programme ; Awareness-Strategien	Education	Tabelle
264	Identify core themes for education, awareness and communication programmes relevant to protected areas	Annex NATIONAL PROFILE ON THE IMPLEMENTATION	Parties	Awareness im Kontext des "Programme of work on protected areas"	Awareness für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder ;	Education ; Communication	Tabelle

		OF THE PROGRAMME OF WORK ON PROTECTED AREAS ; 3.5 To strengthen communication, education and public awareness ; Action			Awareness-Programme ; Awareness-Strategien		
264	Conducted an awareness campaign on the value of protected areas to local and national economies and the Millennium Development Goals	Annex NATIONAL PROFILE ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROGRAMME OF WORK ON PROTECTED AREAS ; 3.5 To strengthen communication, education and public awareness ; Action	Parties	Awareness im Kontext des "Programme of work on protected areas"	Awareness für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder ; Awareness-Programme ; Awareness-Strategien		Tabelle
264	Conducted an awareness campaign on the value of protected areas in climate change adaptation and mitigation	Annex NATIONAL PROFILE ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROGRAMME OF WORK ON PROTECTED AREAS ; 3.5 To strengthen communication, education and public awareness ; Action	Parties	Awareness im Kontext des "Programme of work on protected areas"	Awareness für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder ; Awareness-Programme ; Awareness-Strategien		Tabelle
264	Other actions to improve communication, education and awareness	Annex NATIONAL PROFILE ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROGRAMME OF WORK ON PROTECTED AREAS ; 3.5 To strengthen communication, education and public awareness ; Action	Parties	Awareness im Kontext des "Programme of work on protected areas"	Awareness für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder ; Awareness-Programme ; Awareness-Strategien	Education ; Communication	Tabelle
269 bis 270	8. Takes note of the International Partnership for the Satoyama Initiative as one mechanism to carry out activities identified by the Satoyama Initiative including collecting and analysing case-studies, distilling lessons, and promoting research on different practices of sustainable use of biological resources, as well as increasing awareness and supporting on-the-ground projects and activities in human-influenced natural environments, and invites Parties, other Governments and relevant organizations to participate in the partnership to further advance the Initiative;	X/32. Sustainable use of biodiversity ; The Conference of the Parties, ; Satoyama Initiative	The Conference of the Parties ; Satoyama Initiative	Awareness-Aktivitäten im Rahmen der Satoyama Initiative	Kooperation mit anderen Abkommen, Organisationen etc. ; Awareness-Programme		

273	(h) Undertake awareness-raising and capacity-building strategies on the key role of biodiversity conservation and sustainable use as a mechanism for climate-change mitigation and adaptation;	X/33. Biodiversity and climate change ; The Conference of the Parties ; 8. Invites Parties and other Governments, according to national circumstances and priorities, as well as relevant organizations and processes, to consider the guidance below on ways to conserve, sustainably use and restore biodiversity and ecosystem services while contributing to climate-change mitigation and adaptation: ; Assessing the impacts of climate change on biodiversity	The Conference of the Parties ; Parties and other Governments	Awareness-Raising- und Capacity-Building-Strategien für Schlüsselrolle von Biodiversität als Mechanismus im Kontext von Klimawandel	Konkrete Handlungsaufforderungen im Kontext von Awareness-Raising ; Awareness-Strategien		
283	(k) Promoting public awareness of the importance of agricultural biodiversity and its relationship to advancing food security, in the context of production oriented agro-ecosystems, at the global, regional, national and local levels;	X/34. Agricultural biodiversity ; The Conference of the Parties ; 5. Requests the Executive Secretary and invites the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and its Commission on Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture to work together in their design of the second phase of their joint work plan covering at least until 2017 focusing on refinements required as a result of the Aichi Biodiversity Targets of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020, but also considering, as necessary, inter alia:	The Conference of the Parties ; Executive Secretary ; Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and its Commission on Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture	Awareness für Agrar-Biodiversität	Awareness für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder ; Kooperation mit anderen Abkommen, Organisationen etc.		

300	(f) Public awareness-raising and information dissemination;	Annex TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR THE AD HOC TECHNICAL EXPERT GROUP ON ADDRESSING THE RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH THE INTRODUCTION OF ALIEN SPECIES AS PETS, AQUARIUM AND TERRARIUM SPECIES, AND AS LIVE BAIT AND LIVE FOOD ; 2. More specifically, the Ad Hoc Technical Expert Group will identify and consider relevant, specific, and concrete tools, voluntary codes of practice, methodologies, guidance, best-practice examples and instruments, including possible regulatory mechanisms, for addressing the risks associated with the introduction of alien species as pets, aquarium and terrarium species, and as live bait and live food, including for:	Ad Hoc Technical Expert Group	Ad Hoc Technical Expert Group identifiziert Tools und Methoden in Zusammenhang mit Awareness-Raising	Teilen von Informationen zu Awareness-Raising ; Awareness und Awareness-Raising im Gefüge der CBD		
307	4. Welcomes and encourages the further development of the various non-electronic mechanisms, tools, products, to raise awareness about the role of traditional knowledge in attaining the goals of the Convention, and encourages their promotion after the International Year of Biodiversity;	B. Development of communications, mechanisms and tools to facilitate the effective participation of indigenous and local communities in the work of the Convention ; The Conference of the Parties	The Conference of the Parties	Weiterentwicklung von Non-electronic Mechanisms, Tools, Products zugunsten von Awareness für Traditional Knowledge	Awareness im Kontext des International Year in Biodiversity ; Rolle indigener und lokaler Gemeinschaften im Kontext von Awareness-Raising		
307	5. Requests the Secretariat, subject to the availability of financial resources, to continue to develop both electronic and traditional and other means of community-education and public-awareness materials , and other means of communication, including in	B. Development of communications, mechanisms and tools to facilitate the	The Conference of the Parties ; The Secretariat	Weiterentwicklung von Non-electronic Mechanisms, Tools, Products zugunsten	Nutzen von CBD-Materialien für Awareness-Raising ; Kooperation mit anderen		

	indigenous and local languages, and invites Parties to publicize such materials through community radio and other diverse media, in collaboration with international organizations, indigenous and local communities, and other stakeholders;	effective participation of indigenous and local communities in the work of the Convention ; The Conference of the Parties	; International organizations, indigenous and local communities, and other stakeholders	von Awareness für Traditional Knowledge	Abkommen, Organisationen etc. ; Rolle indigener und lokaler Gemeinschaften im Kontext von Awareness-Raising		
313	4. Also invites Parties and Governments to undertake education and awareness-raising and develop communication strategies that assists relevant Government departments and agencies, academic institutions, private sector developers, potential stakeholders in development and/or research projects, extractive industries, forestry and the public at large to be made aware of elements of the code of ethical conduct, for incorporation, as appropriate, into policies and processes at the transnational, national level and local level governing interactions with indigenous and local communities;	X/42. The Tkarihwaïé:ri Code of Ethical Conduct to Ensure Respect for the Cultural and Intellectual Heritage of Indigenous and Local Communities ; The Conference of the Parties ; Having considered the elements of the code of ethical conduct to ensure respect for the cultural and intellectual heritage of indigenous and local communities relevant for the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity,	The Conference of the Parties ; Parties and Governments ; Government departments and agencies, academic institutions, private sector developers, potential stakeholders ; The Tkarihwaïé:ri Code of Ethical Conduct to Ensure Respect for the Cultural and Intellectual Heritage of Indigenous and Local Communities	Awareness-Raising zugunsten des Tkarihwaïé:ri Code of Ethical Conduct to Ensure Respect for the Cultural and Intellectual Heritage of Indigenous and Local Communities	Rolle indigener und lokaler Gemeinschaften im Kontext von Awareness-Raising		
313	6. Invites the Global Environment Facility, international funding institutions and development agencies and relevant non-governmental organizations, where requested, and in accordance with their mandates and responsibilities, to consider providing assistance to indigenous and local communities, particularly women, to raise their awareness and to build capacity and understanding of the elements of the code of ethical conduct.	X/42. The Tkarihwaïé:ri Code of Ethical Conduct to Ensure Respect for the Cultural and Intellectual Heritage of Indigenous and Local Communities ; The Conference of the Parties ; Having considered the elements of the code of ethical conduct to ensure respect for the cultural and intellectual heritage of indigenous and local communities relevant for the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity,	Global Environment Facility ; International funding institutions and development agencies and relevant non-governmental organizations ; Indigenous and local communities, particularly women	Capacity-Building für Awareness-Raising zugunsten des Tkarihwaïé:ri Code of Ethical Conduct to Ensure Respect for the Cultural and Intellectual Heritage of Indigenous and Local Communities	Rolle indigener und lokaler Gemeinschaften im Kontext von Awareness-Raising ; Awareness als Teil/im Kontext von Capacity-Building		

323	Capacity-building, community education and public awareness	X/43. Multi-year programme of work on the implementation of Article 8(j) and related provisions of the Convention on Biological Diversity ; The Conference of the Parties	The Conference of the Parties	Awareness im Kontext des Multi-year programme of work on the implementation of Article 8(j) and related provisions of the Convention on Biological Diversity	Awareness als Teil/im Kontext von Capacity-Building ; Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen		Zwischentitel
323	22. Requests the Executive Secretary to continue to work with donors and partners, with a view to increasing capacity-building efforts for indigenous and local communities, and in particular, where possible, and subject to the availability of funding, develop medium and long-term strategies, to raise awareness of and facilitate their effective participation in Convention processes, taking into account the negotiation, elaboration and implementation of the international regime on access and benefit-sharing;	X/43. Multi-year programme of work on the implementation of Article 8(j) and related provisions of the Convention on Biological Diversity ; The Conference of the Parties	The Conference of the Parties ; Executive Secretary ; Donors and partners ; Indigenous and local communities	Capacity-Building für Awareness-Raising zugunsten der Partizipation von indigenen und lokalen Gemeinschaften ; Awareness im Kontext des Multi-year programme of work on the implementation of Article 8(j) and related provisions of the Convention on Biological Diversity	Rolle indigener und lokaler Gemeinschaften im Kontext von Awareness-Raising ; Awareness als Teil/im Kontext von Capacity-Building		
323 bis 324	23. Further requests the Executive Secretary to continue to develop communication, education and public awareness activities and products, including with the contributions of indigenous and local communities, to assist in the community education of indigenous and local communities about the work of the Convention and also raising awareness of the general public about the role of indigenous and local communities, especially the role of indigenous and local community women, and their traditional knowledge in conservation, sustainable use of biodiversity and other global issues, including climate change;	X/43. Multi-year programme of work on the implementation of Article 8(j) and related provisions of the Convention on Biological Diversity ; The Conference of the Parties	The Conference of the Parties ; Executive Secretary	Capacity-Building für Awareness-Raising zugunsten der Partizipation von indigenen und lokalen Gemeinschaften ; Awareness im Kontext des Multi-year programme of work on the implementation of Article 8(j) and related provisions of the Convention on Biological Diversity	Rolle indigener und lokaler Gemeinschaften im Kontext von Awareness-Raising ; Awareness-Programme		
328 bis 329	13. Also recognizing the methodological limitations of existing approaches, such as of existing valuation tools, welcomes the work of relevant international organizations, such as the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and its initiative on the Economics of Ecosystems and Biodiversity (TEEB), the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN), as well as other international organizations and initiatives, to support the efforts at global, regional and national levels in identifying and removing or mitigating perverse incentives, in promoting positive incentives for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity, and in assessing the values of biodiversity and associated ecosystem services, and invites them to continue and intensify this work with a view to raising awareness on, and promoting common understanding of, the removal or mitigation of perverse incentives, the promotion of positive incentive measures, and the assessment of the values of biodiversity and ecosystem services;	X/44. Incentive measures ; The Conference of the Parties	The Conference of the Parties ; Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and its initiative on the	Zusammenarbeit mit diversen Organisationen weiterführen und Awareness-Raising berücksichtigen	Awareness-Raising im Kontext von Incentive Measures ; Kooperation mit anderen Abkommen, Organisationen etc.		

			Economics of Ecosystems and Biodiversity (TEEB), the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN), as well as other international organizations and initiatives				
334	G. Public awareness materials ; 90.0 ; 90.0 ; 180.0	Table 1b ; Biennium budget of the Trust Fund for the Convention on Biological Diversity 2011-2012 (by object of expenditure) ; Expenditures ; 2011 (US\$ thousands) ; 2012 (US\$ thousands) ; TOTAL (US\$ thousands)	Trust Fund for the Convention on Biological Diversity	Finanzierung von Awareness-Materialien	Finanzierung zugunsten von Awareness		
339	Targeted education and public awareness materials and activities (IBD 2011 and 2012) ; 30	Table 3 RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS FROM THE SPECIAL VOLUNTARY TRUST FUND (BE) FOR ADDITIONAL VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS IN SUPPORT OF APPROVED ACTIVITIES FOR THE 2011-2012 BIENNIUM (thousands of United States dollars) ; 5. Publications/Reports preparation/printing	Special Trust Fund	Finanzierung von gezielten Awareness-Materialien und Aktivitäten	Finanzierung zugunsten von Awareness		
339	Development of awareness-raising and capacity-building tools and initiatives ; 80	Table 3 RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS FROM THE SPECIAL VOLUNTARY TRUST FUND (BE) FOR ADDITIONAL	Special Trust Fund	Finanzierung der Entwicklung von Awareness-Raising-Tools	Finanzierung zugunsten von Awareness		

		VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS IN SUPPORT OF APPROVED ACTIVITIES FOR THE 2011-2012 BIENNIUM (thousands of United States dollars) ; 6. Activities					
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CBD COP 10 Final. summary of the tenth conference of the parties to the convention on biological diversity: 18-29 october 2010

Gesamtseitenanzahl Dokument: 30

Anzahl des Keywords Awareness im Dokument: 10

Seite	Textstelle/Kodiereinheit	Material für weite Kontextanalyse	Akteur:innen	Zusammenfassung/Paraphrase	Kategorie/Code	Zusätzliche Keywords	Anmerkungen
2	The COP established the Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group on Review of Implementation, and adopted: a decision to review implementation of the Convention, its Strategic Plan and progress towards achieving the 2010 target; the Akwé: Kon Guidelines for cultural, environmental and social impact assessments; the Addis Ababa Principles and Guidelines for sustainable use; and decisions on communication, education and public awareness (CEPA), incentive measures, inland waters, and marine and coastal biodiversity.	A BRIEF HISTORY OF THE CBD ; COP 7: At its seventh meeting (February 2004, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia), the COP adopted work programmes on mountain biodiversity, protected areas (PAs), and technology transfer and cooperation, and mandated the ABS Working Group to initiate negotiations on an international regime on ABS.	The Conference of the Parties ; Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group on Review of Implementation	Etablierung der Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group on Review of Implementation und CEPA-Entscheidungen	Hintergrund/Kontext Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA) ; Awareness und Awareness-Raising im Gefüge der CBD	Education ; Communication	Rückblick
7	Article 17 (Awareness-raising): Parties take measures to raise awareness of the importance of genetic resources and TK associated with genetic resources, and ABS-related issues, and includes an indicative list of such measures, including establishment and maintenance of a help desk for ILCs and awareness-raising of community protocols and ILC procedures.	COP 10 REPORT ; Access and Benefit-sharing	Parties	Article 17 zu Awareness-Raising	Awareness-Programme ; Awareness und Awareness-Raising im Gefüge der CBD		

15	COMMUNICATION, EDUCATION AND PUBLIC AWARENESS (CEPA) AND THE INTERNATIONAL YEAR OF BIODIVERSITY (IYB):	STRATEGIC ISSUES FOR evaluating progress and supporting implementation	The Conference of the Parties	CEPA im Biodiversity als Thema	Hintergrund/Kontext Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA) ; Awareness im Kontext des International Year in Biodiversity	Education ; Communication	Überschrift
15	The EU suggested establishing a baseline on awareness and called for promoting synergies to raise financial resources.	STRATEGIC ISSUES FOR evaluating progress and supporting implementation ; COMMUNICATION, EDUCATION AND PUBLIC AWARENESS (CEPA) AND THE INTERNATIONAL YEAR OF BIODIVERSITY (IYB) ; This was first discussed in WG II on Wednesday, 20 October, and a draft decision (UNEP/CBD/ COP/10/WG.2/CRP.12) was adopted on Monday, 25 October. Many countries supported proposing an international decade on biodiversity.	The EU	Vorschlag der EU für Etablierung einer "Baseline" für Awareness ; Aufruf für mehr Synergien für finanzielle Ressourcen	Finanzierung zugunsten von Awareness ; Awareness und Awareness-Raising im Gefüge der CBD		
15	Final Decision: In the decision (UNEP/CBD/COP/10/L.32), the COP invites parties to: further improve CEPA activities with the full and effective participation of all stakeholders, including ILCs; use indicators and guidelines for survey methodologies to participate in national, regional and subregional assessment of the state of public awareness on biodiversity ; and report to the Secretariat before COP 11 with the goal of setting priorities for the work programme. The COP also invites the Secretariat to assess the results of the IYB.	STRATEGIC ISSUES FOR evaluating progress and supporting implementation ; COMMUNICATION, EDUCATION AND PUBLIC AWARENESS (CEPA) AND THE INTERNATIONAL YEAR OF BIODIVERSITY (IYB) ;	The Conference of the Parties ; Parties	CEPA-Aktivitäten forcieren und verbessern und Stander Awareness für Biodiversität erheben	Hintergrund/Kontext Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA) ; Awareness im Kontext des International Year in Biodiversity	Education ; Communication	Vormerken für Text
24	It further invites parties and governments to: make use of the code to guide the development of models of codes of ethical conduct for research, access to, and use of information concerning TK, for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity; and to undertake education, awareness-raising and communication strategies on the code for incorporation, as appropriate, into policies and processes governing interactions with ILCs.	OTHER SUBSTANTIVE ISSUES ; ARTICLE 8(J) ; Final Decisions	The Conference of the Parties ; Parties and Governments	Awareness-Strategien in Policies und Prozesse im Kontext von indigenen und lokalen Gemeinschaften einfließen lassen	Hintergrund/Kontext Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA) ; Awareness-Strategien ; Rolle indigener und lokaler Gemeinschaften im Kontext von Awareness-Raising	Education ; Communication	
24	It finally invites the GEF and funders to consider providing assistance to ILCs, particularly women, to raise their awareness and build capacity and understanding of the code.	OTHER SUBSTANTIVE ISSUES ; ARTICLE 8(J) ; Final Decisions	Indigene und lokale Gemeinschaften	Awareness-Raising und Capacity-Building im Kontext von indigenen und lokalen Gemeinschaften	Rolle indigener und lokaler Gemeinschaften im Kontext von Awareness-Raising ; Awareness als Teil/im		

					Kontext von Capacity-Building		
29	CEPA Communication, education and public awareness	Glossary	The Conference of the Parties	CEPA-Erklärung im Glossar	Hintergrund/Kontext Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA)	Education ; Communication	Glossar

9.2.11. COP 11

Hyderabad, Indien, vom 8. bis 19. Oktober 2012

REPORT OF THE ELEVENTH MEETING OF THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES TO THE CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY

Gesamtseitenanzahl Dokument: 288

Anzahl des Keywords Awareness im Dokument: 64

Seite	Textstelle/Kodiereinheit	Material für weite Kontextanalyse	Akteur:innen	Zusammenfassung/Paraphrase	Kategorie/Code	Zusätzliche Keywords	Anmerkungen
2	3.2. Review of progress in providing capacity-building support to Parties, promoting communication, education and public awareness and strengthening of the clearing-house mechanism and technology transfer and cooperation 24		The Conference of the Parties	Review of Progress zu Awareness-Raising	Awareness und Awareness-Raising im Gefüge der CBD	Education ; Communication	Inhaltsverzeichnis
17	3.2. Review of progress in providing capacity-building support to Parties, promoting communication, education and public awareness and strengthening of the clearing-house mechanism and technology transfer and cooperation;	1.3. Adoption of the agenda ; 46. At the opening session of the meeting, the Conference of the Parties adopted the following agenda, on the basis of the provisional agenda prepared by the Executive Secretary in consultation with the Bureau (UNEP/CBD/COP/11/1): ; 3. Implementation of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 and progress towards the Aichi Biodiversity Targets:	The Conference of the Parties ; Executive Secretary	Review of Progress zu Awareness-Raising	Awareness und Awareness-Raising im Gefüge der CBD ; Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen	Education ; Communication	
24	3.2. Review of progress in providing capacity-building support to Parties, promoting communication, education and public awareness and	ITEM 3. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE STRATEGIC PLAN FOR BIODIVERSITY 2011-2020 AND PROGRESS	The Conference of the Parties	Review of Progress zu Awareness-Raising	Awareness und Awareness-Raising im Gefüge der CBD ; Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen	Education ; Communication	

	strengthening of the clearing-house mechanism and technology transfer and cooperation	TOWARDS THE AICHI BIODIVERSITY TARGETS					
25	One text would focus on the review of progress in providing capacity-building support to Parties, promoting communication, education and public awareness , and strengthening the clearing-house mechanism and technology transfer and cooperation; the other text would deal with the further development of tools and guidance for monitoring implementation, including the use of indicators.	ITEM 3. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE STRATEGIC PLAN FOR BIODIVERSITY 2011-2020 AND PROGRESS TOWARDS THE AICHI BIODIVERSITY TARGETS ; 96. At the conclusion of the discussion, the Chair said that he would prepare two separate texts for consideration by the Working Group, taking into account the views expressed, recommendation 4/1 of the Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group on the Review of Implementation of the Convention, recommendations XV/1 and XVI/2 of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice, and recommendation 7/7 of the Ad Hoc Open-ended Inter-sessional Working Group on Article 8(j) and Related Provisions.	The Conference of the Parties ; The Chair ; Working Group ; Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group on the Review of Implementation of the Convention ; Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice, and recommendation ; Ad Hoc Open-ended Inter-sessional Working Group on Article 8(j) and Related Provisions	Text mit Fokus auf u.a. Public Awareness ging zur Consideration an die Working Group	Awareness als Teil/im Kontext von Capacity-Building ; Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen ; Ziele im Zusammenhang mit Awareness-Raising	Education ; Communication	
25	Review of progress in providing capacity-building support to Parties, promoting communication, education and public awareness and strengthening of the clearing-house mechanism and technology transfer and cooperation	ITEM 3. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE STRATEGIC PLAN FOR BIODIVERSITY 2011-2020 AND PROGRESS TOWARDS THE AICHI BIODIVERSITY TARGETS ;	The Conference of the Parties	Review of Progress zu Capacity-Building für Awareness-Raising	Awareness als Teil/im Kontext von Capacity-Building ; Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen ;	Education ; Communication	
25	97. At its 8th meeting, on 15 October 2012, the Working Group took up a draft decision on the review of progress in providing capacity-building support to Parties, promoting communication, education and public awareness , and strengthening of the clearing-house mechanism and technology transfer and cooperation, submitted by the Chair.	ITEM 3. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE STRATEGIC PLAN FOR BIODIVERSITY 2011-2020 AND PROGRESS TOWARDS THE AICHI BIODIVERSITY TARGETS ; Review of progress in providing capacity-building support to Parties, promoting communication, education and public awareness and strengthening of the clearing-house mechanism and technology transfer and cooperation	The Conference of the Parties ; The Chair ; Working Group	Working Group übernimmt Draft Decision zur Review of Progress zu Capacity-Building für Awareness-Raising	Awareness als Teil/im Kontext von Capacity-Building ; Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen ; Awareness und Awareness-Raising im Gefüge der CBD	Education ; Communication	
25	102. At its 12th meeting, on 18 October 2012, the Working Group took up a revised version of the draft	ITEM 3. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE STRATEGIC PLAN FOR BIODIVERSITY 2011-	The Conference of the Parties ;	Working Group übernimmt angepasste Draft Decision zur	Awareness als Teil/im Kontext von Capacity-Building ; Awareness im Kontext von	Education ; Communication	

	decision on the review of progress in providing capacity-building support to Parties, promoting communication, education and public awareness , and strengthening of the clearing-house mechanism and technology transfer and cooperation, submitted by the Chair.	2020 AND PROGRESS TOWARDS THE AICHI BIODIVERSITY TARGETS ; Review of progress in providing capacity-building support to Parties, promoting communication, education and public awareness and strengthening of the clearing-house mechanism and technology transfer and cooperation	The Chair ; Working Group	Review of Progress zu Capacity-Building für Awareness-Raising	Implementierungsmaßnahmen ; Awareness und Awareness-Raising im Gefüge der CBD		
26	104. Following the exchange of views, the Working Group approved the revised draft decision on the review of progress in providing capacity-building support to Parties, promoting communication, education and public awareness , and strengthening of the clearing-house mechanism and technology transfer and cooperation, as orally amended, for transmission to plenary as draft decision UNEP/CBD/COP/11/L.28.	ITEM 3. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE STRATEGIC PLAN FOR BIODIVERSITY 2011-2020 AND PROGRESS TOWARDS THE AICHI BIODIVERSITY TARGETS ; Review of progress in providing capacity-building support to Parties, promoting communication, education and public awareness and strengthening of the clearing-house mechanism and technology transfer and cooperation	The Conference of the Parties ; The Chair ; Working Group	Working Group approved angepasste Draft Decision zur Review of Progress zu Capacity-Building für Awareness-Raising	Awareness als Teil/im Kontext von Capacity-Building ; Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen ; Awareness und Awareness-Raising im Gefüge der CBD	Education ; Communication	
34	157. It was agreed that all issues relating to the United Nations Decade on Biodiversity would be reflected in the draft decision on review of progress in providing capacity-building support to Parties, promoting communication, education and public awareness and strengthening of the clearing-house mechanism and technology transfer and cooperation submitted under agenda item 3.	ITEM 5. COOPERATION, OUTREACH AND THE UNITED NATIONS DECADE ON BIODIVERSITY ; 5.1. United Nations Decade on Biodiversity ; 5.2. Cooperation with international organizations, other conventions and initiatives	The Conference of the Parties ; The United Nations	Themen zur nited Nations Decade on Biodiversity sollen in der Draft Decision zur Review of Progress zu Capacity-Building für Awareness-Raising vorkommen	Awareness-Raising in der United Nations Decade on Biodiversity ; Kooperation mit anderen Abkommen, Organisationen etc.	Education ; Communication	
72	Communication, Education and Public Awareness Japan (CEPA Japan)	Appendix ORGANIZATIONS REPRESENTED AT THE ELEVENTH MEETING OF THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES ; I. Other observers	CEPA Japan	CEPA Japan als Beobachter bei COP 11	Hintergrund/Kontext Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA)	Education ; Communication	
78	E. Measures to raise awareness of the importance of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge, and related access and benefit-sharing issues	XI/1. Status of the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from their Utilization and related developments	Parties des Nagoya Protocol	Maßnahmen zu Awarenesss-Raising im Kontext des Nagoya Protocol	Awareness-Raising im Kontext des Nagoya Protocol ; Awareness-Programme		Überschrift
78	The Conference of the Parties, ; Recognizing the importance of awareness-raising in supporting the ratification, early entry into force and	XI/1. Status of the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of	The Conference of the Parties ; Parties des Nagoya Protocol	Bedeutung von Awarenesss-Raising für die Implementation des Nagoya Protocol	Awareness-Raising im Kontext des Nagoya Protocol ; Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen		

	implementation of the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from Their Utilization,	Benefits Arising from their Utilization and related developments ; E. Measures to raise awareness of the importance of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge, and related access and benefit-sharing issues					
78	1. Requests the Executive Secretary, in collaboration with relevant organizations, as appropriate, and subject to the availability of financial resources, and taking advantage of activities and resources developed under other programmes of work of the Convention, notably under the communication, education and public awareness (CEPA) programme, to carry out awareness-raising activities to support the ratification, early entry into force and implementation of the Protocol;	XI/1. Status of the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from their Utilization and related developments ; E. Measures to raise awareness of the importance of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge, and related access and benefit-sharing issues	The Conference of the Parties ; Parties des Nagoya Protocol ; Executive Secretary	CEPA-Aktivitäten nutzen und Awareness-Raising-Aktivitäten zugunsten der Implementierung des Nagoya Protocol durchführen	Awareness-Raising im Kontext des Nagoya Protocol ; Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen ; Kooperation mit anderen Abkommen, Organisationen etc.	Education ; Communication	
78	2. Invites Parties, other Governments, international organizations, the Global Environment Facility, regional development banks and other financial institutions to provide financial resources to support awareness-raising initiatives in support of the ratification, early entry into force and implementation of the Nagoya Protocol;	XI/1. Status of the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from their Utilization and related developments ; E. Measures to raise awareness of the importance of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge, and related access and benefit-sharing issues	Parties des Nagoya Protocol ; Parties, other Governments, international organizations, the Global Environment Facility, regional development banks and other financial institutions	Finanzielle Ressourcen für Awareness-Raising-Initiativen von diversen Organisationen etc.	Awareness-Raising im Kontext des Nagoya Protocol ; Finanzierung zugunsten von Awareness ; Kooperation mit anderen Abkommen, Organisationen etc.		
78	3. Also invites Parties, other Governments, international organizations and other relevant actors to carry out awareness-raising activities to support the ratification, early entry into force and implementation of the Protocol, taking into account the draft awareness-raising strategy set out in recommendation 2/6 of the Intergovernmental Committee;	XI/1. Status of the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from their Utilization and related developments ; E. Measures to raise awareness of the importance of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge, and related access and benefit-sharing issues	Parties des Nagoya Protocol, other Governments, international organizations ; The International Committee	Awareness-Aktivitäten durch Regierungen und Organisationen unter Berücksichtigung der Draft Awareness-Raising-Strategie	Awareness-Raising im Kontext des Nagoya Protocol ; Awareness-Aktivitäten ; Kooperation mit anderen Abkommen, Organisationen etc.		
81	Raising-awareness of the importance of genetic resources and TK associated with genetic resources, and related ABS issues	Annex II Overview of measures to build or develop capacity to effectively implement the Protocol based on the needs and priorities of Parties and	Parties des Nagoya Protocol	Awareness-Raising für die Bedeutung genetischer Ressourcen	Awareness-Raising im Kontext des Nagoya Protocol ; Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen ; Rolle indigener und lokaler		Tabelle

		indigenous and local communities ; Key area: (a) capacity to implement, and to comply with the obligations of the Protocol ; Phase 1			Gemeinschaften im Kontext von Awareness-Raising		
95	22. Requests the Executive Secretary, based on the availability of resources, to promote the implementation of the strategy for the United Nations Decade on Biodiversity within the programme of work of communication, education and public awareness , and to maintain the Decade's web portal to highlight all activities;	XI/2. Review of progress in implementation of national biodiversity strategies and action plans and related capacity-building support to Parties ; The Conference of the Parties, ; D. United Nations Decade on Biodiversity	The Conference of the Parties ; Executive Secretary	Implementation of national biodiversity strategies and action plans und der UN Decade on Biodiversity im Rahmen von CEPA	Hintergrund/Kontext Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA) ; Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen ; Awareness-Raising in der United Nations Decade on Biodiversity	Education ; Communication	
100	Trends in awareness , attitudes and public engagement in support of biological diversity and ecosystem services * Trends in awareness and attitudes to biodiversity (C) * Trends in public engagement with biodiversity (C) * Trends in communication programmes and actions promoting social corporate responsibility (C)	Annex INDICATIVE LIST OF INDICATORS FOR THE STRATEGIC PLAN FOR BIODIVERSITY 2011–2020 ; Aichi Biodiversity Target ; Headline indicators (in bold) and most relevant operational indicators ; Strategic Goal A: Address the underlying causes of biodiversity loss by mainstreaming biodiversity across government and society ; Target 1 - By 2020, at the latest, people are aware of the values of biodiversity and the steps they can take to conserve and use it sustainably	The Conference of the Parties	Trends zu Awareness als Indikator für den Strategic Plan für Biodiversity	Ziele im Zusammenhang mit Awareness-Raising ; Mainstreaming von Biodiversität	Communication	Tabelle ; Vormerken für Text
108	(d) Further develop, in collaboration with relevant partners, including the Consortium of Scientific Partners on Biodiversity, and in line with the programme of work on communication, education and public awareness , the communication strategy for the fourth edition of the Global Biodiversity Outlook, including capacity-building activities on the use of its outcomes and products, seeking synergies with activities under the United Nations Decade on Biodiversity 2011–2020 and other initiatives and events, as appropriate;	C. Preparation of the fourth edition of the Global Biodiversity Outlook ; The Conference of the Parties, ; 7. Requests the Executive Secretary to:	The Conference of the Parties ; Relevant partners, including the Consortium of Scientific Partners on Biodiversity	Kommunikationsstrategie für das Global Biodiversity Outlook 4 unter Berücksichtigung von CEPA entwickeln	Hintergrund/Kontext Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA) ; Kooperation mit anderen Abkommen, Organisationen etc. ; Awareness-Raising in der United Nations Decade on Biodiversity	Education ; Communication	
118	(f) Supporting Parties in raising-awareness of the importance of genetic resources and traditional knowledge associated with genetic resources, and related access and	Appendix I GUIDANCE TO THE FINANCIAL MECHANISM ON PROGRAMME PRIORITIES TO SUPPORT THE	The Conference of the Parties ; Parties des Nagoya Protocol	Awareness-Raising für die Bedeutung genetischer Ressourcen und traditionellem Wissen dazu ; Dafür nationale und regionale	Awareness-Strategien ; Awareness für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder ; Awareness-Raising im Kontext des Nagoya Protocol		Vormerken für Text

	benefit-sharing issues, notably through the development and implementation of national and regional awareness-raising strategies ;	IMPLEMENTATION OF THE NAGOYA PROTOCOL ON ACCESS AND BENEFIT-SHARING ; The Conference of the Parties ; I. Programme priorities for the period 2014–2018 ; 1. Invites the Global Environment Facility to support the following activities during its sixth replenishment period (2014–2018), inter alia:		Awareness-Raising-Strategien entwickeln			
120	(l) Make financial resources available with a view to supporting awareness-raising , experience-sharing and capacity-building activities in order to expedite the early entry into force and implementation of the Nagoya – Kuala Lumpur Supplementary Protocol on Liability and Redress to the Protocol;	Appendix II GUIDANCE RECEIVED FROM THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES SERVING AS THE MEETING OF THE PARTIES TO THE CARTAGENA PROTOCOL ON BIOSAFETY ; The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety, ; 1. Guidance to the financial mechanism ; 2. Recommends to the Conference of the Parties, in adopting its further guidance to the financial mechanism with respect to support for the implementation of the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety, that it invite the Global Environment Facility to:	The Conference of the Parties ; Parties des Cartagena Protocol	Finanzielle Ressourcen für Awareness-Raising-Initiativen im Kontext des Cartagena und Nagoya Protocol	Finanzierung zugunsten von Awareness ; Awareness-Raising im Kontext des Cartagena Protocol ; Awareness-Raising im Kontext des Nagoya Protocol		
120	5. Public awareness , education, access to information and participation;	Appendix II GUIDANCE RECEIVED FROM THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES SERVING AS THE MEETING OF THE PARTIES TO THE CARTAGENA PROTOCOL ON BIOSAFETY ; The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety, ; 1. Guidance to the financial mechanism ; 2. Recommends to the Conference of the Parties, in adopting its further guidance to the financial mechanism with respect to support for	The Conference of the Parties ; Parties des Cartagena Protocol	Finanzielle Ressourcen für Awareness-Raising-Initiativen im Kontext des Cartagena und Nagoya Protocol	Finanzierung zugunsten von Awareness ; Awareness-Raising im Kontext des Cartagena Protocol ; Awareness-Raising im Kontext des Nagoya Protocol	Education	

		the implementation of the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety, that it invite the Global Environment Facility to: ; (n) Consider, within the four-year outcome-oriented framework of programme priorities for biodiversity for the sixth GEF replenishment period (2014–2018), the following programme priorities with respect to biosafety:					
125	20. Welcomes further steps, subject to the availability of resources, to explore, document and raise awareness of the value added by incorporating links between biological and cultural diversity into the implementation of the Convention on Biological Diversity, consistent and in harmony with the Convention and relevant international obligations;	XI/6. Cooperation with other conventions, international organizations, and initiatives ; The Conference of the Parties ; B. Collaboration on biological and cultural diversity	The Conference of the Parties ; Other conventions, international organizations, and initiatives	Awareness-Raising für Zusammenhang zwischen Cultural Diversity und Biological Diversity	Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen ; Kooperation mit anderen Abkommen, Organisationen etc.		
126 bis 127	27. Invites Parties, other Governments and relevant organizations to raise awareness of the links between biodiversity and health issues so as to achieve mutual benefits and contribute to meeting relevant Aichi Biodiversity Targets, and to report thereon to the Conference of the Parties at its twelfth meeting;	XI/6. Cooperation with other conventions, international organizations, and initiatives ; The Conference of the Parties ; C. Collaboration on biodiversity and agriculture, forest biodiversity, and biodiversity and health	The Conference of the Parties ; Parties, other Governments and relevant organizations	Awareness-Raising für Zusammenhang zwischen Biodiversity und Health Issues	Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen ; Kooperation mit anderen Abkommen, Organisationen etc.		
129	45. Invites Parties and relevant stakeholders to strengthen efforts to further document and raise awareness of biodiversity and sustainable tourism development through the dissemination of best practices, enhanced application of the Guidelines on Biodiversity and Tourism Development and other effective voluntary tools;	XI/6. Cooperation with other conventions, international organizations, and initiatives ; The Conference of the Parties ; E. Collaboration on biodiversity and tourism development	The Conference of the Parties ; Parties and relevant stakeholders	Awareness-Raising für Zusammenhang zwischen Biodiversity und und nachhaltigem Tourismus	Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen ; Kooperation mit anderen Abkommen, Organisationen etc.		
134	(d) Help raise awareness about the conservation of biodiversity and sustainable use of its components and the drivers of biodiversity loss by collaborating with appropriate national, regional and international partners, thereby assisting businesses (including small and medium-sized enterprises) to build capacity related to biodiversity and ecosystem services in accordance with nationally defined priorities and	XI/7. Business and biodiversity ; The Conference of the Parties, ; 3. Invites Parties to:	National, regional and international partners	Awareness-Raising zugunsten von Capacity-Building	Awareness als Teil/im Kontext von Capacity-Building		

	national circumstances, taking into account the needs of developing countries and countries with economies in transition.						
151	2. Requests Parties, Governments, international organizations and indigenous and local community organizations to consider collaborating with the Secretariat to facilitate workshops specific to indigenous and local communities, including through the development of appropriate methodologies and mechanisms, including new electronic means, didactic materials, and culturally appropriate tools and instruments, developed with the full and effective participation of indigenous and local communities and their organizations, and in particular, where possible, and subject to the availability of funding, to develop medium- and long-term strategies to raise awareness of Convention processes among indigenous and local communities and to facilitate their full and effective participation in those processes, including the revised programme of work on Article 8(j) and related provisions and the recently adopted new element of the programme of work concerning customary sustainable use (Article 10(c)), and also their participation in the implementation of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011–2020 and its Aichi Biodiversity Targets, particularly Target 18;	XI/14. Article 8(j) and related provisions ; B. Participatory mechanisms for indigenous and local communities in the work of the Convention ; The Conference of the Parties, ; Capacity-building	The Conference of the Parties ; Executive Secretary ; Parties, Governments, international organizations and indigenous and local community organizations	Awareness-Raising für Prozesse der Convention in indigenen und lokalen Gemeinschaften	Rolle indigener und lokaler Gemeinschaften im Kontext von Awareness-Raising ; Awareness und Awareness-Raising im Gefüge der CBD		
151	5. Requests the Executive Secretary to ensure the full and effective participation of indigenous and local community representatives in developing a communication, education and public awareness strategy for the United Nations Decade on Biodiversity 2011–2020, and to continue to develop a variety of communication, education and public awareness activities and products in the six United Nations languages, making use of contributions from indigenous and local communities, in order to inform indigenous and local communities about the work of the	XI/14. Article 8(j) and related provisions ; B. Participatory mechanisms for indigenous and local communities in the work of the Convention ; The Conference of the Parties, ; Communication, education and public awareness	The Conference of the Parties ; Executive Secretary t	Vertreter:innen indigener und lokaler Gemeinschaften bei Entwicklung einer Awareness-Strategie für die United Nations Decade on Biodiversity einbeziehen ; Awareness-Aktivitäten fortführen ; Awareness für Rolle indigener und lokaler Gemeinschaften schaffen	Rolle indigener und lokaler Gemeinschaften im Kontext von Awareness-Raising ; Awareness-Raising in der United Nations Decade on Biodiversity ; Awareness-Strategien	Education ; Communication	Vormerken für Text

	Convention and raise awareness among the general public about the role of indigenous and local communities, and their traditional knowledge and customary use, in the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity;						
151	7. Requests the Executive Secretary, subject to the availability of financial resources, to continue to develop a variety of electronic and traditional materials for communication, education and public awareness , and to ensure that such materials are well publicized through high-profile events in collaboration with Parties, international organizations, indigenous and local communities and other stakeholders;	XI/14. Article 8(j) and related provisions ; B. Participatory mechanisms for indigenous and local communities in the work of the Convention ; The Conference of the Parties, ; Development of communications, mechanisms and tools	The Conference of the Parties ; Executive Secretary	Weiterhin traditionelle Awareness-Raising-Materialien entwickeln	Rolle indigener und lokaler Gemeinschaften im Kontext von Awareness-Raising ; Nutzen von CBD-Materialien für Awareness-Raising	Education ; Communication	Vormerken für Text
153	21. Takes note with appreciation of sections II and III of the annex to the report of the Expert Group Meeting as potentially useful advice for developing measures and mechanisms to assist in the implementation of the Convention and the achievements of its goals, and for developing targeted outreach activities for local communities through communication, education and public awareness so as to more effectively encourage their participation in the work of the Convention, including at national and subnational levels	XI/14. Article 8(j) and related provisions ; B. Participatory mechanisms for indigenous and local communities in the work of the Convention ; The Conference of the Parties, ; Local communities	The Conference of the Parties, ; Local communities ; Expert Group	Report des Expert Group Meetings für Empfehlungen u.a. für die Entwicklung von Awareness-Aktivitäten beachten	Rolle indigener und lokaler Gemeinschaften im Kontext von Awareness-Raising ; Awareness und Awareness-Raising im Gefüge der CBD	Education ; Communication	
162	Task 12. To promote understanding and broad public awareness that the most biodiverse systems are formed in interaction with humans, and that traditional knowledge and customary sustainable use can contribute to and uphold biodiversity, landscapes and seascapes, including in protected areas.	Annex LIST OF INDICATIVE TASKS FOR FUTURE CONSIDERATION ; B. Measures to increase the engagement of indigenous and local communities and governments at national and local level in the implementation of Article 10 and the ecosystem approach ; 1. Education	The Conference of the Parties	Maßnahmen für gesteigertes Engagement idigener und lokaler Gemeinschaften Aufgaben für die Zukunft und die Rolle von Awareness-Raising in diesem Kontext	Rolle indigener und lokaler Gemeinschaften im Kontext von Awareness-Raising ; Awareness als Teil zukünftiger Pläne		
170	(g) Developing and implementing communication programmes highlighting the economic, ecological and social benefits of ecosystem restoration, including awareness-raising among the general public, policymakers and environmental and other managers, not only on the crucial role that ecosystems play in	XI/16. Ecosystem restoration ; The Conference of the Parties, ; 2. Invites Parties, other Governments, relevant intergovernmental organizations, the Society for Ecological Restoration, the International Union for Conservation of Nature, the	The Conference of the Parties ; General public, policymakers and environmental and other managers ; Parties, other Governments, relevant	Awareness für Ecosystem Services und die Bedeutung der Wiederherstellung von Ökosystemen mit der Unterstützung diverser Partner fördern	Awareness und Ecosystem Services ; Awareness-Programme ; Kooperation mit anderen Abkommen, Organisationen etc.		

	providing ecosystem services, but also on the costs associated with ecosystem degradation, lost incomes, compensation and increased expenses in production; and the cost savings, benefits and potential solutions that restoration can contribute to common political challenges;	World Resources Institute, the Global Partnership on Forest Landscape Restoration, the International Tropical Timber Organization and other relevant organizations and initiatives such as the Sub-Global Assessment Network, as appropriate, to support countries in implementing ecosystem restoration by:	intergovernmental organizations, the Society for Ecological Restoration, the International Union for Conservation of Nature, the World Resources Institute, the Global Partnership on Forest Landscape Restoration, the International Tropical Timber Organization and other relevant organizations and initiatives such as the Sub-Global Assessment Network,				
206	(b) Promote awareness of the issue among relevant stakeholders, both nationally and regionally;	XI/18. Marine and coastal biodiversity: sustainable fisheries and addressing adverse impacts of human activities, voluntary guidelines for environmental assessment, and marine spatial planning ; A. Addressing biodiversity considerations in fisheries management, and addressing adverse impacts of human activities on marine and coastal biodiversity ; The Conference of the Parties, ; Impacts of anthropogenic underwater noise on marine and coastal biodiversity ; 18. Encourages Parties, other Governments and relevant organizations, according to their priorities, to:	Parties and Governments ; Relevant stakeholders, both nationally and regionally	Awareness für Marine and coastal biodiversity bei nationalen und regionalen Stakeholdern	Awareness für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder ; Awareness-Raising bei bestimmter Gruppe		
210	(f) Disseminate awareness-raising materials on marine spatial planning to decision-makers, based on the synthesis document (UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/16/INF/18) and its key messages, as contained in document (UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/16/7), with a view to facilitating the application of practical guidance and toolkits, as referred to above;	XI/18. Marine and coastal biodiversity: sustainable fisheries and addressing adverse impacts of human activities, voluntary guidelines for environmental assessment, and marine spatial planning ; C. Marine spatial planning ; The Conference of the Parties	Decision-makers	Awareness für Marine and coastal biodiversity bei Entscheidungsträgern	Awareness für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder ; Awareness-Raising bei bestimmter Gruppe ; Nutzen von CBD-Materialien für Awareness-Raising		
224	8. Also requests the Executive Secretary to promote educational	XI/21. Biodiversity and climate change: integrating		Bildungs-Aktivitäten zum Zusammenhang von Biodiversität	Hintergrund/Kontext Global Initiative on Communication,		

	activities on synergies among climate change, biodiversity and desertification, and also their links to livelihoods and development, through the programme of work on communication, education and public awareness linked with Article 6 of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, and public awareness campaigns ;	biodiversity considerations into climate-change related activities ; The Conference of the Parties		und Klimawandel durch CEPA und Awareness-Kampagnen promoten	Education and Public Awareness (CEPA) ; Awareness durch Bildung		
224	9. Further requests the Executive Secretary, through the clearing-house mechanism and in collaboration with relevant organizations, to build awareness and capacity among organizations and programmes engaging in climate-change modelling and ongoing biodiversity modelling, scenario and data management initiatives, including DIVERSITAS, the Biodiversity Observation Network of the Group on Earth Observations and the Global Biodiversity Information Facility, among others.	XI/21. Biodiversity and climate change: integrating biodiversity considerations into climate-change related activities ; The Conference of the Parties	The Conference of the Parties ; Executive Secretary ; Organizations and programmes engaging in climate-change modelling and ongoing biodiversity modelling, scenario and data management initiatives, including DIVERSITAS, the Biodiversity Observation Network of the Group on Earth Observations and the Global Biodiversity Information Facility	Awareness- und Capacity-Building bei bestimmten Organisationen und Partners	Awareness als Teil/im Kontext von Capacity-Building		
226 bis 227	(b) Ensure effective mainstreaming of poverty eradication and sustainable development concerns into all of the Convention's programmes of work, including on communication, education and public awareness , taking into account, inter alia, the results of the assessment conducted by the United Nations Environment Programme World Conservation Monitoring Centre 40 on behalf of the Convention's Biodiversity for Development Initiative, in accordance with national circumstances, priorities, capacities and policy approaches;	XI/22. Biodiversity for poverty eradication and development ; The Conference of the Parties, ; 11. Requests the Executive Secretary, subject to the availability of resources, to:	The Conference of the Parties ; Executive Secretary	Awareness in Zusammenhang mit Armutsbekämpfung und Mainstreaming	Mainstreaming von Biodiversität		
230 bis 231	4. Requests the Executive Secretary, and invites the Secretary General of the Ramsar Convention on Wetlands, under the Joint Work Plan between the Convention on Biological Diversity and the Ramsar Convention, and in consultation with relevant organizations and initiatives, to develop a cooperative partnership to	XI/23. Biological diversity of inland water ecosystems ; The Conference of the Parties,	The Conference of the Parties ; Executive Secretary ; Secretary General of the Ramsar Convention on Wetlands, under the Joint Work Plan between the	Implementationsmaßnahmen für Strategic Plan in Zusammenhang mit Awareness-Raisgn	Awareness für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder ; Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen		

	promote awareness of, and capacity-building for, ecosystem-based solutions for water resources management as a means to enhance the implementation of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011 – 2020 by the broadest range of stakeholders, as a contribution to sustainable development and to the United Nations International Year of Water Cooperation (2013), and to make a progress report available to Parties prior to, and for the consideration of, the twelfth meeting of the Conference of the Parties;		Convention on Biological Diversity and the Ramsar Convention, and in consultation with relevant organizations and initiatives				
237	(e) Develop and promote methods and systems, and build capacity and community awareness to determine sustainable wildlife harvest levels at national and other levels, with a particular view to monitoring and improving sustainable wildlife management and customary sustainable use, consistent with national legislation;	XI/25. Sustainable use of biodiversity: bushmeat and sustainable wildlife management ; The Conference of the Parties, ; 13. Invites Parties, other Governments and relevant organizations to:	The Conference of the Parties ; Parties, other Governments and relevant organizations	Community Awareness zugunsten des "sustainable wildlife harvest levels at national and other levels"	Awareness für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder		
239 bis 240	8. Capacity-building, training, education and awareness-raising : To achieve conservation and sustainable use of wildlife resources, sufficient capacity-building and public awareness-raising activities targeting relevant audiences need to be implemented and where possible institutionalized at international, national and local levels across a range of themes, including:	Annex REVISED RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY LIAISON GROUP ON BUSHMEAT ; I. NATIONAL LEVEL	The Conference of the Parties ; Target Audiences	Awareness-Maßnahmen zugunsten des "sustainable wildlife harvest levels at national and other levels"	Awareness für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder	Education	
242	(c) Increase awareness and education regarding bushmeat hunting and trade;	Annex REVISED RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY LIAISON GROUP ON BUSHMEAT ; II. INTERNATIONAL LEVEL ; 17. International policy environment: In order to optimize the sustainability of hunting, the international community should support integrated local, national, and transboundary action to build partnerships among relevant organizations and institutions to:	The Conference of the Parties ; Organizations and institutions	Awareness-Raising zugunsten von "bushmeat hunting and trade"	Awareness für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder ; Kooperation mit anderen Abkommen, Organisationen etc.	Education	

245	14. Invites botanical and other biodiversity conservation institutions, members of the Global Partnership for Plant Conservation and members of the Consortium of Scientific Partners on Biodiversity to incorporate relevant aspects of the Global Strategy for Plant Conservation into their capacity-building activities and training materials, outreach programmes and awareness-raising activities , in order to support Parties as appropriate in enhancing national implementation of the Strategy;	XI/26. Global Strategy for Plant Conservation ; The Conference of the Parties	The Conference of the Parties ; Botanical and other biodiversity conservation institutions, members of the Global Partnership for Plant Conservation and members of the Consortium of Scientific Partners on Biodiversity	Aspekte der Global Strategy for Plant Conservation in Awareness-Raising-Aktivitäten einfließen lassen	Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen ; Awareness-Aktivitäten		
249	(b) To collect information on best practices in order to raise public awareness and disseminate guidance to web-based traders;	XI/28. Invasive alien species ; The Conference of the Parties ; Ways and means to address gaps in international standards regarding invasive alien species introduced as pets, as aquarium and terrarium species, and as live bait and live food ; 6. Recognizing trade and the changes in present-day trade patterns, especially the rapid growth in international web-based market places, including for the sale and purchase of live animal species, as one of the increasingly significant pathways for the introduction of invasive alien species, requests the Executive Secretary:	The Conference of the Parties	Best-Practice-Informationen zu Awareness-Raising im Bereich invasiver Arten sammeln und teilen	Awareness für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder ; Teilen von Informationen zu Awareness-Raising		
251	18. Requests the Executive Secretary to explore methodologies for fostering awareness , promoting education and generating information on invasive alien species for a broad audience, including indigenous and local communities, the public and other stakeholders;	XI/28. Invasive alien species ; The Conference of the Parties ; Ways and means to address gaps in international standards regarding invasive alien species introduced as pets, as aquarium and terrarium species, and as live bait and live food ; Other matters	The Conference of the Parties ; Executive Secretary ; Broad audience, including indigenous and local communities, the public and other stakeholders	Methoden zugunsten von Awareness-Raising im Bereich invasiver Arten	Awareness für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder ;		
254	(b) Workshops in collaboration with Global Taxonomy Initiative national focal points and partners to provide practical tools to improve the taxonomic and related skills of human resources and to raise awareness among a wide range of stakeholders on the usefulness of taxonomic	XI/29. Global Taxonomy Initiative ; Capacity-building Strategy for the Global Taxonomy Initiative ; The Conference of the Parties ; 10. Requests the Executive Secretary, subject to the availability of financial	Global Taxonomy Initiative ; Stakeholder	Awareness-Raising bei Stakeholdern in Zusammenhang mit der Global Taxonomy Initiative	Awareness als Teil/im Kontext von Capacity-Building		

	information in the context of the conservation of biological diversity, the sustainable use of its components, and the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources;	resources, to organize and facilitate, as far as feasible in partnership with academic organizations, biodiversity-related multilateral environmental agreements and relevant international organizations:					
257	It also facilitates the development of recommended syllabus content to increase public awareness of the taxonomic information necessary to implement the Convention, while also increasing the appeal of taxonomy as a subject to students and staff working on specimen collections, and parataxonomists among others.	Annex CAPACITY-BUILDING STRATEGY FOR THE GLOBAL TAXONOMY INITIATIVE ; D. Strategic actions to take in the period 2011-2020 ; 6. Parties, other Governments and relevant organizations and stakeholders shall consider the following actions: ; Action 3: By 2014, organize additional technical workshops and academic training to improve taxonomic skills and the quality of taxonomic knowledge and information, as well as the contribution of taxonomy for the implementation of the Convention. ; Rationale: The GTI Capacity-building Strategy requires well-trained professionals in taxonomy. It is necessary for professional taxonomists complementary to the scientific dissemination for popularizing taxonomic knowledge to make a case for taxonomy and related biodiversity sciences in the context of the implementation of the Convention on Biological Diversity and the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020. This action facilitates the sharing of information on the best practices and experiences between professional taxonomists and stakeholders involved in the implementation of the Convention.	The Conference of the Parties	Awareness-Raising zu Taxonomic Information zugunsten der Implementierung der Convention	Awareness als Teil/im Kontext von Capacity-Building ; Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen ;		

257	Output of the action: Trained taxonomists engaged in supporting the implementation of the Convention, through the training of, and job opportunities for professional taxonomists to facilitate capacity-building in taxonomy and facilitate their contribution to communication, education and public awareness activities in line with the implementation of the Convention and the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020.	Annex CAPACITY-BUILDING STRATEGY FOR THE GLOBAL TAXONOMY INITIATIVE ; D. Strategic actions to take in the period 2011-2020 ; 6. Parties, other Governments and relevant organizations and stakeholders shall consider the following actions: ; Action 3: By 2014, organize additional technical workshops and academic training to improve taxonomic skills and the quality of taxonomic knowledge and information, as well as the contribution of taxonomy for the implementation of the Convention. ;	The Conference of the Parties ; Taxonomists	Awareness-Aktivitäten durch die Capacity-Building Strategy for the Global Taxonomy Initiative ermöglichen	Awareness als Teil/im Kontext von Capacity-Building	Education ; Communication	
257	Awareness among taxonomic experts and stakeholders regarding taxonomic needs and requirements related to access to genetic resources and the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from their utilization.	Annex CAPACITY-BUILDING STRATEGY FOR THE GLOBAL TAXONOMY INITIATIVE ; D. Strategic actions to take in the period 2011-2020 ; 6. Parties, other Governments and relevant organizations and stakeholders shall consider the following actions: ; Action 3: By 2014, organize additional technical workshops and academic training to improve taxonomic skills and the quality of taxonomic knowledge and information, as well as the contribution of taxonomy for the implementation of the Convention. ; Output of the action: Trained taxonomists engaged in supporting the implementation of the Convention, through the training of, and job opportunities for professional taxonomists to facilitate capacity-building in taxonomy and facilitate their contribution to communication, education and public awareness activities in line with the	The Conference of the Parties ; Taxonomic experts and stakeholders	Awareness unter "taxonomic experts und stakeholdern"	Awareness als Teil/im Kontext von Capacity-Building		

		implementation of the Convention and the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020.					
260	Planned activity 4: Public awareness and education.	Annex CAPACITY-BUILDING STRATEGY FOR THE GLOBAL TAXONOMY INITIATIVE ; D. Strategic actions to take in the period 2011-2020 ; 6. Parties, other Governments and relevant organizations and stakeholders shall consider the following actions: ; Action 9: Facilitation of all-taxa inventories in targeted national, regional and subregional priority areas such as biodiversity hot spots, key biodiversity areas, protected areas, community-conserved areas, sustainable biodiversity management zones, and socio-ecological production landscapes considered under the Satoyama Initiative and other programmes in which biodiversity inventories are a priority for decision-making. ; This action addresses Aichi Biodiversity Targets 1, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 19 and contributes to achieving all five goals of the GTI Capacity-building Strategy - to appreciate, identify and prioritize, generate, maintain and utilize the taxonomic knowledge and information. ; Relevant activities in the programme of work on the GTI:	The Conference of the Parties	Awareness-Aktivitäten durch die Capacity-Building Strategy for the Global Taxonomy Initiative ermöglichen ; Relevante Awareness-Aktivitäten als Teil der GTI	Awareness als Teil/im Kontext von Capacity-Building	Education	
260	Output of the action: Increased capacity to generate and share taxonomic information. Engagement of stakeholders in inventories. Enhancement of citizen science. Contribution to communication education and public awareness for biodiversity.	Annex CAPACITY-BUILDING STRATEGY FOR THE GLOBAL TAXONOMY INITIATIVE ; D. Strategic actions to take in the period 2011-2020 ; 6. Parties, other Governments and relevant organizations and stakeholders shall consider the following actions: ; Action 9: Facilitation of all-taxa	The Conference of the Parties	Output der Awareness-Aktivitäten durch die Capacity-Building Strategy for the Global Taxonomy Initiative ermöglichen ; Relevante Awareness-Aktivitäten als Teil der GTI	Awareness als Teil/im Kontext von Capacity-Building	Education ; Communication	

		inventories in targeted national, regional and subregional priority areas such as biodiversity hot spots, key biodiversity areas, protected areas, community-conserved areas, sustainable biodiversity management zones, and socio-ecological production landscapes considered under the Satoyama Initiative and other programmes in which biodiversity inventories are a priority for decision-making. ; This action addresses Aichi Biodiversity Targets 1, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 19 and contributes to achieving all five goals of the GTI Capacity-building Strategy - to appreciate, identify and prioritize, generate, maintain and utilize the taxonomic knowledge and information. ; Relevant activities in the programme of work on the GTI:					
269	F. Public awareness materials ; 90.0 ; 90.0 ; 180.0	Table 1b Biennium budget of the Trust Fund for the Convention on Biological Diversity 2013-2014 (by object of expenditure) ; Expenditures; 2013 (US\$ thousands) ; 2014 (US\$ thousands) ; TOTAL (US\$ thousands)	Trust Fund for the Convention on Biological Diversity	Budget für Awareness-Materialien	Finanzierung zugunsten von Awareness		
274	CEPA -Targeted education and public awareness materials and activities ; 200	Table 3 RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS FROM THE SPECIAL VOLUNTARY TRUST FUND (BE) FOR ADDITIONAL VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS IN SUPPORT OF APPROVED ACTIVITIES FOR THE 2013-2014 BIENNIUM (Thousands of United States dollars) ; 5. Publications/ Report preparation/printing	Special Trust Fund	Budget für Awareness-Materialien und Aktivitäten im Rahmen von CEPA	Finanzierung zugunsten von Awareness ; Hintergrund/Kontext Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA)	Education	
282	In-country initiatives for protection of biodiversity within a legal framework, development of community oriented programmes and activities for	Annex II CHAIR'S SUMMARY STATEMENT OF THE HIGH LEVEL SEGMENT OF THE	The Conference of the Parties ; Chair	In-country Initiativen zu Awareness-Raising	Erfolge im Bereich Awareness-Raising ; Awareness und Awareness-Raising im Gefüge der CBD		

	awareness and capacity-building have been undertaken to educate stakeholders.	ELEVENTH MEETING OF THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES TO THE CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY (Plenary and Panel Discussions held on 17 and 18 October 2012) ; On the theme of activities relevant to the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity, participants noted the special programmes and projects initiated at national, subnational and regional level and observed the need to document the wealth of traditional knowledge among indigenous and local communities. ; There is a need to undertake precautionary approach while adopting biotechnological innovations.					
285	Deputy Mayor of Mexico City, Ms. Martha Delgado, took the opportunity to launch the "Biodiversity in Cities" exhibition, an awareness-raising initiative of the Convention's Advisory Committee of Cities of the Global Partnership on Local and Subnational Action for Biodiversity. Its 37 panels were on display at the interactive fair being held during the eleventh meeting of the Conference of the Parties.	Annex III SUMMARY REPORT OF THE CITIES FOR LIFE: CITY AND SUBNATIONAL BIODIVERSITY SUMMIT ; 15 and 16 October, 2012 ; Hyderabad International Convention Centre ; Hyderabad, India ; A number of existing and planned initiatives and networks were discussed, including the ICLEI Cities in Biodiversity Hotspots programme, the Urban Biosphere Initiative partnership, Local Action for Biodiversity initiative of ICLEI and IUCN, local implementation of the Coral Triangle Initiative, Medivercities (a Mediterranean network of cities for biodiversity) and the Network of Maritime Innovative Territories (MarITIN) proposed by Brest Metropole Océane.	Deputy Mayor of Mexico City, Ms. Martha Delgado	"Biodiversity in Cities" als Awareness-Raising-Initiative, gelaunchen von der Bürgermeisterin von Mexiko City	Awareness-Programme ; Awareness und Awareness-Raising im Gefüge der CBD		Vormerken für Text
286	Completed guidelines for biodiversity communication, education and public awareness and guidelines for the compilation of local biodiversity	Annex III SUMMARY REPORT OF THE CITIES FOR LIFE: CITY AND SUBNATIONAL	Cities for Life	Guidelines für Awareness-Raising schaffen als Auftrag im Kontext der Cities for Life	Konkrete Handlungsaufforderungen im Kontext von Awareness-Raising	Education ; Communication	

	strategies and action plans which will be produced within the next few months, were also presented.	BIODIVERSITY SUMMIT ; 15 and 16 October, 2012 ; Hyderabad International Convention Centre ; Hyderabad, India ; The Summit included a number of panel discussions with over 50 presentations. A panel of representatives from various levels of government from China India, Japan, and South Africa presented their approaches to vertical cooperation between levels of government.					
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CBD COP 11 Final. SUMMARY OF THE ELEVENTH CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES TO THE CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY: 8-19 OCTOBER 2012

Gesamtseitenanzahl Dokument: 26

Anzahl des Keywords Awareness im Dokument: 4

Seite	Textstelle/Kodiereinheit	Material für weite Kontextanalyse	Akteur:innen	Zusammenfassung/Paraphrase	Kategorie/Code	Zusätzliche Keywords	Anmerkungen
1	A number of other meetings were held in parallel to COP 11, including the fair on experiences and best practices in communication, education and public awareness (CEPA), the Rio Conventions Pavilion, and the Cities' Biodiversity Summit.	SUMMARY OF THE ELEVENTH CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES TO THE CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY: 8-19 OCTOBER 2012 ; The COP 11 high-level segment was held from 16-19 October 2012.	The Conference of the Parties	Diverse Meetings parallel zur COP, u.a. CEPA-Meeting	Hintergrund/Kontext Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA)		
8	• invites parties and others to raise awareness of links between biodiversity and health and to report on the issue to COP 12	COOPERATION, OUTREACH AND THE UN DECADE ON BIODIVERSITY ; WG II delegates considered: strengthening cooperation with international organizations, promoting the UN Decade on Biodiversity, integrating biodiversity issues into business policies and operations, and engaging other stakeholders, including progress on gender mainstreaming. ; COOPERATION WITH OTHER ORGANIZATIONS: ; Final Decision: In the decision (UNEP/CBD/COP/11/L.16),	The Conference of the Parties ; Parties	Awareness-Raising für den Zusammenhang zwischen Biodiversität und Gesundheit	Aufruf zu Awareness-Raising		

		the COP, inter alia, stresses the need to strengthen synergistic processes among the biodiversity-related conventions, and welcomes specific work, progress and plans. It requests the Secretariat to: propose options for a process to enhance coordination, coherence and national-level synergies; draft suggestions for the COP on improving efficiency and reducing unnecessary overlap and duplication, including through joint workshops with other conventions; and compile, review and update the various recommendations for synergistic activities. The COP:					
20	It also requests the Secretariat to organize and facilitate: regional workshops on integrating taxonomy into NBSAPs; workshops on practical tools to improve taxonomic skills and raise awareness on usefulness of taxonomic information in the context of the CBD's objectives, including ABS; and the development of a practical learning kit to promote engagement of relevant sectors.	GLOBAL TAXONOMY INITIATIVE ; WG I delegates adopted a decision as recommended by SBSTTA (UNEP/CBD/COP/11/2), along with the GTI capacitybuilding strategy in an annex. ; Final Decision: In the decision (UNEP/CBD/COP/11/L.4), the COP ; The COP requests parties to report on effectiveness of capacity-building efforts to support GTI implementation through their fifth and sixth national reports; and requests the Secretariat to report on such progress at corresponding COP meetings.	The Conference of the Parties ; Secretariat	Awareness-Raising für "taxonomic information" im Kontext der Ziele der CBD	Awareness als Teil/im Kontext von Capacity-Building ; Ziele im Zusammenhang mit Awareness-Raising		
25	CEPA Communication, education and public awareness	Glossary	The Conference of the Parties	CEPA-Erklärung im Glossar	Hintergrund/Kontext Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA)	Education ; Communication	Glossar

9.2.12. COP 12

Pyeongchang, Republik Korea, vom 6. bis 17. Oktober 2014

REPORT OF THE TWELFTH MEETING OF THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES TO THE CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY

Gesamtseitenanzahl Dokument: 293

Anzahl des Keywords Awareness im Dokument: 61

Seite	Textstelle/Kodiereinheit	Material für weite Kontextanalyse	Akteur:innen	Zusammenfassung/Paraphrase	Kategorie/Code	Zusätzliche Keywords	Anmerkungen
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9	The need for more effective communication, education and public awareness to be spread more widely through school systems and other channels and to devise communication and awareness strategies on biodiversity, complementing communication, education and public awareness efforts with other perspectives including research on intercultural and intracultural communication experiences;	Annex I KEY SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL NEEDS RELATED TO THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE STRATEGIC PLAN FOR BIODIVERSITY 2011 2020 ; The Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice, at its seventeenth meeting, identified key scientific and technical needs related to the implementation of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011 2020, including: ; (a) Social science The need for better ways to draw on social sciences t o motivate choices consistent with the objectives of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011 2020 and to develop new approaches through, inter alia better understanding of behavioural change, production and consumption patterns, policy development, and t he use of non market too ls. The need for more effective	The Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice	Awareness-Raising als "Key scientific and technical needs related to the implementation of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity"	Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen ; Awareness-Strategien	Education ; Communication	Vormerken für Text
16	C. Communication, education and public awareness and the United Nations Decade on Biodiversity	The Conference of the Parties,	The Conference of the Parties	Awanress im Kontext der United Nations Decade on Biodiversity	Awareness-Raising in der United Nations Decade on Biodiversity	Education ; Communication	Überschrift
17	1. Invites Parties to promote public awareness of the values of biodiversity, including through the following actions that may be used flexibly according to national circumstances:	C. Communication, education and public awareness and the United Nations Decade on Biodiversity ; The Conference of the Parties,	The Conference of the Parties	Awareness-Raising zugunsten des Wertes für Biodiversität	Aufruf zu Awareness-Raising ; Awareness-Raising in der United Nations Decade on Biodiversity		
17	(b) To promote surveys at the level of the general public, as well as for key target groups , on the level of public awareness of biodiversity, its multidimensional values and the steps that can be taken to conserve and sustainably use it, and share the results through the clearing house mechanism;	C. Communication, education and public awareness and the United Nations Decade on Biodiversity ; The Conference of the Parties, ; 1. Invites Parties to promote public awareness of the values of biodiversity, including through the following actions that may be used flexibly according to national circumstances:	The Conference of the Parties ; General public, as well as Key target groups	Studien zu Awareness-Raising zugunsten des Wertes für Biodiversität anfertigen und mittels Clearing Hous Mechanismus teilen	Teilen von Informationen zu Awareness-Raising ; Awareness-Raising in der United Nations Decade on Biodiversity		Vormerken für Text

17	(d) To make full use of the International Day for Biological Diversity, celebrated on 22 May of every year, following the themes established by the Executive Secretary to raise awareness of the implementation of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011 2020, and, where relevant, other events, such as International Mother Earth Day, 8 22 April, which promotes better harmony between people and nature in Mother Earth;	C. Communication, education and public awareness and the United Nations Decade on Biodiversity ; The Conference of the Parties, ; 1. Invites Parties to promote public awareness of the values of biodiversity, including through the following actions that may be used flexibly according to national circumstances:	The Conference of the Parties ; Parties	Awareness-Raising im Rahmen des International Day for Biological Diversity	Awareness-Raising rund um den International Day for Biological Diversity		
17	(f) To promote research and the development of guidance on behavioural change methodologies and approaches to support communication and awareness raising for the achievement of the Aichi Biodiversity Targets;	C. Communication, education and public awareness and the United Nations Decade on Biodiversity ; The Conference of the Parties, ; 1. Invites Parties to promote public awareness of the values of biodiversity, including through the following actions that may be used flexibly according to national circumstances:	The Conference of the Parties	Forschung und "Behavioural Change Methodologies" für Awareness-Raising zugunsten der Aichi Biodiversity Targets	Awareness-Raising in der United Nations Decade on Biodiversity		
17	2. Requests the Executive Secretary, subject to the availability of resources, to further promote awareness raising , in collaboration with relevant actors, such as the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, in particular through the following activities:	C. Communication, education and public awareness and the United Nations Decade on Biodiversity ; The Conference of the Parties, ;	The Conference of the Parties ; The Executive Secretary ; The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization	Awareness-Raising in Zusammenarbeit mit der United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization	Kooperation mit anderen Abkommen, Organisationen etc.		
18	(b) Developing, improving and updating toolkits for communication, education and public awareness , based on identified user needs, and making them available through the clearing house mechanism, ensuring that the tools and approaches listed therein are relevant for the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011 2020 and taking into account new research on communication, marketing and social marketing perspectives;	C. Communication, education and public awareness and the United Nations Decade on Biodiversity ; The Conference of the Parties, ; 2. Requests the Executive Secretary, subject to the availability of resources, to further promote awareness raising, in collaboration with relevant actors, such as the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, in particular through the following activities:	The Conference of the Parties ; The Executive Secretary ; The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization	Maßnahmen für Awareness-Raising in Zusammenarbeit mit der United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization	Kooperation mit anderen Abkommen, Organisationen etc. ; Awareness-Programme ; Konkrete Handlungsaufforderungen im Kontext von Awareness-Raising	Education ; Communication	
40	3. Raising awareness of the values of biodiversity (Aichi Biodiversity Target 1) and integrating these values into	Annex IV PROPOSALS FOR CONCRETE AND EFFECTIVE ACTIONS	The Conference of the Parties	Awareness-Raising für den Wert von Biodiversität in	Ziele im Zusammenhang mit Awareness-Raising ;		Vormerken für Text

	national and local development and poverty reduction strategies and planning processes, including plans for sustainable production and consumption (Aichi Targets 2 and 4), are essential enabling conditions for the effective mobilization of resources from all sources.	FOR IMPLEMENTING AICHI BIODIVERSITY TARGET 20 AND ASSOCIATED FINANCIAL TARGETS ; I. INTRODUCTION		Zusammenhang mit dem Aichi Target 1	Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen		
41	7. Raise public awareness of the importance of biological diversity and the functions, goods and services that it provides at all levels in support of resource mobilization:	Annex IV PROPOSALS FOR CONCRETE AND EFFECTIVE ACTIONS FOR IMPLEMENTING AICHI BIODIVERSITY TARGET 20 AND ASSOCIATED FINANCIAL TARGETS ; II. POSSIBLE ACTIONS AND INDICATORS ; A. General enabling actions	The Conference of the Parties	Awareness-Raising für Functions, Goods und Services von Biodiversität	Awareness und Ecosystem Services ; Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen		
51	7. Invites Parties to raise awareness on best practices of sustainable use, including agroecological approaches with positive impacts on the conservation of biodiversity in order to address pressures on biodiversity;	XII/5. Biodiversity for poverty eradication and sustainable development ; The Conference of the Parties	The Conference of the Parties	Awareness für Best-Practice-Beispiele zu Sustainable Use	Awareness für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder		
59	(a) To prepare, subject to the availability of resources, a study on key capacity building and awareness raising needs regarding cooperation with other multilateral environmental agreements at the national level as an input for the workshop;	XII/6. Cooperation with other conventions, international organizations and initiatives The Conference of Parties, ; A. Cooperation with other conventions ; Noting the report of the Executive Secretary on progress ; 11. Requests the Executive Secretary:	The Conference of the Parties ; The Executive Secretary ; Other Multilateral Environmental Agreements	Studie zu Key Capacity-Building und Awareness-Raising in Bezug auf Kooperationen mit anderen multilateralen Environmental Agreements (MEAs) als Input für Workshop	Kooperation mit anderen Abkommen, Organisationen etc. ; Teilen von Informationen zu Awareness-Raising		Vormerken für Text
61	10. Emphasizes the need to build awareness of the Gender Plan of Action and capacity for its implementation;	XII/7. Mainstreaming gender considerations ; The Conference of the Parties	The Conference of the Parties	Awareness für den Gender Plan of Action und dessen Implementierung	Awareness als Teil/im Kontext von Capacity-Building ; Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen		
62	It is also a reflection of the increasing awareness that gender equality is an important prerequisite for sustainable development and for the achievement of the objectives of the Convention.	Annex 2015-2020 GENDER PLAN OF ACTION UNDER THE CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY ; 2. The Plan forms part of the continuing response under the Convention to the global commitments of recent decades and to the recommendations of the Parties to the Convention, in compliance with major mandates within the United Nations system.	The Conference of the Parties	Der Gender Plan of Action under the Convention on Biological Diversity als Reflexion der gestiegenen Awareness für Gender Equality	Erfolge im Bereich Awareness-Raising ; Ziele im Zusammenhang mit Awareness-Raising		Vormerken für Text

64	4.1. Provide training and awareness raising on the links between gender and biodiversity to interested staff, indigenous and local communities and policymakers;	Annex 2015-2020 GENDER PLAN OF ACTION UNDER THE CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY ; I. POSSIBLE ACTIONS BY PARTIES ; B. Organizational sphere ; 4. Proposed objective: Provide adequate support on gender issues to staff engaged in implementation of the Convention. ; Possible actions for Parties	Parties ; Interested staff, indigenous and local communities and policymakers	Awareness-Raising für Verbindung von Biodiversität und Gender	Awareness-Raising bestimmter Gruppe bei		
66	7. With regard to supporting gender mainstreaming in implementation at the international, regional, national and local levels, it is critical that awareness of links between gender and biodiversity be built among donors to the Convention.	Annex 2015-2020 GENDER PLAN OF ACTION UNDER THE CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY ; II. FRAMEWORK FOR ACTIONS BY THE SECRETARIAT ; A. Policy sphere ; 1. The policy sphere is concerned with building an appropriate policy framework so as to provide the mandate, political support and resources to ensure the mainstreaming of gender within the implementation of the Convention. The objectives, actions and activities foreseen for the Secretariat under this sphere are as follows. ; 1. Make gender and biodiversity a strategic priority of the Convention	Donors to the Convention	Awareness-Raising für Verbindung von Biodiversität und Gender	Awareness-Raising bestimmter Gruppe bei	Mainstreaming	
66	9. Commitment and prioritization by senior management within the Secretariat is essential for the success of the Gender Plan of Action. It is important therefore to present gender biodiversity issues to senior management to build awareness and secure their support for mainstreaming.	Annex 2015-2020 GENDER PLAN OF ACTION UNDER THE CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY ; II. FRAMEWORK FOR ACTIONS BY THE SECRETARIAT ; A. Policy sphere ; 1. The policy sphere is concerned with building an appropriate policy framework so as to provide the mandate, political support and resources to ensure the mainstreaming of gender	The Conference of the Parties ; The Secretariat ; Senior management	Awareness-Raising für Gender Biodiversity Themen beim Senior Management	Awareness-Raising bestimmter Gruppe bei	Mainstreaming	

		within the implementation of the Convention. The objectives, actions and activities foreseen for the Secretariat under this sphere are as follows. ; 3. Secure high level commitment for gender and biodiversity within the Secretariat					
66	(e) Awareness raising and training;	Annex 2015-2020 GENDER PLAN OF ACTION UNDER THE CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY ; II. FRAMEWORK FOR ACTIONS BY THE SECRETARIAT ; B. Organizational sphere ; 12. The organizational sphere addresses gender equality in the Secretariat's staffing, institutional capacity, staff development, accountability and related equal opportunity policies. There are five recommended areas of action for the Secretariat under this sphere. ; 1.Establish a body within the Secretariat to support gender mainstreaming ; 14. Responsibilities of the gender programme officer will include:	The Conference of the Parties ; The Secretariat ; Gender programme officer	Awareness-Raising als Verantwortungsbereich des Gender Programme Officers des Gender Plans der Convention	Awareness und Awareness-Raising im Gefüge der CBD		
67	4. Increase awareness of responsibility of all staff for gender mainstreaming	Annex 2015-2020 GENDER PLAN OF ACTION UNDER THE CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY ; II. FRAMEWORK FOR ACTIONS BY THE SECRETARIAT ; D. Constituency sphere ; 31. In order to enhance effectiveness and efficiency in the mainstream ing of gender, it is important that the Convention mobilize partners and build on existing efforts, best practices and lessons learned. Potential partners include, inter alia , United	All staff for gender mainstreaming ; Potential partners, inter alia, United Nations agencies, academic institutions, indigenous and local communities , intergovernmental organizations, non governmental organizations and other civil society organizations	Awareness-Raising für Verantwortung Mitarbeiter:innen und potenziellen Partnern	Awareness-Raising bei bestimmter Gruppe		Zwischenüberschrift

		Nations agencies, academic institutions, indigenous and local communities, intergovernmental organizations, non governmental organizations and other civil society organizations.					
70	3. Build awareness of biodiversity issues among gender related and women's organizations	Annex 2015-2020 GENDER PLAN OF ACTION UNDER THE CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY ; II. FRAMEWORK FOR ACTIONS BY THE SECRETARIAT ; B. Organizational sphere ; 12. The organizational sphere addresses gender equality in the Secretariat's staffing, institutional capacity, staff development, accountability and related equal opportunity policies. There are five recommended areas of action for the Secretariat under this sphere. ;	The Secretariat ; Gender related and women's organizations	Awareness-Raising bei "Gender related and women's organizations"	Awareness-Raising bei bestimmter Gruppe		Zwischenüberschrift
70	41. In order to increase the understanding of biodiversity issues among gender related and women's organizations, it is necessary to implement an awareness raising campaign .	Annex 2015-2020 GENDER PLAN OF ACTION UNDER THE CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY ; II. FRAMEWORK FOR ACTIONS BY THE SECRETARIAT ; B. Organizational sphere ; 12. The organizational sphere addresses gender equality in the Secretariat's staffing, institutional capacity, staff development, accountability and related equal opportunity policies. There are five recommended areas of action for the Secretariat under this sphere. ; 3. Build awareness of biodiversity issues among gender related and women's organizations ;	The Secretariat ; Gender related and women's organizations	Awareness-Raising bei "Gender related and women's organizations" durch eine Awareness-Kampagne	Awareness-Raising bei bestimmter Gruppe ; Konkrete Handlungsaufforderungen im Kontext von Awareness-Raising		Vormerken für Text
70	This could be done, for example, through the Global Initiative on	Annex 2015-2020 GENDER PLAN OF	The Secretariat ; Gender related and	Awareness-Raising bei "Gender related and women's	Awareness-Raising bei bestimmter Gruppe ;	Education ; Communication	Vormerken für Text

	Communication, Education and Public Awareness.	ACTION UNDER THE CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY ; II. FRAMEWORK FOR ACTIONS BY THE SECRETARIAT ; B. Organizational sphere ; 12. The organizational sphere addresses gender equality in the Secretariat's staffing, institutional capacity, staff development, accountability and related equal opportunity policies. There are five recommended areas of action for the Secretariat under this sphere. ; 3. Build awareness of biodiversity issues among gender related and women's organizations ; 41. In order to increase the understanding of biodiversity issues among gender related and women's organizations, it is necessary to implement an awareness raising campaign.	women's organizations	organizations" durch eine Awareness-Kampagne im Rahmen von CEPA	Hintergrund/Kontext Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA)		
70	42. Additional material to raise awareness of biodiversity issues among gender related and women's organizations should also be developed, including material on (i) the relevance of biodiversity to livelihoods, culture, traditional knowledge, health and food security; (ii) the link between biodiversity and the provision of basic human rights, such as access to water; and (iii) training modules on the relevance of biodiversity to the consideration of gender issues.	Annex 2015-2020 GENDER PLAN OF ACTION UNDER THE CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY ; II. FRAMEWORK FOR ACTIONS BY THE SECRETARIAT ; B. Organizational sphere ; 12. The organizational sphere addresses gender equality in the Secretariat's staffing, institutional capacity, staff development, accountability and related equal opportunity policies. There are five recommended areas of action for the Secretariat under this sphere. ; 3. Build awareness of biodiversity issues among gender related and women's organizations ;	The Secretariat ; Gender related and women's organizations	Awareness-Raising bei "Gender related and women's organizations" durch eine Awareness-Kampagne im Rahmen von CEPA und die Materialien dafür	Awareness-Raising bei bestimmter Gruppe ; Nutzen von CBD-Materialien für Awareness-Raising ; Hintergrund/Kontext Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA)		

73	Taking note of the results and recommendations from the Third and Fourth Meetings of the Global Partnership for Business and Biodiversity, 79 welcoming the business forum held in parallel to the twelfth meeting of the Conference of the Parties, and acknowledging that it supports the objectives of the Convention and its Protocols both by raising awareness and by demonstrating the commitment of the private sector to these objectives,	XII/10. Business engagement ; The Conference of the Parties,	The Conference of the Parties ; Global Partnership for Business and Biodiversity ; Business Forum	Awareness-Raising im privaten Sektor zugunsten der Ziele der CBD	Awareness-Raising bei bestimmter Gruppe ; Ziele im Zusammenhang mit Awareness-Raising		
99	States, industry and relevant organizations should undertake public awareness campaigns to this effect.	Annex GUIDANCE ON DEVISING AND IMPLEMENTING MEASURES TO ADDRESS THE RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH THE INTRODUCTION OF ALIEN SPECIES AS PETS, AQUARIUM AND TERRARIUM SPECIES, AND AS LIVE BAIT AND LIVE FOOD ; Prevention and responsible conduct ; 6. Industry and all actors should be aware of the risk of alien organisms becoming invasive and their potential negative impacts on biodiversity at ecosystem, habitat, species and gene levels, and related impacts on human health, livelihoods and economies.	States, industry and relevant organizations	Awareness-Kampagnen von Staaten, Industrie und relevanten Organisationen zum Risiko invasiver Arten für "biodiversity at ecosystem, habitat, species and gene levels, and related impacts on human health, livelihoods and economies"	Awareness für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder		
99 bis 100	9. States, relevant organizations and the industry should raise awareness of buyers, potential buyers, suppliers, sellers consumers, and potential consumers on the importance of safe handling of, and appropriate care for, live organisms as pets, aquarium and terrarium species and of the safe handling and disposal of invasive species used as live bait or live food.	Annex GUIDANCE ON DEVISING AND IMPLEMENTING MEASURES TO ADDRESS THE RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH THE INTRODUCTION OF ALIEN SPECIES AS PETS, AQUARIUM AND TERRARIUM SPECIES, AND AS LIVE BAIT AND LIVE FOOD ; Prevention and responsible conduct ;	States, industry and relevant organizations ; Buyers, potential buyers, suppliers, sellers consumers, and potential consumers	Awareness-Kampagnen von Staaten, Industrie und relevanten Organisationen zum Risiko invasiver Arten zugunsten von gesteigerter Awareness bei "Buyers, potential buyers, suppliers, sellers consumers, and potential consumers"	Awareness für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder ; Awareness-Raising bei bestimmter Gruppe		
101	(b) To raise awareness and develop capacity among all persons involved in transporting, handling, selling, using or keeping a species of its risk and appropriate measures to prevent	Annex GUIDANCE ON DEVISING AND IMPLEMENTING MEASURES TO ADDRESS THE RISKS	States, industry and relevant organizations ; Persons involved in transporting,	Awareness-Kampagnen von Staaten, Industrie und relevanten Organisationen zum Risiko invasiver Arten zugunsten von gesteigerter Awareness bei "Persons involved	Awareness für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder ; Awareness-Raising bei bestimmter Gruppe		

	escape (for example, methods of secure confinement, handling, and transport)	ASSOCIATED WITH THE INTRODUCTION OF ALIEN SPECIES AS PETS, AQUARIUM AND TERRARIUM SPECIES, AND AS LIVE BAIT AND LIVE FOOD ; Measures ; 18. A number of measures are available to address the risks associated with alien species introduced as pets, aquarium and terrarium species, live bait and live food. Examples of such measures include, inter alia:	handling, selling, using or keeping a species	in transporting, handling, selling, using or keeping a species"			
102	(a) Making effective use of communication strategies, tools and approaches, including social media, to raise awareness of the risks associated with the introduction of invasive and potentially invasive alien species, including through targeted messaging towards different sectors and audiences and facilitating public participation in scientific research, monitoring and early warning systems;	XII/17. Invasive alien species: review of work and considerations for future work ; The Conference of the Parties ; 6. Calls upon Parties and invites other Governments, when developing or updating and implementing their national or regional invasive alien species strategies, to consider, on a voluntary basis and in conjunction with the items listed in decision VI/23:	The Conference of the Parties ; Parties und Governments	"Communication strategies, tools and approaches" zugunsten von Informationen über invasive Arten nutzen	Awareness für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder ; Awareness-Raising bei bestimmter Gruppe		
106	(d) To enhance communication and information sharing among members of the Collaborative Partnership on Sustainable Wildlife Management and prepare joint awareness raising and outreach materials, and make them available to Parties;	XII/18. Sustainable use of biodiversity: bushmeat and sustainable wildlife management ; The Conference of the Parties ; 13. Requests the Executive Secretary, working with the Collaborative Partnership on Sustainable Wildlife Management, subject to the availability of resources:	The Conference of the Parties ; The Secretariat ; Parties ; Collaborative Partnership on Sustainable Wildlife Management	Kooperation im Rahmen der Collaborative Partnership on Sustainable Wildlife Management zum Vorbereiten gemeinsamer Awareness-Materialien	Awareness für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder ; Nutzen von CBD-Materialien für Awareness-Raising ; Kooperation mit anderen Abkommen, Organisationen etc.		
108	7. Reaffirming the importance of public awareness of the role of protected areas and indigenous and local community conserved areas in achieving Aichi Biodiversity Target 11 and other relevant Aichi Biodiversity Targets, proposes to declare 20 February ¹¹² as "World National Parks and Protected Areas Day", and invites the United Nations General Assembly to consider declaring 20 February as "World National Parks and Protected Areas Day";	XII/19. Ecosystem conservation and restoration ; The Conference of the Parties,	The Conference of the Parties	Die Bedeutung von Awareness für die "role of protected areas and indigenous and local community conserved areas" in Zusammenhang mit Aichi Target 11	Ziele im Zusammenhang mit Awareness-Raising ; Rolle indigener und lokaler Gemeinschaften im Kontext von Awareness-Raising		

169	(k) Building capacity in developing regions where the awareness and scientific capacity to address this issue has yet to be strengthened;	X II/23. Marine and coastal biodiversity: Impacts on marine and coastal biodiversity of anthropogenic underwater noise and ocean acidification, priority actions to achieve Aichi Biodiversity Target 10 for coral reefs and closely associated ecosystems, and marine spatial planning and training initiatives ; The Conference of the Parties ; Impacts of anthropogenic underwater noise on marine and coastal biodiversity ; 3. Encourages Parties and other Governments as well as indigenous and local communities and other relevant stakeholders, to take appropriate measures, as appropriate and within their competencies, and in accordance with national and international laws to avoid, minimize and mitigate the potential significant adverse impacts of anthropogenic underwater noise on marine and coastal biodiversity , such as:	The Conference of the Parties	Capacity-Building im Kontext von Marine and Coastal Biodiversity in "developing regions" wo Awareness noch nicht gestärkt ist	Awareness als Teil/im Kontext von Capacity-Building ; Awareness für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder		
170	9. Requests the Executive Secretary to forward the updated synthesis of the impacts of ocean acidification on marine biodiversity 137 to Parties, other Governments and relevant organizations and to transmit it to the Secretariat of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, and to continue to collaborate with the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, relevant scientific groups, other relevant organizations, and indigenous and local communities in order to raise awareness of the key findings of the updated synthesis and facilitate incorporating these findings into relevant national strategies and action	X II/23. Marine and coastal biodiversity: Impacts on marine and coastal biodiversity of anthropogenic underwater noise and ocean acidification, priority actions to achieve Aichi Biodiversity Target 10 for coral reefs and closely associated ecosystems, and marine spatial planning and training initiatives ; The Conference of the Parties ; Impacts of ocean acidification on marine and coastal biodiversity ; Recalling paragraphs 63 to 67 of decision X/29 and	The Conference of the Parties ; The Secretariat ; United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change ; Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, relevant scientific groups, other relevant organizations, and	Zusammenarbeit zugunsten von Awareness-Raising für Marine and Coastal Biodiversity	Awareness für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder ; Kooperation mit anderen Abkommen, Organisationen etc.		

	plans concern ing conservation and sustainable use of marine and coastal biodiversity as well as developing relevant research and monitoring programmes at the global, regional and national levels;	paragraph 23 of decisio n XI/18 A,	indigenous and local communities				
176	g. Enhance public awareness of the socio cultural and environmental values of coral reefs and improve the capacity of civil society to contribute to monitoring, including through the use of mobile data applications.	Annex PRIORITY ACTIONS TO ACHIEVE AICHI BIODIVERSITY TARGET 10 FOR CORAL REEFS AND CLOSELY ASSOCIATED ECOSYSTEMS ; Parties are encouraged to undertake the following actions: ; 10. Establish or further enhance integrated management and coordination mechanisms to effectively address multiple stressors to coral reefs, including through the implementation of national coral reef action strategies/plans, as described in paragraph 6 above:	Civil Society	Awareness-Raising für die "socio cultural and environmental values" von Korallenriffen	Awareness für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder		
176	11. Promote activities with regard to information exchange, knowledge sharing, awareness building , capacity building, sustainable financing, and research and monitoring:	Annex PRIORITY ACTIONS TO ACHIEVE AICHI BIODIVERSITY TARGET 10 FOR CORAL REEFS AND CLOSELY ASSOCIATED ECOSYSTEMS ; Parties are encouraged to undertake the following actions: ;	The Conference of the Parties ; Parties	Aktivitäten unter andere für Awareness-Raising rund um Koralleriffe promoten	Awareness für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder ; Awareness-Aktivitäten		
176	11.1.Education, awareness and capacity building:	Annex PRIORITY ACTIONS TO ACHIEVE AICHI BIODIVERSITY TARGET 10 FOR CORAL REEFS AND CLOSELY ASSOCIATED ECOSYSTEMS ; Parties are encouraged to undertake the following actions: ; 11. Promote activities with regard to information exchange, knowledge sharing, awareness building, capacity building, sustainable financing, and research and monitoring:	The Conference of the Parties ; Parties	Awareness als Aktivität im Rahmen der Priority Actions für das "AICHI BIODIVERSITY TARGET 10 FOR CORAL REEFS AND CLOSELY ASSOCIATED ECOSYSTEMS "	Awareness für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder	Education	

176	d. Develop and implement targeted education and awareness campaigns for diverse stakeholders on how communities and stakeholders can increase coral reef resilience by reducing the direct threats facing coral reefs;	Annex PRIORITY ACTIONS TO ACHIEVE AICHI BIODIVERSITY TARGET 10 FOR CORAL REEFS AND CLOSELY ASSOCIATED ECOSYSTEMS ; Parties are encouraged to undertake the following actions: ; 11. Promote activities with regard to information exchange, knowledge sharing, awareness building, capacity building, sustainable financing, and research and monitoring: ; 11.1.Education, awareness and capacity building:	Diverse stakeholders on how communities and stakeholders	Awareness-Raising bei diversen Stakeholdern zugunsten der Resilienz von Korallenriffen	Awareness für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder ; Awareness-Raising bei bestimmter Gruppe ; Bedeutung von Awareness für Biodiversität		
177	d. Demonstrate and increase awareness of the socioeconomic importance of coral reefs and associated ecosystems to local and national economies.	Annex PRIORITY ACTIONS TO ACHIEVE AICHI BIODIVERSITY TARGET 10 FOR CORAL REEFS AND CLOSELY ASSOCIATED ECOSYSTEMS ; Parties are encouraged to undertake the following actions: ; 11. Promote activities with regard to information exchange, knowledge sharing, awareness building, capacity building, sustainable financing, and research and monitoring: ; 11.2. Sustainable financing:	The Conference of the Parties	Awareness-Raising für die sozioökonomische Bedeutung von Korallenriffen in Zusammenhang mit nachhaltiger Finanzierung	Awareness und Ecosystem Services ; Finanzierung zugunsten von Awareness ; Awareness für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder		
184	(e) Review the impacts and effectiveness of existing processes under the Convention and identify ways and means that increase efficiencies, including an integrated approach to the implementation of the Convention and its Protocols, including in areas such as resource mobilization, guidance to the financial mechanism, capacity building, national reporting, technical and scientific cooperation and the clearing house mechanism, and communication, education and public awareness ;	Annex TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR THE SUBSIDIARY BODY ON IMPLEMENTATION ; 1. Under the guidance of the Conference of the Parties, the Subsidiary Body on Implementation should perform the following functions in order to support the Conference of the Parties in keeping under review the implementation of the Convention pursuant to its Article 23, paragraph 4:	The Conference of the Parties ; Subsidiary Body on Implementation	Awareness-Raising als Funktion, die der Subsidiary Body on Implementation erfüllen soll	Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen	Education ; Communication	
194	(iii) Supporting the ratification and implementation of the Nagoya Kuala	XII/30. Financial mechanism ; The	Parties to the Nagoya Protocol	Maßnahmen in Zusammenhang mit dem Cartagena Protocol und	Awareness-Raising im Kontext des Nagoya Protocol ;		

	Lumpur Supplementary Protocol on Liability and Redress, including, inter alia, capacity building, information sharing and awareness raising activities ;	Conference of the Parties ; C. Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety ; 15. Taking note of decision BS VII/5, invites the financial mechanism to implement the following guidanceguidance160 considered and adjust ed by the Conference of the Parties for consistency wi th Article 21 of the Convention ; (b) To support the following activities of eligible Parties within Programme 5 on Implementing the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety under the Biodiversity Focal Area:		Awareness-Raising zugunsten der Implementation des Nagoya Protocol	Awareness-Raising im Kontext des Cartagena Protocol ; Awareness als Teil/im Kontext von Capacity-Building		
195	(c) To support activities related to implementing the awareness raising strategy for early action on Article 21 of the Protocol;	XII/30. Financial mechanism ; The Conference of the Parties ; D. Nagoya Protocol on access and benefit sharing ; 16. Taking note of decision NP 1/6, invites the financial me chanism to implement the following guidanceguidance161 considered by the Conference of the Parties ; Programme priorities ; 18. Requests the Global Environment Facility:	Parties to the Nagoya Protocol ; Global Environment Facility	Implementation einer Awareness-Raising-Strategy for early Action im Rahmen des Nagoya Protocol	Awareness-Raising im Kontext des Nagoya Protocol ; Awareness-Aktivitäten ; Awareness-Strategien		
199	7. Invites Parties and other Governments to engage in activities to raise awareness of relevant government officials (including Global Environment Facility operational focal points) regarding the importance of biosafety and the national obligations under the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety with a view to ensuring due considerat ion of biosafety in the programming of the national Global Environment Facility allocations for biodiversity;	Appendix I GUIDANCE RECEIVED FROM THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES SERVING AS THE MEETING OF THE PARTIES TO THE CARTAGENA PROTOCOL ON BIOSAFETY BIOSAFETY162 ; The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety ; I. Global En vironment Facility support for the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety	Parties and other Governments ; Global Environment Facility	Awareness-Raising bei Government Officials für Biosafety	Awareness-Raising im Kontext des Cartagena Protocol ; Awareness-Raising bei bestimmter Gruppe		
199	9. Also urges Parties to cooperate in organizing regional workshops with a view to raising awareness of the Cartagena Protocol as a tool for	Appendix I GUIDANCE RECEIVED FROM THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES SERVING AS	Parties to the Cartagena Protocol ; Global	Vertragsstaaten sollen bei der Organisation regionaler Workshops in Zusammenhang mit Awareness-Raising kooperieren	Awareness-Raising im Kontext des Cartagena Protocol ; Konkrete Handlungsaufforderungen im		

	sustainable development and the importance of fulfilling obligations under the Protocol; identifying available local or regional capacities that may be utilized; and designing projects that have a better chance of being approved;	THE MEETING OF THE PARTIES TO THE CARTAGENA PROTOCOL ON BIOSAFETY BIOSAFETY162 ; The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety ; I. Global Environment Facility support for the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety	Environment Facility		Kontext von Awareness-Raising		
200	(iii) Supporting the ratification and implementation of the Nagoya Kuala Lumpur Supplementary Protocol on Liability and Redress, including, inter alia, capacity building, information sharing and awareness raising activities .	Appendix I GUIDANCE RECEIVED FROM THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES SERVING AS THE MEETING OF THE PARTIES TO THE CARTAGENA PROTOCOL ON BIOSAFETY BIOSAFETY162 ; The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety ; II. Further guidance to the financial mechanism ; 14. Recommends that the Conference of the Parties, in adopting its further guidance to the financial mechanism with respect to support for the implementation of the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety, invite the Global Environment Facility: ; (b) To fund the following activities of eligible Parties within Programme 5 on Implementing the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety under the Biodiversity Focal Area:	Parties to the Nagoya Protocol	Funding zugunsten der Implementierung des Nagoya Protocol durch u.a. Awareness-Raising-Aktivitäten	Awareness-Raising im Kontext des Nagoya Protocol ; Awareness als Teil/im Kontext von Capacity-Building ; Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen		
201	(b) Establish strong outreach programmes targeting key policymakers, parliamentarians, the general public and other stakeholders, to promote their awareness of biosafety issues and raise the profile of biosafety among other national priorities;	Appendix I GUIDANCE RECEIVED FROM THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES SERVING AS THE MEETING OF THE PARTIES TO THE CARTAGENA PROTOCOL ON BIOSAFETY BIOSAFETY162 ; The	Parties to the Cartagena Protocol ; Key policymakers, parliamentarians, the general public and other stakeholders	Awareness für Biosafety-Themen durch Outreach-Programme an Key Policy-Maker etc. steigern	Awareness-Programme ; Awareness-Raising im Kontext des Cartagena Protocol		

		Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety ; II. Further guidance to the financial mechanism ; Mobilization of additional resources ; 17. Also urges Parties and invites other Governments to implement, as appropriate, the following strategic measures within the overall framework of the strategy for resource mobilization in support of the Convention on Biological Diversity, with a view to mobilizing additional financial resources for implementation of the Protocol:					
201	(d) Identify "biosafety champions" to promote awareness and greater understanding of biotechnology and its regulation among the public and parliamentarians;	Appendix I GUIDANCE RECEIVED FROM THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES SERVING AS THE MEETING OF THE PARTIES TO THE CARTAGENA PROTOCOL ON BIOSAFETY BIOSAFETY162 ; The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety ; II. Further guidance to the financial mechanism ; Mobilization of additional resources ; 17. Also urges Parties and invites other Governments to implement, as appropriate, the following strategic measures within the overall framework of the strategy for resource mobilization in support of the Convention on Biological Diversity, with a view to mobilizing additional financial resources for implementation of the Protocol:	Parties to the Cartagena Protocol ; Öffentlichkeit und Parlamentarier	"Biosafety Champions" identifizieren um Awareness zu steigern	Awareness-Programme ; Awareness-Raising im Kontext des Cartagena Protocol		

202	(c) To support activities related to implementing the awareness raising strategy for early action on Article 21 of the Protocol.	Appendix II GUIDANCE RECEIVED FROM THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES SERVING AS THE MEETING OF THE PARTIES TO THE NAGOYA PROTOCOL ON ACCESS AND BENEFIT SHARINGSHARING165 MATTERS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL MECHANISM ; The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Nagoya Protocol ; II. Guidance to the financial mechanism ; (b) Programme priorities ; 6. Recommends that the Conference of the Parties consider integrating the following guidance on programme priorities with respect to access and benefit sharing into its overall guidance to the financial mechanism ; The Conference of the Parties, ; 1. Requests the Global Environment Facility:	Parties to the Cartagena Protocol ; Global Environment Facility	Aktivitäten zugunsten der Implementierung der Awareness-Raising-Strategy for Early Action on Article 21 supporten	Awareness-Aktivitäten ; Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen ; Awareness-Raising im Kontext des Cartagena Protocol		
211	F. Public awareness materials ; 90.0 ; 90.0 ; 180.0	XII/32. Administration of the Convention and the budget for the Trust Funds of the Convention ; The Conference of the Parties ; Table 1b: Biennium budget of the Trust Fund for the Convention on Biological Diversity 2015-2016 (by object of expenditure) ; Expenditures ; 2015 ; 2016 ; TOTAL (Thousands of United States dollars)	Trust Fund for the Convention on Biological Diversity	Budget für Awareness-Materialien	Finanzierung zugunsten von Awareness		
230	When reviewing the progress in implementation of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011 2020 , the support mechanisms, such as capacity building, awareness raising and technology transfer, should be reinforced.	B. Organizational matters ; Item 1. Opening of the meeting ; 7. The twelfth meeting of the Conference of the Parties was opened at 10.30 a.m. on Monday, 6 October 2014, by Mr. Hem Pande (India), Additional Secretary, Ministry of the Environment, Forests and Climate Change of the Government of India on	Mr. Hem Pande, Additional Secretary, Ministry of the Environment, Forests and Climate Change of the Government of India	Bei der Implementation des Strategic Plan for Biodiversity Awareness-Raising forcieren	Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen ; Aufruf zu Awareness-Raising		

		behalf of Mr . Prakash Javadekar, outgoing President of the Conference of the Parties. ; 1.1 Opening statement by Mr. Hem Pande, Additional Secretary, Ministry of the Environment, Forests and Climate Change of the Government of India ; 14. The present meeting of the Conference of the Parties coincided with the mid term review of implementation of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011 2020 and the 20 Aichi Biodiversity Targets. The framework for action by all countries and stakeholders to save biodiversity and enhance its benefits for people had been welcomed by the United Nations General Assembly as the overarching ten year global framework to conserve and sustainably use biodiversity . Its importance had also been reaffirmed in the outcomes of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development held in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, in 2012 . It was gratifying that the Strategic Plan was being considered as a basis of action and implementation for the post 2015 development agenda and the sustainable development goals .					
247	116. In considering item 13, the Working Group had before it an updated report on progress in revising or updating national biodiversity strategies and action plans, including national targets, and fifth national reports (UNEP/CBD/COP/12/10); a progress report on technical and scientific cooperation and the clearing house mechanism (UNEP/CBD/COP/12/11); a progress report on communication, education and public awareness and the United	II. PROCEEDINGS OF THE MEETING ; C Reports ; Item 13. Review of progress in providing support in implementing the objectives of the Convention and the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011 2020, and enhancement of capacity building, technical and scientific cooperation and	Working Group	Report der Working Group u.a. zu Awareness	Awareness und Awareness-Raising im Gefüge der CBD ; Awareness-Raising in der United Nations Decade on Biodiversity	Education ; Communication	

	Nations Decade on Biodiversity (UNEP/CBD/COP/12/12) and the draft decisions contained in document UNEP/CBD/COP/12/1/Add.2/Rev.1, parts of which originated from recommendations 5/3 (review of progress in revising/updating and implementing national biodiversity strategies and action plans and submission of fifth national reports) and 5/11 (review of progress in providing support in implementing the objectives of the Convention and its Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020) of the Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group on Review of Implementation of the Convention.	other initiatives to assist implementation					
270	442. The Parties to the Nagoya Protocol had agreed on 13 decisions, thus laying the foundation for full implementation of its provisions. Of particular importance were: the strategic framework for capacity building; an awareness raising strategy ; modalities for operation of the Access and Benefit sharing Clearing house; and guidelines for submitting interim national reports.	G. Final Matters ; Item 35. Closure of the meeting ; 438. The closing session of the twelfth meeting of the Conference of the Parties was held jointly with the closing session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the first meeting of the Parties to the Nagoya Protocol. ; 439. At the 5th plenary session of the meeting, on 17 October 2014 , a statement was made by a statement was made by Mr. Ibrahim Thiaw , Deputy Executive Director of UNEP and United Nations Assistant Secretary General.	Parties to the Nagoya Protocol	Awareness-Raising als Entscheidung von besonderer Bedeutung in Zusammenhang mit der Implementierung des Nagoya Protocol	Awareness-Strategien ; Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen ; Awareness-Raising im Kontext des Nagoya Protocol		
275	Participants discussed the need to raise awareness among all sectors of society of the many values of nature based approaches.	Annex I SUMMARY REPORT OF THE HIGH LEVEL SEGMENT HELD DURING THE TWELFTH MEETING OF THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES TO THE CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY Pyeongchang, Republic of Korea 15 and 16 October 2014 ; Chair's summary statement on the high level segment ; At the fifth plenary session of the twelfth meeting of the Conference of the Parties, the President of the Conference of the Parties	Participants der Fifth plenary session der COP 12	Bedeutung von Awareness-Raising in der Plenarsitzung von Teilnehmer:innen betont	Bedeutung von Awareness für Biodiversität ; Aufruf zu Awareness-Raising		

		and Chair of the high level segment made the following statement: ; “The session on nature based solutions highlighted the important role that healthy natural ecosystems can play in building resilience to climate change and supporting disaster risk reduction, and the cost effectiveness of these solutions. ; There were many examples offered of how nature based solutions are already being use d in many countries around the world and considerable expertise being generated, with a need for additional resources to build on this experience and scale up existing initiatives. The consensus was that nature based solutions have tremendous potential and that more needs to be done to promote them and to integrate them fully into national policies and programmes.					
278	In that connection, the importance of raising awareness was repeatedly noted. There was an urgent and important need to convince all members of society of the effectiveness and multiple values of nature based approaches, though intensive and carefully targeted communications and education efforts.	Chair’s summary Panel 3: Nature Based Solutions to Global Challenges ; It was recognized that the private sector had a key role to play in delivering nature based solutions, and that there was potenti al to generate both positive financial and biodiversity returns on a massive scale. However, the panel also recognized that the private sector remained wary of investing in nature based solutions, believing them to be too risky. That was despite the fact that, in many cases, nature based approaches had already passed the “proof of concept” stage and there was ample evidence that they worked	Panel 3	Bedeutung von Awareness-Raising im Panel mehrfach betont	Bedeutung von Awareness für Biodiversität		

		and deserved more investment.					
279	Concerted advocacy and awareness raising efforts would also be needed.	Chair's summary Panel 3: Nature Based Solutions to Global Challenges ; The panel concluded that nature based solutions had tremendous potential and that they should go hand in hand with technological approaches. More could, and should, be done to promote them. However, if that potential was to be realized, nature based solutions would need to be fully integrated into national policies and programmes. They would also require political will, economic incentives, public private partnerships and clear policy signals from decision makers.	Panel 3	Konzertierte Awareness-Raising Efforts nötig	Aufruf zu Awareness-Raising		
282 bis 283	Raising awareness among financial decision makers of the opportunities created by biodiversity and ecosystem services in terms of job creation, tourism development and investment, among others, was crucial. Several Parties to the Convention referred to the value of hosting international conferences on biodiversity for raising the profile of biodiversity and publicizing the issue.	Annex II INFORMAL DIALOGUE ON "SUCSESSES IN MAINSTREAMING BIODIVERSITY ACROSS GOVERNMENT AND SOCIETY FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF THE STRATEGIC PLAN FOR BIODIVERSITY 2011 2020" ; Interactive dialogue ; Mr. Hirsch (Moderator) invited participants to specify the main areas of need with regard to mainstreaming biodiversity in their countries. He also asked them to describe institutional and procedural mechanisms that had been helpful for mainstreaming. In times of global economic uncertainty, participants might offer ideas on ways of shifting people's mindsets towards a culture where biodiversity was seen as a contribution, rather than an obstacle, to development and job creation. In the ensuing discussion, the representatives of Burkina	Financial decision makers ; Representatives of Burkina Faso, China, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Egypt, Ethiopia, India, Japan, Saudi Arabia, Senegal and Yemen	Financial Decision Makers auf Vorteile durch u.a. Ecosystem Services aufmerksam machen	Awareness und Ecosystem Services ; Finanzierung zugunsten von Awareness		

		Faso, China, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Egypt, Ethiopia, India, Japan, Saudi Arabia, Senegal and Yemen took part. Several participants referred to the central role of communication in mainstreaming biodiversity. ; There was general agreement that, in order to make a case for biodiversity conservation to policymakers, it was important to find means of communicating to those outside the biodiversity community. Explaining how unsustainable development practices drove people deeper into poverty in the long run could help to convince governments, the private sector and communities of the economic value of biodiversity.					
283	In order to raise awareness of the need for wildlife protection, biodiversity advocates had generated debate about the benefits of conservation versus hunting for future generations; however, changing deep rooted beliefs and traditions and turning hunters into wildlife conservationists was a slow process.	Annex II INFORMAL DIALOGUE ON "SUCSESSES IN MAINSTREAMING BIODIVERSITY ACROSS GOVERNMENT AND SOCIETY FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF THE STRATEGIC PLAN FOR BIODIVERSITY 2011 2020"; Interactive dialogue ; Mr. Hirsch (Moderator) invited participants to specify the main areas of need with regard to mainstreaming biodiversity in their countries. He also asked them to describe institutional and procedural mechanisms that had been helpful for mainstreaming. In times of global economic uncertainty, participants might offer ideas on ways of shifting people's mindsets towards a culture where biodiversity was seen as a contribution, rather than an obstacle, to development	Representatives of Burkina Faso, China, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Egypt, Ethiopia, India, Japan, Saudi Arabia, Senegal and Yemen ; The representative of Saudi Arabia	Zugunsten von Awareness-Raising Debatte über "benefits of conservation versus hunting for future generations" angestoßen	Awareness-Strategien ; Awareness und Awareness-Raising im Gefüge der CBD		

		and job creation. In the ensuing discussion, the representatives of Burkina Faso, China, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Egypt, Ethiopia, India, Japan, Saudi Arabia, Senegal and Yemen took part. Several participants referred to the central role of communication in mainstreaming biodiversity. ; Several participants described their national experience of promoting biodiversity conservation. The representative of Saudi Arabia described experience in engaging with local communities on the issue of hunting.					
283	The representative of Yemen shared his country's experience of banning all tree felling in order to curb unsustainable practices at the local level, which had been accompanied by community based education and awareness raising activities .	Annex II INFORMAL DIALOGUE ON "SUCCESSIONS IN MAINSTREAMING BIODIVERSITY ACROSS GOVERNMENT AND SOCIETY FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF THE STRATEGIC PLAN FOR BIODIVERSITY 2011 2020" ; Interactive dialogue ; Mr. Hirsch (Moderator) invited participants to specify the main areas of need with regard to mainstreaming biodiversity in their countries. He also asked them to describe institutional and procedural mechanisms that had been helpful for mainstreaming. In times of global economic uncertainty, participants might offer ideas on ways of shifting people's mindsets towards a culture where biodiversity was seen as a contribution, rather than an obstacle, to development and job creation. In the ensuing discussion, the representatives of Burkina Faso, China, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Egypt, Ethiopia,	The representative of Yemen	Awareness-Raising-Aktivitäten als begleitende Maßnahme zum Verbot von Baumfällungen im Jemen	Awareness-Aktivitäten ; Awareness und Awareness-Raising im Gefüge der CBD	Education	

		India, Japan, Saudi Arabia, Senegal and Yemen took part. Several participants referred to the central role of communication in mainstreaming biodiversity. ; Several participants described their national experience of promoting biodiversity conservation.					
284	He repeated the example of the release of the dolphin and the way in which it had raised public awareness of the issue; Jeju Island's newly elected governor was seeking ways to invest in dolphin conservation.	Annex II INFORMAL DIALOGUE ON "SUCCESSSES IN MAINSTREAMING BIODIVERSITY ACROSS GOVERNMENT AND SOCIETY FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF THE STRATEGIC PLAN FOR BIODIVERSITY 2011-2020" ; Interactive dialogue ; Comments made by the members of the panel ; Mr. Choe pointed to the importance of education; an educated public would be better placed to vote for leaders committed to protecting biodiversity.	Mr. Choe	Beispiel Delfine für gesteigerte Awareness für Biodiversität ; Verweis auf Bedeutung von Bildung	Awareness durch Bildung ; Awareness und Awareness-Raising im Gefüge der CBD		
289	Communication, Education and Public Awareness Japan (CEPA Japan)	Annex IV ORGANIZATIONS REPRESENTED AT THE TWELFTH MEETING OF THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES ; B. Academic institutions	CEPA Japan	CEPA Japan als Organisation, die bei der COP 12 repräsentiert wird	Hintergrund/Kontext Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA)	Education ; Communication	
290	Communication, Education and Public Awareness Japan (CEPA Japan)	Annex IV ORGANIZATIONS REPRESENTED AT THE TWELFTH MEETING OF THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES ; C. Indigenous groups	CEPA Japan	CEPA Japan als Organisation, die bei der COP 12 repräsentiert wird	Hintergrund/Kontext Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA)	Education ; Communication	

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CBD COP 12 Final. SUMMARY OF THE TWELFTH MEETING OF THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES TO THE CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY AND THE FIRST MEETING OF THE PARTIES TO THE NAGOYA PROTOCOL ON ACCESS AND BENEFIT-SHARING: 6-17 OCTOBER 2014

Gesamtseitenanzahl Dokument: 34

Anzahl des Keywords Awareness im Dokument: 26

Seite	Textstelle/Kodiereinheit	Material für weite Kontextanalyse	Akteur:innen	Zusammenfassung/Paraphrase	Kategorie/Code	Zusätzliche Keywords	Anmerkungen
1	Other parallel meetings included: the Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA) Fair; the Rio Conventions Pavilion; and the Biodiversity Summit for Cities and Sub-national Governments.	SUMMARY OF THE TWELFTH MEETING OF THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES TO THE CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY AND THE FIRST MEETING OF THE PARTIES TO THE NAGOYA PROTOCOL ON ACCESS AND BENEFIT-SHARING: 6-17 OCTOBER 2014 ; The twelfth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD COP 12) was held from 6-17 October 2014, in Pyeongchang, Republic of Korea. The first meeting of the Conference of the Parties serving as the Meeting of the Parties to the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from their Utilization (NP COP/MOP 1) was held during the second week of CBD COP 12, from 13-17 October 2014. A High-Level Segment (HLS) was held from 15-17 October 2014, under the theme "Biodiversity for Sustainable Development."	The Conference of the Parties	CEPA-Meeting parallel zu COP	Hintergrund/Kontext Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA)	Education ; Communication	
1 bis 2	The meeting considered the status of the ratification and implementation of the Protocol, and adopted 10 decisions, including, inter alia: the Access and Benefit-sharing (ABS) Clearing-house and information-sharing; monitoring and reporting; compliance; model contractual clauses and other voluntary instruments; capacity building; awarenessraising ; the need for, and modalities of, a global multilateral	SUMMARY OF THE TWELFTH MEETING OF THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES TO THE CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY AND THE FIRST MEETING OF THE PARTIES TO THE NAGOYA PROTOCOL ON ACCESS AND BENEFIT-SHARING: 6-17 OCTOBER 2014 ; NP COP/MOP 1 marked the entry into force of the Nagoya Protocol on 12 October 2014.	Parties to the Nagoya Protocol	Im Kontext der Implementierung des Nagoya Protocol u.a. Entscheidung zu Awareness-Raising	Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen		
5	Final Decision: The decision (UNEP/CBD/COP/12/L.19) is divided into three sections on: progress in revising/updating and implementing NBSAPs and submission of fifth national	STRATEGIC PLAN FOR BIODIVERSITY ; Support for Implementation: This issue was first taken up in WG I on Tuesday, 7 October. The Secretariat introduced draft decisions and relevant documentation	Secretariat ; Friends of the Chair group	Final Decision zu Awareness-Raising und der United Nations Decade on Biodiversity	Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen ; Awareness-Raising in der United Nations Decade on Biodiversity	Education ; Communication	

	reports; communication, education and public awareness and the UN Decade on Biodiversity; and enhancing support in implementing the objectives of the Convention and its Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020, which is further sub divided into subsections on (1) provision of support for revising, updating and implementing NBSAPS and capacity building, (2) technical and scientific cooperation and technology transfer, (3) the clearinghouse mechanism. In the decision, the COP, inter alia:	(UNEP/CBD/COP/12/10/ Rev.1, 11 and 12). The issue was subsequently considered in a Friends of the Chair group. A number of parties reported on their national efforts.				
6	• invites parties to promote public awareness of the values of biodiversity; and	STRATEGIC PLAN FOR BIODIVERSITY ; Support for Implementation ; Final Decision ; (3) the clearinghouse mechanism. In the decision, the COP, inter alia:	The Conference of the Parties ; Parties	Einladung an die Vertragsstaaten für Awareness-Raising zu den Werten von Biodiversität	Aufruf zu Awareness-Raising ; Bedeutung von Awareness für Biodiversität	
8	• invites parties to raise awareness of best practices of sustainable use, including agro-ecological approaches with positive impacts on the conservation of biodiversity, in order to address pressures on biodiversity; and	BIODIVERSITY AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT ; Biodiversity, poverty eradication and development: This matter (UNEP/CBD/COP/12/15 and INF/16) was first considered in WG I on Wednesday, 8 October, and was further discussed on 14-15 October. During the HLS on Wednesday, 15 October, ministers addressed this issue in a panel on integrating NBSAPs into national and local development and poverty eradication strategies and planning processes. ; Final Decision: In its decision (UNEP/CBD/COP/12/L.14), the COP stresses the need for the post-2015 development agenda and SDGs to support the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and to tackle the underlying drivers of biodiversity loss. The COP encourages parties, ILCs, and others, inter alia, to fully engage in the discussions and to integrate and mainstream the objectives of the Convention and the Strategic Plan and the Aichi targets into all relevant SDGs, targets and indicators, as well as the means of implementation, highlighting the crucial importance of biodiversity and ecosystem services and functions for sustainable development. The COP also, inter alia:	The Conference of the Parties ; Parties	Einladung an die Vertragsstaaten für Awareness-Raising zu Best-Practice-Beispielen	Aufruf zu Awareness-Raising ; Bedeutung von Awareness für Biodiversität ; Awareness für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder	

9	welcomes the 2015-2020 Gender Plan of Action under the CBD contained in the annex, and emphasizes the need to build awareness of the Plan and capacity for its implementation.	MAINSTREAMING GENDER CONSIDERATIONS ; This matter (UNEP/CBD/COP/12/17) was first considered in WG I on Wednesday, 8 October, and subsequently discussed on Wednesday, 15 October. Several parties welcomed the 2015-2020 Gender Plan of Action, supported the draft decision and reported on their national gender strategies, with developing countries calling for capacity-building support. India called for replicating best practices on mainstreaming gender considerations. Some delegates stressed the need to include the views of indigenous women. ; Final Decision: In its decision (UNEP/CBD/COP/12/L.17), the COP, inter alia:	The Conference of the Parties	Awareness-Raising für den Gender Plan of Action	Aufruf zu Awareness-Raising ; Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen		
10	Recounting an in-depth discussion at the ninth meeting of the WG on Article 8(j), the EU, the Philippines and others supported a dialogue focusing on "Communication, Education and Public Awareness" (CEPA), while many others preferred the topic "Protecting shared TK across borders: challenges and opportunities for regional cooperation."	ARTICLE 8(J) ; On Monday, 6 October, the Secretariat introduced the draft decisions and documents (UNEP/CBD/COP/12/1/Add.2/Rev.1, UNEP/CBD/COP/12/5 and Add.1, and UNEP/CBD/COP/12/ INF/1, and Add.1 and 2). WG II delegates considered a draft decision on the term "indigenous peoples and local communities" (IPLCs). Many parties stressed the importance of full participation of ILCs. However, delegates were divided on the use of the term IPLCs. ; On Monday, 6 October, delegates also considered a draft decision on Article 8(j) and related provisions.	The Conference of the Parties	CEPA als Thema eines von der EU, den Philippinen und anderen forcierten Dialogs	Hintergrund/Kontext Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA)	Education ; Communication	
12	The EU urged gaining experience with available tools before developing new ones and stressed the need to incorporate awareness-raising and capacity-building activities.	LIABILITY AND REDRESS ; In WG II on Tuesday, 7 October, the Secretariat introduced the draft decision and the Secretariat's note (UNEP/CBD/COP/12/1/Add.2/Rev.1 and UNEP/CBD/COP/12/18). South Africa, for the African Group, Argentina and Brazil said the Nagoya-Kuala Lumpur Supplementary Protocol on Liability and Redress to the Cartagena Protocol does not provide useful guidance on damage to biodiversity in the context of Article 14(2) (liability and redress for damage to biodiversity, including restoration and compensation), given its issue-specific focus. ; On Thursday, 9 October, delegates approved a CRP with minor amendments. ; Final Decision: In the decision (UNEP/CBD/COP/12/L.2), the COP: notes the progress made since COP 8 in developing guidance, in	EU	Aufruf der EU, vorhandene Tools zu nutzen und Awareness-Raising zu integrieren	Aufruf zu Awareness-Raising ; Awareness-Aktivitäten		

		particular in the areas of restoration, and valuation of biodiversity; and invites parties, in any efforts to develop or adjust national policy, legislation, guidelines or administrative measures concerning liability and redress for damage to biodiversity, to take into account, inter alia:					
13 bis 14	On the impacts of ocean acidification on marine and coastal biodiversity, the COP, inter alia: requests the Secretariat to collaborate with UNESCO's Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission and other relevant scientific groups, organizations and ILCs to raise awareness of the key findings of the updated synthesis of the impacts of ocean acidification on marine biodiversity, and facilitate incorporating these findings into relevant national strategies and action plans concerning conservation and sustainable use of marine and coastal biodiversity, as well as developing relevant research and monitoring programmes at the global, regional and national levels.	MARINE AND COASTAL BIODIVERSITY ; Other matters ; Final Decision: In the final decision ((UNEP/CBD/ COP/12/L.9), the COP, on underwater noise, inter alia: invites competent intergovernmental organizations, including the IMO, CMS, and the International Whaling Commission, to take measures within their mandates to assist countries in taking measures, limited to those that are within the mandates of the respective competent intergovernmental organizations, to avoid, minimize and mitigate the potential significant adverse impacts of anthropogenic underwater noise on marine and coastal biodiversity.	The Secretariat ; UNESCO's Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission and other relevant scientific groups, organizations and ILCs	Kooperation des Secretariats für Awareness-Raising zu Marine and coastal biodiversity	Kooperation mit anderen Abkommen, Organisationen etc. ; Awareness für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder		
18	The COP invites the UN General Assembly to consider declaring 27 February as "World National Parks and Protected Areas Day," reaffirming the importance of public awareness of the role of PAs and ICCAs.	ECOSYSTEM CONSERVATION AND RESTORATION ; In WG II on Wednesday, 8 October, the Secretariat introduced the draft decision and documents (UNEP/CBD/COP/12/22, and INF/18 and 19). Many parties described national restoration efforts, and expressed general support for the draft decision. ; Final Decision: In the decision (UNEP/CBD/COP/12/L.15), the COP notes, in the context of the ongoing discussions on the post-2015 development agenda, the contribution of ecosystem conservation and restoration, and related functions and services, to sustainable development and poverty eradication.	UN General Assembly	UN General Assembly soll "World National Parks and Protected Areas Day" ausrufen zugunsten von Awareness-Raising	Awareness-Programme ; Konkrete Handlungsaufforderungen im Kontext von Awareness-Raising		
19	The EU proposed deletion of a paragraph requesting the Secretariat to prepare a study on key capacity-building and awarenessraising needs regarding cooperation with	COOPERATION ; Cooperation with Other Conventions: Discussion on this issue focused on the way forward on synergies among biodiversity-related conventions, collaborative work with other organizations, and reporting	EU ; The Secretariat ; Brazil and Gambia	EU schlägt Löschung von Paragraph zu Studie zu Key Capacity-Building und Awareness-Raising Needs in Bezug auf die Kooperation mit anderen MEAs auf nationaler Ebene vor	Kooperation mit anderen Abkommen, Organisationen etc. ; Teilen von Informationen zu Awareness-Raising		Vormerken für Text

	other multilateral environmental agreements at the national level. Brazil, supported by the Gambia, opposed this, stressing that finding synergies among biodiversity activities is crucial at both the global and national levels. Delegates agreed to make the request for the study subject to the availability of resources.	procedures. A Friends of the Chair group met to discuss synergies. ; Discussing the draft decision, delegates agreed to establish a regionally-balanced informal advisory group to prepare a workshop on options to enhance synergies and improve efficiency among biodiversity-related conventions, and invite the BLG to participate in the informal advisory group.					
19	• also requests the Secretariat, subject to the availability of resources, to prepare a study on key capacity-building and awareness-raising needs regarding cooperation with other multilateral environmental agreements at the national level as an input for the workshop;	COOPERATION ; Cooperation with Other Conventions: ; Final Decision: In the final decision (UNEP/ CBD/ COP/ 12/ L.27), the COP, inter alia:	The Conference of the Parties ; The Secretariat	Finale Entscheidung zu Studie zu Key Capacity-Building und Awareness-Raising Needs in Bezug auf die Kooperation mit anderen MEAs auf nationaler Ebene	Kooperation mit anderen Abkommen, Organisationen etc. ; Teilen von Informationen zu Awareness-Raising		
26	Uruguay focused on awareness raising to build capacities across different sectors.	NAGOYA PROTOCOL COP/MOP 1 REPORT ; CAPACITY BUILDING ; On Tuesday, 14 October, WG I considered a draft decision on capacity building (UNEP/CBD/NP/COP-MOP/1/1/Add.2). Many parties supported it and provided examples of their national capacity-building efforts. ; On Thursday, 16 October, delegates agreed to call on parties to other relevant international instruments to assist in capacitybuilding measures, rather than calling on parties to the ITPGR to facilitate implementation of the two instruments.	Uruguay	Fokus von Uruguay auf Capacity-Building durch Awareness-Raising	Awareness als Teil/im Kontext von Capacity-Building		Vormerken für Text
26	AWARENESS RAISING	NAGOYA PROTOCOL COP/MOP 1 REPORT ; On Tuesday, 14 October, WG I considered a draft decision (UNEP/CBD/NP/COP-MOP/1/1/Add.2). Many parties, including Switzerland, Benin, Fiji and the Gambia, welcomed the draft decision.	Many parties, including Switzerland, Benin, Fiji and the Gambia	Zuspruch für Draft Decision im Kontext des im Kontext des Nagoya Protocol	Awareness-Raising im Kontext des Nagoya Protocol		Überschrift
26	Mexico, Belarus, Uruguay, Burkina Faso and India supported the awareness-raising strategy in the decision annex.	NAGOYA PROTOCOL COP/MOP 1 REPORT ; AWARENESS RAISING ; On Tuesday, 14 October, WG I considered a draft decision (UNEP/CBD/NP/COP-MOP/1/1/Add.2). Many parties, including Switzerland, Benin, Fiji and the Gambia, welcomed the draft decision.	Mexico, Belarus, Uruguay, Burkina Faso and India	Zuspruch für Awareness-Raising-Strategy im Kontext des im Kontext des Nagoya Protocol	Awareness-Raising im Kontext des Nagoya Protocol		
26	The EU, Sudan and Benin emphasized the need to tailor awareness-raising activities , mentioning local, subnational, national, and regional circumstances.	NAGOYA PROTOCOL COP/MOP 1 REPORT ; AWARENESS RAISING ; On Tuesday, 14 October, WG I considered a draft decision (UNEP/CBD/NP/COP-MOP/1/1/Add.2). Many parties, including	The EU, Sudan and Benin	Hinweis, Awareness-Aktivitäten auf lokale, subnationale, nationale und regionale Gegebenheiten zuzuschneiden	Awareness-Aktivitäten ; Awareness-Raising im Kontext des Nagoya Protocol		Vormerken für Text

		Switzerland, Benin, Fiji and the Gambia, welcomed the draft decision.					
26	Bhutan, Belarus, Mexico, India, Switzerland and Guatemala said resource mobilization is needed for an effective awareness-raising strategy .	NAGOYA PROTOCOL COP/MOP 1 REPORT ; AWARENESS RAISING ; On Tuesday, 14 October, WG I considered a draft decision (UNEP/CBD/NP/COP-MOP/1/1/Add.2). Many parties, including Switzerland, Benin, Fiji and the Gambia, welcomed the draft decision.	Bhutan, Belarus, Mexico, India, Switzerland and Guatemala	Mobilisieren von Ressourcen für eine Awareness-Raising-Strategie laut mehreren Vertragsstaaten nötig	Awareness-Strategie ; Awareness als Teil/im Kontext von Capacity-Building ; Awareness-Raising im Kontext des Nagoya Protocol		
26	The UNPFII said the NP will produce greater incentives to include ILCs in awareness-raising efforts .	NAGOYA PROTOCOL COP/MOP 1 REPORT ; AWARENESS RAISING ; On Tuesday, 14 October, WG I considered a draft decision (UNEP/CBD/NP/COP-MOP/1/1/Add.2). Many parties, including Switzerland, Benin, Fiji and the Gambia, welcomed the draft decision.	The UNPFII	Mehr Incentives ILCs in Awareness-Raising-Efforts einzubeziehen durch Nagoya Protocol	Awareness-Raising im Kontext von Incentive Measures ; Awareness-Raising im Kontext des Nagoya Protocol		
26	On Thursday, 16 October, delegates decided to move a paragraph inviting the GEF to prioritize activities related to the implementing awareness-raising strategy for early action on Article 21 of the Protocol to a separate CRP on the GEF.	NAGOYA PROTOCOL COP/MOP 1 REPORT ; AWARENESS RAISING ; On Tuesday, 14 October, WG I considered a draft decision (UNEP/CBD/NP/COP-MOP/1/1/Add.2). Many parties, including Switzerland, Benin, Fiji and the Gambia, welcomed the draft decision.	Delegates ; GEF	Paragraph zur Implementation der Awareness-Raising-Strategie for Early Action verschoben	Awareness-Raising im Kontext des Nagoya Protocol ; Awareness-Strategien		
26 bis 27	Final Decision: In the decision (UNEP/CBD/NP/COPMOP/1/L.7) on measures to raise awareness of the importance of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge (Article 21), the COP/MOP adopts the awareness-raising strategy for the Nagoya Protocol contained in the decision annex.	NAGOYA PROTOCOL COP/MOP 1 REPORT ; AWARENESS RAISING ;	Parties to the Nagoya Protocol	Entscheidung zu Maßnahmen zu Awareness-Raising im Kontext von Article 21 ; Beschluss einer Awareness-Raising Strategie für das Nagoya Protocol im Anhang	Awareness-Raising im Kontext des Nagoya Protocol ; Awareness-Strategien		Vormerken für Text
27	• communications situation analysis and the development of needs-based awareness-raising strategies at national, regional and subregional levels;	NAGOYA PROTOCOL COP/MOP 1 REPORT ; AWARENESS RAISING ; Final Decision ; The strategy aims at providing a systematic and coherent approach to assist parties in the implementation of Article 21, recognizing the need to link activities related to Article 21 to other capacitydevelopment activities under the Nagoya Protocol, under the programme of work for CEPA, and other outreach initiatives of the CBD, such as the United Nations Decade on Biodiversity. The strategy presents four priority activities:	Parties to the Nagoya Protocol	Entwicklung von "needs-based awareness-raising strategies" als Teil der vier Priority Activities der Awareness-Raising-Strategie	Awareness-Raising im Kontext des Nagoya Protocol ; Awareness-Strategien		Vormerken für Text
27	• creation of toolkit and awareness-raising materials ; and	NAGOYA PROTOCOL COP/MOP 1 REPORT ; AWARENESS RAISING ; Final Decision ; The strategy aims at providing a systematic and coherent	Parties to the Nagoya Protocol	Entwicklung von Awareness-Materialien im Kontext der Awareness-Raising-Strategie	Awareness-Raising im Kontext des Nagoya Protocol ; Awareness-Strategien		Vormerken für Text

		approach to assist parties in the implementation of Article 21, recognizing the need to link activities related to Article 21 to other capacity development activities under the Nagoya Protocol, under the programme of work for CEPA, and other outreach initiatives of the CBD, such as the United Nations Decade on Biodiversity. The strategy presents four priority activities:					
27	The decision also discusses resource requirements for the implementation of the awareness-raising strategy .	NAGOYA PROTOCOL COP/MOP 1 REPORT ; AWARENESS RAISING ; Final Decision ;	Parties to the Nagoya Protocol	Entscheidung über Gespräche zu benötigten Ressourcen im Kontext der Awareness-Raising-Strategie	Awareness-Raising im Kontext des Nagoya Protocol ; Awareness-Strategien ; Awareness als Teil/im Kontext von Capacity-Building		
27	Regarding guidance to the financial mechanism, the COP/MOP recommends that the COP consider integrating into its overall guidance to the financial mechanism requests to the GEF to: support activities contained in the guidance that the COP provided to the GEF in its decision XI/5, Annex, Appendix 1; make financial resources available, with a view to assisting eligible parties in preparing their national reports; and support activities related to implementing the awareness-raising strategy for early action on NP Article 21.	NAGOYA PROTOCOL COP/MOP 1 REPORT ; GLOBAL MULTILATERAL BENEFIT-SHARING MECHANISM (GMBSM) ; Final Decisions	GEF ; GMBSM	Ressourcen für die Awareness-Raising-Strategie zur Verfügung stellen	Awareness-Raising im Kontext des Nagoya Protocol ; Awareness-Strategien ; Awareness als Teil/im Kontext von Capacity-Building		
34	CEPA Communication, education and public awareness	Glossary		CEPA-Erklärung im Glossar	Hintergrund/Kontext Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA)	Education ; Communication	Glossar

9.2.13. COP 13

Cancun, Mexiko, vom 4. bis 17. Dezember 2016

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Seite	Textstelle/Kodiereinheit	Material für weite Kontextanalyse	Akteur:innen	Zusammenfassung/Paraphrase	Kategorie/Code	Zusätzliche Keywords	Anmerkungen
21	(a) To introduce or strengthen measures to raise awareness of the multiple values of biodiversity by, inter alia, tailoring communication tools to take into account the scale of the problem and the potential benefits of positive action, and making use of evidence based communication transmitted in a compelling and effective way to decision makers, indigenous peoples and local communities, the private sector, private landholders, and other stakeholders;	XIII/3. Strategic actions to enhance the implementation of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011 2020 and the achievement of the Aichi Biodiversity Targets, including with respect to mainstreaming and the integration of biodiversity within and across sectors ; The Conference of the Parties, ; Cross sectoral mainstreaming ; 18. Invites Parties and other Governments, in collaboration with relevant national and international organizations and initiatives, and within their national capacity, as appropriate and in accordance with national legislation:	The Conference of the Parties ; Parties and other Governments, in collaboration with relevant national and international organizations and initiatives	Awareness-Raising für die verschiedenen Werte von Biodiversität, unter anderem durch maßgeschneiderte Kommunikationstools	Aufruf zu Awareness-Raising ; Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen	Communication	Vormerken für Text
25	51. Further encourages Parties and invites other Governments to strengthen efforts to enhance the awareness of all stakeholders and their involvement in the development and implementation of policies and strategies for sustainable forest management, including on measures for the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of biodiversity, recognizing the importance of the practices of indigenous peoples and local communities and the role of natural regeneration in living systems;	XIII/3. Strategic actions to enhance the implementation of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011 2020 and the achievement of the Aichi Biodiversity Targets, including with respect to mainstreaming and the integration of biodiversity within and across sectors ; The Conference of the Parties, ; Sector specific mainstreaming ; Forests	The Conference of the Parties ; Parties ; All Stakeholders	Awareness-Raising bei Stakeholdern im Bereich Forest Management	Aufruf zu Awareness-Raising ; Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen ; Awareness für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder		
29	(d) To take measures to further develop and use various communication, education and public awareness tools for the general public, and for tourists and tourism professionals in particular, on sustainable tourism programmes and practices, including sustainable travel and voluntary standards and certification systems;	XIII/3. Strategic actions to enhance the implementation of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011 2020 and the achievement of the Aichi Biodiversity Targets, including with respect to mainstreaming and the integration of biodiversity within and across sectors ; The Conference of the Parties, ; Sector specific mainstreaming ; Tourism ; 82. Invites Parties and other Governments, to take the	Tourists and tourism professionals	Awareness-Raising-Tools in Zusammenhang mit nachhaltigem Tourismus weiterentwickeln	Aufruf zu Awareness-Raising ; Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen ; Awareness-Raising bei bestimmter Gruppe	Education ; Communication	

		following actions, as appropriate and in accordance with national legislation:					
29	90. Encourages Parties and invites other Governments to engage with the public and private sectors and community economy to promote behavioural changes that help to achieve sustainable production and consumption patterns, and to reduce resource waste at all stages of production and consumption in food systems, including through educational and public awareness campaigns ;	XIII/3. Strategic actions to enhance the implementation of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011 2020 and the achievement of the Aichi Biodiversity Targets, including with respect to mainstreaming and the integration of biodiversity within and across sectors ; The Conference of the Parties, ; Engagement of key actors to enhance mainstreaming ; Business ;	The Conference of the Parties ; Parties and other Governments ; Public and Private Sectors	"Behavioural changes" bei Akteur:innen im öffentlichen und privaten Sektor u.a. durch Awareness-Raising-Kampagnen	Awareness als Grundlage für Handlungen zum Schutz von Biodiversität ; Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen ;		
30	94. Also invites Parties to take, or continue to take, policies and measures to promote mainstreaming biodiversity in business related decision making and to raise awareness of the business case for mainstreaming biodiversity in business related decision making, and to enhance transparency and public awareness of such actions by businesses, including by encouraging the use of the typology of actions;	XIII/3. Strategic actions to enhance the implementation of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011 2020 and the achievement of the Aichi Biodiversity Targets, including with respect to mainstreaming and the integration of biodiversity within and across sectors ; The Conference of the Parties, ; Engagement of key actors to enhance mainstreaming ; Business ;	The Conference of the Parties ; Parties	Awareness-Raising für "Mainstreaming Biodiversity" als Business Case für Decision Maker	Awareness-Raising bei bestimmter Gruppe ; Awareness und Ecosystem Services	Mainstreaming	Vormerken für Text
30	(b) To raise the awareness of subnational and local governments of the importance of biodiversity and ecosystems services and functions and of the role of indigenous peoples and local communities in the holistic conservation, preservation, sustainable use and management of biodiversity, and consider establishing strategies for the strengthening of contributions of subnational and local governments to the implementation of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011 2020 and the respective national biodiversity strategies and action plans;	XIII/3. Strategic actions to enhance the implementation of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011 2020 and the achievement of the Aichi Biodiversity Targets, including with respect to mainstreaming and the integration of biodiversity within and across sectors ; The Conference of the Parties, ; Engagement of key actors to enhance mainstreaming ; Subnational and local governments ; 96. Calls upon Parties and invites other Governments, in view of the need for more effective engagement of subnational and local governments and in accordance with national circumstances:	The Conference of the Parties ; Subnational and local governments ; Indigenous peoples and local communities	Awareness-Raising auf subnationaler und lokaler Ebene für die Bedeutung von Biodiversität und Ecosystem Services and Functions sowie die Rolle indigener und lokaler Gemeinschaften	Awareness-Raising bei bestimmter Gruppe ; Awareness und Ecosystem Services ; Rolle indigener und lokaler Gemeinschaften im Kontext von Awareness-Raising		Vormerken für Text

35	(d) To develop and implement education and training curricula and awareness raising programmes for the general public on the importance of the ecosystem functions and services provided by biodiversity for climate change adaptation, mitigation and disaster risk reduction;	XIII/4. Biodiversity and climate change ; The Conference of the Parties, ; 8. Encourages Parties, other Governments and relevant organizations:	The Conference of the Parties ; Parties, other Governments and relevant organizations	Awareness-Raising-Programme für die allgemeine Öffentlichkeit zur Bedeutung von Ecosystem Functions und Services	Awareness-Raising bei bestimmter Gruppe ; Awareness und Ecosystem Services ; Awareness-Programme	Education	
35	(e) To raise awareness , particularly among decision makers in relevant sectors and at different levels of government, about ecosystem based approaches to climate change adaptation, mitigation and disaster risk reduction;	XIII/4. Biodiversity and climate change ; The Conference of the Parties, ; 8. Encourages Parties, other Governments and relevant organizations:	The Conference of the Parties ; Parties, other Governments and relevant organizations ; Decision makers in relevant sectors	Awareness-Raising bei Entscheidungsträger:innen in relevanten Sektoren und verschiedenen Ebenen der Regierung für Ecosystem Based Approaches im Kampf gegen den Klimawandel	Awareness-Raising bei bestimmter Gruppe ; Awareness und Ecosystem Services ;		
35	9. Recalls paragraph 5 of decision IX/16, in which it encouraged Parties, other Governments, donors and relevant organizations to provide financial and technical support to capacity building activities, including through raising public awareness , so as to enable developing countries, especially least developed countries, small island developing States and countries with economies in transition, to implement activities related to the impacts of climate change, and of the positive and negative impacts of climate change mitigation and adaptation activities on biodiversity;	XIII/4. Biodiversity and climate change ; The Conference of the Parties, ;	The Conference of the Parties ; Parties, other Governments, donors and relevant organizations ; Developing countries	Capacity-Building in Form von finanziellem und technischem Support u.a. durch Awareness-Raising	Awareness als Teil/im Kontext von Capacity-Building		
39	(c) Identify and communicate the benefits of ecosystem restoration to generate public awareness , support and involvement.	Annex SHORT TERM ACTION PLAN ON ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION ; I. OBJECTIVES AND PURPOSE ; 3. The specific objectives of this action plan are to help Parties as well as relevant organizations and initiatives to:	The Conference of the Parties ; Parties, relevant organizations and initiatives	"Benefits of ecosystem Restoration" identifizieren und Public Awareness schaffen	Awareness und Ecosystem Services ; Ziele im Zusammenhang mit Awareness-Raising		
40	Communication, education and public awareness are also important to consider at all stages so that the benefits and costs of ecosystem	Annex SHORT TERM ACTION PLAN ON ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION ; III. PRINCIPLES ; 10. Ecosystem restoration activities should be planned at various scales and	The Conference of the Parties ; Indigenous peoples and local communities, as well	Awareness relevant in allen Stadien, damit "Benefits und Costs of Ecosystem Restoration" weithin verstanden werden	Awareness und Ecosystem Services ; Bedeutung einer informierten Öffentlichkeit	Education ; Communication	

	restoration activities are widely understood.	implemented using the best available science and traditional knowledge. The prior informed consent and full and effective participation of indigenous peoples and local communities, as well as the engagement of women and other relevant stakeholders are important considerations at all stages of the processes.	as women and other relevant stakeholders				
42	3. Promote and strengthen formal and informal education systems at all levels by including content related to ecosystem restoration, and raise awareness about the benefits of ecosystem restoration for the economy and the well being of society, including through the dissemination of scientifically sound information.	IV. KEY ACTIVITIES OF THE ACTION PLAN ; 11. The plan comprises four main groups of activities that could be undertaken, as a menu of options, on a voluntary basis, by Parties and other Governments, in collaboration with relevant organizations, in accordance with national legislation, circumstances and priorities. The four main groups of activities are: ; B. Improving the institutional enabling environment for ecosystem restoration ; 14. In order to facilitate the implementation of ecosystem restoration actions, the further development of the enabling institutional framework for ecosystem restoration should be considered. ; The following actions may be considered, and undertaken as appropriate:	The Conference of the Parties ; Parties, other Governments and relevant organizations	Formelle und informelle Bildung auf allen Ebenen und Awareness-Raising für "Benefits of Ecosystem Restoration"	Awareness und Ecosystem Services ; Awareness durch Bildung	Education	
42	Setting targets can demonstrate political commitment and help to increase public awareness , support and engagement.	IV. KEY ACTIVITIES OF THE ACTION PLAN ; 11. The plan comprises four main groups of activities that could be undertaken, as a menu of options, on a voluntary basis, by Parties and other Governments, in collaboration with relevant organizations, in accordance with national legislation, circumstances and priorities. The four main groups of activities are: ; B. Improving the institutional enabling environment for ecosystem restoration ; 14. In order to facilitate the implementation of ecosystem restoration actions, the further development of the enabling institutional framework	The Conference of the Parties ; Parties, other Governments	Targets können "Political Commitment" zeigen und zu Awareness-Raising beitragen	Ziele im Zusammenhang mit Awareness-Raising ; Konkrete Handlungsaufforderungen im Kontext von Awareness-Raising		

		for ecosystem restoration should be considered. ; The following actions may be considered, and undertaken as appropriate: ; 6. Review, improve or establish targets, policies and strategies for ecosystem restoration . These activities would normally be reflected in national biodiversity strategies and action plans, and/or national plans for sustainable development, climate change mitigation and adaptation and land management.					
48	(b) To develop and compile toolkits, including good practice guides, aimed at raising awareness and enhancing co benefits of biodiversity and health, including in the context of the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and Sustainable Development Goals;	XIII/6. Biodiversity and human health ; The Conference of the Parties, ; 5. Encourages Parties, other Governments and relevant organizations:	The Conference of the Parties ; Parties, other Governments and relevant organizations	Toolkits u.a. mit guten Beispielen erstellen, die zu Awareness-Raising und der Implementation der 2030 Agenda beitragen	Ziele im Zusammenhang mit Awareness-Raising ; Konkrete Handlungsaufforderungen im Kontext von Awareness-Raising ; Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen		
49	(c) Food and nutrition : Promote the diversity and sustainable use of crops and livestock diversity and wild foods, including from marine and inland water sources, to contribute to human nutrition and dietary diversity, including by making available information on the nutritional value of diverse foods, with a view to improving human health, and promoting sustainable diets, including through appropriate information and public awareness activities , recognition of traditional, national and local food cultures, and the use of social and economic incentives throughout the supply chain, noting the relevance in this respect of the cross cutting initiatives on biodiversity for food and nutrition (decision VIII/23 A);	Annex Information on health biodiversity linkages	The Conference of the Parties ; Parties	Awareness-Raising-Aktivitäten zur nachhaltigen Nutzung von "crops und livestock diversity and wild foods", auch aus "marine and inland water sources"	Awareness für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder ; Awareness-Aktivitäten		

62	10. With regard to information exchange, knowledge sharing, awareness raising , capacity building, and socioeconomic incentives, the following actions are suggested:	Annex VOLUNTARY PRACTICAL GUIDANCE ON PREVENTING AND MITIGATING THE IMPACTS OF MARINE DEBRIS ON MARINE AND COASTAL BIODIVERSITY AND HABITATS ; Priority actions for mitigating and preventing the impacts of marine debris on marine and coastal biodiversity and habitats ;	The Conference of the Parties ; Parties	Vorgeschlagene Aktionen u.a. zu Awareness-Raising im Kontext von "MARINE DEBRIS ON MARINE AND COASTAL BIODIVERSITY AND HABITATS"	Teilen von Informationen zu Awareness-Raising ; Awareness für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder ; Konkrete Handlungsaufforderungen im Kontext von Awareness-Raising		
62	(d) Identify and promote curricula for marine related education , including both professional seafarers and the recreational sector (for example, diving and sailing schools), in order to increase awareness , understanding and respect for the marine environment and secure commitment to responsible behaviour at the personal, local, national and global levels;	Annex VOLUNTARY PRACTICAL GUIDANCE ON PREVENTING AND MITIGATING THE IMPACTS OF MARINE DEBRIS ON MARINE AND COASTAL BIODIVERSITY AND HABITATS ; Priority actions for mitigating and preventing the impacts of marine debris on marine and coastal biodiversity and habitats ; 10. With regard to information exchange, knowledge sharing, awareness raising, capacity building, and socioeconomic incentives, the following actions are suggested:	Professional seafarers and the recreational sector	Awareness-Raising durch "Curricula for marine related education" zugunsten von verantwortungsvollem Handeln	Awareness-Raising bei bestimmter Gruppe ; Awareness für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder ; Awareness durch Bildung	Education	
69	28. Cold water biodiversity supports economies and well being, and thus all stakeholders have a role in its management. Awareness raising and capacity building at all levels are important for future management effectiveness.	Annex I KEY MESSAGES FROM THE SCIENTIFIC COMPILATION AND SYNTHESIS ON BIODIVERSITY AND OCEAN ACIDIFICATION IN COLD WATER AREAS ; Existing management and the need for improvement	The Conference of the Parties ; Parties ; All Stakeholders	Relevanz von Awareness-Raising im Kontext von künftigem effektiven Management von "Cold water biodiversity"	Bedeutung von Awareness für Biodiversität ; Awareness für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder ; Awareness als Teil/im Kontext von Capacity-Building		
71	5.5 Improve coordination and collaboration in research, information sharing and capacity building to address policy and management needs, and to increase public awareness .	Annex II VOLUNTARY SPECIFIC WORKPLAN ON BIODIVERSITY IN COLD WATER AREAS WITHIN THE JURISDICTIONAL SCOPE OF THE CONVENTION ; Activities	The Conference of the Parties ; Parties	Verbesserung von "coordination and collaboration in research, information sharing and capacity building" zugunsten von Awareness-Raising	Teilen von Informationen zu Awareness-Raising ; Awareness für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder ; Awareness als Teil/im Kontext von Capacity-Building		
72	(d) Develop and implement targeted education and awareness campaigns for diverse stakeholders on the socioeconomic value of cold water biodiversity and ecosystems, and the role of various stakeholders in increasing the resilience of	Annex II VOLUNTARY SPECIFIC WORKPLAN ON BIODIVERSITY IN COLD WATER AREAS WITHIN THE JURISDICTIONAL SCOPE OF THE CONVENTION ; Activities ; 5.5 Improve coordination and collaboration in research, information sharing and capacity building to address policy and	The Conference of the Parties ; Parties ; Diverse Stakeholders	Entwicklung und Implementation gezielter Awareness-Kampagnen zum "socioeconomic value of cold water biodiversity and ecosystems"	Awareness und Ecosystem Services ; Awareness für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder ; Awareness-Programme	Education	

	cold water biodiversity by reducing direct stressors;	management needs, and to increase public awareness:					
72	(f) Raise awareness among policymakers of key scientific findings related to cold water biodiversity, and facilitate the incorporation of the activities of this workplan into relevant national strategies and action plans, as well as relevant research and monitoring programmes at the global, regional and national levels.	Annex II VOLUNTARY SPECIFIC WORKPLAN ON BIODIVERSITY IN COLD WATER AREAS WITHIN THE JURISDICTIONAL SCOPE OF THE CONVENTION ; Activities ; 5.5 Improve coordination and collaboration in research, information sharing and capacity building to address policy and management needs, and to increase public awareness:	The Conference of the Parties ; Parties ; Policymakers	Awareness-Raising bei Policy-Makern zu wissenschaftlichen Erkenntnissen im Bereich "Cold Water Biodiversity" ; Dadurch Einbindung in National Strategies und Actions Plans vereinfachen	Bedeutung von Awareness für Implementierung von Policies ; Awareness für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder ; Teilen von Informationen zu Awareness-Raising		
111	4. Encourages Parties, other Governments and relevant organizations, including research organizations, to explore, develop and apply ways and means to promote changes in the behaviour of individuals, in particular, consumers and businesses engaged in the wildlife trade, so as to reduce the risks to biodiversity associated with legal trade, and prevent instances of illegal trade, in wildlife, including through engagement with the social sciences and the use of social media in targeted awareness campaigns , and through cooperation with wildlife trade organizations;	XIII/13. Invasive alien species: addressing risks associated with trade, experiences in the use of biological control agents, and decision support tools ; The Conference of the Parties, ; Additional ways and means to address the risks associated with trade in wildlife	The Conference of the Parties ; Parties, other Governments and relevant organizations ; Consumers and Businesses	Verhaltensänderungen insbesondere bei Konsument:innen und Businesses in Zusammenhang mit invasiven Arten fördern, u.a. durch Awareness-Raising	Awareness als Grundlage für Handlungen zum Schutz von Biodiversität ; Awareness für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder ; Awareness-Raising bei bestimmter Gruppe		Vormerken für Text
112	(a) Promoting greater awareness among consumers, e commerce traders and managers and other stakeholders about the risk of biological invasions, and the relevant international standards and national regulations through, inter alia, e commerce market places and related social media, including by using information made available through the Global Invasive Alien Species Information Partnership;	XIII/13. Invasive alien species: addressing risks associated with trade, experiences in the use of biological control agents, and decision support tools ; The Conference of the Parties, ; Reducing the risk associated with trade in invasive alien species sold via e commerce ; 7. Encourages Parties, and invites other Governments , relevant international organizations, consumers, regular mail and express delivery service providers and e commerce traders and managers, as appropriate, to reduce the risk of biological invasion associated with trade in wildlife wildlife ¹¹⁷ via e commerce by:	The Conference of the Parties ; Parties, other Governments and relevant organizations ; Consumers, commerce traders and managers and other stakeholders ; Global Invasive Alien Species Information Partnership	Awareness für invasive Arten bei Konsument:innen etc. fördern, u.a. durch Informationen von der Global Invasive Alien Species Information Partnership	Awareness als Grundlage für Handlungen zum Schutz von Biodiversität ; Awareness für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder ; Kooperation mit anderen Abkommen, Organisationen etc.		

113	(a) To communicate and raise awareness about the risk of invasive alien species spread via sea containers, particularly with stakeholders involved in the packing or movement of sea containers;	XIII/13. Invasive alien species: addressing risks associated with trade, experiences in the use of biological control agents, and decision support tools ; The Conference of the Parties, ; Reducing the risk of invasive alien species moving with sea containers ; 11. Invites Parties and other Governments:	The Conference of the Parties ; Parties, other Governments ; Stakeholders involved in the packing or movement of sea containers	Awareness-Raising für "invasive alien species spread via sea containers"	Awareness als Grundlage für Handlungen zum Schutz von Biodiversität ; Awareness für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder ; Awareness-Raising bei bestimmter Gruppe		
113	(b) To make use of and raise awareness of the relevant parts of the Code of Practice for Packing of Cargo Transport Units, as appropriate;	XIII/13. Invasive alien species: addressing risks associated with trade, experiences in the use of biological control agents, and decision support tools ; The Conference of the Parties, ; Reducing the risk of invasive alien species moving with sea containers ; 11. Invites Parties and other Governments:	The Conference of the Parties ; Parties, other Governments ;	Awareness-Raising für relevante Stellen des Code of Practice for Packing of Cargo Transport Units	Awareness als Grundlage für Handlungen zum Schutz von Biodiversität ; Awareness für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder ; Awareness-Raising bei bestimmter Gruppe		
121	(c) To promote education and public awareness of the value of pollinators and of the habitats that support them, and of the need to reduce threats to these species and their habitats;	XIII/15. Implications of the IPBES assessment on pollinators, pollination and food production for the work of the Convention ; The Conference of the Parties, ; ENABLING POLICIES AND ACTIVITIES	The Conference of the Parties ; IPBES	Awareness-Raising vom Wert von Bestäubern und deren Lebensräumen in Zusammenhang mit IPBES	Teilen von Informationen zu Awareness-Raising ; Awareness für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder ; Awareness und Ecosystem Services	Education	
126	(b) To promote and enable public and multi stakeholder dialogues and awareness raising activities on the potential benefits and potential adverse effects of organisms, components and products of synthetic biology on biodiversity, involving all relevant stakeholders and with the full and effective engagement of indigenous peoples and local communities;	XIII/17. Synthetic biology ; The Conference of the Parties ; 9. Encourages Parties and invites other Governments and relevant organizations, in the context of the three objectives of the Convention and taking into account, if appropriate and in accordance with domestic legislation or national circumstances , socio-economic, cultural and ethical considerations	The Conference of the Parties ; Parties ; All Stakeholders ; Indigenous peoples and local communities	Awareness-Aktivitäten zu "potential benefits and potential adverse effects of organisms, components and products of synthetic biology on biodiversity"	Awareness-Aktivitäten ; Awareness für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder ; Ziele im Zusammenhang mit Awareness-Raising		
129	3. Invites Parties, other Governments, relevant organizations and indigenous peoples and local communities to promote the guidelines through appropriate educational and awareness raising activities , as appropriate	XIII/18. Article 8(j) and related provisions ; MO'OTZ KUXTAL VOLUNTARY GUIDELINES ; Voluntary guidelines for the development of mechanisms, legislation or other appropriate initiatives to ensure the "prior and informed consent", "free, prior and informed consent" or "ap proval and involvement", depending on national circumstances, of indigenous peoples and local communities communities127	The Conference of the Parties ; Indigenous peoples and local communities	Awareness-Raising-Aktivitäten zu den MO'OTZ KUXTAL KUXTAL VOLUNTARY GUIDELINES	Awareness-Aktivitäten ; Rolle indigener und lokaler Gemeinschaften im Kontext von Awareness-Raising ; Ziele im Zusammenhang mit Awareness-Raising	Education	

		for accessing their knowledge, innovations and practices, for fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the use of their knowledge, innovations and practices relevant for the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity, and for reporting and preventing unlawful appropriation of traditional knowledge ; The Conference of the Parties,					
130	10. Invites the Global Environment Facility, international funding institutions and development agencies and relevant non governmental organizations, to consider, consistent with their mandates, providing financial and technical assistance to developing country Parties indigenous peoples and local communities, particularly women within these communities, to raise awareness and to build their capacity relevant to the implementation of the guidelines, and to develop, as appropriate, community protocols or processes for "prior and informed consent", "free, prior and informed consent" or "approval and involvement", depending on national circumstances, for fair and equitable benefit sharing.	XIII/18. Article 8(j) and related provisions ; MO'OTZ KUXTAL KUXTAL VOLUNTARY GUIDELINES ; Voluntary guidelines for the development of mechanisms, legislation or other appropriate initiatives to ensure the "prior and informed consent", "free, prior and informed consent" or "approval and involvement", depending on national circumstances, of indigenous peoples and local communities communities ¹²⁷ for accessing their knowledge, innovations and practices, for fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the use of their knowledge, innovations and practices relevant for the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity, and for reporting and preventing unlawful appropriation of traditional knowledge ; The Conference of the Parties,	The Conference of the Parties ; The Global Environment Facility, international funding institutions and development agencies and relevant non governmental organizations ; Indigenous peoples and local communities	Awareness-Raising im Kontext der MO'OTZ KUXTAL KUXTAL VOLUNTARY GUIDELINES	Kooperation mit anderen Abkommen, Organisationen etc. ; Rolle indigener und lokaler Gemeinschaften im Kontext von Awareness-Raising ; Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen		
136	(a) Capacity building, awareness raising and information sharing within indigenous peoples and local communities;	Annex MO'OTZ KUXTAL KUXTAL VOLUNTARY GUIDELINES ; Voluntary guidelines for the development of mechanisms, legislation or other appropriate initiatives to ensure the "prior and informed consent", "free, prior and informed consent" or "approval and involvement", depending on national circumstances, of indigenous peoples and local communities communities ¹²⁹ for accessing their knowledge, innovations and practices, for	The Conference of the Parties ; The Global Environment Facility, international funding institutions and development agencies and relevant non governmental organizations ; Indigenous peoples and local communities	Awareness-Raising als Maßnahme im Kontext der MO'OTZ KUXTAL KUXTAL VOLUNTARY GUIDELINES	Awareness als Teil/im Kontext von Capacity-Building ; Rolle indigener und lokaler Gemeinschaften im Kontext von Awareness-Raising ; Teilen von Informationen zu Awareness-Raising		

		fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the use of their knowledge, innovations and practices relevant for the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity, and for reporting and preventing unlawful appropriation of traditional knowledge ; II. GENERAL PRINCIPLES ; V. REPORTING AND PREVENTING UNLAWFUL APPROPRIATION ; 27. Compliance measures that also support the obtaining of “prior and informed consent”, “free, prior and informed consent” or “approval and involvement”, depending on national circumstances, of indigenous peoples and local communities for access to the traditional knowledge that they hold and benefit sharing with indigenous peoples and local communities for use of the traditional knowledge that they hold could include:					
141	(g) Repatriation can be enhanced by developing the awareness and professional practice of those working on repatriation, including information professionals and indigenous people s and local communities, in accordance with best practice ethical standards, including the Tkarihwaí:ri Code of Ethical Conduct to Ensure Respect for the Cultural and Intellectual Heritage of Indigenous and Local Communities Relevant to the Conservation and Sustainable Use of Biological Diversity;	Annex PROGRESS IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE RUTZOLIJIRISAXIK VOLUNTARY GUIDELINES FOR THE REPATRIATION OF TRADITIONAL KNOWLEDGE OF INDIGENOUS PEOPLES AND LOCAL COMMUNITIES RELEVANT FOR THE CONSERVATION AND SUSTAINABLE USE OF BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY ; Guiding principles for repatriation ; 15. Repatriation is best facilitated building on the following principles and considerations:	The Conference of the Parties ; Those working on repatriation, including information professionals and indigenous people s and local communities	Entwicklung von Awareness-Raising-Praktiken im Kontext der RUTZOLIJIRISAXIK VOLUNTARY GUIDELINES	Awareness-Strategie ; Rolle indigener und lokaler Gemeinschaften im Kontext von Awareness-Raising ; Awareness-Raising bei bestimmter Gruppe		
151	29. Invites the Global Environment Facility, international financial institutions and development agencies and relevant non governmental organizations, as appropriate and consistent with their mandates to consider providing financial	XIII/21. The financial mechanism ; The Conference of the Parties, ; E. Further guidance ; Traditional knowledge	The Conference of the Parties ; Global Environment Facility, international financial institutions and development agencies and relevant non governmental organizations	Awareness-Raising im Kontext der RUTZOLIJIRISAXIK VOLUNTARY GUIDELINES	Rolle indigener und lokaler Gemeinschaften im Kontext von Awareness-Raising ; Kooperation mit anderen Abkommen, Organisationen etc.		

	and technical assistance to developing country Parties, indigenous peoples and local communities, particularly women within these communities, to raise awareness and to build their capacity relevant to the implementation of the Rutzolijirisaxik Voluntary Guidelines for the Repatriation of Traditional Knowledge of Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities Relevant for the Conservation and Sustainable Use of Biological Diversity, and to develop, as appropriate, community protocols or processes for "prior and informed consent" or "free, prior and informed consent", depending on national circumstances, or "approval and involvement", and fair and equitable benefit sharing.						
151	34. Requests the Global Environment Facility to provide eligible Parties with financial resources to facilitate effective implementation of the programme of work on public awareness , education and participation concerning the safe transfer, handling and use of living modified organisms, in the context of relevant project activities and within its mandate;	XIII/21. The financial mechanism ; The Conference of the Parties, ; E. Further guidance ; Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety	The Conference of the Parties ; Global Environment Facility; Eligible Parties	Finanzielle Ressourcen für das "Programme of work on public awareness, education and participation concerning the safe transfer, handling and use of living modified organisms" im Rahmen des Cartagena Protocol	Finanzierung zugunsten von Awareness; Awareness-Raising im Kontext des Cartagena Protocol ; Awareness für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder	Education	
153	4. Effective communication must be incorporated in the design phase as an integral part of projects, to raise public awareness and promote engagement, whenever critical for achieving the conservation and sustainable use of important biodiversity, and it can also contribute to achieving more sustainable consumption patterns, as per Aichi Biodiversity Target 4.	Annex I FOUR-YEAR FRAMEWORK OF PROGRAMME PRIORITIES FOR THE SEVENTH REPLENISHMENT PERIOD (2018-2022) OF THE GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT FACILITY TRUST FUND	THE GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT FACILITY TRUST FUND	Eine effektive Kommunikationsstrategie und Awareness-Raising als Teil der Programme Priorities in Zusammenhang mit dem THE GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT FACILITY TRUST FUND	Finanzierung zugunsten von Awareness; Awareness-Strategien ;	Communication	
158	Article 13. Public education and awareness	Annex II CONSOLIDATED PREVIOUS GUIDANCE TO	The Financial Mechanism	Awareness-Raising als Teil der Programme Priorities in	Finanzierung zugunsten von Awareness;	Education	Zwischenüberschrift

		THE FINANCIAL MECHANISM ; B. Programme priorities		Zusammenhang mit dem Financial Mechanism			
158	22. Development and implementation of communication, education and public awareness priority activities at the national and regional levels.	Annex II CONSOLIDATED PREVIOUS GUIDANCE TO THE FINANCIAL MECHANISM ; B. Programme priorities ; Article 13. Public education and awareness	The Financial Mechanism	Public awareness priority activities auf nationaler und regionaler Ebene implementieren	Finanzierung zugunsten von Awareness; Awareness-Aktivitäten ; Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen	Education ; Communication	
159	(g) Raising awareness of the importance of genetic resources and traditional knowledge associated with genetic resources, and related access and benefit sharing issues, notably through the development and implementation of national and regional awareness raising strategies ;	Annex II CONSOLIDATED PREVIOUS GUIDANCE TO THE FINANCIAL MECHANISM ; B. Programme priorities ; Article 15. Access to genetic resources	The Financial Mechanism	Awareness-Raising für Genetic resources and Traditional knowledge dazu durch Implementierung nationaler und regionaler Awareness-Strategien	Finanzierung zugunsten von Awareness; Awareness-Strategien ; Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen		
160	(g) Enhancing capacity for public awareness , education and participation regarding the safe transfer, handling and use of living modified organisms, including for indigenous peoples and local communities;	Annex II CONSOLIDATED PREVIOUS GUIDANCE TO THE FINANCIAL MECHANISM ; B. Programme priorities ; Article 19. Handling of biotechnology and distribution of its benefits ; 26. Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety:	The Financial Mechanism	Capacity-Building zugunsten von Awareness in Zusammenhng mit Biotechnology	Awareness als Teil/im Kontext von Capacity-Building ; Awareness für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder ; Awareness-Raising im Kontext des Cartagena Protocol	Education	
168	Recalling the programme of work for communication, education and public awareness ,	XIII/22. Framework for a communications strategy ; The Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity,	The Conference of the Parties	Framework for a Communication Strategy beruft sich auf das "Programme of work for communication, education and public awareness"	Awareness und Awareness-Raising im Gefüge der CBD	Education ; Communication	
171	(b) Communications should raise awareness of both the threats of biodiversity loss and the benefits of safeguarding it;	Annex FRAMEWORK FOR A COMMUNICATIONS STRATEGY ; C. Core messaging: structure and elements of core messages ; Elements for messaging ; 25. Overall, messages should communicate general elements about the connections of people to biodiversity:	The Conference of the Parties	Geplante Messages im Rahmen des Framework für eine Communications Strategy: Kommunikation sollte Awareness für Gefahren durch Biodiversitätsverlust und Benefits von Schutz schaffen	Awareness und Awareness-Raising im Gefüge der CBD ; Awareness-Strategien	Communication	
172	35. Natural history museums, botanical gardens, zoos and aquariums are other groups whose work is key to the Convention, both in terms of specific conservation actions and in raising awareness about biodiversity.	Annex FRAMEWORK FOR A COMMUNICATIONS STRATEGY ; Elements for messaging ; D. Audiences ; Stakeholders and other members of the CBD core audience and constituency	Natural history museums, botanical gardens, zoos and aquariums	Große Bedeutung von "Natural history museums, botanical gardens, zoos and aquariums" für Awareness-Raising	Kooperation mit anderen Abkommen, Organisationen etc.		
173	41. Important ways to reach the public are through consultations, awareness campaigns and the media	Annex FRAMEWORK FOR A COMMUNICATIONS STRATEGY ; Elements for messaging ; D. Audiences ; The public and important stakeholder	The Public	Awareness-Kampagnen als wichtiger Weg, die Öffentlichkeit zu erreichen	Bedeutung von Awareness für Biodiversität ; Rolle von Medien für Awareness-Raising ; Rolle von non-traditioneller	Media	

	radio, television and print forms, in particular.	groups ; In this way, the media should be seen as a multiplier and a channel, rather than an audience in itself. The media seeks to produce content that will reach the public, and therefore any work to engage the media should take this perspective. Media engagement should focus on a number of the segments of the media, including:			Kommunikation für Awareness-Raising		
177	The World Association of Zoos and Aquariums (WAZA) has carried out a very successful campaign in the past to promote biodiversity awareness , and additional campaigns such as this would make a huge difference;	Annex FRAMEWORK FOR A COMMUNICATIONS STRATEGY ; Elements for messaging ; F. Channels and multipliers ; Other partners and multipliers ; (h) Zoos and aquariums are an important multiplier given their global reach through hundreds of millions of visitors annually to their facilities.	World Association of Zoos and Aquariums (WAZA)	Awareness-Kampagne der World Association of Zoos and Aquariums (WAZA) und Aufruf zu mehr solchen Kampagnen	Bedeutung von Awareness für Biodiversität ; Kooperation mit anderen Abkommen, Organisationen etc. ; Awareness-Programme		
179	(e) Track public awareness levels regarding biodiversity and its values;	Annex FRAMEWORK FOR A COMMUNICATIONS STRATEGY ; Elements for messaging ; G. Key roles and actions ; 65. Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity will be the primary means for communicating national versions of the global messaging. They will therefore:	The Conference of the Parties	"Public Awareness Levels" der Öffentlichkeit und ihre Werte im Rahmen der Kommunikationsstrategie erfassen	Bedeutung von Awareness für Biodiversität ; Teilen von Informationen zu Awareness-Raising ;		Vormerken für Text
181	(i) Further implement relevant activities under components 1 (education) and 3 (training) of the implementation plan for the programme of work on communication, education and public awareness ;	XIII/23. Capacity building, technical and scientific cooperation, technology transfer and the clearing house mechanism ; The Conference of the Parties, ; 5. Also invites Parties, other Governments and relevant organizations to consider taking the following complementary measures to enhance the implementation of Article 12 of the Convention:	The Conference of the Parties ; Parties, other Governments and relevant organizations	Aktivitäten im Rahmen des Implementationsplans für das "Programme of work on communication, education and public awareness"	Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen		
190	Activity: 14. Develop and make available technical tools and guidance on implementation of surveys to assess levels of public awareness	Annex SHORT TERM ACTION PLAN (2017-2020) TO ENHANCE AND SUPPORT CAPACITY BUILDING FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CONVENTION AND ITS PROTOCOLS ; B. Substantive capacity building activities for the effective implementation of the Convention on Biological	The Conference of the Parties	Aktivität: Tools und Guidance für das Erfassen der "Public Awareness Levels" der Öffentlichkeit und ihre Werte im Rahmen der Kommunikationsstrategie	Bedeutung von Awareness für Biodiversität ; Teilen von Informationen zu Awareness-Raising ; Konkrete Handlungsaufforderungen im Kontext von Awareness-Raising		Tabelle ; Vormerken für Text

		Diversity, including those relating to different Aichi Biodiversity Targets ; Aichi Biodiversity Target 1					
190	Expected output/outcome: Parties and stakeholders have access to guidance on surveys to assess levels of public awareness	Annex SHORT TERM ACTION PLAN (2017 2020) TO ENHANCE AND SUPPORT CAPACITY BUILDING FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CONVENTION AND ITS PROTOCOLS ; B. Substantive capacity building activities for the effective implementation of the Convention on Biological Diversity, including those relating to different Aichi Biodiversity Targets ; Aichi Biodiversity Target 1 ; Activity: 14. Develop and make available technical tools and guidance on implementation of surveys to assess levels of public awareness	The Conference of the Parties ; Parties and Stakeholders	Mögliches Outcome: Zugang von Vertragsstaaten und Stakeholder zu Erhebungen von "Public Awareness Levels" der Öffentlichkeit und ihre Werte im Rahmen der Kommunikationsstrategie	Bedeutung von Awareness für Biodiversität ; Teilen von Informationen zu Awareness-Raising ; Awareness als Teil/im Kontext von Capacity-Building		Tabelle ; Vormerken für Text
193	Expected output/outcome: Good practice guide available ; Greater awareness of biodiversity values and how to harness them by business entities ; Biodiversity issues better reflected in procurement policies and other business practices	Annex SHORT TERM ACTION PLAN (2017 2020) TO ENHANCE AND SUPPORT CAPACITY BUILDING FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CONVENTION AND ITS PROTOCOLS ; B. Substantive capacity building activities for the effective implementation of the Convention on Biological Diversity, including those relating to different Aichi Biodiversity Targets ; Aichi Biodiversity Target 4 ; Activity: 25. Develop a good practice guide on identifying and assessing biodiversity and ecosystem services values for businesses	The Conference of the Parties ; Parties and Stakeholders	Mögliches Outcome: Erhöhte Awareness und Capacity durch Zugang von Vertragsstaaten und Stakeholder zu Erhebungen von "Public Awareness Levels" der Öffentlichkeit und ihre Werte im Rahmen der Kommunikationsstrategie	Bedeutung von Awareness für Biodiversität ; Teilen von Informationen zu Awareness-Raising ; Awareness als Teil/im Kontext von Capacity-Building		Tabelle ; Vormerken für Text
196 bis 197	Expected output/outcome: Parties' awareness and understanding about sustainable wildlife management, including legal reforms, regional collaboration, involvement of local communities, law enforcement techniques and transnational enforcement operations, enhanced.	Annex SHORT TERM ACTION PLAN (2017 2020) TO ENHANCE AND SUPPORT CAPACITY BUILDING FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CONVENTION AND ITS PROTOCOLS ; B. Substantive capacity building activities for the effective implementation of the Convention on Biological Diversity, including those relating to different Aichi Biodiversity Targets ;	The Conference of the Parties ; Parties	Mögliches Outcome: Gesteigerte Awareness für "Wildlife Management" als Outcome/Output	Awareness für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder ; Awareness-Raising bei bestimmter Gruppe ; Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen		Tabelle

		Aichi Biodiversity Target 5 and other forest related targets (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 18, 19, 20) ; Activity: 37. Organize two (2) regional workshops, in collaboration with relevant partners, on sustainable wildlife management, including legal reforms, regional collaboration, involvement of local communities, lawenforcement techniques and transnational enforcement					
202	Activity: 58. Develop, in collaboration with relevant organizations including indigenous women organizations, training materials and tools to mainstream and raise awareness of biodiversity and health linkages	Annex SHORT TERM ACTION PLAN (2017 2020) TO ENHANCE AND SUPPORT CAPACITY BUILDING FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CONVENTION AND ITS PROTOCOLS ; B. Substantive capacity building activities for the effective implementation of the Convention on Biological Diversity, including those relating to different Aichi Biodiversity Targets Targets ; Aichi Biodiversity Target 14 ;	The Conference of the Parties ; Parties ; Relevant organizations including indigenous women organizations	Aktivität: Trainingsmaterialien und Tools für Awareness-Raising zu Biodiversität und "Health Linkages" in Zusammenarbeit mit relevanten Organisationen	Awareness-Aktivitäten ; Kooperation mit anderen Abkommen, Organisationen etc.; Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen		Tabelle
202	Possible set of indicators: Number of capacity building support tools and awareness raising materials developed and made available through the CHM ; Number of partnerships and new collaborative activities established	Annex SHORT TERM ACTION PLAN (2017 2020) TO ENHANCE AND SUPPORT CAPACITY BUILDING FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CONVENTION AND ITS PROTOCOLS ; B. Substantive capacity building activities for the effective implementation of the Convention on Biological Diversity, including those relating to different Aichi Biodiversity Targets Targets ; Aichi Biodiversity Target 14 ; Activity: 58. Develop, in collaboration with relevant organizations including indigenous women organizations, training materials and tools to mainstream and raise awareness of biodiversity and health linkages	The Conference of the Parties ; Parties ; Relevant organizations including indigenous women organizations	Zahl der Tools und Materialien für Awareness-Raising als Indikator für Aktivität im Rahmen des CHM	Awareness-Aktivitäten ; Kooperation mit anderen Abkommen, Organisationen etc.; Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen		Tabelle
214	Activity: 95. * Train communicators and disseminate the ABS awareness raising toolkit developed during 2015 2016 ,	Annex SHORT TERM ACTION PLAN (2017 2020) TO ENHANCE AND SUPPORT CAPACITY BUILDING FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF	Communicators	Aktivität: Das "ABS awareness raising toolkit" von 2015/2016 verbreiten ; Teilnahme an ABS awareness raisings activities	Awareness-Aktivitäten ; Nutzen von CBD-Materialien für Awareness-Raising ; Awareness-Raising im Kontext des Nagoya Protocol		Tabelle

	including by participating in ABS awareness raisings activities at subregional and regional levels	THE CONVENTION AND ITS PROTOCOLS ; C. Capacity building activities for the effective implementation of the Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefit sharing (including Aichi Biodiversity Target 16)					
214	Expected output/outcome: ABS communicators trained in using the ABS awareness-raising toolkit ; Parties and relevant actors are accessing and using toolkit to implement the awareness-raising strategy for the NP.	Annex SHORT TERM ACTION PLAN (2017 2020) TO ENHANCE AND SUPPORT CAPACITY BUILDING FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CONVENTION AND ITS PROTOCOLS ; C. Capacity building activities for the effective implementation of the Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefit sharing (including Aichi Biodiversity Target 16) ; Activity: 95. * Train communicators and disseminate the ABS awareness raising toolkit developed during 2015 2016 , including by participating in ABS awareness raisings activities at subregional and regional levels	Communicators ; Parties and relevant actors	Mögliches Outcome/Output: ABS Communicators sind in der Nutzung des "ABS awareness raising toolkit" geschult und relevante Akteur:innen nutzen es für die Implementierung einer Awareness-Raising-Strategie für den jeweiligen National Plan	Awareness-Aktivitäten ; Nutzen von CBD-Materialien für Awareness-Raising ; Awareness-Raising im Kontext des Nagoya Protocol		Tabelle
217	Activity: 105. * Organize subregional workshops on public awareness and education concerning LMOs	Annex SHORT TERM ACTION PLAN (2017 2020) TO ENHANCE AND SUPPORT CAPACITY BUILDING FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CONVENTION AND ITS PROTOCOLS ; D. Capacity building activities for the implementation of the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety	Parties to the Cartagena Protocol	Aktivität: Subregional Workshops zu Awareness für LMOs	Awareness-Aktivitäten ; Awareness für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder ; Awareness-Raising im Kontext des Cartagena Protocol		Tabelle
217	Expected output/outcome: Parties' capacity to promote and facilitate public awareness , education and participation concerning LMOs enhanced	Annex SHORT TERM ACTION PLAN (2017 2020) TO ENHANCE AND SUPPORT CAPACITY BUILDING FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CONVENTION AND ITS PROTOCOLS ; D. Capacity building activities for the implementation of the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety Biosafety ; Activity: 105. * Organize subregional workshops on public awareness and education concerning LMOs	Parties to the Cartagena Protocol	Mögliches Outcome: Mehr Capacity für Awareness-Raising zu LMOs	Awareness als Teil/im Kontext von Capacity-Building ; Awareness für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder ; Awareness-Raising im Kontext des Cartagena Protocol		Tabelle
217	Activity: 106. * Organize training courses on public participation and public access to information, to	Annex SHORT TERM ACTION PLAN (2017 2020) TO ENHANCE AND SUPPORT CAPACITY BUILDING FOR	Parties to the Cartagena Protocol	Aktivität: Trainings-Kurse im Rahmen des "Programme of Work on public awareness, education,	Awareness-Aktivitäten ; Awareness-Programme ; Awareness-Raising im Kontext des Cartagena Protocol	Education	Tabelle

	advance the implementation of the Programme of Work on public awareness , education, and public participation concerning LMOs	THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CONVENTION AND ITS PROTOCOLS ; D. Capacity building activities for the implementation of the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety Biosafety ;		and public participation concerning LMOs"			
217	Activity: 108. Develop learning materials on public awareness and education concerning LMOs	Annex SHORT TERM ACTION PLAN (2017 2020) TO ENHANCE AND SUPPORT CAPACITY BUILDING FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CONVENTION AND ITS PROTOCOLS ; D. Capacity building activities for the implementation of the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety Biosafety ;	Parties to the Cartagena Protocol	Aktivität: Entwicklung von Lehrmaterial zu Public Awareness im Kontext von LMOs	Awareness durch Bildung ; Awareness für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder ; Awareness-Raising im Kontext des Cartagena Protocol	Education	Tabelle
217	Expected output/outcome: Learning materials readily and widely accessed and used by Parties to improve their capacity to raise public awareness and education concerning LMOs	Annex SHORT TERM ACTION PLAN (2017 2020) TO ENHANCE AND SUPPORT CAPACITY BUILDING FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CONVENTION AND ITS PROTOCOLS ; D. Capacity building activities for the implementation of the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety Biosafety ; Activity: 108. Develop learning materials on public awareness and education concerning LMOs	Parties to the Cartagena Protocol	Mögliches Outcome: Parties nutzen Lehrmaterial zu Public Awareness im Kontext von LMOs und verbessern Capacity	Awareness durch Bildung ; Awareness für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder ; Awareness-Raising im Kontext des Cartagena Protocol	Education	Tabelle
217	Expected output/outcome: Parties are sharing experience and lessons learned on public awareness , education and participation	Annex SHORT TERM ACTION PLAN (2017 2020) TO ENHANCE AND SUPPORT CAPACITY BUILDING FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CONVENTION AND ITS PROTOCOLS ; D. Capacity building activities for the implementation of the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety Biosafety ; Activity: 109. Support online networks and communities of practice to facilitate exchange of knowledge, experiences and lessons learned on PAEP	Parties to the Cartagena Protocol	Mögliches Outcome: Parties teilen ihre "Lessons Learned" zu Awareness-Raising	Teilen von Informationen zu Awareness-Raising ; Awareness-Raising im Kontext des Cartagena Protocol	Education	Tabelle
217 bis 218	Activity: 110. Organize workshops to raise awareness of the Nagoya Kuala Lumpur Supplementary Protocol on Liability and Redress	Annex SHORT TERM ACTION PLAN (2017 2020) TO ENHANCE AND SUPPORT CAPACITY BUILDING FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CONVENTION AND ITS PROTOCOLS ; D. Capacity	Parties to the Cartagena Protocol ; Parties to the Nagoya Protocol	Aktivität: Awareness-Raising-Workshops zugunsten des Nagoya Protocol	Awareness-Aktivitäten ; Awareness-Raising im Kontext des Nagoya Protocol ; Awareness-Raising im Kontext des Cartagena Protocol		Tabelle

		building activities for the implementation of the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety Biosafety ;					
217 bis 218	Expected output/outcome: Parties' awareness and understanding of the Nagoya Kuala Lumpur Supplementary Protocol on Liability and Redress enhanced	Annex SHORT TERM ACTION PLAN (2017 2020) TO ENHANCE AND SUPPORT CAPACITY BUILDING FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CONVENTION AND ITS PROTOCOLS ; D. Capacity building activities for the implementation of the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety Biosafety ; Activity: 110. Organize workshops to raise awareness of the Nagoya Kuala Lumpur Supplementary Protocol on Liability and Redress	Parties to the Cartagena Protocol ; Parties to the Nagoya Protocol	Mögliches Outcome: Awareness-Raising-Workshops zugunsten des Nagoya Protocol führen zu mehr Awareness bei Parties	Awareness-Aktivitäten ; Awareness-Raising im Kontext des Nagoya Protocol ; Awareness-Raising im Kontext des Cartagena Protocol		Tabelle
225	(e) Facilitate enhanced coordination among the conventions at national level with respect to communications, information sharing and awareness raising , that would:	Annex I OPTIONS FOR ENHANCING SYNERGIES AMONG THE BIODIVERSITY RELATED CONVENTIONS AT THE NATIONAL LEVEL ; B. Options for action by Parties of the various biodiversity related conventions to enhance synergies at the national level ; 1 Planning frameworks and coordination mechanisms ; 16. Such national coordination mechanisms could, inter alia: ;	Biodiversity Related Conventions ; Parties	Verstärkte Koordination zwischen den Konventionen auf nationaler Ebene unter Berücksichtigung von Awareness-Raising	Kooperation mit anderen Abkommen, Organisationen etc. ; Teilen von Informationen zu Awareness-Raising	Communication	Vormerken für Text
225 bis 226	(i) Enable the national entities responsible for the various biodiversity related conventions to collaborate in the development of communications and awareness raising , including through the international observances that relate to the conventions, in conducting joint information and awareness campaigns ; and to integrate and coordinate messages related to the various biodiversity related conventions to which they are a Party;	Annex I OPTIONS FOR ENHANCING SYNERGIES AMONG THE BIODIVERSITY RELATED CONVENTIONS AT THE NATIONAL LEVEL ; B. Options for action by Parties of the various biodiversity related conventions to enhance synergies at the national level ; 1 Planning frameworks and coordination mechanisms ; 16. Such national coordination mechanisms could, inter alia: ; (e) Facilitate enhanced coordination among the conventions at national level with respect to communications, information sharing and awareness raising, that would:	Biodiversity Related Conventions ; Parties	Kollaboration der Biodiversity Related Conventions beim Awareness-Raising, u.a. gemeinsame Awareness-Kampagnen	Kooperation mit anderen Abkommen, Organisationen etc. ; Teilen von Informationen zu Awareness-Raising	Communication	
226	(ii) Enable preparation of a national biodiversity related communication and	Annex I OPTIONS FOR ENHANCING SYNERGIES AMONG THE BIODIVERSITY RELATED CONVENTIONS AT	Biodiversity Related Conventions ; Parties	Gemeinsame Vorbereitung einer Awareness-Strategie und eines Implementation Plans durch die Biodiversity Related Conventions	Kooperation mit anderen Abkommen, Organisationen etc. ; Awareness-Strategien	Communication	Vormerken für Text

	awareness strategy and implementation plan;	THE NATIONAL LEVEL ; B. Options for action by Parties of the various biodiversity related conventions to enhance synergies at the national level ; 1 Planning frameworks and coordination mechanisms ; 16. Such national coordination mechanisms could, inter alia: ; (e) Facilitate enhanced coordination among the conventions at national level with respect to communications, information sharing and awareness raising, that would:					
226	17. In addition to the options for actions that would be facilitated by enhanced coordination mechanisms, described in paragraphs 14 to 16 above, the following sections outline specific options for action in the areas of: the management of information and knowledge, national reporting, monitoring and indicators; communication and awareness raising ; the science policy interface; capacity building; and resource mobilization and utilization.	Annex I OPTIONS FOR ENHANCING SYNERGIES AMONG THE BIODIVERSITY RELATED CONVENTIONS AT THE NATIONAL LEVEL ; B. Options for action by Parties of the various biodiversity related conventions to enhance synergies at the national level ; 2. Actions in specific issue areas	Biodiversity Related Conventions ; Parties	"Specific Options für Action in the Areas of" u.a. Awareness-Raising	Kooperation mit anderen Abkommen, Organisationen etc. ; Awareness-Aktivitäten	Communication	
227	(b) Communication and awareness raising	Annex I OPTIONS FOR ENHANCING SYNERGIES AMONG THE BIODIVERSITY RELATED CONVENTIONS AT THE NATIONAL LEVEL ; B. Options for action by Parties of the various biodiversity related conventions to enhance synergies at the national level ; 2. Actions in specific issue areas ; 17. In addition to the options for actions that would be facilitated by enhanced coordination mechanisms, described in paragraphs 14 to 16 above, the following sections outline specific options for action in the areas of: the management of information and knowledge, national reporting, monitoring and indicators; communication and awareness raising; the	Biodiversity Related Conventions ; Parties	"Specific Options für Action in the Areas of" u.a. Awareness-Raising	Kooperation mit anderen Abkommen, Organisationen etc. ; Awareness-Aktivitäten	Communication	

		science policy interface; capacity building; and resource mobilization and utilization.					
227	(b) To take measures to ensure that the national entities responsible collaborate on the various international observances relevant to and promoted by the biodiversity related conventions to which they area Party in order to increase awareness of the conventions, the issues they address and their interrelationship;	Annex I OPTIONS FOR ENHANCING SYNERGIES AMONG THE BIODIVERSITY RELATED CONVENTIONS AT THE NATIONAL LEVEL ; B. Options for action by Parties of the various biodiversity related conventions to enhance synergies at the national level ; 2. Actions in specific issue areas ; 17. In addition to the options for actions that would be facilitated by enhanced coordination mechanisms, described in paragraphs 14 to 16 above, the following sections outline specific options for action in the areas of: the management of information and knowledge, national reporting, monitoring and indicators; communication and awareness raising; the science policy interface; capacity building; and resource mobilization and utilization. ; (b) Communication and awareness raising ; 21. Parties are encouraged:	Biodiversity Related Conventions ; Parties	Maßnahmen zum Forcieren der Zusammenarbeit von national Verantwortlicher für Awareness-Raising zu den Conventions	Kooperation mit anderen Abkommen, Organisationen etc. ; Awareness-Aktivitäten		
228	24. Strengthening national capacity for implementation is of common concern to each of the biodiversity related conventions. This includes, as appropriate, the need to strengthen knowledge and skills, including on synergies among the biodiversity related conventions; increase coordinated capacity building and awareness raising efforts among the biodiversity related conventions; increase human and financial resources dedicated to the implementation of the biodiversity related conventions and towards greater cohesion in their implementation, and; strengthen the sustainability of capacity building.	Annex I OPTIONS FOR ENHANCING SYNERGIES AMONG THE BIODIVERSITY RELATED CONVENTIONS AT THE NATIONAL LEVEL ; B. Options for action by Parties of the various biodiversity related conventions to enhance synergies at the national level ; 2. Actions in specific issue areas ; 17. In addition to the options for actions that would be facilitated by enhanced coordination mechanisms, described in paragraphs 14 to 16 above, the following sections outline specific options for action in the areas of: the management of information and knowledge, national reporting, monitoring and indicators; communication and awareness raising; the science policy interface; capacity building; and resource	Biodiversity Related Conventions ; Parties	Capacity-Buildung für Implementationsmaßnahmen als "common concern" der Biodiversity Related Conventions und Awareness-Raising als Teil davon	Kooperation mit anderen Abkommen, Organisationen etc. ; Awareness als Teil/im Kontext von Capacity-Building ; Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen		

		mobilization and utilization. ; (d) Capacity building ; (i) Rationale ; 25. Parties are encouraged:					
228	(iii) Communication methods to raise awareness on the value of biodiversity and ecosystem services with their respective high level policy decision makers;	Annex I OPTIONS FOR ENHANCING SYNERGIES AMONG THE BIODIVERSITY RELATED CONVENTIONS AT THE NATIONAL LEVEL ; B. Options for action by Parties of the various biodiversity related conventions to enhance synergies at the national level ; 2. Actions in specific issue areas ; 17. In addition to the options for actions that would be facilitated by enhanced coordination mechanisms, described in paragraphs 14 to 16 above, the following sections outline specific options for action in the areas of: the management of information and knowledge, national reporting, monitoring and indicators; communication and awareness raising; the science policy interface; capacity building; and resource mobilization and utilization. ; (d) Capacity building ; (i) Rationale	Biodiversity Related Conventions ; Parties ; High Level Decision Makers	Kommunikationsmethoden für Awareness-Raising für den Wert von Biodiversität und Ecosystem Services bei/mit High Level Decision Makers	Kooperation mit anderen Abkommen, Organisationen etc. ; Awareness und Ecosystem Services ; Awareness-Raising bei bestimmter Gruppe	Communication	
231	9. In addition, such enhanced cooperation and coordination mechanism would benefit also the strengthening of collaboration and support provided by regional organizations and mechanisms to Parties, including in the areas of communications and awareness raising , resource mobilization and utilization, capacity building and synergies at the science policy interface.	Annex II ROAD MAP FOR ENHANCING SYNERGIES AMONG THE BIODIVERSITY RELATED CONVENTIONS AT THE INTERNATIONAL LEVEL 2 017 2020 ; B. Enhancing cooperation and coordination mechanisms ; 5. Many options for action to enhance synergies would be based on or require cooperation and coordination mechanisms. Efforts would therefore be taken to enhance cooperation and coordination mechanisms at the international level. ; 2. Involving other relevant organizations in the work of the Liaison Group of Biodiversity related Conventions	Biodiversity Related Conventions ; Parties	Durch mehr Kooperation auch Support von regionalen Organisationen und Mechanismen stärken, auch im Bereich Awareness-Raising	Kooperation mit anderen Abkommen, Organisationen etc. ; Awareness als Teil/im Kontext von Capacity-Building ; Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen	Communication	
243	3. This will include items related to resource mobilization, the financial mechanism, and the general and strategic aspects and institutional mechanisms for technical and scientific	AnnexMODUS OPERANDI OF THE SUBSIDIARY BODY ON IMPLEMENTATION ; B. Areas of work ; 3. Strengthening means of implementation	SUBSIDIARY BODY ON IMPLEMENTATION	Wege zur Implementierung der Convention u.a. durch Awareness-Raising stärken	Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen	Education ; Communication	Vormerken für Text

	cooperation, the clearing house mechanism, capacity building, technology transfer and communication, education and public awareness .						
246	2. Also requests the Executive Secretary to continue using, where appropriate, integrated approaches in proposing agenda items and organizations of work, in the preparation of documents, and in planning and implementation of intersessional activities, and especially in addressing common cross cutting areas, such as capacity building, national reporting, the administration of clearing house mechanisms, communication, education and public awareness , resource mobilization and financial mechanisms, with a view to achieving synergies in the consideration of issues and efficiency in processes related to these areas under the Convention and the Protocols;	XIII/26. Enhancing integration among the Convention and its Protocols and the organization of meetings ; The Conference of the Parties ; Integrated approaches to issues under the Convention and the Protocols	The Conference of the Parties ; The Executive Secretary	"Integrated Approaches" in diversen Punkten forcieren und insbesondere wenn es um "common cross cutting areas" wie Awareness geht	Awareness und Awareness-Raising im Gefüge der CBD	Education ; Communication	
261	Generic indicator: Trends in awareness and attitudes to biodiversity	Annex GENERIC AND SPECIFIC INDICATORS FOR ASSESSING PROGRESS IN THE ATTAINMENT OF THE AICHI BIODIVERSITY TARGETS, INCLUDING AN ASSESSMENT OF THEIR MAIN CHARACTERISTICS ; Aichi Biodiversity Target ; Target 1 By 2020, at the latest, people are aware of the values of biodiversity and the steps they can take to conserve and use it sustainably	The Conference of the Parties	Trends bei Awareness als "Generic" Indikator für das Aichi Target 1	Ziele im Zusammenhang mit Awareness-Raising		Tabelle
287	(f) To increase awareness of the Global Taxonomy Initiative and to implement its Capacity Building Strategy (decision XI/29);	XIII/31. Key scientific and technical needs related to the implementation of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011 2020 and related research ; The Conference of the Parties, ; 6. Encourages Parties: ;	The Conference of the Parties ; Parties	Awareness-Raising für die Global Taxonomy Initiative	Awareness als Teil/im Kontext von Capacity-Building		

287	(h) To continue to promote awareness about the role of traditional knowledge systems and the collective actions of indigenous peoples and local communities to complement the scientific knowledge in support of the effective implementation of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011 2020;	XIII/31. Key scientific and technical needs related to the implementation of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011 2020 and related research ; The Conference of the Parties, ; 6. Encourages Parties ;	The Conference of the Parties ;	Awareness für Traditional Knowledge Systems und kollektive Handlungen indigener und lokaler Gemeinschaften fördern zugunsten der Implementation des Strategic Plan	Rolle indigener und lokaler Gemeinschaften im Kontext von Awareness-Raising ; Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen		
288	Support for such initiatives, including processes to validate and curate the resulting data, and inclusion of volunteer networks in national biodiversity information facilities, helps both to increase public awareness of biodiversity (supporting Aichi Target 1) and to broaden the evidence base for research and decisions.	Annex VOLUNTARY GUIDANCE TO IMPROVE THE ACCESSIBILITY OF BIODIVERSITY-RELATED DATA AND INFORMATION ; 6. Engage the public in biodiversity observation through citizen science networks. Data derived from observations of the natural world by volunteer "citizen scientists" are becoming an increasingly important source of evidence for research and policy on biodiversity.	Initiatives for Data derived from observations by volunteer "citizen scientists"	Unterstützung von Initiativen von freiwilligen "Citizen Scientists", die Awareness-Raising fördern	Teilen von Informationen zu Awareness-Raising ; Ziele im Zusammenhang mit Awareness-Raising		
296	F. Public awareness materials ; 50.0 ; 50.0 ; 100.0	Table 1b. Integrated biennium budget for the Trust Funds of the Convention on Biological Diversity and its Protocols 2017 2018 (by object of expenditure) ; Expenditures ; 2017 (US\$ thousands) ; 2018 (US\$ thousands) ; TOTAL (US\$ thousands)	Trust Funds of the Convention on Biological Diversity and its Protocols	Budget aus den Trust Funds of the Convention on Biological Diversity and its Protocols	Finanzierung zugunsten von Awareness ; Nutzen von CBD-Materialien für Awareness-Raising		
298	Communications and Awareness Unit ; Informal Advisory Committee for CEPA ; 70.0	Table 3. Resource requirements from the Special Voluntary Trust Fund (BE) for Additional Voluntary Contributions in Support of Approved Activities for the period 2017-2020 ; A. Convention on Biological Diversity ; (Thousands of United States dollars) ; 1. EXPERT MEETINGS	Special Voluntary Trust Fund for Additional Voluntary Contributions in Support of Approved Activities for the period 2017-2020	Budget für das Informal Advisory Committee for CEPA im Rahmen der Communications and Awareness Unit	Finanzierung zugunsten von Awareness ; Hintergrund/Kontext Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA)	Communication	
299	Communications and Awareness Unit ; Communications Officer ; 342.5	Table 3. Resource requirements from the Special Voluntary Trust Fund (BE) for Additional Voluntary Contributions in Support of Approved Activities for the period 2017-2020 ; A. Convention on Biological Diversity ; (Thousands of United States dollars) ; 4. STAFF	Special Voluntary Trust Fund for Additional Voluntary Contributions in Support of Approved Activities for the period 2017-2021	Budget für einen Communications Officer im Rahmen der Communications and Awareness Unit	Finanzierung zugunsten von Awareness ;	Communication	
300	Communications and Awareness Unit ; CEPA and	Table 3. Resource requirements from the Special Voluntary Trust	Special Voluntary Trust Fund for	Budget für "Consultans" für CEPA und die UN Decade on Biodiversity	Finanzierung zugunsten von Awareness ;	Communication	

	the United Nations decade on biodiversity ; 20.0	Fund (BE) for Additional Voluntary Contributions in Support of Approved Activities for the period 2017-2020 ; A. Convention on Biological Diversity ; (Thousands of United States dollars) ; 5. CONSULTANS ; Scientific and Policy Support Division	Additional Voluntary Contributions in Support of Approved Activities for the period 2017-2022	im Rahmen der Communications and Awareness Unit	Hintergrund/Kontext Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA) ; Awareness-Raising in der United Nations Decade on Biodiversity		
301	Communications and Awareness Unit ; CEPA and the United Nations decade on biodiversity ; 50.0	Table 3. Resource requirements from the Special Voluntary Trust Fund (BE) for Additional Voluntary Contributions in Support of Approved Activities for the period 2017-2020 ; A. Convention on Biological Diversity ; (Thousands of United States dollars) ; 6. STAFF TRAVEL ;	Special Voluntary Trust Fund for Additional Voluntary Contributions in Support of Approved Activities for the period 2017-2023	Budget "Staff Travel" für CEPA und die UN Decade on Biodiversity im Rahmen der Communications and Awareness Unit	Finanzierung zugunsten von Awareness ; Hintergrund/Kontext Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA) ; Awareness-Raising in der United Nations Decade on Biodiversity	Communication	
301	Communications and Awareness Unit ; CEPA and the United Nations Decade on Biodiversity ; 20.0	Table 3. Resource requirements from the Special Voluntary Trust Fund (BE) for Additional Voluntary Contributions in Support of Approved Activities for the period 2017-2020 ; A. Convention on Biological Diversity ; (Thousands of United States dollars) ; 7. REPORT PREPARATION/PRINTING ;	Special Voluntary Trust Fund for Additional Voluntary Contributions in Support of Approved Activities for the period 2017-2024	Budget "Report Preparation/Printing" für CEPA und die UN Decade on Biodiversity im Rahmen der Communications and Awareness Unit	Finanzierung zugunsten von Awareness ; Hintergrund/Kontext Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA) ; Awareness-Raising in der United Nations Decade on Biodiversity	Communication	
301	Communications and Awareness Unit ; CEPA and the United Nations decade on biodiversity ; 40.0	Table 3. Resource requirements from the Special Voluntary Trust Fund (BE) for Additional Voluntary Contributions in Support of Approved Activities for the period 2017-2020 ; A. Convention on Biological Diversity ; (Thousands of United States dollars) ; 8. PUBLICATIONS ;	Special Voluntary Trust Fund for Additional Voluntary Contributions in Support of Approved Activities for the period 2017-2025	Budget "Publications" für CEPA und die UN Decade on Biodiversity im Rahmen der Communications and Awareness Unit	Finanzierung zugunsten von Awareness ; Hintergrund/Kontext Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA) ; Awareness-Raising in der United Nations Decade on Biodiversity	Communication	
302	Workshops on public awareness , education, and public participation concerning LMOs ; 300.0	Table 3. Resource requirements from the Special Voluntary Trust Fund (BE) for Additional Voluntary Contributions in Support of Approved Activities for the period 2017-2020 ; B. Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety (Thousands of United States dollars) ; 2. CAPACITY BUILDING WORKSHOPS	Special Voluntary Trust Fund for Additional Voluntary Contributions in Support of Approved Activities for the period 2017-2026	Budget für Awareness-Workshops zu LMOs in Zusammenhang mit dem Cartagena Protocol	Finanzierung zugunsten von Awareness ; Awareness für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder ; Awareness-Raising im Kontext des Cartagena Protocol	Education	
303	Train communicators and disseminate the ABS awareness raising toolkit ; 28.0	Table 3. Resource requirements from the Special Voluntary Trust Fund (BE) for Additional Voluntary Contributions in Support of Approved Activities for the period 2017-2020 ; C.	Special Voluntary Trust Fund for Additional Voluntary Contributions in Support of Approved	Budget für Capacity-Building-Workshops zugunsten der Verbreitung des ABS Awareness Raising Toolkit in Zusammenhang mit dem Nagoya Protocol	Finanzierung zugunsten von Awareness ; Nutzen von CBD-Materialien für Awareness-Raising ; Awareness-Raising im Kontext des Nagoya Protocol		

		Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefit sharing (Thousands of United States dollars) ; 1. CAPACITY BUILDING WORKSHOPS	Activities for the period 2017-2027				
303	Train communicators and disseminate the ABS awareness raising toolkit ; 2.0	Table 3. Resource requirements from the Special Voluntary Trust Fund (BE) for Additional Voluntary Contributions in Support of Approved Activities for the period 2017-2020 ; C. Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefit sharing (Thousands of United States dollars) ; 4. PUBLICATIONS	Special Voluntary Trust Fund for Additional Voluntary Contributions in Support of Approved Activities for the period 2017-2028	Budget für die Publikation des ABS Awareness Raising Toolkit in Zusammenhang mit dem Nagoya Protocol	Finanzierung zugunsten von Awareness ; Nutzen von CBD-Materialien für Awareness-Raising ; Awareness-Raising im Kontext des Nagoya Protocol		
329	155. Working Group I took up agenda item 12 in two sections : (a) Enhancement of capacity building, technical and scientific cooperation and other initiatives to assist implementation; and (b) Communication, education and public awareness and the United Nations Decade on Biodiversity.	II. PROCEEDINGS OF THE MEETING ; E STRATEGIC PLAN FOR BIODIVERSITY 2011 2020: ASSESSING PROGRESS AND ENHANCING IMPLEMENTATION ; Item 12. Other means of implementation: enhancement of capacity building, technical and scientific cooperation and other initiatives to assist implementation	Working Group I	Awareness-Raising als Thema bei der Working Group I	Awareness und Awareness-Raising im Gefüge der CBD ; Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen ; Awareness-Raising in der United Nations Decade on Biodiversity	Education ; Communication	
330	Communication, education and public awareness and the United Nations Decade on Biodiversity	II. PROCEEDINGS OF THE MEETING ; E STRATEGIC PLAN FOR BIODIVERSITY 2011 2020: ASSESSING PROGRESS AND ENHANCING IMPLEMENTATION ; Item 12. Other means of implementation: enhancement of capacity building, technical and scientific cooperation and other initiatives to assist implementation	Working Group I	Awareness-Raising als Thema bei der Working Group I	Awareness und Awareness-Raising im Gefüge der CBD ; Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen ; Awareness-Raising in der United Nations Decade on Biodiversity	Education ; Communication	Zwischenüberschrift
354	Encouraging progress had been made in implementing the Strategic Plan, as public awareness of biodiversity was growing, and countries were incorporating biodiversity values into national development planning.	Annex II STATEMENTS MADE DURING THE THIRTEENTH MEETING OF THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES ; A. Opening statements made on 4 December 2017 ; Opening statement by Mr. Chun Kyoo Park, Director General of the Nature Conservation Bureau, Ministry of Environment of the Republic of Korea, on behalf of Mr. Yoon Seong kyu, Minister of Environment of the Republic of Korea and outgoing President of the Conference of the Parties ; Almost all Parties had national action plans and had begun to	Mr. Chun Kyoo Park, Director General of the Nature Conservation Bureau, Ministry of Environment of the Republic of Korea, on behalf of Mr. Yoon Seong kyu, Minister of Environment of the Republic of Korea and outgoing President of the Conference of the Parties	Fortschritte beim Awareness-Raising hervorgehoben	Erfolge im Bereich Awareness-Raising ; Awareness und Awareness-Raising im Gefüge der CBD		Vormerken für Text

		implement them. Progress could be seen throughout the world in protecting habitats, devising models for sustainable agriculture, fisheries and forestry and restoring degraded ecosystems. The Nagoya Protocol had been ratified by 89 countries, and others were preparing to do the same. ; 2. Great strides had been made during the intervening two years. The Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011 2020 and the Aichi Biodiversity Targets had been integrated i n the Sustainable Development Goals.					
355	8. In working to halt biodiversity loss, the major challenge lay in effectively raising public awareness of biodiversity itself and of the problems and associated risks.	Annex II STATEMENTS MADE DURING THE THIRTEENTH MEETING OF THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES ; A. Opening statements made on 4 December 2017 ; Opening statement by Mr. Bráulio Ferreira de Souza Dias, Executive Secretary, Convention on Biological Diversity ; It was heartening that the participants in the discussions at the high level ministerial segment of the Conference had included individuals from across agriculture, forestry, fisheries and tourism. Such collaboration was a significant achievement that could be usefully expanded and replicated. Biodiversity was not about scoring political points but about what human beings ate, drank and breathed. It was thus imperative for all individuals to understand what was at stake and what remedial action was being taken.	Mr. Bráulio Ferreira de Souza Dias, Executive Secretary, Convention on Biological Diversity	Awareness-Raising als "Major Challenge" benannt	Hindernisse beim Awareness-Raising		Vormerken für Text
355	Furthermore, in spite of the commitment made in 2010, only 69 per cent of Parties had aligned their national biodiversity strategies and action plans with the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011 2020, only one quarter were	Annex II STATEMENTS MADE DURING THE THIRTEENTH MEETING OF THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES ; A. Opening statements made on 4 December 2017 ; Opening statement by Mr. Ibrahim Thiaw,	Mr. Ibrahim Thiaw, Deputy Executive Director United Nations Environment Programme ; Mr. Dias	Nur wenige National Biodiversity Strategies und Action Plans enthalten u.a. Awareness-Strategien	Hindernisse beim Awareness-Raising ; Awareness-Strategien	Communication	Vormerken für Text

	“whole of government” policy instruments, and few included strategies for resource mobilization, communication, public awareness or capacity development or confirmed that biodiversity was being mainstreamed in cross sectoral plans and policies, poverty eradication policies and sustainable development plans.	Deputy Executive Director United Nations Environment Programme ; 9. Mr. Dias welcomed participants. He said that Mexico had demonstrated exceptional leadership in advancing the biodiversity agenda, both domestically and internationally. All countries should follow through on the decisions taken to achieve the Aichi Biodiversity Targets by the end of the decade. Over 93 per cent of Parties had submitted their fifth national reports; however, as the majority had been received after the deadline, they had not been reflected in the fourth edition of the Global Biodiversity Outlook.				
357	For that reason, the local government of Quintana Roo was working to raise public awareness of the importance of conserving natural heritage.	Annex II STATEMENTS MADE DURING THE THIRTEENTH MEETING OF THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES ; B. Statements made at the Presidential plenary session ; Statement by Mr. Carlos Joaquín González, Governor of the state of Quintana Roo ; 18. There were close relationships between people and their environment and between culture and ecology. He emphasized that promoting greater understanding of those relationships and of the inherent value of natural resources would strengthen people's commitment to sustainability. ; At the international level, collaboration between organizations such as the United Nations, Governments, non-governmental-organizations, the scientific community and the private sector was helping to generate knowledge and specific measures for tackling global environmental issues. Meanwhile, public policies were being introduced at the national level to mitigate the causes and social consequences of those issues.	Mr. Carlos Joaquín González, Governor of the state of Quintana Roo ; Local government of Quintana Roo	Die lokale Regierung von Quintana Roo engagiert sich für Awareness-Raising zur Bedeutung des Erhalts des Naturerbes	Awareness-Programme ; Erfolge im Bereich Awareness-Raising	Vormerken für Text

368	He described several examples in which a proposal to designate a site as a World Natural Heritage site, a UNESCO biosphere reserve or a Globally Important Agricultural Heritage System had resulted in local action to revive traditional knowledge and practices, with greater awareness of global contributions of local communities and increased pride in their participation.	Annex III INTERACTIVE DIALOGUE ON "LIVING IN HARMONY WITH NATURE" ; 1. At the 4th plenary session of the meeting of the Conference of the Parties, on 13 December 2016, an interactive dialogue was held on the theme " Living in harmony with nature ". The scene for the dialogue was set by a panel of five experts, drawn from Parties, the United Nations system, indigenous peoples and local communities, and the religious community, each of which presented their views on the theme. The dialogue was moderated by Mr. Rafael Pacchiano Alamán , Minister of Environment and Natural Resources of Mexico and President of the Conference of the Parties. ; A. Panel presentations ; Professor Tohru Nakashizuka, Graduate School of Life Science, Tohoku University, Japan ; 5. In relation to the Intergovernmental Science Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES), Professor Nakashizuka noted that it had been useful for evaluating ecosystem functions and changes, indicating decreases in biodiversity and ecosystem services and suggesting future scenarios. In Japan, the IPBES approach was combined with natural capital evaluation to enhance recognition of biodiversity and ecosystem services.	Professor Tohru Nakashizuka, Graduate School of Life Science, Tohoku University, Japan	Gesteigerte Awareness für globalen Beitrag lokaler Gemeinschaften, wenn ein Ort zu einer World Natural Heritage site, einem UNESCO biosphere reserve oder einem Globally Important Agricultural Heritage System werden soll	Erfolge im Bereich Awareness-Raising ; Rolle indigener und lokaler Gemeinschaften im Kontext von Awareness-Raising		
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CBD COP 13 Final. SUMMARY OF THE UN BIODIVERSITY CONFERENCE: 2-17 DECEMBER 2016

Gesamtseitenanzahl Dokument: 34

Anzahl des Keywords Awareness im Dokument: 15

Seite	Textstelle/Kodiereinheit	Material für weite Kontextanalyse	Akteur:innen	Zusammenfassung/Paraphrase	Kategorie/Code	Zusätzliche Keywords	Anmerkungen
1	A series of meetings were held in parallel with the UN Biodiversity Conference, including: the 3rd Science for Biodiversity Forum; the 2016 Business and Biodiversity Forum; the Summit 'Muuchtanbal' on Indigenous Experiences: Traditional Knowledge and Biological and Cultural Diversity; a workshop on the ABS Clearing-House; the 5th Global Biodiversity Summit of Cities and Subnational Governments; the Communication, Education and Public Awareness Fair ; the Rio Conventions Pavilion; and a series of exhibitions and side events.	SUMMARY OF THE UN BIODIVERSITY CONFERENCE: 2-17 DECEMBER 2016	Teilnehmer:innen und Organisator:innen der Communication, Education and Public Awareness Fair	Eine Serie von Meetings parallel zu UN Biodiversity Conference, u.a. die Communication, Education and Public Awareness Fair	Awareness-Programme	Education ; Communication	
3	COP-MOP 1 (October 2014, Pyeongchang) adopted the strategic framework for capacity building and an awareness-raising strategy , as well the modalities for the operation of the ABS Clearing-House, and procedures and mechanisms to promote compliance with the Nagoya Protocol.	NAGOYA PROTOCOL ON ABS:	Parties to the Nagoya Protocol	"Strategic framework for capacity building and an awareness-raising strategy" bei COP-MOP 1 beschlossen	Awareness-Raising im Kontext des Nagoya Protocol		
17 bis 18	The COP further invites parties to: take into account, in accordance with their applicable domestic legislation or national circumstances, and as appropriate, socio-economic, cultural and ethical considerations on products resulting from synthetic biology; and submit, with others, information on research conducted, dialogues and awareness-raising activities , and on cooperation in the development of guidance and capacitybuilding activities, evidence of benefits and adverse effects; and experiences in risk assessments, examples of risk management, regulations, policies and guidelines in place or under development, and knowledge of IPLCs.	SYNTHETIC BIOLOGY: The item was first considered in WG II on Wednesday, 7 December. Calling for including TK and alternative life sciences in the AHTEG, Bolivia urged establishing a moratorium, supported by Venezuela, Friends of the Earth, GYBN, the Federation of German Scientists and La Via Campesina. Favoring a case-by-case approach, the Worldwide Organization on Research on Synthetic Biology for the Common Good opposed a moratorium, with Target Malaria highlighting the importance of gene drives in malaria prevention. ; Final Decision: In the decision (UNEP/CBD/COP/13/L.34), the COP reaffirms decision XII/24, in which it urged parties to take a precautionary approach, and	The Conference of the Parties ; Parties	Parties sind dazu aufgerufen, in Zusammenhang mit "Synthetic Biology" Awareness-Raising-aktivitäten miteinzubeziehen	Aufruf zu Awareness-Raising ; Awareness-Aktivitäten ; Awareness für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder		

		reiterates paragraph 3 of decision XII/24, noting it can also apply to some LMOs containing gene drives.					
20	Qatar noted the importance of regional workshops to raise awareness on reporting modalities.	GUIDELINES FOR SIXTH NATIONAL REPORTS: The Secretariat first introduced this item (UNEP/CBD/COP/13/21) on Wednesday, 7 December, in WG II. Delegates discussed the template for the sixth national report, with many calling for a section reflecting IPLC collective actions towards meeting the Aichi Targets. Mexico, supported by Brazil, Peru and Switzerland, suggested linking the section on national contributions towards achieving each Aichi Target with sections on: information on targets pursued at the national level; implementation measures taken, assessment of their effectiveness, associated obstacles, and scientific and technical needs; and assessment of progress towards each national target. ; A Friends of the Chair group was established to further refine the guidelines. On Saturday, 17 December, plenary adopted the decision on national reporting. ; Final Decision: In the decision (UNEP/CBD/COP/13/L.28), the COP adopts the guidelines, including the reporting templates, for the sixth national reports, and encourages parties to submit their report by 31 December 2018, taking into account preparations for the fifth edition of the Global Biodiversity Outlook (GBO-5).	Qatar	Qatar weist auf Bedeutung von regionalen Workshops zugunsten von Awareness-Raising für "Reporting Modalities" hin	Awareness-Aktivitäten ; Awareness und Awareness-Raising im Gefüge der CBD		
22	• urges parties to prioritize and focus on operational objectives to the development of national biosafety legislation, risk assessment, detections and identification of LMOs and public awareness , as well as to integrate biosafety in their NBSAPs;	CARTAGENA PROTOCOL COP-MOP 8 ; CAPACITY BUILDING: Framework and Action Plan for Capacity Building: This item (UNEP/CBD/BS/COP-MOP/8/3) was first considered in WG I on Wednesday, 7 December. The Secretariat introduced the report on implementation of the Framework and Action Plan for Capacity-Building for implementation of the Protocol. ; Final Decision: In the decision	The Conference of the Parties ; The Secretariat	Aufruf zum Fokus der Parties auf "Operational Objectives" u.a. zu Awareness im Kontext von Capacity-Building für die Implementation des Cartagena Protocol	Awareness als Teil/im Kontext von Capacity-Building ; Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen ; Awareness-Raising im Kontext des Cartagena Protocol		

		(UNEP/CBD/CP/COPMOP/ 8/L.18), the COP-MOP:					
25	• lack of awareness and political support for biosafety issues contributing to limited access to and uptake of funding for biosafety;	CARTAGENA PROTOCOL COP-MOP 8 ; Third assessment and review: This item (UNEP/CBD/BS/COP-MOP/8/12/Add.2) was first considered in WG I on Tuesday, 6 December. The African Group highlighted challenges regarding access to financial resources for the third national reports, which led to the lower response rate, with Fiji suggesting language inviting the GEF to increase related funding. ; Final Decisions: In the decision on third assessment and review (UNEP/CBD/CP/COP-MOP/8/L.20), the COP-MOP expresses concerns regarding: ; The COP-MOP: urges parties to undertake targeted capacitybuilding activities on biosafety, and parties that have not already done so to put in place national biosafety frameworks, in particular biosafety legislation; encourages parties to use the BCH to share national experiences, to enhance capacity for public awareness, education and participation; and invites the GEF and parties in a position to do so to provide support for implementation of the Protocol.	Parties to the Cartagena Protocol	Mangelnde Awareness und politischer Support für Biosafety-Themen	Hindernisse beim Awareness-Raising ; Awareness-Raising im Kontext des Cartagena Protocol		
26	Final Decision: In the decision (UNEP/CBD/CP/COPMOP/ 8/L.8), the COP-MOP: welcomes parties that have ratified or acceded to the Supplementary Protocol, especially those that have made efforts towards its implementation; calls upon other Protocol parties to expedite their internal processes and to ratify as soon as possible; and requests the Secretariat, subject to the availability of funds, to develop capacity-building materials and undertake further awareness-raising activities to expedite the entry into force and implementation of the Nagoya-Kuala Lumpur Supplementary Protocol.	NAGOYA-KUALA LUMPUR SUPPLEMENTARY PROTOCOL ON LIABILITY AND REDRESS: This item (UNEP/CBD/BS/COP-MOP/8/14) was first considered in WG I, on Thursday, 8 December. The Secretariat said that four additional ratifications are needed for the Supplementary Protocol to enter into force. Plenary adopted the decision on Saturday, 17 December.	Parties to the Nagoya Protocol	Aufruf zu weiteren Awareness-Raising-Materialien zugunsten der Implementation des Nagoya Protocol	Awareness als Teil/im Kontext von Capacity-Building ; Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen ; Awareness-Raising im Kontext des Nagoya Protocol		

26	PUBLIC AWARENESS, EDUCATION AND PARTICIPATION:	The item was first considered in WG I on Wednesday, 7 December (UNEP/CBD/BS/COP-MOP/8/15). The EU and the African Group supported continuation of the work programme until 2020. The Aarhus Convention Secretariat highlighted joint activities with the CBD. Delegates debated cooperation with Aarhus Convention, with Iran, Brazil and others opposing, and Mexico noting ongoing negotiations for a regional agreement in Latin America and the Caribbean for the full implementation of Rio Declaration Principle 10 (access to information, public participation and access to justice in environmental matters). On the draft decision, Tanzania and the EU requested making a series of requests to the Secretariat subject to financial resources. Regarding the annexed priority activities and areas for the programme of work, delegates agreed to, inter alia: delete reference to development and use of training materials and other training activities, as supported by Brazil, Paraguay, Costa Rica and the EU, and opposed by Switzerland and Gabon; and delete specific examples regarding strengthening biosafety education and advancing tools and procedures for access to information, proposed by Brazil. Plenary adopted the decision on Saturday, 17 December.	The Conference of the Parties ; Working Group I	Decision zu "Public Awareness, Education and Participation	Awareness und Awareness-Raising im Gefüge der CBD	Education	
28	AWARENESS RAISING:	NAGOYA PROTOCOL COP-MOP 2	Parties to the Nagoya Protocol	Awareness-Raising als Thema bei der COP-MOP 2	Awareness-Raising im Kontext des Nagoya Protocol		
28	On Wednesday, 7 December, this item was introduced in WG I (UNEP/CBD/NP/COP-MOP/2/9). India underscored the importance of targeted awareness-raising programmes .	NAGOYA PROTOCOL COP-MOP 2 ; AWARENESS RAISING:	India	Indien verweist bei COP-MOP 2 auf Bedeutung von gezielten Awareness-Raising-Programmen	Awareness-Programme ; Bedeutung von Awareness für Biodiversität ; Awareness-Raising im Kontext des Nagoya Protocol		
28	The EU highlighted the need to utilize existing awareness-raising tools .	NAGOYA PROTOCOL COP-MOP 2 ; AWARENESS RAISING: ; Gabon called for a consolidated framework on the communication strategy for the CBD and its Protocols. The IIFB and Guatemala called for the inclusion of IPLCs in the NP communication strategy. On	EU	EU verweist auf Nutzung bestehender Awareness-Raising-Tools	Awareness-Programme ; Nutzen von CBD-Materialien für Awareness-Raising ; Awareness-Raising im Kontext des Nagoya Protocol		

		Saturday, 17 December, plenary adopted the decision.					
28	Uganda underscored raising awareness on the need of mutual supportiveness of treaties that have a bearing on genetic resources.	NAGOYA PROTOCOL COP-MOP 2 ; AWARENESS RAISING: ; Gabon called for a consolidated framework on the communication strategy for the CBD and its Protocols. The IIFB and Guatemala called for the inclusion of IPLCs in the NP communication strategy. On Saturday, 17 December, plenary adopted the decision.	Uganda	Uganda verweist auf Awareness-Raising bezüglich des Bedarfs an gegenseitigem Support für Treatis in Zusammenhang mit genetischen Ressourcen	Awareness und Awareness-Raising im Gefüge der CBD ; Awareness-Raising im Kontext des Nagoya Protocol		
28	Final Decision: In the decision (UNEP/CBD/NP/COPMOP/ 2/L.8), the COP-MOP, inter alia, requests that the Secretariat: carry out activities to ensure coherence between the awareness-raising and communication strategies of the Convention and both Protocols; and make efforts to ensure IPLCs' full and active participation in the implementation of all priority activities of the awareness-raising strategy in a culturally appropriate manner.	NAGOYA PROTOCOL COP-MOP 2 ; AWARENESS RAISING: On Wednesday, 7 December, this item was introduced in WG I (UNEP/CBD/NP/COP-MOP/2/9). India underscored the importance of targeted awareness-raising programmes. The EU highlighted the need to utilize existing awareness-raising tools. Uganda underscored raising awareness on the need of mutual supportiveness of treaties that have a bearing on genetic resources. Gabon called for a consolidated framework on the communication strategy for the CBD and its Protocols. The IIFB and Guatemala called for the inclusion of IPLCs in the NP communication strategy. On Saturday, 17 December, plenary adopted the decision.	Parties to the Nagoya Protocol ; The Secretariat ; IPLCs	Entscheidung: Secretariat soll für Kohärenz bei Awareness-Raising- und Kommunikations-Strategien der CBD, des Nagoya und des Cartagena Protocol sorgen ; Das Secretariat soll außerdem die Teilhabe von indigenen und lokalen Gemeinschaften bei der Implementation der Awareness-Raising-Strategie sicherstellen	Awareness und Awareness-Raising im Gefüge der CBD ; Awareness-Raising im Kontext des Nagoya Protocol	Communicaton	Vormerken für Text

9.2.14. COP 14

Sharm El-Sheikh, Ägypten, vom 17. bis 29. November 2018

REPORT OF THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES TO THE CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY ON ITS FOURTEENTH MEETING

Gesamtseitenanzahl Dokument: 304

Anzahl des Keywords Awareness im Dokument: 54

Seite	Textstelle/Kodiereinheit	Material für weite Kontextanalyse	Akteur:innen	Zusammenfassung/Paraphrase	Kategorie/Code	Zusätzliche Keywords	Anmerkungen
5	(c) Only a limited number of national biodiversity strategies and action plans contain resource mobilization strategies, communication and public awareness strategies , or capacity development strategies, as the guidance for national biodiversity strategies and action plans suggests;	I. DECISIONS ; 14/1. Updated assessment of progress towards selected Aichi Biodiversity Targets and options to accelerate progress ; The Conference of the Parties, ; 5. Recognizes the efforts made by Parties to translate the Aichi Biodiversity Targets into national commitments and actions, but notes with concern the findings of the updated assessment of progress, in particular:	The Conference of the Parties	Nur wenige National Biodiversity Strategies enthalten Awareness-Strategien, wie es im Sinne der Guidance für die NBS und Action Plans vorgesehen ist	Hindernisse beim Awareness-Raising ; Ziele im Zusammenhang mit Awareness-Raising	Communication	Vormerken für Text
7	(a) For Target 1, develop communication strategies and tools for education and awareness raising related to biodiversity as a means to promote behavioural change for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity, including sustainable production and consumption, noting that, while more biodiversity related information has been made available, it is not reaching the general public;	I. DECISIONS ; 14/1. Updated assessment of progress towards selected Aichi Biodiversity Targets and options to accelerate progress ; The Conference of the Parties, ; 14. Noting the need to enhance political, technical and financial support, technology transfer, and capacity building, urges Parties and invites other Governments, in accordance with national circumstances, and invites indigenous peoples and local communities, relevant organizations, including from the private sector, and other relevant stakeholders to take urgent action by 2020 on those Aichi Biodiversity Targets, or elements thereof, for which progress needs to be accelerated, by carrying out, among other things, the following actions, as appropriate:	The Conference of the Parties	Aufruf, im Sinne des Aichi Target 1 Kommunikationsstrategien und Tools für Education und Awareness-Raising als Anstoß für Verhaltensänderungen zu entwickeln	Awareness als Grundlage für Handlungen zum Schutz von Biodiversität ; Ziele im Zusammenhang mit Awareness-Raising ; Konkrete Handlungsaufforderungen im Kontext von Awareness-Raising	Education ; Communication	Vormerken für Text
10	(k) Improving awareness of biodiversity and the interactions between indirect and direct drivers of biodiversity loss and their impacts on biodiversity, ecosystem functions and services and human well being	Annex POSSIBLE OPTIONS TO ACCELERATE PROGRESS TOWARDS THE ACHIEVEMENT OF THE AICHI BIODIVERSITY TARGETS ; 1. The present	The Conference of the Parties ; IPBES	Awareness-Raising für Biodiversität, die direkten und indirekten "Driver" für Biodiversitätsverlust sowie Ecosystem Functions und Services durch verstärkte Kommunikation, Bildung und Public Awareness ; in diesem Zusammenhang	Awareness als Grundlage für Handlungen zum Schutz von Biodiversität ; Ziele im Zusammenhang mit Awareness-Raising ; Awareness und Ecosystem Services	Education ; Communication	Vormerken für Text

	through enhanced communication, education and public awareness and taking actions to bring about behavioural and policy change;	annex contains information on possible actions that could be taken, depending on national circumstances and priorities, to facilitate the achievement of the Aichi Biodiversity Targets. ; 2. The possible actions, based on the findings of the IPBES regional and thematic assessments and on the conclusions identified from scientific literature, include:		Maßnahmen zugunsten von "Behavioural und Policy Change"			
11	(k) The importance of increasing awareness about the multiple values of biodiversity and the consequences of biodiversity loss through enhanced communication;	14/2. Scenarios for the 2050 Vision for Biodiversity ; The Conference of the Parties ; 2. Invites the scientific and other relevant communities working on scenarios and related assessments to take into account the following issues which are relevant to the development of the post 2020 global biodiversity framework:	The Conference of the Parties	Bedeutung von Awareness-Raising für die verschiedenen Werte von Biodiversität und die Konsequenzen des Verlusts	Aufruf zu Awareness-Raising ; Bedeutung von Awareness für Biodiversität		
12	4. Also requests the Executive Secretary, pursuant to decision XIII/22 on the framework for a communication strategy, to promote the use of scenarios as a communication tool for raising public awareness and to foster the participation and involvement of all stakeholders, in particular academia and the scientific community, and to scale up global support for biodiversity concerns, including by engaging celebrities as biodiversity ambassadors from all regions who would to act as biodiversity voices.	14/2. Scenarios for the 2050 Vision for Biodiversity ; The Conference of the Parties ;	The Conference of the Parties ; The Executive Secretary ; Stakeholders, in particular academia and the scientific community	Szenarios als Kommunikationstool in Zusammenhang mit Awareness-Raising nutzen	Aufruf zu Awareness-Raising ; Bedeutung von Awareness für Biodiversität	Communication	Vormerken für Text
23	8. Invites Parties and other Governments, and relevant organizations to further develop communication, education and public awareness tools on the importance for public health of the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and ecosystem based approaches, with a view to mainstreaming biodiversity and	14/4 . Health and biodiversity ; The Conference of the Parties	The Conference of the Parties ; Parties and other Governments	Einladung, Awareness-Tools zur Bedeutung von Biodiversität für Public Health in Zusammenhang mit Ecosystem Approaches weiterzuentwickeln	Nutzen von CBD-Materialien für Awareness-Raising ; Mainstreaming von Biodiversität ; Awareness und Ecosystem Services	Education ; Communication ; Mainstreaming	

	developing biodiversity inclusive One Health policies, plans and programmes, among other holistic approaches, in line with the objectives of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development;						
29	(b) Promoting awareness raising;	14/5. Biodiversity and climate change ; The Conference of the Parties, ; 11. Requests the Executive Secretary, subject to the availability of resources, and invites Parties, other Governments and international organizations in a position to do so, to support Parties in undertaking ecosystem based approaches to climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction by making use, among other things, of the voluntary guidelines for the design and effective implementation of ecosystem based approaches to climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction and by, among other things, at all relevant levels:	The Conference of the Parties ; The Executive Secretary ; Parties, other Governments and international organizations	Aufruf zur Nutzung von Ecosystem Based Approaches unter Zuhilfenahme der entsprechenden Voluntary Guidelines in Zusammenhang mit u.a. Awareness-Raising	Nutzen von CBD-Materialien für Awareness-Raising ; Awareness und Ecosystem Services		
30	3.3. Raising awareness and building capacity	Annex VOLUNTARY GUIDELINES FOR THE DESIGN AND EFFECTIVE IMPLEMENTATION OF ECOSYSTEM BASED APPROACHES TO CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION AND DISASTER RISK REDUCTION ; Table of contents ; 3. Overarching considerations for EbA and Eco DRR design and implementation	The Conference of the Parties ; The Executive Secretary	Nutzung von Ecosystem Based Approaches unter Zuhilfenahme der entsprechenden Voluntary Guidelines in Zusammenhang mit u.a. Awareness-Raising	Awareness als Teil/im Kontext von Capacity-Building ; Awareness und Ecosystem Services		
31	Section 3 presents other important overarching considerations on: integrating knowledge, technologies, practices and efforts of indigenous peoples and local communities, mainstreaming,	Annex VOLUNTARY GUIDELINES FOR THE DESIGN AND EFFECTIVE IMPLEMENTATION OF ECOSYSTEM BASED APPROACHES TO CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION AND	The Conference of the Parties	Awareness-Raising in den VOLUNTARY GUIDELINES FOR THE DESIGN AND EFFECTIVE IMPLEMENTATION OF ECOSYSTEM BASED APPROACHES TO CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION AND DISASTER RISK REDUCTION	Nutzen von CBD-Materialien für Awareness-Raising ; Awareness und Ecosystem Services	Mainstreaming	

	and raising awareness and building capacity.	DISASTER RISK REDUCTION ; 1.1. Overview of the voluntary guidelines ; 4. The guidelines begin with an overall introduction to the mandate and basic terminology of EbA and Eco DRR. Section 2 presents principles and safeguards that provide standards and measures to bear in mind during all of the steps of planning and implementation presented in section 4.					
34	9. When undertaking the stepwise process for planning and implementing EbA and Eco DRR provided in section 4, there are three main overarching considerations to bear in mind at each step: integrating knowledge, technologies, practices and efforts of indigenous peoples and local communities; mainstreaming of EbA and Eco DRR; and raising awareness and building capacity.	Annex VOLUNTARY GUIDELINES FOR THE DESIGN AND EFFECTIVE IMPLEMENTATION OF ECOSYSTEM BASED APPROACHES TO CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION AND DISASTER RISK REDUCTION ; 3. Overarching considerations for EbA and eco DRR design and implementation	The Conference of the Parties	Awareness-Raising in den VOLUNTARY GUIDELINES FOR THE DESIGN AND EFFECTIVE IMPLEMENTATION OF ECOSYSTEM BASED APPROACHES TO CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION AND DISASTER RISK REDUCTION	Nutzen von CBD-Materialien für Awareness-Raising ; Awareness und Ecosystem Services	Mainstreaming	
35	Mainstreaming enhances the effectiveness, efficiency, and longevity of EbA and Eco DRR initiatives by embedding their principles into local, municipal and national policies, planning, assessments, financing, training, and awareness campaigns , among other policy tools.	Annex VOLUNTARY GUIDELINES FOR THE DESIGN AND EFFECTIVE IMPLEMENTATION OF ECOSYSTEM BASED APPROACHES TO CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION AND DISASTER RISK REDUCTION ; 3. Overarching considerations for EbA and eco DRR design and implementation ; 3.2. Mainstreaming EbA and Eco DRR ; Purpose ; The overall goal is enhanced support and implementation of EbA and Eco DRR, where it proves effective.	The Conference of the Parties	Mainstreaming verbessert Effektivität von EbA- und Eco DRR- Initiativen u.a. durch die Einbeziehung von Awareness-Kampagnen	Mainstreaming von Biodiversität ; Awareness und Ecosystem Services	Mainstreaming	Vormerken für Text
35	Other key components of mainstreaming include enhancing sectoral outreach, raising awareness , and capacity building.	Annex VOLUNTARY GUIDELINES FOR THE DESIGN AND EFFECTIVE IMPLEMENTATION OF ECOSYSTEM BASED	The Conference of the Parties	Awareness-Raising als ein "Key Component" von Mainstreaming	Mainstreaming von Biodiversität ; Awareness und Ecosystem Services	Mainstreaming	Vormerken für Text

		APPROACHES TO CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION AND DISASTER RISK REDUCTION ; 3. Overarching considerations for EbA and eco DRR design and implementation ; 3.2. Mainstreaming EbA and Eco DRR ; Purpose ; 12. Mainstreaming occurs continuously throughout EbA and Eco DRR planning and implementation. The process begins in Step A with the achievement of a broad understanding of the political and institutional set up of the target system, which enables the identification of potential entry points for mainstreaming.					
36	(a) The awareness of stakeholders about an existing problem, challenge or risk;	Annex VOLUNTARY GUIDELINES FOR THE DESIGN AND EFFECTIVE IMPLEMENTATION OF ECOSYSTEM BASED APPROACHES TO CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION AND DISASTER RISK REDUCTION ; 3. Overarching considerations for EbA and eco DRR design and implementation ; 3.2. Mainstreaming EbA and Eco DRR ; Purpose ; 15. A key aspect of mainstreaming is finding appropriate entry points for integrating EbA and Eco DRR into concrete but often also complex policy and planning frameworks and decision making processes. Entry points can be dynamic, depending on three key aspects:	The Conference of the Parties ; Stakeholder	Awareness von Stakeholdern für bestehende Probleme und Risiken als "Entry Point" in Zusammenhang mit Mainstreaming	Mainstreaming von Biodiversität ; Awareness und Ecosystem Services ; Hindernisse beim Awareness-Raising		
36	Raising awareness and building partnerships	Annex VOLUNTARY GUIDELINES FOR THE DESIGN AND EFFECTIVE IMPLEMENTATION OF ECOSYSTEM BASED APPROACHES TO	The Conference of the Parties	Awareness-Raising als "Entry Point" in Zusammenhang mit Mainstreaming	Mainstreaming von Biodiversität ; Awareness und Ecosystem Services ; Kooperation mit anderen		

		CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION AND DISASTER RISK REDUCTION ; 3. Overarching considerations for EbA and eco DRR design and implementation ; 3.2. Mainstreaming EbA and Eco DRR ; Purpose ; Figure 1. Example framework for mainstreaming EbA and Eco DRR in development planning ; Finding the Entry Points and Making the Case			Abkommen, Organisationen etc.		
37	(d) Educational and awareness raising measures , e.g. environmental education, extension programmes, technical careers and university curricula;	Annex VOLUNTARY GUIDELINES FOR THE DESIGN AND EFFECTIVE IMPLEMENTATION OF ECOSYSTEM BASED APPROACHES TO CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION AND DISASTER RISK REDUCTION ; 3. Overarching considerations for EbA and eco DRR design and implementation ; 3.2. Mainstreaming EbA and Eco DRR ; Purpose ; 17. In general, entry points for mainstreaming may be found in:	The Conference of the Parties	Awareness-Raising-Maßnahmen als "Entry Point" in Zusammenhang mit Mainstreaming	Mainstreaming von Biodiversität ; Awareness und Ecosystem Services ; Awareness-Aktivitäten	Education	
37	18. As emphasized throughout the EbA/Eco DRR planning and implementation process, reaching out to sectors is key to raising awareness of and integrating EbA and Eco DRR into sectoral plans and national level planning, and encouraging cross sectoral collaboration for joint implementation.	Annex VOLUNTARY GUIDELINES FOR THE DESIGN AND EFFECTIVE IMPLEMENTATION OF ECOSYSTEM BASED APPROACHES TO CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION AND DISASTER RISK REDUCTION ; 3. Overarching considerations for EbA and eco DRR design and implementation ; 3.2. Mainstreaming EbA and Eco DRR ; Purpose ;	The Conference of the Parties	"Reaching out to sectors" als Schlüssel für Awareness-Raising zugunsten von EdA und Eco DRR in sektorale Pläne und Pläne auf nationaler Ebene	Awareness und Ecosystem Services ; Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen		
38	3.3. Raising awareness and building capacity	Annex VOLUNTARY GUIDELINES FOR THE DESIGN AND EFFECTIVE IMPLEMENTATION OF ECOSYSTEM BASED APPROACHES TO	The Conference of the Parties	Awareness-Raising und Capacity-Building im Kontext von Implementationsmaßnahmen von EdA und Eco DRR	Awareness und Ecosystem Services ; Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen		Zwischenüberschrift

		CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION AND DISASTER RISK REDUCTION ; 3. Overarching considerations for EbA and eco DRR design and implementation ;					
39	22. A detailed list of suggested actions to raise awareness and build capacity is provided as supplementary information.	Annex VOLUNTARY GUIDELINES FOR THE DESIGN AND EFFECTIVE IMPLEMENTATION OF ECOSYSTEM BASED APPROACHES TO CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION AND DISASTER RISK REDUCTION ; 3. Overarching considerations for EbA and eco DRR design and implementation ; 3.3. Raising awareness and building capacity	The Conference of the Parties	Liste von Aktivitäten für Awareness-Raising und Capacity-Building im Kontext von Implementationsmaßnahmen von EdA und Eco DRR	Awareness und Ecosystem Services ; Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen ; Konkrete Handlungsaufforderungen im Kontext von Awareness-Raising		
45	Some trade-offs are the result of deliberate decisions; others occur without knowledge or awareness .	Annex VOLUNTARY GUIDELINES FOR THE DESIGN AND EFFECTIVE IMPLEMENTATION OF ECOSYSTEM BASED APPROACHES TO CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION AND DISASTER RISK REDUCTION ; 4. Stepwise approach to design and implementation of effective EbA and Eco DRR ; Step D. Prioritizing, appraising and selecting EbA and Eco DRR options ; Key actions ; Box 3. Evaluating trade-offs and limitations ; Part of the process of prioritizing, appraising and selecting adaptation/DRR options involves the identification and evaluation of potential trade-offs. Trade-offs may arise when an activity protects one group of people at the expense of another, or favours a particular ecosystem service over another.	The Conference of the Parties	Trade-Offs in Zusammenhang mit Awareness	Awareness und Ecosystem Services ; Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen ;		
52	(c) In promoting education and awareness in the public and	Annex I UPDATED PLAN OF ACTION 2018 2030	The Conference of the Parties ;	Awareness-Raising im öffentlichen und privaten Sektor zu den Werten	Awareness und Ecosystem Services ;	Education	

	private sectors of the multiple values of pollinators and their habitats, in improving the tools for decision making, and in providing practical actions to reduce and prevent pollinator decline;	FOR THE INTERNATIONAL INITIATIVE ON THE CONSERVATION AND SUSTAINABLE USE OF POLLINATORS ; I. OBJECTIVES, PURPOSE AND SCOPE ; 5. The operational objectives of this Plan of Action are to support Parties, other Governments, indigenous peoples and local communities, relevant organizations and initiatives:	Public and Private Sector	von Bestäubern und ihren Lebensräumen	Ziele im Zusammenhang mit Awareness-Raising		
56	A.2.1.7 Promote awareness , training and adoption of best practices for integrated pest management (for example, including weed management strategies and biocontrol) and, if necessary, pesticide usage in the context of on farm pollinator management (for example, pesticide application timing, weather conditions, equipment calibration in order to reduce spray drift to off field areas), and to avoid or minimize any synergistic effects of pesticides with other drivers that have been proven to pose serious or irreversible harm to pollinators;	Annex I UPDATED PLAN OF ACTION 2018 2030 FOR THE INTERNATIONAL INITIATIVE ON THE CONSERVATION AND SUSTAINABLE USE OF POLLINATORS ; III. ELEMENTS ; Element 2: Field level implementation ; Activities ; A2.1 Co design (with farmers, urban and rural beekeepers, land managers and indigenous peoples and local communities) and implement pollinator friendly practices in farms and grasslands and in urban areas	The Conference of the Parties	Awareness-Raising zu Best-Practice-Beispielen für "Integrated Pest Management" und falls nötig im "Farm Pollinator Management"	Awareness und Ecosystem Services ; Awareness-Aktivitäten		
56	A.2.3.4 Promote initiatives in urban areas and service land along roads and railways to create and maintain green areas and vacant lands that offer floral and nesting resources to pollinators, and improve the relationship between people and pollinators by raising public awareness of the importance of pollinators for their daily lives;	Annex I UPDATED PLAN OF ACTION 2018 2030 FOR THE INTERNATIONAL INITIATIVE ON THE CONSERVATION AND SUSTAINABLE USE OF POLLINATORS ; III. ELEMENTS ; Element 2: Field level implementation ; Activities ; A2.3 Promote connectivity, conservation, management and restoration of pollinator habitats	The Conference of the Parties	Verbesserung des Verhältnisses zwischen Menschen und Bestäubern durch Awareness-Raising für deren Bedeutung	Awareness und Ecosystem Services ; Bedeutung von Awareness für Biodiversität		
57	To promote education and awareness in the public and private sectors of the multiple values of pollinators and their	Annex I UPDATED PLAN OF ACTION 2018 2030 FOR THE INTERNATIONAL	The Conference of the Parties	Awareness-Raising im öffentlichen und privaten Sektor zu den Werten von Bestäubern und ihren Lebensräumen	Awareness und Ecosystem Services ; Ziele im Zusammenhang mit Awareness-Raising	Education	

	habitats, improve the tools for decision making, and implement practical actions to reduce and prevent pollinator decline.	INITIATIVE ON THE CONSERVATION AND SUSTAINABLE USE OF POLLINATORS ; III. ELEMENTS ; Element 3: Civil society and private sector engagement ; Operational objective					
57	A3.1 General public awareness raising	Annex I UPDATED PLAN OF ACTION 2018 2030 FOR THE INTERNATIONAL INITIATIVE ON THE CONSERVATION AND SUSTAINABLE USE OF POLLINATORS ; III. ELEMENTS ; Element 3: Civil society and private sector engagement ; Activities	The Conference of the Parties	Awareness-Raising-aktivitäten in Zusammenhng mit Bestäubern	Awareness und Ecosystem Services ; Awareness-Aktivitäten		
57	A.3.1.1 Engage in awareness raising with targeted key stakeholder groups, including farmers, extension workers, beekeepers, non governmental organizations, schools, the mass media, and consumer organizations on the value of pollinators and pollination for health, wellbeing and livelihoods;	Annex I UPDATED PLAN OF ACTION 2018 2030 FOR THE INTERNATIONAL INITIATIVE ON THE CONSERVATION AND SUSTAINABLE USE OF POLLINATORS ; III. ELEMENTS ; Element 3: Civil society and private sector engagement ; Activities ; A3.1 General public awareness raising	The Conference of the Parties ; Targeted key stakeholder groups, including farmers, extension workers, beekeepers, non governmental organizations, schools, the mass media, and consumer organizations	Awareness-Raising bei/mit diversen Gruppen zum Wert von Bestäubern	Awareness und Ecosystem Services ; Awareness-Raising bei bestimmter Gruppe		
57	A.3.1.2 Raise the awareness of the private sector, including food companies, cosmetics manufacturers and supply chain managers, of the risks posed by the decline of pollination functions and services to their business and the value of protecting pollinators;	Annex I UPDATED PLAN OF ACTION 2018 2030 FOR THE INTERNATIONAL INITIATIVE ON THE CONSERVATION AND SUSTAINABLE USE OF POLLINATORS ; III. ELEMENTS ; Element 3: Civil society and private sector engagement ; Activities ; A3.1 General public awareness raising	The Conference of the Parties ; Private sector, including food companies, cosmetics manufacturers and supply chain managers	Awareness-Raising bei/mit diversen Gruppen zum Wert von Bestäubern	Awareness und Ecosystem Services ; Awareness-Raising bei bestimmter Gruppe		
64	(b) Significant land use changes are related to deforestation caused by crops. Raising the awareness of the buyers of those commodities can increase pressure for attaining sustainable production;	Annex II SUMMARY REVIEW OF THE RELEVANCE OF POLLINATORS AND POLLINATION TO THE CONSERVATION AND SUSTAINABLE USE OF BIODIVERSITY IN ALL ECOSYSTEMS, BEYOND	Buyers of Commodities related to deforestation caused by crops	Awareness-Raising bei Käufer:innen von Produkten aus Landwirtschaft, für die es zu Abholzungen kommt	Awareness und Ecosystem Services ; Awareness-Raising bei bestimmter Gruppe		

		THEIR ROLE IN AGRICULTURE AND FOOD PRODUCTION ; D. Response options for the conservation and sustainable use of pollinators and their habitats ; 25. The following actions could be taken in support of a landscape approach:					
75	(v) Strengthen the capacity of fiscal, legal and judicial personnel on environmental laws and policies to increase their awareness , and effectiveness to address, crimes against wildlife;	Annex VOLUNTARY GUIDANCE FOR A SUSTAINABLE WILD MEAT SECTOR CONTEXT: WILD MEAT, FOOD SECURITY, AND LIVELIHOODS ; III. TECHNICAL GUIDANCE FOR ACHIEVING A SUSTAINABLE WILD MEAT SECTOR ; A. Managing and improving the sustainability of wild meat supply at the source ; 28. Suggested steps for managing and improving the sustainability of wild meat supply at the source: ; (b) Strengthen law enforcement capacity:	Law Enforcement	Awareness für Biodiversität integrieren in "fiscal, legal and judicial personnel on environmental laws and policies"	Bedeutung von Awareness für Implemetierung von Policies		
75	(vi) Promote awareness raising campaigns for citizens, including indigenous peoples and local communities on national and local legislation and regulations;	Annex VOLUNTARY GUIDANCE FOR A SUSTAINABLE WILD MEAT SECTOR CONTEXT: WILD MEAT, FOOD SECURITY, AND LIVELIHOODS ; III. TECHNICAL GUIDANCE FOR ACHIEVING A SUSTAINABLE WILD MEAT SECTOR ; A. Managing and improving the sustainability of wild meat supply at the source ; 28. Suggested steps for managing and improving the sustainability of wild meat supply at the source: ; (b) Strengthen law enforcement capacity:	Citizens, including indigenous peoples and local communities	Awareness-Raising-Kampagnen zu nationaler und lokaler Legislatur und Regulationen im Bereich "Wild Meat"	Bedeutung einer informierten Öffentlichkeit ; Awareness für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder		
79	(iii) Support integrated local, national, and transboundary action to build partnerships among relevant organizations,	Annex VOLUNTARY GUIDANCE FOR A SUSTAINABLE WILD MEAT SECTOR	Relevant organizations, institutions and other relevant stakeholders	Support für Awareness-Raising im Bereich "Wild Meat" und Jagd	Bedeutung einer informierten Öffentlichkeit ; Awareness für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder	Education	

	institutions and other relevant stakeholders to: build enforcement and monitoring capacities; develop and implement alternatives for nutrition and livelihoods; and increase awareness , research exchanges and education regarding hunting of and trade in wild meat.	CONTEXT: WILD MEAT, FOOD SECURITY, AND LIVELIHOODS ; III. TECHNICAL GUIDANCE FOR ACHIEVING A SUSTAINABLE WILD MEAT SECTOR ; C. Creating the enabling conditions for a legal, regulated and sustainable wild meat sector ; 45. Suggested steps for creating the enabling conditions for a legal, regulated and sustainable wild meat sector: ; (a) Increase international collaboration:					
84	(c) Develop targeted communications campaigns aimed at the various sectors, both government and private, that depend upon the biodiversity and ecosystem functions and services provided by protected areas and other effective area based conservation measures, including agriculture, fisheries, forestry, water, tourism, national and subnational security, development, and climate change, with the objective of increasing awareness of the value of nature for their sectors;	Annex I VOLUNTARY GUIDANCE ON THE INTEGRATION OF PROTECTED AREAS AND OTHER EFFECTIVE AREA BASED CONSERVATION MEASURES INTO WIDER LAND AND SEASCAPES AND MAINSTREAMING ACROSS SECTORS TO CONTRIBUTE, INTER ALIA, TO THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS ; II. VOLUNTARY GUIDANCE ; B. Suggested steps for enhancing and supporting the mainstreaming of protected areas and other effective area based conservation measures across sectors	Various sectors, both government and private, that depend upon the biodiversity and ecosystem functions and services provided by protected areas and other effective area based conservation measures, including agriculture, fisheries, forestry, water, tourism, national and subnational security, development, and climate change,	Gezielte Kommunikationskampagnen mit dem Ziel Awareness-Raising für den Wert der Natur bei diversen Gruppen	Awareness-Raising bei bestimmter Gruppe ; Ziele im Zusammenhang mit Awareness-Raising	Communication	
127	(b) Awareness and understanding of the EBSA process;	Annex II MODALITIES FOR MODIFYING THE DESCRIPTION OF ECOLOGICALLY OR BIOLOGICALLY SIGNIFICANT MARINE AREAS, FOR DESCRIBING NEW AREAS, AND FOR STRENGTHENING THE SCIENTIFIC CREDIBILITY AND TRANSPARENCY OF THIS PROCESS ; IV. CAPACITY BUILDING NEEDS FOR THE	The Conference of the Parties	Awareness-Raising für den EBSA-Prozess als Teil von Capacity-Building für EBSAs	Awareness als Teil/im Kontext von Capacity-Building		

		MODIFICATION OF EBSA DESCRIPTIONS AND THE DESCRIPTION OF NEW EBSAS ; 21. Capacity building needs with regard to the modification of EBSA descriptions and the description of new EBSAs include:					
131	8. Encourages Parties and invites other Governments and relevant organizations to cooperate with the business sector in order to address the issue of invasive alien species, and invite them to explore new opportunities that promote activities for achieving Aichi Biodiversity Target 9, particularly in the areas of financial support and technical cooperation, and communication, education and public awareness on invasive alien species;	14/11. Invasive alien species ; The Conference of the Parties,	The Conference of the Parties ; Parties and other Governments and relevant Organizations	Awareness-Raising für Invasive Arten im Kontext von Aichi Target 9	Awareness für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder ; Ziele im Zusammenhang mit Awareness-Raising		
135	33. States that receive live organisms, their subnational governments, relevant organizations and industry involved in trade with live organisms should raise awareness on the risk of unintentional introduction of pests, pathogenic agents and invasive alien species to persons involved in the entire value chain. This includes awareness raising campaigns using case studies of biological invasions resulting from unintentional introduction of invasive alien species directed at the public, potential operators (amateur breeders, etc.) and persons involved in the entire value chain.	Annex I SUPPLEMENTARY VOLUNTARY GUIDANCE FOR AVOIDING UNINTENTIONAL INTRODUCTIONS OF INVASIVE ALIEN SPECIES ASSOCIATED WITH TRADE IN LIVE ORGANISMS ; II. MEASURES TO REDUCE THE RISK OF INVASIVE ALIEN SPECIES MOVING UNINTENTIONALLY IN PATHWAYS ASSOCIATED WITH TRADE IN LIVE ORGANISMS ; I. Role of States and national authorities in relation to invasive alien species	States and national authorities	Staaten, in denen lebende Organismen ankommen, sollten Awareness für die Risiken Invasiver arten etc. schaffen	Awareness für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder ; Aufruf zu Awareness-Raising		
138	(b) To promote the Rutzolijirisaxik Voluntary Guidelines through educational and awareness raising activities , as appropriate;	14/12. The Rutzolijirisaxik Voluntary Guidelines for the Repatriation of Traditional Knowledge of Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities Relevant for the Conservation and Sustainable Use of Biological Diversity ; The	The Conference of the Parties ; Parties and other Governments ; Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities	Awareness-Raising für die Rutzolijirisaxik Voluntary Guidelines	Rolle indigener und lokaler Gemeinschaften im Kontext von Awareness-Raising	Education	

		Conference of the Parties, ; 2. Invites Parties and other Governments, relevant organizations, and entities holding, storing or housing collections of traditional knowledge and related or complementary information, as well as indigenous peoples and local communities, and other stakeholders:					
142	(i) Repatriation can be enhanced by developing the awareness and professional practice of those working on repatriation, including information professionals and indigenous peoples and local communities, in accordance with best practice ethical standards, including the Tkarihwaí:ri Code of Ethical Conduct to Ensure Respect for the Cultural and Intellectual Heritage of Indigenous and Local Communities Relevant to the Conservation and Sustainable Use of Biological Diversity;	RUTZOLIJIRISAXIK VOLUNTARY GUIDELINES FOR THE REPATRIATION OF TRADITIONAL KNOWLEDGE RELEVANT FOR THE CONSERVATION AND SUSTAINABLE USE OF BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY ; IV. GUIDING PRINCIPLES FOR REPATRIATION 17. Repatriation is best facilitated building on the following principles and considerations:	The Conference of the Parties ; Parties and other Governments ; Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities	Awareness-Praktiken im Kontext der Rutzolijirisaxik Voluntary Guidelines	Rolle indigener und lokaler Gemeinschaften im Kontext von Awareness-Raising		
180	(b) Promote awareness to the existing processes under the Conflict Resolution Commissioner to address complaints related to the operations of the financial mechanism;	14/23 . Financial mechanism ; The Conference of the Parties, ; 12. Considers the sixth overall performance study of the Global Environment Facility, conducted by the Facility's Independent Evaluation Office and completed in December 2017, as a good basis for the fifth review of the effectiveness of the financial mechanism, as well as the related submissions received from Parties, and invites the Council of the Global Environment Facility to take the following action in order to further improve the effectiveness of the financial mechanism:	The Conference of the Parties ; Conflict Resolution Commissioner	Awareness für Prozesse unter dem Conflict Resolution Commissioner, um Konflikten rund um den Financial Mechanism zu begegnen	Finanzierung zugunsten von Awareness ; Hindernisse beim Awareness-Raising		
194	1. Invites Parties, other Governments, and relevant	14/26 Communication ; The Conference of the Parties,	The Conference of the Parties ;	Kommunikation zielgerichtet hin zu Awareness-Raising	Aufruf zu Awareness-Raising	Communication	Vormerken für Text

	organizations to target their communication towards increasing awareness of and action for biodiversity and its values globally;		Parties and other Governments and relevant Organizations				
194	(b) To develop, in collaboration with the Intergovernmental Science Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services, relevant multilateral environmental agreements, and other relevant organizations, such as the International Union for Conservation of Nature, and in consultation with the Informal Advisory Committee on Communication, Education and Public Awareness , themes and background material around which Parties, other Governments, relevant organizations, and indigenous peoples and local communities, can organize communication and public awareness campaigns in the coming biennium on the current state of biodiversity and the discussions towards the preparation of the post 2020 global biodiversity framework;	14/26 Communication ; The Conference of the Parties ; 2. Requests the Executive Secretary, subject to the availability of funding;	The Conference of the Parties ; The Executive Secretary ; Intergovernmental Science Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services, relevant multilateral environmental agreements, and other relevant organizations, such as the International Union for Conservation of Nature ; Informal Advisory Committee on Communication, Education and Public Awareness	In Kooperation mit diversen Partnern, u.a. dem Informal Advisory Committee on Communication, Education and Public Awareness, Themen und Hintergrundmaterial für die Vertragsstaaten erarbeiten, mit dem diese Kommunikations und Awareness-Kampagnen organisieren können	Kooperation mit anderen Abkommen, Organisationen etc. ; Nutzen von CBD-Materialien für Awareness-Raising ; Awareness-Programme	Education ; Communication	Vormerken für Text
203	(d) the commitments of the Global Soil Partnership and its Intergovernmental Technical Panel on Soils to promoting soil biodiversity, as evidenced by their work plans and awareness raising efforts , including a planned international symposium in 2020,	14/30 Cooperation with other conventions, international organizations and initiatives ; The Conference of the Parties, ; B. Cooperation with international organizations ; 22. Expresses its appreciation for the effective cooperation of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations with the Convention, and, in this regard, welcomes	The Conference of the Parties ; Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations ; Global Soil Partnership and its Intergovernmental Technical Panel on Soils	Erfolgreiche Zusammenarbeit mit der Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations im Kontext von Awareness-Raising für die Global Soil Partnership	Kooperation mit anderen Abkommen, Organisationen etc. ; Erfolge im Bereich Awareness-Raising ; Awareness für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder		
206	(b) raise awareness of biosafety related provisions of the Convention and the Cartagena Protocol;	14/31 Enhancing integration under the Convention and its Protocols with respect to provisions related to biosafety and access and benefit sharing ; The Conference of the Parties, ; A. Provisions related to	The Conference of the Parties ; The Executive Secretary	Awareness-Raising im Kontext von Biosafety und dem Cartagena Protocol	Awareness-Raising im Kontext des Cartagena Protocol ; Awareness-Raising im Kontext des Nagoya Protocol		

		biosafety ; 6. Requests the Executive Secretary, subject to the availability of resources and taking into account the objectives of the Convention, the Cartagena Protocol and the Nagoya Kuala Lumpur Supplementary Protocol on Liability and Redress, to continue efforts to					
207	9. Requests the Executive Secretary to support strategic communication to enhance awareness about the Nagoya Protocol and enhance its integration in various sectors;	14/31 Enhancing integration under the Convention and its Protocols with respect to provisions related to biosafety and access and benefit sharing ; The Conference of the Parties, ; B. Provisions related to access and benefit sharing	The Conference of the Parties ; The Executive Secretary	Awareness-Raising zugunsten des Nagoya Protocol	Awareness-Raising im Kontext des Nagoya Protocol		
223	14. In implementing the process for developing the post 2020 global biodiversity framework the Secretariat will promote high level political engagement of all relevant groups and stakeholders at key strategic meetings, including by raising awareness of the post 2020 process, as well as of the Convention and biodiversity, more broadly.	Annex PREPARATORY PROCESS FOR THE POST 2020 GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK ; F. Communication and outreach ;	The Conference of the Parties ; The Secretariat	Awareness-Raising im Kontext des PREPARATORY PROCESS FOR THE POST 2020 GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK	Awareness als Teil zukünftiger Pläne		
223	The communication strategy will promote awareness of the process, promote effective engagement, and build momentum for implementation.	Annex PREPARATORY PROCESS FOR THE POST 2020 GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK ; F. Communication and outreach ; 15. The implementation of the process for developing the post 2020 global biodiversity framework will be supported by a coherent, comprehensive, and innovative communication strategy which will contain communication and outreach actions, developed by the Secretariat in partnership with other organizations in accordance with decisions	The Conference of the Parties	Awareness-Raising für PREPARATORY PROCESS FOR THE POST 2020 GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK schafft als Teil der Kommunikationsstrategie Momentum für Implementation	Awareness als Teil zukünftiger Pläne ; Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen		

		XIII/2 and 14/26. ; Information on the status of development and content of the post 2020 global biodiversity framework will be made regularly available, including through the Convention's clearing house mechanism and other means.					
223	16. A high level panel to raise awareness of the process for developing the post 2020 global biodiversity framework will be established.	Annex PREPARATORY PROCESS FOR THE POST 2020 GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK ; F. Communication and outreach ; This panel will be tasked with promoting and encouraging participation and contributions from all relevant stakeholders in the development of the post 2020 global biodiversity framework, leveraging resources to support its development, and to reach out to and engage with sectors, including indigenous peoples and local communities, civil society and business.	High Level Panel für Awareness-Raising im Prozess	High Level Panel für Awareness-Raising für den Prozess des Post 2020 Global Biodiversity Framework	Awareness als Teil zukünftiger Pläne ; Awareness und Awareness-Raising im Gefüge der CBD		
223	The panel would include political champions to raise awareness of the process to develop the post 2020 global biodiversity framework.	Annex PREPARATORY PROCESS FOR THE POST 2020 GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK ; F. Communication and outreach ; 16. A high level panel to raise awareness of the process for developing the post 2020 global biodiversity framework will be established.	High Level Panel für Awareness-Raising im Prozess ; Political Champions	High Level Panel für Awareness-Raising für den Prozess des Post 2020 Global Biodiversity Framework mit "Political Champions"	Awareness als Teil zukünftiger Pläne ; Awareness und Awareness-Raising im Gefüge der CBD		
236	E. Public awareness material /communications ; 50.0 ; 50.0 ; 100.0	Table 1b. Integrated biennial budget for the trust funds of the Convention on Biological Diversity and its Protocols for the period 2019 2020 (by object of expenditure) ; Object of expenditure ; 2019 ; 2020 ; Total ; (Thousands of United States dollars)	Trust funds of the Convention on Biological Diversity and its Protocols for the period 2019 2020	Budget für Awareness-Material	Finanzierung zugunsten von Awareness ; Nutzen von CBD-Materialien für Awareness-Raising	Communication	

293	The indigenous peoples of Latin America had, since time immemorial, abided by the buen vivir ("living well") principle of being in balance with nature, with a collective awareness of the importance of individual well being, freedom and dignity.	Annex II STATEMENTS MADE DURING THE OPENING OF THE FOURTEENTH MEETING OF THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES TO THE CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY ; Opening statement by Ms. María Fernanda Espinosa Garcés, President of the United Nations General Assembly (via video) ; 13. Humanity's survival was intrinsically linked to its capacity to live in harmony with nature, and it was crucial in rapidly changing times to ensure that that capacity was not diminished for future generations by unsustainable development.	Ms. María Fernanda Espinosa Garcés, President of the United Nations General Assembly (via video) ; The indigenous peoples of Latin America	Kollektive Awareness der indigenen Personen in Lateinamerika für "individual well being, freedom and dignity" im Rahmen von Buen Vivir	Rolle indigener und lokaler Gemeinschaften im Kontext von Awareness-Raising		
294	On a wider note, he said it was crucial not only to raise awareness of biodiversity and the risks posed by the ongoing degradation of natural resources but also to move from visions to action.	Annex II STATEMENTS MADE DURING THE OPENING OF THE FOURTEENTH MEETING OF THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES TO THE CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY ; Opening statement by Mr. Abdel Fattah El Sisi, President of Egypt ; 16. The theme of the Conference "Investing in biodiversity for people and planet" was therefore highly relevant and reflected the concern to mainstream biodiversity in all aspects of life to ensure its protection, conservation and sustainable management, an objective that called for international cooperation, multilateral negotiation and multisectoral coordination. Egypt counted on support in its pursuit of measures and initiatives designed to combat climate change and desertification and preserve biodiversity in line with the	Mr. Abdel Fattah El Sisi, President of Egypt	Awareness-Aufruf in Opening Statement und Notwendigkeit, von "visions zu actions" zu gelangen	Aufruf zu Awareness-Raising		

		relevant conventions. To those ends, it had mobilized financial and technical commitments and formed relevant partnerships with stakeholders, including civil society and the private sector.					
298	To that end, protected areas could be redefined as core production areas for the good of human survival and social development, which could help to raise awareness and foster the active participation of civil society.	Annex III INTERACTIVE DIALOGUE ON "APPROACHES TO LIVING IN HARMONY WITH NATURE" ; A. Panel presentations ; Mr. Fuwen Wei, professor of wildlife ecology and conservation biology, Institute of Zoology, Chinese Academy of Sciences, China ; 8. Most of the Aichi Biodiversity Targets were unlikely to be met by 2020, possibly owing to the overly ambitious standards that had been set and the conflicts between conservation and development related objectives. The focus of protected areas to date had been confined to the safeguarding of biodiversity and endangered ecosystems without taking into account that of human beings. Since human beings were unable to live without the safe food, clean water and fresh air provided by ecosystem services, it was crucial to forge a link between humanity and nature.	Mr. Fuwen Wei, professor of wildlife ecology and conservation biology, Institute of Zoology, Chinese Academy of Sciences, China	Redefinition von "Protected areas" als "Core production areas" könnte zu Awareness-Raising beitragen	Awareness und Ecosystem Services		Vormerken für Text
303	The International Union of Biological Sciences recommended enabling conditions, such as awareness raising , and information to measure progress and funding for cost effective solutions to implement the post 2020 agenda.	Annex IV PARALLEL EVENTS AND AWARDS ; Parallel events ; 1. At the 2nd plenary session of the meeting, on 17 November 2018, Mr. Carlos Manuel Rodríguez, Minister of Environment and Energy, Costa Rica, reported on the Global Business and Biodiversity Forum, held back to back with the	Ms. Lily Rodríguez reported on the fourth Science Forum, organized by the International Union of Biological Sciences, jointly with the European Commission, with the support of the European knowledge and learning mechanism to improve	Die International Union of Biological Sciences empfiehlt "enabling conditions", u.a. Awareness-Raising für die Implementation der Post 2020 Agenda	Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen ; Kooperation mit anderen Abkommen, Organisationen etc.		

		present meeting. The participants had recognized that the loss of ecosystems and biodiversity put human well being at risk and undermined the achievement of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. They were also cognizant that businesses had significant impacts on biodiversity and ecosystem services, and that businesses also depended on biodiversity and ecosystem services. There were significant opportunities for developing innovative financial tools and for integrating biodiversity objectives into national economic development plans, which could generate significant opportunities for developing new business models in key economic sectors ; 6. Ms. Lily Rodríguez reported on the fourth Science Forum, organized by the International Union of Biological Sciences, jointly with the European Commission, with the support of the European knowledge and learning mechanism to improve the policy science society interface on biodiversity and ecosystem services (EKLIPSE), the Inter American Institute for Global Change Research and the Convention secretariat.	the policy science society interface on biodiversity and ecosystem services (EKLIPSE), the Inter American Institute for Global Change Research and the Convention secretariat				
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CBD COP 14 Final. Summary of the UN Biodiversity Conference: 13-29 November 2018

Gesamtseitenanzahl Dokument: 27

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Seite	Textstelle/Kodiereinheit	Material für weite Kontextanalyse	Akteur:innen	Zusammenfassung/Paraphrase	Kategorie/Code	Zusätzliche Keywords	Anmerkungen
7	Communication: With regard to cooperation with others for the development of communication material, delegates accepted a proposal by Canada to add reference to IUCN and its Nature for All initiative, and a suggestion by the EU to involve the Informal Advisory Committee on Communication, Education, and Public Awareness (CEPA) .	Knowledge management and communication ; The CRP was approved as amended on Sunday, 25 November. On Thursday, 29 November, the COP adopted its decision.	Canada ; Informal Advisory Committee on Communication, Education, and Public Awareness (CEPA)	Bezüglich Kooperationen zur Entwicklung von Kommunikationsmaterial akzeptieren die Delegierten u.a. den Vorschlag der EU, das Informal Advisory Committee on Communication, Education, and Public Awareness (CEPA) einzubeziehen	Hintergrund/Kontext Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA) ; Kooperation mit anderen Abkommen, Organisationen etc.	Education ; Communication	
7	Final Decision: In the decision (CBD/COP/14/L.16), the COP requests the Secretariat to continue the implementation of the framework for a global communications strategy; and develop, in collaboration with the IPBES, relevant MEAs, and other relevant organizations, and in consultation with the Informal Advisory Committee on CEPA, themes and background material around which parties and others can organize communication and public awareness campaigns in the coming biennium on the current state of biodiversity and the discussions towards the preparation of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework.	Knowledge management and communication ; Communication: With regard to cooperation with others for the development of communication material, delegates accepted a proposal by Canada to add reference to IUCN and its Nature for All initiative, and a suggestion by the EU to involve the Informal Advisory Committee on Communication, Education, and Public Awareness (CEPA). The CRP was approved as amended on Sunday, 25 November. On Thursday, 29 November, the COP adopted its decision.	The Conference of the Parties ; The Secretariat ; IPBES ; Relevant MEAs, and other relevant organizations ; The Informal Advisory Committee on CEPA	Implementation des Framework for a Global Communications Strategy fortführen und mit Partnern Themen und Hintergrundmaterial entwickeln, das die Parties für Awareness-Kampagnen nutzen können	Hintergrund/Kontext Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA) ; Kooperation mit anderen Abkommen, Organisationen etc. ; Nutzen von CBD-Materialien für Awareness-Raising	Communication	
9	• the importance of enhancing communication and increasing awareness about the multiple values of biodiversity.	Long-term strategic directions to the 2050 vision, approaches to living in harmony with nature, and preparation for the post-2020 framework: Scenarios for the 2050 vision: ; Final Decision: In the final decision (CBD/COP/14/L.30), the COP welcomes the SBSTTA conclusions regarding scenarios for the 2050 Vision for Biodiversity, annexed to the decision. It further invites the scientific and other relevant communities working on scenarios, to take into account, inter alia:	The Conference of the Parties ; SBSTTA ; Scientific and other relevant communities working on scenarios	Forschende und andere mit dem Thema vertraute Personen sind eingeladen, die Bedeutung von Awareness-Raising für die multiplen Werte von Biodiversität hervorzuheben	Bedeutung von Awareness für Biodiversität ; Teilen von Informationen zu Awareness-Raising	Communication	

10	Kenya called for combating species extinction through the management of key biodiversity areas and awareness on the intrinsic value of species.	Process for the post-2020 framework: This issue was first considered in plenary on Tuesday, 20 November. The Secretariat introduced relevant SBSTTA and SBI recommendations, including proposals for a comprehensive and participatory process for the preparation of the post-2020 framework. Many called for focus on process, rather than discussing the substantive elements of the framework. The African Group stressed, inter alia, that the post-2020 framework should promote country-led actions and synergies. He suggested, supported by Brazil and Argentina, that the post-2020 framework "shall contain an agreed solution for fairly and equitably sharing the benefits arising from DSI on genetic resources." With Cuba, on behalf of Small Island Developing States, and many others, he urged focus on capacity building, technology transfer, and financial resources for implementation. Many called for a flexible, inclusive, and gender-responsive, party-led process, aligned with the Rio Conventions and the 2030 Agenda, and supported voluntary commitments.	Kenya	Kenya ruft zum Kampf gegen Artensterben u.a. durch Awareness für den "intrinsic value" von Arten auf	Bedeutung von Awareness für Biodiversität ; Awareness als Grundlage für Handlungen zum Schutz von Biodiversität		Vormerken für Text
18	Final Decision: In the decision (CBD/CP/MOP/9/L.10), the COP/MOP urges parties to prioritize and focus on operational objectives relating to the development of national biosafety legislation, risk assessment, detection, and identification of LMOs, and public awareness , education, and participation; and to prioritize capacity-building activities on liability and redress in the remaining period of the Framework and Action Plan.	Capacity building: This item was first considered in WG I on Monday, 19 November. The Secretariat introduced relevant documents, including an SBI recommendation and a report, containing, inter alia, conclusions by the Liaison Group on Capacity Building for Biosafety. The EU welcomed the proposed process for developing a long-term strategic framework, and called for aligning its activity schedule with that of the Convention. Many underscored the need for continued sharing of information and experiences	COP/MOP Parties ;	Fokus auf Operational Objectives zu Capacity-Building, darunter die Entwicklung von Public Awareness	Awareness als Teil/im Kontext von Capacity-Building ; Ziele im Zusammenhang mit Awareness-Raising	Education	

		between parties. Mexico highlighted the need for building capacities on participatory processes involving IPLCs. Kenya requested capacity-building support for detecting and identifying LMOs. Third World Network stressed capacity building in light of biotechnology developments, including for detection and identification. A CRP was approved without amendment on Sunday, 25 November. On Thursday, 29 November, the COP/MOP adopted its decision.					
20	Delegates debated a paragraph requesting the Secretariat, subject to the availability of funds, to undertake awareness-raising activities and provide support for implementation.	Nagoya-Kuala Lumpur Supplementary Protocol on Liability and Redress: This item was first considered by WG II on Sunday, 18 November. The Secretariat introduced the document (CBD/CP/MOP/9/11), noting the Supplementary Protocol's recent entry into force. ; On Thursday, 29 November, the COP/MOP adopted the decision with a minor editorial amendment.	COP/MOP ; Parties ; The Secretariat	Debatte zu Paragraph bezüglich u.a. Awareness-Raising-Aktivitäten	Awareness-Aktivitäten ; Awareness-Raising im Kontext des Nagoya Protocol		
20	Cuba and Viet Nam requested the addition of capacity-building in addition to awareness-raising activities .	Nagoya-Kuala Lumpur Supplementary Protocol on Liability and Redress: This item was first considered by WG II on Sunday, 18 November. The Secretariat introduced the document (CBD/CP/MOP/9/11), noting the Supplementary Protocol's recent entry into force. ; On Thursday, 29 November, the COP/MOP adopted the decision with a minor editorial amendment. ; Delegates debated a paragraph requesting the Secretariat, subject to the availability of funds, to undertake awareness-raising activities and provide support for implementation.	Cuba and Viet Nam	Kuba und Vietnam für Awareness-Raising-Aktivitäten ergänzend zu Capacity-Buildung	Awareness-Aktivitäten ; Awareness als Teil/im Kontext von Capacity-Building ; Awareness-Raising im Kontext des Nagoya Protocol		
20	Brazil stressed that funding for these activities should not come from the core budget allocation on awareness raising .	Nagoya-Kuala Lumpur Supplementary Protocol on Liability and Redress: This item was first considered by WG II on Sunday, 18 November. The Secretariat introduced the document (CBD/CP/MOP/9/11),	Brazil	Brasilien sieht Finanzierung von Awareness-Raising-Aktivitäten explizit nicht im Rahmen der Core Budget Allocation on Awareness Raising.	Awareness-Aktivitäten ; Finanzierung zugunsten von Awareness ; Awareness-Raising im Kontext des Nagoya Protocol		

		noting the Supplementary Protocol's recent entry into force. ; On Thursday, 29 November, the COP/MOP adopted the decision with a minor editorial amendment. ; Delegates debated a paragraph requesting the Secretariat, subject to the availability of funds, to undertake awareness-raising activities and provide support for implementation.					
20	• the Secretariat, subject to the availability of funds from the Voluntary Trust Fund, to continue awareness-raising and capacity-building activities to support parties' implementation of the Supplementary Protocol;	Nagoya-Kuala Lumpur Supplementary Protocol on Liability and Redress: This item was first considered by WG II on Sunday, 18 November. The Secretariat introduced the document (CBD/CP/MOP/9/11), noting the Supplementary Protocol's recent entry into force. ; On Thursday, 29 November, the COP/MOP adopted the decision with a minor editorial amendment. ; Final Decision: In the final decision (CBD/CP/MOP/9/L.4), the Meeting of the Parties to the Supplementary Protocol requests:	The Secretariat ; Voluntary Trust Fund ; Parties to the Nagoya Protocol	Awareness-Raising und Capacity-Building-Aktivitäten zugunsten der Implementation des Nagoya Protocol fortführen, sofern die Finanzierung durch den Voluntary Trust Fund gesichert ist	Awareness-Aktivitäten ; Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen ; Awareness-Raising im Kontext des Nagoya Protocol		
21	• raise awareness among relevant stakeholders.	Nagoya Protocol COP/MOP 3 ; Final Decision: In the decision (CBD/NP/MOP/3/L.2), the COP/MOP takes notes of the key findings of the first assessment and review of the Protocol contained in Annex I, which includes the input provided by the Compliance Committee; welcomes the framework of indicators in Annex II; and agrees to use the reference points contained therein as a baseline. It recognizes that further work is needed to ;	Compliance Committee ; Relevant Stakeholders ; Parties to the Nagoya Protocol	Awareness-Raising bei relevanten Stakeholdern	Awareness-Raising bei bestimmter Gruppe ; Awareness-Raising im Kontext des Nagoya Protocol		
22	Measures to raise awareness of the importance of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge:	Nagoya Protocol COP/MOP 3 ; This item was first addressed in WG I on Monday, 19 November, when the Secretariat introduced the relevant documents, including a draft decision and a toolkit on CEPA. Many countries welcomed the toolkit and the EU noted with regret its late release.	The Secretariat ; Parties to the Nagoya Protocol	Maßnahmen zu Awareness-Raising für die Bedeutung von genetischen Ressourcen und damit verbundenem traditionellem Wissen	Awareness und Ecosystem Services ; Rolle indigener und lokaler Gemeinschaften im Kontext von Awareness-Raising ; Awareness-Raising im Kontext des Nagoya Protocol		

		Several outlined their national experiences, including: working with community protocols; designing specific communication material for each stakeholder group; and developing a website that acts as a voluntary repository for traditional knowledge. A CRP was approved with minor amendments on Thursday, 22 November. On Sunday, 25 November, the COP/MOP adopted its decision.					
22	Final Decision: In the decision (CBD/NP/MOP/3/L.4), the COP/MOP requests the Secretariat to continue supporting the implementation of the awareness-raising strategy , including the use of the ABS awareness-raising toolkit in ABS capacitybuilding and awareness-raising projects .	Nagoya Protocol COP/MOP 3 ; Measures to raise awareness of the importance of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge:	COP/MOP ; Parties ; The Secretariat	COP-MOP ruft das Sekretariat dazu auf, die Implementation der Awareness-Raising-Strategy, einschließlich des ABS Awareness-Raising-Toolkits und Awareness-Raising Projekten, weiter zu unterstützen	Awareness-Aktivitäten ; Awareness-Strategien ; Awareness-Raising im Kontext des Nagoya Protocol		Vormerken für Text
25	The latter envisages a communication strategy, which will contain outreach activities and foster high-level political engagement, including a high-level panel to raise awareness .	A Brief Analysis of the UN Biodiversity Conference ; The Earth has music for those who listen – William Shakespeare ; A New Era for Biodiversity? ; The need for a new, engaging message on biodiversity to capture public imagination and boost conservation efforts was a common theme both in the corridors and in the discussions on the post-2020 process.	UN Biodiversity Conference	Ein High-Level-Panel zu Awareness-Raising im Rahmen einer Kommunikationsstrategie im Kontext der UN Biodiversity Conference	Teilen von Informationen zu Awareness-Raising	Communication	
27	CEPA Communication, Education, and Public Awareness	Glossary	The Conference of the Parties	CEPA-Erklärung im Glossar	Hintergrund/Kontext Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA)	Education ; Communication	

9.2.15. COP 15

Part II and resumed part II. Montreal, Canada, von 7. bis 19. Dezember 2022. Nairobi, Kenia, 19. und 20. Oktober 2023

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Seite	Textstelle/Kodiereinheit	Material für weite Kontextanalyse	Akteur:innen	Zusammenfassung/Paraphrase	Kategorie/Code	Zusätzliche Keywords	Anmerkungen
5	6. Also notes with deep concern that the 2015–2020 Gender Plan of Action ⁶ has not been fully implemented and that while awareness and understanding of biodiversity and gender issues has increased, gender is not adequately reflected in the implementation of the Convention or in many national biodiversity strategies and action plans;	15/3. Review of progress in the implementation of the Convention and the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 and the achievement of the Aichi Biodiversity Targets ; The Conference of the Parties,	The Conference of the Parties	Gesteigerte Awareness für Biodiversität in Zusammenhang mit Gender Issues, dennoch keine vollständige Implementierung des Gender Plan of Action 6	Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen ; Erfolge im Bereich Awareness-Raising ; Hindernisse beim Awareness-Raising		
17	Ensure that the best available data, information and knowledge are accessible to decision makers, practitioners and the public to guide effective and equitable governance, integrated and participatory management of biodiversity, and to strengthen communication, awareness-raising , education, monitoring, research and knowledge management and, also in this context, traditional knowledge, innovations, practices and technologies of indigenous peoples and local communities should only be accessed with their free, prior and informed consent, ¹⁴ in accordance with national legislation.	Annex Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework ; Section H. Global targets for 2030 ; 3. Tools and solutions for implementation and mainstreaming ; TARGET 21	Decision makers, practitioners and the public ; Indigenous peoples and local communities	Beste verfügbare Daten, Informationen und Wissen allen "Decision Makers, Practitioners and the Public" zur Verfügung stellen, um u.a. Awareness-Raising zu stärken	Teilen von Informationen zu Awareness-Raising ; Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen ; Mainstreaming von Biodiversität	Education ; Communication	
19	Section K. Communication, education, awareness and uptake	Annex Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework ;	The Conference of the Parties	Awareness im Kontext der Section K des Kunming-Montreal GBF	Awareness und Awareness-Raising im Gefüge der CBD	Education ; Communication	Überschrift
19	22. Enhancing communication, education, and awareness on biodiversity and the uptake of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework by all actors is essential to achieve its effective implementation and behavioural change, and to promote sustainable lifestyles and biodiversity values, including by:	Annex Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework ; Section K. Communication, education, awareness and uptake	The Conference of the Parties ; All Actors	Awareness-Raising bei allen Akteur:innen im Rahmen des Kunming-Montreal GBF essentiell für effektive Implementation und "behavioural Change"	Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen ; Awareness als Grundlage für Handlungen zum Schutz von Biodiversität	Education ; Communication	Vormerken für Text
19	(a) Increasing awareness , understanding and appreciation of the knowledge systems, diverse values of biodiversity and nature's contributions to people, including ecosystems functions and services and traditional	Annex Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework ; Section K. Communication, education, awareness and uptake ; 22. Enhancing communication, education, and awareness	The Conference of the Parties ; Indigenous peoples and local communities	Awareness-Raising für Wissenssysteme, die vielfältigen Werte von Biodiversität und den Beitrag von Natur u.a. durch Ecosystem Functions und Services sowie traditionelles Wissen und nachhaltige Entwicklung	Aufruf zu Awareness-Raising ; Awareness und Ecosystem Services ; Rolle indigener und lokaler Gemeinschaften im Kontext von Awareness-Raising		Vormerken für Text

	knowledge and worldviews of indigenous peoples and local communities as well as of biodiversity's contribution to sustainable development;	on biodiversity and the uptake of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework by all actors is essential to achieve its effective implementation and behavioural change, and to promote sustainable lifestyles and biodiversity values, including by:					
19	(b) Increasing awareness on the importance of conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and of the fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources for sustainable development, including improving sustainable livelihoods and poverty eradication efforts and its overall contribution to global and/or national sustainable development strategies;	Annex Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework ; Section K. Communication, education, awareness and uptake ; 22. Enhancing communication, education, and awareness on biodiversity and the uptake of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework by all actors is essential to achieve its effective implementation and behavioural change, and to promote sustainable lifestyles and biodiversity values, including by:	The Conference of the Parties	Awareness-Raising für die Bedeutung des Erhalts von Biodiversität, den Fair and Equitable Benefit Sharing sowie in diesem Zusammenhang nachhaltiges Leben und Armutsbekämpfung und Strategien zu nachhaltigen Entwicklung	Aufruf zu Awareness-Raising ; Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen ; Awareness als Grundlage für Handlungen zum Schutz von Biodiversität		
19	(c) Raising awareness among all sectors and actors of the need for urgent action to implement the Framework, while enabling their active engagement in the implementation and monitoring of progress towards the achievement of its goals and targets;	Annex Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework ; Section K. Communication, education, awareness and uptake ; 22. Enhancing communication, education, and awareness on biodiversity and the uptake of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework by all actors is essential to achieve its effective implementation and behavioural change, and to promote sustainable lifestyles and biodiversity values, including by:	The Conference of the Parties ; All Sectors and Actors	Awareness-Raising für dringende Handlungen zur Implementation des Kunming-Montreal GBF	Aufruf zu Awareness-Raising ; Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen ; Awareness als Grundlage für Handlungen zum Schutz von Biodiversität		
19	(g) Raising awareness on the critical role of science, technology and innovation to strengthen scientific and technical capacities to monitor biodiversity, address knowledge gaps and develop innovative solutions to improve the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity.	Annex Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework ; Section K. Communication, education, awareness and uptake ; 22. Enhancing communication, education, and awareness on biodiversity and the uptake of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework by all actors is	The Conference of the Parties	Awareness-Raising für die entscheidende Rolle von Wissenschaft, Technologie und Innovation im Kontext des Kunming-Montreal GBF	Aufruf zu Awareness-Raising ; Teilen von Informationen zu Awareness-Raising		

		essential to achieve its effective implementation and behavioural change, and to promote sustainable lifestyles and biodiversity values, including by:					
77	(a) To promote awareness of the long-term strategic framework for capacity-building and development, including through the creation of a dedicated web page on the clearing-house mechanism portal;	15/8. Capacity-building and development and technical and scientific cooperation ; The Conference of the Parties, ; A. Capacity-building and development ; 16. Requests the Executive Secretary, subject to the availability of resources:	The Conference of the Parties ; The Executive Secretary	Awareness-Raising für das "Long-term strategic framework for capacity-building and development" u.a. durch eine eigene Webseite zum Clearing-House Mechanismus	Aufruf zu Awareness-Raising ; Awareness als Teil/im Kontext von Capacity-Building ; Teilen von Informationen zu Awareness-Raising		
87	18. A campaign targeting various stakeholders and actors will be undertaken to raise awareness of, and support for, the long-term strategic framework	Annex I LONG-TERM STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK FOR CAPACITY-BUILDING AND DEVELOPMENT ; II. STRATEGIC DIRECTION AND OUTCOMES ; V. MECHANISMS FOR IMPLEMENTATION ; F. Outreach and dissemination of the long-term strategic framework ; Key partners and stakeholders will be invited to support the implementation, including through alignment of their capacity-building and development actions with the framework, and establishment of coalitions and communities of practice. A dedicated web portal within the clearing-house mechanism will be created and linked to the websites of biodiversity-related conventions and organizations to share information about the framework and the activities and experiences of various actors.	The Conference of the Parties ; Various Stakeholders	Kampagne zugunsten von Awareness-Raising für das "Long-term strategic framework for capacity-building and development"	Aufruf zu Awareness-Raising ; Awareness als Teil/im Kontext von Capacity-Building ; Awareness-Programme		
102	1.5 Develop communication, education and public awareness materials on the value and contributions of indigenous, local and traditional food systems, and on these systems and their products and their advantages for human health and biodiversity.	Annex II DRAFT POSSIBLE ELEMENTS OF THE NEW PROGRAMME OF WORK ON ARTICLE 8(J) AND OTHER PROVISIONS OF THE CONVENTION RELATED TO INDIGENOUS PEOPLES AND LOCAL	The Conference of the Parties	Entwicklung von u.a. Public-Awareness-Materialien zu Wert und der Teilhabe von indigenen, lokalen und traditionellen "Food Systems" als "Suggested Activity"	Nutzen von CBD-Materialien für Awareness-Raising ; Rolle indigener und lokaler Gemeinschaften im Kontext von Awareness-Raising		

		COMMUNITIES ; I. SUSTAINABLE USE ; To promote the sustainable use of biological diversity, including the customary sustainable use of wildlife and traditional food production practices and agriculture systems ; Suggested activities:					
114	Possible deliverables: National gender-biodiversity focal points nominated, learning activities conducted, recommendations for support prepared, and an awareness raising/knowledge sharing plan developed	GENDER PLAN OF ACTION: OBJECTIVES, ACTIONS, DELIVERABLES, TIMELINES AND ACTORS ; Expected outcome 2: Biodiversity policy, planning and programming decisions address equally the perspectives, interests, needs and human rights of all people, in particular of all women and girls ; Objectives: 2.3 Integrate human rights and gender equality considerations into national biodiversity strategies and action plans (NBSAPs) ; Indicative actions: 2.3.2 Appoint national gender-biodiversity focal points to support knowledge exchange, sharing experiences and best practices, peer-to-peer learning, mentoring and coaching ; Proposed timelines: Timeframe: 2024 ; Responsible actors: Leading: Parties, Contributing: Secretariat, relevant organizations	Parties, Secretariat, relevant organizations	Ein Awareness-Raising/Knowledge-Sharing-Plan im Kontext des Gender Plan of Action als "Possible Deliverable"	Awareness-Strategien ; Awareness-Programme		Tabelle
117	Indicative actions: 3.6.1 Raise awareness of the financial and technical support available for promoting gender responsive approaches to biodiversity-related policies, plans, strategies and action, including good practices to facilitate access to finance for grass-roots women's organizations and indigenous peoples and local communities	GENDER PLAN OF ACTION: OBJECTIVES, ACTIONS, DELIVERABLES, TIMELINES AND ACTORS ; Expected outcome 3: Enabling conditions are created to ensure gender responsive implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework ; Objectives: 3.6 Allocate adequate human	Parties, Secretariat, relevant organizations	Awareness-Raising für den verfügbaren finanziellen und technischen Support für die Promotion von "Gender Responsive Approaches" zu Biodiversitäts-Policies	Aufruf zu Awareness-Raising ; Awareness als Teil/im Kontext von Capacity-Building ; Bedeutung von Awareness für Implementierung von Policies		

		and financial resources to support rights-based gender-responsive implementation of the Kunming- Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, including by tracking and reporting resource allocations for gender initiatives, and applying gender-responsive budgeting ; Possible deliverables: Webinars, communication materials, in-session workshops ; Proposed timelines: Timeframe: 2024, 2026 ; Responsible actors: Leading: Secretariat, relevant organizations					
118	Recognizing the important role of subnational governments, cities and other local authorities in the implementation of the objectives of the Convention on Biological Diversity, as well as monitoring and reporting, mainstreaming, resource mobilization, capacity-building and communication, education and public awareness , social participation and public access to information,	15/12. Engagement with subnational governments, cities and other local authorities to enhance implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework ; The Conference of the Parties,	The Conference of the Parties ; Subnational governments, cities and other local authorities	Wichtige Rolle von subnationalen Regierungen, Städten und lokalen Autoritäten bei der Implementierung der CBD-Ziele und Awareness-Raising von COP anerkannt	Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen ; Awareness und Awareness-Raising im Gefüge der CBD	Education ; Communication	
120	(d) To facilitate the development of awareness-raising programmes on biodiversity in line with communication, education and public awareness strategies .	Annex PLAN OF ACTION ON SUBNATIONAL GOVERNMENTS, CITIES AND OTHER LOCAL AUTHORITIES FOR BIODIVERSITY (2023–2030) ; B. Objectives ; 2. The Plan of Action has the following objectives:	The Conference of the Parties ; Subnational governments, cities and other local authorities	Ziel des Plan of Action, die Entwicklung von Awareness-Raising-Programmen auf einer Linie mit entsprechenden Strategien zu entwickeln	Awareness-Programme ; Awareness-Strategien ; Ziele im Zusammenhang mit Awareness-Raising	Education ; Communication	
121	Action area 5 : Communication, education and public awareness	Annex PLAN OF ACTION ON SUBNATIONAL GOVERNMENTS, CITIES AND OTHER LOCAL AUTHORITIES FOR BIODIVERSITY (2023–2030) ; C. Activities to engage subnational government, cities and other local authorities ; 3. The catalogue of activities, grouped into seven interrelated and complementary action areas	The Conference of the Parties ; Subnational governments, cities and other local authorities	Awareness als Teil der Action Area 5 des PLAN OF ACTION ON SUBNATIONAL GOVERNMENTS, CITIES AND OTHER LOCAL AUTHORITIES FOR BIODIVERSITY	Awareness und Awareness-Raising im Gefüge der CBD	Education ; Communication	

		presented below provides a framework based on which Parties, their subnational governments, cities and other local authorities and all stakeholders can develop their own actions to implement the Plan of Action. As such, any activity is offered as a complement to their post-2020 biodiversity strategies, action plans and targets. It is understood that activities will be implemented with respect to the competencies of each level of government and according to each Party's national and subnational context and circumstances.					
121	(a) Support subnational governments, cities and other local authorities in developing inclusive and action-oriented communication, education and public awareness , public access to information and participation initiatives at the subnational and local levels, reconnecting nature and people in and around cities and regions.	Annex PLAN OF ACTION ON SUBNATIONAL GOVERNMENTS, CITIES AND OTHER LOCAL AUTHORITIES FOR BIODIVERSITY (2023–2030) ; C. Activities to engage subnational government, cities and other local authorities ; Action area 5 : Communication, education and public awareness	The Conference of the Parties ; Subnational governments, cities and other local authorities	Subnationalen Regierungen, Städte und lokalen Autoritäten bei der Entwicklung von "inclusive and action-oriented" Public Awareness unterstützen	Kooperation mit anderen Abkommen, Organisationen etc. ; Awareness als Teil/im Kontext von Capacity-Building ; Teilen von Informationen zu Awareness-Raising	Education ; Communication	
127	2. Decides to renew the mandate of the Informal Advisory Committee on Communication, Education and Public Awareness ¹ until 2030, with members nominated by Parties, considering regional balance, and indigenous peoples and local communities, and ensuring continued representation of youth organizations and other relevant organizations;	15/14. Communication ; The Conference of the Parties ; 1. Adopts the communications strategy to support the implementation of the Kunming- Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework contained in the annex to the present decision;	The Conference of the Parties ; Informal Advisory Committee on Communication, Education and Public Awareness	Mandat des Informal Advisory Committee on Communication, Education and Public Awareness bis 2030 verlängert	Hintergrund/Kontext Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA) ; Awareness und Awareness-Raising im Gefüge der CBD	Education ; Communication	
127	3. Requests the Informal Advisory Committee on Communication, Education and Public Awareness to (a) further develop action-oriented key messages of the communications strategy to inform and mobilize action from all actors, private and public, (b) revise the communications strategy to align	15/14. Communication ; The Conference of the Parties ; 1. Adopts the communications strategy to support the implementation of the Kunming- Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework contained in the annex to the present decision;	The Conference of the Parties ; Informal Advisory Committee on Communication, Education and Public Awareness	Das "Informal Advisory Committee on Communication, Education and Public Awareness" ist zu Handlungen aufgerufen	Hintergrund/Kontext Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA) ; Awareness und Awareness-Raising im Gefüge der CBD	Education ; Communication	

	it with decision 15/4 on the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, and (c) advise the Executive Secretary regarding the implementation of the communications strategy in accordance with the timeline set out in the annex to the present decision;						
127	(a) To convene, subject to the availability of resources, one in-person meeting of the Informal Advisory Committee on Communication, Education and Public Awareness during each intersessional period, and meetings through virtual means when needed;	15/14. Communication ; The Conference of the Parties ; 1. Adopts the communications strategy to support the implementation of the Kunming- Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework contained in the annex to the present decision ; 7. Requests the Executive Secretary:	The Conference of the Parties ; The Executive Secretary ; Informal Advisory Committee on Communication, Education and Public Awareness	Der Executive Secretary ist gefordert, ein In-Person-Meeting des "Informal Advisory Committee on Communication, Education and Public Awareness" in jeder "Intersessional Period" sowie nach Bedarf virtuelle Meetings einzuberufen	Hintergrund/Kontext Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA) ; Awareness und Awareness-Raising im Gefüge der CBD	Education ; Communication	
127	(b) To support the implementation of the communications strategy for the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, with advice from the Informal Advisory Committee on Communication, Education and Public Awareness ;	15/14. Communication ; The Conference of the Parties ; 1. Adopts the communications strategy to support the implementation of the Kunming- Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework contained in the annex to the present decision ; 7. Requests the Executive Secretary:	The Conference of the Parties ; The Executive Secretary ; Informal Advisory Committee on Communication, Education and Public Awareness	Der Executive Secretary ist gefordert, die Implementation der Kommunikationsstrategie für das Kunming-Montreal GBF mit Empfehlungen des "Informal Advisory Committee on Communication, Education and Public Awareness" zu unterstützen	Hintergrund/Kontext Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA) ; Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen	Education ; Communication	
127 bis 128	(c) Update the programme of work on communication, education and public awareness for the Convention on Biological Diversity, in collaboration with the Informal Advisory Committee on Communication, Education and Public Awareness , and develop further guidance for implementation at the national, subnational and local levels;	15/14. Communication ; The Conference of the Parties ; 1. Adopts the communications strategy to support the implementation of the Kunming- Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework contained in the annex to the present decision ; 8. Also requests the Executive Secretary, within available resources and in coordination with Parties and stakeholders, to support the range of communications activities needed for the following initiatives in the upcoming biennium:	The Conference of the Parties ; The Executive Secretary ; Parties and Stakeholders	Das Programme of Work on Communication, Education and Public Awareness der CBD in Kollaboration mit dem Informal Advisory Committee on Communication, Education and Public Awareness updaten	Awareness-Programme ; Hintergrund/Kontext Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA) ; Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen	Education ; Communication	
128	(d) Submit a progress report on activities (a) and (b) above, and the updated programme of work on communication, education and public awareness for the	15/14. Communication ; The Conference of the Parties ; 1. Adopts the communications strategy to support the implementation	The Conference of the Parties ; The Executive Secretary ;	Einen Progress Report zum Programme of Work on Communication, Education and Public Awareness der CBD zur	Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen	Education ; Communication	

	Convention on Biological Diversity, for consideration by the Subsidiary Body on Implementation at its fourth meeting and for subsequent consideration by the Conference of the Parties at its sixteenth meeting.	of the Kunming- Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework contained in the annex to the present decision ; 8. Also requests the Executive Secretary, within available resources and in coordination with Parties and stakeholders, to support the range of communications activities needed for the following initiatives in the upcoming biennium:	Subsidiary Body on Implementation	Berücksichtigung an den Subsidiary Body on Implementation schicken			
128	II. COMMUNICATION, ACCESS TO INFORMATION, AND AWARENESS	Annex COMMUNICATIONS STRATEGY TO SUPPORT THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE KUNMING-MONTREAL GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK	The Conference of the Parties	Awareness im Kontext der Kommunikationsstrategie zum Kunming-Montreal GBF	Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen ; Awareness und Awareness-Raising im Gefüge der CBD	Communication	Überschrift
128	3. The importance of communication and awareness for the achievement of the 2050 Vision for biodiversity was highlighted in Aichi Biodiversity Target 1: "By 2020, at the latest, people are aware of the values of biodiversity and the steps they can take to conserve and use it sustainably."	Annex COMMUNICATIONS STRATEGY TO SUPPORT THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE KUNMING-MONTREAL GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK ; II. COMMUNICATION, ACCESS TO INFORMATION, AND AWARENESS	The Conference of the Parties	Die Bedeutung von Awareness für das Erreichen der "2050 Vision for Biodiversity" spiegelt sich in Aichi Target 1 wieder	Ziele im Zusammenhang mit Awareness-Raising	Communication	
128	As noted in Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA): A Toolkit for National Focal Points and NBSAP Coordinators,3 public awareness is "a first step in developing understanding and concern, to help people know of the issue, to make the issue part of the public discourse or put the issue on the agenda".	Annex COMMUNICATIONS STRATEGY TO SUPPORT THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE KUNMING-MONTREAL GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK ; II. COMMUNICATION, ACCESS TO INFORMATION, AND AWARENESS ; 3. The importance of communication and awareness for the achievement of the 2050 Vision for biodiversity was highlighted in Aichi Biodiversity Target 1: "By 2020, at the latest, people are aware of the values of biodiversity and the steps they can take to conserve and use it sustainably." ; In	The Conference of the Parties	Im CEPA-Toolkit wird thematisiert, dass Public Awareness ein erster Schritt ist hin zu "developing understanding and concern, to help people know of the issue, to make the issue part of the public discourse or put the issue on the agenda"	Awareness-Programme ; Hintergrund/Kontext Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA) ; Bedeutung von Awareness für Biodiversität	Education ; Communication	

		turn, education “develops understanding, clarifies values, develops attitudes of concern for the environment and develops the motivation and skills to act for the environment”.					
128	4. There is obvious evidence of progress over the course of the decade 2011–2020, as reported, for instance, in the fifth edition of the Global Biodiversity Outlook ⁴ and in the awareness tracker of “On the Edge Conservation”.	Annex COMMUNICATIONS STRATEGY TO SUPPORT THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE KUNMING-MONTREAL GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK ; II. COMMUNICATION, ACCESS TO INFORMATION, AND AWARENESS ;	The Conference of the Parties	"Obvious Evidence of Progress" ersichtlich im GBO 4 und im Awareness-Tracker von "On the Edge Conservation"	Erfolge im Bereich Awareness-Raising		Vormerken für Text
128	Other recent reports and initiatives also show increases in awareness : (a) The “Biodiversity Barometer” of the Union for Ethical BioTrade (UEBT) found that, in the core group of countries surveyed in 2020, 67 per cent of respondents said that they had heard about biodiversity, up from 67 per cent in 2010; ⁷ (b) The recent “Eco-Wakening” report by the Economist Intelligence Unit ⁸ shows a dramatic rise in the number of people concerned about nature loss, with the most dramatic growth in concern occurring in emerging and developing economies;	Annex COMMUNICATIONS STRATEGY TO SUPPORT THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE KUNMING-MONTREAL GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK ; II. COMMUNICATION, ACCESS TO INFORMATION, AND AWARENESS ; 4. There is obvious evidence of progress over the course of the decade 2011–2020, as reported, for instance, in the fifth edition of the Global Biodiversity Outlook ⁴ and in the awareness tracker of “On the Edge Conservation”.	The Conference of the Parties	Weitere Reports und Initiativen zeigen gesteigerte Awareness: das “Biodiversity Barometer” der UEBT und der “Eco-Wakening” Report der Economist Intelligence Unit	Erfolge im Bereich Awareness-Raising		Vormerken für Text
128	This apparent increased awareness has also not translated into actions sufficient to reverse biodiversity loss, as evidenced by the failure to achieve the Aichi Biodiversity Targets.	Annex COMMUNICATIONS STRATEGY TO SUPPORT THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE KUNMING-MONTREAL GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK ; II. COMMUNICATION, ACCESS TO INFORMATION, AND AWARENESS ; 5. The rate of the increase identified in these reports is heterogeneous and not monitored in all countries. ;	The Conference of the Parties	Gesteigerte Awareness hat sich bislang nicht in ausreichenden Handlungen zur Umkehr des Verlustes von Biodiversität niedergeschlagen, was ich auch im Verfehlen der Aichi Targets zeigt	Awareness als Grundlage für Handlungen zum Schutz von Biodiversität ; Hindernisse beim Awareness-Raising ; Ziele im Zusammenhang mit Awareness-Raising		Vormerken für Text

128 bis 129	The changes required to solve the challenge of biodiversity loss make it necessary for this increase in awareness to be matched by actions by all people, be they decision makers in the policy domain, investors, consumers, businesses, citizens, educators or others.	Annex COMMUNICATIONS STRATEGY TO SUPPORT THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE KUNMING-MONTREAL GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK ; II. COMMUNICATION, ACCESS TO INFORMATION, AND AWARENESS ; 5. The rate of the increase identified in these reports is heterogeneous and not monitored in all countries. ;	The Conference of the Parties ; Decision makers in the policy domain, investors, consumers, businesses, citizens, educators or others	Notwendig, dass gesteigerte Awareness auch mit Handlungen von Personen einhergeht	Awareness als Grundlage für Handlungen zum Schutz von Biodiversität ; Hindernisse beim Awareness-Raising ; Ziele im Zusammenhang mit Awareness-Raising		Vormerken für Text
129	7. The communications strategy will need to raise awareness and trigger change.	Annex COMMUNICATIONS STRATEGY TO SUPPORT THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE KUNMING-MONTREAL GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK ; II. COMMUNICATION, ACCESS TO INFORMATION, AND AWARENESS ;	The Conference of the Parties	Kommunikationsstrategie muss für Awareness-Raising sorgen "and trigger Change"	Awareness als Grundlage für Handlungen zum Schutz von Biodiversität ; Hindernisse beim Awareness-Raising ; Ziele im Zusammenhang mit Awareness-Raising	Communication	Vormerken für Text
129	(c) To promote awareness in support of the conservation of biological diversity, the sustainable use of its components, and the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources, and transformative change towards the 2050 Vision for biodiversity;	Annex COMMUNICATIONS STRATEGY TO SUPPORT THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE KUNMING-MONTREAL GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK ; III. SCOPE AND PURPOSE OF THE STRATEGY ; 9. The strategy is meant to be used for communications efforts by the Executive Secretary, and to support communications efforts by all others, including Parties, indigenous peoples and local communities, stakeholders, United Nations system actors and others:	The Conference of the Parties ; The Executive Secretary ; Parties, indigenous peoples and local communities, stakeholders, United Nations system actors and others	Awareness-Raising zum Support der CBD, der nachhaltigen Nutzung der Komponenten von Biodiversität, Fair and Equitable Benefit Sharing und "Transformative Change Towards the 2050 Vision für Biodiversity"	Awareness als Grundlage für Handlungen zum Schutz von Biodiversität ; Aufruf zu Awareness-Raising ; Ziele im Zusammenhang mit Awareness-Raising		Vormerken für Text
130	11. The communications strategy will be kept under review by the Conference of the Parties, with input from the Informal Advisory Committee on Communication, Education and Public Awareness , and other relevant processes.	Annex COMMUNICATIONS STRATEGY TO SUPPORT THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE KUNMING-MONTREAL GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK ; III. SCOPE AND PURPOSE OF THE STRATEGY ;	The Conference of the Parties ; Informal Advisory Committee on Communication, Education and Public Awareness	Review der Kommunikationsstrategie durch die COP mit dem Input des Informal Advisory Committee on Communication, Education and Public Awareness	Awareness-Strategien ; Awareness und Awareness-Raising im Gefüge der CBD ; Hintergrund/Kontext Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA)	Education ; Communication	
130	(a) A meeting of the Informal Advisory Committee on	Annex COMMUNICATIONS STRATEGY TO SUPPORT	The Conference of the Parties ;	Meeting des Informal Advisory Committee on Communication,	Awareness-Strategien ; Awareness und Awareness-	Education ; Communication	

	Communication, Education and Public Awareness , to be held after the fifteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties, to elaborate the final details of the communication strategy;	THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE KUNMING-MONTREAL GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK ; III. SCOPE AND PURPOSE OF THE STRATEGY ; 12. The elements for such a review would be as follows:	Informal Advisory Committee on Communication, Education and Public Awareness	Education and Public Awareness nach der COP 15 als Teil der Review der Kommunikationsstrategie	Raising im Gefüge der CBD ; Hintergrund/Kontext Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA)		
130	(b) A biennial evaluation of the activities that have been carried out, seeking to identify best practices, changes in awareness , impact and effectiveness, to be reviewed by the Subsidiary Body on Implementation;	Annex COMMUNICATIONS STRATEGY TO SUPPORT THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE KUNMING-MONTREAL GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK ; III. SCOPE AND PURPOSE OF THE STRATEGY ; 12. The elements for such a review would be as follows:	The Conference of the Parties ; Subsidiary Body on Implementation	Zweijährliche Evaluation von Aktivitäten um u.a. Best-Practice-Beispiele und Veränderungen bei Awareness zu erfassen	Awareness-Aktivitäten ; Awareness und Awareness-Raising im Gefüge der CBD ; Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen		
130	(d) Track communication, education and awareness-raising activities against progress on targets, goals and the 2030 mission;	Annex COMMUNICATIONS STRATEGY TO SUPPORT THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE KUNMING-MONTREAL GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK ; III. SCOPE AND PURPOSE OF THE STRATEGY ; 12. The elements for such a review would be as follows:	The Conference of the Parties	Awareness-Raising-Aktivitäten mit dem Fortschritt der Targets, Goals und der 2030 Mission gegenchecken	Awareness-Aktivitäten ; Awareness und Awareness-Raising im Gefüge der CBD ; Ziele im Zusammenhang mit Awareness-Raising	Education ; Communication	Vormerken für Text
130	Executive Secretary: Convene a meeting of the Informal Advisory Committee on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPAIAC) to update the present strategy for consideration by the Subsidiary Body on Implementation at its fourth meeting and to develop further guidance for implementation at the national, subnational and local levels	Annex COMMUNICATIONS STRATEGY TO SUPPORT THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE KUNMING-MONTREAL GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK ; III. SCOPE AND PURPOSE OF THE STRATEGY ; 14. Table 1 outlines some of the timelines for activities under the strategy. ; Table 1. Timeline for activities ; Date: As soon as possible following the fifteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties ;	Executive Secretary ; Informal Advisory Committee on Communication, Education and Public Awareness ; Subsidiary Body on Implementation	Der Executive Secretary beruft ein Meeting des Informal Advisory Committee on Communication, Education and Public Awareness ein, um die aktuelle Kommunikationsstrategie dem Subsidiary Body on Implementation vorzulegen und weitere Guidance für Implementierung zu schaffen	Awareness und Awareness-Raising im Gefüge der CBD ; Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen	Education ; Communication	
131	15. Communication, education and awareness-raising efforts in the context of this strategy need to support actions throughout the whole of society towards the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework.	Annex COMMUNICATIONS STRATEGY TO SUPPORT THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE KUNMING-MONTREAL GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK ; IV. GOALS	The Conference of the Parties	Awareness-Raising-Bemühungen innerhalb der Strategie müssen zu Handlungen durch die gesamte Gesellschaft hindurch hin zum Kunming-Montreal GBF führen	Awareness als Grundlage für Handlungen zum Schutz von Biodiversität ; Awareness-Programme ; Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen	Education ; Communication	Vormerken für Text

		; Overall, the strategy is meant to support the realization not only of the 2030 mission, but also of the 2050 Vision for biodiversity.					
131	16. Enhancing communication, education, and awareness on biodiversity and the uptake of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework by all actors is essential to achieve its effective implementation and behavioural change, and to promote sustainable lifestyles and biodiversity values, including by:	Annex COMMUNICATIONS STRATEGY TO SUPPORT THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE KUNMING-MONTREAL GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK ; IV. GOALS ;	The Conference of the Parties ; All Actors	Awareness-Raising und der Uptake des Kunming-Montreal GBF bei allen Akteur:innen ist zentral für die Implementation und "behavioural Change"	Awareness als Grundlage für Handlungen zum Schutz von Biodiversität ; Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen ; Ziele im Zusammenhang mit Awareness-Raising	Education ; Communication	Vormerken für Text
131	(a) Increasing awareness , understanding and appreciation of the knowledge systems, diverse values of biodiversity and nature's contributions to people, including ecosystems functions and services and traditional knowledge and worldviews of indigenous peoples and local communities as well as of biodiversity's contribution to sustainable development;	Annex COMMUNICATIONS STRATEGY TO SUPPORT THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE KUNMING-MONTREAL GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK ; IV. GOALS ; 16. Enhancing communication, education, and awareness on biodiversity and the uptake of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework by all actors is essential to achieve its effective implementation and behavioural change, and to promote sustainable lifestyles and biodiversity values, including by:	The Conference of the Parties ; Indigenous peoples and local communities	Awareness-Raising für Wissenssysteme, die vielfältigen Werte von Biodiversität und den Beitrag von Natur u.a. durch Ecosystem Functions und Services sowie traditionelles Wissen und nachhaltige Entwicklung	Awareness und Ecosystem Services ; Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen ; Ziele im Zusammenhang mit Awareness-Raising		
132	(b) Increasing awareness on the importance of conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and of the fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources for sustainable development, including improving sustainable livelihoods and poverty eradication efforts and its overall contribution to global and/or national sustainable development strategies;	Annex COMMUNICATIONS STRATEGY TO SUPPORT THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE KUNMING-MONTREAL GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK ; IV. GOALS ; 16. Enhancing communication, education, and awareness on biodiversity and the uptake of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework by all actors is essential to achieve its effective implementation and behavioural change, and to promote sustainable	The Conference of the Parties	Awareness-Raising für die Bedeutung des Erhalts von Biodiversität, den Fair and Equitable Benefit Sharing sowie in diesem Zusammenhang nachhaltiges Leben und Armutsbekämpfung und Strategien zu nachhaltigen Entwicklung	Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen ; Ziele im Zusammenhang mit Awareness-Raising		

		lifestyles and biodiversity values, including by:					
132	(c) Raising awareness among all sectors and actors of the need for urgent action to implement the Framework, while enabling their active engagement in the implementation and monitoring of progress towards the achievement of its goals and targets;	Annex COMMUNICATIONS STRATEGY TO SUPPORT THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE KUNMING-MONTREAL GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK ; IV. GOALS ; 16. Enhancing communication, education, and awareness on biodiversity and the uptake of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework by all actors is essential to achieve its effective implementation and behavioural change, and to promote sustainable lifestyles and biodiversity values, including by:	The Conference of the Parties	Awareness-Raising für dringende Handlungen zur Implementation des Kunming-Montreal GBF	Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen ; Ziele im Zusammenhang mit Awareness-Raising		
132	(g) Raising awareness on the critical role of science, technology and innovation to strengthen scientific and technical capacities to monitor biodiversity, address knowledge gaps and develop innovative solutions to improve the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity.	Annex COMMUNICATIONS STRATEGY TO SUPPORT THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE KUNMING-MONTREAL GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK ; IV. GOALS ; 16. Enhancing communication, education, and awareness on biodiversity and the uptake of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework by all actors is essential to achieve its effective implementation and behavioural change, and to promote sustainable lifestyles and biodiversity values, including by:	The Conference of the Parties	Awareness-Raising für die entscheidende Rolle von Wissenschaft, Technologie und Innovation im Kontext des Kunming-Montreal GBF	Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen ; Ziele im Zusammenhang mit Awareness-Raising ; Teilen von Informationen zu Awareness-Raising		
132	Goal A – Increase understanding, awareness and appreciation of the different visions and approaches to achieve sustainable development and the multiple values of biodiversity, including the associated systems of knowledge, values and approaches used by indigenous peoples and local communities	Annex COMMUNICATIONS STRATEGY TO SUPPORT THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE KUNMING-MONTREAL GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK ; IV. GOALS ; 17. Within this context, the following are the main goals of the communications strategy:	The Conference of the Parties ; Indigenous peoples and local communities	Awareness-Raising für die verschiedenen Visionen und Approaches hin zu nachhaltiger Entwicklung und die Werte von Biodiversität als eines der Hauptziele der Kommunikationsstrategie des Kunming-Montreal GBF	Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen ; Ziele im Zusammenhang mit Awareness-Raising		Vormerken für Text

132	(a) Recognition and awareness-raising of different visions, approaches and knowledge systems, including those of indigenous peoples and local communities to live in harmony with nature and, as recognized in some cultures and countries, Mother Earth;	Annex COMMUNICATIONS STRATEGY TO SUPPORT THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE KUNMING-MONTREAL GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK ; IV. GOALS ; Goal A ; 18. This goal continues to support the work conducted under Aichi Biodiversity Target 1 during the previous decade but has important distinctions. This goal will require some of the following activities to support its realization:	The Conference of the Parties ; Indigenous peoples and local communities	Aktivität zu Goal A: Awareness-Raising für verschiedene Visionen, Approaches und Wissenssysteme	Awareness-Aktivitäten ; Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen ; Ziele im Zusammenhang mit Awareness-Raising		
132	(b) Creation of awareness-raising campaigns that show the values of biodiversity;	Annex COMMUNICATIONS STRATEGY TO SUPPORT THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE KUNMING-MONTREAL GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK ; IV. GOALS ; Goal A ; 18. This goal continues to support the work conducted under Aichi Biodiversity Target 1 during the previous decade but has important distinctions. This goal will require some of the following activities to support its realization:	The Conference of the Parties	Aktivität zu Goal A: Kreation einer Awareness-Kampagne die die Werte von Biodiversität zeigt	Awareness-Aktivitäten ; Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen ; Ziele im Zusammenhang mit Awareness-Raising		
133	(g) Promotion of reconnection with nature through formal and informal education, in line with Sustainable Development Goals 4.7 and 12.8 to promote sustainable lifestyles and ensure that people have the relevant information and awareness for sustainable development and lifestyles in harmony with nature.	Annex COMMUNICATIONS STRATEGY TO SUPPORT THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE KUNMING-MONTREAL GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK ; IV. GOALS ; Goal A ; 18. This goal continues to support the work conducted under Aichi Biodiversity Target 1 during the previous decade but has important distinctions. This goal will require some of the following activities to support its realization:	The Conference of the Parties	Aktivität zu Goal A: "Promotion of Reconnection with Natur" u.a. durch formelle und informelle Bildung, u.a. damit Personen Awareness für nachhaltige Entwicklung und Lebensstile im Einklang mit der Natur haben	Awareness-Aktivitäten ; Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen ; Ziele im Zusammenhang mit Awareness-Raising	Education	Vormerken für Text
133	Goal B – Raise awareness among all actors of the existence of the goals and targets of the Kunming- Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework and progress made towards their achievement	Annex COMMUNICATIONS STRATEGY TO SUPPORT THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE KUNMING-MONTREAL GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY	The Conference of the Parties ; All Actors	Awareness-Raising für die Existenz der Goals und Targets des Kunming-Montreal GBF als eines der Hauptziele der Kommunikationsstrategie des Kunming-Montreal GBF	Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen ; Ziele im Zusammenhang mit Awareness-Raising		

		FRAMEWORK ; IV. GOALS ;					
133	19. Awareness-raising needs to be linked to transformations of intentions and actions.	Annex COMMUNICATIONS STRATEGY TO SUPPORT THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE KUNMING-MONTREAL GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK ; IV. GOALS ; Goal B ; The goal mandates a broad range of communications actions to support the visibility of the Framework at all levels, and its relevance to all stakeholders. It also supports ongoing efforts to show progress, and to highlight implementation that provides inspiration for further action towards the 2050 Vision for biodiversity.	The Conference of the Parties	Erläuterung zu Goal B: Awareness-Raising muss mit der Transformation von Intentionen und Handlungen verbunden sein	Awareness als Grundlage für Handlungen zum Schutz von Biodiversität ; Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen ; Ziele im Zusammenhang mit Awareness-Raising		Vormerken für Text
133	This can be done by creating and promoting "learning ecosystems" connecting families, schools, community actors, public-facing institutions such as zoos, aquariums, museums, botanical gardens and libraries, and businesses and non-governmental organizations (NGOs), which allow for direct translation of biodiversity awareness and knowledge into action on the ground.	Annex COMMUNICATIONS STRATEGY TO SUPPORT THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE KUNMING-MONTREAL GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK ; IV. GOALS ; Goal C – Develop and promote platforms and partnerships, including with media, educators and civil society, to share information on successes, lessons learned and experiences in acting for biodiversity ; 25. Collaboration is needed to promote and develop ways to integrate biodiversity into the education system in order to equip and empower learners with the knowledge, skills, values and attitudes to act for biodiversity and the planet, building on synergies with Sustainable Development Goals 4.7 and 12.8.	The Conference of the Parties ; Families, schools, community actors, public-facing institutions such as zoos, aquariums, museums, botanical gardens and libraries, and businesses and non-governmental organizations (NGOs)	Aktivität zu Goal C: Direkte Übersetzung von Awareness für Biodiversität in Handlungen "on the ground" durch das Schaffen von "Learning Ecosystems" mit diversen Partnern	Awareness als Grundlage für Handlungen zum Schutz von Biodiversität ; Kooperation mit anderen Abkommen, Organisationen etc. ; Ziele im Zusammenhang mit Awareness-Raising		Vormerken für Text
135	35. Parties should shape national versions of communication and education activities to support access to information and awareness that is consonant with the policies needed to	Annex COMMUNICATIONS STRATEGY TO SUPPORT THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE KUNMING-MONTREAL GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY	The Conference of the Parties	Die Vertragsstaaten sollen nationale Versionen von Kommunikations- und Bildungs-Aktivitäten erstellen, um Zugang zu Awareness zugunsten der Implementation des Kunming-Montreal GBF zu schaffen	Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen ; Teilen von Informationen zu Awareness-Raising	Education ; Communication	

	implement the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework at the national level.	FRAMEWORK ; V. AUDIENCES ; A. Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity and its Protocols and other relevant multilateral environmental agreements ; Therefore, all the messaging and structure will need to be aligned with national priorities.					
135	39. Natural history and science museums, botanical gardens and national protected areas systems, and zoos and aquariums are other groups whose work is key to the Convention, both in terms of specific conservation actions and research and in raising awareness about biodiversity.	Annex COMMUNICATIONS STRATEGY TO SUPPORT THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE KUNMING-MONTREAL GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK ; V. AUDIENCES ; B. Specialized audiences of the Convention ; Bringing together these institutions and organizations, as well as research centres and universities, natural reserves and protected areas visitor centres, and museums can help show the importance of nature for humanity.	Natural history and science museums, botanical gardens and national protected areas systems, and zoos and aquariums are other groups	"Natural history and science museums, botanical gardens and national protected areas systems, and zoos and aquariums are other groups" als wichtige Gruppen im Kontext von Awareness-Raising	Awareness-Raising bei bestimmter Gruppe ; Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen ; Teilen von Informationen zu Awareness-Raising		
137	50. Important ways to reach the public are through awareness campaigns , education and the media – radio, television and print forms, and social media in particular.	Annex COMMUNICATIONS STRATEGY TO SUPPORT THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE KUNMING-MONTREAL GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK ; V. AUDIENCES ; F: The public ; In this way, the media should be seen as a multiplier and a channel, as is indicated below.	The Conference of the Parties ; Media ; Social Media	Awareness-Kampagnen als ein Weg, um die Öffentlichkeit zu erreichen	Rolle von Medien für Awareness-Raising ; Rolle von non-traditioneller Kommunikation für Awareness-Raising ; Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen	Education ; Media	
138	57. The creation of the brand will be done after the adoption of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework. It will be led by the Executive Secretary, in consultation with the Informal Advisory Committee on Communication, Education and Public Awareness , the United Nations Department of Global Communications, the UNEP Communications Division, and the open-source coordination mechanism articulated below.	Annex COMMUNICATIONS STRATEGY TO SUPPORT THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE KUNMING-MONTREAL GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK ; VI. BRANDING ; A marketing company with global reach should be contracted to assist in this.	The Conference of the Parties ; The Executive Secretary ; Informal Advisory Committee on Communication, Education and Public Awareness ; The United Nations Department of Global Communications, the UNEP	Branding der Kommunikationsstrategie des Kunming-Montreal GBF unter Konsultation u.a. des Informal Advisory Committee on Communication, Education and Public Awareness	Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen	Education ; Communication	Vormerken für Text

			Communications Divisio				
140 bis 141	76. Communicating the importance of awareness and change to promote sustainable development and lifestyles in harmony with nature will be a key element to support the implementation of the Kunming Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework.	Annex COMMUNICATIONS STRATEGY TO SUPPORT THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE KUNMING-MONTREAL GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK ; VIII. KEY MESSAGING ; In order to foster transformative change, key messages will take into account scientific evidence, and, at the national level, they may also address norms, attitudes and consumption choices.	The Conference of the Parties	Die Kommunikation der Bedeutung von Awareness und "Change" zugunsten nachhaltiger Entwicklung als Teil des Key Messagings und Key Element zugunsten der Implementation des Kunming-Montreal GBF	Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen ; Awareness als Grundlage für Handlungen zum Schutz von Biodiversität		Vormerken für Text
143	Assessment also needs to capture important changes over time and to assess progress towards access to relevant information, and increased awareness and willingness to act for biodiversity.	Annex COMMUNICATIONS STRATEGY TO SUPPORT THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE KUNMING-MONTREAL GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK ; IX. MEASURING PROGRESS ; 78. The assessment of progress for the strategy needs to be linked with progress in achieving the goals and targets of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, as well as traditional metrics for reach and impact.	The Conference of the Parties	Zum Assessment des Fortschritts der Kommunikationsstrategie braucht es u.a. das Erfassen der Verbesserungen hin zu gesteigerter Awareness und "willingness to act for biodiversity"	Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen ; Awareness als Grundlage für Handlungen zum Schutz von Biodiversität		Vormerken für Text
154	28. Raising awareness and building capacity relevant to the implementation of the Rutzolijirisaxik Voluntary Guidelines for the Repatriation of Traditional Knowledge of Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities Relevant for the Conservation and Sustainable Use of Biological Diversity, and developing, as appropriate, community protocols or processes for "prior and informed consent" or "free, prior and informed consent", depending on national circumstances, or "approval and involvement", and fair and equitable benefit-sharing.	Appendix I ELEMENTS FOR THE FOUR-YEAR OUTCOME-ORIENTED FRAMEWORK OF PROGRAMME PRIORITIES FOR THE EIGHTH REPLENISHMENT PERIOD OF THE GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT FACILITY TRUST FUND (2022–2026) TO SUPPORT THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE NAGOYA PROTOCOL ON ACCESS AND BENEFIT-SHARING ; Annex II A CONSOLIDATED PREVIOUS GUIDANCE TO THE GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT FACILITY (2022, THIRD EDITION) ; B. Programme priorities ;	The Conference of the Parties ; Indigenous people and local communities ; Global Environment Facility Trust Fund	Awareness-Raising im Kontext der Rutzolijirisaxik Voluntary Guidelines for the Repatriation of Traditional Knowledge of Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities Relevant for the Conservation and Sustainable Use of Biological Diversity	Awareness als Teil/im Kontext von Capacity-Building ; Rolle indigener und lokaler Gemeinschaften im Kontext von Awareness-Raising ; Awareness-Raising im Kontext des Nagoya Protocol		

		Article 8. In situ conservation ; Article 8(j) and related provisions					
154	29. Raising awareness and building capacity relevant to the implementation of the guidelines (Mo'otz Kuxtal voluntary guidelines for the development of mechanisms, legislation or other appropriate initiatives to ensure the "prior and informed consent", "free, prior and informed consent" or "approval and involvement", depending on national circumstances, of indigenous peoples and local communities for accessing their knowledge, innovations and practices, for fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the use of their knowledge, innovations and practices relevant for the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity, and for reporting and preventing unlawful appropriation of traditional knowledge), and developing, as appropriate, community protocols or processes for "prior and informed consent", "free, prior and informed consent" or "approval and involvement", depending on national circumstances, for fair and equitable benefit-sharing.	Appendix I ELEMENTS FOR THE FOUR-YEAR OUTCOME-ORIENTED FRAMEWORK OF PROGRAMME PRIORITIES FOR THE EIGHTH REPLENISHMENT PERIOD OF THE GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT FACILITY TRUST FUND (2022–2026) TO SUPPORT THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE NAGOYA PROTOCOL ON ACCESS AND BENEFIT-SHARING ; Annex II A CONSOLIDATED PREVIOUS GUIDANCE TO THE GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT FACILITY (2022, THIRD EDITION) ; B. Programme priorities ; Article 8. In situ conservation ; Article 8(j) and related provisions	The Conference of the Parties ; Indigenous people and local communities ; Global Environment Facility Trust Fund	Awareness-Raising im Kontext der Mo'otz Kuxtal voluntary guidelines	Awareness als Teil/im Kontext von Capacity-Building ; Rolle indigener und lokaler Gemeinschaften im Kontext von Awareness-Raising ; Awareness-Raising im Kontext des Nagoya Protocol		
155	Article 13. Public education and awareness	Appendix I ELEMENTS FOR THE FOUR-YEAR OUTCOME-ORIENTED FRAMEWORK OF PROGRAMME PRIORITIES FOR THE EIGHTH REPLENISHMENT PERIOD OF THE GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT FACILITY TRUST FUND (2022–2026) TO SUPPORT THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE NAGOYA PROTOCOL ON ACCESS AND BENEFIT-SHARING ; Annex II A CONSOLIDATED PREVIOUS GUIDANCE TO THE GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT FACILITY (2022, THIRD EDITION) ; B.	The Conference of the Parties ; Global Environment Facility Trust Fund	Awareness im Kontext von Article 13 und dem Global Environment Facility Trust Fund zugunsten des Nagoya Protocol	Awareness als Teil/im Kontext von Capacity-Building ; Awareness-Raising im Kontext des Nagoya Protocol	Education	Zwischenüberschrift

		Programme priorities ; Article 8. In situ conservation ;					
155	34. Development and implementation of communication, education and public awareness priority activities at the national and regional levels	Appendix I ELEMENTS FOR THE FOUR-YEAR OUTCOME-ORIENTED FRAMEWORK OF PROGRAMME PRIORITIES FOR THE EIGHTH REPLENISHMENT PERIOD OF THE GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT FACILITY TRUST FUND (2022–2026) TO SUPPORT THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE NAGOYA PROTOCOL ON ACCESS AND BENEFIT-SHARING ; Annex II A CONSOLIDATED PREVIOUS GUIDANCE TO THE GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT FACILITY (2022, THIRD EDITION) ; B. Programme priorities ; Article 8. In situ conservation ; Article 15. Access to genetic resources (Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefit-sharing)	The Conference of the Parties ; Global Environment Facility Trust Fund	Entwicklung und Implementation von u.a. Awareness-Priority-Activities im Kontext des Global Environment Facility Trust Fund zugunsten des Nagoya Protocol	Awareness als Teil/im Kontext von Capacity-Building ; Awareness-Aktivitäten ; Awareness-Raising im Kontext des Nagoya Protocol	Education ; Communication	
156	Awareness-raising	Appendix I ELEMENTS FOR THE FOUR-YEAR OUTCOME-ORIENTED FRAMEWORK OF PROGRAMME PRIORITIES FOR THE EIGHTH REPLENISHMENT PERIOD OF THE GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT FACILITY TRUST FUND (2022–2026) TO SUPPORT THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE NAGOYA PROTOCOL ON ACCESS AND BENEFIT-SHARING ; Annex II A CONSOLIDATED PREVIOUS GUIDANCE TO THE GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT FACILITY (2022, THIRD EDITION) ; B. Programme priorities ; Article 8. In situ conservation ; Article 13. Public education and awareness	The Conference of the Parties ; Global Environment Facility Trust Fund	Awareness im Kontext des Global Environment Facility Trust Fund zugunsten des Nagoya Protocol	Awareness als Teil/im Kontext von Capacity-Building ; Awareness-Raising im Kontext des Nagoya Protocol		Zwischenüberschrift
156	42. Raising awareness of the importance of genetic resources	Appendix I ELEMENTS FOR THE FOUR-YEAR	The Conference of the Parties ;	Awareness-Raising für die Bedeutung von genetischen Ressourcen und	Awareness-Strategien ; Rolle indigener und lokaler		

	and traditional knowledge associated with genetic resources, and related access and benefit-sharing issues, notably through the development and implementation of national and regional awareness-raising strategies.	OUTCOME-ORIENTED FRAMEWORK OF PROGRAMME PRIORITIES FOR THE EIGHTH REPLENISHMENT PERIOD OF THE GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT FACILITY TRUST FUND (2022–2026) TO SUPPORT THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE NAGOYA PROTOCOL ON ACCESS AND BENEFIT-SHARING ; Annex II A CONSOLIDATED PREVIOUS GUIDANCE TO THE GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT FACILITY (2022, THIRD EDITION) ; B. Programme priorities ; Article 8. In situ conservation ; Article 13. Public education and awareness ; Awareness-raising	Global Environment Facility Trust Fund	traditionellem Wissen und die Implementation nationaler und regionaler Awareness-Raising-Strategien	Gemeinschaften im Kontext von Awareness-Raising ; Awareness-Raising im Kontext des Nagoya Protocol		
157	Public awareness	Appendix I ELEMENTS FOR THE FOUR-YEAR OUTCOME-ORIENTED FRAMEWORK OF PROGRAMME PRIORITIES FOR THE EIGHTH REPLENISHMENT PERIOD OF THE GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT FACILITY TRUST FUND (2022–2026) TO SUPPORT THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE NAGOYA PROTOCOL ON ACCESS AND BENEFIT-SHARING ; Annex II A CONSOLIDATED PREVIOUS GUIDANCE TO THE GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT FACILITY (2022, THIRD EDITION) ; B. Programme priorities ; Article 8. In situ conservation ; Article 19. Handling of biotechnology and distribution of its benefits (Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety)	The Conference of the Parties ; Global Environment Facility Trust Fund	Awareness im Kontext des Global Environment Facility Trust Fund zugunsten des Nagoya Protocol	Awareness als Teil/im Kontext von Capacity-Building ; Awareness-Raising im Kontext des Nagoya Protocol		
157	54. Enhancing capacity for public awareness , education and participation regarding the safe transfer, handling and use of living modified organisms,	Appendix I ELEMENTS FOR THE FOUR-YEAR OUTCOME-ORIENTED FRAMEWORK OF PROGRAMME PRIORITIES	The Conference of the Parties ; Global Environment Facility Trust Fund	Capacity-Building für u.a. Awareness bezüglich LMOs und indigenen und lokalen Gemeinschaften	Awareness als Teil/im Kontext von Capacity-Building ; Rolle indigener und lokaler Gemeinschaften im Kontext von Awareness-Raising ;	Education	

	including for indigenous peoples and local communities.	FOR THE EIGHTH REPLENISHMENT PERIOD OF THE GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT FACILITY TRUST FUND (2022–2026) TO SUPPORT THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE NAGOYA PROTOCOL ON ACCESS AND BENEFIT-SHARING ; Annex II A CONSOLIDATED PREVIOUS GUIDANCE TO THE GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT FACILITY (2022, THIRD EDITION) ; B. Programme priorities ; Article 8. In situ conservation ; Article 19. Handling of biotechnology and distribution of its benefits (Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety) ; Public awareness			Awareness-Raising im Kontext des Nagoya Protocol		
157	55. Effective implementation of the programme of work on public awareness , education and participation concerning the safe transfer, handling and use of living modified organisms, in the context of relevant project activities and within its mandate.	Appendix I ELEMENTS FOR THE FOUR-YEAR OUTCOME-ORIENTED FRAMEWORK OF PROGRAMME PRIORITIES FOR THE EIGHTH REPLENISHMENT PERIOD OF THE GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT FACILITY TRUST FUND (2022–2026) TO SUPPORT THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE NAGOYA PROTOCOL ON ACCESS AND BENEFIT-SHARING ; Annex II A CONSOLIDATED PREVIOUS GUIDANCE TO THE GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT FACILITY (2022, THIRD EDITION) ; B. Programme priorities ; Article 8. In situ conservation ; Article 19. Handling of biotechnology and distribution of its benefits (Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety) ; Public awareness	The Conference of the Parties ; Global Environment Facility Trust Fund	Effektive Implementation des Programme of Work on Public Awareness, Education im Kontext des Global Environment Facility Trust Fund zugunsten der Implementation des Nagoya Protocol	Awareness als Teil/im Kontext von Capacity-Building ; Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen ; Awareness-Raising im Kontext des Nagoya Protocol	Education	
161	91. To promote awareness to the existing processes under the Conflict Resolution Commissioner to address	Appendix I ELEMENTS FOR THE FOUR-YEAR OUTCOME-ORIENTED FRAMEWORK OF	The Conference of the Parties ; Global Environment Facility Trust Fund ;	Awareness-Raising für die Prozesse unter dem Conflict Resolution Commissioner bezüglich	Awareness als Teil/im Kontext von Capacity-Building ; Awareness-Raising im Kontext des Nagoya Protocol		

	complaints related to the operations of the financial mechanism.	PROGRAMME PRIORITIES FOR THE EIGHTH REPLENISHMENT PERIOD OF THE GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT FACILITY TRUST FUND (2022–2026) TO SUPPORT THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE NAGOYA PROTOCOL ON ACCESS AND BENEFIT-SHARING ; Annex II A CONSOLIDATED PREVIOUS GUIDANCE TO THE GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT FACILITY (2022, THIRD EDITION) ; B. Programme priorities ; Article 8. In situ conservation ; Article 21. Financial mechanism ; Conflict resolution	Conflict Resolution Commissioner	Beschwerden in Zusammenhang mit dem Financial Mechanism			
165	(d) To continue to assist eligible Parties in undertaking activities in the following areas: development and implementation of legal, administrative and other measures to implement the Protocol; risk assessment and risk management; detection and identification of living modified organisms; public awareness , education and participation; socioeconomic considerations; liability and redress; national reporting; information-sharing and the Biosafety Clearing-House; knowledge and technology transfer; and the implementation of compliance action plans regarding the achievement of compliance with the Protocol;	Appendix I ELEMENTS FOR THE FOUR-YEAR OUTCOME-ORIENTED FRAMEWORK OF PROGRAMME PRIORITIES FOR THE EIGHTH REPLENISHMENT PERIOD OF THE GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT FACILITY TRUST FUND (2022–2026) TO SUPPORT THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE NAGOYA PROTOCOL ON ACCESS AND BENEFIT-SHARING ; Annex II B ADDITIONAL GUIDANCE TO THE GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT FACILITY ; The Conference of the Parties, ; Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety ; 9. Invites the Global Environment Facility:	The Conference of the Parties ; Global Environment Facility Trust Fund ; Eligible Parties	"Eligible Parties" u.a. beim Thema Public Awareness unterstützen	Awareness als Teil/im Kontext von Capacity-Building ; Awareness-Raising im Kontext des Nagoya Protocol		
183	Recalling decision X/20, paragraph 16, in which it welcomed the Joint Programme of Work between the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, on the links between biological and cultural diversity, and decision 14/30, in which it recognized the Joint Programme of Work as a	15/22. Nature and Culture ; The Conference of the Parties,	The Conference of the Parties ; Joint Programme of Work between the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and	Sinnvolles "Joint Programme of Work between the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization" in Bezug auf die Vertiefung der Global Awareness	Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen ; Kooperation mit anderen Abkommen, Organisationen etc.	Education	

	useful coordination mechanism for advancing the implementation of the Convention and deepening global awareness of the interlinkages between cultural and biological diversity,		Cultural Organization				
186	Element 4 : Develop new approaches to communication, education and public awareness (CEPA)	Annex ELEMENTS AND TASKS RELATED TO THE JOINT PROGRAMME OF WORK ON THE LINKS BETWEEN BIOLOGICAL AND CULTURAL DIVERSITY ; Goal: To recognize and promote natural and cultural heritage and diversity as enablers and drivers of the economic, social and environmental dimensions of sustainable development and a pathway to the vision of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework of living in harmony with nature by 2050, the Sustainable Development Goals, and climate action, with a commitment to strengthening the links between biological and cultural diversity and considering lessons learned across the work of the Convention and other relevant processes, with the full and effective participation of indigenous peoples and local communities.	The Conference of the Parties	Neue Approaches bei CEPA als Thema im Element 4 des "Programme of Work in the Links between Biological and Cultural Diversity"	Hintergrund/Kontext Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA) ; Ziele im Zusammenhang mit Awareness-Raising	Education ; Communication	Vormerken für Text
186	Task 4.a: The Secretariat of the Convention will work together with UNESCO, IUCN, other relevant bodies, and indigenous peoples and local communities to develop communication and educational materials to raise awareness , across society and all sectors, of the interdependence and interlinkages between biological, cultural and linguistic diversity, for human well-being and environmental sustainability, to strengthen recognition of traditional knowledge and the	Annex ELEMENTS AND TASKS RELATED TO THE JOINT PROGRAMME OF WORK ON THE LINKS BETWEEN BIOLOGICAL AND CULTURAL DIVERSITY ; Element 4 : Develop new approaches to communication, education and public awareness (CEPA) ; Such materials should be culturally appropriate to the needs of different audiences, and, as appropriate, be made available in formats and languages understandable	The Conference of the Parties ; UNESCO, IUCN, other relevant bodies, and indigenous peoples and local communities	Kommunikations- und Lehrmaterialien für Awareness-Raising in Zusammenarbeit mit UNESCO, IUCN, other relevant bodies, and indigenous peoples and local communities im Kontext des "Programme of Work in the Links between Biological and Cultural Diversity"	Hintergrund/Kontext Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA) ; Nutzen von CBD-Materialien für Awareness-Raising ; Kooperation mit anderen Abkommen, Organisationen etc.	Education ; Communication	

	sustainable use practices of traditional knowledge holders.	to indigenous peoples and local communities.					
186	Task 4.b The Secretariat of the Convention will work together with UNESCO, IUCN, other relevant agencies, and indigenous peoples and local communities to help Parties and other stakeholders to develop communication and education materials, and awareness strategies on indigenous languages.	Annex ELEMENTS AND TASKS RELATED TO THE JOINT PROGRAMME OF WORK ON THE LINKS BETWEEN BIOLOGICAL AND CULTURAL DIVERSITY ; Element 4 : Develop new approaches to communication, education and public awareness (CEPA) ;	The Conference of the Parties ; UNESCO, IUCN, other relevant bodies, and indigenous peoples and local communities	Awareness-Strategien zu inigenen Sprachen in Zusammenarbeit mit UNESCO, IUCN, other relevant bodies, and indigenous peoples and local communities im Kontext des "Programme of Work in the Links between Biological and Cultural Diversity"	Hintergrund/Kontext Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA) ; Awareness-Strategien ; Kooperation mit anderen Abkommen, Organisationen etc.	Education ; Communication	
207	5. Encourages Parties and invites other Governments and relevant organizations to develop national, regional or international open access portals or other websites directed to the general public, to raise cooperation, awareness and understanding of the threats of invasive alien species to biodiversity and ecosystems, and offering practical help for identification and management of invasive alien species, as well as to enlist the help of the public in reporting occurrences, and in controlling and managing invasive alien species;	15/27. Invasive alien species ; The Conference of the Parties,	The Conference of the Parties	Nationale, regionale oder internationale Open Access Portale oder andere Webseiten zugunsten von u.a. Awareness-Raising für Invasive Arten	Konkrete Handlungsaufforderungen im Kontext von Awareness-Raising ; Awareness für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder		
214	(a) Raise awareness among international, national organizations and e-commerce stakeholders about import/export requirements and what can be done to minimize the risk of introduction and spread of alien and potentially invasive species associated with e-commerce, taking into account decision XIII/13 paragraph 7(a);	Annex II DRAFT METHODS, TOOLS AND MEASURES FOR IDENTIFICATION AND MINIMIZATION OF ADDITIONAL RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH CROSS-BORDER E-COMMERCE IN LIVE ORGANISMS AND THE IMPACTS THEREOF (PROVISIONAL ADVICE PURSUANT TO DECISION 14/11, ANNEX II, PARAGRAPH 1 (B)) ; D. Suggested actions for relevant international expert organizations ; 20. Relevant international expert organizations are strongly encouraged to:	International, national organizations and e-commerce stakeholders	Awareness-Raising bei "International, national organizations and e-commerce stakeholders" zu Gefahren durch Invasive Arten	Awareness-Raising bei bestimmter Gruppe ; Awareness für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder		
217	(g) To raise public awareness of changing invasive alien species threats arising from climate change and include the	Annex III DRAFT METHODS, TOOLS AND STRATEGIES FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF	The Conference of the Parties ; Experts, subnational government,	Awareness-Raising zu sich wandelnden Gefahren durch Invasive Arten	Awareness-Raising bei bestimmter Gruppe ; Awareness für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder		

	participation of the public and all relevant sectors in response planning;	INVASIVE ALIEN SPECIES AS IT RELATES TO PREVENTION OF POTENTIAL RISKS ARISING FROM CLIMATE CHANGE AND ASSOCIATED NATURAL DISASTERS AND LAND USE CHANGES (PROVISIONAL ADVICE PURSUANT TO DECISION 14/11, ANNEX II, PARAGRAPH 1 (C)) ; B. Planning and prevention ; 10. States are encouraged, in collaboration with experts, subnational government, indigenous peoples, local communities and relevant stakeholders:	indigenous peoples, local communities and relevant stakeholders				
218	Risk communication seeks to reconcile the views of all interested parties in order to achieve a common understanding of the risks posed by invasive alien species, develop credible risk management options and consistent regulations, and promote awareness of issues concerning invasive alien species.	Annex IV DRAFT RISK ANALYSIS ON THE POTENTIAL CONSEQUENCES OF THE INTRODUCTION OF INVASIVE ALIEN SPECIES ON SOCIAL, ECONOMIC AND CULTURAL VALUES (PROVISIONAL ADVICE PURSUANT TO DECISION 14/11, ANNEX II, PARAGRAPH 1 (D)) ; 3. Enhanced risk communication is essential to facilitate dialogue and understanding between and among indigenous peoples, local communities and relevant stakeholders, who may include the general public and indigenous peoples and local communities.	The Conference of the Parties	Awareness-Raising zu Invasiven Arten im Rahmen von Risiko Kommunikation	Bedeutung von Awareness für Biodiversität ; Awareness für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder		
219	Risk communication seeks to reconcile the views of all interested Parties in order to achieve a common understanding of the risks posed by invasive alien species, develop credible risk management options and consistent regulations, and promote awareness of issues concerning invasive alien species.	Annex V DRAFT USE OF EXISTING DATABASES ON INVASIVE ALIEN SPECIES AND THEIR IMPACTS, TO SUPPORT RISK COMMUNICATION (PROVISIONAL ADVICE PURSUANT TO DECISION 14/11, ANNEX II, PARAGRAPH 1 (E)) ; 2. Enhanced risk communication is essential	The Conference of the Parties	Awareness-Raising zu Invasiven Arten im Rahmen von Risiko Kommunikation	Bedeutung von Awareness für Biodiversität ; Awareness für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder		

		to facilitate dialogue and understanding between and among indigenous peoples, local communities and relevant stakeholders.					
221	These materials should be used to raise awareness and build capacity among partner organizations to address the issue of invasive alien species.	Annex VI DRAFT ADDITIONAL ADVICE AND TECHNICAL GUIDANCE ON INVASIVE ALIEN SPECIES MANAGEMENT ; A. Advice on the use of sanitary and phytosanitary measures ; 4. A number of guides, manuals and training materials have been developed under the International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC) to build capacity and support the implementation of international standards.	The Conference of the Parties ; International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC)	In Kooperation mit der International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC) erstellte Materialien für Awareness-Raising und Capacity-Building nutzen	Nutzen von CBD-Materialien für Awareness-Raising ; Kooperation mit anderen Abkommen, Organisationen etc. ; Awareness für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder		
222	21. Parties, in collaboration with travel operators and non-governmental organizations, should develop awareness programmes and campaigns to educate tourists, tourism agencies, local communities and policymakers on the risk and management of invasive alien species, and strategies and techniques to minimize risks.	Annex VI DRAFT ADDITIONAL ADVICE AND TECHNICAL GUIDANCE ON INVASIVE ALIEN SPECIES MANAGEMENT ; B. Advice on management-specific pathways ; 4. Tourism	Parties ; Travel operators and non-governmental organizations ; Tourists, tourism agencies, local communities and policymakers	Awareness-Programme von und für Stakeholder im Toruimus über die Risiken Invasiver Arten	Awareness-Raising bei bestimmter Gruppe ; Kooperation mit anderen Abkommen, Organisationen etc. ; Awareness für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder		
224	6. Invites academic and research bodies, relevant organizations, networks and indigenous peoples and local communities, farmers, women and youth, to increase knowledge and promote awarenessraising activities on the importance of soil biodiversity and to promote further research in order to address gaps identified in the plan of action, including through different modalities of technology transfer, capacitybuilding and development, in accordance with the Convention;	15/28. Biodiversity and agriculture ; The Conference of the Parties,	The Conference of the Parties ; Academic and research bodies, relevant organizations, networks and indigenous peoples and local communities, farmers, women and youth	Diverse Gruppen sollen Awareness-Raising-Aktivitäten im Bereich "Soil Biodiversity" promoten	Kooperation mit anderen Abkommen, Organisationen etc. ; Awareness für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder		
226	The importance of implementation at the field level with due consideration of gender roles, local context and specificities is another element reflected in the plan, while awareness-raising , sharing of	Annex PLAN OF ACTION (2020–2030) FOR THE INTERNATIONAL INITIATIVE FOR THE CONSERVATION AND SUSTAINABLE USE OF SOIL BIODIVERSITY ; I.	The Conference of the Parties	Awareness-Raising als einer der Schlüssel für ein besseres Verständnis der Rolle von "Soil Biodiversity" für Nachhaltigkeit	Bedeutung von Awareness für Biodiversität ; Awareness für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder		

	knowledge, capacity-building and research remain key to ensuring a better understanding of the role of soil biodiversity for sustainability.	INTRODUCTION ; 6. The elements of this plan of action recognize the need to mainstream soil biodiversity across sectors and the need for integrated approaches to better address the complex interactions that come into play as the conservation and sustainable use of soil biodiversity usually involve economic, environmental, cultural and social factors.					
227	(c) Promoting education, awareness-raising and developing capacities in the public and private sectors on the multiple benefits and application of soil biodiversity, sharing knowledge and improving the tools for decision-making, fostering engagement through collaboration, intergenerational transmission of traditional knowledge of indigenous peoples and local communities and partnerships, and providing practical and feasible actions to avoid, reduce or reverse soil biodiversity loss;	Annex PLAN OF ACTION (2020–2030) FOR THE INTERNATIONAL INITIATIVE FOR THE CONSERVATION AND SUSTAINABLE USE OF SOIL BIODIVERSITY ; II. PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVES ; 11. The specific objectives of this plan of action are to help Parties, other Governments, indigenous peoples and local communities, women and youth, and other stakeholders, in accordance with national priorities and circumstances, consistent with the Convention and other applicable international obligations, as well as relevant organizations and initiatives, with the following:	The Conference of the Parties ; Decision makers ; Indigenous people and local communities	Awareness-Raising im Kontext von "Soil Biodiversity" und traditionellem Wissen	Bedeutung von Awareness für Biodiversität ; Awareness für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder ; Rolle indigener und lokaler Gemeinschaften im Kontext von Awareness-Raising	Education	
229	(i) Encourage awareness-raising on the importance of soil biodiversity and its functions and services through subnational, national, regional and global platforms, such as FAO and GSP, which provide existing channels to be leveraged;	Annex PLAN OF ACTION (2020–2030) FOR THE INTERNATIONAL INITIATIVE FOR THE CONSERVATION AND SUSTAINABLE USE OF SOIL BIODIVERSITY ; IV. GLOBAL ACTIONS ; 20. To support the implementation of coherent and comprehensive policies for the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of soil biodiversity at all levels, the following global actions have been identified and can be considered, as appropriate and on a voluntary basis, by Parties and other	The Conference of the Parties ; Subnational, national, regional and global platforms, such as FAO and GSP	Kooperationen beim Awareness-Raising im Kontext von "Soil Biodiversity" und traditionellem Wissen	Awareness für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder ; Kooperation mit anderen Abkommen, Organisationen etc.		

		Governments, in collaboration with relevant organizations:					
230	(c) Awareness-raising , sharing of knowledge, technology transfer and capacity-building and development;	Annex PLAN OF ACTION (2020–2030) FOR THE INTERNATIONAL INITIATIVE FOR THE CONSERVATION AND SUSTAINABLE USE OF SOIL BIODIVERSITY ; V. KEY ELEMENTS AND ACTIVITIES ; 21. The plan of action comprises four main elements that could be undertaken, as appropriate, by Parties and other Governments, in collaboration with relevant organizations:	The Conference of the Parties	Awareness-Raising als ein Hauptelement des Plan of Action im Kontext von "Soil Biodiversity"	Awareness für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder ; Awareness und Awareness-Raising im Gefüge der CBD		
232	Element 3: Awareness-raising , sharing of knowledge and capacity-building	Annex PLAN OF ACTION (2020–2030) FOR THE INTERNATIONAL INITIATIVE FOR THE CONSERVATION AND SUSTAINABLE USE OF SOIL BIODIVERSITY ; V. KEY ELEMENTS AND ACTIVITIES ;	The Conference of the Parties	Awareness-Raising als ein Hauptelement des Plan of Action im Kontext von "Soil Biodiversity"	Awareness für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder ; Awareness und Awareness-Raising im Gefüge der CBD		
232	Increased awareness and understanding are critical for the development and promotion of improved practices for the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of soil biodiversity, and ecosystem management.	Annex PLAN OF ACTION (2020–2030) FOR THE INTERNATIONAL INITIATIVE FOR THE CONSERVATION AND SUSTAINABLE USE OF SOIL BIODIVERSITY ; V. KEY ELEMENTS AND ACTIVITIES ; Element 3: Awareness raising, sharing of knowledge and capacity-building ; Rationale ; This requires collaboration that ensures the full and effective participation of, and feedback from, a broad range of stakeholders, including farmers, landowners, land managers, smallholders and small-scale food producers, indigenous peoples and local communities, women and youth, decision makers, education, academia and research bodies and relevant institutions and	The Conference of the Parties	Gesteigerte Awareness zugunsten von Praktiken für eine nachhaltige Nutzung von "Soil Biodiversity"	Awareness für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder ;		

		organizations to ensure effective actions and collaborative mechanisms.					
233	3.4 Promote awareness-raising and sharing of knowledge through tools and digital technology, and promote capacity-building and mutual learning, including at the local and field levels by developing collaborative activities, such as peer-to-peer learning, for the promotion of best practices for soil biodiversity assessment, management and monitoring for all land management activities;	Annex PLAN OF ACTION (2020–2030) FOR THE INTERNATIONAL INITIATIVE FOR THE CONSERVATION AND SUSTAINABLE USE OF SOIL BIODIVERSITY ; V. KEY ELEMENTS AND ACTIVITIES ; Element 3: Awareness raising, sharing of knowledge and capacity-building ; Activities	The Conference of the Parties	Awareness-Raising und Teilen von Informationen zu "Soil Biodiversity" durch Tools und digitale Technologien	Awareness für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder ; Teilen von Informationen zu Awareness-Raising		
233	3.6 Support citizen science campaigns and awareness-raising activities to engage relevant stakeholders in the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of soil biodiversity, including celebrations on 5 December of World Soil Day, which was designated by the General Assembly of the United Nations in 2013;24	Annex PLAN OF ACTION (2020–2030) FOR THE INTERNATIONAL INITIATIVE FOR THE CONSERVATION AND SUSTAINABLE USE OF SOIL BIODIVERSITY ; V. KEY ELEMENTS AND ACTIVITIES ; Element 3: Awareness raising, sharing of knowledge and capacity-building ; Activities	The Conference of the Parties ; General Assembly of the United Nations	Support für Awareness-Raising-Aktivitäten wie den World Soil Day	Awareness für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder ; Awareness-Aktivitäten		
251	I. Public awareness material/communications ; 50.0 ; 50.0 ; 100.0	15/34. Budget for the integrated programme of work of the Secretariat ; The Conference of the Parties, ; Table 1a. Biennial budget for the trust fund of the Convention on Biological Diversity for the period 2023-2024 (by object of expenditure) ; Object of expenditure ; 2023 ; 2024 ; Total ; (Thousands of United States dollars)	Trust Fund of the Convention on Biological Diversity for the period 2023-2024	Budget für Awareness-Materialien	Finanzierung zugunsten von Awareness ; Nutzen von CBD-Materialien für Awareness-Raising	Communication	
256	Capacity-building, capacity development and awareness-raising ; 80,000	15/34. Budget for the integrated programme of work of the Secretariat ; The Conference of the Parties, ; Table 3. Resource requirements from the Special Voluntary Trust Fund (BE) for Contributions in Support of Additional Approved Activities of the Convention on Biological Diversity and its Protocols for the period 2023-2024 ; C. Nagoya Protocol on Access	Special Trust Fund	Budget für Awareness-Raising im Kontext des nagoya Protocol	Finanzierung zugunsten von Awareness ; Awareness als Teil/im Kontext von Capacity-Building ; Awareness-Raising im Kontext des Nagoya Protocol		

		and Benefit-sharing ; (United States dollars) ; Consultancy					
256	Capacity-building, capacity development and awareness-raising ; 10,000	15/34. Budget for the integrated programme of work of the Secretariat ; The Conference of the Parties, ; Table 3. Resource requirements from the Special Voluntary Trust Fund (BE) for Contributions in Support of Additional Approved Activities of the Convention on Biological Diversity and its Protocols for the period 2023-2024 ; C. Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefit-sharing ; (United States dollars) ; Other costs	Special Trust Fund	Budget für Awareness-Raising im Kontext des Nagoya Protocol	Finanzierung zugunsten von Awareness ; Awareness als Teil/im Kontext von Capacity-Building ; Awareness-Raising im Kontext des Nagoya Protocol		

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Gesamtseitenanzahl Dokument: 19

Anzahl des Keywords Awareness im Dokument: 6

Seite	Textstelle/Kodiereinheit	Material für weite Kontextanalyse	Akteur:innen	Zusammenfassung/Paraphrase	Kategorie/Code	Zusätzliche Keywords	Anmerkungen
4	Communication, education, awareness , and uptake (Section K) summarizes strategies for uptake for effective implementation by all actors, behavioral change, and promotion of sustainable lifestyles and biodiversity values.	CBD COP 15 ; Global Biodiversity Framework ; Final Decision	The Conference of the Parties	Awareness als Teil der Section K des Kunming-Montreal GBF	Awareness und Awareness-Raising im Gefüge der CBD	Education ; Communication	
5	Final Decision: In the decision (CBD/COP/15/L.23), the COP adopts the Communications Strategy and renews the mandate of the Informal Advisory Committee on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA) until 2030, requesting it to: further develop action-oriented key messages; revise the Communications Strategy to align with the GBF; and advise the	CBD COP 15 ; Communications strategy: WG I addressed the communications strategy on Saturday, 17 December. The closing plenary adopted the final decision with no amendments.	The Conference of the Parties ; Informal Advisory Committee on Communication, Education and Public Awareness	Verlängerung des Mandats des Informal Advisory Committee on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA) bis 2030	Awareness und Awareness-Raising im Gefüge der CBD	Education ; Communication	

	Secretariat on the Strategy's implementation.						
5	The COP requests the Secretariat to support a range of communication activities in the coming biennium, including: annual celebrations of International Day for Biological Diversity, CEPA Fair and social media development; Secretariat corporate communications; update of the Convention's programme of work on communications, education, and public awareness ; and submit a progress report for consideration by SBI 4, and subsequently COP 16.	CBD COP 15 ; Communications strategy ; Final Decision	The Conference of the Parties ; The Secretariat	Secretariat ist aufgerufen, diverse Aktivitäten zu unterstützen, u.a. ein Update des "Programme of Work on Communications, Education, and Public Awareness	Awareness und Awareness-Raising im Gefüge der CBD	Education ; Communication	
14	Final Decision: In the decision (CBD/CP/MOP/10/L.5), the MOP advocates for awareness-raising and capacity-building activities to support further ratifications and implementation of the Supplementary Protocol, and reminds parties of their respective obligations.	Cartagena Protocol MOP 10 ; Nagoya-Kuala Lumpur Supplementary Protocol on Liability and Redress: WG II considered this item on Wednesday, 7 December, and agreed that a CRP should be prepared. Delegates approved the CRP on Friday, 9 December, and plenary adopted the decision on Saturday, 10 December.	Working Group II	MOP spricht sich für weitere Awareness-Raising- und Capacity-Building-Aktivitäten zugunsten von Ratifikationen und der Implementatootn des Protocols aus	Awareness-Aktivitäten ; Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen ; Awareness-Raising im Kontext des Nagoya Protocol		
15	It requests the Secretariat to prepare a revised strategic framework for consideration by SBI 4 and MOP 5, thereby taking into account the awareness-raising strategy .	Nagoya Protocol MOP 4 ; Capacity building and development: WG II addressed the item on Wednesday, 7 December, and agreed that a CRP should be prepared. On Saturday, 10 December, plenary adopted the decision. ; Final Decision: In the decision (CBD/NP/MOP/4/L.5), the MOP acknowledges the findings and recommendations regarding the 2014 strategic framework for capacity building and development. It extends the mandate of the Informal Advisory Committee to support the revision of the framework until MOP 5, expanding it to representatives of business, research, and youth.	Nagoya Protocol MOP 4 ; The Secretariat	Secretariat ist aufgerufen, bei der Erstellung eines geänderten Strategic Framework die Awareness-Raising-Strategie miteinzubeziehen	Awareness und Awareness-Raising im Gefüge der CBD ; Awareness-Strategien ; Awareness-Raising im Kontext des Nagoya Protocol		
15	It identifies specific priorities for continued capacity building and development including: developing ABS legislation; enhancing compliance with domestic legislation; supporting the participation of IPLCs; measuring monetary and non-monetary benefits; raising	Nagoya Protocol MOP 4 ; Capacity building and development ; Final Decision	Nagoya Protocol MOP 4	Awareness-Raising als eine spezifische Priorität bei Capacity-Building	Awareness als Teil/im Kontext von Capacity-Building ; Awareness-Raising im Kontext des Nagoya Protocol		

	awareness; and communicating strategically.						
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9.3. Auswertung Kategorien

9.3.1. Auswertung Kategorien Reports

Kategorie	COP 1	COP 2	COP 3	COP 4	COP 5	COP 6	COP 7	COP 8	COP 9	COP 10	COP 11	COP 12	COP 13	COP 14	COP 15	Gesamt
Awareness und Awareness-Raising im Gefüge der CBD	1	0	0	1	10	10	4	13	4	9	10	5	6	2	14	89
Bedeutung von Awareness für Initiativen, Programme etc. der CBD	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	16
Aufruf zu Awareness-Raising	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	5	7	0	4	3	5	8	33
Awareness als Teil zukünftiger Pläne	0	0	1	0	0	11	0	1	3	0	1	0	0	4	0	21
Konkrete Handlungsaufforderungen im Kontext von Awareness-Raising	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	28	2	5	1	3	4	2	1	53
Ziele im Zusammenhang mit Awareness-Raising	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	15	6	9	2	4	7	7	20	72
Awareness als Grundlage für Handlungen zum Schutz von Biodiversität	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	5	3	13	25
Awareness-Raising im Kontext von Incentive Measures	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	5	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	14
Awareness und Ecosystem Services	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	5	4	2	1	3	10	24	2	61
Bedeutung von Awareness für Biodiversität	1	1	0	1	1	3	0	5	6	4	0	3	7	3	5	40
Bedeutung einer informierten Öffentlichkeit	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	6	4	1	0	0	1	2	0	17
Mainstreaming von Biodiversität	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	6	1	11
Awareness durch Bildung	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	4	0	0	9
Hintergrund/Kontext Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA)	0	0	0	2	1	26	5	61	20	15	5	4	5	0	11	155
Rolle von Medien für Awareness-Raising ; Rolle von non-traditioneller Kommunikation für Awareness-Raising	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	6
Nutzen von CBD-Materialien für Awareness-Raising	0	0	0	3	0	10	0	4	2	2	2	2	5	6	4	40

Fehlende Berücksichtigung des Themas Awareness	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Hindernisse beim Awareness-Raising	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	3	4	15
Erfolge im Bereich Awareness-Raising	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	1	1	2	1	1	3	1	3	18
Awareness für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder	0	0	0	0	7	15	1	19	6	16	9	13	22	5	16	129
Awareness-Raising bei bestimmter Gruppe	0	0	0	0	3	7	0	3	5	3	2	14	12	4	4	57
Rolle indigener und lokaler Gemeinschaften im Kontext von Awareness-Raising	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	8	6	1	8	3	7	35
Bedeutung von Awareness für Implementierung von Policies	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	6
Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen	0	0	0	13	2	29	3	22	11	16	17	9	18	6	32	178
Finanzierung zugunsten von Awareness	0	0	1	2	3	8	0	4	10	3	5	3	15	2	3	59
Awareness als Teil/im Kontext von Capacity-Building	0	0	0	0	4	19	0	10	16	11	13	4	11	2	16	106
Awareness-Programme	0	0	0	9	11	25	1	24	3	21	3	3	5	1	6	112
Awareness-Aktivitäten	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	15	3	7	31
Awareness-Strategie/Strategien	0	0	0	1	0	4	0	16	6	13	2	4	6	0	6	58
Teilen von Informationen zu Awareness-Raising	0	0	0	1	0	5	0	11	3	3	1	2	13	0	8	47
Kooperation mit anderen Abkommen, Organisationen etc.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	8	8	10	5	16	4	9	73
Awareness-Raising im Kontext des Nagoya Protocol	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	4	6	2	13	34
Awareness-Raising im Kontext des Cartagena Protocol	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	6	11	1	0	20
Global Communication, Education and Public Awareness Network	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14
Awareness im Kontext des International Year in Biodiversity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	21	0	0	0	0	0	25
Awareness-Raising in der United Nations Decade on Biodiversity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	5	6	0	0	15
Awareness-Raising rund um den International Day for Biological Diversity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1

9.3.2. Auswertung Kategorien ENB

Kategorie	COP 1	COP 2	COP 3	COP 4	COP 5	COP 6	COP 7	COP 8	COP 9	COP 10	COP 11	COP 12	COP 13	COP 14	COP 15	Gesamt
Awareness und Awareness-Raising im Gefüge der CBD	0	0	0	3	8	2	3	1	2	3	0	0	4	0	4	30

Bedeutung von Awareness für Initiativen, Programme etc. der CBD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aufruf zu Awareness-Raising	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	1	0	0	9
Awareness als Teil zukünftiger Pläne	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Konkrete Handlungsaufforderungen im Kontext von Awareness-Raising	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Ziele im Zusammenhang mit Awareness-Raising	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	5
Awareness als Grundlage für Handlungen zum Schutz von Biodiversität	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	6
Awareness-Raising im Kontext von Incentive Measures	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Awareness und Ecosystem Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Bedeutung von Awareness für Biodiversität	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	2	1	2	0	9
Bedeutung einer informierten Öffentlichkeit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mainstreaming von Biodiversität	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Awareness durch Bildung	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hintergrund/Kontext Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA)	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	6	0	5	2	3	0	3	0	25
Rolle von Medien für Awareness-Raising ; Rolle von non-traditioneller Kommunikation für Awareness-Raising	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nutzen von CBD-Materialien für Awareness-Raising	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	3
Fehlende Berücksichtigung des Themas Awareness	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hindernisse beim Awareness-Raising	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
Erfolge im Bereich Awareness-Raising	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Awareness für spezielle Biodiversitätsfelder	0	1	0	0	1	3	3	2	2	0	0	2	1	0	0	15
Awareness-Raising bei bestimmter Gruppe	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	5
Rolle indigener und lokaler Gemeinschaften im Kontext von Awareness-Raising	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	3

Bedeutung von Awareness für Implementierung von Policies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Awareness im Kontext von Implementierungsmaßnahmen	0	0	0	3	0	8	2	1	1	0	0	3	2	0	1	21
Finanzierung zugunsten von Awareness	0	1	0	0	1	3	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	8
Awareness als Teil/im Kontext von Capacity-Building	0	0	1	0	2	3	0	0	1	1	1	4	2	2	1	18
Awareness-Programme	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	8
Awareness-Aktivitäten	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	5	1	10
Awareness-Strategie/Strategien	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	7	0	1	1	12
Teilen von Informationen zu Awareness-Raising	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	4
Kooperation mit anderen Abkommen, Organisationen etc.	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	3	0	2	0	7
Awareness-Raising im Kontext des Nagoya Protocol	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	7	7	3	28
Awareness-Raising im Kontext des Cartagena Protocol	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
Global Communication, Education and Public Awareness Network	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Awareness im Kontext des International Year in Biodiversity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	3
Awareness-Raising in der United Nations Decade on Biodiversity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Awareness-Raising rund um den International Day for Biological Diversity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

9.4. Auswertung zusätzliche Keywords

9.4.1. Auswertung zusätzliche Keywords Report

Keyword	COP 1	COP 2	COP 3	COP 4	COP 5	COP 6	COP 7	COP 8	COP 9	COP 10	COP 11	COP 12	COP 13	COP 14	COP 15	Gesamt
Education	0	3	3	30	20	79	11	74	35	42	24	10	22	9	33	395
Communication	0	0	0	1	1	50	6	83	35	39	20	8	25	9	30	307
Media	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	7
Mainstreaming	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	5	0	11

Education; Communication	0	0	0	0	1	17	3	27	14	17	9	6	8	3	13	118
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9.4.2. Auswertung zusätzliche Keywords ENB

Keyword	COP 1	COP 2	COP 3	COP 4	COP 5	COP 6	COP 7	COP 8	COP 9	COP 10	COP 11	COP 12	COP 13	COP 14	COP 15	Gesamt
Education	0	1	2	3	10	17	4	5	3	5	1	4	2	3	3	63
Communication	0	1	0	0	0	8	3	6	4	5	1	4	2	5	3	42
Media	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mainstreaming	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Education; Communication	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	5	3	5	1	4	1	2	3	30