





# Convention on Biological Diversity

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CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES TO THE CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY Eleventh meeting Hyderabad, India, Item 6.3of the provisional agenda\*

# PROPOSALS ON THE RETIREMENT OF DECISIONS TAKEN BY THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES AT ITS SEVENTH MEETING

Proposals by the Executive Secretary

#### INTRODUCTION

- 1. In paragraph 2 of decision X/14, the Conference of the Parties, *inter alia*, requested the Executive Secretary to make proposals to its eleventh meeting regarding the retirement of decisions and elements of decisions taken at its seventh meeting and to communicate such proposals to Parties, Governments and relevant international organizations at least six months prior to its eleventh meeting.
- 2. Accordingly, the Executive Secretary by a notification SCBD/SEL/OJ/LG/lb/77910, dated 23 November 2011, communicated the proposals to Parties, Governments and relevant international organizations. Comments were received from Belgium, Grenada and the United Kingdom. These comments were taken into consideration in this document's finalization.
- 3. The full review of the decisions of the Conference of the Parties adopted at its seventh meeting is contained in annex I. Pursuant to decision X/14, paragraph 1, the review follows the same criteria and format adopted for earlier reviews undertaken (see decision IX/29), including taking care to avoid retiring guiding principles and decisions that have not been implemented or reflected in subsequent decisions. On the basis of this review annex II identifies decisions and elements of decisions that could be retired by the Conference of the Parties because they either have been fully implemented and are of no continuing relevance or effect, have been superseded by subsequent decisions, or are only of historical value.
- 4. All comments received were very carefully considered by the Secretariat and reflected, as appropriate, in annexes I and II. For ease of reference, this document maintains the Secretariat's original proposals and accompanying rationale, while providing in Annex I the annotated comments from the Parties that responded to the notification with comments.
- 5. Comments included proposals not to retire certain decisions and elements of decisions. In keeping with past practice of not retiring a decision or element of a decision where a Party objects, these were accordingly reflected in the revised list of proposals for retirement in annex II. An indication of which Party made a proposal to retain has been added for information in the revised list of proposals in annex II.

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<sup>\*</sup> UNEP/CBD/COP/11/1.

#### Annex I

# REVIEW OF THE DECISIONS ADOPTED AT THE SEVENTH MEETING OF THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES AND STATUS OF THEIR IMPLEMENTATION

### DECISION VII/1: FOREST BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY

Overview of the decision

The decision provides guidance on the in-depth review of the expanded programme of work on forest biological diversity. The in-depth review was carried out between 2002 and 2008, resulting in document UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/13/3 and decision IX/5. The decision also provides guidance on the implementation of the expanded programme of work on forest biological diversity.

Overall assessment and possible action by the Conference of the Parties

Findings from the in-depth review resulted in decision IX/5, while the review of the 2010 biodiversity target was reflected in decision X/2 on the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020, and other relevant decisions of COP 10. Aspects of decision VII/1 referring to the in-depth review and to the 2010 target could be retired. Aspects of the decisions linked to the ongoing implementation of the expanded programme of work on forest biological diversity are of continuing relevance and effect and should be retained. Paragraphs 1-4, 7-8 and 10 could be retired.

CORE ELEMENTS OF THE DECISION	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION
The Conference of the Parties,	
1. Welcomed the progress made on the implementation of the expanded programme of work on forest biological diversity as a significant contribution to	Superseded by decision X/2
achieving the 2010 target and achieving sustainable forest management at national, regional, and global levels;	Could be retired
2. Urged the Executive Secretary to continue and further strengthen its work in this field including the report on the effects on forest biological diversity of insufficient forest law enforcement as requested in paragraph 19 (e) of decision VI/22;	Ad Hoc Technical Expert Group on the Review of Implementation of the Programme of Work on Forest Biological Diversity developed recommendations on this issue as reflected in decision IX/5.  Could be retired
3. Invited the Coordinator and Head of the Secretariat of the United Nations Forum on Forests, the Collaborative Partnership on Forests members and other relevant partners and organizations as specified in paragraph 19 (b) of decision VI/22, as well as Parties and other Governments, to provide any further views on the preliminary assessment undertaken by the Executive Secretary on the relationship between the proposals for action of the Intergovernmental Panel on Forests/Intergovernmental Forum on Forests (IPF/IFF) and the activities of the expanded programme of work on forest biological diversity (UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/9/INF/31), with the objective of facilitating the implementation of related activities under these two instruments, and avoiding duplication of effort and noting that there has been work done by the Program on Forests (PROFOR) and the World Bank to link the expanded programme of work on forest biological diversity with the IPF/IFF proposals for action;	Superseded by decision IX/5 paragraph 3 (d) and decision X/36.  Could be retired
Took note of the report of the first meeting of the Ad Hoc Technical Expert     Group on the Review of Implementation of the Programme of Work on Forest	Implemented. Work led to decision IX/5 (see also

CORE ELEMENTS OF THE DECISION	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION
Biological Diversity, held in Montpellier, France, from 24 to 27 November 2003 (UNEP/CBD/COP/7/INF/20) and requested that the Executive Secretary organizes	UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/13/30).
another meeting of the Ad Hoc Technical Expert Group prior to the eleventh meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice;	Could be retired
5. Recognized that the expanded programme of work on forest biological diversity benefited from regional cooperation and initiatives and encouraged Parties and other Governments to take part in, and further develop, cooperation at the regional level in their efforts at implementing the activities contained in the work programme;	Of continuing relevance and effect
6. Recommended the incorporation of relevant indicators and actors into the expanded programme of work on forest biological diversity in order to assess its effectiveness and degree of implementation;	Of continuing relevance and effect
7. Requested the Executive Secretary, in collaboration with the Ad Hoc Technical Expert Group on the Review of Implementation of the Programme of Work on Forest Biological Diversity to propose outcome-oriented targets to be integrated into the work	Superseded by decisions IX/5, X/2 and X/36.
programme for consideration by the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice prior to the eighth meeting of the Conference of the Parties, taking into account decision VII/30 on the future evaluation of the Strategic Plan of the Convention as well as regionally and internationally agreed criteria and indicators for sustainable forest management through Intergovernmental processes. The targets should be viewed as a flexible framework within which national and/or regional targets may be developed, according to national priorities and capacities, and taking into account differences in diversity between countries;	Could be retired
8. Recommended that the Executive Secretary continues collaboration with other members of the Collaborative Partnership on Forests in their efforts, inter alia, at harmonizing and streamlining forest-related reporting;	Superseded by decisions IX/5 paragraph 3 (c) and X/36.  Could be retired
9. Invited Parties and other Governments to enhance cross-sectoral integration and inter-sectoral collaboration on the implementation of the expanded programme of work on forest biological diversity at all levels, in particular at national and subnational levels;	Of continuing relevance and effect
10. Urged Parties and other Governments, and international and regional groups further to enhance their efforts in implementing the programme of work on forest biological diversity as an essential contribution towards advancing the 2010 target;	Superseded by decisions IX/5 and X/36.  Could be retired
11. Urged the Executive Secretary to facilitate the full and effective participation of indigenous and local communities and other relevant stakeholders in implementing the expanded programme of work on forest biological diversity by developing local capacities and participatory mechanisms, including women, in assembling, disseminating, and synthesizing information on relevant scientific and traditional knowledge on forest biological diversity.	Of continuing relevance and effect

#### DECISION VII/2: THE BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY OF DRY AND SUB-HUMID LANDS

Overview of the decision

The decision further refines the programme of work on the biodiversity of dry and sub-humid lands and the associated process of review and target setting. The decision also welcomes the joint work programme and opportunities for synergies with the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD) in particular, and other multilateral environmental agreements in general.

Overall assessment and possible action by the Conference of the Parties

The programme of work on the biodiversity of dry and sub-humid lands is under implementation. Many of the decisions on synergies between the Rio Conventions are now found under relevant COP decisions

on biodiversity and climate change. Paragraphs 1, 3-5 and 8-9 could be retired. **In its comments, Belgium proposed not to retire paragraphs 1 and 3.** 

CORE ELEMENTS OF THE DECISION	STATUS OF
	IMPLEMENTATION
The Conference of the Parties,	Implemented. In depth-review submitted to COP 8. Climate
1. Adopted the proposed process for the periodic assessment of the status and trends of biological diversity, in dry and sub-humid lands, as described in table 1 below,	change elements of the in-depth review submitted to COP 10.
taking into account national laws, policies and programmes and recognizing the urgency for action in those countries severely affected by land degradation, focusing on strengthening the capacities of developing countries and countries with economies in	Could be retired
transition to conduct assessments at the national level and build on the knowledge and structures of ongoing global assessments, as well as national assessments;	BELGIUM: DO NOT RETIRE (NEITHER TASKS NOR TIMEFRAME ARE
	FINALIZED AND THE PROCESS IS RECURRING)
2. Adopted the proposal prepared by the Executive Secretary for the further	Of continuing relevance and
refinement of the programme of work and suggesting collaborating partners;	effect
3. Requested the Executive Secretary to ensure that the parts of the programme of work relating to other thematic programmes of work of the Convention are taken into	Implemented
account when developing and reviewing these programmes of work;	Could be retired
	BELGIUM: DO NOT RETIRE (NEITHER TASKS NOR TIMEFRAME ARE
	FINALIZED; RELEVANT WHENEVER A
	PROGRMME OF WORK IS REVISED)
4. Requested the Executive Secretary, in consultation with Parties, to develop targets for the implementation of the programme of work, taking into account especially	Implemented. Targets adopted at COP 8. New targets to proceed
national action programmes to combat desertification, the Global Strategy for Plant Conservation, the Global Taxonomy Initiative, the Strategic Plan of the Convention, as	through the Aichi-Nagoya targets adopted at COP 10.
well as the Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development,	
for consideration by the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice. Such a process could follow the approach taken in the development of the	Could be retired
Global Strategy for Plant Conservation (decision VI/9, annex) and be in line with decision VII/8, on monitoring and indicators;	
5. Requested the Executive Secretary, in collaboration with the secretariats of the other Rio conventions and other biodiversity-related conventions, to further develop	Superseded by decision X/33, paragraphs 11, 12, 13 and 15.
mechanisms for facilitating the synergistic implementation of these conventions, especially at the national level, as described in sections III and IV of the note by the Executive Secretary on dry and sub-humid lands prepared for the eighth meeting of the	Could be retired
Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice (UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/8/10). Such mechanisms could include:	
(a) Joint work programmes at the national level as appropriate;	
(b) The activities of the joint liaison group of the three Rio conventions and potential additional members, and	
(c) Joint activities with a focus on several elements:	
(i) Integration of activities related to national biodiversity strategies and action plans with national action programmes for the Convention to Combat Desertification, national adaptation programmes of action under	

CORE ELEMENTS OF THE DECISION	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION
the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, Ramsar wetland policies and other relevant programmes, including national strategies for sustainable development and poverty reduction;	
<ul> <li>(ii) Capacity-building, information systems, institutional arrangements and joint planning activities between the coordinating bodies and focal points of the conventions;</li> </ul>	
(iii) Development of criteria for synergy projects and development and application of "good practice" synergy projects at the national level;	
<ul><li>(iv) Sound preparation, formulation of objectives, organization and follow-up of national and regional synergy workshops;</li></ul>	
(v) Training courses and awareness-raising among relevant stakeholders;	
(vi) Consultation, decision-making and implementation processes with the full participation of relevant stakeholders, including indigenous peoples and local communities, non-governmental organizations and the private sector.	
These mechanisms should take into account existing experience, as documented by, inter alia, the Committee for the Review of the Implementation of the Convention to Combat Desertification (CRIC), and the "Operational Guidelines for Expedited Funding of National Self Assessment of Capacity-building Needs" of the Global Environment Facility, and the role and responsibilities of the Global Environment Facility and the Global Mechanism of the Convention to Combat Desertification in promoting synergy;	
6. Further requested the Executive Secretary, in collaboration with the other Rio and other biodiversity-related conventions, to facilitate at the national level the review of the national biodiversity strategies and action plans under the Convention on Biological Diversity, in order to harmonize them with the national action programmes under the Convention to Combat Desertification and the national adaptation plans of action under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, with a focus on poverty alleviation and intersectoral integration;	Of continuing relevance and effect
7. Recognized that the effective implementation of this programme of work is subject to the availability of financial, technological and human resources, and urged Parties, other Governments countries, international organizations, and relevant stakeholders that are in a position to do so to develop partnerships and other means to provide the necessary support;	Of continuing relevance and effect
8. Took note of the reports of the Millennium Ecosystem Assessment and the land degradation assessment in drylands project (LADA) of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations on how they address the assessment needs of the programme of work on biological diversity of dry and sub-humid lands, and especially on ways to strengthen national efforts to conduct assessments;	Only of historical value.  Could be retired
9. Welcomed the joint work programme between the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification and the Convention on Biological Diversity (UNEP/CBD/COP/7/INF/28) and encouraged Parties and relevant stakeholders to	Superseded by decision IX/17, paragraph 11.
contribute to the implementation of its components.	Could be retired

### DECISION VII/3: AGRICULTURAL BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY

Overview of the decision

The decision refers to various subjects in relation to follow-up work called for by earlier COP decisions relating to the programme of work on agricultural biodiversity including in particular the outcomes of processes and work regarding Genetic Use Restriction Technologies.

Overall assessment and possible action by the Conference of the Parties

The implementation of the programme of work on the agricultural biological diversity is ongoing. Paragraphs 1-5, 7-9 and 12 could be retired. In its comments, the United Kingdom proposed not to retire paragraphs 3, 5, 7 and 8.

CORE ELEMENTS OF THE DECISION	STATUS OF
	IMPLEMENTATION
The Conference of the Parties,	Only of historical value
1. Took note of the progress made in the implementation of decision VI/5, on the	Could be retired
programme of work on agricultural biological diversity;	
2. Noted the postponement of the preparation of the final report of the	Only of historical value
comprehensive assessment of agricultural biological diversity and related milestones by	
two years (UNEP/CBD/COP/7/11, para. 66);	Could be retired
3. Took note of the report of the Ad Hoc Technical Expert Group on the Potential	Only of historical value
Impacts of Genetic Use Restriction Technologies on Smallholder Farmers, Indigenous	
and Local Communities and Farmers' Rights, established in paragraph 21 of	Could be retired
decision VI/5, which met in Montreal from 19 to 21 February 2003	
(UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/9/INF/6);	UK: DO NOT RETIRE
4. Requested the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological	Implemented. Resulted in
Advice to consider the report of the Ad Hoc Expert Group on Genetic Use Restriction	SBSTTA recommendation X/11
Technologies at its tenth meeting with a view to providing advice to the Conference of	and COP decision VIII/23 C.
the Parties at its eighth meeting, also taking into account decision VII/16 on Article 8(j)	
and related provisions;	Could be retired
5. Took note with appreciation the report of the Food and Agriculture	Only of historical value.
Organization of the United Nations and its Commission on Genetic Resources for Food	
and Agriculture on the potential impacts of genetic use restriction technologies on	Could be retired
agricultural biodiversity and agricultural production systems (UNEP/CBD/COP/7/INF/31), prepared pursuant to paragraphs 20 and 21 of decision	LIZ. DO NOT DETIDE
V/5;	UK: DO NOT RETIRE
6. Took note also of the notes by the Executive Secretary on the impacts of trade	Of continuing relevance and
liberalization on agricultural biodiversity (UNEP/CBD/COP/7/INF/14 and 15) prepared	effect
pursuant to paragraph 17 of decision VI/5, and requested further gathering and	effect
incorporation of data on this matter from all countries;	
7. Welcomed the future establishment of a facilitation unit for research on	Only of historical value
agricultural biodiversity by the International Plant Genetic Resources Institute in	only of instorical value
association with other centres of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural	Could be retired
Research, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, civil society	
organizations and other research centres, as a contribution to the programme of work;	UK: DO NOT RETIRE
8. Welcomed, within the framework of the International Treaty of Plant Genetic	Only of historical value
Resources for Food and Agriculture, and as part of its funding strategy, the development	
of the Global Crop Diversity Trust first launched at the World Summit on Sustainable	Could be retired
Development as this contributes towards the development of an important endowment	
fund to support ex situ conservation centres worldwide;	UK: DO NOT RETIRE
9. Welcomed the initiative of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the	Only of historical value
United Nations to dedicate World Food Day 2004 to "biodiversity for food security and	
encouraged Parties and other Governments and the Executive Secretary to the	Could be retired
Convention to participate in this FAO celebration;	

CORE ELEMENTS OF THE DECISION	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION
10. Invited the Parties and other Governments to consider and promote, as appropriate and subject to national legislation and international law, the mainstreaming of agricultural biodiversity in their plans, programmes and strategies with the active participation of local and indigenous communities and the inclusion in the communities' plans, programmes and strategies on conservation, development and use of agricultural biodiversity, and to recognize and support the efforts of local and indigenous communities in conserving agricultural biodiversity;	Of continuing relevance and effect
11. Invited civil-society organizations and other non-governmental organizations and programmes to assist Parties in their capacity-building initiatives in the mainstreaming of agricultural biodiversity in their plans, programmes and strategies, and international organizations and international funding institutions to support the development and use of agricultural biodiversity;	Of continuing relevance and effect
12. Requested the Executive Secretary to invite the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations, in close collaboration with other relevant United Nations bodies and regional and international organizations, to identify and assess activities and available information on agricultural biodiversity before the submission of the third national report;	Implemented. Progress report provided by FAO. See UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/10/INF/2 4.  Could be retired
13. Urged Parties and other Governments to ratify the International Treaty of Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture since the Treaty will be an important instrument for the conservation and sustainable use of genetic resources leading to hunger reduction and poverty alleviation.	Of continuing relevance and effect

#### DECISION VII/4: BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY OF INLAND WATER ECOSYSTEMS

Overview of the decision

The decision addresses the review of the implementation of the programme of work on biological diversity of inland water ecosystems, and the resulting adoption of the revised programme of work. The assessment of status and trends and rapid assessment, and classification systems and criteria for the identification of important inland water biodiversity, are addressed as well.

Overall assessment and possible action by the Conference of the Parties

The implementation of the programme of work on the biological diversity of inland water ecosystems is ongoing. Many elements of the decision are of continuing relevance and effect. Paragraphs 1-3, 14(a) and (c), 16, 21, 25 and 28-30 could be retired. **In its comments, Belgium proposed not to retire paragraph 14(a).** 

CORE ELEMENTS OF THE DECISION	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION
The Conference of the Parties,	
Review of the implementation of the programme of work	
1. Noted the progress made in the implementation of the programme of work on the biological diversity of inland water ecosystems, as reported in the note by the	Only of historical value
Executive Secretary (UNEP/CBD/COP/7/12);	Could be retired
2. Recognized that a major shortcoming in the current review has been the limited	Implemented. See
availability of recent information on each of the activities of the programme of work	UNEP/CBD/COP/8/26/Add.3.
and the lack of financial resources to generate it, and further recognized the usefulness	
of the national reports submitted to the Convention on Wetlands of International	Could be retired
Importance especially as Waterfowl Habitat (Ramsar, Iran, 1971) for a global status of	

CORE ELEMENTS OF THE DECISION	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION
the implementation of the programme of work on the biological diversity of inland water ecosystems, and, accordingly, requested the Executive Secretary to submit, for consideration at its eighth meeting, a proposal on ways and means for making the review more comprehensive;	
3. Also requested the Executive Secretary to develop with the Secretariat of the Ramsar Convention a proposal, for consideration by the Conference of the Parties at its eighth meeting, on streamlining and improving the effectiveness of national reporting on inland water ecosystems, taking into account the work of the Task Force on Streamlining Forest-related Reporting established in the framework of United Nations Forum on Forests and other initiatives for harmonizing biodiversity-related national	Implemented. See UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/11/12. Reported upon further in UNEP/CBD/COP/8/26/Add.3. Could be retired
reports;  4. Welcomed and encouraged, in particular, the synergy being developed between the Convention on Biological Diversity and the Ramsar Convention in implementing the programme of work, noted the progress made in the implementation of the joint work plans between the two conventions (UNEP/CBD/COP/7/INF/27) and encouraged further activities aiming at avoiding overlaps in the work of both conventions;	Of continuing relevance and effect
5. Requested the Executive Secretary to continue developing and strengthening collaboration with other organizations, institutions and conventions as a way to streamline many of the activities contained in the programme of work, promote synergies and avoid unnecessary duplications and to fully cooperate with all partners in the development and implementation of the International Decade for Action, "Water for Life", 2005-2015, proclaimed by the General Assembly in December 2003;	Of continuing relevance and effect
6. Noted the need to adapt elements in the programme of work, as appropriate, in response to new developments or emergency matters and decided to carry out the next in-depth review of the programme of work no later than ten years from now, taking into account the multi-year programme of work of the Conference of the Parties and the 2010 target in the Strategic Plan;	Of continuing relevance and effect
<ol> <li>Recognized that the review of the implementation of the programme of work identified gaps and constraints that need to be addressed to meet the objectives of the Convention and, accordingly, adopted the revised programme of work <sup>1</sup> contained in the annex, which addresses the identified gaps and constraints with its three programme elements on:</li> <li>(a) Conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity, including application of the</li> </ol>	Of continuing relevance and effect
ecosystem approach;  (b) Enabling activities addressing many of the socio-economic gaps identified in the review of the programme of work; and	
(c) Monitoring and assessment;  8. Recommended that the Strategic Plan of the Convention on Biological Diversity and the Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development, and their target of 2010 to reduce significantly the rate of biodiversity loss, should guide the implementation of the revised programme of work on inland water biological diversity;	Of continuing relevance and effect
9. Recognized the need for resources, human, technological and financial, to implement effectively the activities under the revised programme of work, including capacity building in the required fields, and in recognition of Article 20 of the Convention;	Of continuing relevance and effect
10. Urged Parties, other Governments and organizations to incorporate the objectives and relevant activities of the programme of work in their biodiversity	Of continuing relevance and effect

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 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  Implementation of this programme of work should not promote incentives that negatively affect biodiversity of other countries.

CORE ELEMENTS OF THE DECISION	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION
strategies and action plans, wetland policies and strategies, and the integrated water-resources management and water-efficiency plans being developed, by 2005, in line with paragraph 25 of the Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development, and to implement them and further promote coordination and cooperation between national actors responsible for inland water ecosystems and biological diversity;	
11. Recognized the presence of inland water ecosystems in agricultural lands, forests, dry and sub-humid lands, and mountains, and the ecological connectedness between inland waters, estuaries and inshore coastal areas and, accordingly, encouraged Parties, other Governments and organizations to ensure cross-referencing to, and coherence with, the other thematic programmes of work while implementing this programme of work;	Of continuing relevance and effect
12. Urged Parties to share information and lessons learned from the application of national and regional policies, plans and best practices, from the application of water frameworks, including specific examples of successful policy interventions to conserve and sustainably use inland waters, and requested the Executive Secretary to summarize this and related available information for the eighth meeting of the Conference of the Parties;	Of continuing relevance and effect
13. Invited Parties to formulate and adopt outcome oriented targets and identified priorities for each activity, including timescales, taking into account the Strategic Plan of the Convention as well as the Strategic Plan of the Ramsar Convention for the period 2003-2008, the Global Strategy for Plant Conservation and the Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development;	Of continuing relevance and effect
14. Requested the Executive Secretary to:	
(a) Compile, for consideration by the Conference of the Parties at its eighth meeting, information on mountain ecosystems and their role as water suppliers and examples of transferable technologies relevant to the implementation of the revised programme of work on inland water biodiversity also relevant to mountain ecosystems, and ensure that this information is considered in the implementation of the programme of work on mountain biological diversity (decision VII/27), and taking into account, inter alia, the work of the Committee on Forestry of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations;	Implemented. See UNEP/CBD/COP/8/INF/19.  Could be retired  BELGIUM: DO NOT RETIRE (STILL RELEVANT AS IT REFERS TO THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MOUNTAIN PROGRAMME OF WORK)
(b) Ensure that inland water ecosystem issues are fully incorporated, as appropriate, into all other thematic work programmes;	Of continuing relevance and effect
(c) In collaboration with relevant organizations and conventions, develop costeffective means to report on implementation of the programme of work as measured against the global targets defined in the Strategic Plan, in the Global Strategy for Plant Conservation, and in the Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development, essentially using indicators and assessments at the global level by international organizations, or existing data, and propose these to the Subsidiary Body prior to the eighth meeting of the Conference of the Parties;	Implemented. See UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/11/12/AD D1. Also included in work on monitoring and indicators for the 2010 target leading to decision VIII/15.  Could be retired
Assessment of status and trends, and rapid assessment	
15. Took note of the status and trends of, and threats to, inland water biodiversity described in the note by the Executive Secretary (UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/8/8/Add.1) and related information documents and gave particular consideration to the listing of major threats to inland water biodiversity, and their underlying causes, as a basis for the identification of priorities for early action, recognizing that the relative importance of threats, and their underlying causes, will vary by region and country;	Of continuing relevance and effect

CORE ELEMENTS OF THE DECISION	STATUS OF
16. Recognized the need for reliable baseline data and subsequent regular national assessments of the status and trends of, and threats to, inland water biodiversity as a basis for decision-making on the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity of inland water ecosystems and, accordingly, requested the Executive Secretary, in collaboration with Parties and relevant organizations, in particular the Ramsar Convention, the United Nations Environment Programme - World Conservation Monitoring Centre, the Millennium Ecosystem Assessment and the Global International Waters Assessment among others, and making use of all available information, to prepare, for consideration by the Conference of the Parties at its eighth meeting:  (a) A work plan with defined timeframe, ways, means, and capacity needs for	IMPLEMENTATION Implemented. See UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/11/12 and UNEP/CBD/COP/8/26/Add3. Could be retired
assessing the extent, distribution and characteristics of inland water ecosystems, including, inter alia, biological characteristics and those chemical and physical characteristics relevant to the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity, including necessary requirements for ecosystem based approaches, where possible using and not duplicating the efforts of other initiatives;  (b) A report on information, and sources of information, on the trends of inland water biodiversity, definition of agreed baselines, relevant indicators and frequency of the assessments; and	
(c) A work plan with ways and means for assessing processes and categories of activities which have or are likely to have significant adverse impacts on the conservation and sustainable use of inland water biological diversity;	
17. Encouraged Parties, other Governments and relevant organizations to improve national, regional and global data on inland water ecosystem goods and services, their uses and related socio economic variables; on species and all taxonomic levels; on basic hydrological aspects and water supply; and on the threats to which inland water ecosystems are subjected;	Of continuing relevance and effect
18. Welcomed the report of the Expert Meeting on Guidelines on Rapid Assessment of Biological Diversity of Inland Water Ecosystems (UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/8/INF/5) and the guidelines annexed thereto;	Of continuing relevance and effect
19. Recognized the usefulness of these guidelines to create baseline or reference data sets for inland water ecosystems of different types and to address the serious gaps that exist in knowledge of taxonomy, distribution, and conservation status of freshwater species;	Of continuing relevance and effect
20. Invited Parties, other Governments and relevant organizations to use and promote the application of the guidelines, in particular in the circumstances of small island developing States and in the territories of States in which inland water ecosystems suffer from ecological disaster;	Of continuing relevance and effect
21. Recognized that the guidelines are focused on biological factors and, more specifically, on species-level assessments, and that they only touch on ecosystem-level and socio-economic and cultural aspects relating to the conservation and use of biological diversity, and requested the Executive Secretary, in collaboration with the	Implemented. See UNEP/CBD/COP/8/INF/13.  Could be retired
Secretariat of the Ramsar Convention and other relevant organizations, to develop a complementary set of tools to assess the function and health of inland water ecosystems and the socio-economic and cultural values of biological diversity of inland waters to be presented as information paper to the Conference of the Parties at its eighth meeting;	
22. Requested the Executive Secretary, in collaboration with relevant organizations, to strengthen capacities, including through practical training, for the application and, as needed, adaptation to local conditions of the guidelines especially in developing countries, particularly in small island developing States and in the territories of certain States in which inland water ecosystems suffer from ecological disaster;	Of continuing relevance and effect
23. Requested the Executive Secretary to develop a monitoring and reporting system to assess the experiences gathered with respect to the usefulness and	Of continuing relevance and effect

CORE ELEMENTS OF THE DECISION	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION
applicability of the guidelines, including through the national reports under the Convention on Biological Diversity;	
24. Encouraged Parties, other Governments and relevant organizations to ensure opportunities for the active participation of indigenous and local communities in all stages of rapid assessments of biological diversity of inland waters traditionally occupied or used by these communities, consistent with decision VII/16 F of the Conference of the Parties on the Akwé: Kon Voluntary Guidelines for the Conduct of Cultural, Environmental and Social Impact Assessment regarding Developments Proposed to Take Place on, or which are Likely to Impact on, Sacred Sites and on Lands and Waters Traditionally Occupied or Used by Indigenous and Local Communities;	Of continuing relevance and effect
25. Emphasized the critical role of inland water biodiversity for sustainable livelihoods and, accordingly, requested the Executive Secretary, in collaboration with the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and other relevant organizations, to prepare a study on the linkages between conservation and sustainable use of inland water biodiversity and poverty alleviation/sustainable livelihoods, including human health considerations, for consideration by the Conference of the Parties at its eighth meeting. The study should contain proposals on ways and means to ensure that implementation of the programme of work contributes appropriately to poverty alleviation and sustainable livelihoods;	Implemented. See UNEP/CBD/COP/8/26 and UNEP/CBD/COP/8/INF/15. Could be retired
26. Requested the Executive Secretary to compile, in collaboration with relevant organizations and experts, existing information and disseminate it in a format that is useful to policy makers, recognizing that comprehensive information about the function of inland water ecosystems is invaluable to land and resource managers for planning, evaluating and executing plans and programmes. Emphasis should be put on assessment of, and research on, factors that affect ecosystem functions, the valuation of ecosystem functions, and remedial actions to restore ecosystem functions;  Classification systems and criteria for the identification of important inland water	Of continuing relevance and effect
27. Requested those Parties for which this is appropriate, to adopt the Ramsar classification of wetlands as an interim classification system and use it as a framework for the initial inventorying of inland water ecosystems for the purpose of preparing indicative lists of inland water ecosystems important in the framework of the Convention, as requested in paragraph 12 of the programme of work on inland water biodiversity annexed to decision IV/4;	Of continuing relevance and effect
28. Requested the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice in close collaboration with the Ramsar Convention to review the interim classification system with the view to developing a definitive classification system as a matter of urgency prior to the tenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties, taking into account the multi-year programme of work (decision VII/31), on the basis of experiences accumulated by Parties, other Governments and relevant organizations, as appropriate to their national circumstances, taking into account the options described in the note by the Executive Secretary prepared for the eighth meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice (UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/8/8/Add.4);	Implemented. See UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/11/13.  Could be retired
29. Invited the Secretariat of the Ramsar Convention and the Scientific and Technical Review Panel of the Ramsar Convention, in collaboration with the Executive Secretary and the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice, respectively, and in line with paragraph 30 of resolution VIII.10 of the Conference of the Parties to the Ramsar Convention, and with a view to achieving a more comprehensive coverage of components of biological diversity through the designation of Ramsar sites:	Implemented. See UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/11/13.  Could be retired
(a) To further elaborate the guidelines on existing criteria for the following features:	

CORE ELEMENTS OF THE DECISION	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION
(i) Wetlands supporting wild relatives of domesticated or cultivated species;	
<ul><li>(ii) Wetlands that support species or communities and genomes or genes of economic, social, scientific or cultural importance;</li></ul>	
(iii) Wetlands supporting species or communities that are important for research into the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity including indicators of ecosystem health and integrity; and	
(iv) Wetlands that support important populations of taxonomic groups with wetland-dependent species, including, inter alia, amphibians;	
(b) To consider the development of additional criteria, including, as appropriate, quantitative criteria;	
(c) To develop guidelines on the geographical scale at which criteria should be applied;	
30. Further invited the Secretariat of the Ramsar Convention, in collaboration with	Implemented. See
the Executive Secretary of the Convention on Biological Diversity, to provide guidance,	UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/11/13.
based on experiences, for the interpretation and application of the Ramsar criteria at the	
national and regional levels.	Could be retired

#### DECISION VII/5: MARINE AND COASTAL BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY

Overview of the decision

The decision is the outcome of the in-depth review of the programme of work on marine and coastal biodiversity undertaken by COP 7. The programme of work was refined taking into account new developments and priorities. The time period of the programme of work was extended by an additional six years, with a view to completing the next in-depth review for COP 10. A particular focus was guidance on marine protected areas, mariculture, and biodiversity conservation and sustainable use in marine areas beyond national jurisdiction, including marine genetic resources.

Overall assessment and possible action by the Conference of the Parties

The implementation of this decision is further strengthened by subsequent COP decisions, such as VIII/21, VIII/22, VIII/24, IX/20, and X/29, and its key elements still apply as guiding principles for the implementation of programme of work by Parties. Paragraphs 1-2, 4, 6, 8, 15, 37, 39–41, 47 and 54-552 could be retired. In its comments, Belgium proposed not to retire paragraphs 8 and 39. In its comments, UK proposed not to retire paragraph 6.

CORE ELEMENTS OF THE DECISION	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION
The Conference of the Parties,	
1. Took note that progress has been made in the implementation of the programme of work at the national, regional and global levels and that facilitation of	Of historical value only
implementation has been undertaken by the Secretariat;	Could be retired
2. Recognized that the programme of work on marine and coastal biological	Superseded by decision VIII/24,

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Note that this summary has been updated to fully reflect the original proposal by the Executive Secretary which was accurately reflected in the annotations but inadvertently was not fully reflected in the summary.

CORE ELEMENTS OF THE DECISION	STATUS OF
	IMPLEMENTATION
diversity must incorporate a diverse range of tools and approaches and address the three	paragraph 7
objectives of the Convention, and noted the need to ensure integration between the programmes of work on protected areas and on marine and coastal biological diversity,	Could be retired
and in particular the programme element on marine and coastal protected areas, to	Could be retired
ensure effective coordination in their implementation;	
3 Agreed that the programme of work on marine and coastal biological diversity	Of continuing relevance and
should be applied and interpreted consistently with national law, and where applicable,	effect
international law, including the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea;	
4. Decided that the programme elements of the programme of work still	Superseded by decision X/29
correspond to global priorities, which are not fully implemented, and therefore extended	
the time period of the programme of work by an additional six years, taking into	Could be retired
account the multi-year programme of work of the Conference of the Parties up to 2010;  5. Noted that the programme of work has been refined to take into account recent	Of a stimula sulawayayaya
5. Noted that the programme of work has been refined to take into account recent developments and new priorities and endorsed for the guidance of Parties and any other	Of continuing relevance and effect
relevant organizations or bodies the elaborated programme of work as presented, noting	effect
that Parties will implement those suggested activities that are consistent with their	
national priorities;	
6. Welcomed the entry into force of the Agreement on the Conservation of	Of historical value only
Albatrosses and Petrels, and noted the adoption of the International Convention for the	-
Control and Management of Ships' Ballast Water and Sediments under the International	Could be retired
Maritime Organization and encouraged Parties to the Convention on Biological	THE DO NOT DETENDE
Diversity and other Governments to consider ratifying these treaties;	UK: DO NOT RETIRE (ENCOURAGEMENT TO
	RATIFY EXISTING
	AGREEMENTS STILL
	RELEVANT)
7. Agreed that further technical advice is required to support the implementation	Of continuing relevance and
of the programme elements related to sustainable use and to support the work of	effect
developing countries in achieving sustainable use of their marine and coastal areas,	
including in relation to tourism and fishing, and requested the Executive Secretary to work with the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and other	
relevant organizations to develop that advice and support;	
8. Taking into account the report of the Ad Hoc Technical Expert Group on	Superseded by decision X/29
Biodiversity and Climate Change and the recommendations of the Subsidiary Body on	Superseura by decision 12/29
Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice at its ninth meeting and decision VII/15	Could be retired
of the Conference of the Parties at its seventh meeting on biodiversity and climate	
change, agreed that the programme of work on marine and coastal biodiversity should	BELGIUM: DO NOT
address issues related to biodiversity and climate change, and further encouraged Parties	RETIRE
to make use of it as relevant source of useful information and take measures to manage coastal and marine ecosystems, including mangroves, seagrass beds and coral reefs so	(ENCOURAGEMENT TO
as to maintain their resilience to extreme climatic events;	PARTIES IN RELATION TO USEFUL INFORMATION
as to maintain their resinence to extreme crimatic events,	AND TAKING MEASURES
	TO MAINTAIN
	RESILIENCE ONGOING
	AND STILL RELEVANT)
9. Recognizing the particular significance of this programme of work to small	Of continuing relevance and
island developing States, invited funding institutions, and development agencies to	effect
provide financial support for the implementation of the elaborated programme of work on marine and coastal biodiversity, and its annexes and appendices;	
Marine and coastal protected areas	
2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.	
10. Welcomed the report of the Ad Hoc Technical Expert Group on Marine and	Of continuing relevance and
Coastal Protected Areas (UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/8/INF/7), <sup>3</sup> / expressed its gratitude to	effect

The Ad Hoc Technical Expert Group adopted the following definition of "marine and coastal protected area", which

CORE ELEMENTS OF THE DECISION	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION
the Governments of New Zealand and the United States of America, and the World	INITERITATION
Conservation Union (IUCN), for their financial, organizational and technical support for	
this work, and expressed its gratitude to the Chair and members of the Ad Hoc	
Technical Expert Group for their work;	
11. Noted that marine and coastal biodiversity is under rapidly increasing and	Of continuing relevance and
locally acute human pressure, such that globally, regionally and nationally marine and	effect
coastal biodiversity is declining or being lost. One of the reasons for this level of threat	
is the very low level of development of marine and coastal protected areas;  12. Noted that marine and coastal protected areas have been proven to contribute	Of continuing relevance and
1	effect
to: (a) Protecting biodiversity;	effect
(b) Sustainable use of components of biodiversity; and	
(c) Managing conflict, enhancing economic well-being and improving the quality	
of life;	
13. Noted that there are increasing numbers of marine and coastal protected areas,	Of continuing relevance and
but in many cases they have not been effective because of problems related to their	effect
management (including as a result of lack of resources), size and habitat coverage;	
14. Noted also that according to available data, marine and coastal ecosystems are	Of continuing relevance and
severely underrepresented as protected areas, and these protected areas probably protect	effect
a very small proportion of marine and coastal environments globally and consequently	
make a relatively small contribution to sustainable management of marine and coastal	
biodiversity;	
15. Took note with appreciation of the joint note of the International Coral Reef	Of historical value only
Initiative and the Convention on Biological Diversity (UNEP/CBD/COP/7/INF/26)	
prepared pursuant to decision VI/3 of the Conference of the Parties on the International	Could be retired
Coral Reef Initiative resolutions on small island developing States and on cold water	
coral reefs;	
Goals of marine and coastal protected areas	
16. Agreed that marine and coastal protected areas are one of the essential tools	Of continuing relevance and
and approaches in the conservation and sustainable use of marine and coastal	effect
biodiversity;	circet
17. Noted that there is an international body of evidence demonstrating that those	Of continuing relevance and
marine and coastal protected areas where extractive uses are excluded have benefits for	effect
fisheries in surrounding areas, and in many cases for communities, and for sustainable	
tourism and other economic activities within and outside the marine and coastal	
protected area;	
18. Agreed that the goal for work under the Convention relating to marine and	Of continuing relevance and
coastal protected areas should be: The establishment and maintenance of marine and	effect
coastal protected areas that are effectively managed, ecologically based and contribute	
to a global network <sup>4</sup> / of marine and coastal protected areas, building upon national and	
regional systems, including a range of levels of protection, where human activities are	

incorporates all of the IUCN categories of protected areas:

<sup>&</sup>quot;Marine and coastal protected area' means any defined area within or adjacent to the marine environment, together with its overlying waters and associated flora, fauna and historical and cultural features, which has been reserved by legislation or other effective means, including custom, with the effect that its marine and/or coastal biodiversity enjoys a higher level of protection that is surroundings.

<sup>&</sup>quot;Areas within the marine environment include permanent shallow marine waters; sea bays; straits; lagoons; estuaries; subtidal aquatic beds (kelp beds, seagrass beds; tropical marine meadows); coral reefs; intertidal muds; sand or salt flats and marshes; deep-water coral reefs; deep-water vents; and open ocean habitats."

A global network provides for the connections between Parties, with the collaboration of others, for the exchange of ideas and experiences, scientific and technical cooperation, capacity building and cooperative action that mutually support national and regional systems of protected areas which collectively contribute to the achievement of the programme of work. This network has no authority or mandate over national or regional systems.

CORE ELEMENTS OF THE DECISION	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION
managed, particularly through national legislation, regional programmes and policies, traditional and cultural practices and international agreements, to maintain the structure and functioning of the full range of marine and coastal ecosystems, in order to provide benefits to both present and future generations	
19. Noted that the Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development promotes the conservation and management of the oceans, and agreed to develop and facilitate the use of diverse approaches and tools, including the ecosystem approach, the elimination of destructive fishing practices, the establishment of marine protected areas consistent with international law and based on scientific information, including representative networks, by 2012 and time/area closures for the protection of nursery grounds and periods, proper coastal land use, and watershed planning, and the integration of marine and coastal areas management into key sectors; and agreed to adopt this approach for the work of the Convention on marine and coastal protected areas, and to develop a strategy to meet this goal, including indicators of progress;  National framework of marine and coastal protected areas	Of continuing relevance and effect
20. Aware that marine and coastal protected areas should be part of a wider marine and coastal management framework, urged Parties and other Governments, as appropriate, to make efforts to adopt, as a matter of high priority (while taking into account the resource limitations of small island developing States;	Of continuing relevance and effect
21. Agreed that an effective marine and coastal biodiversity management framework would comprise sustainable management practices and actions to protect biodiversity over the wider marine and coastal environment, including integrated networks of marine and coastal protected areas consisting of:	Of continuing relevance and effect
(a) Marine and coastal protected areas, where threats are managed for the purpose of biodiversity conservation and/or sustainable use and where extractive uses may be allowed; and	
(b) Representative marine and coastal protected areas where extractive uses are excluded, and other significant human pressures are removed or minimized, to enable the integrity, structure and functioning of ecosystems to be maintained or recovered;	
22. Agreed that the balance between categories (a) and (b) marine and coastal protected areas, in paragraph 21 above would be selected by the country concerned;	Of continuing relevance and effect
23. Noted that the Ad Hoc Technical Expert Group on marine and coastal protected areas advised that certain objectives of marine and coastal protected areas, such as scientific reference areas can only be accomplished through the establishment of category (b) marine and coastal protected areas, and encouraged Parties to take this advice into account when determining an appropriate balance between categories (a) and (b);	Of continuing relevance and effect
24. Noted that there are some benefits of the framework that can be provided with any degree of certainty only by including highly protected areas, and that to achieve the full benefits a network needs to include representative and distinctive areas and contain a sufficient area of the coastal and marine environment to be effective and ecologically viable;	Of continuing relevance and effect
25. Agreed that key factors for achieving effective management of marine and coastal protected areas include effective governance, clear national legal or customary frameworks to prevent damaging activities, effective compliance and enforcement, ability to control external activities that affect the marine and coastal protected area, strategic planning, capacity-building and having a sustainable financing for management;	Of continuing relevance and effect
26. Urged Parties to urgently address, through appropriate integrated marine and coastal management approaches, all threats, including those arising from the land (e.g. water quality, sedimentation) and shipping/transport, in order to maximize the effectiveness of marine and coastal protected areas and networks in achieving their marine and coastal biodiversity objectives taking into account possible effects of climate change such as rising sea levels	Of continuing relevance and effect

CORE ELEMENTS OF THE DECISION	STATUS OF
27. Agreed that the full participation of indigenous and local communities and	IMPLEMENTATION Of continuing relevance and
relevant stakeholders is important for achieving the global goal, and for the	effect
establishment and maintenance of individual marine and coastal protected areas and	
national and regional networks in line with decision VII/28 on protected areas;  28. Noted the technical advice provided by the Ad Hoc Technical Expert Group	Of continuing relevance and
and in its report, relating to marine and coastal protected areas within national	effect
jurisdiction, and urged Parties and Governments to utilize that advice in their work to	
establish marine and coastal protected areas networks;	
Marine protected areas in areas beyond national jurisdiction	
29. Noted that there are increasing risks to biodiversity in marine areas beyond	Of continuing relevance and
national jurisdiction and that marine and coastal protected areas are extremely deficient	effect
<ul><li>in purpose, numbers and coverage in these areas;</li><li>30. Agreed that there is an urgent need for international cooperation and action to</li></ul>	Of continuing relevance and
improve conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity in marine areas beyond the	effect
limits of national jurisdiction, including the establishment of further marine protected	
areas consistent with international law, and based on scientific information, including	
areas such as seamounts, hydrothermal vents, cold-water corals and other vulnerable ecosystems;	
31. Recognized that the law of the sea provides a legal framework for regulating	Of continuing relevance and
activities in marine areas beyond national jurisdiction and requested the Executive	effect
Secretary to urgently collaborate with the Secretary-General of the United Nations and relevant international and regional bodies in accordance with their mandates and their	
rules of procedure on the report called for in General Assembly resolution 58/240,	
paragraph 52, and to support any work of the General Assembly in identifying	
appropriate mechanisms for the future establishment and effective management of	
marine protected areas beyond national jurisdiction;  Assessment, monitoring and research priorities	
32. Noted that the research priorities and pilot projects would provide important	Of continuing relevance and
assistance to national and, where appropriate, regional efforts to establish and maintain marine and coastal protected areas and national and regional networks, and that research	effect
programmes on the conservation of marine and coastal biodiversity resources are	
needed while setting up national biodiversity research priorities;	
33. Agreed to incorporate the research priorities and pilot projects into the	Of continuing relevance and
programme of work on marine and coastal biodiversity, and requested the Executive Secretary to identify partners to adopt the research priorities and undertake these	effect
projects as a matter of urgency;	
34. Noted that it is necessary to develop research programmes on the conservation	Of continuing relevance and
of marine biological diversity resources beyond marine and coastal protected areas, with	effect
a view to establishing protected-area networks;  International support for the creation of networks of marine and coastal protected	
areas	
35. Urged Parties, other Governments and relevant organizations to provide active	Of continuing relevance and
financial, technical and other support for the establishment of a global system of marine	effect
and coastal protected area networks and the implementation within it of relevant	
provisions contained in this decision, including identification and removal of barriers to	
the creation of marine and coastal protected areas, and removal of perverse incentives for unsustainable activities in the marine and coastal environment, pursuant to decision	
VI/15, on incentive measures, within the framework of relevant marine-related	
international law;	
36. Decided to examine the need for support through the financial mechanism to	Of continuing relevance and
developing country Parties, in particular the least developed and small island developing	effect
States among them, for country-driven activities aimed at enhancing capabilities for	

CORE ELEMENTS OF THE DECISION	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION
activities relating to the establishment and maintenance of marine and coastal protected areas and networks of marine and coastal protected areas and in particular to assist Parties to develop systems to make their marine and coastal protected area networks self-sustaining in the medium to long term;	
37. Noted that further technical advice related to network design and in particular ecological coherence of networks may be needed to assist Parties in implementation	Implemented. See decision X/29, paragraph 76.
work, and requested the Executive Secretary, in consultation with the Bureau of Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice, to identify appropriate mechanisms for developing this advice;	Could be retired
Monitoring progress toward the global goal	Of continuing relevance and effect
38. Invited the World Conservation Monitoring Centre of the United Nations Environment Programme, in collaboration with relevant organizations and authorities, to provide and maintain up-to-date information on marine and coastal protected areas, in line with the proposed categories for inventory and contextual information, to provide a basis for the assessment work under the Convention;	
39. Requested the Executive Secretary to provide an assessment of progress toward the global goal, as part of reporting on the programme of work on marine and coastal biological diversity;	Implemented. See document UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/14/INF/2 VIII/24.
	Could be retired
	BELGIUM: DO NOT RETIRE (ON-GOING)
Mariculture	
40. Welcomed the summary report of the Ad Hoc Technical Expert Group on Mariculture (UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/8/9/Add.2) and the full report of the Group as	Of historical value only
presented as an information document for the eighth meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice (UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/8/INF/6);	Could be retired
41. Expressed its appreciation to the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) for the technical support and meeting facilities provided for the meeting of the Ad Hoc Technical Expert Group on Mariculture;	Of historical value only  Could be retired
42. Took note of the negative biodiversity effects of mariculture, as described in	Of continuing relevance and
section II of the summary report of the Ad Hoc Technical Expert Group on Mariculture, and of the methods and techniques available for their mitigation, as described in section III of that summary report;	effect
43. Noted also that, in section IV of the summary report, the Ad Hoc Technical Expert Group identified some positive effects for biodiversity of some forms of mariculture with native species;	Of continuing relevance and effect
44. Urged Parties and other Governments to adopt the use of relevant methods and techniques for avoiding the adverse effects of mariculture on marine and coastal biological diversity, and incorporate them into their national biodiversity strategies and action plans;	Of continuing relevance and effect
45. Recognized the complexity of mariculture activities, the highly variable circumstances of different geographical areas, mariculture practices and cultured species, as well as social, cultural and economic conditions, which will influence mitigation options, and, accordingly, taking into account the special needs of and the difficulties faced by stakeholders in developing countries, recommended that Parties and other Governments adopt the use of the following specific methods, techniques or practices for avoiding the adverse biodiversity-related effects of mariculture:	Of continuing relevance and effect
(a) The application of environmental impact assessments, or similar assessment and monitoring procedures, for mariculture developments, with due consideration paid to the scale and nature of the operation, as well as carrying capacities of the	

CORE ELEMENTS OF THE DECISION	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION
environment, taking into account the guidelines on the integration of biodiversity considerations in environmental impact assessment legislation and/or processes and in strategic impact assessment, endorsed by the Conference of the Parties in its decision VI/7 A, as well as the recommendations endorsed in decision VI/10, annex II, on 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 on lands and waters traditionally occupied or used by indigenous and local communities. There is a need to address the likely immediate, intermediate and long-term impacts on all levels of biodiversity;	
(b) Development of effective site-selection methods, in the framework of integrated marine and coastal area management, taking into account the special needs and difficulties encountered by stakeholders in developing countries;	
(c) Development of effective methods for effluent and waste control;	
(d) Development of appropriate genetic resource management plans at the hatchery level and in the breeding areas, including cryopreservation techniques, aimed at biodiversity conservation;	
(e) Development of controlled low-cost hatchery and genetically sound reproduction methods, made available for widespread use, in order to avoid seed collection from nature, where appropriate. In cases where seed collection from nature cannot be avoided, environmentally sound practices for spat collecting operations should be employed;	
(f) Use of selective fishing gear in order to avoid or minimize by-catch in cases where seed are collected from nature;	
(g) Use of native species and subspecies in mariculture;	
(h) Implementation of effective measures to prevent the inadvertent release of mariculture species and fertile polyploids, including, in the framework of the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety, living modified organisms (LMOs);	
(i) Use of proper methods of breeding and proper places of releasing in order to protect genetic diversity;	
(j) Minimizing the use of antibiotics through better husbandry techniques;	
(k) Ensuring that fish stocks used for fish meal and fish oil are managed in such a way as to be sustainable and to maintain the trophic web;	
(l) Use of selective methods in industrial fisheries to avoid or minimize by-catch;	
(m) Considering traditional knowledge, where applicable as a source to develop sustainable mariculture techniques;	
46. Urged Parties and other Governments to adopt relevant best management practices and legal and institutional arrangements for sustainable mariculture, taking into account the special needs and difficulties encountered by stakeholders in developing countries, in particular through implementing Article 9 of Code of Conduct on Responsible Fisheries, as well as other provisions in the Code dealing with aquaculture, recognizing that it provides necessary guidance to develop legislative and policy frameworks at the national, regional and international levels;	Of continuing relevance and effect
47. Requested the Executive Secretary to undertake a comprehensive review of relevant documents on best practices relevant to mariculture, and to disseminate the	Implemented. Technical Series 12: Solutions for sustainable

CORE ELEMENTS OF THE DECISION	STATUS OF
	IMPLEMENTATION
results, as well as relevant case studies, through the clearing-house mechanism prior to the tenth meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and technological Advice;	mariculture - Avoiding the adverse effects of mariculture on biological diversity published.
	Could be retired
48. Agreed to incorporate the research and monitoring priorities identified by the Ad Hoc Technical Expert Group on Mariculture into the programme of work on marine and coastal biological diversity;	Of continuing relevance and effect
49. Recommended that the Executive Secretary, in collaboration with the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and other relevant organizations, explore ways and means for implementing these research and monitoring priorities, including an evaluation of means through which mariculture can be used to restore or maintain biodiversity;	Of continuing relevance and effect
50. Recommended that the Executive Secretary, in collaboration with the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and other relevant organizations, harmonize the use of terms in regard to mariculture by further developing and adopting the glossary of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations;	Of continuing relevance and effect
51. Expressed its support for regional and international collaboration to address transboundary impacts of mariculture on biodiversity, such as spread of disease and invasive alien species;	Of continuing relevance and effect
52. Decided to promote technical exchange and training programmes, and transfer of tools and technology;	Of continuing relevance and effect
53. Decided to examine the need for support through the financial mechanism to developing country Parties for country-driven activities aimed at enhancing capabilities to mitigate the adverse effects of mariculture on biological diversity;	Of continuing relevance and effect
jurisdiction: issues arising from the study of the relationship between the Convention on Biological Diversity and the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea  54. Requested the Executive Secretary, in consultation with Parties and other Governments and the International Seabed Authority, and in collaboration with international organizations, such as the United Nations Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea, the United Nations Environment Programme, and the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission of the United Nations Educational, Cultural and Scientific Organization, if appropriate, to compile information on the methods for the identification, assessment and monitoring of genetic resources of the seabed and ocean floor and subsoil thereof, in areas beyond the limits of national jurisdiction; compile and synthesize information on their status and trends including identification of threats to such genetic resources and the technical options for their protection; and report on the progress made to the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice;	Implemented. See document UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/11/11. Could be retired
55. Welcomed United Nations General Assembly resolution 58/240 of December 2003 and invited the Parties to raise their concerns regarding the issue of conservation and sustainable use of genetic resources of the deep seabed beyond limits of national jurisdiction at the next meeting of the General Assembly and further invited the General Assembly to further coordinate work relating to conservation and sustainable use of genetic resources of the deep seabed beyond the limits of national jurisdiction;	Implemented. In resolution 59-24, the UN General Assembly established an Ad Hoc Openended Informal Working Group to study issues relating to the conservation and sustainable use of marine biological diversity beyond areas of national jurisdiction.  Could be retired
56. Invited Parties and other States to identify activities and processes under their jurisdiction or control which may have significant adverse impact on deep seabed	Of continuing relevance and effect

CORE ELEMENTS OF THE DECISION	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION
ecosystems and species beyond the limits of national jurisdiction, in order to address Article 3 of the Convention;	
Conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity in marine areas beyond the limits of national jurisdiction	
57. Recalling paragraph 32 (a) and (c) of the Plan of Implementation from the World Summit on Sustainable Development, that calls on the international community to "maintain the productivity and biodiversity of important and vulnerable marine and coastal areas, including in areas within and beyond national jurisdiction";	Of continuing relevance and effect
58. Noted that United Nations General Assembly in paragraph 51 of its resolution 58/240, has reiterated "its call for urgent consideration of ways to integrate and improve, on a scientific basis, the management of risks to the marine biodiversity of seamounts, cold water coral reefs and certain other underwater features";	Of continuing relevance and effect
59. Recalled paragraph 52 of General Assembly resolution 58/240, in which the Assembly "invited the relevant global and regional bodies, in accordance with their mandate, to investigate urgently how to better address, on a scientific basis, including the application of precaution, the threats and risks to vulnerable and threatened marine ecosystems and biodiversity beyond national jurisdiction; how existing treaties and other relevant instruments can be used in this process consistent with international law, in particular with the Convention, and with the principles of an integrated ecosystem-based approach to management, including the identification of marine ecosystem types that warrant priority attention and to explore a range of potential approaches and tools for the protection and management";	Of continuing relevance and effect
60. Concerned about the serious threats to the biological diversity, stressed the need for rapid action to address these threats on the basis of the precautionary approach and the ecosystem approach, in marine areas beyond the limits of national jurisdiction, in particular areas with seamounts, hydrothermal vents, and cold-water corals, other vulnerable ecosystems and certain other underwater features, resulting from processes and activities in such areas;	Of continuing relevance and effect
61. Called upon the General Assembly and other relevant international and regional organizations, within their mandate, according to their rules of procedure, to urgently take the necessary short-term, medium-term and long-term measures to eliminate/avoid destructive practices, consistent with international law, on scientific basis, including the application of precaution, for example, consideration on a case by case basis, of interim prohibition of destructive practices adversely impacting the marine biological diversity associated with the areas identified in paragraph 60 above;	Of continuing relevance and effect
62. Recommended Parties to also urgently take the necessary short-term, mediumterm and long-term measures to respond to the loss or reduction of marine biological diversity associated with the areas identified in paragraph 60 above.	Of continuing relevance and effect

### DECISION VII/6: ASSESSMENT PROCESSES

Overview of the decision

The decision focuses on the contributions by Parties to global scientific assessments, including the Millennium Ecosystem Assessment, the Global Forest Resources Assessment and the International Assessment of Agricultural Knowledge, Science and Technology for Development.

Overall assessment and possible action by the Conference of the Parties

The elements of this decision either have been implemented or have been superseded by decisions VIII/9, IX/15 and X/11. The decision can be retired in its entirety. **In its comments, Belgium proposed not to retire paragraph 5.** 

CORE ELEMENTS OF THE DECISION	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION
The Conference of the Parties,	IIVII BENIEL (IIIII)
1. Urged Parties and other Governments to participate actively in the relevant review processes under the Global Forest Resources Assessment and the Millennium Ecosystem Assessment, as required;	Implemented. Both assessments have meanwhile been completed and published.
2. Took note of the progress of the Millennium Ecosystem Assessment and the outline for the synthesis report that will be prepared for the Convention on Biological Diversity as contained in annex I of the progress report of the Millennium Assessment submitted to the Conference of the Parties at it seventh meeting (UNEP/CBD/COP/7/INF/34);	Could be retired  Superseded by decision VIII/9 which included a detailed analysis of the implications of the Millennium Ecosystem Assessment for the Convention's work.
3. Encouraged national focal points to participate in the review of the Millennium Ecosystem Assessment reports;	Could be retired Implemented. The Millennium Ecosystem Assessment has been completed with good participation from national focal points.
4. Requested the Subsidiary Body for Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice to review the findings of the Millennium Ecosystem Assessment including the synthesis report on biodiversity, to be taken into account by the Millennium Ecosystem Assessment in finalizing its reports; and to prepare recommendations to the eighth meeting of the Conference of the Parties;	Could be retired  Implemented. The review was carried out and SBSTTA's recommendations were adopted through decision VIII/9.  Could be retired
5. Recognizing the need to strengthen the scientific base for decisions, requested the Executive Secretary to cooperate with the United Nations Environment Programme on the follow-up of the process of international environmental governance;	Superseded. This process has matured with the decision to establish an Intergovernmental Platform for Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services referred to in decision X/11.  Could be retired  BELGIUM: DO NOT
6. Encouraged the Executive Secretary to continue collaborating with the international assessment of agricultural science and technology for development (UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/9/INF/38).	RETIRE (ONGOING)  Implemented. The International Assessment of Agricultural Knowledge, Science and Technology for Development has been completed.  Could be retired

# DECISION VII/7: ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT

Overview of the decision

The decision calls for the submission of case studies on how biodiversity is addressed in impact assessments.

Overall assessment and possible action by the Conference of the Parties

The case studies were invited as a contribution to the completion of the voluntary guidelines on biodiversity-inclusive impact assessment, which were since implemented and endorsed through decision VIII/28. The decision could be retired in its entirety.

CORE ELEMENTS OF THE DECISION	STATUS OF
	IMPLEMENTATION
The Conference of the Parties,	
Urged Parties and other Governments that have not done so to contribute case-	Implemented. See decision
studies on current experiences in environmental impact assessment and strategic	VIII/28.
environmental assessment procedures that incorporate biodiversity-related issues as well	
as experiences in applying the guidelines contained in the annex to decision VI/7 A.	Could be retired

# DECISION VII/8: MONITORING AND INDICATORS: DESIGNING NATIONAL-LEVEL MONITORING PROGRAMMES AND INDICATORS

Overview of the decision

This decision provides guidance on biodiversity monitoring at the national level.

Overall assessment and possible action by the Conference of the Parties

While individual activities have been implemented and could be retired the guidance on designing national-level monitoring programmes and indicators developed by the expert meeting on indicators of biological diversity is of continuing relevance, particularly in the context of the implementation of decision X/2. Paragraphs 1 and 4 could be retired.

CORE ELEMENTS OF DECISION	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION
The Conference of the Parties,	
1. Welcomed the progress made by the ninth meeting of SBSTTA on monitoring and indicators;	Only of historical value
	Could be retired
2. Noted the indicators already in use by Parties and ongoing regional and biomerelated initiatives and cooperation, as reported in annex I to the note by the Executive Secretary on designing national-level monitoring programmes and indicators prepared for the ninth meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice (UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/9/10), and welcomed the ongoing efforts on the development of biodiversity indicators within the various thematic programmes and cross-cutting themes of the Convention;	Of continuing relevance and effect
3. Also welcomed the report prepared by the expert meeting on indicators of biological diversity including indicators for rapid assessment of inland water ecosystems (UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/9/INF/7);	Of continuing relevance and effect
4. Expressed its gratitude to the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland for its financial support for the expert meeting on	Only of historical value

CORE ELEMENTS OF DECISION	STATUS OF
	IMPLEMENTATION
indicators of biological diversity, the co-chairs and all the experts for their contributions to the meeting;	Could be retired
5. Noted and encouraged the increased collaboration between the Convention on Biological Diversity and other conventions and organizations in facilitating the development of national-level indicators and monitoring programmes that Parties may draw upon if they so wish as well as the development of global indicators on	Of continuing relevance and effect
biodiversity;	
6. Requested the Executive Secretary to continue collaborating with the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development, the European Environment Agency, and other relevant international and regional organizations and initiatives on the further development and consolidation of indicators relevant to the 2010 target in accordance with decision VII/30 and the thematic programmes of work of the Convention;	Of continuing relevance and effect
7. Recognized that regional and national differences and different national priorities on the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity necessitates a flexible approach at the national level but that there are benefits in promoting a more consistent framework for data gathering, computation and reporting that can contribute to the development of commonly agreed indicators at regional and global levels;	Of continuing relevance and effect
8. Urged all Parties that have not done so to develop a set of biodiversity indicators as part of their national strategies and action plans, taking into account, as appropriate, the targets of the Global Strategy for Plant Conservation and the target to achieve by 2010 a significant reduction in the current rate of biodiversity loss at the global, regional and national level, as well as the guidance, lessons learned and list of indicators provided in the note by the Executive Secretary prepared for the ninth meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice (UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/9/10) document, and to report on progress to the Conference of the Parties at its eighth meeting;	Of continuing relevance and effect
9. Invited Parties, other Governments and relevant organizations to make use of biodiversity indicators in their assessment of biodiversity, in particular in their assessment of progress towards the achievement of globally agreed targets such as those of the Global Strategy for Plant Conservation, the Strategic Plan of the Convention, the Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development and the Millennium Development Goals;	Of continuing relevance and effect
10. Agreed that the framework contained in annex II to the note by the Executive Secretary (UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/9/10) provides useful guidance for the development of national-level biodiversity indicators and monitoring, emphasizing the use of existing national data, indicators and evaluation methods in a participatory and accessible approach;	Of continuing relevance and effect
11. Recognized that the development and use of indicators, particularly in the development phase, requires a financial and technical commitment from Parties, and therefore encouraged bi-lateral and multilateral funding agencies to assist developing countries, in particular the least developed and small island developing States among them, and countries with economies in transition through the provision of financial assistance and training, as required and as appropriate, to develop and implement effective biodiversity indicators;	Of continuing relevance and effect
12. Acknowledged that the project funded by the Global Environment Facility on biodiversity indicators in national use, might illustrate how each step proposed in the guidelines for indicator development contained in this document could be carried out in practice and thereby provides lessons on the practical development of biodiversity indicators;	Of continuing relevance and effect
13. Encouraged Parties to share experience in the development and use of indicators and monitoring and to cooperate and promote, where useful, harmonized procedures and formats for data acquisition, computation and reporting, especially at subregional and regional levels;	Of continuing relevance and effect
14. Requested the clearing-house mechanism of the Convention to develop an	Of continuing relevance and

CORE ELEMENTS OF DECISION	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION
effective system of information-sharing on lessons learned on the development of	effect
national-level biodiversity indicators and monitoring, including through the presentation	
of worked examples and case-studies;	
15. Requested the Executive Secretary to further develop the identification,	Of continuing relevance and
development and testing of indicators based on accrued experience and making	effect
particular efforts on indicators: (i) concerning the fair and equitable sharing of the	
benefits arising out of the utilization of genetic resources; and (ii) on the status and	
trends of biodiversity at the genetic level, taking into account the ongoing work of the	
Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), the International Plant	
Genetic Resources Institute (IPGRI), the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and	
Development (OECD) and other relevant organizations, and invited him to report on	
progress for the ninth meeting of the Conference of the Parties;	
16. Also requested the Executive Secretary to identify, and bring to the attention of	Of continuing relevance and
Parties, areas with potential for better coordination and integration, as applicable,	effect
between sets of indicators prepared within the various programmes of work and cross-	
cutting themes of the Convention to avoid duplication of efforts in developing	
indicators, data-gathering and reporting, particularly at the national level;	
17. Further requested the Executive Secretary to update, complete and make	Of continuing relevance and
available, through the clearing-house mechanism and other appropriate means, the	effect
indicative list of indicator initiatives and sources of information contained in appendix 2	
to annex II to the note by the Executive Secretary (UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/9/10).	

#### DECISION VII/9: GLOBAL TAXONOMY INITIATIVE

Overview of the decision

The decision invited Parties, other Governments, regional and international organizations to facilitate the implementation of the Programme of Work for the Global Taxonomy Initiative (GTI) and to prepare for the in-depth review of the GTI at eighth meeting of the Conference of the Parties.

Overall assessment and possible action by the Conference of the Parties

The GTI programme of work is currently being implemented and the work is on-going. Paragraphs 1, 6, 7(b) and 8 can be retired. **In its comments, Belgium proposed not to retire paragraph 8.** 

CORE ELEMENTS OF DECISION	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION
The Conference of the Parties,	
1. Noted the progress and commitment being made in implementing the programme of work for the Global Taxonomy Initiative;	Only of historical value
	Could be retired
2. Invited Parties, other Governments, regional and international organizations to take full account of the importance of taxonomic capacities in achieving the goals of the Convention, to support taxonomic activities to attain the 2010 target, and to provide all necessary support to national, and where appropriate regional, taxonomic centres of research and expertise; and urged Parties, other Governments and relevant funding organizations to provide adequate and timely support to developing countries to assist in the implementation of the Global Taxonomy Initiative, and for integrating taxonomic capacity-building activities into thematic and cross-cutting programmes, including supporting activities and projects, such as, where appropriate, stand alone capacity-building projects;	Of continuing relevance and effect
3. Invited Parties to appoint national focal points for the Global Taxonomy	Of continuing relevance and
Initiative as called for in decision V/9, and urged all Parties to ensure that those focal	effect
points work with their taxonomic communities taking into account the programme of	
work for the Global Taxonomy Initiative;	

CORE ELEMENTS OF DECISION	STATUS OF
	IMPLEMENTATION
4. Requested Parties to appropriately include and give full support to the	Of continuing relevance and
taxonomic work needed to accomplish the thematic and cross-cutting programmes of	effect
work and activities under the Convention;	
5. Invited developed country Parties to provide technical and financial support for	Of continuing relevance and
the operations of the Coordination Mechanism of the Global Taxonomy Initiative;	effect
6. Requested Parties to report on the status of implementation of the programme	Implemented. In-depth review
of work for the Global Taxonomy Initiative and further invited national and	concluded by COP 8 as reflected
international, taxonomic institutions, funding organisations, financial agencies, and the	in decision VIII/3.
financial mechanism of the Convention to contribute information on their relevant	
activities to the review of the Global Taxonomy Initiative for consideration by the	Could be retired
Conference of the Parties at its eighth meeting;	
7. Requested the Executive Secretary, in collaboration with the Coordination	
Mechanism for the Global Taxonomy Initiative to:	
(a) Ensure that appropriate taxonomic expertise with balanced regional	Of continuing relevance and
representation is included in inter-sessional meetings and expert groups convened by the	effect
Secretariat as appropriate;	
(b) Develop the process and guidelines for the in-depth review, including	Implemented. In-depth review
mechanisms for monitoring progress in the implementation of the programme of work	concluded by COP 8 as reflected
for the Global Taxonomy Initiative, to be finalized during the tenth meeting of the	in decision VIII/3.
Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice for consideration at	
the eleventh meeting of the Subsidiary Body; and	Could be retired
(c) Undertake an analysis of the existing thematic programmes of work and cross	Of continuing relevance and
cutting issues with respect to taxonomic components, in order to more effectively build	Of continuing relevance and effect
taxonomy into the work programmes and to develop an understanding of the taxonomic	effect
capacity necessary to accomplish the targets of these programmes of work.	
(d) Undertake a gap analysis of missing elements of the existing programme of	
work for the Global Taxonomy Initiative in the light of the decisions at the sixth and	Of continuing relevance and
seventh meetings of the Conference of the Parties, considering also the result of the	effect
regional workshops held after the adoption of the programme of work.	
(e) Further facilitate the synergistic collaboration between existing initiatives,	
including the clearing-house mechanism, the Global Biodiversity Information Facility,	Of continuing relevance and
and regional and sub-regional taxonomic networks in order to develop more accessible	effect
information sources for countries on their biodiversity;	
(f) Ensure that there are linkages between Articles 15 and 8(j) of the Convention,	Of continuing relevance and
decisions VII/19 A-F of the Conference of the Parties, on access and benefit-sharing,	effect
and taxonomy;	
8. Welcomed the contribution offered by the Government of Belgium through the	Only of historical value
Directorate-General for Development Cooperation for training in taxonomy and	,
collection management for developing countries.	Could be retired
1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
	BELGIUM: DO NOT
	RETIRE (BELGIAN
	SUPPORT IS ON-GOING)

### DECISION VII/10: GLOBAL STRATEGY FOR PLANT CONSERVATION

Overview of the decision

The decision provides guidance on the implementation of the Global Strategy for Plant Conservation.

Overall assessment and possible action by the Conference of the Parties

Many of the activities are of continuing relevance and effect in the context of decision X/17. Paragraphs 1-2, 8 and 10 could be retired. **In its comments, Belgium proposed not to retire paragraph 8.** 

CORE ELEMENTS OF THE DECISION	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION
The Conference of the Parties,	
1. Noted with satisfaction the progress achieved in the further development and implementation of the Strategy in line with decision VI/9;	Only of historical value
	Could be retired
2. Expressed appreciation to the organizations that are facilitating stakeholder consultations in relation to the various targets of the Strategy, and to Botanic Gardens	Only of historical value
Conservation International for supporting the process of developing and implementing the Strategy, including through the secondment of a Programme Officer to the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity;	Could be retired
3. Welcomed the establishment of the global partnership for plant conservation and encouraged the participating organizations to continue to contribute to the implementation of the Strategy, invited other organizations to join the partnership, and encouraged Botanic Gardens Conservation International to continue its support for the partnership;	Of continuing relevance and effect
4. Welcomed the establishment, by the Executive Secretary, of a flexible coordination mechanism for the Strategy, comprising: liaison groups to be convened as necessary according to established procedures; national focal points, as determined by Parties; the Global Partnership for Plant Conservation; and the Secretariat, including the Programme Officer supported by Botanic Gardens Conservation International;	Of continuing relevance and effect
5. Invited the World Conservation Monitoring Centre of the United Nations Environment Programme to support the Executive Secretary in monitoring implementation of the Strategy, working in collaboration with the Global Partnership for Plant Conservation;	Of continuing relevance and effect
6. Encouraged Parties to nominate focal points for the Strategy, or designate from among existing focal points, in order to:	Of continuing relevance and effect
(a) Promote and facilitate implementation and monitoring of the Strategy at national level, including the identification of national targets and their integration in national biodiversity strategies and action plans and sectoral and cross-sectoral plans programmes and activities;	
(b) Promote the participation of national stakeholders in the implementation and monitoring of the Strategy at national level; and	
(c) Facilitate communication between national stakeholders and the Secretariat and Global Partnership for Plant Conservation;	
7. Requested the Executive Secretary, with the support of members of the global partnership for plant conservation, to elaborate proposals for a toolkit, including a checklist to assist Parties in integrating the targets into their strategies, plans and programmes, for review by the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice prior to the ninth meeting of the Conference of the Parties;	Of continuing relevance and effect

CORE ELEMENTS OF THE DECISION	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION
8. Decided to integrate the targets of the Strategy into all the thematic and relevant cross-cutting programmes of work of the Convention and requested the	Superseded by decision X/17
Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice to prepare proposals for the respective programmes of work when they are due for review	Could be retired
according to the multi year programme of work of the Conference of the Parties	BELGIUM: DO NOT
(decision VII/31). This process should be consistent with decision VII/30. In particular, the following targets should be integrated:	RETIRE (NOT CLEAR IF PARAGRAPH 8 IS
(a) Target 1 into the Global Taxonomy Initiative;	SUFFICIENTLY REPLACED BY X/17 PARAGRAPH 11)
(b) Targets 4 and 5, 7 and 8 into the programme of work on protected areas;	
(c) Target 10 into work on invasive alien species;	
(d) Targets 11, 12 and 13 in the work on sustainable use;	
(e) Targets 9 and 13 into work on Article 8(j) and related provisions;	
(f) Target 14 into the programme for communication, education and public awareness; and	
(g) Targets 6, 9 and 12 into the thematic programmes for agricultural biodiversity and forest biodiversity;	
9. Emphasized that, in line with paragraphs 3, 4, 6 and 7 of decision VI/9, the Strategy is to be implemented in a flexible way, and with due regard to the need for	Of continuing relevance and effect
capacity building in identifying and achieving national targets, particularly in	effect
developing countries, especially the least developed and small island States among them, and countries with economies in transition;	
10. Decided to integrate the targets of the Strategy into the reporting framework	Implemented
for the third national reports; while reflecting the fact that the targets are a flexible framework within which national and/or regional targets may be developed, in line with	Could be retired
paragraphs 3 and 4 of decision VI/9;	
11. Welcomed the decisions of the Conference of the Parties and Plants Committee of the Convention on Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Flora and Fauna (CITES) to	Of continuing relevance and effect
consider how they can contribute to the implementation of the Strategy, especially	Circui
regarding target 11 ("No species of wild flora endangered by international trade");  12. Invited the Commission on Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture of the	Of continuing relevance and
Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations to consider how the Global	Of continuing relevance and effect
Plan of Action for the Conservation and Sustainable Use of Plant Genetic Resources for	
Food and Agriculture contributes to the implementation of the Strategy, in particular	
target 9 ("70 per cent of the genetic diversity of crops and other major socio- economically valuable plant species conserved, and associated indigenous and local	
knowledge maintained").	

## DECISION VII/11: ECOSYSTEM APPROACH

Overview of the decision

This decision provides guidance to support the implementation of the ecosystem approach.

Overall assessment and possible action by the Conference of the Parties

The ecosystem approach continues to be implemented and the guidance enumerated is of continuing relevance and effect. Paragraphs 5, 9(a) and (c)–(d) and 11-12 could be retired.

CORE ELEMENTS OF THE DECISION	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION
The Conference of the Parties,	IVII LEWENTATION
The Conference of the Larties,	
1. Noted that there has been significant experience in implementing the ecosystem approach by some Parties operating under the Convention, as well as experience in implementation of similar approaches to management under other national, regional and international processes, but that additional efforts are needed to ensure effective implementation of the approach by all Parties and other Governments. The scale of application of the ecosystem approach should be decided within countries according to their needs and circumstances;	Of continuing relevance and effect
2. Agreed that the priority at this time should be on facilitating the implementation of the ecosystem approach as the primary framework for addressing the three objectives of the Convention in a balanced way, and that a potential revision of the principles of the ecosystem approach should take place only at a later stage, when the application of the ecosystem approach has been more fully tested;	Of continuing relevance and effect
3. Welcomed the implementation guidelines and annotations to rationale and called on parties and other governments to implement the ecosystem approach, keeping in mind that in applying the ecosystem approach, all principles need to be considered, with appropriate weight given to each, in accordance with local conditions, and keeping in mind also that the implementation of the ecosystem approach and all principles need to be considered as voluntary instruments and should be adapted to local conditions and implemented in accordance with national legislation;	Of continuing relevance and effect
4. Recognized that the implementation of the ecosystem approach is facilitated by the conditions, inter alia, for the transfer of "know-how" to enable the relevant actors to develop environmentally-sound adaptive technologies;	Of continuing relevance and effect
5. Welcomed the progress in developing the practical principles, operational	Of historical value only
guidance and associated instruments for sustainable use (the Addis Ababa Principles	i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i
and Guidelines), which are based on the ecosystem approach as their overarching	Could be retired
conceptual framework;	
6. Noted the relevance of the conceptual framework of the Millennium	Of continuing relevance and
Ecosystem Assessment in supporting the implementation of the ecosystem approach;	effect
7. Noted that sustainable forest management, as developed within the framework	Of continuing relevance and
established by the Rio Forest Principles, can be considered as a means of applying the ecosystem approach to forests. Further, there is potential for the tools developed under sustainable forest management to be used to help implement the ecosystem approach.	effect
These tools include inter alia the criteria and indicators developed under various	
regional and international processes, national forest programmes, "model forests" and	
certification schemes (as relating to decision VI/22 on forest biodiversity). There is	
substantial potential for mutual learning among those implementing both the ecosystem	
approach and sustainable forest management;	
8. Noted that, in addition to sustainable forest management, some existing	Of continuing relevance and
approaches, which are also relevant to other environmental conventions, including	effect
"ecosystem based management", "integrated river-basin management", "integrated	
marine and coastal area management", and "responsible fisheries approaches", may be	
consistent with the application of the Convention's ecosystem approach, and support its	
implementation in various sectors or biomes. Implementation of the ecosystem approach	
in various sectors can be promoted by building upon the approaches and tools developed	
specifically for such sectors;  9. Requested the Executive Secretary, in collaboration with Parties and relevant	
9. Requested the Executive Secretary, in collaboration with Parties and relevant international and regional organizations, to facilitate the undertaking of the following	
activities, and report on progress made to the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical	
and Technological Advice prior to the eighth meeting of the Conference of the Parties:	

CORE ELEMENTS OF THE DECISION	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION
(a) Undertake an analysis of the range of existing tools and approaches, that are consistent with the Convention's ecosystem approach, but operate on different levels and belong to a variety of sectors/communities, and are applied in programmes of work of the Convention on Biological Diversity, in order to learn from their experiences and build upon their approaches, and identify any gaps in the coverage of such tools;	Implemented. Various reports were provided to SBSTTA-12. See documents UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/12/INF/1-7.
	Could be retired
(b) Where needed, facilitate development of new tools and techniques to enable the implementation of the ecosystem approach, and in collaboration with appropriate regional and international organization develop tools specific to each sector and biome;	Of continuing relevance and effect
(c) Continue collection of case-studies at national, sub-regional, regional and international level on the implementation of the ecosystem approach, and develop, in cooperation with the clearing-house mechanism, a database of case-studies, searchable by biome/ecoregion and sector;	Superseded by decision IX/7, paragraph 1(d), which urges Parties, indigenous and local communities and relevant organizations, and invites other Governments, to continue submitting case-studies and lessons learned and provide further technical input to the Source Book;
	Could be retired
(d) Make the above widely available to Parties through the development of a web-based "sourcebook" for the ecosystem approach, accessible through the clearing-house mechanism. This sourcebook should be non-prescriptive and allow adaptation to differing regional, national and local needs. It should be prepared in a language that is brief, non-technical and simple, ensuring its accessibility to practitioners working to implement the ecosystem approach on the ground. A supporting summary explanation of the ecosystem approach will also be prepared. It should be developed in collaboration with other relevant organizations, peer-reviewed and field tested as appropriate, and made available through the clearing-house mechanism, in hard copy and on CD-Rom, and periodically revised;	Implemented. A web-based sourcebook has been created:  http://www.cbd.int/ecosystem/sourcebook  Also, a Beginners' Guide to using the Ecosystem Approach is available online: http://www.cbd.int/ecosystem/sourcebook/beginner-guide/
	Could be retired
10. Recommended that Parties and other Governments, facilitate the full and effective participation of indigenous and local communities and other stakeholders and continue or start implementation of the ecosystem approach, including the implementation guidelines and annotations to the rationale, and:	Of continuing relevance and effect
(a) Provide feedback on their experiences to the Executive Secretary and to other Parties, including by submitting further annotated case-studies and lessons learned for dissemination through the clearing-house mechanism;	
(b) Provide technical input to the development and field testing of the "sourcebook";	
(c) Promote the application of the ecosystem approach in all sectors with potential impacts on biodiversity and ecosystems, as well as inter-sectoral integration;	
(d) Enhance and facilitate the sharing of experiences and expertise through approaches such as undertaking workshops to bring together experts and practitioners from different sectors and approaches;	
(e) Undertake focused activities and initiatives in partnership with indigenous and local communities and the private sector and other relevant stakeholders under various	

CORE ELEMENTS OF THE DECISION	STATUS OF
	IMPLEMENTATION
thematic programmes of work where applicable to deepen understanding and further application of the ecosystem approach;	
(f) Promote better understanding of the ecosystem approach through programmes of communication, education and public awareness;	
11. Requested that the Executive Secretary collaborate with the Coordinator and Head of the United Nations Forum on Forests Secretariat and members of the Collaborative Partnership on Forests in order to further integrate the concepts of ecosystem approach and sustainable forest management, in particular with respect to:	Implemented. See documents UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/12/INF/1-7.
(a) Considering lessons learnt from sustainable forest management particularly the application of tools such as the criteria and indicators as an outcomes oriented application of the ecosystem approach;	Could be retired
(b) Considering, within sustainable forest management, placing greater emphasis on:	
(i) Better cross-sectoral integration and inter-sectoral collaboration;	
(ii) The interactions between forests and other biome/habitat types within a landscape; and	
<ul> <li>(iii) Biodiversity conservation issues, in particular through continued development of criteria, indicators and forest management certification programmes (as relating to decision VI/22 on forest biodiversity), and including protected areas;</li> </ul>	
12. Requested the Executive Secretary, in collaboration with Parties and relevant international and regional organisations, to assess the implementation of the ecosystem approach in light of the experiences gained from the activities under paragraphs 8, 9 and 10 above for the consideration of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and	Implemented. See documents UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/12/INF/1-7.
Technological Advice prior to the ninth meeting of the Conference of the Parties;	Could be retired
13. Invited funding institutions and development agencies to provide financial support for the implementation of the ecosystem approach.	Of continuing relevance and effect
14. Invited the Executive Secretary, Parties and international organizations to initiate and facilitate as appropriate capacity-building, technology transfer, and awareness raising to assist implementation of the ecosystem approach. In addition, urged Parties to create an enabling environment for the implementation of the ecosystem approach, including through development of appropriate institutional frameworks.	Of continuing relevance and effect
15. Noting the importance of applying the ecosystem approach to management of dry and sub-humid lands ecosystems, agreed that special efforts to facilitate its application should be made.	Of continuing relevance and effect

### **DECISION VII/12:** SUSTAINABLE USE (ARTICLE 10)

Overview of the decision

The decision adopts the Addis Ababa Principles and Guidelines on the Sustainable Use of Biodiversity (AAPG), and invites Parties to implement them at national and local level and to exchange lessons learned through the Clearing House Mechanism. Specific requests to SBSTTA include exploring the applicability of the principles and guidelines to agricultural biodiversity, in particular domesticated species, breeds and varieties, and making appropriate recommendations. The Executive Secretary was requested to convene a series of technical expert workshops to integrate the work on indicators for monitoring sustainable use.

Overall assessment and possible action by the Conference of the Parties

The decision is still being implemented and a number of elements are of continuing relevance and effect. Paragraphs 3-5 could be retired. **In its comments, Belgium proposed not to retire paragraph 4.** 

CORE ELEMENTS OF THE DECISION	STATUS OF
	IMPLEMENTATION
The Conference of the Parties,	
1. Adopted the Addis Ababa Principles and Guidelines for the Sustainable Use of Biodiversity; <sup>5</sup>	Of continuing relevance and effect
2. Invited Parties, other Governments and relevant organizations to initiate a process for the implementation of the Addis Ababa Principles and Guidelines, in accordance with Article 10 of the Convention which provides that Contracting Parties undertake specified actions as far as possible, and as appropriate, at the national and local levels, and in line with Article 6 of the Convention on Biological Diversity, taking into account obligations under other international agreements and conventions and existing frameworks for sustainable use of components of biodiversity, including the concept of sustainable forest management, e.g., by developing pilot projects, with a view to:	Of continuing relevance and effect
(a) Integrating and mainstreaming the Addis Ababa Principles and Guidelines into a range of measures including policies, programmes, national legislation and other regulations, sectoral and cross-sectoral plans and programmes addressing consumptive and non-consumptive use of components of biological diversity, including plans and programmes addressing the removal or mitigation of perverse incentives that undermine the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity, as deemed necessary by individual Parties; and	Of continuing relevance and effect  Decision X/32 extended the AAPG to bush meat and the Satoyama Initiative.
(b) Gathering and disseminating through the clearing-house mechanism and other means relevant information on experiences and lessons learned for the further improvement of the guidelines;	Of continuing relevance and effect  Case studies available at <a href="http://www.cbd.int/sustainable/documents.shtml">http://www.cbd.int/sustainable/documents.shtml</a> .
3. Requested the Subsidiary Body on Scientific Technical and Technological Advice, prior to the ninth meeting of the Conference of the Parties, to explore the applicability of these principles and guidelines to agricultural biodiversity, in particular domesticated species, breeds and varieties, and make appropriate recommendations, <sup>6</sup>	Implemented. SBSTTA 14 reviewed the AAPG and their application. Decision X/32 adopted.  Could be retired
4. Requested the Executive Secretary to collect information and experiences on	Implemented. Consideration by

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>The implementation of this programme of work should not provide incentives that negatively affect the biodiversity of other countries

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup>SBSTTA will also consider the range of use options and management practices covered by the term agricultural biodiversity.

successful efforts made to implement Article 10 of the Convention and, as they are developed, success stories, best practices and lessons learned in the application of the Addis Ababa Principles and Giudelines, including information and experiences on how statianable use of biodiversity can contribute to the achievement of the target of significantly reducing the rate of biodiversity loss by 2010 for consideration by the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice prior to the ninth meeting of the Conference of the Parties;  Sequested the Executive Secretary to undertake further work on issues pertaining to use of terms for sustainable use, adaptive management, monitoring and indicators building on the outcome of the Addis Ababa Workshop on terms and on associated instruments based on sections I D and II D together with appendix I of amex I to the report of the Addis Ababa Workshop on Conference of the Parties and, recalling decisions V/15 and V/24, requested the Executive Secretary to convene a series of technical experts workshops on ecosystem services assessment, financial costs and benefits associated with conservation of biodiversity, and sustainable use of biodigical article and proposition of the Addis Ababa Workshops on cosystem services assessment, financial costs and benefits associated with conservation of biodiversity, and sustainable use of biodigical resources, taking into account decision VII/12 on sustainable use:  (b) The role of indigenous and local communities, and women in the sustainable use of biodiversity;  (c) The relationship between resilience of ecosystems and the sustainable use of biodiversity;  (d) The terms used in the description of sustainable use, a taking into account the aspirations of present and future generations in different regions and situations, building on the consensus reached in the Addis Ababa Principles and Guidelines on the use of components of biodiversity;  (e) The elaboration of management plans at time scales appropriate to the life hist	CORE ELEMENTS OF THE DECISION	STATUS OF
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CORE ELEMENTS OF THE DECISION	STATUS OF
	IMPLEMENTATION
(i) Methods and mechanisms to determine sustainability of various intensities of use and participatory methods for determining appropriate levels of sustainable use;	
(j) Ways of enhancing equitable distribution of benefits derived from the	
sustainable use of components of biodiversity, including genetic resources;	
7. Requested the Executive Secretary to integrate the work on indicators for	Of continuing relevance and
monitoring sustainable use referred to in section III of the note by the Executive	effect
Secretary on sustainable use (UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/9/9) also into the broader work	
undertaken pursuant to decision IV/7 on "identification, monitoring, indicators and	Sustainable use indicators are
assessment". In particular, social, economic and ecological indicators of external	regularly included in CBD
disturbances should be identified and developed. Existing indicator frameworks,	indicator frameworks, see
monitoring systems and inventories of natural resources should be utilized, as	http://www.cbd.int/decision/cop/
appropriate;	?id=12273.
8. Invited Parties and Governments, in collaboration with relevant organizations,	Of continuing relevance and
including the private sector, to develop and transfer technologies and provide financial	effect
support to assist in the implementation of the Addis Ababa Principles and Guidelines at	
the national level to ensure that the use of biological diversity is sustainable.	

# DECISION VII/13: ALIEN SPECIES THAT THREATEN ECOSYSTEMS, HABITATS OR SPECIES (ARTICLE 8 (H))

Overview of the decision

The decision notes that regulatory gaps exist with respect to a number of introduction pathways for alien species and highlights the need for closer coordination and collaboration national, regional and international levels to address the invasive alien species.

Overall assessment and possible action by the Conference of the Parties

Decision VIII/27 largely supersedes this decision's paragraphs related to introduction, while this decision's references to closer collaboration between international organizations are largely superseded by decision IX/4 A. Paragraphs 2-3, 4(a), (c), (e) and (f), 5(a) and (b), 7(b), (c) and (e)-(g), 9 and 10 could be retired. In its comments, Belgium proposed not to retire paragraphs 4(a), and 7(b), (c), (e) and (g).

CORE ELEMENTS OF THE DECISION	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION
The Conference of the Parties,	
1. Noted the importance of mainstreaming activities relating to invasive alien species management, particularly with reference to poverty and inequity, to provide optimal value to such activities;	Of continuing relevance and effect
2. Welcomed the collaboration between the Convention on Biological Diversity	Only of historical value.
and other conventions and organizations, in particular the Ramsar Convention on	
Wetlands of International Importance especially as Waterfowl Habitat and the	Could be retired
International Plant Protection Convention, in developing mechanisms to address the	
threats posed by invasive alien species;	
3. Noted the adoption of the International Convention for the Control and	Superseded by decision VIII/27,
Management of Ships' Ballast Water and Sediments under the International Maritime	paragraph 25.
Organization, and recommended that Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity	
and other Governments consider ratifying this Convention;	Could be retired
4. Recognized the need to strengthen further institutional coordination among	
international organizations and requested the Executive Secretary to:	

CORE ELEMENTS OF THE DECISION	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION
(a) Promote fuller consideration of issues relating to invasive alien species in other international forums, including through the joint liaison group of the Convention on Biological Diversity, the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification, and the Collaborative Partnership on Forests;	Superseded by decision X/38, paragraph 10. Collaboration established and continues through the activities of interagency liaison group on invasive alien species.
	Could be retired
	BELGIUM: DO NOT RETIRE (JOINT LIASON GROUP NOT COVERED BY X/38 PARAGRAPH 10)
(b) Further collaborate with relevant organizations and initiatives including, <i>interalia</i> the Food and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations, the World Health Organization and the International Maritime Organization;	Of continuing relevance and effect
	Collaboration still developing with regard to WHO.
(c) Further collaborate with relevant conventions including the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES).	Superseded by decision X/38, paragraph 10. Collaboration established and continues through the activities of interagency liaison group on invasive alien species.
	Could be retired
(d) Support closer coordination between national focal points of relevant international instruments, regional institutions and international conventions and programmes;	Of continuing relevance and effect
(e) Develop a joint work plan with the secretariat of the International Plant Protection Convention;	Implemented.  Could be retired
(f) Establish closer linkages with the Office international des épizooties;	Superseded by decision X/38, paragraph 10. Collaboration established and continues through the activities of interagency liaison group on invasive alien species.
(a) Fundamentian for all an all about in with the International Civil Assisting	Could be retired
(g) Explore options for closer collaboration with the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) in the development of a preventive strategy for invasive alien species through civil-aviation pathways;	Of continuing relevance and effect
(h) Cooperate with relevant site-based conventions and other organizations to develop biome-specific practical guidance for site managers;	Of continuing relevance and effect
5. Noting the existing international, regional and national frameworks but recognizing the need to strengthen institutional coordination at international, regional and national levels on invasive alien species as a trade-related issue:	
(a) Invited the World Trade Organization and its relevant bodies to give consideration to the risks from invasive alien species, in their deliberations;	Superseded by decision X/38, paragraph 10. Collaboration established and continues through the activities of the inter-agency liaison group on invasive alien species.

CORE ELEMENTS OF THE DECISION	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION
	Could be retired
(b) Requested the Executive Secretary to collaborate, whenever feasible and appropriate, with the Secretariat of the World Trade Organization in its training, capacity-building and information activities, with a view to raising awareness of the issues related to invasive alien species, and promoting enhanced cooperation on this issue;	Superseded by decision X/38, paragraph 10. Collaboration established and continues through the activities of the inter-agency liaison group on invasive alien species.
	Could be retired
(c) Requested the Executive Secretary to renew his application for observer status in the Committee on Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS) of the World Trade Organization with a view to enhancing the exchange of information on deliberations and recent development in the respective bodies of relevance to alien invasive species;	Of continuing relevance and effect
(d) Invited Parties and other Governments to take into consideration, as appropriate, the risks associated with the introduction, use and spread of invasive alien species during the development, expansion and environmental review of international, bilateral and regional arrangements such as trade arrangements, where appropriate; and	Of continuing relevance and effect
(e) Invited Parties and other Governments to improve communication and cooperation between national environment, plant protection, trade and other relevant authorities with a view to increasing awareness on issues related to the prevention and management of risks from potentially invasive alien species and ensuring consistency of national policies and programmes;	Of continuing relevance and effect
6. Invited relevant Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity and other Governments, as well as national, regional and international organizations to: 2/2	Of continuing relevance and effect
(a) Improve the coordination of regional measures to address transboundary issues through the development and implementation of regional standards, regional support for risk analysis and regional cooperation mechanisms;	
(b) Support national and regional decision-making and rapid response through the further development of risk analysis which include environmental risk assessment, as well as alert lists, diagnostic tools and capacity development;	
(c) Incorporate invasive alien species considerations, including monitoring and reporting and notification of new threats, into regional agreements and other instruments, and make information on invasive alien species status and trends available through the clearing-house mechanism and other relevant regional information systems;	
(d) Allocate, as appropriate, adequate financial resources to developing countries, in particular the least develop countries and small island developing States among them, and countries with economies in transition, and to build capacity for effective mitigation, border control and quarantine measures with a view to improve synergies with policies relating to trade, food security, human health and environmental protection, scientific research and exchange of information;	
(e) Strengthen, as appropriate the cooperation between biodiversity, agriculture, forestry, land and water management agencies in the application of risk analysis standards and guidance;	
(f) Consider the introduction of positive incentive measures for the prevention, mitigation, eradication or control of invasive alien species and the use of native species taking into consideration effectiveness in control and impact on the other native species in land and water management and other programmes;	

 $^{7}$  Implementation of this paragraph should not promote incentives that negatively affect the biodiversity of other countries.

CORE ELEMENTS OF THE DECISION	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION
<ul> <li>(g) Proactively engage relevant stakeholders and indigenous and local communities in the eradication, the prevention of introductions, and mitigation of impacts of invasive alien species, including by awareness-raising and training as well as through the design and implementation of appropriate incentive measures;</li> <li>7. Noted that specific gaps in the international regulatory frameworks at global,</li> </ul>	
regional and national levels persist, notably in relation to species that are invasive, but do not qualify as plant pests under the regulations of the IPPC and other international agreements or animal diseases under the regulations of the Office international des épizooties and other international agreements with regard to the following potential pathways:	
(a) The use of non-native organisms in aquaculture and the restocking of marine and inland water systems for commercial and recreational fisheries taking into account contributions of national codes, and voluntary international efforts such as Codes of Practice on the Introductions and Transfers of Marine Organisms developed by the International Council for the Exploration of the Seas and the FAO Code of Conduct on Responsible Fisheries;	Of continuing relevance and effect
(b) Unintentional or opportunistic introductions (e.g., "hitchhiker organisms"), including through hull-fouling, packaging material, import consignments, vehicular transport and other means;	Superseded by decision VIII/27, paragraphs 16-19 and 29-33.  Could be retired
	BELGIUM: DO NOT RETIRE (OF CONTINUING RELEVANCE AND EFFECT WITH RESPECT TO GAPS)
(c) Unintentional introductions of invasive alien species through international assistance and humanitarian programmes, tourism, military, scientific research, cultural and other activities;	Superseded by decision VIII/27, paragraphs 38-42, 45-48. Could be retired
	BELGIUM: DO NOT RETIRE (OF CONTINUING RELEVANCE AND EFFECT WITH RESPECT TO GAPS)
(d) Intentional introductions of alien species for non-food purposes, including certain aspects of horticulture and trade in pets and aquarium species;	Of continuing relevance and effect
(e) Intentional introduction of alien species, as biocontrol agents for control or eradication of invasive alien species, pests or weeds;	Superseded by decision VIII/27, paragraphs 55.
	Could be retired
	BELGIUM: DO NOT RETIRE (OF CONTINUING RELEVANCE AND EFFECT WITH RESPECT TO GAPS)
(f) Transnational and national <i>ex situ</i> breeding projects with alien species as sources for intentional or unintentional introduction;	Superseded by decision VIII/27, paragraphs 56-57.
	Could be retired
(g) Intentional introduction of invasive alien species through international assistance programmes, including conservation and development projects and other activities;	Superseded by decision VIII/27, paragraphs 43-44.
	Could be retired
	BELGIUM: DO NOT

CORE ELEMENTS OF THE DECISION	STATUS OF
	IMPLEMENTATION RETIRE (OF CONTINUING RELEVANCE AND EFFECT WITH RESPECT TO GAPS)
(h) Intentional introduction of potentially invasive alien species through international incentives schemes;	Of continuing relevance and effect
(i) Introduction of alien species through aquaculture escapes, bait and pet releases, water transfer schemes.	Of continuing relevance and effect
8. Noted that there is potential for the application of existing methodologies for risk assessment and risk analysis, including those established in the contexts of plant and animal health, to a wider range of issues related to invasive alien species;	Of continuing relevance and effect
9. Requested the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice to establish an ad hoc technical expert group to address gaps and inconsistencies in the international regulatory frameworks at global, and regional levels, in particular the specific gaps identified in paragraph 7 above, and, on the basis of the work of the expert group, to make recommendations to Subsidiary Body of the Scientific Technical	Implemented. Recommendations considered by COP 8 resulting in adoption of decision VIII/27.  Could be retired
and Technological Advice prior to the ninth meeting of the Conference of the Parties for the full and effective implementation of Article 8(h) of the Convention, and further be considered by the Conference of the Parties. The expert group should:	Could be realed
(a) Further clarify the gaps and inconsistencies in the international regulatory framework that are significantly hindering countries' efforts to manage threats arising from the introduction, establishment and spread from invasive alien species, focusing this analysis on the known major pathways for the spread of invasive alien species, and taking into account past efforts of relevant organizations and initiatives that have considered the issue;	Implemented  Could be retired
(b) Develop practical options on how to address these gaps and inconsistencies, where possible within the context of existing international frameworks including identifying, if appropriate, those gaps which should be addressed at the national level, in order to achieve the full and effective implementation of Article 8(h), taking into account the costs/benefits of options for addressing the gaps and inconsistencies and the need for appropriate capacity-building at the national and regional level, to support this work;	Implemented  Could be retired
(c) Also, in the event that it identifies the potential need for standards or other measures, identify the appropriate standard-making authority, if any, or other appropriate options, so that the Conference of the Parties can consider referring the issue to the appropriate standard-making authority and/or any other course of action that it considers appropriate;	Implemented  Could be retired
10. Welcomed the generous offer made by the Government of New Zealand to fund and host the ad hoc technical expert group referred to in paragraph 9 above;	Only of historical value.  Could be retired
11. Requested the Executive Secretary together with the Global Invasive Species Programme, and its participating organizations, and with other relevant organizations to address the priorities for practical actions identified in the decisions of the Conference of the Parties;	Of continuing relevance and effect
12. Requested the Executive Secretary to facilitate the development of practical processes to allow Parties to share best practice and lessons learned, and to cooperate in the development of new technology, scientific understanding and best practice; and	Of continuing relevance and effect
13. Invited funding institutions and development agencies to provide financial support to developing countries, in particular the least develop countries and small island developing States among them, and countries with economies in transition, to assist in the improved prevention, rapid response and management measures to address threats of alien invasive species.	Of continuing relevance and effect

## DECISION VII/14: BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY AND TOURISM

Overview of the decision

The decision adopts the Guidelines on Biodiversity and Tourism Development, invites Parties to integrate these Guidelines in the development or review of their strategies and plans for tourism development, NBSAPs and other related sectoral strategies, and requests the Executive Secretary to develop a user's manual with checklists and produce and make available a streamlined and user-friendly core set of improved voluntary guidelines. It also invites Parties, the Governments and relevant organizations to implement pilot projects, establish monitoring and reporting systems, and provide indigenous and local communities with capacity-building and financial resources to support their active participation.

Overall assessment and possible action by the Conference of the Parties

The decision continues to be used and implemented by Parties. Additional and more recent applications refer to invasive alien species (paragraphs 21 and 27 of decision VIII/4) and decision VIII/1 on island biodiversity, which adopts the programme of work, has several priority actions related to tourism (4.1.1 and 4.2.5, and 11.1.1). Paragraphs 3(a) and (b) and 4-5 could be retired.

CORE ELEMENTS OF THE DECISION	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION
The Conference of the Parties,	
1. Adopted the Guidelines on Biodiversity and Tourism Development,	Of continuing relevance and effect
2. Recognizing that sustainable tourism can provide significant benefits to biodiversity conservation, noted that the Guidelines are voluntary and represent a range of opportunities for local, regional, national governments, indigenous and local communities and other stakeholders to manage tourism activities in an ecological, economic and socially sustainable manner;	Of continuing relevance and effect
3. Recognizing that these international guidelines have a broad application and audience, requested the Executive Secretary, in order to increase clarity and facilitate the detailed understanding of the guidelines and the implementation by Parties and to identify and address specific stakeholders, to:	Of continuing relevance and effect
(a) Develop a user's manual, checklists and, on the basis of experience gained, including the contribution of indigenous and local communities, produce and make available a streamlined and user-friendly core set of improved voluntary guidelines;	Implemented. Manual and checklist have been prepared and made available through the Biodiversity and Tourism Network (see <a href="http://tourism.cbd.int/">http://tourism.cbd.int/</a> ).  Could be retired
(b) Prepare a glossary and definitions of terms used in the Guidelines;	Implemented. A glossary has been prepared as part of the manual, <a href="http://tourism.cbd.int/">http://tourism.cbd.int/</a> .  Could be retired
(c) Promote the use of the clearing-house mechanism to collect and disseminate information on:  (i) Specific case-studies on the implementation of the Guidelines that make clearer reference to the use and application of specific analytical management tools; and	Of continuing relevance and effect  Cases and best practices are available at
<ul> <li>(ii) Best practices, lessons learned and case-studies on the involvement of indigenous and local communities embodying traditional lifestyles in sustainable-tourism and ecotourism activities and projects;</li> <li>4. Aware that the Guidelines should recognize and shall respect the rights of</li> </ul>	http://www.cbd.int/tourism/gd- cs.shtml  Could be retired

CORE ELEMENTS OF THE DECISION	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION
indigenous and local communities, consistent with the provisions of the Convention;	This element did not require follow-up activity.
5. Recalled Article 8(j) of the Convention and related provisions and emphasized that the Guidelines on Biodiversity and Tourism Development should be consistent with the Akwé: Kon Voluntary Guidelines for the Conduct of Cultural, Environmental and Social Impact Assessment regarding Developments Proposed to Take place on, or which Are Likely to Impact on, Sacred Sites and on Lands and Waters Traditionally Occupied or Used by Indigenous and Local Communities;	Could be retired  This element did not require follow-up activity.
6. Invited Parties, the Governments and relevant organizations to implement pilot projects, also through public-private partnerships as outlined in the World Summit on Sustainable Development, to test the applicability of the Guidelines, understand their practical implications and provide feedback on their effectiveness (e.g. through the clearing-house mechanism);	Of continuing relevance and effect  Cases available at http://www.cbd.int/tourism/gd-cs.shtml.
7. Encouraged Parties, Governments and relevant organizations to establish monitoring and reporting systems based on relevant indicators to assess the applicability and status of implementation of the Guidelines;	Of continuing relevance and effect  The CBD guidelines catalyzed a number of organizations to develop the Global Sustainable Tourism Criteria (see <a href="https://www.sustainabletourismcriteria.org">www.sustainabletourismcriteria.org</a> ).
8. Invited Parties, Governments and relevant organizations to provide indigenous and local communities with capacity-building and financial resources to support their active participation in tourism policy-making, development planning, product development and management indicated by the Guidelines and invited nongovernmental organizations to continue and increase their involvement in fostering effective policy-making for sustainable tourism development;	Of continuing relevance and effect  With the assistance of the Spanish government, the CBD has implemented the Workshop Series on Indigenous Communities, Tourism and Biodiversity: New Information and Web-based Technologies (http://www.cbd.int/tourism/For estWorkshop.shtml).  Additionally, the SCBD and Planeta.com have implemented two editions of the Indigenous Tourism and Biodiversity Website Award (http://tourism.cbd.int/events.sht ml).
9. In light of the collaboration between the Convention on Biological Diversity, the United Nations Environment Programme and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, invited the World Tourism Organization, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the United Nations Development Programme, the World Bank, World Trade Organization, regional development banks and other relevant international organizations, to:  (a) Take these Guidelines into account in undertaking their activities;	Of continuing relevance and effect
(b) Provide technical and financial assistance in the implementation of the Guidelines and pay due regard to the Guidelines when preparing, approving and funding	The guidelines and the user's manual have been regularly

CORE ELEMENTS OF THE DECISION	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION
tourism development projects having potential implications on biological diversity, as also recommended in the report of the Workshop on Tourism and Biodiversity, held in Santo Domingo in June 2001. To this end, the Conference of the Parties requested the Executive Secretary to forward the endorsed guidelines to financing agencies, regional development banks and developers;	distributed and forwarded to all Parties and partners.
10. Invited all Governments to integrate these Guidelines in the development or review of their strategies and plans for tourism development, national biodiversity strategies and action plans, and other related sectoral strategies, at appropriate levels in consultation with interested stakeholders including tourism operators and all members of the tourism sector;	Of continuing relevance and effect
11. Called for additional efforts to increase awareness and training on the Guidelines and their applicability among the tourism sector and other stakeholders;	Of continuing relevance and effect  Aside from Parties, the SCBD has been in regular contact with the UNWTO, WTTC, The Tour Operators Initiative and many other tourism players to increase awareness and training on the Guidelines.
12. Invited the Executive Secretary to report on progress made in the implementation and improvement of the Guidelines, including the development of relevant tools, to the Conference of the Parties at its eighth meeting.	Of continuing relevance and effect

#### DECISION VII/15: BIODIVERSITY AND CLIMATE CHANGE

Overview of the decision

The decision welcomes the work of the Ad hoc Technical Expert Group on Biodiversity and Climate Change and calls on Parties to consider the report when implementing relevant activities. The decision also has a strong focus on promoting synergies, especially with the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) through action by the Joint Liaison Group and through SBSTTA, COP and the national focal points as well as through the development of tools, the compilation of case studies and the continuation of scientific work. The decision notes the need for additional resources for developing countries and vulnerable regions to promote such synergies.

The relevant work of the Ramsar Convention and on-going work on water, biodiversity and climate change, including in peatlands, is welcomed. Finally the decision requests ongoing collaboration with the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) on biodiversity – climate change links.

Overall assessment and possible action by the Conference of the Parties

The work associated with the cross-cutting issue on biodiversity and climate change continues to be implemented. Furthermore, opportunities for enhanced synergies continue to be explored both through the Joint Liaison Group of the Rio Conventions, and at the nation level through actions by Parties. Paragraphs 3-14 and 16-20 could be retired. **In its comments, Belgium proposed not to retire paragraphs 8, 9 and 18.** 

CORE ELEMENTS OF THE DECISION	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION
The Conference of the Parties,	
1. Welcomed the report of the Ad Hoc Technical Expert Group on Biological Diversity and Climate Change (UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/9/11 and	Of continuing relevance and effect

CORE ELEMENTS OF THE DECISION	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION
UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/9/INF/12) as scientific advice provided in response to paragraphs 11 and 18 of decision V/4, as a basis for future work;	
2. Invited Parties, other Governments, international organizations and other bodies to make use of the report on climate change and biodiversity prepared by the Ad Hoc Technical Expert Group on Biological Diversity and Climate Change in order to promote synergies at the national level between the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and its Kyoto Protocol and the Convention on Biological Diversity, when implementing climate-change activities and their relation to the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity;	Of continuing relevance and effect
3. Invited the national focal points for the Convention on Biological Diversity to bring the report to the attention of their counterpart focal points for the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, and for other relevant agreements, in order	Superseded by decision X/33 paragraph 14
to promote synergy at national level;  4. Noted with appreciation that the Subsidiary Body on Scientific and Technical Advice of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) has welcomed the report of the Ad Hoc Technical Expert Group and has encouraged Parties to the UNFCCC to make use of it for their national purposes as a relevant source	Could be retired  Superceded. A second AHTEG was established by decision IX/16.
of useful information for their national purposes;  5. Noted that the Conference of the Parties to the Ramsar Convention on Wetlands at its eighth meeting adopted resolution VIII/3 on climate change and wetlands, which, inter alia, called on relevant countries to take action to minimize the degradation as well as promote the restoration of those peatlands and other wetland types that are significant carbon stores or have the ability to sequester carbon and	Could be retired  Implemented. IPCC Special report on water and climate change contained a section on biodiversity.  Could be retired
supports the request by the Parties to the Ramsar Convention on Wetlands to the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change to prepare a technical paper on the relationship between wetlands and climate change;  6. Welcomed the proposed assessment on peatlands biodiversity and climate	Superseded by decision IX/16,
change being undertaken by Wetlands International and the Global Environment Center with the support of UNEP GEF, the Government of Canada, the Netherlands and others and encouraged the involvement of parties in this assessment and in preparations for the consideration of its findings by SBSTTA prior to the ninth meeting of the Conference of the Parties;	Section D.  Could be retired
7. Noted also that there are opportunities to implement climate change mitigation and adaptation activities in ways that are mutually beneficial and synergistic, and that contribute simultaneously to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and its Kyoto Protocol, the Convention on Biological Diversity, the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification, Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer and its Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer, the Ramsar Convention on Wetlands, and other international agreements, all within broader national development objectives;	Superceded by decision X/33.  Could be retired
8. Further noted that the ecosystem approach provides a framework for the integrated management of land, water and living resources. Its application could facilitate the formulation of climate change mitigation and adaptation projects that also contribute to biodiversity conservation and sustainable use at the national level;	Superseded by decision X/33, paragraph 8.  Could be retired
9. Invited Parties, other Governments, international organizations and other	BELGIUM: DO NOT RETIRE (REFERENCE TO ECOSYSTEM APPROACH NOT COVERED BY REFERENCE TO "ECOSYSTEM-BASED APPROACHES" IN LATER DECISIONS) Superseded by decision VIII/30,
bodies to facilitate building capacity related to accessing information and tools, and for enhancing coordination at national level to ensure that climate change mitigation and	paragraph 2.

CORE ELEMENTS OF THE DECISION	STATUS OF
	IMPLEMENTATION
adaptation projects deliver environmental and social benefits and are consistent with national priorities;	Could be retired
	BELGIUM: DO NOT
	RETIRE (INVITATION TO
	FACILITATE CAPACITY-
	BUILDING IS ONGOING)
10. Called for where national circumstances allow case-studies on interlinkages	Implemented.
between biodiversity and climate change following a common format developed by the	Not taken up by the joint ligious
joint liaison group;	Not taken up by the joint liaison group but taken up by the CBD
	Secretariat and available at:
	http://adaptation.cbd.int.
	intp://adaptation.cod.int
	Could be retired
11. Invited Parties, Governments, funding agencies, research bodies and other	Superseded by decision X/33,
organizations to address the gaps identified in the Report in order to help to optimize	paragraph 9.
biodiversity conservation and sustainable use within climate change adaptation projects,	
as well as mitigation projects addressing the adverse effects of human activities over the	Could be retired
long term at the national, regional, and global levels;	G
12. Encouraged Parties to take measures to manage ecosystems so as to maintain their resilience extreme climate events and to help mitigate and adapt to climate change;	Superseded by decision X/33,
their restrience extreme chinate events and to help initigate and adapt to chinate change;	paragraph 8.
	Could be retired
13. Requested the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological	Implemented. Climate change
Advice, with the support of the Executive Secretary, to ensure that the results of the	information included in the in-
report on climate change and biodiversity prepared by the Ad Hoc Technical Expert	depth reviews of all programmes
Group are incorporated into the ongoing work of the Convention on Biological	of work and cross-cutting issues.
Diversity, whenever appropriate, when the respective programmes of work are due for	
review according to the Multi Year Programme of Work of the Conference of the	Could be retired
Parties (decision VII/31) and in particular, in the programmes of work on forest	
biodiversity, marine and coastal biodiversity, mountain biodiversity, inland water	
biodiversity, biodiversity of dry and sub-humid lands, agricultural biodiversity,	
indicators, impact assessment, and incentive measures, without implying obligations on Parties additional to those under the Convention on Biological Diversity;	
14. Requested the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological	Implemented. Advice considered
Advice, as the next stage of its work on the interlinkages between biodiversity and	at COP 9 and through the report
climate change to develop, for the consideration of the Conference of the Parties, advice	of the second AHTEG on
or guidance for promoting synergy among activities to address climate change at the	biodiversity and climate change
national, regional and international level where appropriate, including activities to	at COP 10.
combat desertification and land degradation, and activities for the conservation and	
sustainable use of biodiversity;	Could be retired
15. Invited the conferences of the parties to the United Nations Framework	Of continuing relevance and
Convention on Climate Change and the United Nations Convention to Combat	effect
Desertification to collaborate with the Convention on Biological Diversity, through the	
joint liaison group as appropriate, in the development of advice or guidance to Parties in implementing activities that are mutually supportive of the objectives of the three	
conventions at the local, sub-national, and national levels; and to involve biodiversity	
experts in relevant activities of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate	
Change, including methodological issues;	
16. Invited the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, inter alia through its	Implemented. The fourth
Fourth Assessment Report, to continue its work on the relationship between climate	assessment report considered
change and biodiversity including the detection and attribution to climate change of	biodiversity, as will the fifth
observed biodiversity losses, taking into account the target adopted by decision VI/26 of	assessment report.
the Conference of the Parties to achieve by 2010 a significant reduction of the current	
rate of biodiversity loss at the global, regional and national levels;	Could be retired
17. Further invited the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change and the	Implemented. Available in the

CORE ELEMENTS OF THE DECISION	STATUS OF
CORE ELEMENTS OF THE DECISION	IMPLEMENTATION
Millennium Ecosystem Assessment to collaborate with the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice on the use of scenarios addressing biodiversity changes in relation to climate change;	IPCC Technical Paper (2002) on biodiversity and climate change and the fourth assessment report. Further information is available in the report of the second AHTEG on biodiversity and climate change.
	Could be retired
<ul> <li>18. Invited sources of funding to provide financial support to developing country Parties, in particular the least developed and small island developing States among them, and countries with economies in transition, where appropriate, for:</li> <li>(a) Country-driven activities, including pilot projects, aimed at projects related to ecosystem conservation, restoration of degraded lands and marine environments and overall ecosystem integrity that take into account impacts of climate change;</li> <li>(b) Assistance in capacity-building with the aim of increasing the effectiveness in addressing environmental issues through their commitments under the Convention on Biological Diversity, the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change,</li> </ul>	Superseded by decision X/33 paragraph 4 and 5.  Could be retired  BELGIUM: DO NOT RETIRE (INVITATION TO FUNDING SOURCES FOR SYNERGY EFFORTS NOT SUPERCEDED)
and the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification, inter alia by applying the ecosystem approach;  (c) Assistance in developing synergy-oriented programmes to conserve and sustainably manage all ecosystems, such as forests, wetlands and marine environments that also contribute to poverty eradication;	
19. Noted that the report of the Ad Hoc Technical Expert Group has been	Implemented.
transmitted to the Secretariat of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and through the Secretariat to its bodies, and requested the Executive Secretary to transmit the report of the Ad Hoc Technical Expert Group also to the secretariats of the Convention to Combat Desertification, the Ramsar Convention, the Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer and its Montreal Protocol, the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, the Millennium Ecosystem Assessment, the Convention on Migratory Species, the United Nations Development Programme, the Global Environment Facility, and the United Nations Forum on Forests, the World Heritage Convention and the Man and the Biosphere programme of UNESCO, as well as relevant organizations and bodies including, inter alia, other members of the Collaborative Partnership on Forests, IUCN, and the World Wide Fund for Nature;	Could be retired
20. Further requested the Executive Secretary, in preparation for the next stage of the work on climate change and biodiversity by the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice, gather in collaboration with, the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, and other relevant organizations, within their given mandates, relevant material for promoting synergy between climate-change mitigation and adaptation activities and the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity, drawing upon:	Implemented. Material gathered was published In the IPCC Technical Paper on biodiversity and climate change and the Fourth Assessment Report (2007). Further information is available in the report of the second AHTEG on biodiversity and climate change.  Could be retired
(a) Case-studies, contributed by Parties and others, illustrating the potential of	Superseded by decision X/33
biodiversity both to mitigate and adapt to global climate change, and lessons from these experiences, including lessons learned from extreme climate events;	paragraph 9
	Could be retired
(b) Existing relevant tools, approaches and processes for designing projects, and evaluating their economic, environmental and social implications, related to mitigating or adapting to climate change within the broader context of sustainable development	Superseded by decision X/33 paragraph 9

CORE ELEMENTS OF THE DECISION	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION
both at the national and regional level.	Could be retired

## DECISION VII/16: ARTICLE 8(j) AND RELATED PROVISIONS

Overview of the decision

The decision addresses a wide-range of different issues relevant to work programme for Article 8(j) and related provisions: genetic use restriction technologies (GURTS); the completion of phases I and II of the composite report concerning status and trends in traditional knowledge; ongoing work concerning the plan of action for the retention of traditional knowledge; on going work concerning the promotion of the Akwe: Kon Guidelines; sui generis systems for the protection of traditional knowledge; regular progress reports (through the thematic areas and national reports); and participatory mechanisms.

Overall assessment and possible action by the Conference of the Parties

Parts A and B are regular biennium reporting items and the activities listed below these headings are now implemented and could be retired. Part C refers to the priority tasks of the article 8(j) programme of work. The activities under this heading have either been implemented or superseded by the recent in-depth review of the programme of work the outcome of which is reflected in decision X/43, and therefore could be retired. Part D, paragraphs 1, concerning GURTS is of continuing relevance and effect while the other paragraphs on GURTS have been implemented and could be retired, noting that decision VIII/23 addresses the issue. In Part E, both the first and second phases of the composite report are implemented. However paragraph 8, concerning the plan of action remains operational. Part F (Akwe: Kon Guidelines) is of continuing relevance and effect. Part G (Participatory mechanisms) is on-going; however paragraph 4 has been superseded by the adoption of the Nagoya Protocol and could be retired. Part H (Sui generis systems to protect traditional knowledge, innovations and practices) is ongoing though some paragraphs could be retired. Part I (Recommendations of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues) is implemented and could be retired. In summary the following could be retired: Section A, paragraph 1; Section B, paragraphs 1 and 2; Section C, paragraphs 1-3; Section D, paragraphs 2-4; Section E, paragraphs 1-7; Section G, paragraph 4; Section H, paragraphs 5, 6(c) and (e) and 8; and Section I, paragraphs 1-5. In its comments, Belgium proposed not to retire Section G, paragraph 4 and Section H, paragraph 6(c). In its comments, the United Kingdom proposed not to retire Section E, paragraph 1; Section G, paragraph 4; Section H, paragraphs 5, 6(c) and (e); and Section I, paragraphs 1-5.

CORE ELEMENTS OF THE DECISION	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION
A. Ad Hoc Open-ended Inter-Sessional Working Group on Article 8(j) and	IMPLEMENTATION
Related Provisions	
The Conference of the Parties,	
Decided that one meeting of the Ad Hoc Open-ended Inter-Sessional Working Group on Article 8(j) and Related Provisions, financed from the core (BY) budget, be organized prior to the eighth meeting of the Conference of the Parties in order to ensure further advancement of the implementation of the work programme on Article 8(j) and related provisions.	Implemented  Could be retired
B. Progress report on the integration of the relevant tasks of the programme	
of work on Article 8(j) into the thematic areas of the Convention	
The Conference of the Parties,	
1. Noted the progress made in the integration of the relevant tasks of the programme of work in the thematic programmes of the Convention;	Only of historical value
	Could be retired
2. Requested the Executive Secretary to prepare a progress report on the	Implemented

CORE ELEMENTS OF THE DECISION	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION
integration of the relevant tasks of the programme of work on Article 8(j) into each of the thematic areas for the consideration of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Article 8(j) and Related Provisions at its fourth meeting.	Could be retired
C. Review of progress in the implementation of the priority tasks of the programme of work on Article 8(j) and related provisions	
The Conference of the Parties,	
1. Noted the progress made in the implementation of the priority tasks of the programme of work on Article 8(j) and related provisions;	Only of historical value  Could be retired
2. Urged Parties, where they have not already done so, to include information in	Superseded by X/43
their national reports on the status and trends in relation to knowledge, innovations and practices of indigenous and local communities embodying traditional lifestyles relevant for the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity and on progress made in the implementation of the priority tasks of the programme of work at the international, national, subnational and local levels;	Could be retired
3. Requested the Executive Secretary to prepare a report on progress on the	Implemented
implementation of the programme of work on Article 8(j) and related provisions based on information submitted in national reports, and other relevant information, for the next meeting of the Ad Hoc Open-ended Inter Sessional Working Group on Article 8(j) and Related Provisions.	Could be retired
D. Genetic use restriction technologies	
The Conference of the Parties,	
1. Invited Parties and Governments, in collaboration with relevant organizations, to urgently create and develop, in accordance with identified needs and priorities, capacity-building programmes including the promotion of information and awareness campaigns, to involve and enable smallholder farmers, indigenous and local communities, and other relevant stakeholders to effectively participate in decision-making processes related to genetic use restriction technologies;	Of continuing relevance and effect
2. Urged the Ad Hoc Open-ended Inter-Sessional Working Group on Article 8(j)	Implemented. The WORKING
and Related Provisions of the Convention, to consider the potential socio-economic impacts of genetic use restriction technologies on indigenous and local communities, at its next meeting, on the basis of the report of the Ad Hoc Technical Expert Group on Genetic Use Restriction Technologies, the outcome of the deliberations of the tenth	GROUP considered the report and made recommendations to COP 8.
meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific Technical and Technological Advice on	Could be retired
this issue, and the study undertaken by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, pursuant to decision V/5, on potential impacts of genetic use restriction technologies on agricultural biodiversity and agricultural production systems;	
3. Invited Parties and indigenous and local communities to review the recommendations of the Ad Hoc Technical Expert Group on Genetic Use Restriction Technologies, as they relate to Article 8(j) and related provisions of the Convention, and	Implemented
provide comments thereon to the Executive Secretary, for consideration at the fourth meeting of the Ad Hoc Open-ended Inter-Sessional Working Group on Article 8(j) and Related Provisions of the Convention. The Parties as well as the indigenous communities may consult with other stakeholders for this purpose;	Could be retired
4. Requested the Executive Secretary to compile information provided by Parties	Implemented
and indigenous and local communities pursuant to paragraph 3 above and submit the compilation to the Ad Hoc Open-ended Inter-Sessional Working Group on Article 8(j) and Related Provisions of the Convention at its fourth meeting.	Could be retired
E. Composite report on the status and trends regarding the knowledge,	
innovations and practices of indigenous and local communities relevant to the	
conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity	
The Conference of the Parties,	
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CORE ELEMENTS OF THE DECISION	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION
Phase one	IVII ELIVILIA (IIII)
1. Took note with appreciation of the information prepared for the third meeting of the Ad Hoc Open-ended Inter-Sessional Working Group on Article 8(j) and Related Provisions of the Convention on Biological Diversity (UNEP/CBD/WG8J/3/INF/1);	Only of historical value  Could be retired
	UK: DO NOT RETIRE
2. Decided to undertake further activities to complete phase one of the composite report by the next meeting of the Ad Hoc Open-ended Inter-Sessional Working Group on Article 8(j) and Related Provisions,	Implemented  Could be retired
3. Urged Parties, Governments, relevant organizations, indigenous and local communities and all relevant stakeholders to provide information, through the clearing-	Implemented
house mechanism of the Convention and other feasible means/media, to the Executive Secretary to support the completion of phase one of the composite report,	Could be retired
<ul> <li>4. Requested the Executive Secretary to continue work on phase one of the composite report in order to produce a revised version of it, in consultation with and with input from Parties, Governments, relevant organizations, all relevant stakeholders as appropriate, and from indigenous and local communities through the national focal points in consultation with and after approval of indigenous and local communities, taking into account the following elements, inter alia: <ol> <li>(a) Organization of regional workshops;</li> <li>(b) Gathering at national level and inclusion in phase I of the report of additional information in particular on: <ol> <li>(i) Assessment, particularly by indigenous and local communities, of the success of measures and initiatives to support the retention and use of knowledge, innovations and practices of indigenous and local communities embodying traditional lifestyles relevant for the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity, including the advantages and limitations of registers as a measure to protect traditional knowledge, innovations and practices, as well as approaches used for the implementation of registers, and of incentives and disincentives for the retention and use of traditional knowledge, innovations and practices relevant to the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity;</li> <li>(ii) Examples of measures to protect traditional knowledge, innovations and</li> </ol> </li> </ol></li></ul>	Implemented. Phase I of the composite report has been implemented and was noted by COP 8.  Could be retired
practices;  (iii) Recent field studies undertaken with the full involvement of indigenous and local communities which demonstrate the state of knowledge, innovations and practices;  (c) Preparation of a regional report focusing on the Arctic region;	
(d) Action on decision VI/10, annex I, paragraph 28 (b), to create an advisory group/steering committee in which indigenous and local communities will be represented to assist in the completion of the report and undertake a peer review of the revised version, in consultation with indigenous peoples and local community organizations that have participated in the work on the Convention.  Phase two	
5. Requested the Executive Secretary, through the national focal points in consultation with and after approval of indigenous and local communities and in consultation with and with input from Parties, Governments, relevant organizations, indigenous and local communities and all relevant stakeholders as appropriate, to immediately start work on a second phase of the composite report, laying emphasis on sections 4 and 5 of the outline of the composite report, foreseeing respectively the identification of national processes that may threaten the maintenance, preservation and application of traditional knowledge, innovations and practices and the identification of	Implemented. Phase II of the composite report has been implemented and was noted by COP 8.

CORE ELEMENTS OF THE DECISION	STATUS OF
	IMPLEMENTATION
processes at the local community level that may threaten the maintenance, preservation	
and application of traditional knowledge, innovations and practices (decision VI/10,	
annex I);	Touris and the
6. Encouraged Parties, Governments and competent organizations to support the efforts of indigenous and local communities to undertake field studies to determine the	Implemented
status, trends and threats related to the knowledge, innovations and practices of	
indigenous and local communities embodying traditional lifestyles relevant for the	Could be retired
conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity, with the full involvement and	
approval of these communities. In undertaking these studies, the general principles of	
the programme of work on Article 8(j) and related provisions should be respected and	
followed, as should paragraph 28 (d) of annex I to decision VI/10, which states that	
codes of ethics/guidelines which entail permission and/or consent of indigenous and	
local communities to enter the communities and conduct the research, will be respected and followed;	
Financial support	Implemented
7. Urged Parties, Governments and relevant organizations to provide financial	Could be retired
assistance for the completion of phase one and activities under phase two of the preparation of the composite report, in particular in order to support the full	
involvement and participation of indigenous and local communities in this work;	
Development of a plan of action	
8. Requested the Executive Secretary, through the national focal points in	Of continuing relevance and
consultation with and after approval of indigenous and local communities, to further	effect
develop the draft elements for an action plan, in particular with a view to identifying	
actors and timeframes, taking fully into account ongoing work under the Convention and relevant international organizations. The action plan would aim to:	
and relevant international organizations. The action plan would aim to.	
(a) Facilitate synergy between existing initiatives aimed at halting the loss of and	
encouraging the retention and use of knowledge, innovations and practices of	
indigenous and local communities embodying traditional lifestyles relevant for the	
conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity;	
(b) Provide further practical guidance, respectful of indigenous and local	
communities' perspectives, for the implementation of the programme of work on the	
implementation of Article 8(j) and related provisions as it relates to the retention of	
knowledge, innovations and practices of indigenous and local communities embodying	
traditional lifestyles relevant for the conservation and sustainable use of biological	
diversity.	
9. Invited Parties, Governments and relevant organizations to take the elements	Of continuing relevance and effect
identified in the annex into consideration when deciding upon activities to protect traditional knowledge, innovations and practices.	effect
F. Akwé: Kong Voluntary Guidelines for the Conduct of Cultural,	
Environmental and Social Impact Assessment regarding Developments	
Proposed to Take Place on, or which are Likely to Impact on, Sacred Sites	
and on Lands and Waters Traditionally Occupied or Used by Indigenous	
and Local Communities	
The Conference of the Parties,	
1 Endomod the Almit Ven Velenters Cuideline for the Contract Contract	Of continuing1
1. Endorsed the Akwé: Kon Voluntary Guidelines for the Conduct of Cultural, Environmental and Social Impact Assessments regarding Developments Proposed to	Of continuing relevance and effect
Take Place on, or which are likely to Impact on, Sacred Sites and on Lands and Waters	Circet
Take Thee on, or which are fixery to impact on, pacted blies and on Lands and Waters	

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Pronounced {agway-goo}. A holistic Mohawk term meaning "everything in creation" provided by the Kahnawake community located near Montreal, where the guidelines were negotiated.

CORE ELEMENTS OF THE DECISION	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION
Traditionally Occupied or Used by Indigenous and Local Communities;	
2. Encouraged Parties and Governments to initiate a legal and institutional review of matters related to cultural, environmental and social impact assessment, with a view to exploring options for incorporation of these guidelines into national legislation, policies, and procedures, bearing in mind that nothing in these guidelines should adversely affect biodiversity and the livelihoods of other communities, and that they should be implemented in a manner that is consistent with international law and with other international obligations;	Of continuing relevance and effect
3. Requested Parties and Governments to use these guidelines, as appropriate, in conjunction with the guidelines for incorporating biodiversity-related issues into environmental impact assessment legislation and/or process and in strategic environmental assessment endorsed by the Conference of the Parties at its sixth meeting bearing in mind that nothing in these guidelines should adversely affect biodiversity and the livelihoods of other communities, and that they should be implemented in a manner that is consistent with international law and with other international obligations;	Of continuing relevance and effect
4. Requested the Executive Secretary to publish these guidelines as a booklet in the official languages of the United Nations, and further invited Parties and Governments, in collaboration with indigenous and local communities, to also make the guidelines available in local languages in relevant circumstances;	Of continuing relevance and effect
5. Also requested Parties and Governments to conduct public education and awareness campaigns and develop strategies to ensure that relevant government departments and agencies, indigenous and local communities and their organizations, private sector developers, civil society organizations and potential stakeholders in developments, and the public at large, are made aware of the existence of these guidelines and the need for their application when developments are proposed to take place on sacred sites and on lands and waters traditionally occupied or used by indigenous and local communities;	Of continuing relevance and effect
6. Invited intergovernmental organizations, Parties to intergovernmental agreements and civil society organizations active in development and biodiversity conservation, to take into consideration the guidelines for cultural, environmental and social impact assessment regarding developments proposed to take place on sacred sites and on lands and waters traditionally occupied or used by indigenous and local communities;	Of continuing relevance and effect
7. Requested the Executive Secretary to continue to liaise with relevant international organizations, multilateral environmental agreements and processes on impact assessment with a view to developing or enhancing synergies between, and ensuring coherence of, assessment methodologies and guidelines;	Of continuing relevance and effect
8. Invited international funding and development agencies that provide funding and other forms of assistance to Governments to undertake developments, within the framework of bilateral and multilateral cooperation efforts, or to assist in the formulation of development policies, as well as policies, plans and guidelines for strategic environmental assessment, to take into consideration the need to incorporate and implement the guidelines within such developments and policies, and plans, guidelines and policies for strategic environmental assessment, and to provide funds, as appropriate, for the prevention and mitigation of negative impacts and risk factors of proposed projects and policies, such as, for example, the implementation of wastemanagement policies;	Of continuing relevance and effect
<ul> <li>9. Encouraged Parties and Governments, regarding developments proposed to take place on, or which are likely to impact on, sacred sites and land and waters traditionally occupied or used by indigenous and local communities, to:</li> <li>(a) Promote the participation of indigenous and local communities in any bodies established by Governments at national, subnational and local levels, and in consultation with indigenous and local communities, in the assessment of proposed developments in which such communities have an interest;</li> </ul>	Of continuing relevance and effect

CORE ELEMENTS OF THE DECISION	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION
(b) Take appropriate steps to ensure full transparency of the assessment process, including, but not limited to, the allocation of a sufficient amount of time to conduct a complete assessment of proposed developments prior to their implementation;	
(c) Facilitate the exchange of information among relevant national agencies, developers, indigenous and local communities and all stakeholders on matters of relevance to the conduct of impact assessments of proposed developments;	
(d) Provide, the necessary capacity and funding to ensure these measures can be put into effect, taking into account the views of indigenous and local communities as to their needs;	
10. Called upon Parties and Governments to support, financially and otherwise, indigenous and local communities, where they have not already done so, in formulating their own community development and biodiversity conservation plans that will enable such communities to adopt a culturally appropriate strategic, integrated and phased approach to their development needs in line with community goals and objectives. These plans should include a strategic environmental assessment policy or plan to provide a systematic process with the participation of indigenous and/or local communities for integrating cultural, environmental, and social considerations in planning and decision-making;	Of continuing relevance and effect
11. Also called upon the international community to provide the necessary means to Parties to assist in the formulation and development of strategic plans for the building or enhancement of the capacity of indigenous and local communities to conduct of cultural, environmental and social impact assessments, giving full recognition to community development and biodiversity conservation plans;	Of continuing relevance and effect
12. Invited indigenous and local communities to take note of the guidelines and to request their application in the case of developments proposed to take place on, or which are likely to impact on, sacred sites and on lands and waters traditionally occupied or used by indigenous and local communities;	Of continuing relevance and effect
13. Called upon Parties for full transparency when developments are proposed to take place on, or which are likely to impact on, sacred sites and on lands and waters traditionally occupied or used by indigenous and local communities;	Of continuing relevance and effect
14. Requested Parties to include in their national reports information on practices, systems, mechanisms and experiences in the area of strategic environment assessment and cultural, environmental and social impact assessment and any measures adopted to formalize these guidelines in any policies, plans or programmes.	Of continuing relevance and effect
G. Participatory mechanisms for indigenous and local communities  The Conference of the Parties,	
1. Reiterated its invitation, contained in paragraph 18 of decision V/16, to Parties and Governments to increase the participation of representatives of indigenous and local communities in official delegations to meetings held under the Convention and urged them to further enhance such participation;	Of continuing relevance and effect
2. Requested the Executive Secretary to compile information on the participation of indigenous and local communities in the Convention process, and in decision-making processes and the implementation of the Convention at the national level, making it available through the clearing-house mechanism;	Of continuing relevance and effect
3. Requested the Executive Secretary to incorporate practical measures to enhance the participation of indigenous and local communities, where appropriate, in the working groups of the Convention on Biological Diversity, Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice and the Conference of the Parties, in accordance with the rules of procedure, where appropriate;	Of continuing relevance and effect
4. Requested the Executive Secretary, in consultation with the Bureau of the Conference of the Parties, with regard to meetings held under the Convention, to	Superseded. Nagoya Protocol adopted by decision X/1.

CORE ELEMENTS OF THE DECISION	STATUS OF
	IMPLEMENTATION
consider the spacing of such meetings, particularly with regard to those of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Article 8(j) and Related Provisions, vis-à-vis meetings of the Openended Ad Hoc Working Group on Access and Benefit-sharing and of the Conference of the Parties, in order to allow sufficient time and opportunity for indigenous and local community representatives to contribute to and analyse documents prepared for such meetings, and to secure financial support for attendance;	Could be retired  BELGIUM: DO NOT RETIRE (RELATED TO PARAGRAPH 3 ABOVE)
	UK: DO NOT RETIRE
5. Requested the Executive Secretary to continue to promote synergies between international environmental instruments, in particular through the joint liaison group of the secretariats of the Convention on Biological Diversity, the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification and the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change on issues of relevance to Article 8(j) and related provisions of the Convention;	Of continuing relevance and effect
6. Invited Parties and Governments, in consultation with indigenous and local communities, where they have not already done so, to:	Of continuing relevance and effect
(a) Promote the effective participation of indigenous and local communities in the development of national mechanisms for participation in decision-making and implementation;	
(b) Establish national, subregional and/or regional indigenous and local community biodiversity advisory committees, taking into account gender equity at all levels;	
(c) Enhance the capacity of national institutions, governmental and civil organizations and organizations of indigenous and local communities to take into account the requirements of Article 8(j) and related provisions and to facilitate its implementation; and	
(d) Build sufficient capacity to ensure that the national biodiversity focal point, in accordance with domestic law, is able to make information available to indigenous and local communities with regard to the circulation of documents and outcomes of meetings held under the Convention, with particular emphasis on providing the documents in appropriate and accessible languages of indigenous and local communities;	
(e) Enhance the capacity of indigenous and local communities to collaborate with national research organizations and universities in order to identify research and training needs in relation to the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity;	
7. Mindful of the particular constraints of developing countries, in particular small island developing States amongst them, urged Parties, Governments and international organizations, when providing financial or other support for in situ conservation, in accordance with Article 8(m) and Article 20, paragraphs 2 and 3, of the Convention, to pay particular attention to the establishment and implementation of participatory mechanisms;	Of continuing relevance and effect
8. Encouraged Parties and Governments to assist indigenous and local community organizations in their regions to hold regional meetings to discuss the outcomes of the decisions of the Conference of the Parties and to prepare for meetings under the Convention, in particular the meetings of the Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group on Article 8(j) and Related Provisions and the Ad Hoc Open ended Working Group on Access and Benefit-sharing;	Of continuing relevance and effect
<ul> <li>Invited Parties to include information regarding the level of participation of indigenous and local communities in their national reports, as well as the measures and approaches used to encourage the participation of indigenous and local communities;</li> <li>Decided to establish a voluntary funding mechanism under the Convention to</li> </ul>	Of continuing relevance and effect  Of continuing relevance and
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CORE ELEMENTS OF THE DECISION	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION
facilitate the participation of indigenous and local communities, giving special priority to those from developing countries and countries with economies in transition and small island developing States in meetings under the Convention, including meetings of the indigenous and local community liaison group and relevant meetings of ad hoc technical expert groups. The funding mechanism for the participation of indigenous and local communities established herein shall operate according to criteria to be developed by the Conference of the Parties in consultation with indigenous and local communities and taking into account any United Nations practice in this field;	effect
11. Requested the Executive Secretary to further develop the role of the thematic focal point on Article 8(j) and related provisions of the Convention under the clearinghouse mechanism with a view to:	Of continuing relevance and effect
(a) Assisting national focal points, as appropriate and subject to available resources, to more effectively disseminate and make accessible Convention related information to indigenous and local communities with particular emphasis on providing information in appropriate and accessible languages of indigenous and local communities;	
(b) Assisting indigenous and local communities, as appropriate and subject to available resources, in the use of information and communication technologies through the organization of capacity-building and training workshops at the local, national, and subregional levels;	
<ul> <li>(c) Compiling information on existing networks, experts, tools, and resources relevant to meeting the needs of indigenous and local communities;</li> <li>12. Requested the Executive Secretary, in consultation with indigenous and local</li> </ul>	Of continuing relevance and
communities, through the national focal points, to further assist in the development of communication networks and tools for use by indigenous and local communities, inter alia, by:	effect
(a) Publishing information through the clearing-house mechanism toolkit on formats, protocols, and standards for use by indigenous and local communities and assist in the further development of communication networks;	
(b) Publishing information through the clearing-house mechanism toolkit on electronic communication tools appropriate for use by indigenous and local communities;	
(c) Making available through the thematic focal point electronic forums and other communication tools to promote the further development of communications networks by indigenous and local communities;	
(d) Publishing information on network architecture and custodianship of data through the clearing-house mechanism toolkit to assist indigenous and local communities in the further development of communication networks by indigenous and local communities;	
(e) Identifying other traditional, alternative and non-electronic communication tools to ensure full and effective participation in the communication network by indigenous and local communities.	
H. Development of elements of sui generis systems for the protection of	
The Conference of the Parties,	
1. Requested the Executive Secretary to continue gathering and analysing information on the issues set out in paragraphs 34 (b) to (e) of decision VI/10 and	Of continuing relevance and effect

CORE ELEMENTS OF THE DECISION	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION
disseminate this information through the clearing house mechanism;	
2. Invited Parties, Governments, indigenous and local communities, and relevant international organizations to communicate to the Executive Secretary any relevant information on existing indigenous, local, national and regional sui generis systems for the protection of the knowledge, innovations and practices of indigenous communities embodying traditional lifestyles relevant for the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity and any relevant information on innovative policy, administrative and legislative measures that are supportive of customary law and practices;	Of continuing relevance and effect
3. Requested the Executive Secretary to compile information on issues identified in paragraph 2 above, and on the nature of customary laws and traditional protocols of indigenous and local communities relating to customary uses and the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity, in cooperation with indigenous and local communities, for consideration by the Ad Hoc Open-ended Inter-Sessional Working Group on Article 8(j) and Related Provisions of the Convention;	Of continuing relevance and effect
4. Requested the Executive Secretary, based on submissions by Parties, Governments, indigenous and local communities and relevant international organizations, to develop, in cooperation with the ongoing work on the use of terms in the Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group on Access and Benefit-Sharing and in consultation with Parties, indigenous and local communities and relevant international organizations, a glossary of terms relevant to Article 8(j) and related provisions for the consideration by the fourth meeting of the Ad Hoc Open-ended Inter-Sessional Working Group on Article 8(j) and Related Provisions of the Convention;	Of continuing relevance and effect
5. Decided on appropriate mechanisms for better cooperation between the Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group on Access and Benefit-Sharing and the Ad Hoc Open-ended Inter-Sessional Working Group on Article 8(j) and Related Provisions of the Convention in order to ensure the participation and involvement of indigenous and local communities in the Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group on Access and Benefit-	Implemented. Nagoya Protocol adopted by decision X/1.  Could be retired
Sharing;	UK: DO NOT RETIRE
6. Requested the Ad Hoc Open-ended Inter-Sessional Working Group on Article 8(j) and Related Provisions of the Convention, with the collaboration of relevant international organizations and bodies such as the United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues to:	
(a) Consider non-intellectual-property-based sui generis forms of protection of traditional knowledge, innovations and practices relevant for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity;	Of continuing relevance and effect
(b) Further develop, as a priority issue, elements for sui generis systems, for protection of knowledge, innovations and practices of indigenous and local communities embodying traditional lifestyles relevant for the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity and ensure benefit-sharing arrangements for these communities when their traditional knowledge and associated genetic resources are accessed;	Of continuing relevance and effect
(c) Review the relevance and applicability of the Bonn Guidelines to the Ad Hoc Open-ended Inter-Sessional Working Group on Article 8(j) and Related Provisions of the Convention in accordance with decision VI/24 A of the Conference of the Parties;	Implemented.  Could be retired
	BELGIUM: DO NOT RETIRE (OF CONTINUING RELEVANCE AND EFFECT)
	UK: DO NOT RETIRE
(d) Review and, if appropriate, make recommendations regarding the international regime on access and benefit-sharing with a view to including sui generis systems and measures for the protection of knowledge, innovations, and practices of indigenous and local communities embodying traditional lifestyles relevant for the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity;	Of continuing relevance and effect

CORE ELEMENTS OF THE DECISION	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION
(e) Assess the role of databases and registers in the protection of traditional	Implemented
knowledge, innovations and practices embodying traditional lifestyles relevant for the	
conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity;	Could be retired
	UK: DO NOT RETIRE
(f) Explore, taking into account the work of the World Intellectual Property	Of continuing relevance and
Organization and the United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues, the	effect
potential of and conditions under which the use of existing as well as new forms of intellectual property rights can contribute to achieving the objectives of Article 8(j) and	
related provisions of the Convention;	
7. Invited Parties and Governments to consider appropriate measures, with the	Of continuing relevance and
full and effective participation of indigenous and local communities, to implement at	effect
local, national, subregional, regional and international levels sui generis systems and	
other new innovative mechanisms that ensure the protection of traditional knowledge, innovations and practices taking into consideration customary law and traditional	
practices;	
8. Requested the Executive Secretary, with the cooperation of Parties, indigenous	Implemented
and local communities and relevant international organizations, to collect information	Could be notined
on the role of databases and registers in the protection of traditional knowledge, innovations and practices relevant for the conservation and sustainable use of biological	Could be retired
diversity;	
9. Invited Parties, Governments and international organizations to strengthen the	Of continuing relevance and
capacity of indigenous and local communities to protect, use, preserve, maintain and	effect
promote their traditional knowledge, innovations and practices relevant for the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity;	
10. Invited both Parties and indigenous and local communities to share national	Of continuing relevance and
experiences amongst themselves on local and national approaches, as well as	effect
international approaches, for the protection of traditional knowledge and to consider the	
harmonization of approaches at the regional level;	
11. Invited the World Intellectual Property Organization to make available to the Ad Hoc Open-ended Inter-Sessional Working Group on Article 8(j) and Related	Of continuing relevance and effect
Provisions of the Convention, the results of its work on issues relevant to the	chect
implementation of Article 8(j) and related provisions of the Convention, in particular in	
relation to the protection of traditional knowledge and its recognition as prior art.	
I. Recommendations of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues to the Convention on Biological Diversity	
The Conference of the Parties,	
1. Welcomed the increasing collaboration between the Convention process and	Only of historical value
the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues on matters pertaining to indigenous and local communities and their knowledge, innovations and practices relevant for the	Could be retired
conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity;	Could be retired
,,	UK: DO NOT RETIRE
2. Requested the Executive Secretary to contribute as appropriate to the	Implemented
preparation of the report of the Secretary General to the Forum on Indigenous Issues on	Could be retired
the implementation of chapter 26 of Agenda 21 and other relevant chapters, such as chapters 36 and 15;	Could be fettled
	UK: DO NOT RETIRE
3. Requested the Executive Secretary to transmit to the Permanent Forum on	Implemented
Indigenous Issues at its third session 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	Could be retired
Sites and on Lands and Waters Traditionally Occupied or Used by Indigenous and Local	Could be reared
Communities;	UK: DO NOT RETIRE
4. Further requested the Executive Secretary to consult and coordinate with the	Implemented. Completed in

CORE ELEMENTS OF THE DECISION	STATUS OF
	IMPLEMENTATION
Secretariat of the Forum and to collaborate with United Nations agencies and relevant	partnership with UNESCO 2007.
international organizations with a view to organizing a workshop on cultural,	
environmental and social impact assessments based on the Akwé: Kon Voluntary	Could be retired
Guidelines and aimed at the further strengthening of the understanding of the link	
between environment and cultural diversity, with the participation of representatives of	UK: DO NOT RETIRE
indigenous and local communities, and urged Parties and Governments to provide	
financial resources in support of the organization of the workshop;	
5. Requested the Ad Hoc Open-ended Inter-Sessional Working Group on Article	Implemented. Code adopted by
8(j) and Related Provisions to develop elements of an ethical code of conduct to ensure	decision X/42.
respect for the cultural and intellectual heritage of indigenous and local communities	
relevant for the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity, taking into	Could be retired
account task 16 of the programme of work on Article 8(j) and related provisions.	
	UK: DO NOT RETIRE

# DECISION VII/17: LIABILITY AND REDRESS (ARTICLE 14, PARAGRAPH 2)

Overview of the decision

The decision establishes a process for the review of Article 14, paragraph 2, of the Convention. It requested the Executive Secretary to convene a group of legal and technical experts and to update the documentation prepared pursuant to decision VI/11.

Overall assessment and possible action by the Conference of the Parties

The group of legal and technical experts held its meeting in Montreal from 12 to 14 October 2005. Its conclusions were considered by COP 8 (document UNEP/CBD/COP/8/27/Add. 3). The decision could be retired in its entirety.

CORE ELEMENTS OF THE DECISION	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION
The Conference of the Parties,	
1. Renewed its request to the Executive Secretary contained in its decision VI/11, paragraph 1, to convene a group of legal and technical experts to discharge the mandate specified in that decision;	Implemented. Expert group met in October 2005. COP 8 considered the group's conclusions.
	Could be retired
2. Requested the Executive Secretary to update the documentation prepared	Implemented
pursuant to decision VI/11, paragraph 2, and to make it available prior to convening the	
group of legal and technical experts;	Could be retired
3. Urged Parties and Governments to make the necessary voluntary financial	Implemented
contributions to facilitate the convening of the group of legal and technical experts.	
	Could be retired

# **DECISION VII/18: INCENTIVE MEASURES (ARTICLE 11)**

Overview of the decision

The decision encourages the use of proposals for the application of ways and means to remove or mitigate perverse incentives as voluntary interim guidance requested. These were developed as per Conference of the Parties decision VI/15, paragraph 7. Decision VII/18 also requested similar work on valuation, and on positive incentives.

Overall assessment and action by the Conference of the Parties

A number of elements of this decision are of continuing relevance and effect. Paragraphs 3, 6 and 8-12 could be retired.

CORE ELEMENTS OF THE DECISION	STATUS OF
The Conference of the Postice	IMPLEMENTATION
The Conference of the Parties,	
Proposals for the application of ways and means to remove or mitigate perverse incentives	
1. Took note with appreciation of the work of the second workshop on incentive measures, held in Montreal from 3 to 5 June 2003, and of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice, in elaborating the proposals for the application of ways and means to remove or mitigate perverse incentives;	Of continuing relevance and effect
2. Encouraged Parties and governments, as appropriate, to use the proposals as voluntary interim guidance to Parties for the application of ways and means to remove or mitigate policies and practices that generate perverse incentives, and to extend their efforts to an examination of new policies with a view to identifying, and avoiding, potential perverse incentives, bearing in mind that perverse incentives include those that negatively affect biodiversity in other countries;	Of continuing relevance and effect
3. Requested the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice at its tenth meeting, as a matter of priority, to further refine and consider, with a view to recommending adoption by the Conference of the Parties, the proposals for the application of ways and means to remove or mitigate perverse incentives, giving adequate time for a substantive and conclusive review of the proposals;	Superseded by SBSTTA recommendation X/8 and COP decision VIII/26.  Could be retired
4. Encouraged Parties and Governments to use, on a voluntary basis, these proposals as further interim guidance in implementing the Addis Ababa Principles and Guidelines for the Sustainable Use of Biodiversity and, in particular, principles 2 and 3, which address incentive measures;	Of continuing relevance and effect
5. Invited competent international organizations and agencies to provide technical and financial support to the efforts of Parties and Governments to apply these proposals with a view to removing or mitigating perverse incentives;	Of continuing relevance and effect
6. Invited Parties, Governments and relevant organizations to submit any information on the removal or mitigation of perverse incentives, including case-studies and best-practices on the application of ways and means as well as any experiences with	Implemented. See document UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/10/INF/8
the application of the proposals, to the Executive Secretary; and requested the Executive Secretary to provide a report thereon to the tenth meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice, to assist in the further consideration of the proposals,	Could be retired
7. Decided that the progress made by Parties in removing or mitigating perverse incentives should be included in their national reports prepared in accordance with Article 26 of the Convention as appropriate;	Of continuing relevance and effect
Further implementation of the programme of work on incentive measures	
8. Invited Parties, Governments and international organizations to submit case- studies, best practices and other information on the use of non-monetary positive incentive measures for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity as an initial	Implemented

CORE ELEMENTS OF THE DECISION	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION
step in the ongoing examination of incentive measures, including traditional laws and	Could be retired
practices which generate positive incentives, and on the application of methodologies	
for the assessment of values of biodiversity and its functions, as well as other tools for	
prioritization in decision-making, to the Executive Secretary;	
9. Requested the Executive Secretary to make this information available through	Implemented. See document
the clearing-house mechanism and other means, if appropriate, and to prepare a	UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/11/INF/1
synthesis report for consideration by the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and	5.
Technological Advice at a meeting prior to the eighth meeting of the Conference of the	
Parties;	Could be retired
10. Urged Parties, Governments and relevant funding agencies to target and	Implemented
prioritize funding to support the preparation and compilation of case-studies and best	
practices contemplated in paragraph 8;	Could be retired
11. Requested the Executive Secretary to prepare, in cooperation with the	Implemented. See document
Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development and other relevant	UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/11/8
international organizations, an analysis of existing and new instruments that provide	
positive incentives, including traditional laws and practices which generate positive	Could be retired
incentives, their interaction with other policy measures and their effectiveness,	
including their requirements for successful application, possible limitations and	
shortcomings, and to develop proposals on the application of such positive incentive	
measures and their integration into relevant policies, programmes or strategies, for	
consideration by the Subsidiary Body for Scientific, Technical and Technological	
Advice at a meeting prior to the eighth meeting of the Conference of the Parties;	
12. Requested the Executive Secretary to explore, in cooperation with the	Implemented. See document
Millennium Ecosystem Assessment, the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and	UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/11/9
Development and relevant international organizations, existing methodologies for	
valuation of biodiversity and biodiversity resources and functions, as well as other tools	Could be retired
for prioritization in decision-making, by preparing a compilation of existing valuation	
tools that provides an overview of the discussion on their methodological status, if	
appropriate, as well as an assessment of their applicability in terms of effectiveness and	
capacity preconditions, and to prepare proposals for the application of such tools. These	
proposals should include the identification of options to strengthen international	
collaborative partnerships for assessing biodiversity values, especially for the	
refinement and advancement of valuation tools, and shall be submitted to the Subsidiary	
Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice for its consideration at a	
meeting prior to the eighth meeting of the Conference of the Parties.	

# DECISION VII/19: ACCESS AND BENEFIT-SHARING AS RELATED TO GENETIC RESOURCES (ARTICLE 15)

Overview of the decision

Sections A and F of the decision VII/19 refer to the implementation of the Bonn Guidelines on Access to Genetic Resources and Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising out of their Utilization (Bonn Guidelines) and the need for capacity-building to implement the provisions of the Convention related to access and benefit-sharing (ABS), and in particular the Bonn Guidelines. The Action Plan on Capacity-Building for ABS was adopted by this decision and was annexed to it.

Section D relates to the international regime on access to genetic resources and benefit-sharing and includes the mandate of the Ad Hoc Open Ended Working Group on Access and Benefit-sharing and its terms of reference. This section also addresses issues related to participation and involvement in the negotiation and elaboration of the international regime on ABS.

Finally, sections B, C and E refer to specific issues included in the terms of reference of the Ad Hoc Open Ended Working Group on Access and Benefit-sharing, invited the submission of views and requested specific actions from the Executive Secretary in order to facilitate the consideration of these issues by the

Working Group. Section E also includes a call for cooperation to relevant international organizations on ABS.

Overall assessment and possible action by the Conference of the Parties

Despite the adoption of the Nagoya Protocol by COP 10 a number of elements in this decision are still of continuing relevance and effect, particularly those referring to the Bonn Guidelines and the Action Plan on Capacity Building. Elements referring to the mandate and context to negotiate the international regime could be retired. Specific requests for actions contained in sections B, C and E have been implemented and therefore could be retired. However, section E also contains some principles and measures to support compliance with prior informed consent and mutually agreed terms, as well as a call for cooperation with the World Intellectual Property Organization regarding access to genetic resources and intellectual property rights, that are still of continuing relevance and effect.

The following could be retired: Section B, paragraphs 1-4; Section C, paragraphs 1-3; Section D, paragraphs 1-9, and annex; and Section E, paragraphs 6-7 and 9-11.

CORE ELEMENTS OF THE DECISION	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION
A. Bonn Guidelines on Access to Genetic Resources and Fair and Equitable	
Sharing of Benefits Arising out of their Utilization	
The Conference of the Parties,	
1. Noted the progress already accomplished and the need for further experience in the implementation of the Guidelines;	Of continuing relevance and effect
2. Invited Parties, Governments, indigenous and local communities and all relevant stakeholders to continue to promote the wide implementation of the voluntary Bonn Guidelines;	Of continuing relevance and effect
3. Encouraged Parties, Governments, indigenous and local communities and all relevant stakeholders to further submit information on relevant experience and lessons learned, including successes and constraints, in the implementation of the Guidelines;	Of continuing relevance and effect
4. Requested the Executive Secretary to make this information available through appropriate means, including the clearing-house mechanism of the Convention.	Of continuing relevance and effect
B. Use of terms, definitions and/or glossary, as appropriate	
The Conference of the Parties,	
1. Invited Parties, Governments, relevant organizations, indigenous and local communities, and all relevant stakeholders, according to a format provided by the	Implemented
Secretariat, to submit to the Executive Secretary:	Could be retired
(a) Information on existing national definitions or other relevant definitions of the following terms: access to genetic resources, benefit sharing, commercialization, derivatives, provider, user, stakeholder, ex situ collection, and voluntary nature (as contained in annex II of document UNEP/CBD/COP/6/INF/4);	
(b) Views on whether additional terms need to be considered, such as arbitrary restrictions;	
2. Requested access and benefit-sharing national focal points within Governments to facilitate the process of gathering and submitting relevant information to the	Implemented
Secretariat, taking into account the need to consult widely, including with indigenous and local communities;	Could be retired
3. Requested the Executive Secretary to gather and compile the information referred to above and distribute this information through available means, including through the clearing-house mechanism of the Convention;	Implemented. The compilation entitled "Further Consideration of Outstanding Issues Related to Access and Benefit-sharing: Use of Terms, Definitions and/or Glossary, as Appropriate" was

CORE ELEMENTS OF THE DECISION	STATUS OF
	IMPLEMENTATION
	made available at WG ABS 3 as document UNEP/CBD/WG-ABS/3/4.
	Could be retired
4. Requested the Executive Secretary to submit this compilation to the next meeting of the Ad Hoc Open Ended Working Group on Access and Benefit-sharing for	Implemented
its consideration and requested the Working Group to further examine the issue of use of terms not defined in the Convention including the possible establishment of an expert group to determine the need for definitions or a glossary, and to report back to the Conference of the Parties.	Could be retired
C. Other approaches, as set out in decision VI/24 B	
The Conference of the Parties,	Implemented
1. Invited Parties, Governments, relevant organizations, indigenous and local communities and all relevant stakeholders, to submit to the Secretariat their views and relevant information on additional approaches as well as regional, national and local experiences on existing approaches, including on codes of ethics;	Could be retired
2. Requested the Executive Secretary to further compile information on existing complementary measures and approaches, and experiences with their implementation, and to disseminate such information to Parties, Governments, relevant organizations, indigenous and local communities and all relevant stakeholders through, inter alia, the clearing-house mechanisms of the Convention;	Implemented. The document entitled "Analysis of measures to ensure compliance with prior informed consent of the contracting party providing genetic resources and mutually agreed terms on which access was granted, and of other approaches, including an international certificate of origin/source/legal provenance" was made available at WG ABS 3 as document UNEP/CBD/WG-ABS/3/5.  Could be retired
3. Requested the Open-ended Working Group on Access and Benefit-sharing to further consider the issue of additional approaches, in a cost effective way at an appropriate time, and, to this end, requested the Executive Secretary to prepare a report	Implemented  Could be retired
on the basis of the submissions received.  D. International regime on access to genetic resources and benefit-sharing	
The Conference of the Parties,	
1. Decided to mandate the Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group on Access and Benefit-sharing with the collaboration of the Ad Hoc Open ended Inter-Sessional Working Group on Article 8(j) and Related Provisions, ensuring the participation of indigenous and local communities, non-governmental organizations, industry and scientific and academic institutions, as well as intergovernmental organizations, to elaborate and negotiate an international regime on access to genetic resources and benefit-sharing with the aim of adopting an instrument\instruments to effectively implement the provisions in Article 15 and Article 8(j) of the Convention and the three	Implemented. The Nagoya Protocol was adopted by decision X/1.  Could be retired
objectives of the Convention;  2. Recommended that the Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group on Access and Benefit-sharing should operate in accordance with the terms of reference;	Implemented  Could be retired
3. Requested the Executive Secretary to make the necessary arrangements for the Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group on Access and Benefit-sharing to be convened	Implemented

CORE ELEMENTS OF THE DECISION	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION
twice before the eighth meeting of the Conference of the Parties with one meeting from the core budget back to back with the Ad Hoc Open-ended Inter-Sessional Working Group on Article 8(j) and Related Provisions and the other from voluntary contributions;	Could be retired
4 Requested the Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group on ABS to report on progress to the Conference of the Parties at its eighth meeting;	Implemented
	Could be retired
5 Invited the United Nations Environment Programme, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Trade Organization, the World Intellectual Property Organization, the International Union for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants, to cooperate with the Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group on Access and Benefit-sharing in elaborating the international regime;	Implemented  Could be retired
6. Encouraged Parties, Governments, international organizations and all relevant	Implemented
stakeholders to provide the ways and means to allow for sufficient preparation and to facilitate effective participation of indigenous and local communities in the process of the negotiation and elaboration of an international regime;	Could be retired
7. Recommended the promotion of the participation of all relevant stakeholders, including non governmental organizations and the private sector, and indigenous and	Implemented
local communities;	Could be retired
8. Invited Parties, Governments, international organisations, indigenous and local communities and all relevant stakeholders, to submit to the Executive Secretary their views, information and analysis on the elements of the international regime as soon as possible;	Implemented  Could be retired
9. Requested the Executive Secretary to compile the submissions received and to make them available through the clearing-house mechanism and other means for the Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group on Access and Benefit-sharing.	Implemented. The compilation entitled "Compilation of views, information and analysis on the elements of the international regime on access and benefit-sharing" was made available at WG ABS 3 as document UNEP/CBD/WG-ABS/3/3.
	Could be retired
E. Measures, including consideration of their feasibility, practicality and costs, to support compliance with prior informed consent of the Contracting Party	
providing genetic resources and mutually agreed terms on which access was	
granted in Contracting Parties with users of such resources under their jurisdiction	
The Conference of the Parties,	
1. Took note of ongoing initiatives at national, regional and international levels regarding measures to support compliance with national legislation, including prior informed consent of the Contracting Parties providing such resources, including countries of origin, in accordance with Article 2 and Article 15, paragraph 3, of the Convention, and of the indigenous and local communities providing associated traditional knowledge, and with mutually agreed terms on which access was granted;	Of continuing relevance and effect
<ul> <li>2. Invited Parties and Governments to continue taking appropriate and practical measures to support compliance with prior informed consent of the Contracting Parties providing such resources, including countries of origin, in accordance with Article 2 and Article 15, paragraph 3, of the Convention, and of the indigenous and local communities providing associated traditional knowledge, and with mutually agreed terms on which access was granted. Such measures may include:</li> <li>(a) Exchange of information between users and providers regarding legislative, administrative and policy measures existing in their jurisdiction relating to access and</li> </ul>	Of continuing relevance and effect
benefit sharing;	

CORE ELEMENTS OF THE DECISION	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION
(b) Incentive measures, as referred to in paragraph 51 of the Bonn Guidelines, to encourage users to comply with national legislation, including prior informed consent and mutually agreed terms, such as publicly sponsored research grants and voluntary certification schemes;	INTERING (TITLE)
(c) Development of model/standard contractual agreements for different user groups and different genetic resources;	
(d) Aspects related to the import and export of genetic resources, including regulations when feasible and as appropriate;	
(e) Easy access to justice in cases of violation of legal provisions in provider and user countries;	
(f) Administrative and judicial remedies, including penalties and compensation as provided by national laws;	
(g) Monitoring;	
3. Invited Parties to recognize that traditional knowledge, whether written or oral, may constitute prior art;	Of continuing relevance and effect
4. Invited Parties to establish national mechanisms to ensure compliance, when required by domestic law, with the obtaining of prior informed consent of indigenous and local communities regarding access to genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge;	Of continuing relevance and effect
5. Invited Parties to put in place mechanisms to ensure fair and equitable benefit sharing at the national level with relevant stakeholders and indigenous and local communities;	Of continuing relevance and effect
6. Requested the Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group on Access and Benefit	Implemented
Sharing to address issues related to an international certificate of origin/source/legal provenance, taking into account multilateral approaches to access to genetic resources and benefit sharing, including issues such as feasibility, practicality and costs;	Could be retired
7. Requested the Ad hoc Open-ended Working Group on Access and Benefit-	Implemented
Sharing to identify issues related to the disclosure of origin of genetic resources and	
associated traditional knowledge in applications for intellectual property rights, including those raised by a proposed international certificate of origin/source/legal provenance, and transmit the results of this examination to the World Intellectual Property Organization and other relevant forums;	Could be retired
8. Invited the World Intellectual Property Organization to examine, and where appropriate address, taking into account the need to ensure that this work is supportive of	Of continuing relevance and effect
and does not run counter to the objectives of the Convention on Biological Diversity,	
issues regarding the interrelation of access to genetic resources and disclosure requirements in intellectual property rights applications, including, inter alia:	The report submitted by WIPO entitled "Interrelation of Access to Genetic Resources and
(a) Options for model provisions on proposed disclosure requirements;	Disclosure Requirements in Applications for Intellectual
(b) Practical options for intellectual property rights application procedures with	Property Rights" was made
regard to the triggers of disclosure requirements;	available at WG ABS 4 as
(c) Options for incentive measures for applicants;	document UNEP/CBD/WG-ABS/4/COP/8/ INF/7.
(d) Identification of the implications for the functioning of disclosure requirements	
in various World Intellectual Property Organization administered treaties;	
(e) Intellectual property-related issues raised by proposed international certificate of origin/source/legal provenance;	

CORE ELEMENTS OF THE DECISION	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION
and regularly provide reports to the Convention on Biological Diversity on its work, in particular on actions or steps proposed to address the above issues, in order for the Convention on Biological Diversity to provide additional information to the World Intellectual Property Organization for its consideration in the spirit of mutual supportiveness;	
9. Invited the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and other relevant international organisations to examine the issues in, and related to, the matters specified in paragraphs 7 and 8 in a manner supportive of the objectives of the Convention on Biological Diversity and prepare a report for submission to the on-going process of the work of the Convention on Biological Diversity on access and benefit sharing;	Implemented. The report submitted by UNCTAD entitled "Analysis of Options for Implementing Disclosure of Origin Requirements in Intellectual Property Applications" was made available at WG ABS 4 as document UNEP/CBD/WG-ABS/4/INF/2.
10. Requested the Executive Secretary to gather information, with the assistance of Parties, Governments and relevant international organizations, and undertake further analysis relating to:	Could be remed
(a) Specific measures to support and ensure compliance with national legislation, prior informed consent of the Contracting Parties providing such resources, including countries of origin, in accordance with Article 2 and Article 15, paragraph 3, of the Convention, and of the indigenous and local communities providing associated traditional knowledge, and with mutually agreed terms on which access was granted;	Implemented. The compilation entitled "Analysis of measures to ensure compliance with prior informed consent of the contracting party providing genetic resources and mutually agreed terms on which access was granted, and of other approaches, including an international certificate of origin/source/legal provenance" was made available at WG ABS 3 as document UNEP/CBD/WG-ABS/3/5.
(b) Existing measures to support compliance with national, regional, and international legal instruments;	Could be retired  Implemented. The compilation entitled "Analysis of existing national, regional and international legal instruments relating to access and benefit-sharing and experience gained in their implementation, including identification of gaps" was made available at WG ABS 3 as document UNEP/CBD/WG-ABS/3/2.  Could be retired
(c) The extent and level of unauthorized access and misappropriation of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge;	Implemented. The study entitled "Analysis of Claims of Unauthorised Access and Misappropriation of Genetic Resources and Associated Traditional Knowledge" was made available at WG ABS 4 as

CORE ELEMENTS OF THE DECISION	STATUS OF
	IMPLEMENTATION document
	UNEP/CBD/WG-ABS/4/INF/6.
	Could be retired
(d) Access and benefit-sharing arrangements existing in specific sectors;	Implemented. The studies entitled "The Commercial Use of Biodiversity: An Update on Current Trends in Demand for Access to Genetic Resources and Benefit-sharing, and Industry Perspectives on ABS Policy and Implementation" and "Access and Benefit-Sharing Arrangements Existing in Specific Sectors" were made available at WG ABS 4 (UNEP/CBD/WG-ABS/4/INF/5) and WG ABS 6 (UNEP/CBD/WG-ABS/6/INF/4/REV1) respectively.
	Could be retired
(e) Administrative and judicial remedies available in countries with users under their jurisdiction and in international agreements regarding non-compliance with the prior informed consent requirements and mutually agreed terms;	Implemented. The study entitled "Analytical Study on Administrative and Judicial Remedies Available in Countries with Users under Their Jurisdiction and in International Agreements" was made available at WG ABS 5.
	Could be retired
(f) Existing practices and trends with regard to commercial and other utilization of genetic resources and the generation of benefits;	Implemented. The study entitled "The Commercial Use of Biodiversity: An Update on Current Trends in Demand for Access to Genetic Resources and Benefit-sharing, and Industry Perspectives on ABS Policy and Implementation" was made available at WG ABS 4 as document UNEP/CBD/WG-ABS/4/INF/5.
	Could be retired
(g) Measures that preserve and promote legal certainty for users over the terms and conditions of access and use;	Implemented. The document entitled "Summary Analysis: Legal Certainty for Users of Genetic Resources under Existing Access and Benefit-Sharing (ABS) Legislation and Policy" was made available at WG ABS 3 as document UNEP/CBD/WG-ABS/3/INF/10 .

CORE ELEMENTS OF THE DECISION	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION
	Could be retired
and prepare a compilation of the information received and make this compilation available for the consideration of the Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group on Access and Benefit-sharing at its third meeting;	Implemented. The compilation entitled "Analysis of measures to ensure compliance with prior informed consent of the contracting party providing genetic resources and mutually agreed terms on which access was granted, and of other approaches, including an international certificate of origin/source/legal provenance" was made available at WG ABS 3 as document UNEP/CBD/WG-ABS/3/5.
	Could be retired
11. Requested the Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group on Access and Benefit-sharing to analyse the compilation prepared by the Executive Secretary in accordance with the preceding paragraph, and recommend to the Conference of the Parties at its eighth meeting further measures to support and ensure compliance with prior informed consent of the Contracting Parties providing such resources, including countries of origin, in accordance with Article 2 and Article 15, paragraph 3, of the Convention, and of the indigenous and local communities providing associated traditional knowledge, and with mutually agreed terms on which access was granted.	Implemented Could be retired
F. Needs for capacity-building identified by countries to implement the Bonn	
Guidelines	
The Conference of the Parties,	
1. Adopted the Action Plan on Capacity-building for Access to Genetic Resources and Benefit-sharing;	Of continuing relevance and effect
2. Invited Parties and Governments and relevant organizations to use the Action Plan when designing and implementing national, regional and subregional plans and strategies to build capacities for access and benefit-sharing of genetic resources and related traditional knowledge;	Of continuing relevance and effect
3. Urged Parties and relevant organizations to provide financial and technical assistance to support developing countries, in particular, least developed countries, small island developing States, as well as countries with economies in transition, in implementing the Action Plan and the resulting national, regional and subregional plans and strategies;	Of continuing relevance and effect
4. Encouraged Parties and Governments to provide for the full and effective involvement and participation of indigenous and local communities and all relevant stakeholders in the development and implementation of national capacity-building plans and strategies;	Of continuing relevance and effect
5. Requested Parties and Governments to make information available through the clearing-house mechanism and to include information in national reports regarding their implementation of capacity-building measures on access to genetic resources and related traditional knowledge, and benefit-sharing;	Of continuing relevance and effect
6. Requested the Executive Secretary to facilitate, including through the clearing-house mechanism, the sharing of relevant information among donor Parties and organizations to assist coordination, reduce duplication and identify gaps relevant to the implementation of the Action Plan.	Of continuing relevance and effect

## DECISION VII/20: FURTHER GUIDANCE TO THE FINANCIAL MECHANISM

Overview of the decision

This decision provided that the report, with appropriate updates, from the Council of the Global Environment Facility to the Conference of the Parties should be made available by the Executive Secretary. The decision also contained further guidance on marine and coastal biological diversity; monitoring and indicators; ecosystem approach; biological diversity and climate change; the Global Taxonomy Initiative; sustainable use; invasive alien species; protected areas; the Strategic Plan; technology transfer and cooperation; the Millennium Development Goals; national reporting; education and public awareness; access to genetic resources and fair and equitable sharing of benefits; and biosafety.

Overall assessment and possible action by the Conference of the Parties

In decision X/24, the COP adopted a consolidated list of guidance to the financial mechanism, including programme priorities, as contained in the annex to the decision, and agreed to retire the previous decisions and elements of decisions, as related to the financial mechanism and limited only to those provisions related to the financial mechanism. As a result, decision VII/20 was retired in its entirety.

#### DECISION VII/21: ADDITIONAL FINANCIAL RESOURCES

Overview of the decision

This decision provided for a range of funding activities to be taken by Parties and Governments, funding institutions and development agencies, other donors as well as the Convention Secretariat, including sharing of funding experiences, projects and information, integration of biodiversity and sectoral development assistance programmes, banking and business sectors, and opportunities such as debt-relief instruments.

Overall assessment and possible action by the Conference of the Parties

In decision IX/11, the Conference of the Parties adopted a strategy for resource mobilization in support of achieving the three objectives of the Convention. All the suggested funding activities contained in decision VII/21 have been incorporated into the resource mobilization strategy. The adoption of the Convention's strategy for resource mobilization also marked the transition from considering additional financial resources to considering financial issues in a strategic manner, and future work of the Convention on Articles 20 and 21 regarding financial resources will be organized around the implementation of the strategy for resource mobilization. The decision could be retired in its entirety. In its comments, UK proposed not to retire paragraph 3.

CORE ELEMENTS OF THE DECISION	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION
The Conference of the Parties,	
1. Urged Parties and Governments, international and regional financial institutions and development agencies, as well as other donors, to take timely actions to ensure the effective implementation of the programme of work as well as the Strategic Plan of the Convention and associated targets;	Superseded by decision IX/21 Could be retired
2. Stressed the importance of implementing paragraph 7 of decision VI/16 in	Superseded by decision IX/21
which Parties and Governments are invited to share their experience on developing and implementing financial measures for supporting national biodiversity strategies and action plans, and encouraged the Executive Secretary to compile and disseminate such information as available;	Could be retired
3. Urged Parties to fully implement the Monterrey Consensus on financing for	Could be retired

CORE ELEMENTS OF THE DECISION	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION
development and conclude successfully the Doha Development Negotiation Round process;	UK: NOT TO RETIRE (DOHA DEVELOPMENT ROUND HAS NOT YET CONCLUDED)
4. Noted with appreciation the publication "Aid activities targeting the objectives of the Rio Conventions 1998-2000" released by the Development Assistance Committee of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, and invited the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development to provide information on financial flow statistics relating to the objectives of the Convention to the Conference of the Parties at its eighth meeting;	Implemented Could be retired
5. Invited Parties and Governments, funding institutions and development agencies, as well as other donors, which have not done so, to make their funded biodiversity-related projects publicly available on their respective websites and to notify the Executive Secretary of the list of such projects;	Superseded by decision IX/21  Could be retired
6. Requested the Executive Secretary to continue the efforts to compile and disseminate biodiversity-related funding information, in order to monitor funding status, identify gaps in funding activities and develop options;	Superseded by decision IX/21  Could be retired
7. Invited Parties and Governments to enhance the integration of biological diversity into their sectoral development and assistance programmes;	Superseded by decision IX/21  Could be retired
8. Invited Parties and Governments to develop and encourage biodiversity-related partnership arrangements with and among funding institutions and other stakeholders, including with banking and business sectors, in order to promote, inter alia, the development and implementation of initiatives such as the Global Initiative on Banking, Business and Biodiversity, in support of the achievement of the objectives of the Convention and agreed global targets;	Superseded by decision IX/21  Could be retired
9. Encouraged Parties and Governments, international and regional financial institutions and development agencies, as well as other donors, to further explore opportunities to utilize various initiatives including debt-relief instruments to promote conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity.	Superseded by decision IX/21  Could be retired

# DECISION VII/22: ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE THIRD REVIEW OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE FINANCIAL MECHANISM

Overview of the decision

This decision provided the guidelines for the third review of the effectiveness of the financial mechanism, including the objectives, methodology and criteria as well as procedures for the third review of the effectiveness of the financial mechanism.

Overall assessment and possible action by the Conference of the Parties

In decision VIII/13, the Conference of the Parties extended the coverage of the third review of the effectiveness of the financial mechanism for the period July 2001-June 2007. In decision IX/31A, the Conference of the Parties succeeded in concluding the third review of the effectiveness of the financial mechanism and provided guidance on further actions to improve the effectiveness of the mechanism. As a result, decision VII/22 has been fully implemented. The decision could be retired in its entirety.

CORE ELEMENTS OF THE DECISION	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION
The Conference of the Parties,	

CORE ELEMENTS OF THE DECISION	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION
1. Decided to adopt the annex, containing the objectives, methodology and criteria as well as procedures for the third review of the effectiveness of the financial mechanism to be conducted in time for the eighth meeting of the Conference of the Parties;	Implemented Could be retired
2. Decided also that this third review should be conducted by an independent evaluator and under the authority of the Conference of the Parties and take fully into account reports of the Global Environment Facility with respect to operations of the financial mechanism;	Implemented  Could be retired
3. Decided further that, based on the results of the review, the Conference of the Parties shall take appropriate action to improve the effectiveness of the mechanism if necessary.	Implemented  Could be retired

# DECISION VII/23: SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL COOPERATION AND THE CLEARING-HOUSE MECHANISM

Overview of the decision

The decision covers three aspects of the clearing-house mechanism (CHM). The first relates to the CHM Informal Advisory Committee (CHM-IAC) whose mandate was extended until COP 9. Second, the decision indicated a number of CHM-related activities to be carried out by Parties and the Executive Secretary. Finally, the decision called for an update of the CHM strategic plan to 2009 for consideration by COP 8.

Overall assessment and possible action by the Conference of the Parties

All elements of section A refer to activities which have been implemented or superseded by more recent decisions. The operational procedures for the CHM-IAC adopted in Section B are still of continuing relevance and effect. Section A, paragraphs 1-8 could be retired.

CORE ELEMENTS OF THE DECISION	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION
A. The clearing-house mechanism	
The Conference of the Parties,	
1. Decided to extend the mandate of the informal advisory committee, as constituted and coordinated by the Executive Secretary, and as defined by its operational guidelines;	Superseded by decision IX/30, paragraph 1, further extending the mandate of the CHM-IAC
	Could be retired
2. Also decided to review the continuation and mandate of the informal advisory committee at the ninth meeting of the Conference of the Parties;	Implemented. Review completed by COP 9 which extended the CHM-IAC and decided to a review it at COP 11 (see decision IX/30)
	Could be retired
3. Called upon Parties to:	Superseded. The toolkit is no longer applicable given the
(a) Use the clearing-house mechanism toolkit to establish clearing-house mechanism national focal points and websites, if they have not done so already;	availability of more modern tools.
	Could be retired
(b) Contribute resources for the translation and maintenance in the six official languages of the United Nations of the content of the website of the Secretariat for the	Superseded by decision X/15, paragraph 5(d) and objective 1.2

CORE ELEMENTS OF THE DECISION	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION
Convention and of the clearing-house mechanism toolkit;	for the period 2011-2020
β ,	Could be retired
(c) Use the controlled vocabulary for the Convention on Biological Diversity to	Superseded by decision IX/30
facilitate interoperability of information among national clearing-house mechanisms;	6(d) and X/15 objective 2.3 for
	the period 2011-2020.
	Could be retired
4. Invited developed country Parties to assist developing countries Parties,	Superseded by decision X/15 2(b)
through the clearing-house mechanism, in their efforts to implement and use new	and objective 2.5 for the period
information technologies, including the establishment of websites;	2011-2020.
	Could be retired
5. Invited Parties to develop regional clearing-house mechanisms to further	Superseded by decision X/15 2(b)
promote and facilitate technical and scientific cooperation and the exchange of information on technology transfer at the regional and national levels;	and objective 3.2 for the period 2011-2020.
	Could be retired
6. Requested the Executive Secretary to use the clearing-house mechanism, in	Implemented. Report available in
collaboration with the informal advisory committee, to continue to strengthen	UNEP/CBD/COP/8/17/Add1
collaboration with international partners and organizations for review at the eighth meeting of the Conference of the Parties and to report on that collaboration, including	Could be retired
an elaboration of the relative roles of the clearing-house mechanism and information	Could be retired
facilities dealing in particular with taxonomic databases including, IABIN (Inter-	
American Biodiversity Information Network) hubs, BioNet LOOPs (Locally Owned	
and Operated Partnerships), NatureServe CDCs (Centres for Data Conservation), nodes	
of the Global Biodiversity Information Facility and Species 2000 and the Integrated	
Taxonomic Information System's Catalogue of Life;	
7. Also requested the Executive Secretary to:	
(a) Update the strategic plan of the clearing-house mechanism to 2009, in	Implemented. Updated strategic
collaboration with the informal advisory committee, for consideration by the eighth	plan up to 2010 was adopted by
meeting of the Conference of the Parties;	COP 8 based on recommendation
	from WGRI 1.
	Could be retired
(b) Convene, subject to the availability of financial resources, regional workshops	Implemented. Regional CHM
as a catalysing mechanism to allow for the interaction of international thematic focal	workshops convened in Thailand,
points with the national focal points to further enhance the scientific and technical cooperation goal of the clearing-house mechanism and to build capacities at the national	Romania, and Brazil during 2005.
level with regard to use of and access to new information technologies;	Could be retired
(c) Update the clearing-house mechanism toolkit to be used as a meta-toolkit,	Implemented. Toolkit was
linking the different existing toolkits with a view to optimize their resources and assist	updated.
users to choose the most appropriate technology;	
(d) Examine ways to develop regional portals to visualize and exchange national	Could be retired Implemented. Technical
and regional cartographic information (geographic information systems and remote-	workshop held Montreal in
sensing) from all thematic areas (including maps, satellite images and datasets);	November 2005.
	Could be retired
(e) Advise on ways the clearing-house mechanism can assist to make relevant	Implemented. Interoperability
information interoperable among the three Rio conventions for review at the eighth	prototype developed in
meeting of the Conference of the Parties;	collaboration with UNFCCC and UNCCD in 2005.
	01,00D III 2000.

CORE ELEMENTS OF THE DECISION	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION
	Could be retired
(f) Develop an Internet-based web portal on island biological diversity to integrate, into the existing clearing-house mechanism, information on relevant programmes or initiatives such as the Small Island Developing States Network (SIDsnet), the Coastal Regions and Small Islands - UNESCO, the Small Islands Voice and the small island developing states activities programme of the United Nations Environment Programme;	Implemented. A web portal on island biodiversity is available on the CBD website. Future developments to be guided by COP decision(s) on island biodiversity.
(a) England and the ordinary and a Comment of the related to the	Could be retired
(g) Further enhance the sections on the Convention's website related to the programme areas and cross-cutting issues, by applying the lessons learned from the development of the Biosafety Clearing-House, especially its use of common formats, protocols and standards, to increase interoperability of data and information;	Implemented & superseded by decisions IX/30, paragraph 6(d) and IX/15 objectives 1.3 and 1.4 for the period 2011-2020.
	Could be retired
8. Called on the Informal Advisory Committee to assess the results of the independent review of the clearing-house mechanism of the Convention on Biological Diversity (UNEP/CBD/COP/7/INF/12) and assist the Executive Secretary on measures and actions to be undertaken to strengthen the clearing-house mechanism's role in promoting technical and scientific cooperation, including its role in facilitating the transfer of technology and know-how and capacity-building to support implementation of the Convention at the national level.	Implemented & superseded. Outcomes reflected in Goal 1 of the CHM strategic plan adopted by COP 8. Future guidance to be determined by COP decision(s) on CHM and technology transfer, in line with strategic plan.
	Could be retired
B. Operational procedures for the informal advisory committee of the clearing-house mechanism	
The Conference of the Parties,	
Decided to adopt the operational procedures for the informal advisory committee of the clearing house mechanism established by its decision III/4, paragraph 10.	Of continuing relevance and effect

# DECISION VII/24: EDUCATION AND PUBLIC AWARENESS (ARTICLE 13)

Overview of the decision

The decision addressed the need to advance work on communication, education and public awareness according to the recommendations of the Consultative Working Group of Experts on Biological Diversity Education and Public Awareness. It created the informal advisory committee for CEPA and also emphasised the need to communicate the work of the 2010 biodiversity target.

Overall assessment and possible action by the Conference of the Parties

Elements of the decision are of continuing relevance and effect. The informal advisory committee continues to function. The eighth meeting of the Conference of the Parties adopted a short list of priority activities as the basis for CEPA work. Paragraphs 1-3, 4(c) and 7-8 could be retired.

CORE ELEMENTS OF THE DECISION	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION
The Conference of the Parties,	
1. Welcomed the efforts of the Executive Secretary and progress achieved in the	Only of historical value.
implementation of the Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness, taking into consideration the limited financial resources available for these	Could be retired

elements of the 2010 biodiversity target and to establish appropriate linkages to the Decade on Education for Sustainable Development in the implementation of their respective national CEPA programmes and activities;  4. Requested the Executive Secretary to:  (a) (i) Allocate a specific post to facilitate the implementation and further development of Article 13 on education and public awareness;  (ii) Convene an informal advisory committee on communication, education and public awareness, which would meet at the next meeting of SBSTTA to further develop the CEPA work programme for in-depth consideration by the Conference of the Parties at its eighth meeting. This informal advisory committee would meet at subsequent meetings of SBSTTA and the Conference of the Parties, as is the current practice for the informal advisory committee for the clearing-house mechanism;	Implemented. Proposals became the basis for the CEPA programme or work adopted by decision VIII/6.
of Experts on Biological Diversity Education and Public Awareness and the proposals contained therein for further implementation of communication, education and public awareness which are attached as an annex to the report of the meeting;  3. Invited Parties to take into consideration the need to communicate the various elements of the 2010 biodiversity target and to establish appropriate linkages to the Decade on Education for Sustainable Development in the implementation of their respective national CEPA programmes and activities;  4. Requested the Executive Secretary to:  (a) (i) Allocate a specific post to facilitate the implementation and further development of Article 13 on education and public awareness;  (ii) Convene an informal advisory committee on communication, education and public awareness, which would meet at the next meeting of SBSTTA to further develop the CEPA work programme for in-depth consideration by the Conference of the Parties at its eighth meeting. This informal advisory committee would meet at subsequent meetings of SBSTTA and the Conference of the Parties, as is the current practice for the informal advisory committee for the clearing-house mechanism;	the basis for the CEPA programme or work adopted by decision VIII/6.
elements of the 2010 biodiversity target and to establish appropriate linkages to the Decade on Education for Sustainable Development in the implementation of their respective national CEPA programmes and activities;  4. Requested the Executive Secretary to:  (a) (i) Allocate a specific post to facilitate the implementation and further development of Article 13 on education and public awareness;  (ii) Convene an informal advisory committee on communication, education and public awareness, which would meet at the next meeting of SBSTTA to further develop the CEPA work programme for in-depth consideration by the Conference of the Parties at its eighth meeting. This informal advisory committee would meet at subsequent meetings of SBSTTA and the Conference of the Parties, as is the current practice for the informal advisory committee for the clearing-house mechanism;	G 111 1 1
elements of the 2010 biodiversity target and to establish appropriate linkages to the Decade on Education for Sustainable Development in the implementation of their respective national CEPA programmes and activities;  4. Requested the Executive Secretary to:  (a) (i) Allocate a specific post to facilitate the implementation and further development of Article 13 on education and public awareness;  (ii) Convene an informal advisory committee on communication, education and public awareness, which would meet at the next meeting of SBSTTA to further develop the CEPA work programme for in-depth consideration by the Conference of the Parties at its eighth meeting. This informal advisory committee would meet at subsequent meetings of SBSTTA and the Conference of the Parties, as is the current practice for the informal advisory committee for the clearing-house mechanism;	Could be retired
<ul> <li>4. Requested the Executive Secretary to:</li> <li>(a) (i) Allocate a specific post to facilitate the implementation and further development of Article 13 on education and public awareness;</li> <li>(ii) Convene an informal advisory committee on communication, education and public awareness, which would meet at the next meeting of SBSTTA to further develop the CEPA work programme for in-depth consideration by the Conference of the Parties at its eighth meeting. This informal advisory committee would meet at subsequent meetings of SBSTTA and the Conference of the Parties, as is the current practice for the informal advisory committee for the clearing-house mechanism;</li> </ul>	Implemented  Could be retired
development of Article 13 on education and public awareness;  (ii) Convene an informal advisory committee on communication, education and public awareness, which would meet at the next meeting of SBSTTA to further develop the CEPA work programme for in-depth consideration by the Conference of the Parties at its eighth meeting. This informal advisory committee would meet at subsequent meetings of SBSTTA and the Conference of the Parties, as is the current practice for the informal advisory committee for the clearing-house mechanism;	Of continuing relevance and
and public awareness, which would meet at the next meeting of SBSTTA to further develop the CEPA work programme for in-depth consideration by the Conference of the Parties at its eighth meeting. This informal advisory committee would meet at subsequent meetings of SBSTTA and the Conference of the Parties, as is the current practice for the informal advisory committee for the clearing-house mechanism;	effect
<ul> <li>(iii) Invite Parties to assist the Executive Secretary in the implementation of this action through voluntary contributions to secure the implementation of the work programme;</li> </ul>	
(b) Continue the collaborative efforts with the CEPA programmes of other relevant organizations including the Rio Conventions to enhance coordination and maximize synergies;	Of continuing relevance and effect
(c) Report to the Conference of the Parties at its eighth meeting on progress in the implementation of the identified priority activities in the CEPA programme of work;	Implemented. See document UNEP/CBD/COP/8/14.
,	Could be retired
5. Invited donor organizations to make available the required financial support for	Of continuing relevance and
	effect
6. Invited donor organizations to provide funding to developing countries, particularly the least developed and small island developing States among them, and countries with economies in transition for the implementation of their national CEPA programmes and activities;	Of continuing relevance and effect
7. Requested Parties to contribute and make available financial support towards the cost of the production of the second edition of the Global Biodiversity Outlook	Implemented. GBO 2 was published and then launched at COP 8.
	Could be retired
8. Requested the Executive Secretary, subject to availability of funding, to publish the third edition of the Handbook on the Convention on Biological Diversity, including the decisions of the Conference of the Parties up to its seventh meeting, in the United Nations languages.	Could be retired

## DECISION VII/25: NATIONAL REPORTING

Overview of the decision

Decision VII/25 adopts the guidelines for the third national report, including the deadline for submission, and guidance for improving submission of national reports as well as adequacy and use of information in national reports.

Overall assessment and possible action by the Conference of the Parties

A number of elements of this decision have been fully implemented or superseded by relevant decisions adopted by COP 8 and COP 10. They could be retired. Some guidance directly related to the third national report provided in this decision could also be retired as COP 8 (in decision VIII/14) and COP 10 (in decision X/10) have provided new guidance. However some guidance or principles remain of continuing relevance and effect. Section A, paragraphs 1, 4 and 7 and Section B, paragraphs 1-4 and 7-9 could be retired. In its comments, Belgium proposed not to retire Section B, paragraph 7.

CORE ELEMENTS OF THE DECISION	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION
A. National reporting	IVII LEVIENTATION
The Conference of the Parties,	
1. Took note of the analysis of the information contained in the second national reports as contained in the relevant documents prepared by the Executive Secretary for	Of historical value only
the consideration of the seventh meeting of the Conference of the Parties (UNEP/CBD/COP/7/17/Add.3 and UNEP/CBD/COP/7/INF/2);	Could be retired
2. Expressed concern over the delay in the submission of national reports by	Of continuing relevance and
some Parties, and took note of the difficulty that this delay may pose to the assessment	effect
of the implementation of the Convention in the absence of an adequate number of national reports;	
3. Requested Parties to facilitate the preparation of the third and future national reports and endeavour to submit national reports in time;	Of continuing relevance and effect
4. Encouraged Parties, Governments, relevant bilateral, regional and multilateral organizations to collaborate to strengthen the various capacities of Parties, particularly developing country Parties and countries with economies in transition, to prepare their future national and thematic reports;	Superseded by decision VIII/14, paragraph 18 (d) and decision X/10, paragraph 14  Could be retired
5. Further encouraged Parties, Governments, relevant bilateral, regional and multilateral organizations, to analyse the progress of Parties, particularly developing country Parties and countries with economies in transition, in implementing the Convention, in relation to those areas identified as a priority by those countries, in order to inter alia assist them in the preparation of their future national reports;	Of continuing relevance and effect
6. Requested Parties to submit as much information and data as available to improve the adequacy of information for the evaluation of the implementation of the Convention, the Strategic Plan of the Convention and the progress towards the 2010 target, particularly focusing on:	Of continuing relevance and effect
(a) Status and trends of biodiversity and its various components;	
(b) Impacts of national actions on the achievement of the objectives of the Convention, the goals and objectives identified in the Strategic Plan of the Convention and the 2010 target;	
(c) Implementation of priority actions in national biodiversity strategies and action plans; and	
(d) Constraints or impediments encountered in the implementation of the	

CORE ELEMENTS OF THE DECISION	STATUS OF
	IMPLEMENTATION
Convention;	
7. Requested the Subsidiary Body for Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice and other bodies established under the Convention to take into account, where appropriate, the conclusions drawn from the analysis of the second national reports when addressing relevant programmes of work, cross-cutting and other issues under the Convention.	Implemented. SBSTTA and other bodies have taken note of findings from the analysis of the second national reports when developing their recommendations for consideration by COP meetings.
	Could be retired
B. Guidelines for the third national report	
The Conference of the Parties,	
1. Endorsed the format for the third national report, as contained in the annex to the note by the Executive Secretary on guidelines for the third national report (UNEP/CBD/COP/7/17/Add.2), as amended, with respect to the questionnaire on forest biological diversity, by annexes I and II of the note by the Executive Secretary on	Implemented  Could be retired
proposals for the review of the expanded programme of work on forest biological diversity (UNEP/CBD/COP/7/17/Add.7);	
2. Requested the Executive Secretary to further develop this format to incorporate the views expressed by Parties and further questions arising from the decisions of its seventh meeting and to make the revised format available to Parties no later than July 2004;	Implemented. The format for the third national report was and sent to all Parties before July 2004.
2001,	Could be retired
3. Further requested the Executive Secretary to revise the existing national reporting formats to make them more concise and better targeted to reduce the reporting burden placed on Parties, and to better contribute to the assessment of progress towards achieving the mission of the Strategic Plan and the 2010 target, and the identification of obstacles to implementation. The revision of the reporting formats should address the matters in decision VI/25, paragraph 3, and:	Superseded by decision VIII/14, paragraph 3 and decision X/10, paragraphs 7, 8, 9 and 10.  Could be retired
(a) The need to include reporting on all the four goals of the Strategic Plan;	
(b) The need to allow Parties to incorporate the results of indicators (where available) to enable Parties to provide a more comprehensive assessment of progress;	
(c) The need to include available factual data on the outcomes and impacts of measures taken to achieve the objectives of the Convention (including status and trends of biodiversity);	
4. Invited Parties to promote wide stakeholder involvement, as well as that of indigenous and local communities, in the preparation of national reports, or in related processes that will inform national-report preparation, to ensure a more accurate and comprehensive reflection of the views and priorities of national stakeholders;	Superseded by decision X/10, paragraph 11  Could be retired
5. Invited developed country Parties to continue to provide support in the form of technical capacity development and financial resources to developing country Parties, Parties with economies in transition and small island developing States, as appropriate, to facilitate these Parties to meet their reporting obligations;	Of continuing relevance and effect
6. Encouraged the Executive Secretary to continue to participate in the ongoing efforts to harmonize and streamline the national reporting processes of the Convention with those of other biodiversity-related conventions and processes with a view to reduce reporting burdens on Parties and increase synergies among biodiversity-related conventions, without impeding progress on improvements to the national reporting process to meet the needs of Parties to the Convention, and to strengthen the intersessional efforts to promote the submission of national reports;	Of continuing relevance and effect
7. Decided to further reduce the reporting burden on Parties by, wherever possible, using other means to gather information to allow evaluation of implementation	Superseded by decision VIII/14, paragraph 2

CORE ELEMENTS OF THE DECISION	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION
of the Convention and the Strategic Plan;	Could be retired
	BELGIUM: DO NOT RETIRE (OF CONTINUING RELEVANCE REDUCTION OF REPORTING BURDEN NOT COVERED SUBSEQUENTLY)
8. Requested Parties to submit their third national reports:	Implemented
(a) By 15 May 2005;	Could be retired
(b) In an official language of the United Nations;	
(c) In both hard copy and electronic format;	
9. Further requested the Executive Secretary to prepare an analysis of the information contained in the third national reports for consideration by the Conference of the Parties at its eighth meeting, and make it available through the clearing-house mechanism.	Implemented. The analysis was prepared for WGRI 2 and COP (UNEP/CBD/COP/8/23).
	Could be retired

# DECISION VII/26: COOPERATION WITH OTHER CONVENTIONS AND INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND INITIATIVES

Overview of the decision

This decision urges cooperation between the Convention on Biological Diversity and other biodiversity related conventions and relevant bodies to increase coordination and synergy and to reduce inefficiencies. The decision also requests that a liaison group composed of the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity and the other biodiversity related conventions be created.

Overall assessment and possible action by the Conference of the Parties

The actions described in paragraphs 1, 2 and 6 refer to ongoing or open ended activities. The actions described in paragraph 3 and 5 have been implemented. With regards to paragraph 4 an application for observed status to relevant bodies of the WTO was made and similar requests were issued through decisions IX/27 and X/20. Paragraphs 3-5 could be retired. In its comments, Belgium proposed not to retire paragraph 3.

CORE ELEMENTS OF THE DECISION	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION
The Conference of the Parties,	
1. Urged further enhanced cooperation between the Convention on Biological Diversity and all relevant international conventions, organizations and bodies, strengthening and building on existing cooperative arrangements to enhance synergies and reduce inefficiencies in a manner consistent with their respective mandates, governance arrangements and agreed programs, within existing resources;	Of continuing relevance and effect
2. Requested in this context, the Executive Secretary, to invite the secretariats of	Of continuing relevance and
the other four biodiversity conventions (CITES, Ramsar, CMS and World Heritage	effect
Convention) to form a liaison group to enhance coherence and cooperation in their	
implementation, and to report on progress made to the eighth meeting of the Conference	The Biodiversity Liaison Group
of the Parties;	has been established and work is
	ongoing
3. Requested the Executive Secretary, drawing on the experience gained in the	Implemented and reported to

CORE ELEMENTS OF THE DECISION	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION
exercise mentioned above, and in close collaboration with relevant conventions, organizations and bodies, to examine options for a flexible framework between all	COP 8
relevant actors, such as a global partnership on biodiversity, in order to enhance implementation through improved cooperation, and to report to the Conference of the	Could be retried
Parties at its eighth meeting on possible ways forward;	BELGIUM: DO NOT RETIRE (GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY PARTNERSHIP STILL VALID CONCEPT)
4. Requested the Executive Secretary to renew his applications for observer status in relevant bodies of the World Trade Organization, in particular, in the Council on Trade-related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPs Council);	Implemented and similar requests were issued in decisions IX/27, paragraph 10 and X/20, paragraph 18
	Could be retried
5. Requested the Executive Secretary to inform the Ad Hoc Open Ended Working Group on Review of Implementation of the Convention, on ongoing work to establish	Implemented
ways of enhancing cooperation between the major biodiversity-related organizations and secretariats;	Could be retried
6. Requested all Parties and other Governments to support this initiative at the national level and in relevant forums.	Of continuing relevance and effect

### DECISION VII/27: MOUNTAIN BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY

Overview of the decision

The decision adopts the programme of work on mountain biological diversity, noting that Parties should implement the programme of work in the context of their national and sub-national priorities and needs and requesting actions for implementation of the programme of work.

Overall assessment and possible action by the Conference of the Parties

The programme of work on mountain biological diversity remains under implementation. COP 8 considered and adopted global outcome-oriented targets in decision VIII/15. An in-depth review of the programme of work was undertaken by SBSTTA-14 resulting in decision X/30 by COP 10. Paragraphs 3-5, 8-10(a)-(c) and (f) and 12 could be retired.

CORE ELEMENTS OF THE DECISION	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION
The Conference of the Parties	
1. Adopted the programme of work <sup>9/</sup> on mountain biological diversity, as a set of actions addressing characteristics and problems that are specific to mountain ecosystems;	Of continuing relevance and effect
2. Underlining the sovereign rights and responsibilities of countries over their mountains and mountain biodiversity, noted that Parties should implement the programme of work on mountain biological diversity in the context of their national and subnational priorities and needs. Inclusion of an activity in the work programme does not mean relevance of that activity to all Parties;	Of continuing relevance and effect
3. Invited Parties to identify priority actions among the actions recommended in the programme of work depending on the particular national or local conditions and urged Parties to incorporate them into their national biodiversity strategies and action	Superseded by decision X/2 adopting the Strategic Plan and Aichi Targets

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Implementation of this programme of work should not promote incentives that negatively affect the biodiversity of other countries.

CORE ELEMENTS OF THE DECISION	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION
plans, as well as national programmes and activities on the implementation of regional mountain conventions and initiatives, and implement them taking into account the ecosystem approach so as to contribute to the significant reduction of the rate of mountain biological diversity loss by 2010 and as a contribution to poverty reduction and to the benefit of indigenous and local communities dependent on mountains;	Could be retired
4. Encouraged Parties, other Governments and organizations to ensure cross referencing to, and coherence with, the other thematic and cross-cutting programmes of work, including technology transfer, while implementing this programme of work;	Superseded by decision X/2 adopting the Strategic Plan and Aichi Targets
	Could be retired
5. Invited Parties to adopt outcome-oriented targets for mountain biodiversity, taking into account the Strategic Plan of the Convention, the Global Strategy for Plant Conservation, the Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development, the Millennium Development Goals and in conjunction with actions 2.1.5	Superseded by decisions VIII/15 and X/2  Could be retired
and 3.2.2 of this programme of work;	Could be retired
6. Agreed that, in undertaking the implementation of the programme of work, Parties, other Governments, international organizations, civil society organizations and others should take into account the knowledge, innovations and practices of indigenous and local communities and ensure their participation in conservation and sustainable use of mountain biological diversity, in accordance with Article 8(j) and related provisions of the Convention;	Of continuing relevance and effect
7. Recognized the need for resources, human, technological and financial capacity, to implement effectively the activities in the programme of work, and thus encouraged governments and other interested entities to form partnerships to address these needs and urged bilateral and multilateral organizations and processes to provide financial assistance, training and support, where applicable, to developing country Parties, in particular the least developed countries and small island developing States among them, and Parties with economies in transition to assist in the effective implementation of the programme of work;	Of continuing relevance and effect
8. Invited Parties, other Governments, and relevant organizations to report on implementation of this decision and those parts of the programme of work, which are identified as priorities under national and local conditions pursuant to paragraphs 3 and 5 through, inter alia, their reports submitted to the Conference of the Parties;	Implemented. In depth review completed by SBSTTA-14 resulting in decision X/30.  Could be retired
9. Requested Parties that have not yet done so to submit their thematic reports;	Implemented. In depth review completed by SBSTTA-14 resulting in decision X/30.
	Could be retired
10. Requested the Executive Secretary to:  (a) Develop, in collaboration with Parties and relevant organizations, proposals on a small number of global outcome-oriented targets, timeframes in relation to the 2010 target, ways and means for implementation, and indicators at the regional, national and local levels for consideration at a meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice prior to the eighth meeting of the Conference of the Parties;	Implemented. SBSTTA-11 made recommendations to COP 8 resulting in decision VIII/15.  Could be retired
(b) Compile information received from Parties, other Governments and relevant organizations and bodies, on the implementation of the programme of work, and analyse progress made towards the achievement of a significant reduction in the rate of mountain biodiversity loss by 2010;	Implemented. In depth review completed by SBSTTA-14 resulting in decision X/30.  Could be retired
(c) Assist the Parties in implementing the programme of work through, inter alia, the supporting activities defined in the programme of work, and the development, in	Implemented. Tools, best practices and guidelines available

CORE ELEMENTS OF THE DECISION	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION
collaboration with relevant organizations, of proposals for global and, where appropriate, regional targets or expected measurable outputs with timeframes and main actors; and	at < http://www.cbd.int/mountain/reso urces.shtml > Could be retired
(d) Regularly gather information on the characteristics and problems that are specific to mountain biological diversity listed in paragraph 8 of the programme of work;	Of continuing relevance and effect
(e) In collaboration with relevant conventions and organizations, collect, review, evaluate and share, through the Clearing-house Mechanism and other means, existing information about the role of mountain ecosystems in producing and maintaining freshwater resources, and about the consequences of climate change and desertification on mountain biological diversity;	Of continuing relevance and effect
(f) With the assistance of the Global Taxonomy Initiative Co-ordination Mechanism to develop and incorporate activities and targets appropriate to mountain ecosystems within the GTI programme of work for consideration at SBSTTA-11, taking into account the COP 7 decision on targets.	Implemented. SBSTTA-11 considered the issue resulting in COP decision VIII/3 and annex.  Could be retired
11. Further requested the Executive Secretary to strengthen collaboration with other organizations, institutions and conventions, as a way to streamline many of the activities contained in the programme of work; promote synergies and avoid unnecessary duplications;	Of continuing relevance and effect
12. Noted that the notes by the Executive Secretary on status and trends of, and threats to, mountain biological diversity (UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/8/5), and on measures taken for the conservation and sustainable use of mountain biological diversity (UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/8/6), can be a basis for the identification of priorities for early action, and recognized that the relative importance of threats, and their underlying causes will vary by region and country, and, accordingly, requested the Executive Secretary to update this information as part of the reviews of the implementation of the thematic programmes of work in collaboration with Parties and relevant organizations, in particular the Global Mountain Biodiversity Assessment among others, and making use of all available information;	Implemented. In depth review completed by SBSTTA-14 resulting in decision X/30.  Could be retired
13. Emphasized the importance of mountain biodiversity for livelihoods, and therefore requested the Executive Secretary to compile and disseminate information linking mountain biodiversity to sustainable development and poverty alleviation, and examples of successful collaboration between mountain dwellers and communities living in areas adjacent to mountains in form of incentives for mountain dwellers (as a way to illustrate the "upland-lowland contract");	Of continuing relevance and effect
14. Recognizing the value of traditional and sustainable land use practices of indigenous and local communities in preserving mountain biodiversity, requested the Executive Secretary to collect and disseminate relevant information contributed by these communities through the clearing-house mechanism and other means;	Of continuing relevance and effect
15. Reminded Parties of Article 20 of the Convention and invited the developed country Parties to further enhance the provision of additional financial resources and transfer of technology to enable developing country Parties and Parties with economies in transition to implement the programme of work on mountain biological diversity;	Of continuing relevance and effect

## **DECISION VII/28: PROTECTED AREAS (ARTICLES 8 (a) TO (e))**

Overview of the decision

This decision adopted the programme of work on protected areas (PoWPA) and established the Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group on Protected Areas. The decision provided the basis for the in depth review of the PoWPA until 2010 and led to COP decisions designed to enhance its implementation in relation to issues needing more focused attention.

Overall assessment and possible action by the Conference of the Parties

The PoWPA continues to be implemented. The Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group on Protected Areas met in 2005 and 2008. The PoWPA has undergone in depth review three times at COP 8, COP 9 and COP 10 resulting in decisions VIII/24, IX/18 and X/31. Paragraphs 2-3, 10, 14, 16, 24-26, 28-30 and 35(a) and (b) could be retired.

CORE ELEMENTS OF THE DECISION	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION
The Conference of the Parties	IVII LEWIENTATION
The conference of the fairnes	
1. Confirmed that efforts to establish and maintain systems of protected areas and areas where special measures need to be taken to conserve biological diversity in line with Article 8 on in situ conservation and other relevant articles of the Convention, are essential for achieving, in implementing the ecosystem approach, the three objectives of the Convention and thus contributing to achieving the 2010 target contained in the Strategic Plan of the Convention and in the Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development, and to achieve sustainable development and the attainment of the Millennium Development Goals;	Of continuing relevance and effect
2. Welcomed the joint NGO statement and joint NGO commitment on protected	Of historical value only
areas made at the seventh meeting of the Conference of the Parties by international non-governmental organizations <sup>10/</sup> to support the implementation of a strong programme of work on protected areas under the CBD and looks forward to receiving information on the progress made with respect to their pledge;	Could be retired
3. Also welcomed the outputs of the V <sup>th</sup> IUCN World Parks Congress, in	Of historical value only
particular the message from the Congress to the Convention on Biological Diversity,	, and the state of
and its contribution to the programme of work on protected areas;	Could be retired
4. Recalled the need to provide to developing countries, in particular the least	Of continuing relevance and
developed and small island developing States among them, and countries with	effect
economies in transition adequate funding to support the implementation of this	
programme of work in accordance with Article 20 of the Convention;	
5. Recognized that Parties should implement the programme of work on protected areas, in the context of their nationally determined priorities, capacities and needs. Activities implemented domestically by Parties will be prioritized based on country and regionally specific needs, national determination, legislation, circumstances and priorities concerning protected areas issues, and their national protected areas and biodiversity strategies. Inclusion of an activity does not mean relevance of that activity to all Parties;	Of continuing relevance and effect
6. Emphasized that the targets included in the programme of work on protected areas provide a framework within which national and/or regional targets may be	Of continuing relevance and effect
developed and activities prioritized according to national priorities and capacities and,	
taking into account differences in protected areas and protected area systems among	
countries;  7. Invited Parties and Governments to develop national and/or regional targets.	
1 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Of continuing relevance and
and, as appropriate, to incorporate them into relevant plans, programmes and initiatives,	effect
including national biodiversity strategies and action plans;	
8. Emphasized the need for capacity-building, in developing countries,	Of continuing relevance and
particularly in the least developed and the small island developing States amongst them,	effect
and countries with economies in transition, in order to enable them to implement the	
programme of work;	
9. Urged Parties, other Governments, and funding organizations to mobilize as a	Of continuing relevance and
matter of urgency through different mechanisms adequate and timely financial resources	effect
for the implementation of the programme of work by developing countries, particularly	

 $<sup>^{10}\,\</sup>mathrm{BirdLife\ International,\ Conservation\ International,\ Flora\ and\ Fauna\ International,\ The\ Nature\ Conservancy,\ Wildlife\ Nature\ Conservancy,\ Willife\ Nature\ Conservancy,\ Willif$ Conservation Society, WWF, and World Resources Institute.

in the least developed and the small island developing States amongst them, countries with economies in transition, in accordance with Article 20 of the Convention, with special emphasis on those elements of the programme of work requiring early action;  10. Called Parties to estimate the cost to implement the necessary activities to meet the targets of the programme of work, review the effectiveness in using existing financial resources and identify the unmet costs and report back to COP 8;  Could be retired  11. Called on Parties and development agencies to integrate within their development strategies (such as country assistance strategies, poverty reduction  Countries  Implemented. The second meeting of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Protected Areas considered this issue resulting in decision IX/18.  Could be retired  Of continuing relevance and effect
special emphasis on those elements of the programme of work requiring early action;  10. Called Parties to estimate the cost to implement the necessary activities to meet the targets of the programme of work, review the effectiveness in using existing financial resources and identify the unmet costs and report back to COP 8;  Group on Protected Areas considered this issue resulting in decision IX/18.  Could be retired  11. Called on Parties and development agencies to integrate within their  Of continuing relevance and
10. Called Parties to estimate the cost to implement the necessary activities to meet the targets of the programme of work, review the effectiveness in using existing financial resources and identify the unmet costs and report back to COP 8;  Could be retired  11. Called on Parties and development agencies to integrate within their  Implemented. The second meeting of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Protected Areas considered this issue resulting in decision IX/18.  Could be retired  Of continuing relevance and
10. Called Parties to estimate the cost to implement the necessary activities to meet the targets of the programme of work, review the effectiveness in using existing financial resources and identify the unmet costs and report back to COP 8;  Could be retired  11. Called on Parties and development agencies to integrate within their  Implemented. The second meeting of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Protected Areas considered this issue resulting in decision IX/18.  Could be retired  Of continuing relevance and
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decision IX/18.  Could be retired  11. Called on Parties and development agencies to integrate within their Of continuing relevance and
Could be retired  11. Called on Parties and development agencies to integrate within their Of continuing relevance and
11. Called on Parties and development agencies to integrate within their Of continuing relevance and
11. Called on Parties and development agencies to integrate within their Of continuing relevance and
development strategies (such as country assistance strategies, poverty reduction effect
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strategies and national development strategies) protected area objectives and reflect the
contributions of protected areas to sustainable development, as a means to achieve the
Millennium Development Goals, in particular Goal 7 on environmental sustainability;
12. Underlined the importance of conservation of biological diversity not only  Of continuing relevance and
within but also outside protected areas by promoting sustainable use of natural resources effect
in order to achieve a significant reduction of the rate of biodiversity loss by 2010 and
therefore also called for increased efforts to integrate biodiversity conservation and
restoration aspects into sectoral policies and programmes;
13. Invited Parties to consider options, in the context of implementing the Of continuing relevance and
programme of work, such as ecological networks $\frac{11}{2}$ , ecological corridors $\frac{12}{2}$ , buffer zones effect
and other related approaches in order to follow up the WSSD Plan of Implementation
and the conclusions of Inter-Sessional Meeting on the Multi-Year Programme of Work
of the Conference of the Parties up to 2010;
Status and trends of, and threats to, protected areas
14. Welcomed the work carried out by SBSTTA on documents on status and Of historical value only
trends of, and threats to, protected areas prepared by the Executive Secretary
(UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/9/5); Could be retired
15. Agreed that the indicative list of categories set out in Annex I of the Of continuing relevance and
Convention should guide the selection of protected areas and areas where special effect
measures need to be taken to conserve biological diversity;
16. Recognized that, while the number and extent of protected areas has been Of historical value only
increasing in the past decades, so that around 11 per cent of the world's land surface is
currently in protected status, existing systems of protected areas are neither  Could be retired
representative of the world's ecosystems, nor do they adequately address conservation
of critical habitat types, biomes and threatened species, and, with marine areas
particularly under-represented actions need to be taken to fill these gaps;
17. Recognized that the inadequacy of knowledge and awareness of the threat to,  Of continuing relevance and
and the role and value, of biodiversity, insufficient financial sustainability and support, effect
poor governance, ineffective management and insufficient participation, pose
fundamental barriers to achieving the protected areas objectives of the Convention on
Biological Diversity and stressed the need for Parties to adequately address these issues;
Overall objective
18. Adopted the programme of work on protected areas with the objective of the Of continuing relevance and
establishment and maintenance by 2010 for terrestrial and by 2012 for marine areas of effect
comprehensive, effectively managed, and ecologically representative national and
regional systems of protected areas that collectively, inter alia through a global
network <sup>13/</sup> contribute to achieving the three objectives of the Convention and the 2010 target to significantly reduce the current rate of biodiversity loss;

<sup>11</sup> In the context of this programme of work, a generic term used in some countries and regions, as appropriate, to encompass the application of the ecosystem approach that integrates protected areas into the broader land- and/or seascapes for effective conservation of biodiversity and sustainable use.

12 Ecological corridors may not be applicable to all Parties.

13 A global network provides for the connections between Parties, with the collaboration of others, for the exchange of ideas and

19. Urged Parties to achieve fully the goals and targets of the work programme while recognizing that Parties should implement the activities of the programme of work on protected areas, in the context of their nationally determined priorities, capacities and needs;  20. Affirmed that aspects related to marine and coastal protected areas in decision VII/5 on marine and coastal biological diversity, be considered an integral part of the Convention's work on protected areas, 21. Urged concerned Parties, individually and collectively, to take further steps in curbing the illegal exploitation and trade of resources, particularly from existing protected areas and from areas of ecological importance for biodiversity conservation;  22. Recalled the obligations of Parties towards indigenous and local communities in accordance with Article 8(t) and related provisions and noted that the establishment, management and monitoring of protected areas should take place with the full and effective participation of, and full respect for the rights of, indigenous and local communities consistent with national law and applicable international obligations;  23. Urged Parties to elaborate outcome-oriented targets for the extent, representativeness and effectiveness of their national systems of protected areas, taking into account the Strategic Plan of the Convention the Global Strategy for Plant Conservation, the Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development and the Millennium Development Goals, as well as any targets adopted by the Conference of the Parties to facilitate monitoring of the programs work of the IUCN - World Commission on Protected Areas, the outcomes of the Fifth IUCN World Congress on Protected Areas, the outcomes of the Fifth IUCN World Congress on Protected Areas, the outcomes of the Fifth IUCN World Congress on Protected Areas, the outcomes of the Conference of the Parties;  26. Requested the Executive Secretary to make arrangements to hold at least one meeting of the ad hoc open ended wor		
Programme of work  2.0. Affirmed that aspects related to marine and coastal protected areas in decision VII/5 on marine and coastal biological diversity, be considered an integral part of the Convention's work on protected areas; 2.1. Urged concerned Parties, individually and collectively, to take further steps in curbing the illegal exploitation and trade of resources, particularly from existing protected areas and from areas of ecological importance for biodiversity conservation; 2.2. Recaled the obligations of Parties towards indigenous and local communities in accordance with Article 8(j) and related provisions and noted that the establishment, management and monitoring of protected areas should take place with the full and effective participation of, and full respect for the rights of, indigenous and local communities consistent with national law and applicable international obligations; 2.3. Urged Parties to elaborate outcome-oriented targets for the extent, representativeness and effectiveness of their national systems of protected areas, taking into account the Strategic Plan of the Convention the Global Strategy for Plant Conservation, the Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development and the Millennium Development Goals, as well as any targets adopted by the Conference of the Parties to facilitate monitoring of the prograsm device on the implementation of the programme of work. This work should draw inter alia upon the input of Parties and other Governments, the work of relevant United Nations organizations and conventions, the work of relevant United Nations organizations and conventions, the work of relevant united Nations organizations and conventions, the work of the IUCN World Congress on Protected Areas, and the work of relevant indigenous and local communities, and non-governmental organizations; 2.5. Decided to establish an ad hoc open ended working group on protected areas to support and review implementation of the programa of work.  2.6. Requested the Executive Secre	while recognizing that Parties should implement the activities of the programme of work on protected areas, in the context of their nationally determined priorities,	_
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26. Requested the Executive Secretary to make arrangements to hold at least one meeting of the ad hoc open ended working group on protected areas before COP 8 subject to the availability of the necessary voluntary contributions;  27. Invited Parties, other Governments and relevant organizations to organize regional technical workshops to advance implementation of and assess the progress in implementation of the programme of work;  28. Decided to assess at each meeting of the Conference of the Parties until 2010, progress in the implementation of the programme of work, and to determine the need for more effective measures and additional financial and technical support; to reach the 2010 target;  Implemented  Of continuing relevance and effect  Umplemented  Of continuing relevance and effect  Exercise to the availability of the necessary voluntary contributions;  Of continuing relevance and effect  Undertaken by COP 8, COP 9 and COP 10 resulted in decisions VIII/24, IX/18 and X/31.	support and review implementation of the programme of work and report to the	Working Group on Protected Areas met twice resulting in decisions VIII/24 and IX/18.
27. Invited Parties, other Governments and relevant organizations to organize regional technical workshops to advance implementation of and assess the progress in implementation of the programme of work;  28. Decided to assess at each meeting of the Conference of the Parties until 2010, progress in the implementation of the programme of work, and to determine the need for more effective measures and additional financial and technical support; to reach the 2010 target;  Of continuing relevance and effect  Implemented. Reviews undertaken by COP 8, COP 9 and COP 10 resulted in decisions VIII/24, IX/18 and X/31.	meeting of the ad hoc open ended working group on protected areas before COP 8	
progress in the implementation of the programme of work, and to determine the need for more effective measures and additional financial and technical support; to reach the 2010 target;  undertaken by COP 8, COP 9 and COP 10 resulted in decisions VIII/24, IX/18 and X/31.	27. Invited Parties, other Governments and relevant organizations to organize regional technical workshops to advance implementation of and assess the progress in implementation of the programme of work;	Of continuing relevance and effect
Could be retired	progress in the implementation of the programme of work, and to determine the need for more effective measures and additional financial and technical support; to reach the	undertaken by COP 8, COP 9 and COP 10 resulted in decisions
		Could be retired

experiences, scientific and technical cooperation, capacity building and cooperative action that mutually support national and regional systems of protected areas which collectively contribute to the achievement of the programme of work. This network has no authority or mandate over national or regional systems.

29. Suggested the following tasks need to be undertaken by the ad hoc open ended	Implemented
working group:	Could be retired
(a) To explore options for cooperation for the establishment of marine protected areas in marine areas beyond the limits of national jurisdiction, consistent with international law, including the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, and based on scientific information;	Could be fetifed
(b) To explore options for mobilizing as a matter of urgency through different mechanisms adequate and timely financial resources for the implementation of the programme of work by developing countries, particularly in the least developed and the small island developing States amongst them, countries with economies in transition, in accordance with Article 20 of the Convention, with special emphasis on those elements of the programme of work requiring early action;	
(c) To contribute to the further development of "tool kits" for the identification, designation, management, monitoring and evaluation of national and regional systems of protected areas, including ecological networks, ecological corridors, buffer zones, with special regard to indigenous and local communities and stakeholder involvement and benefit sharing mechanisms;	
(d) To consider reports from the Parties, academia, and scientific organizations, civil society and others on progress in the implementation of the programme of work on protected areas, compiled by the Executive Secretary;	
(e) To recommend to COP ways and means to improve implementation of the programme of work on protected areas;	
30. Urged Parties and invited other Governments, and relevant organizations to	Implemented
report to the Executive Secretary on implementation of this decision and the programme	Cauld ha national
of work prior to each meeting of the Conference of the Parties until 2010;  31. Recognized the value of a single international classification system for	Could be retired Of continuing relevance and
protected areas and the benefit of providing information that is comparable across	effect
countries and regions and therefore welcomed the ongoing efforts of the IUCN World	
Commission on Protected Areas to refine the IUCN system of categories and	
encouraged Parties, other Governments and relevant organizations to assign protected-	
area management categories to their protected areas, providing information consistent	
with the refined IUCN categories for reporting purposes;	
32. Invited the United Nations Environment Programme - World Conservation	Of continuing relevance and
Monitoring Centre working with international organizations to further develop the	effect
World Database on Protected Areas in order to assist the monitoring of progress	
towards the overall objective of this decision, and urged Parties, other Governments and relevant organizations to provide up-to-date information for the Database;	
Suggested supporting activities of the Executive Secretary	
33. Requested the Executive Secretary to update information on status and trends	Of continuing relevance and
of, and threats to, protected areas as part of the reviews of the implementation of the	effect
thematic programmes of work, in collaboration with Parties and relevant organizations,	
in particular the IUCN-WCPA;	
34. Requested the Executive Secretary to strengthen collaboration with other	Of continuing relevance and
organizations, institutions and conventions with a view to supporting implementation of	effect
the activities contained in the programme of work, promoting synergies and avoiding	
unnecessary duplications, and to establish a liaison group of relevant organizations	
including the World Heritage Convention, the Ramsar Convention on Wetlands, the	
Man and Biosphere programme of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and	
Cultural Organization, UN Convention on the Law of the Sea, relevant regional conventions and other organizations to facilitate this objective;	
conventions and other organizations to racintate this objective,	

35. Further requested the Executive Secretary to:	
(a) Compile information received from Parties, other Governments and relevant organizations and bodies on the implementation of the programme of work, and	Implemented
transmit this information to the ad hoc open ended working group;	Could be retired
(b) Establish in collaboration with the IUCN World Commission on Protected	Implemented
Areas a roster of experts to help respond to requests by Parties for assistance in implementing the programme of work on protected areas and to draw on experts from this roster, at the request of countries, to assist in the implementation of the programme of work;	Could be retired
(c) Undertake the suggested supporting activities included in the programme of	Of continuing relevance and
work.	effect

# DECISION VII/29: TRANSFER OF TECHNOLOGY AND TECHNOLOGY COOPERATION (ARTICLES 16 TO 19)

Overview of the decision

The decision adopts the programme of work on technology transfer and cooperation and provides guidance towards its implementation. An expert group on technology transfer and scientific and technical cooperation was established.

Overall assessment and possible action by the Conference of the Parties

Some elements of this decision are of continuing relevance and effect. Paragraphs 6, 7 and 12 could be retired.

CORE ELEMENTS OF THE DECISION	STATUS OF
	<b>IMPLEMENTATION</b>
The Conference of the Parties,	
Adopted the programme of work on technology transfer and cooperation;	Of continuing relevance and effect
2. Decided that implementation of the programme of work should be undertaken	Of continuing relevance and
in close coordination with relevant activities under thematic programmes of work and	effect
programmes of work of other cross-cutting issues, in order to prevent duplication of work and maximize synergy;	
3. Invited Parties and relevant international organizations, and requested the	Of continuing relevance and
Executive Secretary, to carry out the activities under their respective responsibilities as	effect
spelled out in the programme of work up to the eighth meeting of the Conference of the	
Parties, as a first phase in the implementation of the programme of work;	
4. Invited the United Nations Environment Programme, upon approval by the	Of continuing relevance and
Governing Council, to take into account the need for technology transfer and	effect
technology cooperation and capacity building under the Convention when preparing and	
implementing the Intergovernmental Strategic Plan on Technology Support and	
Capacity-Building, in order to ensure synergy and support in the implementation of the	
programme of work on technology transfer and cooperation, and to work with UNDP as	
the leader on capacity building in the United Nations;	
5. Invited Parties, in accordance to their identified needs and priorities and taking	Of continuing relevance and
into account the information gaps identified in the synthesis report of information	effect
contained in national reports on technology transfer and cooperation	
(UNEP/CBD/COP/7/INF/9), to convene national, subregional and regional workshops	
to exchange information and experiences on, and to enhance capacity for, successful	
cooperation, transfer, diffusion and adaptation of environmentally sound technologies;	

Requested the Executive Secretary to convene the informal advisory committee Implemented of the clearing-house mechanism, further to decision V/14, to assist the Executive Secretary, including through electronic consultation and long distance communication, Could be retired Provide advice on the development of proposals on the possible role of the (a) clearing-house mechanism as a central mechanism for exchange of information on technologies, as a core element in its role to facilitate scientific and technical cooperation, and for facilitating technology transfer and cooperation and to promote and facilitate technical and scientific cooperation relevant for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity, and for technologies that make use of genetic resources and do not cause significant damage to the environment; Develop guidance for implementation by national clearing-house mechanism (b) nodes for common or similar frameworks for identifying the availability of relevant technologies to enhance international cooperation and to facilitate the interoperability with relevant existing systems of national and international information exchange, including technology and patent databases; (c) Assist in the implementation of proposals for enhancing the clearing-house mechanism as a central mechanism for exchange of information on technologies, as a core element in its role to promote and facilitate scientific and technical cooperation, and for facilitating and promoting technology transfer and cooperation and for the promotion of technical and scientific cooperation as adopted by the Conference of the Parties: Requested the Executive Secretary to establish an expert group on technology Implemented. See decision transfer and scientific and technical cooperation, balanced regionally as well as in VIII/12, paragraph 4. respect to expertise, which shall assist the Executive Secretary, through electronic consultations and long-distance communications as well as through meetings in Could be retired conjunction with the informal advisory committee of the clearing-house mechanism, in Preparation of proposals on options to apply institutional, administrative, legislative and policy measures and mechanisms, including best practices, as well as to overcome barriers, to facilitate access to and adaptation of technologies on the public domain and to proprietary technologies by developing countries and countries with economies in transition; and in particular, on measures and mechanisms that: (i) Foster an enabling environment in developing and developed countries for cooperation as well as the transfer, adaptation and diffusion of relevant technologies; (ii) Provide, in accordance with existing international obligations, incentives to private-sector actors as well as public research institutions in developed country Parties, to encourage cooperation and transfer of technologies to developing countries, through, e.g., technology transfer programmes or joint-ventures; (iii) Promote and advance priority access for Parties to the results and benefits

arising from technologies based upon genetic resources provided by those Parties, in accordance with Article19, paragraph 2 of the Convention, and to promote the effective participation in related technological research by

(iv) Promote innovative approaches and means of technology transfer and cooperation such as Type 2 partnerships, <sup>14/</sup> in accordance with the

those Parties;

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> "Type 2" partnerships/initiatives for sustainable development are non-negotiated and complementary to the commitments by

outcome of the World Summit on Sustainable Development, or transfers among actors, involving in particular the private sector and civil society organizations;	
(b) Exploration of possibilities and mechanisms of cooperation with processes in other Conventions and international organizations, such as the UNFCCC Expert Group on Technology Transfer (EGTT);	
8. Requested Parties, governments and relevant organizations to develop means to provide access to translation services for scientific and technical information, including by identifying sources of free translation and/or by finding funding for translation;	Of continuing relevance and effect
9. Invited Parties, governments, the private sector and relevant civil society organizations to develop innovative approaches and means of technology transfer and cooperation such as Type 2 partnerships in accordance with the outcome of the World Summit on Sustainable Development (WSSD);	Of continuing relevance and effect
10. Urged Parties, governments and relevant organizations to identify further areas in which international or regional cooperative initiatives – such as the proposed cooperative initiative on marine alien species – would support implementation of the Convention;	Of continuing relevance and effect
11. Requested the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice and the Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group on Access and Benefit sharing to identify, during the development or review of work programmes, methods to increase the contribution of organizations, communities, academia and the private sector to the development and dissemination of scientific knowledge and the diffusion of technology needed for the implementation of those work programmes;	Of continuing relevance and effect
12. Agreed that the Conference of the Parties at its eighth meeting will, under the agenda item "refining mechanisms to support implementation", review the results of the work referred to the previous paragraph, and will identify generic approaches for	Implemented. See decision VIII/12.
broadening the practical scientific and technical support for the implementation of the Convention;	Could be retired
13. Urged Parties, Governments and relevant international and regional organizations to provide financial and technical support and training, as appropriate, in order to assist in the implementation of the programme of work;	Of continuing relevance and effect
14. Urged Parties, Governments, relevant international and regional organizations and the private sector to remove any unnecessary impediments to funding of multicountry initiatives for technology transfer and for scientific and technical cooperation;	Of continuing relevance and effect
15. Requested the Executive Secretary to consult with multilateral financial institutions, regional banks and other relevant funding bodies to consider ways and means of involving them in the work of the Convention and in the efforts of Parties in its implementation, and in particular to identify mechanisms for financial support of capacity development, technology transfer and scientific, technical and technological cooperation.	Of continuing relevance and effect

### DECISION VII/30: STRATEGIC PLAN: FUTURE EVALUATION OF PROGRESS

Overview of the decision

This decision covers a variety of issues related to the Convention's first Strategic Plan which expired in 2010. More specifically the decision covers issues related to the monitoring of progress towards the Strategic Plan, the development of a framework to monitor progress, and the development and use of indicators. The decision provides guidance on how the second edition of the Global Biodiversity Outlook was to be reviewed and developed. In addition the decision provides guidance on how National

Governments in the Johannesburg Declaration on Sustainable Development and the Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development. They shall contribute to translating those political commitments into actions of a voluntary, self-organizing nature, thus enabling all stakeholders to make a concrete contribution to the Plan of Implementation.

Biodiversity Strategies and Actions were to be developed, the type of information they should include and how their development should be supported.

Overall assessment and possible action by the Conference of the Parties

The actions called for in paragraphs 1, 5-8, 10-13, 22, 25 and 27 have been implemented. Further with the adoption of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 through decision X/2 the remaining elements of this decision are no longer relevant as they relate to the Convention's previous Strategic Plan and are either partially or completely superseded by the guidance provided in decision X/2. Paragraphs 1-18, 20, 22 and 24-27, and annexes I-III<sup>15</sup> could be retired.

CORE ELEMENTS OF THE DECISION	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION
The Conference of the Parties,	
Review and evaluation	
1. Decided to develop a framework to enhance the evaluation of achievements and progress in the implementation of the Strategic Plan and, in particular, its mission, to achieve a significant reduction in the current rate of biodiversity loss at global, regional and national levels. The framework includes the following focal areas:	Superseded by decision X/2 related to the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020
(a) Reducing the rate of loss of the components of biodiversity, including: (i) biomes, habitats and ecosystems; (ii) species and populations; and (iii) genetic diversity;	Could be retired
(b) Promoting sustainable use of biodiversity;	
(c) Addressing the major threats to biodiversity, including those arising from invasive alien species, climate change, pollution, and habitat change;	
(d) Maintaining ecosystem integrity, and the provision of goods and services provided by biodiversity in ecosystems, in support of human well-being;	
(e) Protecting traditional knowledge, innovations and practices;	
(f) Ensuring the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising out of the use of genetic resources; and	
(g) Mobilizing financial and technical resources, especially for developing countries, in particular least developed countries and small island developing States among them, and countries with economies in transition, for implementing the Convention and the Strategic Plan;	
(h) Goals and sub-targets will be established, and indicators identified, for each of the focal areas. The goals and sub-targets will complement the existing goals of the Strategic Plan; <sup>16</sup>	
2. For the purposes of assessing progress towards the target to achieve by 2010, a significant reduction in the current rate of biodiversity loss, defined biodiversity loss as the long-term or permanent qualitative or quantitative reduction in components of	Superseded with the adoption of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 in decision X/2.

<sup>15</sup> Note that this summary has been updated to fully reflect the original proposal by the Executive Secretary which was accurately reflected in the annotations but inadvertently was not fully reflected in the summary

These are: Goal 1: The Convention is fulfilling its leadership role in international biodiversity issues; Goal 2: Parties have improved financial, human, scientific, technical, and technological capacity to implement the Convention; Goal 3: National biodiversity strategies and action plans and the integration of biodiversity concerns into relevant sectors serve as an effective framework for the implementation of the objectives of the Convention. Goal 4: There is a better understanding of the importance of biodiversity and of the Convention, and this has led to broader engagement across society in implementation.

11.45	
biodiversity and their potential to provide goods and services, to be measured at global, regional and national levels;	Could be retired
Indicators for assessing progress towards, and communicating the 2010 target at	Could be lettled
the global level	
3. In order to assess progress at the global level towards the 2010 target, and to communicate effectively trends in biodiversity related to the three objectives of the Convention, agreed that a limited number of trial indicators, for which data are available from existing sources, be developed and used in reporting, inter alia, through the Global Biodiversity Outlook. A balanced set of indicators should be identified or developed, according to the principles for choosing indicators identified by the Expert Group on Indicators and Monitoring (UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/9/10) referred to in decision VII/8, on monitoring and indicators, to assess and communicate trends in the focal areas listed in paragraph 1. The global application of those indicators as well as the assessment of the progress towards the 2010 target should not be used to evaluate the level of implementation of the Convention in individual Parties or regions. As far as is feasible, the indicators should be identified or developed in such a way that:	Superseded with the adoption of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 in decision X/2  Could be retired
(a) The same indicators may be used at the global, regional, national and local levels as tools for the implementation of the Convention and of national biodiversity strategies and action plans, where so desired by Parties;	
(b) The indicators relate to one or more of the various Programmes of Work of the Convention;	
(c) The indicators should take into consideration relevant Millennium Development Goals and indicators developed by other relevant international processes; and	
(d) Existing data sets are used.	
Full use should be made of the report of the London meeting (UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/9/INF/9), and the notes by the Executive Secretary: on proposed biodiversity indicators relevant to the 2010 target (UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/9/INF/26); on using existing processes as building blocks in reporting on the 2010 target (UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/9/INF/27), on proposed global indicators (UNEP/CBD/COP/7/INF/33), and on monitoring and indicators (UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/9/10);	
4. Agreed that the indicators to be tested, identified or developed, are listed in annex I. Indicators for immediate testing are listed in column B of annex I; indicators requiring further development are listed in column C of annex I;	Superseded with the adoption of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 in decision X/2
	Could be retired
5. Requested the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological	Implemented
Advice at its tenth or eleventh meetings to evaluate information on the changes in trends and status of biodiversity, particularly the current rate of biodiversity loss at the global level inter alia by reviewing a draft of the Second Global Biodiversity Outlook;	Could be retired
6. Requested the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological	Implemented
Advice at its tenth or eleventh meetings, with the assistance of an ad hoc technical expert group, subject to the availability of the necessary voluntary contributions to:	Could be retired
(a) Review the use of the indicators listed, inter alia, by reviewing a draft of the second Global Biodiversity Outlook;	
(b) Identify or develop indicators listed in annex I, column C, ensuring that the full set of indicators is limited in number; and report on the results to the Conference of the Parties at its eighth meeting;	
7. Requested the Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group on Access and Benefit-	Implemented
	-

sharing and the Ad Hoc Open-ended Inter-Sessional Working Group on Article 8(j) and Related Provisions of the Convention on Biological Diversity, respectively, to explore the need and possible options for indicators for access to genetic resources and in particular for the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources, and associated innovations, knowledge and practices of indigenous and local communities, and for the protection of innovations, knowledge and practices of indigenous and local communities, and to report the results to the Conference of the Parties at its eighth meeting;	Could be retired
	Y 1
8. Requested the Executive Secretary, with the assistance of the World	Implemented
Conservation Monitoring Centre of the United Nations Environment Programme and	
other relevant international organizations, to:	Could be retired
<ul> <li>(a) Prepare the second Global Biodiversity Outlook for publication prior to the eighth meeting of the Conference of the Parties following peer review and review by the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice at its tenth or eleventh meeting. The second Global Biodiversity Outlook should provide an assessment of progress towards the 2010 biodiversity target at the global level and communicate effectively trends in biodiversity related to the three objectives of the Convention, based on the focal areas listed in paragraph 1 of the present decision, and making use of the indicators that are successfully developed and tested, information provided in the national reports, as well as information provided by international organizations;</li> <li>(b) Prepare the necessary background documentation to assist the Subsidiary Body</li> </ul>	
on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice in the work outlined in paragraph 6	
above;	
9. Invited related conventions, assessment processes and relevant organizations to contribute reports and information that assist the monitoring of progress towards the 2010 targets;	Superseded with the adoption of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 in decision X/2
	Could be retired
10. Invited the World Conservation Monitoring Centre of the United Nations	Implemented
Environment Programme to support the Secretariat in facilitating the compilation of	
information necessary for reporting on achievement on the 2010 target;	Could be retired
Goals and sub-targets to facilitate coherence among the programmes of work, and	
to provide a flexible framework for national targets	
11. Decided to establish, goals and sub-targets for each of the focal areas identified	Implemented
in paragraph 1 above, in order to clarify the 2010 global biodiversity target adopted by	
decision VI/26, help assess progress towards the target, and promote coherence among	Could be retired
the programmes of work of the Convention. Such goals would complement the existing	
goals of the Strategic Plan;	
10 5	
12. Requested the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological	Implemented
Advice at its tenth or eleventh meetings to:	Implemented
· · ·	Implemented  Could be retired
Advice at its tenth or eleventh meetings to:	•
Advice at its tenth or eleventh meetings to:  (a) Review, and, as necessary, further refine the goals and sub-targets, ensuring	•
Advice at its tenth or eleventh meetings to:  (a) Review, and, as necessary, further refine the goals and sub-targets, ensuring that they are linked to relevant Millennium Development Goals, initiatives of the World	•
Advice at its tenth or eleventh meetings to:  (a) Review, and, as necessary, further refine the goals and sub-targets, ensuring that they are linked to relevant Millennium Development Goals, initiatives of the World Summit on Sustainable Development, and the goals articulated by other relevant	•
Advice at its tenth or eleventh meetings to:  (a) Review, and, as necessary, further refine the goals and sub-targets, ensuring that they are linked to relevant Millennium Development Goals, initiatives of the World	•
Advice at its tenth or eleventh meetings to:  (a) Review, and, as necessary, further refine the goals and sub-targets, ensuring that they are linked to relevant Millennium Development Goals, initiatives of the World Summit on Sustainable Development, and the goals articulated by other relevant international processes;	•
Advice at its tenth or eleventh meetings to:  (a) Review, and, as necessary, further refine the goals and sub-targets, ensuring that they are linked to relevant Millennium Development Goals, initiatives of the World Summit on Sustainable Development, and the goals articulated by other relevant international processes;  (b) Identify indicators for the sub-targets, where possible, by association with the	•
Advice at its tenth or eleventh meetings to:  (a) Review, and, as necessary, further refine the goals and sub-targets, ensuring that they are linked to relevant Millennium Development Goals, initiatives of the World Summit on Sustainable Development, and the goals articulated by other relevant international processes;	•
Advice at its tenth or eleventh meetings to:  (a) Review, and, as necessary, further refine the goals and sub-targets, ensuring that they are linked to relevant Millennium Development Goals, initiatives of the World Summit on Sustainable Development, and the goals articulated by other relevant international processes;  (b) Identify indicators for the sub-targets, where possible, by association with the indicators;	•
Advice at its tenth or eleventh meetings to:  (a) Review, and, as necessary, further refine the goals and sub-targets, ensuring that they are linked to relevant Millennium Development Goals, initiatives of the World Summit on Sustainable Development, and the goals articulated by other relevant international processes;  (b) Identify indicators for the sub-targets, where possible, by association with the indicators;  (c) Refine proposals for the integration of outcome-oriented targets proposals for	•
Advice at its tenth or eleventh meetings to:  (a) Review, and, as necessary, further refine the goals and sub-targets, ensuring that they are linked to relevant Millennium Development Goals, initiatives of the World Summit on Sustainable Development, and the goals articulated by other relevant international processes;  (b) Identify indicators for the sub-targets, where possible, by association with the indicators;  (c) Refine proposals for the integration of outcome-oriented targets proposals for the integration of outcome-oriented targets into the programmes of work of inland water	•
Advice at its tenth or eleventh meetings to:  (a) Review, and, as necessary, further refine the goals and sub-targets, ensuring that they are linked to relevant Millennium Development Goals, initiatives of the World Summit on Sustainable Development, and the goals articulated by other relevant international processes;  (b) Identify indicators for the sub-targets, where possible, by association with the indicators;  (c) Refine proposals for the integration of outcome-oriented targets proposals for the integration of outcome-oriented targets into the programmes of work of inland water biodiversity and of marine and coastal biodiversity, identifying more precise targets,	•
Advice at its tenth or eleventh meetings to:  (a) Review, and, as necessary, further refine the goals and sub-targets, ensuring that they are linked to relevant Millennium Development Goals, initiatives of the World Summit on Sustainable Development, and the goals articulated by other relevant international processes;  (b) Identify indicators for the sub-targets, where possible, by association with the indicators;  (c) Refine proposals for the integration of outcome-oriented targets proposals for the integration of outcome-oriented targets into the programmes of work of inland water	•

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Technological Advice;	
(d) When the programmes of work of the Convention, are reviewed according to the multi-year programme of work of the Conference of the Parties develop recommendations for the integration of outcome-oriented targets into each of the thematic programmes of work, identifying more precise targets, including, as appropriate, quantitative elements;	
13. Requested the Executive Secretary:	Implemented
(a) To prepare proposals for the integration of goals and targets into the programmes of work when these programmes are due for review according to the multi-year programme of work of the Conference of the Parties, taking into account that these goals and targets should be viewed as flexible framework within which national and/or regional targets may be developed, according to national priorities and capacities; and	Could be retired
(b) To make full use of the clearing house mechanism in promoting technical cooperation to achieve the 2010 targets and facilitating information exchange on progress made;	
National implementation and national biodiversity strategies and action plans	
14. Emphasized that the goals and targets referred to in paragraph 12 above should be viewed as a flexible framework within which national and/or regional targets may be	Superseded by decision X/2
developed, according to national priorities and capacities, and taking into account differences in diversity between countries;	Could be retired
15. Invited Parties and Governments to develop national and/or regional goals and targets, and, as appropriate, to incorporate them into relevant plans, programmes and	Superseded by decision X/2
initiatives, including national biodiversity strategies and action plans;	Could be retired
16. Invited Parties and Governments to use existing national indicators or to establish national indicators using the tools (UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/9/10) referred to in	Superseded by decision X/2
decision VII/8, on monitoring and indicators, and according to their national needs and priorities, to assess progress towards their national/and or regional targets;	Could be retired
17. Emphasized the need for capacity-building, especially in developing countries, in particular the least developed countries and the small island developing States among	Superseded by decision X/2
them, and countries with economies in transition, in order to enable them to implement activities to achieve and monitor progress towards the goals and targets;	Could be retired
18. Invited Parties, Governments, international and funding organizations to provide adequate and timely support for the implementation of activities to achieve and	Superseded by decision X/2
monitor progress towards the goals and targets to developing country Parties, in particular the least developed countries and small island developing States among them, and Parties with economies in transition, as appropriate;	Could be retired
19. Requested the Executive Secretary to continue to explore ways to expand active support for developing country Parties in particular least developed countries and small island developing States among them, and Parties with economies in transition, where appropriate, in the development, revision and implementation of national biodiversity strategies and action plans. This process should include the commitment and resources of civil society in the development and implementation of national biodiversity strategies and action plans;	Of continuing relevance and effect
20. Emphasized that national biodiversity strategies and action plans, as the primary mechanisms for the implementation of the Convention and the Strategic Plan,	Superseded by decision X/2
should be developed or reviewed with due regard to the relevant aspects of the four goals of the Strategic Plan, and the goals established by this decision, to enable greater contribution to the achievement of the 2010 target, consistent with national needs and priorities; and invited Parties to incorporate the goals, as appropriate, into the national biodiversity strategies and action plans when these are revised;	Could be retired
21. Invited developed country Parties continue to provide support to developing country Parties, in particular least developed countries and small island developing States among them, and Parties with economies in transition, as appropriate, to develop national-level indicators;	Of continuing relevance and effect

22. Requested the Executive Secretary to report to Conference of the Parties at its	Implemented
eighth meeting on the work required by decision V/20, paragraph 41, to allow further work to be undertaken to identify ways to support the review by Parties of national	Could be retired
implementation;	Could be retired
Review of implementation of the Convention	
23. Recognizing the need to establish a process, for evaluating, reporting and	Of continuing relevance and
reviewing the Strategic Plan 2002 2010, decided to allocate adequate time in subsequent	effect
meetings of the Conference of the Parties and the Subsidiary Body on Scientific,	cheet
Technical and Technological Advice, as well as ad hoc open-ended Working Groups, as	Ad Hoc Open-ended Working
appropriate, and established an Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group on Review of	Group on Review of
Implementation of the Convention, subject to the availability of the necessary voluntary	Implementation of the
contributions, to consider progress in the implementation of the Convention and the	Convention established and work
Strategic Plan and achievements leading up to the 2010 target in line with the multi-year	ongoing
programme of work for the Conference of the Parties (decision VII/31), to review the	
impacts and effectiveness of existing processes under the Convention, such as meetings	
of the Conference of the Parties, the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and	
Technological Advice, national focal points and the Secretariat, as part of the overall process for improving the operations of the Convention and implementation of the	
Strategic Plan, and to consider ways and means of identifying and overcoming obstacles	
to the effective implementation of the Convention;	
24. Invited Parties, other Governments and relevant organizations to submit views	Superseded by decision X/2
on these issues to the Executive Secretary, and requested the Executive Secretary to	
compile and make available these views for consideration by the Ad Hoc Open-ended	Could be retired
Working Group on Review of Implementation of the Convention;	
25. Requested the Executive Secretary to participate in processes arising from the	Implemented
twenty second session of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment	
Programme relating to consideration of the development and establishment of an	Could be retired
intergovernmental strategic plan for implementation support, linked to the outcome of	
the international environmental governance process, to ensure that it will contribute to the implementation of the Convention;	
26. Decided to address explicitly the need to provide focused support and improve	Superseded by decision X/2
existing support mechanisms where obstacles to implementation of national biodiversity	Superseded by decision A/2
strategies and action plans have been identified, particularly when considering the	Could be retired
results of the evaluation of progress in achievement the goals and mission of the	
Strategic Plan as well as the goals and sub-targets established in this decision.	
27. Recognizing in the development of better methods to evaluate progress in the	Implemented
implementation of the Convention that consideration could be given to making full use	
of the experiences of other multilateral environmental agreements, such as the United	Could be retired
Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, requested the Executive Secretary	
to initiate action as a follow-up to paragraph 41 of decision V/20.	

## DECISION VII/31: MULTI-YEAR PROGRAMME OF WORK OF THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES UP TO 2010

Overview of the decision

This decision provides guidance on how in-depth reviews of the Convention's programmes of work should be conducted. It also provides guidance on how issues of overarching importance to the Convention and assessment of progress in the implementation of the Convention's first Strategic Plan should be considered.

Overall assessment and possible action by the Conference of the Parties

Paragraphs 7 and 8 of the decision have been implemented while paragraph 3 has been superseded by decision X/2. The remainder of the decision's elements relate to general guidance or open ended activities. Paragraphs 3 and 7-8, and annexes I and II, could be retired.

CORE ELEMENTS OF THE DECISION	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION
The Conference of the Parties	INFLEMENTATION
The Comerence of the Parties	
1. Decided that when undertaking in-depth reviews of the existing thematic areas and cross-cutting issues, items identified as priorities by the World Summit on Sustainable Development, should be considered in relation to the existing programmes of work*; including the use, as appropriate, of relevant indicators at the national, regional and global level;	Of continuing relevance and effect
2. Also decided that the Conference of the Parties identifies, for each upcoming meeting, appropriate ways to address, including within the Ministerial Segment, issues of overarching importance, particularly the relevant socio-economic issues identified by the World Summit on Sustainable Development;	Of continuing relevance and effect
3. Further decided that, at each of its meetings until 2010, the Conference of the Parties, possibly including its Ministerial Segment, should assess, as an explicit agenda item, the state of progress, including obstacles, in achieving the goals of the Strategic Plan and progress towards the achievement of the Convention's 2010 target and relevan Millennium Development Goals and that, when considering progress in achievement, it shall also review the effectiveness of the Convention processes in facilitating this achievement;	
4. Decided that, to the extent feasible, a maximum of six items for in-depth review should be considered at any meeting of the Conference of the Parties and that cross-cutting issues are dealt with in coherent manner taking into account the different requirements and characteristics of the issues;	Of continuing relevance and effect
5. Agreed that:	Of continuing relevance and effect
<ul> <li>(a) In its reviews of the programmes of work it will focus on:</li> <li>(i) Assessing the implementation and effectiveness of the programme of work;</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>(ii) Updating the programme of work if necessary, by retiring or replacing activities and by making adjustments to reflect changes in the international context;</li> </ul>	1
(iii) Providing practical support for national and regional implementation;	
(b) In agenda items on strategic issues, one or more priority themes will be selected for each meeting of the Conference of the Parties, taking into account the importance of that theme for enhancing the implementation of the Strategic Plan and National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans;	
6. Also decided that some flexibility in the multi-year programme of work should	
be retained in order to accommodate urgent emerging issues;	effect
7. Adopted the multi-year programme of work;	Implemented
	Could be retired

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 $<sup>\</sup>ast$  The term "programme of work" includes work on the matic and cross-cutting issues.

8. Requested the Executive Secretary to develop a preparatory process for the work of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific Technical and Technological Advice on island biodiversity which:	Implemented  Could be retired
(a) Includes, inter alia, electronic forums, an Ad Hoc Technical Expert Group in mid-2004, and a liaison group held immediately after the Mauritius meeting in August/September 2004;	
(b) Allows input from the widest possible range of Parties, countries, and relevant organizations, stakeholders and indigenous and local communities, and particularly from small island developing States;	
(c) Will provide technical advice for use by Parties on key issues facing island biodiversity managers as well as a draft programme of work and related draft recommendations;	
(d) Will draw on the outcome of the international meeting of the small island developing States for the review of the Barbados Programme of Action, which will take place in Mauritius in August/September 2004.	

## DECISION VII/32: THE PROGRAMME OF WORK OF THE CONVENTION AND THE MILLENNIUM DEVELOPMENT GOALS

Overview of the decision

This decision provides guidance on the relationship between the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and various Convention processes. It calls for the integration of the MDGs into the programmes of work and requests the Executive Secretary to work with various partners to, amongst other things, explore opportunities of integrating the 2010 biodiversity target into the MDGs. This decision also provides guidance on the integration of biodiversity issues into development processes.

Overall assessment and possible action by the Conference of the Parties

With the integration of the 2010 Biodiversity Target into Millennium Development Goal 7 paragraph 2(b) of this decision has also been implemented. Paragraph 2(c) is now superseded by decision X/2. Paragraphs 4-7 have been implemented. Paragraphs 2(b) and (c) and 4-7 could be retired. In its comments, Belgium proposed not to retire paragraphs 6 and 7.

CORE ELEMENTS OF THE DECISION	STATUS OF
	IMPLEMENTATION
The Conference of the Parties,	
1. Urged Parties, Governments, international financial institutions, donors, and relevant intergovernmental organizations, as a contribution towards the Millennium Development Goals, to implement development activities in ways that are consistent with, and do not compromise, the achievement of the objectives of the Convention on Biological Diversity and the 2010 target, including by improving environmental policies in relevant development agencies and sectors such as through integrating concerns relating to biodiversity and the Millennium Development Goals more directly into environmental impact assessments, strategic environmental assessments and other such tools, including at the national level through the national strategies for sustainable and the poverty reduction strategies and programmes.	Of continuing relevance and effect

2. Requested the Executive Secretary:	
2. Requested the Executive Secretary.	
(a) To work closely with the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Environment Programme, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the Millennium Project of the Secretary-General of the United Nations and others to find ways to more effectively communicate the importance of biodiversity in achieving the Millennium Development Goals, and to identify and communicate the relationship between biodiversity and human development targets at all levels;	Of continuing relevance and effect
(b) To explore with the Secretary General of the United Nations, the opportunity to	Implemented
establish the 2010 target as an interim milestone in achieving the Millennium	-
Development Goal 7 of ensuring environmental sustainability by 2015; and	Could be retired
(c) To work closely with the United Nations Development Programme, the United	Superseded by decision X/2
Nations Environment Programme, the Millennium Project of the Secretary General of the United Nations and others to find ways to use the 2010 targets and indicators to help achieve target 9 (to "reverse the loss of environmental resources") of Millennium	Could be retired
Development Goal 7 (to "ensure environmental sustainability"), and the other relevant	
Millennium Development goals, in particular Goal 1 to halve poverty and hunger, and	
the health-related goals;	
(d) To continue to work together with the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and with other organizations, and to continue to represent the Convention at sessions of the Commission on Sustainable Development in order that biodiversity considerations are	Of continuing relevance and effect
fully integrated into the work of the cycle of Commission at the twelfth session of the	
Commission;	
3. Invited Parties to promote the integration of the relevant Millennium	Of continuing relevance and
Development Goals into the implementation of the programmes of work of the	effect
Convention;	Tuentenanted
4. Urged Parties to report on their actions at the national level to link efforts to achieve relevant Millennium Development Goals and the objectives of the Convention	Implemented
on Biological Diversity in their next national report;	Could be retired
5. Requested the Executive Secretary, to take this into account when revising the	Implemented
format for national reports;	
	Could be retired
6. Noting with appreciation the ongoing initiatives of the Executive Secretary,	Implemented
requested the Executive Secretary to publish the full results of the study on "The programme of work of the Convention and the Millennium Development Goals", summarized in UNEP/CBD/COP/7/20/Add.1, and to promote further the importance of	Could be retired
biodiversity to sustainable development, livelihoods, food security, poverty reduction and eradication in all relevant forums and using a variety of appropriate media including, inter alia, making full use of the clearing-house mechanism and formalizing	BELGIUM: DO NOT RETIRE (REQUESTS TO EXECUTIVE SECRETARY OF
relevant activities under the programme of work for implementation and outreach,	CONTINUING RELEVANCE
including communication education and public awareness;	AND EFFECT)
7. Requested the Executive Secretary, in collaboration with the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the International Plant Genetic	Implemented
Resources Institute, and taking into account ongoing work, to undertake the necessary	Could be retired
consultations and bring forward options for consideration by the Conference of the	
Parties at its eighth meeting for a cross-cutting initiative on biodiversity for food and	BELGIUM: DO NOT RETIRE
nutrition within the existing programme of work on agricultural biodiversity of the	(REQUESTS TO EXECUTIVE
Convention on Biological Diversity, and to work together with relevant organizations,	SECRETARY OF
in order to strengthen existing initiatives on food and nutrition, enhance synergies and	CONTINUING RELEVANCE
fully integrate biodiversity concerns into their work, with a view to the achievement of	AND EFFECT)
target 2 of Millennium Development Goal 1 and other relevant Millennium Development Goals.	
Development Goals.	

### DECISION VII/33: OPERATIONS OF THE CONVENTION

Overview of the decision

The decision focuses on operations of the Convention, in particular on the retirement of decisions, the review of administrative arrangements between UNEP and the Secretariat of the Convention and the review of two rules of procedure. It also addresses the consolidation of Conference of the Parties' decisions.

Overall assessment and possible action by the Conference of the Parties

All elements have been implemented or superseded. Paragraphs 1-9, and annex, could be retired.

CORE ELEMENTS OF THE DECISION	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION
The Conference of the Parties,	
1. Decided to retire the decisions and elements of decisions adopted at its third and fourth meetings;	Implemented
	Could be retired
2. Decided to adopt a phased process of consolidation of its decisions, to be undertaken under the guidance of the Bureau, with a view to completing the process of consolidating all its decisions by the year 2010;	Superseded by decision VIII/10 whereby the COP decided to discontinue the process established by this decision because of the complexity of the undertaking.
	Could be retired
3. Requested the Executive Secretary to make proposals to the eighth meeting of	Implemented. COP 5 and COP 6
the Conference of the Parties regarding the retirement of decisions and elements of	decisions were retired by decision
decisions taken at its fifth and sixth meetings and to communicate such proposals to	X/14, paragraph 3.
Parties, Governments and relevant international organizations at least sixth months prior	
to its eighth meeting;	Could be retired
4. Requested the Executive Secretary, under the guidance of the Bureau, to	Implemented
propose draft consolidated decisions in the areas of forest biological diversity; access to genetic resources and benefit sharing; and guidance to the financial mechanism for the consideration of the Conference of the Parties at its eighth meeting and to communicate the proposed draft consolidated decisions to Parties, Governments and relevant international organizations for their review and comments at least six months prior to its	Could be retired
eighth meeting;	
5. Invited Parties, Governments and relevant international organizations to submit to the Executive Secretary written comments on the proposals referred to in paragraphs	Implemented
3 and 4 above, at least three months prior to its eighth meeting;	Could be retired
6. Invited the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme	Implemented. Revised
and the Executive Secretary of the Convention on Biological Diversity to review and	administrative arrangements were
revise the administrative arrangements between the United Nations Environment	endorsed by the COP in decision
Programme and the Secretariat of the Convention and report thereon to the Conference of the Parties at its eighth meeting.	X/45, paragraph 3.
	Could be retired
7. Decided to review the effectiveness of the changes to rule 21 of the rules of procedure at its eighth meeting;	Implemented. Decision VIII/10, paragraph 10, maintained the
procedure at its eighth incoming,	changes made to rule 21 in
	decision V/20, paragraph 5.
	Could be retired

8. Decided also to review rule 4 of the rules of procedure relating to the periodicity of its ordinary meetings at its eighth meeting and, at that occasion, if needed, make the necessary adjustments in the multi-year programme of work of the Conference of the Parties up to 2010 regarding the periodicity of its meetings;	Implemented. Decision VIII/10, paragraph 1, maintained the periodicity of COP ordinary meetings.
	Could be retired
9. Requested the Executive Secretary to seek the views of Parties on options for a mechanism for setting priorities during the consideration of agenda items by the Conference of the Parties with a view to providing the budget group with clear guidance on how to address activities with financial implications, and report thereon to the Conference of the Parties at its eighth meeting;	Implemented. Views solicited. Decision VIII/10, paragraph 5, adopts guidance for priority- setting.  Could be retired
10. Emphasized the importance of convening regional preparatory meetings prior to meetings of the Conference of the Parties and requested the Executive Secretary to make the necessary arrangements for such regional meetings prior to the eighth meeting of the Conference of the Parties.	Of continuing relevance and effect

## DECISION VII/34: ADMINISTRATION OF THE CONVENTION AND THE BUDGET FOR THE PROGRAMME OF WORK FOR THE BIENNIUM 2005-2006

Overview of the decision

The decision addresses budgetary matters for the 2005-06 biennium including the approval of the budget and staffing for the Secretariat. It also addresses the reappointment of the Executive Secretary and introduces new measures for Parties that are in arrears with their assessed contributions for two or more years.

Overall assessment and possible action by the Conference of the Parties

Many of the elements of this decision are standing items and are simply superseded by subsequent decisions of the COP with respect to administration of the Convention and the budget for the next biennium. The requests to the Executive Secretary have been fully implemented. Paragraphs 1-4, 6-26, 28-29 and 31 could be retired. In its comments, Belgium proposed not to retire paragraph 29.

CORE ELEMENTS OF THE DECISION	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION
The Conference of the Parties	2011
1. Welcomed the annual contribution of US \$1,000,000 from the host country Canada and the Province of Quebec to the operation of the Secretariat, of which \$835,000 has been allocated per annum to offset contributions from the Parties to the Convention for the biennium 2005-2006;	Of historical value only Could be retired
2. Approved a core (BY) programme budget of US \$10,497,800 for the year 2005 and of US \$10,918,500 for the year 2006, for the purposes listed in the table 1 below;	Superseded by subsequent decisions  Could be retired
3. Adopted the scale of assessments for the apportionment of expenses for 2005 and 2006 as contained in the table 5 below;	Superseded by subsequent decisions  Could be retired
4. Approved a Secretariat staffing table for the programme budget contained in table 2 below, and requested that all staff positions be filled expeditiously;	Superseded by subsequent decisions  Could be retired
5. Noted the recommendation of the Bureau of the sixth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to reappoint the current Executive Secretary. The Conference of the Parties further invited the President of the Conference of the Parties to consult	Of continuing relevance and effect

	T
with the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme and liaise	
with the Office of the Secretary-General of the United Nations on future appointments;	
6. Decided to set the working capital reserve <sup>17</sup> at a level of 5 per cent of the core	Superseded by subsequent
budget (BY Trust Fund) expenditure, including programme support costs;	decisions
	Could be retired
7. Approved a drawing of US \$4 million from the unspent balances or	Time bound activity
contributions ("carry-over") from previous financial periods to cover part of the 2005-	
2006 budget;	Could be retired
8. Authorized the Executive Secretary to transfer resources among the	Superseded by subsequent
programmes between each of the main appropriation lines set out in the table 1 below	decisions
up to an aggregate of 15 per cent of the total programme budget, provided that a further	
limitation of up to a maximum of 25 per cent of each such appropriation line shall	Could be retired
apply. This authority to transfer shall not be applicable to transfers to/from the	
appropriation line "shared costs";	
9. Noted with appreciation the work of the Executive Secretary to identify	Implemented
categories of costs in the budget documents prepared for the consideration of the	1
seventh meeting of the Conference of the Parties and requested the Executive Secretary	Could be retired
to further define their nature and scope;	Could be retired
10. Called upon the Executive Secretary to present to the eighth Conference of the	Implemented
Parties the results of further work to develop a secretariat-wide modality and tracking	Implemented
system for differentiating the costs for the secretariat and other services, identified as	Could be retired
"shared" in table 1 below, between those that are common to the Convention and its	Could be retired
Cartagena Protocol, which are borne by Parties to the Convention, and those that are	
distinct to each instrument, and invited Parties to provide the Secretariat with their	
views in this regard, and further invited the Executive Secretary to share the outcomes	
of this work with Parties to the Cartagena Protocol;	Y 1 1
11. Directed the Executive Secretary, in presenting the proposed budget for the	Implemented
biennium 2007-2008 to the eighth Conference of the Parties, to use the modality and	
tracking mechanism, developed in paragraph 9 above, to apportion the line identified as	Could be retired
"shared" in table 1 below to either the common costs to be borne by the Parties to the	
Convention or to costs that are distinct to each instrument;	
12. Noted the need for the development of safeguards for the use and or	Implemented
distribution of common resources for secretariat and other services between the	
Convention and its Cartagena Protocol and called on the Executive Secretary to make	Could be retired
proposals for such safeguards within the Convention budget for the consideration of the	
eighth Conference of the Parties;	
13. Noted with concern that a number of Parties have not paid their contributions	Implemented
to the core budget (BY Trust Fund) for 2004 and prior years, which are due on 1	_
January of each year in accordance with paragraph 4 of the financial rules, and the late	Could be retired
payment of contributions to the core budget by Parties during each calendar year of a	
biennium has contributed to the significant carry-over from one biennium to the next,	
and, in the event that there is no improvement in the payment of contributions by	
Parties, invited the Executive Secretary to submit proposals for promoting full and	
timely payment of contributions by Parties for consideration and review by the	
Conference of the Parties at its eighth meeting;	
14. Urged Parties that have still not paid their contributions to the core budget (BY	Superseded by subsequent
Trust Fund) to do so without delay, and requested the Executive Secretary to publish	decisions
and regularly update information on the status of contributions of Parties to the	Geersions
Convention's trust funds (BY, BE, BZ);	Could be retired
Convention 5 trust tuttes (DT, DE, DE),	Could be remed

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup>The purpose of the working capital reserve shall be to ensure continuity of operations of the Convention's Secretariat in the event of a temporary shortfall of cash. Drawdowns from the working capital reserve shall be restored from contributions as soon as possible.

15. Decided that, with regard to contributions, due from 1 January 2001 onwards,	Superseded by subsequent
Parties whose contributions are in arrears for two (2) or more years will:	decisions
(a) Not be eligible to become a member of any bureau of the Conference of the	Could be retired
Parties or its subsidiary bodies; and	
(b) Not receive any hard copies of documents from the Secretariat;	
Subparagraphs (a) and (b) above will only apply in the case of Parties that are not least	
developed countries or small island developing States;	
16. Authorized the Executive Secretary to enter into arrangements with any Party	Superseded by subsequent
whose contributions are in arrears for two or more years to mutually agree on a	decisions
"schedule of payments" for such a Party, to clear all outstanding arrears, within six	decisions
years depending on the financial circumstance of the Party in arrears and pay future	Could be retired
contributions by the due date, and report on the implementation of any such	Could be retired
arrangement to the next meeting of the Bureau and to the Conference of the Parties;	C 1. 11 1
17. Decided that a Party with an agreed arrangement in accordance with paragraph	Superseded by subsequent
16 above and that is fully respecting the provisions of that arrangement will not be	decisions
subject to the provisions of paragraph 15 above;	
	Could be retired
18. Authorized the Executive Secretary to enter into commitments up to the level	Superseded by subsequent
of the approved budget, drawing on available cash resources, including unspent	decisions
balances, contributions from previous financial periods and miscellaneous income;	
	Could be retired
19. Decided to fund, upon request, from the core budget (BY) the participation of	Superseded by subsequent
members of the bureaux of the Conference of the Parties and the Subsidiary Body on	decisions
Scientific Technical and Technological Advice at the inter-sessional meetings of the	
respective bureaux;	Could be retired
20. Decided that the trust funds (BY, BE, BZ) for the Convention shall be	Superseded by subsequent
extended for the period of two years, beginning 1 January 2006 and ending 31	decisions
December 2007;	
	Could be retired
21. Invited all Parties to the Convention to note that contributions to the core	Superseded by subsequent
budget (BY) are due on 1 January of the year in which these contributions have been	decisions
budgeted for, and to pay them promptly, and urged Parties, in a position to do so, to pay	decisions
by 1 October 2004 for the calendar year 2005 and by 1 October 2005 for the calendar	Could be retired
year 2006 the contributions required to finance expenditures approved under paragraph	Could be retired
2 above, as offset by amounts in paragraphs 1 and 7, and, in this regard, requested that	
Parties be notified of the amount of their contributions by 1 August of the year	
preceding the year in which the contributions are due;	Cumous dod by orber cont
22. Urged all Parties and States not Parties to the Convention, as well as	Superseded by subsequent
governmental, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and other	decisions
sources, to contribute to the trust funds of the Convention and the Cartagena Protocol;	Could be retired
Tools note of the four discretification for the	Could be retired
23. Took note of the funding estimates for the:	Superseded by subsequent
	decisions
(a) Special Voluntary Trust Fund (BE) for Additional Voluntary Contributions in	
Support of Approved Activities for the Biennium 2005-2006 specified by the Executive	Could be retired
Secretary and included in table 3 below;	
(b) Special Voluntary Trust Fund (BZ) for Facilitating Participation of Developing	
Country Parties, in particular the Least Developed and the Small Island Developing	
States amongst them, and other Parties with Economies in Transition, for the biennium	
2005-2006, as specified by the Executive Secretary and included in table 4 below;	
and urged Parties to make contributions to these funds;	
24. Endorsed the decisions of the Bureau of the sixth meeting of the Conference of	Implemented
the Parties authorizing the Executive Secretary to utilize savings, unspent balances from	
previous financial periods and miscellaneous income in the amount of US\$ 2,436,000	Could be retired
from the BY Trust Fund, of which US\$ 878,259 was spent, to fund inter-sessional	
<u> </u>	

activities, which were not envisaged and therefore for which no budgetary allocations were approved by the Conference of the Parties at its sixth meeting, including the participation of developing country Parties, in particular the least developed and small island developing States, and Parties with economies in transition, in the meetings of the Convention as well as to carry out activities approved by the Conference of the Parties and requested the Executive Secretary, in consultation with the Bureau, to continue to monitor the availability of voluntary contributions to the BE and BZ Trust Funds in the event of any shortfalls;	
25. Authorized the Executive Secretary to draw, in consultation with the bureau of the Conference of the Parties, on available cash resources, including unspent balances, contributions from previous financial periods and miscellaneous income within the approved core budget (BY Trust Fund) for the biennium 2005-2006, to cover any shortfalls in the special voluntary Trust Fund (BZ) for facilitating participation of developing country Parties, in particular the least developed and the small island developing States among them, and Parties with economies in transition, for the	Superseded by subsequent decisions  Could be retired
biennium 2005-2006, in priorities identified in the core budget (BY Trust Fund);  26. Authorized the Executive Secretary to consult with the Bureau of the Conference of the Parties on any adjustments which may be necessary in the servicing of the programme of the work as foreseen in the core budget (BY Trust Fund) for the biennium 2005-2006, including the postponement of meetings, in the event that sufficient resources are not available to the Secretariat in a timely fashion from the approved budget (BY Trust Fund), including available cash resources, unspent balances,	Superseded by subsequent decisions  Could be retired
contributions from previous financial periods and miscellaneous income;  27. Requested the Executive Secretary, in accordance with rule 14 of the rules of procedure, to provide Parties with an indication of the administrative and financial implications of decisions to be referred by the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice; an ad hoc open-ended working group; or an ad hoc technical expert group for adoption by the Conference of the Parties, that may have administrative and budgetary implications that cannot be met from existing resources within the core budget (BY Trust Fund);	Of continuing relevance and effect
28. Requested the Executive Secretary to prepare and submit a budget, taking fully into account paragraphs 9, 10, 11 and 12 above, for the programme of work for the biennium 2007-2008 for the consideration of the Conference of the Parties at its eighth meeting, and to report on income and budget performance as well as any adjustments made to the Convention budget for the biennium 2005-2006;	Implemented  Could be retired
29. Welcomed the development and continuation of the fellowship programme as a means of enabling developing country Parties and countries with economies in transition to send their nationals to the Secretariat for the purposes of enhancing their understanding of the Convention and for increasing awareness of biodiversity and related issues;	Subsequent to this decision, and as a result of UN Office of Internal Oversight Services audit report dated 17 May 2006, SCBD consulted UNON Human Resources and was advised that fellows do not fall within the UN rules and regulation on gratis personnel.  Could be retired
30. Noted that the Junior Professional Officer programme and the internship programme afford an opportunity for Parties to learn about and further develop an understanding of the thematic or cross-cutting issues covered under the Convention;	Of continuing relevance and effect
31. Authorized the Executive Secretary, in an effort to improve the efficiency of the Secretariat and to attract highly qualified staff to the Secretariat, to enter into direct administrative and contractual arrangements with Parties, Governments and organizations, in response to offers of human resources and other support to the Secretariat, as may be necessary for the effective discharge of the functions of the Secretariat, while ensuring the efficient use of available competencies, resources and services, and taking into account United Nations rules and regulations. Special attention should be given to possibilities of creating synergies with relevant, existing work programmes or activities that are being implemented within the framework of other	Superseded by subsequent decisions  Could be retired

international organizations.	

# DECISION VII/35: DATE AND VENUE OF THE EIGHTH MEETING OF THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES

Overview of the decision

The decision provides for a venue and date for the eighth meeting of the Conference of the Parties.

Overall assessment and possible action by the Conference of the Parties

This decision has only historical value and could be retired in its entirety.

CORE ELEMENTS OF THE DECISION	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION
The Conference of the Parties	
1. Welcomed the kind offer of Brazil to host the eighth meeting of the Conference of the Parties;	Only of historical value.  Could be retired
2. Decided that the eighth meeting of the Conference of the Parties will be held in Brazil on a date in the first half of 2006 to be specified by the Bureau.	Only of historical value
	Could be retired

### DECISION VII/36: TRIBUTE TO THE GOVERNMENT AND PEOPLE OF MALAYSIA

Overview of the decision

The decision expresses the gratitude of the Conference of the Parties to the Government and People of Malaysia for hosting the seventh meeting of the Conference of the Parties.

Overall assessment and possible action by the Conference of the Parties

This decision has only historical value and could be retired and could be retired in its entirety.

CORE ELEMENTS OF THE DECISION	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION
The Conference of the Parties,	
Expressed its sincere gratitude to the Government of Malaysia and to its people	Only of historical value
for the cordial welcome that they accorded to the meeting and to those associated with its work, and for their contribution to the success of the meeting.	Could be retired

#### Annex II

## DECISIONS AND ELEMENTS OF DECISIONS ADOPTED BY THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES AT SEVENTH MEETING WHICH COULD BE RETIRED

Decisions of the seventh meeting of the Conference of the Parties (Original proposals by the Executive Secretary)

Decision VII/1, paragraphs 1-4, 7-8 and 10

Decision VII/2, paragraphs 1, 3-5 and 8-9

Decision VII/3, paragraphs 1-5, 7-9 and 12

Decision VII/4, paragraphs 1-3, 14(a) and (c), 16, 21, 25 and 28-30

Decision VII/5, paragraphs 1-2, 4, 6, 8, 15, 37, 39–41, 47 and 54-55. 18

Decision VII/6

Decision VII/7

Decision VII/8, paragraphs 1 and 4

Decision VII/9, paragraphs 1, 6, 7(b) and 8

Decision VII/10, paragraphs 1-2, 8 and 10

Decision VII/11, paragraphs 5, 9(a) and (c)–(d) and 11-12

Decision VII/12, paragraphs 3-5

Decision VII/13, paragraphs 2-3, 4(a), (c), (e) and (f), 5(a) and (b), 7(b), (c) and (e)-(g), 9 and 10

Decision VII/14, paragraphs 3(a) and (b) and 4-5

Decision VII/15, paragraphs 3-14 and 16-20

Decision VII/16, Section A, paragraph 1, Section B, paragraphs 1 and 2; Section C, paragraphs 1-3,

Section D, paragraphs 2-4; Section E, paragraphs 1-7; Section G, paragraph 4; Section H, paragraphs 5,

6(c) and (e) and 8; and Section I, paragraphs 1-5

Decision VII/17

Decision VII/18, paragraphs 3, 6 and 8-12

Decision VII/19, Section B, paragraphs 1-4; Section C, paragraphs 1-3; Section D, paragraphs 1-9, and annex; and Section E, paragraphs 6-7 and 9-11

Decision VII/21

Decision VII/22

Decision VII/23, Section A, paragraphs 1-8

Decision VII/24, paragraphs 1-3, 4(c) and 7-8

Decision VII/25, Section A, paragraphs 1, 4 and 7 and Section B, paragraphs 1-4 and 7-9

Decision VII/26, paragraphs 3-5

Decision VII/27, paragraphs 3-5, 8-10(a)-(c) and (f) and 12

Decision VII/28, paragraphs 2-3, 10, 14, 16, 24-26, 28-30 and 35(a) and (b)

Decision VII/29, paragraphs 6, 7 and 12

Decision VII/30, paragraphs 1-18, 20, 22 and 24-27, and annexes I-III

Decision VII/31, paragraphs 3 and 7-8, and annexes I and II

Decision VII/32, paragraphs 2(b) and (c) and 4-7

Decision VII/33, paragraphs 1-9, and annex

Decision VII/34, paragraphs 1-4, 6-26, 28-29 and 31

Decision VII/35

Decision VII/36

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> Note that this list has been updated to fully reflect the original proposal by the Executive Secretary which was accurately reflected in the annotations but inadvertently was not fully reflected in the original version of this list.

# Revised list of decisions of the seventh meeting of the Conference of the Parties (Reflecting proposals by Parties to retain specified decisions or elements of decisions)

Decision VII/1, paragraphs 1-4, 7-8 and 10

Decision VII/2, paragraphs 4-5 and 8-9 (**Belgium**)

Decision VII/3, paragraphs 1-2, 4, 9 and 12 (UK)

Decision VII/4, paragraphs 1-3, 14(c), 16, 21, 25 and 28-30 (Belgium)

Decision VII/5, paragraphs 1-2, 4, 15, 37, 40-41, 47 and 54-55 (Belgium and UK)

Decision VII/6, paragraphs 1-4 and 6 (**Belgium**)

Decision VII/7

Decision VII/8, paragraphs 1 and 4

Decision VII/9, paragraphs 1, 6 and 7(b) (**Belgium**)

Decision VII/10, paragraphs 1-2 and 10 (**Belgium**)

Decision VII/11, paragraphs 5, 9(a) and (c)–(d) and 11-12

Decision VII/12, paragraphs 3 and 5 (Belgium)

Decision VII/13, paragraphs 2-3, 4(c), (e) and (f), 5(a) and (b), 7(f), 9 and 10 (**Belgium**)

Decision VII/14, paragraphs 3(a) and (b) and 4-5

Decision VII/15, paragraphs 3-7, 10-14, 16-17 and 19-20 (**Belgium**)

Decision VII/16, Section A, paragraph 1, Section B, paragraphs 1 and 2; Section C, paragraphs 1-3,

Section D, paragraphs 2-4; Section E, paragraphs 2-7; and Section H, paragraph 8 (Belgium and UK)

Decision VII/17

Decision VII/18, paragraphs 3, 6 and 8-12

Decision VII/19, Section B, paragraphs 1-4; Section C, paragraphs 1-3; Section D, paragraphs 1-9, and

annex; and Section E, paragraphs 6-7 and 9-11

Decision VII/21, paragraphs 1-2 and 4-9 (UK)

Decision VII/22

Decision VII/23, Section A, paragraphs 1-8

Decision VII/24, paragraphs 1-3, 4(c) and 7-8

Decision VII/25, Section A, paragraphs 1, 4 and 7 and Section B, paragraphs 1-4, 8 and 9 (Belgium)

Decision VII/26, paragraphs 4 and 5 (Belgium)

Decision VII/27, paragraphs 3-5, 8-10(a)-(c) and (f) and 12

Decision VII/28, paragraphs 2-3, 10, 14, 16, 24-26, 28-30 and 35(a) and (b)

Decision VII/29, paragraphs 6, 7 and 12

Decision VII/30, paragraphs 1-18, 20, 22 and 24-27, and annexes I-III

Decision VII/31, paragraphs 3 and 7-8, and annexes I and II

Decision VII/32, paragraphs 2(b) and (c), 4 and 5 (**Belgium**)

Decision VII/33, paragraphs 1-9, and annex

Decision VII/34, paragraphs 1-4, 6-26, 28 and 31 (Belgium)

Decision VII/35

Decision VII/36

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