The effective and equitable governance of protected areas is considered to be one of the most effective means of slowing today’s unprecedented loss of biodiversity. However, while their stewards may be equipped with legal instruments, resource constraints and other issues can make it difficult for protected areas to realize their intended effects.

To achieve conservation targets, it is therefore important to recognize the need for cooperative management of buffer zones and corridors that border and surround protected areas. Increasingly, indigenous and traditional knowledge and land-use practices by communities in bio-cultural landscapes inside and neighbouring protected areas are being recognized for their potential contributions in this area.

This session aims to stimulate discussion and solicit suggestions regarding the significance of bio-cultural landscapes, MAB and other protected landscapes, customary uses of biodiversity, and the concept of socio-ecological production landscapes and seascapes (SEPLS) as defined by the Satoyama Initiative.
**Programme**

13:30-15:00 Friday, 14 November in the Amphitheatre

### Introduction

- **Co-chair:** Jessica Brown (IUCN-WCPA)
- **Co-chair:** Pablo Eytaguirre (Bioversity International)
- **Facilitator:** William Dunbar (UNU-IAS)

### Presentations

- **Alejandro Argumedo** (ANDES)
  “Biocultural landscapes in the Andes: El Parque de la papa in Cusco, Peru”

- **Jaime Siqueira Jr.** (Bioversity International)
  “Strengthening of indigenous lands in Brazil”

- **Fidi Alpers, Alfred and Thaddeus Chadau**
  “Fire brings new Life - Buffalo’s in the smoke: a case-study of Traditional Ecological Knowledge from Namibia”

- **Ricky Archer** (NAILSMA)
  Discussant

### Q & A

- Small-group discussions

- Plenary discussion and closing