

Aroha has published widely on Maori and indigenous issues, particularly on traditional knowledge, indigenous values and conservation, cultural and intellectual property policy.

A full list of Aroha's publications, appointments and research interests can be located at:
<http://www.victoria.ac.nz/vms/about/staff/aroha-mead>

Experience and past involvement with IUCN

I was appointed by the IUCN Council to be an appointed Councillor with special responsibilities for indigenous issues 2000–2004. I was re-appointed in the same role after the WCC-Bangkok to the IUCN Council for a second term 2004–2008. During my terms as an IUCN Councillor 2000–2004, 2004–2008 I served in a number of capacities including; Gender and Biodiversity Task Force (foundation member), Focal Point for Extractive Industries (2004–2008), Council Motions Committee (2004) and Co-Chair of WCC Resolutions Committee (2008).

In 2008, I was elected as Chair of CEESP at the WCC in Barcelona. I continued to be an active member of Council (Private Sector Taskforce, Gender and Biodiversity Task Force, Programme and Policy Committee and the Congress Preparatory Committee). I have also served as Chair of the six IUCN Commission Chairs.

It has been both an honour and a privilege to serve as Chair of CEESP over the past four years and I look forward to continue working with the diversely skilled membership of CEESP for the next four years.

Future Priorities of the Commission

The issues CEESP promotes and advocates for are more critical than they have ever been. The vision statement of CEESP enables me to remain focussed on what we are striving to achieve.

- x A world of diversity, productivity and integrity of natural systems
- x A world in which production and consumption patterns are sustainable.
- x A world where cultural diversity is intertwined with biological diversity and together generate abundant and sustainable livelihoods opportunities.

The world is facing challenges at multiple levels, environmental degradation, depletion of natural resources, increased threats to peace and security, economic collapse and the continued erosion of human rights of individuals and communities, particularly indigenous communities. Governments of