

AGENDA ITEM: OPENING STATEMENT

DATE: 21 OCTOBER 2024

Statement on behalf of the **International Indigenous Forum on Biodiversity (IIFB)** delivered by **Manuel Jesus Mavisoy Juagibioy** of the Mesa Permanente de Concertacion.

Thank you, Madame President. I speak on behalf of the International Indigenous Forum on Biodiversity (IIFB)

The IIFB recognizes the 115 Indigenous Peoples of Colombia, especially the Misak, Nasa, Yanacona, Eperara and Siapidara in whose traditional lands and territories we meet today. We thank the COP Presidency for their warm welcome and, the Voluntary Fund for enabling our participation.

This COP is crucial for setting the tone for implementation of the Biodiversity Plan, ensuring a rights-based and whole-of-society approach that enables our full and effective participation in achieving the goals and targets of the Plan.

Item 14 on Implementation of Article 8(J) is a key priority for the IIFB, and we call for the establishment of the Subsidiary Body on Article 8(j). This will create the necessary institutional arrangements for enhanced dialogue with the Parties to the CBD to address issues in depth. This Body shall build on the working methods and accumulated experience of the Working Group on Article 8(j) and related provisions. We support the adoption of the new Programme of Work on article 8(j), and we have prioritized 25 tasks which we will present in due course.

Regarding resource mobilization and the financial mechanism, the IIFB calls for an inclusive approach that provides direct and equitable access to financial resources for Indigenous peoples and local communities from all socio-cultural regions and all ecosystems, ensuring they fit our diverse capacity needs. Indigenous Peoples and local communities must be included as equal partners in developing a governance structure



that will ensure an inclusive and equitable mechanism directing funds and enhances our collective biodiversity actions.

Regarding DSI, the IIFB urges Parties to adopt the modalities for operationalizing the multilateral benefitsharing mechanism on DSI at this COP. Indigenous Peoples and local communities should be included in the governance of the mechanism and the fund and be the primary beneficiaries. As the most effective guardians of biodiversity, our direct access to the fund must be ensured because in the current system, funds often pass through intermediaries that charge high administrative fees, with only a trickle of funds going to local action.

IIFB believes that strong and abiding partnerships between CBD Parties and Indigenous Peoples and local communities are the foundation for successful GBF implementation, planning, monitoring, reporting and review. IIFB puts forward the following proposals to proceed smoothly and effectively on adopting the monitoring framework. IIFB urge Parties to adopt the indicator on land use change and land tenure in the traditional territories of Indigenous Peoples and local communities as headline indicator for Target 22 by lifting the existing brackets. We further urge Parties to lift the remaining brackets in the COP Decision, including those in Annex 1 and Annex 2.

IIFB considers that there remain gaps with respect to the application of a human rights-based approach, as a fundamental consideration of Section C of the KMGBF. These gaps need to be addressed in future work towards improving the monitoring framework of the KMGBF.

The IIFB calls for ensuring the full and effective participation of Indigenous Peoples and local communities particularly women and youth of these communities in the updating and implementation of NBSAPs.

COP16's theme "Peace for Nature" takes center stage, reminding us of the critical link between peace, justice, and the protection of our natural world. This theme underscores the importance of fostering peaceful coexistence not only between nations but also between people and the ecosystems they depend upon for



survival. As we advocate for "Peace for Nature," we also call for peace and dignity for peoples all over the world who are not able to do so themselves.

We stand ready to elaborate on our proposals at the contact groups and other meetings of this COP.

Thank you, Madame President.

Annex. IIFB Position on Item 14. Implementation of Article 8(j)

[A. Programme of work on Article 8(j) and other provisions of the Convention on Biological Diversity related to indigenous peoples and local communities to 2030

The Conference of the Parties,

Recalling its decision V/16 of 26 May 2000, by which it endorsed the programme of work on the implementation of Article 8(j) and related provisions of the Convention on Biological Diversity annexed to that decision, and decision X/43 of 29 October 2010, by which it revised said programme of work for the period 2010–2020,

Recognizing the need for a more holistic, forward-looking and integrated programme of work that is aligned with and support the implementation of | [taking into account such recent developments as] the adoption of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework,

IIFB Rationale: The mention to recent development is vague.

{Recognizing also and respecting the scope and the mandate of the Convention on Biological Diversity;}

IIFB Rationale: It is language of the CBD

Building on the composite report on the status and trends regarding traditional knowledge, innovations and practices of indigenous peoples and local communities, as well as the two local communities, as well as the two local communities, as well as the two local communities, as well as the two local communities, as well as the two local communities, as well as the two local communities, and other tools already developed by the Ad Hoc Open-ended



Intersessional Working Group on Article 8(j) and Related Provisions of the Convention on Biological Diversity and adopted by the Conference of the Parties,

Emphasizing the need for the effective implementation of the [voluntary] guidelines[, standards] and other tools] related to Article 8(j) and other provisions of the Convention at the national level to support the implementation of the relevant goals and targets of the Framework,

IIFB Rationale: The word "voluntary" is no needed as the Convention adopted several guidelines and standards which are international standards to be implemented at national level.

Noting that a number of tasks of the current programme of work on Article 8(j) and related provisions are ongoing for Parties,

- 1. **[**Decides to adopt a programme of work on Article 8(j) and other provisions of the Convention on Biological Diversity related to indigenous peoples and local communities to 2030, as contained in the annex to the present decision; **]**
- 2. Requests Parties and invites other Governments to report on progress in the implementation of the programme of work on Article 8(j) and other provisions, including the application of existing and relevant [voluntary] guidelines and standards [in their national reports as part of their assessment of the implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework];
- 3. Reiterates its invitation to Parties in paragraph 7 of decision X/40 B of 29 October 2010 to consider designating national focal points for Article 8(j) and related provisions to facilitate communications with indigenous peoples and local communities and to promote the effective implementation of the programme of work on Article 8(j) and other provisions;
- 4. Encourages Parties to ENSURE FULLY, EQUITABLE, INCLUSIVE AND EFFECTIVE PARTICIPATION OF engage with indigenous peoples and local communities [, including INDIGENOUS women and youth and environmental human rights defenders][, including women and girls, children and youth, persons with disabilities and environmental human rights defenders] as on-the-ground partners in the implementation of the Convention, including by recognizing, supporting and valuing their collective actions and respecting their indigenous and traditional territories and their efforts in applying, preserving and maintaining their traditional knowledge, innovation and practices in relation to promoting the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity;
- 5. Urges Parties to ENSURE FULLY, EQUITABLE, INCLUSIVE AND EFFECTIVE PARTICIPATION OF [enable the full and effective participation of][fully involve] indigenous peoples and local communities[, including women, AND youth FROM THESE COMMUNITIES and environmental human rights defenders][, including women and girls, children and youth, persons with disabilities and environmental human rights defenders][, with their free, prior and informed



consent,]-in the preparation of national reports and in the revision, update and implementation of national biodiversity strategies and action plans aligned with the goals and targets of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework;

- 6. *Invites* Parties to increase the funding provided to the voluntary funding mechanism to support the effective participation of indigenous peoples and local communities in processes of relevance to the Convention and its Protocols;
- 7. Requests the Executive Secretary to support efforts for the mobilization of financial resources for indigenous peoples and local communities INCLUDING WOMEN AND YOUTH FROM THESE COMMUNITIES:
- [8. Also requests the Executive Secretary, subject to the availability of resources:
- (a) To undertake studies[, based on submissions from Parties, indigenous peoples and local communities,] on best practices regarding [concrete] access and benefit-sharing [cases] and experiences of indigenous peoples and local communities, including the [effectiveness and] governance role of databanks and databases that contain data on the utilization and protection of genetic resources, traditional knowledge associated with genetic resources[, digital sequence information on genetic resources] and their associated information on geographical origin and other relevant [provenance] madata, including the disclosure of the origin of products and information on the process arising from such utilization, and share the results of those studies with indigenous peoples and local communities;
- (b) To strengthen and support a global network of national focal points on Article 8(j) and related provisions to support the implementation of the Convention at the national and international levels:
- (c) To identify [and promote, including through studies,] good practices [and gaps] regarding [[direct] funding] [innovative financial mechanisms] [[innovative financial mechanisms] [to enhance finance] for collective actions on biodiversity conservation and sustainable use by indigenous peoples and local communities, including actions to be led by women and youth.]

IIFB Rationale: IIFB suggests the deletion of this paragraph as these are tasks for the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity, these tasks are included in elements 3 and 8.

Annex

Draft programme of work on Article 8(j) and other provisions of the Convention on Biological Diversity related to indigenous peoples and local communities to 2030

I. Objective



1. The objective of the present programme of work is to promote, in line with the mandate and within the framework of the Convention on Biological Diversity, the implementation of Article 8(j) and other provisions of the Convention related to indigenous peoples and local communities, as well as the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, at the local, national, subregional, regional and international levels and to ensure the full and effective participation of indigenous peoples and local communities at all stages and levels of its implementation, thereby ensuring an ongoing recognition of the close association that indigenous peoples and local communities have with biological diversity and the Convention and its Protocols.

II. General principles

- 2. The full, equitable, inclusive, effective and gender-responsive participation of indigenous peoples and local communities, in particular women, girls and youth from indigenous peoples and local communities, should be ensured, from the local to the global level, at all stages of the identification, implementation and monitoring of the elements of the programme of work. Partnerships with indigenous peoples and local communities should be ethical, equitable and based on mutual respect and good faith.
- 3. The present programme of work is aimed at addressing the specific challenges faced by developing countries and the need to ensure the appropriate and regionally balanced representation of indigenous peoples and local communities, in particular those from developing countries, in the work of the Convention.
- 4. The traditional knowledge, innovations, practices and technologies of indigenous peoples and local communities should be valued, considered essential and given the same respect and consideration as other forms of knowledge. Genuine collaborations and the co-production of knowledge in ways that respect the knowledge-generation processes and the integrity of each knowledge system should be promoted. The inclusion of knowledge from diverse systems and practices should be mainstreamed into the development and implementation of policies on biodiversity conservation, sustainable use and benefit-sharing.
- 5. A holistic approach consistent with the spiritual and cultural values and customary practices of indigenous peoples and local communities should be adopted, recognizing all of their relations, including to their territories, WATERS, lands and resources, as well as their rights, in accordance with relevant national legislation and international obligations, to have control over their traditional knowledge, innovations, practices and technologies.



- 6. The ecosystem approach is a strategy for the integrated management of land, water and living resources that promotes conservation and sustainable use in an equitable manner.
- 7. The traditional knowledge, innovations, practices and technologies of indigenous peoples and local communities should only be accessed with their free, prior and informed consent [, in accordance with national legislation AND OTHER INTERNATIONAL OBLIGATIONS]. Indigenous peoples and local communities should receive fair and equitable benefits based on mutually agreed terms from the use of the traditional knowledge that they hold.
- 8. The implementation of the programme of work should follow a gender-responsive approach, the Gender Plan of Action and a human rights-based approach respecting, protecting, promoting and fulfilling human rights. The Framework contains an acknowledgment of the human right to a clean, healthy and sustainable environment and a commitment to ensuring access to justice and information and the full protection of environmental human rights defenders. Nothing in the present programme of work may be construed as diminishing or extinguishing the rights that indigenous peoples currently have or may acquire in future, as also stated in the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples.

IIFB Rationale: These general principles are part of the current Programme of Work on Article 8 and related provisions and section C of the Kunming Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework on human rights-based approach and Target 23 on gender responsive approach. The COP 15 adopted the Gender Plan of Action (decision 15/11)⁶.

II. Elements

IIFB considers the following priority task to be part of the PoW



Tasks	Actors	Level of priority
Element 1. Conservation and restoration		
To promote and support the conservation, diversity led by indigenous peoples and local the implementation of relevant goals and to Biodiversity Framework.	al communities, thereby c	ontributing to
1.1 Develop guidelines, ¹ with the full and effective participation ² of indigenous peoples and local communities, to strengthen the legal and policy framework for the implementation of Targets 2 and 3, including on indigenous and traditional territories, to support the protection and restoration practices led by indigenous peoples and local communities.	₹SB8j}	High priority

IIFB Rationale: Indigenous Peoples and local communities contribute to the conservation of biological diversity and most of the biodiversity that is found in their indigenous and traditional land, waters and territories. The IIFB considers that the Subsidiary Body 8j could develop a framework to support Parties for the implementation of Target 2 and 3, particularly on issues related to the recognition of indigenous and traditional territories as areas that conserve biodiversity as an additional pathway from protected areas or other effective area-based conservation measures (OECMs). Recognizing the distinct nature of indigenous and traditional territories is critical for the achievement of Target 3. This framework could contribute to ensure that collective lands, territories and waters have distinct recognition, including recognizing that some Indigenous Peoples and local communities may want

¹ For the purpose of the present programme of work, "guidelines" refer to voluntary guidelines.

² For the purpose of the present programme of work, "participation" should be understood as being full, equitable, inclusive, effective and gender-responsive.



parts of their lands, territories and waters to be designated as indigenous conserved areas, indigenous protected areas or OECMs, if free prior and informed consent (FPIC) is in place.

This is consistent with the implementation of Targets 2 and 3 of the KM-GBF.

1.2 Identify and promote best practices	{SB8j}	To be
to secure land tenure and governance by		determined
indigenous peoples and local		HIGH PRIORITY
communities and dDevelop guidelines for		
the inclusion and consideration of		
traditional lands and of resource use TO		
ENSURE THAT THE RIGHTS OF		
INDIGENOUS PEOPLES AND LOCAL		
COMMUNITIES ARE SAFEGUARDED in		
spatial planning processes and		
environmental impact assessments, in		
accordance with national legislation and		
international obligations.		

IIFB Rationale: Considering that this target refers to Target 1 of the Kunming Montreal Biodiversity Framework on spatial planning which states "Ensure that all areas are subject to biodiversity-sensitive integrated participatory spatial planning and/or effective management processes that address land-use change and oceans, so that the loss of areas of high biodiversity value, including ecosystems of high ecological integrity, approaches zero by 2030, while respecting the rights of Indigenous Peoples and local communities".

This is consistent with the implementation of Target 1 of the KM-GBF.

Element 2. Sustainable use of biological diversity

To promote, encourage and ensure the sustainable use of biological diversity, inter alia, to respect and protect the customary sustainable use by indigenous peoples and local communities, thereby contributing to the implementation of Article 10(c) of the Convention, the Plan of Action on Customary Sustainable Use of Biological



Diversity³ and relevant goals and targets of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework.

2.1 Incorporate respect for and	Parties	To be
protection of customary sustainable use		determined
practices or policies, in accordance with		HIGH PRIORITY
the Plan of Action on Customary		monna
Sustainable Use of Biological Diversity		
and with the full and effective		
participation of indigenous from peoples		
and local communities, as appropriate,		
into national biodiversity strategies and		
action plans, poverty eradication		
strategies and legislation.		

IIFB Rationale: This task contains language already agreed by the CBD. It is in line with Task 1 under the priority tasks of the Plan of Action on Customary Sustainable Use adopted by decision XII/12 B^4 , which reads as follows:

Task 1. To incorporate customary sustainable use practices or policies, as appropriate, with the full and effective participation of indigenous and local communities, into national biodiversity strategies and action plans (NBSAPs), as a strategic way to maintain biocultural values and achieve human wellbeing, and to report on this in national reports;

IIFB suggests that there should be a call to all to implement the Plan of Action on Customary Sustainable Use of Biological Diversity including the implementation of the priority tasks and a second phase in accordance with decision XII/12.

This is consistent with the implementation of Targets 5 and 9 of the KM-GBF.

[2.3 Support initiatives led by	Parties	To be
indigenous peoples and local		determined
communities [that address the		HIGH PRIORITY
interlinkages between biodiversity and		1110111111011111
climate change][in biodiversity actions,		

³ Decision XII/12 B, annex.

⁴ Decision XII/12 B available at https://www.cbd.int/doc/decisions/cop-12/cop-12-dec-12-en.pdf (en) and at https://www.cbd.int/doc/decisions/cop-12/cop-12-dec-12-en.pdf (sp)



including those aimed at minimizing the		
impact of climate change on biodiversity],		
based on their traditional knowledge,		
innovation and practices of customary		
sustainable use of biodiversity.		
[2.3 Alt. Support initiatives led by		
indigenous peoples and local		
communities in biodiversity actions based		
on their traditional knowledge,		
innovation and practices of customary		
sustainable use of biodiversity, including		
those that foster a positive impact of		
climate action on biodiversity.]		
IIFB Rationale: This tasks is related to the conservation on biodiversity and to mitigation		•
2.4 Support the livelihoods of	Parties	To be

indigenous peoples and local
communities through activities that
promote the customary sustainable use
of biodiversity.

IIFB Rationale: This task contains language already agree by the CBD. It is in line with Task 2 under the priority tasks of the Plan of Action on Customary Sustainable Use adopted by decision XII/12 B^5 , which reads as follows:

To promote and strengthen community- based initiatives that support and contribute to the implementation of Article 10(c) and enhance customary sustainable use of biological diversity; and to collaborate with indigenous and local communities in joint activities to achieve enhanced implementation of Article 10(c)

⁵ Decision XII/12 B available at https://www.cbd.int/doc/decisions/cop-12/cop-12-dec-12-en.pdf (en) and at https://www.cbd.int/doc/decisions/cop-12/cop-12-dec-12-en.pdf (sp)



This is consistent with the implementation of Targets 5 and 9 of the KM-GBF.

Element 3. Sharing of benefits from the utilization of genetic resources and digital sequence information on genetic resources, as well as traditional knowledge associated with genetic resources

To promote the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources, traditional knowledge associated with genetic resources and digital sequence information on genetic resources, thereby contributing, inter alia, to the implementation of relevant goals and targets of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework.

Develop AND IMPLEMENT a plan of 3.1 action to support the implementation of the Convention and the 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 AND THE SOLUTION TO BE DEVELOP UNDER DECISION 15/9 FOR BENEFIT-SHARING ARISING FROM THE USE OF DIGITAL SEQUENCE INFORMATION ON GENETIC RESOURCES WITH **PARTICULAR** ATTENTION in relation to genetic resources and traditional knowledge associated with the genetic resources held indigenous peoples and local communities. THIS ACTION Such a plan of action should include capacity-building activities. **SUPPORT** FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF **BIOCULTURAL** COMMUNITY PROTOCOLS, KNOWLEDGE EXCHANGE PLATFORMS, TECHNICAL AND LEGAL SUPPORT, DIALOGUE AND

{SB8j}

To be determined

HIGH PRIORITY



COLL	ABORA	TION	BET	WEEN	USEF	RS	AND
PROV	IDERS	WITH	IN TH	IE FRA	MEW	OR	K OF
BIOCI	JLTUR	AL CO	MM	JNITY	PROT	OC	OLS,
AND ⁻	THE IN	IPLEM	ENTA	ATION	and to	ech	nical
and I	egal a	ssistan	ice, t	aking	into	acc	ount
OF	the	Mo'o	tz	Kuxta	l Vo	olur	ntary
Guide	elines ⁶	AND	THE	TKARI	HWAI	ÉC	ODE
OF ET	HICAL	COND	UCT.				

IIFB Rationale: The IIFB considers that the 3rd objective of the CBD, has not been satisfactorily achieved to date in particular for Indigenous Peoples and local communities 12 years after the ratification of the Nagoya Protocol. Everything is in a very incipient stage of implementation. A limited number of countries have some regulations to ensure that IPLCs get benefits from the utilization of their traditional knowledge. Hence, there are few successful practical cases of access to traditional knowledge associated with genetic resources and with equitable benefit-sharing models.

IIFB considers that the Plan of Action could provide guidance on how to address the substantive issues related to free, prior and informed consent (FPIC), mutual agree term (MAT), equitable benefit sharing, as well as their follow-up and monitoring and, the development of community protocols to advance in the implementation of Article 8(j), article 15 and the Nagoya Protocol on ABS.

IIFB considers that all should support development of culturally appropriate capacity development programmes for Indigenous Peoples and local communities internally. It is in line with the Nagoya Protocol on ABS (Article 22) and all should support IPLCs to develop their own community protocols according to Article 12 of the Nagoya Protocol on ABS.

This is consistent with the implementation of Goal C and Target 13.

⁶ 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 (decision XIII/18, annex).



[3.2 Undertake studies | based on submissions from Parties, indigenous peoples and local communities] on best practices AND MONITORING on [concrete] access and benefit-sharing {cases} and experiences of indigenous peoples and local communities, THE BENEFITS DERIVED FROM THE USE OF GENETIC RESOURCES, TRADITIONAL KNOWLEDGE ASSOCIATED WITH GENETIC RESOURCES, INFORMATION ON DIGITAL SEQUENCES OF GENETIC RESOURCES. THIS SHOULD ALSO includEing the [effectiveness and] governance role of databanks and databases that contain data on the utilization and protection of genetic resources. traditional knowledge associated with genetic resources[, digital sequence information on genetic information on geographical origin and other relevant [provenance] metadata, including the disclosure of the origin of products and information on the process arising from such utilization. The results of the studies should be shared with indigenous peoples and communities.] INDICATORS, AND SUI GENERIS SYSTEMS FOR THE PROTECTION OF TRADITIONAL KNOWLEDGE.

{Secretariat} To be determined

HIGH PRIORITY

IIFB Rationale: *IIFB considers that the CBD Secretariat could develop studies on best practices and monitoring on access and benefit-sharing cases and experiences.*



This is consistent with the implementation of Goal C and Target 13.

Element 4. Knowledge and culture

To support the transmission and protection of traditional knowledge, including to future generations, and ensure that traditional knowledge and other knowledge systems are valued equally, thereby contributing to the implementation of Article 8(j) of the Convention and relevant goals and targets of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework.

4.1 — Support efforts by indigenous peoples and local communities to strengthen the intergeneRationale transmission, use and revitalization, and enhancement of indigenous and local languages and traditional knowledge, including in formal and informal education settings and in cultural and education centres in particular with respect to the roles and needs of women, girls and youth.

4.1. DEVELOP AND IMPLEMENT PUBLIC POLICIES AND **REGULATORY** FRAMEWORKS AIMED AT REINFORCING THE USE. REVITALIZATION **AND** OF TRANSMISSION TRADITIONAL KNOWLEDGE, INCLUDING LANGUAGES OF INDIGENOUS PEOPLES AND LOCAL COMMUNITIES, **ENSURING** WHILE SUPPORT FOR THE EFFORTS OF INDIGENOUS PEOPLES AND LOCAL COMMUNITIES, INCLUDING WOMEN AND YOUTH FROM THESE COMMUNITIES.

All actors

PARTIES

To be
determined

HIGH PRIORITY



IIFB Rationale: The Twelfth meeting of the WG8J had an <u>in-depth dialogue on the</u> <u>role of language in the intergenerational transmission of traditional knowledge, innovation and practices</u> and its recommendations **WG8J-12/1**:

1. Invites Parties to fully acknowledge the role of languages of indigenous peoples and local communities, and in that regard the particular role of indigenous women and those from local communities, youth and relevant stakeholders, in the intergenerational transmission of traditional knowledge, innovations and practices among indigenous peoples and local communities as it relates to the objectives of the Convention and the implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework and, more broadly, the links between biological and cultural diversity; 2. Encourages Parties, other Governments, relevant organizations, indigenous peoples and local communities, women, youth and other relevant stakeholders to incorporate, as appropriate, the conservation and revitalization of the languages of indigenous peoples and local communities, including through concrete actions, such as support for community initiatives for cultural and resource centres and field schools, given their fundamental role in the intergenerational transmission of traditional knowledge, into the implementation of the Convention and its Protocols and the Framework, including through the updating and revision of national biodiversity strategies and action plans, and the preparation of the seventh and subsequent national reports;

This is consistent with the implementation of Target 22.

4.2 Promote the implementation, strengthening and dissemination of the Joint Programme of Work on the Links between Biological and Cultural Diversity⁷ WHILE RESPECTING BIOCULTURAL RIGHTS.

All actors

SECRETARIAT,

PARTIES, AND SB8J

To be
determined
HIGH PRIORITY

⁷ UNEP/CBD/COP/10/INF/3, annex I. In accordance with decision 15/22, the Joint Programme of Work is led by the Secretariat, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the International Union for Conservation of Nature and other partners.



IIFB Rationale: COP 15 renewed its commitment to the Join Programme of Work on the Links Between Biological and Cultural Diversity (decision 15/22).). This Joint Programme of Work aims to develop a common strategy to halt the decline of the world's biological and cultural diversity; to continue efforts at the international level to operationalize existing traditional indicators and relevant indicators developed within the post-2020 global biodiversity framework; to develop communication and education materials to raise awareness, in all spheres of society and sectors, about the links between biological, cultural and linguistic

IIFB considers it important to promote the full implementation of the Joint Programme of Work.

This is consistent with Targets 5,9, 20, 21, and 22 and the KMGBF Monitoring Framework

4.3 Promote the inclusion of
ACKNOWLEDGE traditional knowledge
SYSTEMS, innovation and practices AND
ENSURE THEIR EFFECTIVE
INCORPORATION INTO THE VARIOUS in
all bodies of the Convention, in particular
the Subsidiary Body on Scientific,
Technical and Technological Advice,
taking into account the work of the

Intergovernmental Science-Policy

Services.

Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem

SECRETARIAT, [SB8j], SBSTTA AND SBI To be determined

HIGH PRIORITY

IIFB Rationale: Traditional knowledge of Indigenous Peoples and local communities can make important contribution to biodiversity assessments, for example, the IPBES assessment took into account contribution of traditional knowledge. See the Global Assessment Report on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services

<u>https://www.ipbes.net/global-assessment</u> <u>and https://www.ipbes.net/indigenous-local-knowledge</u>

This is consistent with the implementation of Target 21.



	I	
4.4 Undertake INITIATE capacity-	All actors	To be
building and development and	SECRETARIAT	determined
awareness-raising PROCESSES AND		HIGH PRIORITY
ACTIONS activities, on the basis of the		
Long-term Strategic Framework for		
Capacity-building and Development and		
the knowledge management		
component ^{8,9} of the Framework to		
promote the role of traditional		
knowledge in guiding the management of		
biodiversity RESPECTING FREE PRIOR AND		
INFORMED CONSENT.		

IIFB Rationale: The CBD adopted several decisions regarding the importance of capacity building for Indigenous Peoples and local communities. IIFB makes emphasis that the implementation of the knowledge management component of the KM-GBF should be based on the respect of the free prior and informed consent.

This is consistent with the implementation of Target 20.

4.7 Promote the co-production of new	All actors	To be
knowledge by indigenous peoples and	SECRETARIAT	determined
local communities, scientists and other	SECKETAKKA	HIGH PRIORITY
stakeholders necessary for the resilience,		
adaptation and continuation of		
customary sustainable use and		
biodiversity conservation practices under		
rapid environmental change, [such as		
climate change, land- and sea-use		
change, invasive alien species and		
pollution,] by indigenous peoples and		
local communities, in particular with		

⁸ Pending the outcomes of the sixteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties.

⁹ Decision 15/8, annex I.



respect to the roles and needs of women,
girls and youth. CREATE A PLATFORM FOR
LEARNING, EXCHANGING, AND JOINTLY
PRODUCING KNOWLEDGE TO PROMOTE
THE CONSERVATION AND SUSTAINABLE
USE OF BIODIVERSITY AT ALL LEVELS.

IIFB Rationale: It is important to create a platform for learning, exchanging and coproducing knowledge.

This is consistent with the implementation of Target 21.

4.8 Develop communication, education and public awareness materials with indigenous peoples and local communities relevant to all elements and tasks of the present programme of work, including in indigenous and local languages—LANGUAGES OF INDIGENOUS PEOPLES AND LOCAL COMMUNITIES.

All actors
SECRETARIAT

To be determined

HIGH PRIORITY

IIFB Rationale: This task is the implementation of the KMGBF and public awareness.

Element 5. Strengthening implementation and monitoring progress

To contribute to the implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework through the full and effective implementation of decisions, principles and guidelines of relevance for indigenous peoples and local communities, and to strengthen the integration of Article 8(j) and other provisions of the Convention in the work undertaken under the Convention and its Protocols.

5.1 Promote the wider application, implementation and monitoring at the national level of adopted plans of action, guidelines and principles. Examples of such plans of action, guidelines and principles include:

{Parties, national focal points on Article 8(j) and related provisions}

To be
determined
HIGH PRIORITY



- (a) The Voluntary Glossary of Key Terms and Concepts Within the Context of Article 8(j) and Related Provisions;
- (b) The Akwé: Kon Voluntary
 Guidelines for the Conduct of Cultural,
 Environmental and Social Impact
 Assessments Regarding Developments
 Proposed to Take Place on, or Which Are
 Likely to Impact on, Sacred Sites and
 Lands and Waters Traditionally Occupied
 or Used by Indigenous and Local
 Communities;
- (c) The Tkarihwaié:ri Code of Ethical Conduct to Ensure Respect for the Cultural and Intellectual Heritage of Indigenous and Local Communities;
- (d) The Plan of Action on Customary Sustainable Use of Biological Diversity;
- (e) The Mo'otz Kuxtal Voluntary Guidelines;
- (f) The Rutzolijirisaxik Voluntary Guidelines for the Repatriation of Traditional Knowledge Relevant for the Conservation and Sustainable Use of Biological Diversity;
- (g) Voluntary guidelines on safeguards in biodiversity financing mechanisms;
 - (h) Gender Plan of Action;
- (i) Guiding principles on assessing the contribution of collective action by indigenous peoples and local communities.



Note: Parties have identified two options: (a) to leave the text as reflected above; and (b) to move subparagraphs (a) to (i) to a footnote.		
IIFB Rationale: The IIFB considers urgent, for guidelines under the Programme of Work for related provisions. The text should contain to promote its implementation.	or the Implementation of	Article 8(j) and
5.3 Further operationalize, with a view to promoting the continuous monitoring of the implementation of the programme of work on Article 8(j) and other provisions, the [four]-traditional knowledge indicators, in line with the Joint Programme of Work on the Links between Biological and Cultural Diversity.	{SB8j}-Parties	To be determined HIGH PRIORITY

IIFB Rationale: COP 15 adopted the important decision on a monitoring framework to track implementation of targets of the Kunming Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework through the use of headline, binary, component, complementary and national indicators. The monitoring framework includes traditional knowledge indicators as cross-cutting and relevant to the whole KMGBF. The SB8J is the corresponding body in the CBD, complementary to SBI and SBSTTA with respect to operationalizing the traditional knowledge indicators, together with Indigenous Peoples and local communities and their relevant partners.

This is aligned with the Joint Programme of Work and COP Decisions on KMGBF Monitoring Framework.

[5.4 Review and update, as needed, the	₹SB8j]	To be
Voluntary Glossary of Key Terms and		determined
Concepts Within the Context of Article		HIGH PRIORITY



8(j) and Related Provisions ¹⁰ to ensure
continued alignment with [international
standards and practices and] terminology
used under the Convention, taking into
account the language of the United
Nations Declaration on the Rights of
Indigenous Peoples. 111

IIFB Rationale: In 2018, the CBD by decision 14/13 (COP 14, Sharm Ei-Sheikh, Egypt) adopted the Glossary of relevant key terms and concepts within the context of Article 8(j) and related provisions which includes the concept of "Indigenous Peoples" and "Local Communities".

Regarding Indigenous Peoples this decision mentions: "The United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples does not adopt a universal definition for "indigenous peoples"; therefore, a definition is not recommended. However, the United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues, as an expert body, provides advice on the "concept of indigenous peoples" by referring to the report of the Special Rapporteur, Mr. José Martínez Cobo, on the study of the problem of discrimination against indigenous populations (E/CN.4/Sub.2/1982/2/Add.6), available at:

http://www.un.org/esa/socdev/unpfii/documents/MCS v en.pdf"

mandate, should not be considered and, as such, should not only be bracketed but should have been deleted.

Regarding local communities this decision mentions: Advice on local communities is available in decision XI/14, paragraphs 17-21 on local communities, and the report of the Expert Group Meeting of Local Community Representatives within the Context of Article 8(j) and Related Provisions of the Convention on Biological Diversity (UNEP/CBD/WG8J/7/8/Add.1).

Both groups are specifically identified as separate groups and there is a need to have further development on the concept of local communities.

¹¹ For the record and greater clarity, Indonesia and the Russian Federation strongly considered that paragraph 5.4 was without



Element 6. Full and effective participation of indigenous peoples and local communities

To enable the full and effective participation of indigenous peoples and local communities, including women, girls and youth from indigenous peoples and local communities, in decision-making related to biodiversity and the implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework.

Ensure the full and effective **Parties** 6.2 To be participation of indigenous peoples and determined local communities, PARTICULARLY **HIGH PRIORITY** WOMEN AND YOUTH FROM THESE **COMMUNITIES** in the development, revision and implementation of national biodiversity strategies and action plans and national reports, and strengthen partnerships and collaboration with indigenous peoples and local communities, recognizing their collective actions and contributions for the implementation of the Convention.

IIFB Rational: The KMGBF contain eight related to Indigenous Peoples and local communities and there is important that the Targets are implemented at national level with their full and effective participation especially indigenous women and youth from these communities.

f .	[To be
[6.3 Carry out a legal and political	[Secretariat][SB8j]	determined
analysis of issues related to the	1	HIGH PRIORITY
implementation of the recommendations	1	
from the three United Nations		
mechanisms on the rights of indigenous		
peoples, namely, the Permanent Forum		
on Indigenous Issues, the Special		



Rapporteur on the Rights of Indigenous
Peoples and the Expert Mechanism on
the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, related
to the differentiated treatment between
indigenous peoples and local
communities.]

[6.3 Alt.1 Organize international dialogues with indigenous peoples and local communities on their similarities and distinctions to consider and reflect on the recommendations from the three United Nations mechanisms on the rights of indigenous peoples.]

[6.3 Alt.2 Facilitate a legal and technical analysis of the distinct rights of indigenous peoples, and the rights of local communities, in consultation with the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights and the United Nations mandate holders working on the rights of indigenous peoples, and report at the seventeenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties.]

PRIORITIZE THE 2023
RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE UNITED
NATIONS PERMANENT FORUM ON
INDIGENOUS PEOPLES ON THE RIGHTS OF
INDIGENOUS PEOPLES AND ITS
IMPLICATIONS FOR INDIGENOUS
PEOPLES, LOCAL COMMUNITIES, AND

¹² For the record and greater clarity, Indonesia and the Russian Federation strongly considered that paragraph 6.3 was without mandate, should not be considered and, as such, should not only be bracketed but should have been deleted.



IIFB Rational: The WG8J usually considers the recommendations from the United Nations Permanent Forum on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples.

Element 7. Human rights-based approach

To contribute to the enhancement of the rights of indigenous peoples and local communities for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity, in line with a human rights-based approach, in accordance with the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework.

,		
7.1 In collaboration with the relevant	{SB8j}	To be
United Nations bodies [, including the		determined
Inter-Agency Support Group on		HIGH PRIORITY
Indigenous Peoples' Issues and its		marrinomiri
members, and the Office of the United		
Nations High Commissioner for Human		
Rights, the Permanent Forum on		
Indigenous Issues, the Special Rapporteur		
on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples and		
the Expert Mechanism on the Rights of		
Indigenous Peoples, and other relevant		
organizations], as well as indigenous		
peoples and local communities, develop		
guidelines to contribute to the		
enhancement of the rights ROLES of		
indigenous peoples and local		
communities for the conservation and		
sustainable use of biodiversity, in line		
with a human rights-based approach,		
consistent with relevant international		
obligations and instruments.		



IIFB Rationale: This is in line with the human right based approach contained in section C. 7.1 bis Support and promote, as **Parties** To be appropriate, traditional land tenure¹³ and determined securing land tenure for indigenous **HIGH PRIORITY** peoples and local communities for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity, in accordance with national legislation AND INTERNATIONAL **OBLIGATIONS.** IIFB Rationale: This is in line with the human right based approach contained in section C. **F**7.1 *ter*Support grievance and redress SB8j To be mechanisms to contribute to the determined application of a human rights-based **HIGH PRIORITY** approach in the implementation of the Framework. **IIFB Rationale:** This is in line with the human right based approach contained in section C. [Compile submissions from {SB8j} To be [7.2 Parties, indigenous peoples and local determined communities and other relevant **HIGH PRIORITY** stakeholders on good practices related tollDevelop guidelines on the fimplementation of Target 22, including on the I full protection of environmental human rights defenders with particular focus on protecting women from all forms of violence [relevant for [the

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¹³ References to "traditional tenure" include lands and waters.



purpose of the Convention and the Framework] [the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity] and access to justice and frelevant supportive information related to biodiversity conservation by indigenous peoples and local communities].] [7.2 Alt. Compile submissions from Parties, indigenous peoples and local communities and relevant stakeholders on good practices in the full protection of environmental human rights defenders and access to justice, as well as supportive information, and develop guidelines, in the context of the Convention, the Framework and the Gender Plan of Action.

IIFB Rationale: This is in line with the human right based approach contain in section C and Target 22.

Element 8. [Direct access to] funding for indigenous peoples and local communities for the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of biodiversity

To promote the implementation of the relevant targets of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, in particular by [supporting direct access to funding by][leveraging new and additional funding for] indigenous peoples and local communities.

8.1 Support efforts for PROMOTE the	All actors	To be
mobilization of financial resources for	KUNMING-	determined
indigenous peoples and local	MONTREAL GLOBAL	HIGH PRIORITY
communities IN THE SEVEN	BIODIVERSITY	
SOCIOCULTURAL REGIONS OF THE	FRAMEWORK FUND	



21 October to 1 November 2024, Cali, Colombia			
WORLD, in line with and within the scope	SECRETARIAT OF THE		
of the Strategy for Resource Mobilization.	CONVENTION ON		
	BIOLOGICAL		
	DIVERSITY,		
	SUBSIDIARY BODY ON		
	IMPLEMENTATION,		
	PARTIES, OTHER		
	DONORS AND		
	PARTNERS SUCH AS		
	THE INTERNATIONAL		
	UNION FOR		
	CONSERVATION OF		
	NATURE (IUCN) AND		
	THE UNITED NATIONS		
	DEVELOPMENT		
	PROGRAMME (UNDP).		

IIFB Rationale: IIFB proposes to mobilize financial resources for Indigenous Peoples and local communities for all regions.

This is in line with Target 19.

8.2 Further explore options for the	{SB8j}	To be
development or improvement of existing		determined
policies, mechanisms and other		HIGH PRIORITY
appropriate initiatives and measures to		
enhance [direct] access to funding		
[through existing national policies,		
programmes or systems] for collective		
actions on biodiversity conservation and		
sustainable use by indigenous peoples		
and local communities.		



IIFB Rationale: IIFB considers that the Subsidiary Body on article 8j should develop guidelines for the realization of direct access funding modalities for Indigenous Peoples and local communities. It is important for the new institution to collect views and agree on guidelines and other initiatives on this issue. The call of Indigenous Peoples and local communities on access to direct funding, lies in the experience of many organizations and communities on the lack of availability and/or equitable and inclusive access to sustainable funds.

It is in line with Target 19.

Abbreviation: SB8j, Subsidiary Body on Article 8(j) and Other Provisions of the Convention.



B. Institutional arrangements for the full and effective participation of indigenous peoples and local communities in the work undertaken under the Convention on Biological Diversity

The Conference of the Parties

[1. Decides to establish a [subsidiary body] on Article 8(j) and other provisions of the Convention on Biological Diversity, the modus operandi of which is contained in the annex to the present decision, with a mandate to provide advice to the Conference of the Parties, other subsidiary bodies and, subject to their request, the Conference of the Parties serving as the meetings of the Parties to the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety¹⁴ and the 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,¹⁵ on all matters of relevance to indigenous peoples and local communities that are within the scope of the Convention and its Protocols;]

IIFB Rationale: The establishment of a subsidiary body on Article 8(j) (SB8j) will contribute to:

- Creating a circular dialogue space between Indigenous Peoples and local communities and the Parties to the CBD to address issues in depth.
- Enhanced coordination with other international organizations and processes working on traditional knowledge, such as the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO), the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES), and the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), among others. The SB8j should act as a bridging entity between international organizations working on traditional knowledge issues, like FAO, WIPO and IPBES, fostering more effective synergies and strengthening policies for the protection of traditional knowledge.
- Highlight the contributions of traditional knowledge to biodiversity conservation at both international and national levels.

¹⁴ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 2226, No. 30619.

¹⁵ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 3008, No. 30619.



- Recognize and protect traditional knowledge systems and their value in global and national biodiversity management.
- Create a space for dialogue between diverse knowledge systems.
- Establish mechanisms for ongoing exchange and dialogue between Indigenous Peoples, local communities, and governments, promoting respectful interactions. This space would allow for the discussion of critical issues such as land and territory and, protection and contribution to biodiversity conservation, focusing on the complementarity between different knowledge systems.
- Empower Indigenous Peoples and local communities to effectively contribute to decision-making processes in biodiversity management at both international and local levels.
- Strengthen the direct representation of Indigenous Peoples and local communities by enhancing the necessary conditions for their active and continuous participation in SB8j. This would ensure that their knowledge, proposals and arguments are heard directly in biodiversity decision-making processes, avoiding external intermediation or interpretation.
- Improve articulation, coordination, synergies, and complementarity with other CBD subsidiary bodies, such as the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical, and Technological Advice (SBSTTA) and the Subsidiary Body on Implementation (SBI). In this regard, the SB8j will address in-depth topics not covered by other bodies, such as the contribution of lands and territories to biodiversity conservation (Target 3 of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework), and indicators for traditional knowledge, among other issues.
- Focus on biodiversity conservation in indigenous and traditional territories. The SB8j should analyze and recognize Indigenous lands and territories as essential for biodiversity conservation. This should be thoroughly address, emphasizing Target 3 of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework.
- Develop specific indicators for traditional knowledge, which would highlight the impact of Indigenous practices and ensure their formal integration into global and national progress assessments.



- Promote support for territorial biodiversity management. The SB8j can establish
 mechanisms to strengthen the capacities of Indigenous Peoples and local
 communities to manage and conserve biodiversity in their territories. This could
 include creating funds, providing technical training, and offering logistical
 support, fostering truly participatory decision-making.
- Promote the implementation of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples. This includes ensuring that traditional knowledge is respected, preserved, and maintained in all actions related to biodiversity conservation.

2. [Also] decides to further [ensure coherence between] [and] [integrate] the work on indigenous peoples and local communities [and][into] the work of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice and the Subsidiary Body on Implementation by, inter alia, [designating a standing agenda item of the two subsidiary bodies and] ensuring that agenda items on matters of relevance to indigenous peoples and local communities are considered by the appropriate subsidiary body, [applying also][seeking to apply] [for the agenda items relevant to indigenous peoples and local communities] the mechanisms for the enhanced participation of indigenous peoples and local communities in a manner consistent with the practices established under the Ad Hoc Open-ended Intersessional Working Group on Article 8(j) and Related Provisions of the Convention¹⁶][and ensuring balance between issues related to indigenous peoples and local communities;]

[3. [Further][Also] decides to address the need for sufficient time to be allocated to agenda items on matters of relevance to indigenous peoples and local communities by allocating additional meeting time at each meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice and the Subsidiary Body on Implementation;]

[4. Encourages Parties, other Governments and relevant organizations to provide additional support to representatives of indigenous peoples and local communities to participate effectively in the meetings of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice and the Subsidiary Body on Implementation.]

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¹⁶ See decision 14/17, para. 9 (c).



IIFB Rationale:

Regarding the proposal for the full integration of traditional knowledge issues into other CBD bodies such as SBSTTA, the following recommendations are made:

- Maintain the autonomy of work on Article 8(j) and avoid full integration into other subsidiary bodies: It is crucial to prevent Indigenous Peoples and local communities' issues from being diluted within the agendas of other subsidiary bodies like the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical, and Technological Advice (SBSTTA) or the Subsidiary Body on Implementation (SBI). Full integration could hinder a thorough examination of the rights of Indigenous Peoples and local communities and their contributions to biodiversity conservation, which requires a specific focus, such as that provided by the SB8j.
- Ensure dedicated spaces for Indigenous issues within subsidiary bodies: Guarantee that each meeting of the SBSTTA and SBI allocates sufficient time for topics relevant to Indigenous Peoples and local communities. These spaces would address issues related to traditional knowledge, land tenure, and territory management with a specific focus on Indigenous Peoples and local communities' needs and rights. Currently, while Indigenous Peoples and local communities contribute to the SBSTTA, there is no overlap with the work of the Article 8(j) Working Group, highlighting the importance of coordinated and synergistic efforts without full integration into another body. Cooperation among agencies, while respecting their autonomy, is fundamental for the achievement of the objectives of the Convention, the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, among Conventions and their Protocols, and even with other bodies of the United Nations System.
- Strengthen mechanisms for effective participation of Indigenous Peoples and local communities: Governments and organizations should be encouraged to provide additional resources to facilitate the effective participation of Indigenous Peoples and local communities' representatives in meetings of the SB8j, SBSTTA, and SBI. This may include funding for travel, technical training, and logistical support to ensure strong and adequate representation.
- Preserve the independence of the new Programme of Work on Article 8(j): The new Programme of Work on Article 8(j) should continue to operate independently, in coordination with the SBSTTA and SBI, requiring the establishment of the SB8j. This would prevent work duplication and ensure that issues related to Indigenous Peoples and local communities are addressed in depth with the attention and specificity they require.



• Enhance coordination between subsidiary bodies to avoid fragmentation: While it is essential to maintain the independence of work on Article 8(j), effective coordination between the SBSTTA, SBI, and SB8j is equally important. This would facilitate collaborative efforts and prevent fragmentation, which could delay the recognition of Indigenous Peoples' and local communities' rights and contributions to biodiversity conservation.

[Annex

Proposed modus operandi of the [permanent Subsidiary Body] on Article 8(j) and Other Provisions of the Convention on Biological Diversity

I. Functions

- 1. The [Subsidiary Body] on Article 8(j) and Other Provisions of the Convention on Biological Diversity will perform its functions under the guidance of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention and the Conference of the Parties serving as the meetings of the Parties to the Cartagena Protocol on Biodiversity and the 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 for items referred to it by them[, in a manner consistent with the mandates of Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice and the Subsidiary Body on Implementation][, in collaboration with the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice and the Subsidiary Body on Implementation]. [The [Subsidiary Body] on Article 8(j) and Other Provisions shall carry out its functions taking into account the roles and functions of the Subsidiary Body on Implementation, with a view to ensuring complementarity with their work and avoiding overlaps.] The functions of the [Subsidiary Body] on Article 8(j) and Other Provisions are:
- (a) To [promote and support the implementation of the work undertaken under the Convention pertaining to Article 8(j) and related provisions] [promote the implementation and review][review] and promote the implementation] of the programme of work on Article 8(j) and other provisions, including Article 10(c) of the Convention related to indigenous peoples and local communities, as contained in the annex to decision 16/--;
- (b) To provide advice to the Conference of the Parties and, as appropriate, the Conference of the Parties serving as the meetings of the Parties to the Cartagena and



Nagoya Protocols and other subsidiary bodies, on measures that enhance the implementation of Article 8(j) and other provisions of the Convention related to indigenous peoples and local communities. This includes providing advice on the development and implementation of legal and other appropriate forms of measures to respect, preserve and maintain the knowledge, innovations and practices of indigenous peoples and local communities embodying traditional lifestyles relevant to the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity.

IIFB Rationale:

The SB8j will have the following functions:

- 1. Promote the implementation of Article 8(j) and other related provisions.
- The SB8j should provide advice to the Conference of the Parties, as well as to other subsidiary bodies of the Convention or its Protocols.
- The SB8j should focus on supporting and promoting the full implementation of Article 8(j) and related provisions. This includes ensuring that traditional knowledge is respected, preserved, and maintained in all actions related to biodiversity conservation, to promote its application with the participation of Indigenous Peoples and local communities, and to encourage the equitable sharing of the benefits arising from the utilization of such knowledge, innovations and practices.
- The SB8j should establish clear mechanisms for monitoring and periodically reviewing the implementation of the provisions, ensuring that the focus on the rights of Indigenous Peoples and local communities and their contributions to biodiversity conservation is maintained.

2. Advice on International Legal Measures

• The SB8j should provide advice to the Conference of the Parties, as well as to other subsidiary bodies of the Convention or its Protocols, on decisions regarding international legal and policy measures to ensure the protection of traditional knowledge, innovations and sustainable practices. This includes recommendations on the development of national and international legislation that protects the rights of Indigenous Peoples and local communities and facilitates their full and effective participation in decision-making.

3. Coordination and Complementarity



• The SB8j should maintain effective coordination with other subsidiary bodies such as the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice (SBSTTA) and the Subsidiary Body on Implementation (SBI), ensuring that their work complements rather than overlaps. This involves collaborating in areas such as biodiversity conservation and sustainable use, where the perspectives and rights of Indigenous Peoples can enrich scientific and technical discussions. While coordination with other bodies is important, duplication of functions should be avoided. The SB8j should address topics not covered in depth by other bodies, such as the specific contributions of Indigenous Peoples and local communities to the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and the management of their territories.

4. Dialogue and Participation of Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities

- The SB8j should create a continuous dialogue space among Indigenous Peoples, local communities, the Parties, and other relevant stakeholders. This space should promote the exchange of traditional and scientific knowledge and foster mutual understanding of knowledge systems.
- The SB8j must ensure that representatives of Indigenous Peoples and local communities have full, active, and effective participation in all meetings and activities of the body. To achieve this, sufficient resources and inclusion mechanisms should be provided to facilitate their participation at all levels.

5. Advisory Role in Implementing the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework

• The SB8j should provide specific guidance on the implementation of Target 3 of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, which recognizes the contributions of Indigenous Peoples and local communities to biodiversity conservation and sustainable management of their territories. This advisory role should focus on how Indigenous Peoples and local communities can and should be an integral part of the global solutions for achieving conservation targets.

6. International Coordination

 The SB8j should strengthen cooperation with international organizations and processes relevant for Indigenous Peoples and local communities, such as the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO), the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on



Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES), and the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC).

• The SB8j should promote synergies among international processes to ensure that the traditional knowledge of Indigenous Peoples and local communities is respected and integrated into global conservation and sustainable use efforts.

7. Evaluation and Recommendations for Protocols

• The SB8j should provide periodic recommendations to improve the implementation of the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety and the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from their Utilization. These recommendations should be aligned with the rights of Indigenous Peoples and local communities to ensure that their knowledge and resources are respected and appropriately valued.

II. Operating principles

- 2. In carrying out is functions, the—[Subsidiary Body] on Article 8(j) and Other Provisions of the Convention shall ENSURE THE FULL AND EFFECTIVE PARTICIPATION OF INDIGENOUS PEOPLES AND LOCAL COMMUNITIES align the elements of its programme of work with the relevant parts of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, in particular its 2030 targets, and prioritize the tasks that need early action.
- 3. In promoting the implementation of the programme of work contained in the annex to decision 16/--, the {Subsidiary Body} on Article 8(j) and Other Provisions of the Convention shall cooperate with and benefit from the assistance of United Nations agencies and other processes that have complimentary functions and work on matters related to indigenous peoples and local communities.

IIFB Rationale:

The operating principles of the SB8j of the Convention should be to:

 Ensure the full and effective participation of Indigenous Peoples and local communities in decision-making processes, ensuring that representatives of



Indigenous Peoples and local communities have active and effective participation in all meetings and activities of the body. Sufficient resources and inclusive mechanisms should be provided to facilitate their participation at all levels.

- Create enabling conditions for the full performance of its functions, including human and financial resources, and facilities.
- Establish a continuous dialogue space between Indigenous Peoples, local communities, the Parties, and other relevant actors. This space should promote the exchange of traditional and scientific knowledge and foster mutual understanding of knowledge systems.

III. Procedural matters

- 4. In line with paragraph 5 of rule 26 of the rules of procedure for meetings of the Conference of the Parties, the rules of procedure for meetings of the Conference of the Parties apply, mutatis mutandis, to the meetings of the [Subsidiary Body] on Article 8(j) and Other Provisions, with the exception of rule 18.
- 5. When the [Subsidiary Body]—on Article 8(j) and Other Provisions serves a Protocol of the Convention, decisions under the Protocol shall be taken only by the Parties to the Protocol.
- 6. The [Subsidiary Body] on Article 8(j) and Other Provisions should undertake any tasks that fall within the scope of its programme of work and those that are referred to it by the Conference of the Parties or the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the respective Protocol and should report on its work to those bodies.

IIFB Rationale:

1. Application of the Mutatis Mutandis Principle

- The application of the mutatis mutandis principle means that the procedures and practices of the Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group on Article 8(j) should be applied directly to the SB8j.
- Ensure that the procedures used in the Working Group on Article 8(j) are applied to the SB8j in a direct and appropriate manner, adapting them as necessary. This will allow for a smooth transition and continuity in the participation of Indigenous Peoples and local communities in meetings.



• Although the procedural rules of the Conference of the Parties will generally apply, it is crucial to clearly define any exceptions. This will prevent confusion and ensure that the distinct rights and procedures of the SB8j are upheld.

2. Ensuring Full and Effective Participation

- Balanced Regional Representation: It is essential to include representation from the seven sociocultural regions of the world (Africa, Asia, Latin America and the Caribbean, Eastern Europe, Russian Federation, Central Asia and Transcaucasia, the Arctic, North America, and the Pacific Islands) to ensure that all perspectives and concerns are equitably considered.
- Facilitate Mechanisms for Active Participation: Establish mechanisms to enable Indigenous Peoples and local communities to actively engage in the preparation and development of issues to be discussed at meetings, ensuring that their contributions are efficiently integrated into decision-making.

3. Transparent and Participatory Processes

- Establish Prior Consultation Processes: Implement prior consultation processes for Indigenous Peoples and local communities before meetings of the SB8j, ensuring that their inputs and recommendations are discussed and considered prior to the adoption of significant decisions.
- Ensure Document Accessibility: Guarantee that all working documents, reports, and decisions are available in relevant languages and formats that enable effective understanding by Indigenous Peoples and local communities.

4. Training and Logistics Support

- Provide Specialized Training: Offer specific training for representatives of Indigenous Peoples and local communities participating in SB8j meetings, focusing on diplomatic, technical, and legal procedures. This will enhance their ability to effectively influence negotiations and discussions.
- Facilitate Financial and Logistical Resources: Provide financial and logistical support to ensure the participation of representatives from Indigenous Peoples and local communities in remote regions, making sure their voices are heard in key meetings. This may include funding for travel, accommodation, and technical assistance.

5. Review of Mandates and Responsibilities



• Clearly define the tasks of the SB8j and ensure that its recommendations and decisions are reviewed and followed in a coherent manner by the Conference of the Parties and other subsidiary bodies.

6. Improving Efficiency and Effectiveness in the Process

- Coordinate with other bodies of the Convention on Biological Diversity (such as the SBSTTA and the SBI) to avoid duplication of efforts and enhance the efficiency of decision implementation.
- Ensure that at each meeting of the subsidiary bodies, adequate and specific time is allocated to thoroughly discuss issues related to Indigenous Peoples and local communities, fostering enriching dialogue and ensuring these topics are not sidelined in the agendas.

7. Continuous Evaluation and Adaptation of Procedures

- Conduct periodic assessments of the procedures applied in the SB8j to identify areas
 for improvement in terms of participation, effectiveness, and efficiency. This will
 allow procedures to be adjusted according to the emerging needs of Indigenous
 Peoples and local communities, as well as shifting circumstances in international
 negotiations.
- Allow for flexibility in the procedures to accommodate the specific needs of Indigenous Peoples and local communities, respecting their traditional forms of organization and decision-making.

IV. Bureau and co-chairs

7. The Bureau of the Conference of the Parties will serve as the Bureau of the [Subsidiary Body] on Article 8(j).

8. The [Subsidiary Body] will have two co-chairs [elected by the Conference of the Parties], one nominated by Parties of the regional group that exercises its turn, in a rotation among United Nations regional groups, 17 and the other nominated by

¹⁷ Following the practice of rotation in the chairing of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice and the Subsidiary Body on Implementation, and with a view to avoiding that, at any one time, a regional group provides the chairs of more than one subsidiary body, the order of the regions from which the Chair of the Subsidiary Body on Article 8(j) and Other Provisions of the Convention is elected shall be as follows: African States, Western European and other States, Asia-Pacific States, Latin America and Caribbean States and Eastern European States.



representatives of indigenous peoples and local communities. At least one of the cochairs will be selected from a developing country, taking into account gender balance. [The co-chairs shall take office from the end of the meeting of the Conference of the Parties at which they have been elected and remain in office until their successors take office at the end of the following ordinary meeting of the Conference of the Parties.]—[The number and length of the meetings and activities of the Subsidiary Body and its organs should be reflected in the budget adopted by the Conference of the Parties or other sources of extrabudgetary funding.]

- 9. Candidates for the co-chairing of the [Subsidiary Body]—should have experience in the processes of the Convention and competence in matters related to indigenous peoples and local communities in the context of the Convention. The regional groups, when identifying a candidate, should take into account the availability of time that the candidates have for the work of the [Subsidiary Body] on Article 8(j) and Other Provisions. In the event that the co-chair nominated by Parties and elected by the Conference of the Parties is from a country that is not a Party to one or both Protocols, a substitute would be assigned from among members of the Bureau representing a Party to the Protocol to chair items related to one or the other Protocol. The co-chairs of the [Subsidiary Body] will be ex officio members of the Bureau of the Conference of the Parties. The President of the Conference of the Bureau on matters related to the [Subsidiary Body].
- 10. Further to the established and effective practice of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Article 8(j) and Related Provisions of the Convention, the Bureau of the Conference of the Parties serving as the Bureau of the Subsidiary Body-will continue to invite representatives of indigenous peoples and local communities to designate at the beginning of each meeting of the Subsidiary Body-one representative each from the seven sociocultural regions identified by the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues to participate in the work of the Subsidiary Body, as friends of the Bureau.

IIFB Rationale:

- It is recommended that the Bureau of the Conference of the Parties also serve as the Bureau of the SB8j.
- The SB8j will have two co-chairs elected by the Conference of the Parties: one nominated by the Parties and another nominated by representatives of Indigenous Peoples and local communities. The co-chairs should have strong experience in the



processes of the Convention on Biological Diversity and be knowledgeable about issues related to Indigenous Peoples and local communities. This will ensure informed and effective leadership in discussions. It is recommended that the language regarding the election of SB8j co-chairs be more generic and practical, rather than overly prescriptive.

- The practice of inviting representatives from the seven sociocultural regions (as defined by the United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues) as "friends of the Bureau" should continue. This will ensure broad and diverse participation in decision-making, reflecting the concerns and perspectives of different Indigenous Peoples and local communities globally.
- It is recommended that the "friends of the Bureau," in addition to participating in the meetings of the SB8J, expand their role to have active involvement in intersessional period decisions, helping to ensure continuity in Indigenous Peoples and local communities' representation and oversight of progress.
- It is viewed positively that the co-chairs elected to lead the SB8j remain in their position throughout the session, including the intersessional period. This also applies to the "friends of the Bureau."

V. Budgetary matters

- 11. The [Subsidiary Body]-should meet in each intersessional period, back-to-back with meetings of the other subsidiary bodies of the Convention, unless otherwise decided by the Conference of the Parties [, with due consideration to the importance of ensuring the full and effective participation of the developing country Parties [and indigenous peoples and local communities]].
- The [Subsidiary Body] on Article 8(j) and Other Provisions may, within the budgetary resources approved by the Conference of the Parties or the Conference of the Parties serving as the meetings of the Parties to the Cartagena or Nagoya Protocols in respect to a specific decision by those bodies within the mandate of the [Subsidiary Body], make requests to the Executive Secretary and use mechanisms under the Convention or its Protocols, as appropriate.
- 13. The Executive Secretary should provide to the [Subsidiary Body] the support necessary to carry out its functions and mandate. The [Subsidiary Body], may, as



appropriate, and subject to the availability of resources, use mechanisms that are established under the Convention. The meetings of the [Subsidiary Body] on Article 8(j) and Other Provisions will be conducted in plenary sessions or, where the necessary budgetary resources have been approved by the Conference of the Parties[, in openended sessional working groups, as appropriate. Up to two open-ended sessional working groups of the [Subsidiary Body] on Article 8(j) and Other Provisions could be established and operate simultaneously during meetings of the [Subsidiary Body]. The working groups would not meet in parallel to the plenary sessions. The working groups shall be established on the basis of well-defined terms of reference and will be open to all Parties and observers].

14. Upon a decision of the Conference of the Parties considering it necessary to carry out its mandate, and subject to the availability of resources, ad hoc technical expert groups may be established in accordance with section H, paragraph 8, of the consolidated modus operandi of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice, as contained in annex III to decision VIII/10 of 31 March 2006.

IIFB Rationale:

- Each budget is adopted by the Conference of the Parties.
- The SB8J cost will remain the same as the Working Group on Article 8(j).
- Funding should not be a limiting factor in establishing the SB8j.
- It is essential to increase contributions to the <u>Voluntary Trust Fund to Facilitate the</u>
 <u>Participation of Indigenous and Local Communities in the Work of the Convention</u>
 on <u>Biological Diversity</u> to ensure the full and effective participation of Indigenous
 Peoples and local communities, enabling their representatives to attend the SB8j
 meetings and other subsidiary bodies of the CBD without financial constraints.
- Develop long-term funding strategies that support the continuity of SB8j meetings and sustain the participation of Indigenous Peoples and local communities. This can include collaborations with international organizations, trust funds, donors, and partnerships with private entities committed to biodiversity conservation and the recognition and protection of the rights of Indigenous Peoples and local communities. This strategy should be articulated around clear goals and demonstrate the benefits of supporting the work of the SB8j.



- Ensure that SB8j meetings are held consecutively with other subsidiary bodies of the Convention. This not only optimizes resources but also facilitates greater participation from Parties, Indigenous Peoples, and local communities by reducing travel and logistics costs.
- The SB8j should have ongoing support from the CBD Executive Secretary to access the financial mechanisms of the Convention or its Protocols. This means that the Executive Secretary must have the ability to seek out additional funding sources for specific projects related to the SB8j's mandate.
- Provide capacity-building for Indigenous Peoples and local communities' representatives in resource management and mobilization. This will enable them to actively engage in securing and managing funds, both for their participation in meetings and for implementing Article 8(j) projects.

VI. Focal points

15. Parties should designate national focal points to follow up on the work of the [Subsidiary Body]. The existing national focal points for Article 8(j) and related provision may continue to be the focal points for the [Subsidiary Body]-on Article 8(j) and Other Provisions.

IIFB Rationale:

- It is recommended that Parties designate both a government representative and a representative from Indigenous Peoples and local communities as the Focal Points on Traditional Knowledge. This ensures that the proposals and concerns of Indigenous Peoples and local communities are integrated into the implementation of the SB8j mandate from the ground up. By including both a government and Indigenous representative, a balance between national interests and those of Indigenous Peoples and local communities is maintained in discussions and decisions related to biodiversity and traditional knowledge.
- Specific training programs for Traditional Knowledge Focal Points are recommended, so they can fully understand the processes and mechanisms of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) and the functions of the SB8j. This will



enable them to effectively perform their role and contribute to implementing the provisions of Article 8j.

- Provide technical support to Traditional Knowledge Focal Points, including access to resources and tools to track agreements and actions of the SB8j, while facilitating their active participation in meetings.
- It is recommended that designated Traditional Knowledge Focal Points work closely with national coordination mechanisms that include Indigenous Peoples and local communities in activities related to Article 8j. This approach promotes greater inclusion and transparency in implementing SB8j mandates at the national level.
- Encourage the creation of regional networks of Traditional Knowledge Focal Points among countries that share similar sociocultural contexts, promoting an exchange of experiences and knowledge that strengthens their ability to influence international decisions.
- Traditional Knowledge Focal Points should assume a continuous supervisory role in implementing SB8j agreements and recommendations, presenting periodic national reports that can be shared with the Conference of the Parties.
- Establish a digital platform that enables Traditional Knowledge Focal Points to monitor key SB8j issues in real time, facilitating the flow of information between national and international actors and improving coordination in implementing Article 8(j) policies.
- Traditional Knowledge Focal Points should conduct regular consultations with Indigenous Peoples and local communities' leaders to update them on progress and challenges in implementing Article 8j, while gathering feedback that can be brought to SB8j meetings.
- It is crucial that Traditional Knowledge Focal Points, especially representatives of Indigenous Peoples and local communities, have the necessary resources to effectively perform their functions. This includes funds for participation in international meetings and for conducting national and regional consultations.



- Ensure that Traditional Knowledge Focal Points receive technical support, including staff assistance, to manage the workload associated with tracking SB8j activities and implementing Article 8j.
- Traditional Knowledge Focal Points should have visibility within international decision-making structures related to biodiversity and the rights of Indigenous Peoples and local communities. This can be achieved by ensuring they play a prominent role in SB8j meetings as well as the Conference of the Parties.
- Traditional Knowledge Focal Points should be supported to consolidate their presence in international forums where biodiversity and the rights of Indigenous Peoples and local communities are discussed, reinforcing the legitimacy and relevance of the SB8j.

VII. Documentation

- 16. The Secretariat shall make the documentation for meetings of the {Subsidiary Body}-on Article 8(j) and Other Provisions available at least six weeks before the opening of the meeting, in accordance with rule 10 of the rules of procedure for meetings of the Conference of the Parties.
- 17. The number and length of documents, including information documents, should be kept to a minimum, and documentation should include proposed conclusions and recommendations for consideration by the {Subsidiary Body} on Article 8(j) and Other Provisions.

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IIFB Rationale:

• It is essential to write the documentation in a language that is understandable to both technical experts and representatives of Indigenous Peoples and local communities. Avoid the excessive use of complex technical or legal terms, ensuring that the main ideas and proposals are easily comprehensible.



- Include an executive summary in each main document, highlighting conclusions, recommendations, and key points. This will allow delegates and representatives of Indigenous Peoples and local communities to quickly grasp the topics to be discussed, facilitating understanding and analysis. Include charts, maps, and other visual resources that may help clarify complex topics addressed in the documents. This is particularly useful when dealing with technical or scientific information.
- Keep the documents as brief and concise as possible, limiting their length. This will help participants focus on the most important aspects and avoid feeling overwhelmed by the amount of information.
- Although it is recommended to keep the number of documents to a minimum, it is important to ensure that critical issues are adequately addressed. The length of the documents should reflect the complexity of the topics covered, but redundancy or the inclusion of unnecessary information should be avoided.
- When it is necessary to delve into a specific topic, complementary documents or annexes can be developed to avoid overloading the main documents, keeping them concise and focused on key decisions.
- It is recommended that each document includes clear and practical proposals for conclusions and recommendations for the consideration of the SB8j. These proposals should align with the objectives of Article 8j and focus on strengthening the protection of traditional knowledge, biodiversity, and the rights of Indigenous Peoples and local communities.
- It is advisable to divide the documentation into specific topics that are particularly relevant to Indigenous Peoples and local communities, such as the protection of traditional knowledge, biodiversity conservation, or governance of Indigenous territories. This thematic approach will allow delegates to focus on the issues that matter the most to them.
- It is recommended that key documents be translated not only into the official UN languages but also into Indigenous and local languages, where possible, to ensure greater inclusion and participation of Indigenous Peoples and local communities in the document review process.
- It is advisable to publish the documents with enough lead time to allow Parties, Indigenous Peoples, and local communities adequate time (more than six weeks before the meeting) to review, consult, and discuss the documents. This also facilitates contributions from Indigenous Peoples and local communities.



- Ensure that the documentation is available in both digital format (via a website or online platform) and printed format, especially for those Indigenous Peoples and local communities with limited access to technology.
- Facilitate a mechanism for Indigenous Peoples and local communities to submit comments or suggestions on the documents before the meetings. This could be done through an online platform or by email, ensuring that the voices of Indigenous Peoples and local communities are considered in the final documentation.
- Create an online database containing all relevant SB8j documentation, including
 previous meeting documents, resolutions, proposals, and informational materials.
 This database should be accessible and regularly updated so that Parties and
 Indigenous Peoples and local communities' representatives can consult and review
 information at any time. Include a history of the decisions and agreements reached
 in previous SB8j meetings, allowing participants to track the progress of the
 implementation of the decisions made.
- Along with the official documents, provide informational documents that offer additional context, case studies, protocols, previous experiences, and best practices regarding the implementation of Article 8j. These documents should be concise and practical, providing participants with a greater understanding of the impact of the proposed policies.
- It is recommended that the Secretariat maintains continuous documentation updates between meetings, especially regarding the implementation of SB8j recommendations and decisions. These documents should be concise and practical, providing participants with a better understanding of the impact of the proposed policies.