



Convention on Biological Diversity

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**Conference of the Parties to the Convention
on Biological Diversity serving as the meeting
of the Parties to the Nagoya Protocol on Access
to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable
Sharing of Benefits Arising from Their Utilization
Fifth meeting**

Cali, Colombia, 21 October–1 November 2024

Online, 3–6 December 2024

Rome, 25–27 February 2025

**Report of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the
Parties to the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the
Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from Their Utilization**

Summary

The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from Their Utilization to the Convention on Biological Diversity held its fifth meeting in Cali, Colombia, from 21 October to 1 November 2024, online from 3 to 6 December 2024 and in Rome from 25 to 27 February 2025. It adopted 14 decisions, which are contained in section I, while the account of the proceedings of the meeting is contained in section II.

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I. Decisions adopted by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from Their Utilization

NP-5/1. Report of the Compliance Committee

The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Nagoya Protocol

1. *Urges* Parties to comply with their obligations under the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from Their Utilization,¹ acknowledging the need of developing country Parties, in particular the least developed countries and small island developing States among them, and Parties with economies in transition for technical and scientific cooperation, capacity-building and development, technology transfer and financial resources;
2. *Encourages* Parties to include access and benefit-sharing in the revision or updating of their national biodiversity strategies and action plans as a means of raising awareness and building support for the implementation of the Nagoya Protocol;
3. *Requests* Parties that have not yet completely put in place the legislative, administrative or policy measures necessary to implement the Nagoya Protocol to expedite the adoption of such measures and include the designation of one or more competent national authorities and one or more checkpoints;
4. *Urges* Parties to make the necessary information available on the Access and Benefit-sharing Clearing-House, as required under Article 14, paragraph 2, of the Nagoya Protocol;
5. *Requests* that Parties collaborate fully when contacted by the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity² to provide information in relation to compliance with their obligations under the Nagoya Protocol;
6. *Welcomes* the high rate of submission of interim national reports on the implementation of the Nagoya Protocol;
7. *Reminds* Parties of the deadline of 28 February 2026 for submitting their first national reports on the implementation of the Nagoya Protocol, and encourages Parties to complete the reporting process early and submit their reports well before the deadline, with a view to ensuring that the analysis for the second assessment and review of the effectiveness of the Protocol is accurate and representative;
8. *Urges* eligible Parties to submit their letters of commitment to the implementing agency in a timely manner in order to ensure that projects to support the preparation of their first national reports are submitted to the Global Environment Facility for approval well before the submission deadline for those reports;
9. *Recalls* decisions [15/4](#) and [15/6](#) of 19 December 2022 of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention, and encourages Parties to the Nagoya Protocol to contribute to national processes for the preparation of the seventh national reports under the Convention, including by providing information related to access and benefit-sharing;
10. *Encourages* Parties to include the priorities of indigenous peoples and local communities in their proposals for funding from the Global Environment Facility, including the Global Biodiversity Framework Fund, to enable support for capacity-building and development to reach indigenous peoples and local communities, in line with national circumstances and priorities.

¹ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 3008, No. 30619.

² *Ibid*, vol. 1760, No. 30619.

NP-5/2. Financial mechanism and resources

The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Nagoya Protocol,

Taking note of the report of the Council of the Global Environment Facility for the sixteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity^{3,4} and the report on the sixth review of the effectiveness of the financial mechanism for the Convention and its Protocols,⁵

Welcoming the establishment and operationalization of the Global Biodiversity Framework Fund and its programming directions, which include an action area to support the implementation of the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from Their Utilization,⁶

Noting with appreciation the projects in support of the implementation of the Nagoya Protocol already approved during the eighth replenishment period of the Global Environment Facility Trust Fund and under the Global Biodiversity Framework Fund,

Noting with concern, however, the low number of projects approved in support of the implementation of the Nagoya Protocol during the eighth replenishment period of the Global Environment Facility Trust Fund,

1. *Welcomes* the revised strategy for resource mobilization, for the period 2025–2030,⁷ for the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework,⁸ and notes its relevance to the mobilization of resources to support the implementation of the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from Their Utilization;

2. *Encourages* Parties to ensure that their national funding needs and priorities for implementing the Nagoya Protocol and achieving Goal C and Target 13 of the Framework are adequately reflected in their national biodiversity finance plans;

3. *Recommends* that, in adopting its guidance to the Global Environment Facility with regard to support for the implementation of the Nagoya Protocol, the Conference of the Parties to the Convention include the following requests to the Global Environment Facility:

(a) To make funds available in a timely manner to support eligible Parties in preparing and submitting their first national reports under the Nagoya Protocol;

(b) To strengthen its funding dedicated to support eligible Parties in implementing the Protocol;

(c) To support eligible Parties with the implementation of the capacity-building and development action plan for the Nagoya Protocol;⁹

(d) To continue to provide support to eligible Parties for undertaking activities in the following areas:

(i) Specific priorities for continued capacity-building and development to support the implementation of the Nagoya Protocol;¹⁰

³ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1760, No. 30619.

⁴ [CBD/COP/16/8/Rev.1](#).

⁵ [CBD/COP/16/7](#). See also [CBD/COP/16/INF/25](#).

⁶ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 3008, No. 30619.

⁷ Decision [16/34](#), annex I.

⁸ Decision [15/4](#), annex.

⁹ Decision [NP-5/3](#), annex.

¹⁰ Decision [NP-4/7 A](#), annex.

- (ii) Integration and mainstreaming of access and benefit-sharing on genetic resources and traditional knowledge associated with genetic resources in policies and activities related to biodiversity and sustainable development;
 - (iii) Development of long-term institutional capacities for managing, monitoring and evaluating national access and benefit-sharing frameworks;
 - (e) To examine options to support the implementation of the Nagoya Protocol in order to enable the Global Environment Facility to fulfil its responsibilities in operating the financial mechanism for the Protocol on an interim and ongoing basis most effectively, and to report on those matters to the Conference of the Parties to the Convention at its seventeenth meeting;
4. *Also recommends* that the Conference of the Parties to the Convention include the elements listed in subparagraphs 3 (c) and (d) above in the four-year outcome-oriented framework of biodiversity programme priorities for the ninth replenishment period of the Global Environment Facility Trust Fund (July 2026–June 2030);
5. *Encourages* eligible Parties to give due priority to access and benefit-sharing projects in the programming of their eighth replenishment country allocations under the System for Transparent Allocation of Resources, making use of the notional allocation for the implementation of the Nagoya Protocol available in the programming directions of the eighth replenishment of the Global Environment Facility Trust Fund and taking into consideration the results of the sixth quadrennial review of the effectiveness of the financial mechanism;
6. *Encourages* Parties to include the priorities of indigenous peoples and local communities in their proposals for funding from the Global Environment Facility, including the Global Biodiversity Framework Fund, to enable support for capacity-building and development to reach indigenous peoples and local communities.

NP-5/3. Capacity-building and development and awareness-raising

The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Nagoya Protocol,

Recalling Articles [21](#) and [22](#) of the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from Their Utilization,¹¹

Recalling also the provisions of decision [NP-4/7 A](#) of 10 December 2022 of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Nagoya Protocol concerning the revision of the strategic framework for capacity-building and development to support the effective implementation of the Protocol,¹²

Recalling further decision [15/4](#) of 19 December 2022 of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity,¹³ by which the Conference of the Parties adopted the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, and specifically Goal C and Target 13 of the Framework, as well as its decision [15/8](#) of 19 December 2022, in particular the long-term strategic framework for capacity-building and development,

Recalling decision [15/11](#) of 19 December 2022 of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention, in which the Conference of the Parties invited Parties to contribute to developing, testing and promoting relevant methodologies to mainstream gender perspectives in access and benefit-sharing instruments, as appropriate,

Underscoring the importance of capacity-building and development, technical and scientific cooperation and technology transfer, and financial support for the effective implementation of the Nagoya Protocol,

Recognizing that many Parties, in particular developing country Parties, may not yet have the capacities necessary to implement the Nagoya Protocol effectively and depend on the provision of timely, adequate and predictable means of implementation, including financial resources,

Noting the limited number of project proposals from eligible countries for support in the implementation of the Nagoya Protocol, and encouraging those countries that are eligible to submit proposals in line with national circumstances and priorities,

1. *Takes note of the report of the Informal Advisory Committee on Capacity-building for the Implementation of the Nagoya Protocol on its fifth meeting;¹⁴*

2. *Welcomes decisions 16/3 of 1 November 2024 on capacity-building and development, technical and scientific cooperation and technology transfer, 16/9 A and B of 1 November 2024 on the clearing-house mechanism and knowledge management, 16/32 of 27 February 2025 on mechanisms for planning, monitoring, reporting and review, including the global review of collective progress in the implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework to be conducted at the seventeenth and nineteenth meetings of the Conference of the Parties and 16/33 of 27 February 2025 on the financial mechanism of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity;*

3. *Adopts the capacity-building and development action plan for the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from Their Utilization contained in the annex to the present decision;*

4. *Welcomes the selection of the regional and subregional technical and scientific cooperation support centres, and encourages them to consider the Capacity-building and*

¹¹ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 3008, No. 30619.

¹² Decision [NP-1/8](#), annex I.

¹³ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1760, No. 30619.

¹⁴ [CBD/NP/CB-IAC/2023/1/3](#).

Development Action Plan for the Nagoya Protocol when developing capacity-building and development programmes;

5. *Invites* Parties and other Governments to use the Action Plan to assess capacity-building and development needs and priorities, including, where appropriate, those of indigenous peoples and local communities, women, youth and relevant stakeholders, in the development of capacity-building and development plans on access and benefit-sharing, respecting the rights of indigenous peoples and local communities, as part of their national biodiversity strategies and action plans, as well as national finance plans, to implement the Framework;

6. *Invites* Parties, other Governments, in line with national circumstances and priorities, and, as appropriate, indigenous peoples and local communities, women and youth representatives, relevant stakeholders and organizations, including, as appropriate, the regional and subregional technical and scientific cooperation support centres:

(a) To develop and implement capacity-building and development activities in a manner supportive of the Action Plan and in line with the provisions of the Convention and the Nagoya Protocol and to publish relevant information and resources in the Access and Benefit-sharing Clearing-House;

(b) To continue to use and promote the *CEPA Toolkit, Including Considerations for Access and Benefit-sharing*¹⁵ as part of their awareness-raising and capacity-building and development activities;

7. *Urges* Parties, in accordance with Articles [22](#) and [25](#) of the Nagoya Protocol, international organizations, financial institutions and the private sector, as appropriate, to provide timely, adequate and predictable financial resources to support the implementation of the Action Plan, taking into account the needs, circumstances and priorities of developing country Parties, in particular the least developed countries and small island developing States among them, and Parties with economies in transition;

8. *Recommends* that the Conference of the Parties, in adopting its guidance for the financial mechanism with respect to support for the implementation of the Nagoya Protocol, invite the Global Environment Facility to provide adequate financial resources for the implementation of the Action Plan;

9. *Decides* to assess the implementation of the Action Plan as part of the third assessment and review of the effectiveness of the Nagoya Protocol, while taking into account relevant information contained in the eighth national reports under the Convention regarding Goal C and Targets 13 and 20 of the Framework, and to consider at its eighth meeting the need for review or revision of the Action Plan;

10. *Also decides*, subject to the availability of resources:

(a) To extend the mandate of the Informal Advisory Committee on Capacity-building for the Implementation of the Nagoya Protocol until the eighth meeting of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Protocol;

(b) To expand the mandate of the Informal Advisory Committee to include the provision of advice on issues more generally related to the implementation of the Nagoya Protocol, including, as necessary, advice on issues related to awareness-raising, assessment and review under the Protocol, with flexibility to adapt its tasks as needed;

(c) To keep an expanded membership of the Informal Advisory Committee, with relevant expertise, and to include representatives of indigenous peoples and local communities, women, youth, the business sector, the research community and relevant organizations;

¹⁵ The [CEPA Toolkit](#) is available online in the six official languages of the United Nations.

11. *Requests* the Executive Secretary of the Convention, subject to the availability of resources:

- (a) To disseminate and promote the Action Plan to the target audiences identified therein;
- (b) To continue to facilitate capacity-building and development activities, as well as coordination and cooperation among Parties, indigenous peoples and local communities, women, youth, relevant stakeholders and organizations, with a view to supporting the effective implementation of the Nagoya Protocol;
- (c) To support opportunities for compiling, sharing and disseminating information on experiences, lessons learned and good practices among Parties, indigenous peoples and local communities, women, youth and relevant stakeholders and organizations at the global level and make it available through the Access and Benefit-sharing Clearing-House;
- (d) To make available supporting guidance material relevant to the Action Plan,¹⁶ including an overview of available international sources of funding to support capacity-building and development for the implementation of the Nagoya Protocol, an overview of examples of roles and contributions of different stakeholders and a results chain for the Action Plan, and to review and update that material as necessary;
- (e) To prepare a report on progress made towards the implementation of the Action Plan, as part of the third assessment and review of the effectiveness of the Nagoya Protocol, further to paragraph 8 above.

Annex

Capacity-building and Development Action Plan for the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from Their Utilization

I. Introduction

A. Purpose

1. In its decision [15/8](#), the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity¹⁷ adopted a long-term strategic framework for capacity-building and development to support nationally determined priorities for the implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework.¹⁸ The Capacity-building and Development Action Plan for the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from Their Utilization¹⁹ is a thematic action plan aimed at supporting the effective implementation of the Protocol in the context of its Article [22](#). As such, it contributes to the implementation of Targets 13 and 20 of the Framework,²⁰ the attainment of Goal C of the Framework and the vision presented in the Framework of living in harmony with nature by 2050. Furthermore, the Action Plan supports the implementation of Article [21](#) of the Protocol on awareness-raising.
2. The Action Plan is aimed at supporting Parties in meeting the Sustainable Development Goals and contributes to the achievement of target 15.6 of the Sustainable Development Goals.²¹
3. The foundations for the present Action Plan are the key areas and measures for capacity-building and development for the implementation of the Nagoya Protocol included in its

¹⁶ Such as the guidance material included in document [CBD/SBI/4/INF/3](#).

¹⁷ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1760, No. 30619.

¹⁸ Decision [15/4](#), annex,

¹⁹ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 3008, No. 30619.

²⁰ Other targets with direct links to the Action Plan are Targets 15 and 19 to 23.

²¹ Target 15.6 of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development is as follows: “Promote fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and promote appropriate access to such resources, as internationally agreed”.

Article [22](#) and the key concepts presented in the long-term strategic framework, including the definition of capacity-building and development, guiding principles and relevant approaches and strategies. The Action Plan:

- (a) Emphasizes the importance of integrating access and benefit-sharing as part of broader biodiversity capacity-building and development efforts, such as those that have been incorporated into national biodiversity strategies and action plans;
- (b) Promotes a set of key concepts and guiding principles that foster strategic and longer-term capacity-building and development (see sect. II);
- (c) Fosters cooperation, synergies and coordination at the international, regional, subregional and national levels, as well as the sharing among stakeholders of good practices and lessons learned (see sect. III);
- (d) Identifies key outcome areas for capacity-building and development and the main target group along with indicative priority outputs and activities (see enclosure).

B. Target audience of the Action Plan

4. The target audience of the present Action Plan encompasses all actors involved in designing, developing, funding, implementing or reviewing capacity-building and development initiatives that support the implementation of the Nagoya Protocol, including Parties and other Governments, at all levels of government, including ministries, subnational governments and agencies of relevant sectors, as appropriate; indigenous peoples and local communities; women and youth; relevant stakeholders, including the business sector; the research community; relevant international, regional and national organizations, including, as appropriate, the regional and subregional technical and scientific cooperation support centres; and donors and funding agencies, including regional development banks.²²

5. In each country, the target group will vary depending on domestic circumstances, capacity needs and priorities. In accordance with Article [22](#) of the Nagoya Protocol, the needs of developing country Parties, in particular the least developed countries and small island developing States among them, and Parties with economies in transition must be taken fully into account. Actors should promote the full and effective participation of indigenous peoples and local communities and the involvement of relevant stakeholders, including non-governmental organizations, the business sector, the research community and women and youth, in capacity-building and development initiatives.²³

C. How to use the Capacity-building and Development Action Plan

6. The Capacity-building and Development Action Plan can be used for various purposes, including:
- (a) To support the assessment of capacity-building and development needs and priorities;
 - (b) To inform the design of capacity-building and development initiatives at the global, regional, subregional and national levels to support the effective implementation of the Nagoya Protocol, including the development of capacity-building and development plans on access and benefit-sharing as part of the national biodiversity strategies and action plans;
 - (c) As a reference for guiding the capacity-building and development programmatic directions of the financial mechanism for the Convention and its Protocols, the Global Environmental Facility, the Global Biodiversity Framework Fund and other donors;

²² An overview of general examples of some of the contributions that various actors can make is available in document [CBD/SBI/4/INF/3](#).

²³ Including activities, projects, programmes or plans and other types of events, such as workshops.

(d) As a tool for ensuring the participation of indigenous peoples and local communities and relevant stakeholders, such as the business sector, the research community and organizations representing women and youth.

7. The Action Plan is structured around six key outcome areas for capacity-building and development.²⁴ For each outcome area, an explanation of scope and target group is provided. A list of indicative outputs and activities to be considered in the design of capacity-building and development initiatives has been developed on the basis of results-based management principles. As the relevance of those outputs and activities will depend on national circumstances, current capacities and needs, they should be approached in a flexible and adaptive manner.

II. Key concepts and guiding principles

A. Key concepts

8. In line with decision [15/8](#), capacity-building and development are understood as constituting the process whereby people, organizations and society as a whole encourage, create, strengthen, adapt, support and maintain capacity over time to achieve positive biodiversity results. Capacity-building and development are considered at three levels: the enabling environment level, the organizational level and the individual level.²⁵

9. It is important to consider the various types of capacities, specifically technological, technical and functional capacities, that individuals and organizations must possess in order to function effectively and efficiently²⁶ and to ensure that enabling conditions are in place.

10. Capacity-building and development constitute an ongoing iterative process that requires consistency and continuous feedback loops and flexibility for revising, updating and adapting strategies. The process encompasses interventions not only for capacity analysis (analysing existing capacity and identifying needs, gaps and priorities) and development (enhancing capacities or creating new ones) but also for capacity utilization (mobilizing, deploying and using existing capacities) and retention (nurturing, maintaining and sustaining the capacity created over time).²⁷

B. Guiding principles

11. To ensure that interventions are relevant and effective, the design and implementation of capacity-building and development initiatives in support of the implementation of the Nagoya Protocol should be guided, as appropriate, by the following principles:²⁸

(a) Design and implementation should be based on an inclusive analysis and assessment of the national context, actors, existing capacities and needs;

(b) Design and implementation of initiatives should take the national circumstances and priorities into account;

(c) Means of implementation, including financial resources, for developing country Parties should be provided in a timely, adequate and predictable manner;

²⁴ The outcome areas are based on the key areas identified for capacity-building and development in Article [22](#), paragraph 4, of the Nagoya Protocol; however, outcome area 6 has been added to cover various cross-cutting issues that are important for the implementation of the Protocol but have so far not been addressed in any of the key areas. Such cross-cutting capacities underpin success in the other outcome areas and contribute to the implementation of, for example, Article [21](#) of the Protocol and the Gender Plan of Action (2023–2030) (decision [15/11](#), annex, of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention).

²⁵ See decision [15/8](#), annex I, para. 3.

²⁶ Technical capacities include specialized knowledge, know-how, skills and organizational structures and systems that are tangible or visible. Functional capacities are intangible characteristics, values, behaviours, skills and competencies at all levels that allow functioning, adaptation and development within societies and systems. See document [CBD/SBI/3/7/Add.1](#) for additional information.

²⁷ A results chain based on this theory of change, which displays the causal linkages among inputs, activities, outputs, outcomes and impact, is available in document [CBD/SBI/4/INF/3](#).

²⁸ Adapted from the Long-term Strategic Framework for Capacity-building and Development (decision [15/8](#), annex I).

- (d) There should be adequate political and technical will, ownership and support by countries;
- (e) A long-term programmatic and iterative approach should be taken, with an emphasis on sustainability and the retention of capacities;
- (f) Strategic and integrated system-wide approaches to capacity-building and development should be promoted;
- (g) Design and implementation should be based on recognized good practices and lessons learned and should be culturally appropriate;
- (h) Perspectives and knowledge systems of indigenous peoples and local communities should be integrated into design and implementation;
- (i) The rights of indigenous peoples and local communities should be respected and protected when conducting capacity-building and development initiatives;
- (j) The prior and informed consent of indigenous peoples and local communities should be respected, and their full and effective participation should be ensured, where appropriate;
- (k) The perspectives of women and youth should be integrated into design and implementation, and the use of the Gender Plan of Action (2023–2030)²⁹ as guidance should be supported;
- (l) Monitoring, review, evaluation and adaptive management and learning should be included as integral parts of design and implementation;
- (m) The mutually supportive implementation of applicable international access and benefit-sharing instruments should be encouraged.

III. Cooperation and coordination

12. Strengthening cooperation and coordination among actors involved in capacity-building and development initiatives is an important determinant for their success. Specific mechanisms are available at various levels. In particular:

- (a) At the national level, coordination may be fostered, as appropriate, through the inter-institutional and cross-sectoral arrangements set up for the revision and implementation of the national biodiversity strategies and action plans and national targets to assess contributions to the Framework. Other domestic institutional arrangements may be considered for coordination at the national level, depending on national circumstances and legislation. Moreover, the United Nations resident coordinator office could play a role by supporting national institutions in setting up and coordinating the multi-stakeholder processes and strengthening local expertise;
- (b) At the regional and subregional levels, organizations, including, as appropriate, regional and subregional technical and scientific cooperation support centres,³⁰ can play a role in bringing together various actors to identify needs and opportunities for cooperation, synergy and collaboration, as appropriate, and foster the sharing of best practices and lessons learned. For example, the future mechanism for strengthening technical and scientific cooperation in support of the Framework³¹ could play such a role. Furthermore, collaboration and cooperation at the regional and subregional levels can contribute to the harmonization of access and benefit-sharing approaches and frameworks;

²⁹ Decision [15/11](#), annex.

³⁰ In line with the guidance provided in the long-term strategic framework, regional and subregional support networks or centres of excellence can be established to provide, upon request, capacity-building and development support and facilitate technical and scientific cooperation. Such support centres not only foster cooperation, collaboration and synergy but also contribute to building individual and organizational expertise, skill and know-how on access and benefit-sharing at the regional and subregional levels.

³¹ Decision [15/8](#), annex II.

(c) At the global level, coordination can be fostered through the processes under the Convention and the Nagoya Protocol, including through the meetings of the informal advisory committees established to provide advice to the Executive Secretary of the Convention on issues related to the implementation of the Protocol and the capacity-building and development forum³² to facilitate networking and the sharing of experiences.

IV. Review of implementation of the Capacity-building and Development Action Plan

13. The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Nagoya Protocol will undertake a review of the implementation of the Action Plan as part of the assessment and review process under the Protocol, pursuant to Article 31 and on the basis of information submitted through national reports and the Access and Benefit-sharing Clearing-House, in 2030 and thereafter at intervals to be determined.

Enclosure

Outputs and capacity-building and development activities to support the effective implementation of the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from Their Utilization

1. The matrix below provides an indicative list of outputs and activities for each key outcome area following results-based management principles,³³ which can be included in initiatives aimed at capacity-building and development for the effective implementation of the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from Their Utilization.³⁴

2. The target audience of the present Action Plan (see sect. I.B of the annex above) may use the matrix below in a flexible and dynamic manner, according to needs, circumstances and priorities. Different outcome areas have different target groups, which are identified in the explanatory text under each outcome area. The outputs and activities listed in the Action Plan are presented in general terms to enable Parties, indigenous peoples and local communities, women and youth organizations, relevant stakeholders and organizations to adapt them to their specific needs, priorities and circumstances. The presentation is also aimed at avoiding the repetition or duplication of information.

Outcome area 1: Strengthened capacity to implement, and comply with the obligations under, the Nagoya Protocol	
<i>Outcome area 1 addresses the enabling environment needed for the implementation of, and compliance with the obligations under, the Nagoya Protocol by Parties. Expected outputs relate to ratification, multi-stakeholder and inter-agency cooperation, needs assessment, financial resources and reporting requirements.</i>	
Outputs	Indicative capacity-building and development activities
1.1. The ratification of or accession to the Protocol is enabled.	<p>(a) Provide guidance, training or technical assistance to designated human resources to advance the ratification or accession process and facilitate coordination within the government and among relevant ministries;</p> <p>(b) Organize workshops, training sessions and awareness-raising activities on the provisions of the Protocol and the importance of genetic resources, associated traditional knowledge and related access and benefit-sharing issues.</p>

³² See decision 15/8, para. 16 (g).

³³ Results are changes in a state or condition that derive from a cause-and-effect relationship. Outcomes represent changes that can be attributed to the completion of outputs. Outputs are direct products or services stemming from the activities of an organization, programme or initiative. Activities are actions taken or work performed through which inputs are mobilized to produce outputs. See United Nations Development Group, *Results-based Management Handbook: Harmonizing RBM Concepts and Approaches for Improved Development Results at Country Level* (October 2011), available at <https://unsdg.un.org/resources/unsdg-results-based-management-handbook>.

³⁴ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 3008, No. 30619.

1.2. Mechanisms for multi-stakeholder and inter-agency coordination at the national level are established.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Map relevant actors; (b) Provide guidance, training or technical assistance on facilitating and establishing multi-stakeholder and inter-agency mechanisms on access and benefit-sharing and the mutually supportive implementation of the Protocol and applicable international access and benefit-sharing instruments; (c) Support the development of national mechanisms for the full and effective participation of indigenous peoples and local communities in the implementation of the provisions of the Protocol related to indigenous peoples and local communities and traditional knowledge associated with genetic resources, including voluntary guidelines.
1.3. Capacity needs and priorities for implementing the Protocol are assessed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Take stock and assess the expertise and needs of actors for implementing the Protocol; (b) Provide culturally appropriate guidance, training or technical assistance in carrying out the assessment of capacity needs and priorities, including those of indigenous peoples and local communities and relevant stakeholders, as identified by them, while emphasizing the capacity needs and priorities of women and youth.
1.4. New and innovative financial resources for implementing the Protocol are mobilized.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Provide guidance and training on resource mobilization skills (for example, project development, fundraising and resource recovery); (b) Provide guidance, training or technical assistance for the development of national resource mobilization strategies.
1.5. Reporting obligations under the Protocol and the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework are fulfilled.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Provide guidance, training or technical assistance on facilitating and establishing mechanisms to support the collection of national information to measure progress on the sharing of monetary and non-monetary benefits, in accordance with internationally agreed methodologies for monitoring and reporting on Target 13 and Goal C of the Framework, including through the development of information systems; (b) Support the preparation of national reports and publish them in the Access and Benefit-sharing Clearing-House; (c) Support the regular collection and analysis of national data on the implementation of the Protocol to monitor progress and identify challenges and lessons learned and good practices to advance implementation.
1.6. The mutually supportive implementation of the Protocol and applicable international instruments is enhanced.	Provide guidance, training and technical assistance for the mutually supportive implementation of the Protocol and applicable international instruments.

Outcome area 2: Strengthened capacity to develop, implement and enforce domestic legislative, administrative or policy measures on access and benefit-sharing

Outcome area 2 is focused on strengthening the capacities of Parties to implement the Nagoya Protocol at the national level through the development, implementation, revision and enforcement of domestic policy frameworks and legislative, administrative or policy measures. Expected outputs relate to measures, institutional arrangements, procedures, permitting systems, checkpoints and the Access and Benefit-sharing Clearing-House.

Outputs	Indicative capacity-building and development activities
2.1. A domestic policy framework on access and benefit-sharing is in place and has been published in the Access	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Support the development of national targets and plans for meeting Target 13 and Goal C of the Framework, including through the national biodiversity strategy and action plan revision process; (b) Take stock of existing policy frameworks relevant to access and benefit-sharing with a view to ensuring consistency, legal clarity and mutual supportiveness;

and Benefit-sharing Clearing-House.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (c) Provide guidance, training or technical assistance for the development or revision of an access and benefit-sharing policy framework; (d) Develop, disseminate and promote the use of tools (for example, guidelines and case studies) to facilitate the integration of access and benefit-sharing considerations into sectoral and cross-sectoral policies and plans, taking applicable international access and benefit-sharing instruments into account.
2.2. Legislative, administrative or policy measures on access and benefit-sharing are in place and published in the Access and Benefit-sharing Clearing-House.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Take stock of and support the evaluation of effectiveness, efficiency and completeness of existing access and benefit-sharing legislative, administrative or policy measures against the provisions of the Protocol, taking into account the mutually supportive implementation of relevant international access and benefit-sharing instruments, in consultation with indigenous peoples and local communities and relevant stakeholders, as appropriate; (b) Provide guidance, training or technical and legal assistance on reviewing, updating or developing domestic measures, taking into account identified gaps, including consideration of establishing interim measures; (c) Provide guidance, training or technical assistance for establishing and implementing measures related to compliance with domestic legislation or regulatory requirements (Articles 15 and 16 of the Protocol), monitoring the utilization of genetic resources (Article 17), indigenous peoples and local communities (Articles 5, 6, 7 and 12) and special considerations (Article 8).³⁵
2.3. The implementation of the obligations of Parties related to indigenous peoples and local communities is enhanced.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Take stock of and analyse how the concept of indigenous peoples and local communities applies at the national and subnational levels, clarifying the rights of indigenous peoples and local communities over genetic resources and/or traditional knowledge associated with genetic resources, identifying the different groups of indigenous peoples and local communities, achieving an understanding of how they are organized and linking traditional knowledge with the holder or holders of such knowledge;³⁶ (b) Provide culturally appropriate guidance, training or technical assistance for the implementation of the provisions of the Protocol related to indigenous peoples and local communities; (c) Support and provide guidance on how to consider community protocols, procedures and customary laws in national and subnational access and benefit-sharing measures and implementation; (d) Provide guidance, training or technical and legal assistance on the rights of indigenous peoples and local communities as they relate to access and benefit-sharing.
2.4. Institutional arrangements are established and operational and published in the Access and Benefit-sharing Clearing-House.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Provide guidance, training or technical assistance on designating relevant roles and responsibilities for fulfilling the roles of access and benefit-sharing national focal points, competent national authorities, checkpoints and publishing authorities for the Access and Benefit-sharing Clearing-House; (b) Support the establishment of a unit or units for operating the national access and benefit-sharing system; (c) Provide guidance, training or technical assistance to relevant staff and plan for the retention and transfer of institutional knowledge; (d) Facilitate the establishment and strengthening of institutional arrangements and coordination mechanisms for operating the access and benefit-sharing system.
2.5. Access and benefit-sharing procedures are operational and	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Support the development or improvement of procedures (enhance clarity and transparency for users), especially through multi-stakeholder consultations (for example, with the business and research community), and ensure that procedures are mutually supportive with respect to other international

³⁵ Decision [NP-3/1 A](#), para. 5.

³⁶ Ibid., annex I, para. 10.

published in the Access and Benefit-sharing Clearing-House.	<p>agreements, taking the special considerations included in Article 8 of the Protocol into account;</p> <p>(b) Support the development or improvement of access and benefit-sharing information systems, such as permitting systems, including by sharing information on good practices and information technology solutions;</p> <p>(c) Provide training for staff on the application of the procedures and how to respond to requests from users.</p>
2.6. Mechanisms for monitoring the utilization of genetic resources, including through the designation of effective checkpoints, are established.	<p>(a) Support the designation of effective checkpoints, including through the development of guidelines on their role and functioning;</p> <p>(b) Develop or improve national systems for the collection of information from users at designated checkpoints, making use of checkpoint communiqués;</p> <p>(c) Provide guidance, training or technical assistance for staff responsible for managing checkpoints on the collection of information through the checkpoint communiqué;</p> <p>(d) Support the development of national information systems and databases for monitoring the utilization of genetic resources.</p>
2.7. Compliance with domestic legislation and regulatory requirements on access and benefit-sharing is enabled and promoted.	<p>(a) Support awareness-raising and training activities on compliance with domestic legislation for users of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge;</p> <p>(b) Support the development of procedures and measures, based on good practices, for addressing non-compliance;</p> <p>(c) Support the development of mechanisms for enhancing cooperation among government authorities of different countries in cases of non-compliance.</p>
2.8. Mandatory and relevant information is made available through the Access and Benefit-sharing Clearing-House.	<p>(a) Provide training to publishing authorities on how to publish mandatory information in the Access and Benefit-sharing Clearing-House in accordance with Article 14 of the Protocol;</p> <p>(b) Foster interoperability of national access and benefit-sharing information systems with the Access and Benefit-sharing Clearing-House in order to improve efficiency in the publication and updating of information related to permits and checkpoint communiqués.</p>
2.9. Regional approaches are promoted to support streamlining, harmonization and transboundary cooperation.	<p>(a) Take stock of successful regional approaches in the implementation of the Protocol;</p> <p>(b) Support regional approaches in the implementation of the Protocol, including, for example, through the development of regional model legislation, guidelines and procedures, monitoring and information systems and the sharing of lessons learned and good practices;</p> <p>(c) Strengthen and support existing regional organizations in facilitating regional approaches to drafting model regional legislation and regulations that can be adapted to national circumstances.</p>

Outcome area 3: Strengthened capacity to negotiate mutually agreed terms

Outcome area 3 is focused on strengthening the capacities of providers and users of genetic resources and/or traditional knowledge associated with genetic resources to negotiate mutually agreed terms. Expected outputs relate to improved negotiation skills, the development of access and benefit-sharing agreements and enhanced skills in monitoring monetary and non-monetary benefits.

Outputs	Indicative capacity-building and development activities
3.1. Negotiation skills are improved.	<p>(a) Provide guidance, training or technical assistance on research and development processes and potential value chains of access and benefit-sharing-related products in different sectors, as well as possible trigger points for the sharing of benefits;</p>

	(b) Provide culturally appropriate guidance, training or technical assistance to enhance skills in negotiating access and benefit-sharing agreements.
3.2. Access and benefit-sharing agreements are developed and monitored.	<p>(a) Take stock of successful access and benefit-sharing agreements that lead to increased benefit-sharing and use lessons learned and good practices in the design of future agreements;</p> <p>(b) Revise, as needed, disseminate and promote the use of existing training materials on mutually agreed terms based on good practices;</p> <p>(c) Provide culturally appropriate guidance, training or technical assistance on how to develop access and benefit-sharing agreements that lead to increased benefit-sharing;</p> <p>(d) Support the development of tools and mechanisms for monitoring access and benefit-sharing agreements and the benefits shared, including with indigenous peoples and local communities;</p> <p>(e) Provide guidance, training or technical assistance on how to monitor monetary and non-monetary benefits.</p>
3.3. Model sectoral and cross-sectoral contractual clauses are developed and used.	<p>(a) Revise, as needed, disseminate and promote the use of existing model contractual clauses (sectoral and cross-sectoral) and publish them in the Access and Benefit-sharing Clearing-House;</p> <p>(b) Provide guidance, training or technical assistance on how to use and adapt model contractual clauses based on good practices.</p>

Outcome area 4: Strengthened capacity of indigenous peoples and local communities to participate in the implementation of the Nagoya Protocol

Outcome area 4 is focused on strengthening the capacities of indigenous peoples and local communities to participate fully and effectively in the implementation of the Nagoya Protocol. Expected outputs relate to, inter alia, developing community protocols, procedures and customary laws; minimum requirements for mutually agreed terms; and model contractual clauses for benefit-sharing.

Outputs	Indicative capacity-building and development activities
4.1. The full and effective participation of indigenous peoples and local communities, in particular of women and youth among them, in the implementation of the Protocol at all levels has increased.	<p>(a) Support awareness-raising and understanding of access and benefit-sharing issues and the Protocol;</p> <p>(b) Provide guidance, training or technical assistance to enhance the understanding of the rights of indigenous peoples and local communities related to genetic resources, associated traditional knowledge and the fair and equitable sharing of benefits;</p> <p>(c) Support training activities to enhance the capacity of women within indigenous peoples and local communities in relation to access to genetic resources and/or traditional knowledge associated with genetic resources;</p> <p>(d) Support the development of approaches for addressing the issue of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge associated with genetic resources shared by more than one indigenous people or local community, including in the context of transboundary situations;</p> <p>(e) Support coordination mechanisms and institution-building within and among indigenous peoples and local communities in addressing access and benefit-sharing issues;</p> <p>(f) Provide guidance and training on resource mobilization skills (for example, in the context of project development and fundraising);</p> <p>(g) Provide guidance, training or technical assistance on how to engage with Governments and users of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge;</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (h) Provide support for the full and effective participation of indigenous peoples and local communities in regional and international forums related to access and benefit-sharing; (i) Develop, disseminate and promote the use of culturally appropriate relevant materials in local languages, as appropriate; (j) Support the protection of traditional knowledge associated with genetic resources through mechanisms agreed on with the participation of indigenous peoples and local communities; (k) Provide training on how to use the Access and Benefit-sharing Clearing-House.
4.2. Community protocols, procedures and customary laws are developed and published in the Access and Benefit-sharing Clearing-House.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Provide guidance, training or technical assistance on mapping and managing traditional knowledge associated with genetic resources, as applicable; (b) Provide guidance, training or technical assistance on creating governance structures for granting access and receiving benefits; (c) Take stock of lessons learned and good practices to inform the design or revision of community protocols and procedures; (d) Develop or revise, as needed, disseminate and promote the use of practical and culturally appropriate guidance, tools and methodologies in local languages on community protocols and procedures and customary laws; (e) Support the development of community protocols and procedures and their publication in the Access and Benefit-sharing Clearing-House.
4.3. Minimum requirements for mutually agreed terms and model contractual clauses for benefit-sharing are developed and published in the Access and Benefit-sharing Clearing-House.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Develop, disseminate and promote the use of practical guidance and tools on free, prior and informed consent³⁷ and model contractual clauses; (b) Support the development of model contractual clauses and minimum requirements for mutually agreed terms with the full and effective participation of indigenous peoples and local communities; (c) Provide guidance, training or technical assistance on free, prior and informed consent and mutually agreed terms.
4.4. Equitable, fair and mutually agreed terms are negotiated and benefits are shared.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Provide guidance, training or technical assistance for assessing and understanding the commercial and cultural value of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge and different uses by different sectors; (b) Provide guidance, training or technical assistance on how to negotiate access and benefit-sharing agreements that lead to increased benefit-sharing for indigenous peoples and local communities; (c) Provide guidance, training or technical assistance on implementing the terms of the agreement and ensuring the sharing of fair and equitable benefits.

Outcome area 5: Strengthened capacity to undertake endogenous biodiversity-based research and development to add value to genetic resources

Outcome area 5 is focused on strengthening the capacities of countries to utilize and add value to their own genetic resources. Expected outputs relate to increased endogenous biodiversity-based research and education, as well as the development of products arising from the utilization of genetic resources.

Outputs	Indicative capacity-building and development activities
5.1. Research opportunities, capacities and needs related to	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Support assessments of genetic resources to identify existing and potential non-commercial and commercial value, with a view to developing their value chains;

³⁷ “Free, prior and informed consent” refers to the tripartite terminology of “prior and informed consent”, “free, prior and informed consent” and “approval and involvement”.

genetic resources are identified.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (b) Support assessments to identify existing research capacities, priorities, needs and gaps; (c) Support the development of strategies and solutions for addressing the needs and gaps identified in the assessments.
5.2. Policies or measures promoting endogenous biodiversity-based research and development are in place.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Take stock of existing research and development policies and measures and their impact on biodiversity-based research and development; (b) Support the updating or development of policies and measures promoting domestic biodiversity-based research and product development, taking into account identified needs, gaps and priorities, for example, by creating financial incentives (tax credits, subsidies and grants).
5.3. Research and education capacities for the utilization of genetic resources are in place.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Develop or strengthen academic programmes related to the utilization of genetic resources, “omics” (including genomics, proteomics, transcriptomics and metabolomics) and bioinformatics, including generating sequence information on genetic resources and the establishment of databases; (b) Provide guidance, training or technical assistance on the basic facilities needed (physical and institutional infrastructure); (c) Promote and encourage access to and transfer of technology, as provided in Article 16 of the Convention on Biological Diversity and Article 23 of the Protocol, to developing country Parties; (d) Support the establishment or improvement of research facilities and networks, in particular in developing country Parties and Parties with economies in transition; (e) Support the establishment of joint research and scientific cooperation and the joint development and transfer of technology, especially to support developing country Parties; (f) Support multilateral networking among public-private research institutions, academia, indigenous peoples and local communities, business and civil society.
5.4. Research and development related to the utilization of genetic resources are promoted.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Establish national and international grant schemes to support domestic research in and the development of genetic resources; (b) Provide guidance, training or technical assistance for various sectors on research and development models in relation to the utilization of genetic resources; (c) Develop, disseminate and promote the use of relevant training material; (d) Increase effective access to international databases and enable their use by researchers in developing country Parties and Parties with economies in transition; (e) Foster and strengthen research partnerships between user and provider countries; (f) Provide guidance, training or technical assistance on intellectual property rights related to such research.
5.5. The development of commercial products arising from the utilization of genetic resources is supported.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Provide guidance, training or technical assistance on issues related to access to markets and the commercialization of products arising from the utilization of genetic resources, indicating costs and potential commercial and non-commercial benefits along the value chain and the timelines for the generation of benefits; (b) Provide guidance, training or technical assistance on a sustainable bioeconomy and other sustainable use approaches, value chains, value addition, the traceability of genetic resources and the commercialization of products; (c) Support small and medium-sized enterprises in the development of sustainable biodiversity-based products;

	(d) Support public-private partnerships for research and development in and the commercialization of products arising from the utilization of genetic resources.
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Outcome area 6: Strengthened capacity to foster inclusive whole-of-government and whole-of-society approaches for the implementation of the Nagoya Protocol

Outcome area 6 covers a range of cross-cutting issues of importance for the implementation of the Nagoya Protocol and is focused on strengthening capacities, including strategic communication, multi-stakeholder engagement and gender- and youth-responsive approaches, as well as the capacity of users to comply with the obligations under the Protocol. Expected outputs relate to, inter alia, increased knowledge of strategic communication and awareness-raising, multi-stakeholder engagement, participation of women and youth and awareness of users on how to comply with the Protocol.

Outputs	Indicative capacity-building and development activities
6.1. Knowledge on how to use strategic communication and raise awareness of the importance of genetic resources, associated traditional knowledge and related access and benefit-sharing issues has increased.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Develop or revise, as needed, disseminate and promote the use of strategic and culturally appropriate communication and awareness-raising materials for journalists and other media and communication experts on the importance of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge and the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the utilization of those resources and the development of awareness-raising strategies adapted to various audiences, including government officials, indigenous peoples and local communities, the research community, the business sector, civil society, women and youth; (b) Develop or revise, as needed, disseminate and promote the use of training materials, practical guidance and tools to ensure that training meets the needs of the relevant target group; (c) Provide training or technical assistance on strategic communication and the development of awareness-raising strategies using existing materials;³⁸ (d) Publish relevant strategic communication and awareness-raising materials and share examples of their use in the Access and Benefit-sharing Clearing-House.
6.2. Knowledge on how to conduct multi-stakeholder engagement processes has increased.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Develop or revise, as needed, disseminate and promote the use of practical guidance and tools on the integration of multi-stakeholder engagement processes, as well as practical whole-of-government and whole-of-society approaches to the implementation of the Protocol; (b) Provide guidance, training or technical assistance on how to conduct intercultural dialogues, including with indigenous peoples and local communities, Parties and Governments, women, youth, the business sector and the research community; (c) Provide guidance, training or technical assistance on whole-of-government and whole-of-society approaches relevant to multi-stakeholder engagement processes that are useful for the implementation of the Protocol.
6.3. The participation of women and youth in the implementation of the Protocol has increased at all levels.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Take stock of the level of participation of women, men and youth in the implementation of the Protocol and identify gaps; (b) Support the informed and effective participation of women and youth organizations, networks and gender experts in the implementation of the Protocol at all levels.
6.4. The knowledge and awareness of users of genetic resources and/or associated traditional knowledge on access and benefit-sharing obligations under the Protocol have increased.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Develop or revise, as needed, codes of conduct, guidelines and good practices or standards in relation to access and benefit-sharing for different types of users and sectors and publish them in the Access and Benefit-sharing Clearing-House; (b) Develop or revise, as needed, and disseminate training materials, practical guidance and tools for different types of users on how to comply with access

³⁸ For example, the [CEPA Toolkit, Including Considerations for Access and Benefit-sharing](#) developed by the Secretariat.

	<p>and benefit-sharing rules and procedures and community protocols, including with the support of business associations and academic institutions;</p> <p>(c) Provide training and awareness-raising to support compliance with the Protocol and national legislation and procedures;</p> <p>(d) Provide training and awareness-raising to support compliance with community protocols and the customary laws and procedures of indigenous peoples and local communities;</p> <p>(e) Provide training on the use of the Access and Benefit-sharing Clearing-House.</p>
6.5. Lessons learned, experiences and good practices in the implementation of the Protocol or related to capacity-building and development to support its implementation are shared with relevant target groups and published in the Access and Benefit-sharing Clearing-House.	<p>(a) Facilitate the sharing of knowledge and expertise, good practices and peer-to-peer learning, as well as relevant guidance and training materials through regional forums, exchange programmes and support networks and learning communities;</p> <p>(b) Support the development or improvement of relevant guidance and tools and their publication in the Access and Benefit-sharing Clearing-House;</p> <p>(c) Share lessons learned, experience and good practices related to capacity-building and development through the Access and Benefit-sharing Clearing-House.</p>
6.6. Access and benefit-sharing capacity-building and development initiatives are gender- and youth-responsive.	<p>(a) Raise awareness on the Gender Plan of Action (2023–2030) contained in the annex to decision 15/11 as a resource for designing capacity-building and development activities;</p> <p>(b) Develop or revise, as needed, disseminate and promote the use of practical guidance and tools for mainstreaming gender- and youth-responsive approaches in access and benefit-sharing capacity-building and development initiatives.</p>
6.7. Access and benefit-sharing are integrated into relevant post-secondary school and university curricula.	Develop and facilitate access and benefit-sharing programmes and courses or integrate access and benefit-sharing issues into the relevant curricula of post-secondary schools, universities and other formal and informal education programmes.

NP-5/4. Access and Benefit-sharing Clearing-House and information-sharing

The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Nagoya Protocol,

Recalling paragraph 3 of decision [NP-3/3](#) of 29 November 2018, in which Parties that had not yet done so were urged to publish all mandatory information available at the national level in the Access and Benefit-sharing Clearing-House, in accordance with the obligations in paragraph 2 of Article 14 of the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from Their Utilization,³⁹ as soon as possible, considering that the publication of mandatory information in the Clearing-House was essential for the implementation of the Protocol,

Recalling also paragraph 4 of decision [NP-3/3](#), in which Parties were urged to provide information on their national access and benefit-sharing procedures through the voluntary common format on procedures, as available in the Access and Benefit-sharing Clearing-House,

Recalling further paragraphs 9, 10 and 11 of decision [NP-3/3](#), in which Parties, non-Parties and relevant organizations were invited to make use of the interoperability mechanisms of the Access and Benefit-sharing Clearing-House to facilitate information exchange with their relevant databases, websites and information technology systems; Parties, non-Parties and relevant organizations, as appropriate, were invited to include capacity-building activities related to the Clearing-House in their relevant capacity-building activities, plans and projects in coordination with the Executive Secretary of the Convention on Biological Diversity;⁴⁰ and Parties, non-Parties, relevant international organizations, regional development banks and other financial institutions, as appropriate, were invited to support capacity-building activities related to the Clearing-House, including the Nagoya Protocol system for monitoring the utilization of genetic resources,

1. *Welcomes* the efforts made by Parties, non-Parties, indigenous peoples and local communities and relevant stakeholders to make information available in the Access and Benefit-sharing Clearing-House;
2. *Expresses* appreciation for the technical guidance provided by the Informal Advisory Committee to the Access and Benefit-sharing Clearing-House;
3. *Welcomes* the progress made by the Secretariat in the development and administration of the Access and Benefit-sharing Clearing-House;
4. *Notes with concern* that many Parties have not yet published in the Access and Benefit-sharing Clearing-House all mandatory information available at the national level, as required under paragraph 2 of Article 14 of the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from Their Utilization, and notes in particular the low number of Parties publishing information on internationally recognized certificates of compliance and checkpoint communiqués;
5. *Acknowledges* that many developing country Parties face significant capacity constraints on publishing and managing their information and using the Access and Benefit-sharing Clearing-House effectively;
6. *Invites* the United Nations Environment Programme to develop a capacity-building project aimed at enhancing the ability of developing country Parties to use and contribute effectively to the global operations of the Access and Benefit-sharing Clearing-House, including through the development of national information-sharing systems and the provision of technical support;
7. *Invites* the Global Environment Facility to provide financial support for projects related to the Access and Benefit-sharing Clearing-House that enhance the capacities of developing country Parties;

³⁹ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 3008, No. 30619.

⁴⁰ *Ibid.*, vol. 1760, No. 30619.

8. *Urges* Parties to publish all mandatory national information in the Access and Benefit-sharing Clearing-House, as required under paragraph 2 of Article 14 of the Nagoya Protocol and in decisions of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Protocol, as well as any additional information relevant to the implementation of the Protocol, if available and as appropriate;

9. *Invites* other Governments to publish relevant available national information in the Access and Benefit-sharing Clearing-House, in accordance with the provisions of the Nagoya Protocol and decisions of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Protocol;

10. *Invites* Parties, other Governments and, as appropriate, relevant organizations, in coordination with the Executive Secretary of the Convention on Biological Diversity, to include in relevant capacity-building and development plans and projects activities that contribute to fulfilling the information-sharing obligations under the Nagoya Protocol and the management and efficient publication of relevant national information in the Access and Benefit-sharing Clearing-House;

11. *Invites* Parties, non-Parties, relevant international organizations, regional development banks and other financial institutions, as appropriate, to support the capacity-building and development plans, projects and activities referred to in paragraph 10 above;

12. *Requests* the Executive Secretary:

(a) To continue to develop and administer the Access and Benefit-sharing Clearing-House, in accordance with its modalities of operation, taking into account any feedback received, in particular from Parties and the Informal Advisory Committee to the Access and Benefit-sharing Clearing-House, including the goals and priorities for the further development and administration of the Clearing-House by the Secretariat,⁴¹ and the need for continued capacity-building and development, and to provide technical support and guidance to Parties on how to publish and update information and how to use the Clearing-House effectively;

(b) To hold a meeting of the Informal Advisory Committee to the Access and Benefit-sharing Clearing-House before the sixth meeting of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Nagoya Protocol and, as needed, informal online discussions, and to report on the outcomes of the Committee's work at the sixth meeting.

⁴¹ [CBD/NP/ABSCH-IAC/2024/1/4](#), annex I.

NP-5/5. Methodology for the second assessment and review of the effectiveness of the Nagoya Protocol

The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Nagoya Protocol,

*Recalling Article 31 of the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from Their Utilization,*⁴²

Recalling also its decision [NP-2/4](#) of 17 December 2016, in which it decided to conduct the first assessment and review of the Nagoya Protocol on the basis of the elements in the annex to that decision, and the importance of continuity in approaches in order to ensure comparability of results,

Recalling further its decision [NP-3/1 A](#) of 25 November 2018, in which it identified additional elements to consider for the second assessment and review of the effectiveness of the Nagoya Protocol and requested the Executive Secretary to carry out a targeted survey on challenges related to the implementation of the Protocol and seek feedback from all types of users of the Access and Benefit-sharing Clearing-House on its implementation and operation,

Recalling its decision [NP-4/3](#) of 10 December 2022, by which it adopted the guidelines and format for the first national report on the implementation of the Nagoya Protocol,

Recalling also its decision [NP-4/6](#) of 19 December 2022 and decision [15/9](#) of 19 December 2022 of the Conference of the Parties, both on digital sequence information on genetic resources,

1. *Decides* to conduct the second assessment and review of the effectiveness of the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from Their Utilization on the basis of the elements in the annex to the present decision;

2. *Urges* Parties, and encourages other Governments, relevant organizations, indigenous peoples and local communities, and women and youth representatives, to publish information in the Access and Benefit-sharing Clearing-House so that it is available for the second assessment and review of the effectiveness of the Nagoya Protocol;

3. *Emphasizes* that Parties should submit their first national reports on the implementation of the Nagoya Protocol by 28 February 2026 in order to facilitate the analysis for the second assessment and review of the effectiveness of the Protocol;

4. *Urges* eligible Parties to submit their letters of endorsement to the implementing agency in a timely manner to ensure that projects to support the preparation of their first national reports are submitted to the Global Environment Facility for approval well before the deadline for submission of the reports;

5. *Requests* the Global Environment Facility and the implementing agencies to facilitate the relevant processes in a timely manner in order to ensure that support is provided to Parties that submit their letters of endorsement;

6. *Invites* Parties, other Governments, indigenous peoples and local communities, women and youth representatives and relevant stakeholders and other organizations to respond to the targeted survey and action to be carried out by the Executive Secretary of the Convention pursuant to paragraphs 18 (a) and 20 (c) of decision [NP-3/1 A](#) and to submit their views in order to inform a preliminary review of the compliance procedures and mechanisms set out in the annex to decision [NP-1/4](#) of 17 October 2014;

7. *Requests* the Executive Secretary:

(a) To analyse and synthesize information on the implementation of the Nagoya Protocol using the sources of information listed in the annex to the present decision, measure the indicators in the framework of indicators contained in annex II to decision [NP-3/1 A](#) and make the information

⁴² United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 3008, No. 30619.

available to the Informal Advisory Committee on Capacity-building for the Implementation of the Nagoya Protocol, the Compliance Committee under the Nagoya Protocol and the Subsidiary Body on Implementation;

(b) To commission a scoping study, subject to the availability of resources, on the possible reasons and underlying root causes for the challenges to effective implementation and compliance and on possible ways to enhance implementation, taking into account the specific challenges faced by developing country Parties, including those related to means of implementation;

(c) To include the main conclusions of the study within the context of the elements for the second assessment and review of the effectiveness of the Nagoya Protocol as a complementary source of information, as relevant;

8. *Requests* the Informal Advisory Committee on Capacity-building for the Implementation of the Nagoya Protocol⁴³ and the Compliance Committee under the Nagoya Protocol, working in a complementary and non-duplicative manner, to contribute to the second assessment and review of the effectiveness of the Protocol and to submit their conclusions for consideration by the Subsidiary Body on Implementation at its sixth meeting.

Annex

Elements and sources of information for the second assessment and review of the effectiveness of the Nagoya Protocol

<i>Element</i>	<i>Sources of information</i>
(a) Extent of implementation of the provisions of the Nagoya Protocol and related obligations of Parties, including assessment of progress by Parties in establishing institutional structures and access and benefit-sharing measures to implement the Protocol (this includes Articles 4–8, 11–13, 15, 17 and 21) ^a	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – First national reports^b – Access and Benefit-sharing Clearing-House – National reports submitted under the Convention – National biodiversity strategies and action plans – Targeted survey^c – Relevant documents on cooperation with other conventions, international organizations and initiatives submitted to the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Nagoya Protocol
(b) Assessment of effectiveness (this includes Article 9)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – First national reports (questions 10, 12, 19, 30–32 and 43–45 of the format) – Access and Benefit-sharing Clearing-House – Targeted survey – National reports submitted under the Convention as they refer to Goal C and Target 13 of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework^d and relate to the implementation of the Nagoya Protocol
(c) Assessment of support available for implementation (Articles 22 and 25)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – First national reports (questions 54, 55 and 59–64) – Access and Benefit-sharing Clearing-House – Information on capacity-building projects and resources – Targeted survey
(d) Assessment of effectiveness of Article 18 (extent of implementation)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – First national reports (questions 25–28) – Targeted survey
(e) Assessment of implementation of Article 16 in the light of developments in other relevant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – First national reports (question 20)

⁴³ In subparagraph 10 (b) of decision NP-5/3, the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Nagoya Protocol decided to expand the mandate of the Informal Advisory Committee to include the provision of advice on issues more generally related to the implementation of the Protocol.

<i>Element</i>	<i>Sources of information</i>
international organizations, including the World Intellectual Property Organization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Reports of, inter alia, the Intergovernmental Committee on Intellectual Property and Genetic Resources, Traditional Knowledge and Folklore of the World Intellectual Property Organization
(f) Stocktaking of the use of model contractual clauses, codes of conduct, guidelines, best practices and standards, as well as the customary laws, community protocols and procedures of indigenous peoples and local communities (Articles 12, 19 and 20)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – First national reports (questions 39, 50 and 51) – Access and Benefit-sharing Clearing-House – Targeted survey
(g) Review of implementation and operation of the Access and Benefit-sharing Clearing-House, including number of access and benefit-sharing measures made available; number of countries that have published information on their competent national authorities; number of published internationally recognized certificates of compliance; and number of published checkpoint communiqués (Article 14)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – First national reports (questions 4, 5, 7, 12, 13 and 21) – Access and Benefit-sharing Clearing-House – Reports of meetings relevant to the Access and Benefit-sharing Clearing-House – Targeted survey – Statistics on the Access and Benefit-sharing Clearing-House website traffic^e
(h) Progress on the implementation of Article 10, on a global multilateral benefit-sharing mechanism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Relevant documents prepared for the consideration of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Nagoya Protocol
(i) Progress on the implementation of Article 23, on technology transfer, collaboration and cooperation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – First national reports (question 57) – Targeted survey
(j) Preliminary review of the compliance procedures and mechanisms (see decision NP-1/4, annex) (Article 30)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Submission of views – Report of the Compliance Committee

^a Element (a) addresses all relevant Articles of the Nagoya Protocol covered by the first national reports that are not addressed under other elements.

^b The format for the first national report is available at <https://absch.cbd.int/en/kb/tags/abs/First-National-Report-on-the-Implementation-of-the-Nagoya-Protocol/66199bba4defc2994ae886d7>.

^c In paragraph 18 (a) of its decision [NP-3/1 A](#), the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Nagoya Protocol requested the Executive Secretary to carry out a targeted survey of access and benefit-sharing national focal points, competent national authorities, and users and providers of genetic resources and/or associated traditional knowledge on challenges related to the implementation of the Protocol, to provide an additional source of information in future processes for the assessment and review of the effectiveness of the Protocol.

^d Decision 15/4, annex.

^e Encompassing number of visitors, country of visitor and average duration on a web page.

NP-5/6. Enhancing the implementation of the Nagoya Protocol in the context of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework

The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Nagoya Protocol,

Recalling its decisions [NP-4/3](#) of 10 December 2022 and [NP-4/5](#) of 19 December 2022,

Also recalling that the goals and targets of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework⁴⁴ are integrated and intended to contribute in a balanced manner to the three objectives of the Convention on Biological Diversity,⁴⁵

1. *Takes note of decision [16/1](#) of 1 November 2024 of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity on progress in national target setting and updating of national biodiversity strategies and action plans, in alignment with the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, and welcomes progress made by Parties and other Governments on submitting national targets towards achieving Target 13 and Goal C of the Framework;*

2. *Also takes note of decision 16/32 of 27 February 2025 of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on mechanisms for planning, monitoring, reporting and review, including the global review of collective progress in the implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework to be conducted at the seventeenth and nineteenth meetings of the Conference of the Parties, decision 16/31 of 27 February 2025 on the monitoring framework for the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, which includes indicators for Goal C and Target 13 of the Framework, and the relevant proposed methodologies contained in document [CBD/COP/16/INF/3/Rev.1](#);*

3. *Invites Parties, and encourages other Governments, to:*

(a) *Address all elements of Goal C and of Target 13 of the Framework when developing national targets and revising or updating national biodiversity strategies and action plans;⁴⁶*

(b) *Put in place, in accordance with national circumstances and priorities, the mechanisms and tools necessary for the collection of national information on monetary and non-monetary benefits received to be able to report on progress in achieving Goal C of the Framework;*

(c) *Include the capacity and financial needs for collecting national information on monetary and non-monetary benefits received and implementing the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from Their Utilization,⁴⁷ as appropriate, in the updating or revision of national biodiversity strategies and action plans and of associated national finance, capacity-building and development plans;*

4. *Invites Parties, and encourages other Governments and relevant organizations, to:*

(a) *Enhance the integration of the Nagoya Protocol into, and the participation of the relevant national authorities in, the mechanisms for planning, monitoring, reporting and review addressed in decision 16/32 and referred to in decision 16/31;*

(b) *Support the development of the mechanisms and tools referred to in paragraph 3 (b) above and the continuation and enhancement of the methodology to collect global information on certain types of non-monetary benefit-sharing for national disaggregation.*

⁴⁴ Decision [15/4](#), annex.

⁴⁵ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1760, No. 30619.

⁴⁶ See www.cbd.int/gbf/targets/13 for guidance notes prepared by the Secretariat for Target 13.

⁴⁷ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 3008, No. 30619.

NP-5/7. Global multilateral benefit-sharing mechanism

The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Nagoya Protocol,

Recognizing that the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from Their Utilization⁴⁸ will address progress on the implementation of Article 10 of the Protocol in the second assessment and review of the Protocol to be undertaken at its sixth meeting,

Decides to revisit at its sixth meeting the issue of the need for and modalities of a global multilateral benefit-sharing mechanism, as provided in Article 10 of the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from Their Utilization, taking into consideration the analysis and synthesis of information for the second assessment and review of the Protocol.

⁴⁸ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 3008, No. 30619.

NP-5/8. Specialized international access and benefit-sharing instruments in the context of Article 4, paragraph 4, of the Nagoya Protocol

The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Nagoya Protocol,

Noting the divergence of views among Parties with regard to specialized international access and benefit-sharing instruments in the context of Article 4, paragraph 4, of the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from Their Utilization,⁴⁹

1. *Invites* Parties, other Governments, relevant stakeholders and international organizations to submit views on the process proposed in paragraphs 5 and 6 of recommendation [3/16](#) of 28 March 2022 of the Subsidiary Body on Implementation and reflections on the relationship among specialized international access and benefit-sharing instruments;

2. *Requests* the Executive Secretary:

(a) To synthesize the views submitted pursuant to paragraph 1 and provide information on developments in relevant international forums and the outcomes of the second assessment and review of the effectiveness of the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from Their Utilization of relevance to its Article 4;

(b) To make the information referred to in paragraph 2 (a) available for consideration by the Subsidiary Body on Implementation at its sixth meeting;

3. *Requests* the Subsidiary Body on Implementation to consider the issue at its sixth meeting, on the basis of its recommendation [3/16](#), and to submit a recommendation for consideration by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Nagoya Protocol at its sixth meeting.

⁴⁹ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 3008, No. 30619.

NP-5/9. Procedures for convening online and hybrid meetings

The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Nagoya Protocol,

Reaffirming that all its meetings, as well as the meetings of the intergovernmental subsidiary bodies of the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from Their Utilization,⁵⁰ must follow their respective rules of procedure,

1. *Affirms* that its meetings, as well as the meetings of the intergovernmental subsidiary bodies of the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from Their Utilization, should be held in person, unless extraordinary circumstances, as indicated in paragraph 2 below, render the holding of in-person meetings impractical for an extended period;

2. *Reaffirms* that, in the event of extraordinary circumstances that render the holding of in-person meetings impractical, sessions of the meetings referred to in paragraph 1 above could be held virtually through modalities that allow for online interactive participation, following consultations among Parties and a decision of the Bureau of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Nagoya Protocol, as long as no substantive decisions are taken online, with the exception of decisions on budgetary and procedural matters to allow the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity⁵¹ to function;

3. *Notes* that, in the event of extraordinary circumstances that render the holding of in-person meetings impractical, urgent decisions, such as those on budgetary matters, may be taken by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Nagoya Protocol under a silence procedure in line with United Nations practice⁵² and a decision of the Bureau of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Protocol, following consultations by the Bureau members with their respective regions, and applying the procedures set out in the rules of procedure for the convening of an extraordinary meeting;

4. *Requests* the Executive Secretary to ensure that arrangements for meetings referred to in paragraph 1 above always include a provision for streaming the proceedings online to enable all duly registered delegates to follow the proceedings in real time;

5. *Notes* that expert groups, advisory groups and other groups with limited membership may meet in person, online or in a hybrid format, in line with their respective mandates and, as applicable, their respective rules of procedure;

6. *Also notes* that, during the intersessional period, the Bureaux can meet online to provide continued guidance to the Secretariat with regard to the preparation for, and conduct of, the meetings of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Nagoya Protocol and relevant subsidiary bodies;

7. *Decides* that:

(a) The operational modalities of any meeting held online should be clearly set out in a scenario note prepared by the Secretariat in consultation with the relevant Bureau and made available to all Parties in advance of the meeting;

(b) When scheduling online sessions of meetings, the Secretariat shall take into consideration the significant burden on the health and well-being of participants arising from time differences across time zones and aim to enable equitable participation of Parties across all regions, including by rotating time zones;

⁵⁰ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 3008, No. 30619.

⁵¹ *Ibid.*, vol. 1760, No. 30619.

⁵² Silence procedures under the United Nations are written procedures.

(c) The duration of online sessions should preferably be limited to two consecutive hours per day;

(d) The Secretariat should implement measures to facilitate effective online participation by all participants in online and hybrid sessions of meetings, and in particular to support Parties in overcoming network and connectivity difficulties, including by providing opportunities for prior training and testing convenient for all time zones, facilitating the use of meeting facilities at the relevant United Nations country office, where possible and by prior arrangement following a request from the Party concerned, and providing all reasonable measures to assist Parties that encounter difficulties with connectivity and the use of the interactive platform.

NP-5/10. Options to further improve the effectiveness of processes under the Convention and its Protocols

The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Nagoya Protocol,

Recalling decision [NP-4/9](#) of 10 December 2022,

Recognizing the need to further improve the effectiveness of meetings under the Convention on Biological Diversity⁵³ and its Protocols,

1. *Takes note* of the recent experience and further suggestions for improving the effectiveness of processes under the Convention and its Protocols summarized in document [CBD/SBI/4/11](#);

2. *Requests* the Executive Secretary and the Bureaux to draw upon that experience when preparing the organization of work and scenario notes for future meetings and to make those notes available to all Parties in advance of the meetings;

3. *Requests* the Executive Secretary, together with the Bureaux, to continue to explore and make use of, as appropriate, relevant ways and means to facilitate early preparations for meetings, such as options for streamlining agendas, peer-reviewing documents in advance and the early submission of statements;

4. *Recommends* that, during the meetings of the open-ended subsidiary bodies, the number of sessions of contact groups and friends of the Chair held in parallel be limited, as much as possible, to the number of delegates per developing country Party whose participation has been supported by the Secretariat;

5. *Requests* the Executive Secretary to facilitate the identification of additional financial support to increase participation from developing country Parties, in particular the least developed countries and small island developing States, and Parties with economies in transition;

6. *Decides* that, in the case of back-to-back intergovernmental meetings, a free day shall preferably be scheduled after every week, without prejudice to the support provided to eligible delegates;

7. *Recognizes* the need to limit evening negotiating sessions to reasonable hours to preserve the health of delegates attending intergovernmental meetings, in particular delegates of small delegations, and recommends, unless otherwise agreed, that preferably no session be scheduled beyond 13 hours from the start of the first open-ended meeting of the day;

8. *Requests* the Bureau of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from Their Utilization to the Convention on Biological Diversity⁵⁴ and the Bureau of the Subsidiary Body on Technical and Technological Advice to identify a pool of representatives to serve as chairs of working and contact groups or facilitators of friends of the Chair groups on the basis of their skills in building trust and consensus among those with differing views and their demonstrated knowledge of the issues to be addressed by the groups, well in advance of intergovernmental meetings held under the Protocol;

9. *Requests* that the Executive Secretary, subject to the availability of resources, facilitate an orientation or training session for the representatives identified in paragraph 8 above ahead of the meetings in order to familiarize them with the rules of procedure and established practices, techniques and skills in the areas of managing multilateral negotiations and facilitating consensus, with a view to ensuring ethical approaches and impartiality, in accordance with United Nations standards and principles, including through United Nations-based training modules;

⁵³ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1760, No. 30619.

⁵⁴ *Ibid.*, vol. 3008, No. 30619.

10. *Also requests* that the Executive Secretary, subject to the availability of resources, facilitate the attendance of the representatives from developing country Parties identified in paragraph 8 above at intergovernmental meetings held under the Nagoya Protocol, without prejudice to the support provided for the participation of their delegations, where feasible;

11. *Recommends* that the organization of meetings include options to avoid protracted and unfruitful discussions, such as the appropriate use of strategic pauses to enable discussions by small groups and friends of the Chair groups to find possible solutions;

12. *Encourages* Parties and other Governments to engage with indigenous peoples and local communities, women, youth and other national observer organizations and to solicit views from a wide range of relevant sectors in the process of preparations at the national level for meetings of the governing and subsidiary bodies, to inform the development of their national positions, as appropriate, and taking into account national circumstances;

13. *Requests* the Executive Secretary, under the guidance of the Bureau:

(a) To ensure that working documents are made available for meetings of the open-ended subsidiary bodies of the Nagoya Protocol in all official languages of the United Nations in accordance with their respective rules of procedure or *modus operandi* and at least six weeks before the opening of the respective meeting, and to ensure that the dates of issuance, included those of any updated versions, are clearly indicated on the web page for the meeting concerned, and assist the meeting chairs in asking Parties to reconsider their respective agendas for the meetings at the beginning of those meetings if the document posting procedures are not met;

(b) To develop a clear schedule for the preparations for each meeting in a timely manner, starting with subsidiary body meetings after the fifth meeting of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Nagoya Protocol;

(c) To provide national focal points at the end of each year, starting in 2024, with a calendar of activities and actions expected in the course of the following year, so as to rationalize intersessional activities and facilitate workflow management;

(d) To make efforts to limit the size of draft recommendations by subsidiary bodies or draft decisions by governing bodies, and to avoid duplication and redundancy with existing decisions, without prejudice to the ability of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Nagoya Protocol to revisit previous decisions, in order to facilitate the subsequent implementation of decisions;

(e) To assist the chairs of intergovernmental meetings in limiting the number of items that are not assigned to contact groups, friends of chairs and small groups and directly result in conference room papers to those on which there is little disagreement;

(f) To review the structure of the website of the Nagoya Protocol to make it easier to use;

14. *Requests* the Bureau of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Nagoya Protocol and the Bureau of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice to publish scenario notes for each of the intergovernmental meetings held under the Protocol and to schedule Bureau meetings at strategic points of the process;

15. *Requests* the Executive Secretary to enable consultations with Parties, Bureau members, partners and stakeholders, with the support of qualified external experts in the field, as appropriate, to continue to develop options for further improving the effectiveness of meetings under the Nagoya Protocol, and to submit such proposals for consideration by the Subsidiary Body on Implementation at its sixth meeting, with a view to developing a draft decision for consideration by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Nagoya Protocol at its sixth meeting, taking into account recommendation [4/12](#) of 29 May 2024 of the Subsidiary Body on Implementation, including the compilation of submissions contained in annex II to the recommendation.

NP-5/11. Procedure for avoiding or managing conflicts of interest in expert groups

The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Nagoya Protocol,

Recalling decision [NP-3/11](#) of 29 November 2018,

Having reviewed the report of the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity⁵⁵ on the implementation of the procedure for avoiding or managing conflicts of interest in expert groups,⁵⁶

Taking into account the effective use of the procedure for avoiding or managing conflicts of interest⁵⁷ in the selection of experts to serve in technical expert groups convened in processes under the Convention and its Protocols,

1. *Approves* the following amendments to the interest disclosure form contained in the appendix to the procedure:

(a) In the declaration sentence, at the end of the form, the following text is inserted: “If selected as a member of the expert group, I undertake to carry out my duties and responsibilities with all objectivity and, in the event that a conflict of interest is established, I undertake to recuse myself from relevant discussions or decision-making, as appropriate”;

(b) A “Name or description of the expert group” field is added at the beginning of the interest disclosure form, above the “Name” field, and a “Job title” field is added after the “Current employer” field;

2. *Requests* the Executive Secretary to integrate the amendments referred to in paragraph 1 above into the interest disclosure form and replace the original form with the amended version;

3. *Also requests* the Executive Secretary to take measures, as appropriate, to enhance the application of the procedure, in consultation with the Bureau of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice or of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from Their Utilization,⁵⁸ including by:

(a) Without prejudice to item (b) of paragraph 4.4 of the procedure, disclosing to other members of the expert group and at the beginning of any meeting of an expert group significant interests that have been declared by a particular member;

(b) Publishing a summary of all declarations made and actions taken to manage any actual or potential conflicts of interest in the report on a meeting and any other outcome of work or product of an expert group;

4. *Further requests* the Executive Secretary to prepare a report on the implementation of the procedure and, if necessary, to propose updates and amendments to the procedure for consideration by the Subsidiary Body on Implementation at a meeting held before the eighth meeting of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Nagoya Protocol;

5. *Requests* the Subsidiary Body on Implementation to consider the report and any proposed amendments referred to in paragraph 4 above and to submit a recommendation for consideration by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Nagoya Protocol at its eighth meeting.

⁵⁵ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1760, No. 30619.

⁵⁶ [CBD/SBI/4/11/Add.1](#).

⁵⁷ Decision [14/33](#), annex.

⁵⁸ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 3008, No. 30619.

NP-5/12. Administration of the Nagoya Protocol and budget for the trust funds

The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Nagoya Protocol

1. *Decides* to adopt an integrated programme of work and budget for the Convention on Biological Diversity,⁵⁹ the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety⁶⁰ and the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from Their Utilization;⁶¹
2. *Also decides* to share all costs for secretariat services among the Convention, the Cartagena Protocol and the Nagoya Protocol on a ratio of 72 to 15 to 13 for the biennium 2025–2026;
3. *Approves* a core programme budget for the Nagoya Protocol of 2,818,667 United States dollars for 2025 and of 2,957,939 dollars for 2026, representing 13 per cent of the integrated budget of 21,682,052 dollars for 2025 and 22,753,379 dollars for 2026 for the Convention and the Protocols, for the purposes listed in the tables 1 and 2 below;
4. *Also approves*, in the circumstance that no availability at International Civil Aviation Organization headquarters can be identified to convene the meetings of the subsidiary bodies during the biennium 2025–2026, an additional programme budget not exceeding 25,112 dollars for 2025 and 25,112 dollars for 2026, representing 13 per cent of the additional integrated budget of 193,168 dollars for 2025 and 193,168 dollars for 2026 for the Convention and its Protocols, with the additional programme budget being drawn from the unspent balance of the General Trust Fund for the Core Programme Budget for the Nagoya Protocol;
5. *Adopts* the scale of assessments for the apportionment of expenses for 2025 and 2026, in accordance with the current scale of assessments of the United Nations,⁶² as contained in the annex to the present decision;
6. *Decides* to apply paragraphs 5 to 7 and 9 to 43 of decision 16/28 of 6 December 2024 of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention, entitled “Administration of the Convention and budget for the trust funds”, *mutatis mutandis*.

Table 1

Integrated biennial budget for the core trust funds of the Convention and its Protocols, 2025–2026 (by object of expenditure)

(Thousands of United States dollars)

<i>Object of expenditure</i>	<i>2025</i>	<i>2026</i>	<i>2025–2026</i>
Staff costs	13 301.0	13 862.7	27 163.7
General temporary assistance	100.0	100.0	200.0
Bureau meetings	161.5	176.8	338.3
Expert meetings	175.0	205.0	380.0
Meetings of intergovernmental bodies ^a	2 274.6	2 700.9	4 975.5
Consultants	75.0	75.0	150.0
Functional review	250.0	–	250.0
Official travel	400.0	450.0	850.0
Rent and associated costs	1 462.6	1 476.6	2 939.2
Training	5.0	5.0	10.0
Information technology	65.0	65.0	130.0
General operating expenses	726.6	726.6	1 453.2

⁵⁹ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1760, No. 30619.

⁶⁰ *Ibid.*, vol. 2226, No. 30619.

⁶¹ *Ibid.*, vol. 3008, No. 30619.

⁶² As contained in General Assembly resolution 76/238. Once adopted by the Assembly, the revised scale of assessments for the triennium 2025–2027 will be applied to calculate assessed contributions for the biennium 2025–2026.

<i>Object of expenditure</i>	<i>2025</i>	<i>2026</i>	<i>2025–2026</i>
Public awareness material	100.0	100.0	200.0
Translation of the clearing-house websites	65.0	65.0	130.0
Subtotal	19 161.3	20 008.6	39 169.9
Programme support (13 per cent)	2 491.0	2 601.1	5 092.1
Subtotal	21 652.3	22 609.8	44 262.1
Working capital reserve	29.8	143.6	173.4
Total	21 682.1	22 753.4	44 435.5
Nagoya Protocol share of the integrated budget (13 per cent)	2 818.7	2 957.9	5 776.6
Contributions from the host country	(214.9)	(216.9)	(431.8)
Use of reserves	(61.8)	(25.1)	(86.9)
Net total to be shared by Parties	2 542.0	2 715.9	5 257.9

^a First meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Article 8(j) and Other Provisions of the Convention on Biological Diversity Related to Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities; twenty-seventh and twenty-eighth meetings of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice; sixth meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Implementation; and, held concurrently, seventeenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention, twelfth meeting of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Cartagena Protocol and sixth meeting of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Nagoya Protocol.

Table 2

Integrated biennial budget for the core trust fund of the Convention and its Protocols, 2025–2026 (by component)

(Thousands of United States dollars)

<i>Component</i>	<i>2025</i>	<i>2026</i>	<i>2025–2026</i>
A. Governing and subsidiary bodies	2 611.2	3 082.7	5 693.9
B. Executive direction and management	2 946.8	3 098.4	6 045.1
C. Programme of work	10 013.3	10 384.3	20 397.6
D. Administrative support	3 590.2	3 443.2	7 033.4
Subtotal	19 161.3	20 008.6	39 170.0
Programme support costs	2 491.0	2 601.1	5 092.1
Working capital reserve	29.8	143.6	173.4
Total requirements	21 682.1	22 753.4	44 435.4
Nagoya Protocol share of the integrated budget (13 per cent)	2 818.7	2 957.9	5 776.6
Contributions from the host country	(214.9)	(216.9)	(431.8)
Reserve	(61.8)	(25.1)	(86.9)
Net total (to be shared by Parties)	2 542.0	2 715.9	5 257.9

Annex**Contribution table for the General Trust Fund for the Core Programme Budget for the Nagoya Protocol, 2025–2026**

<i>Party</i>	<i>Scale of assessment (percentage)</i>		<i>Contributions (United States dollars)</i>		
	<i>2022–2024</i>	<i>Scale with 22 per cent ceiling and no least developed countries paying more than 0.01 per cent</i>	<i>2025</i>	<i>2026</i>	<i>2025–2026</i>
Afghanistan	0.006	0.010	242	259	501
Albania	0.008	0.013	323	345	668
Angola	0.010	0.010	254	272	526
Antigua and Barbuda	0.002	0.003	81	86	167
Argentina	0.719	1.142	29 027	31 014	60 041
Austria	0.679	1.078	27 413	29 288	56 701
Bahamas	0.019	0.030	767	820	1 587
Bahrain	0.054	0.086	2 180	2 329	4 509
Bangladesh	0.010	0.010	254	272	526
Belarus	0.041	0.065	1 655	1 769	3 424
Belgium	0.828	1.315	33 428	35 715	69 143
Benin	0.005	0.008	202	216	418
Bhutan	0.001	0.002	40	43	84
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	0.019	0.030	767	820	1 587
Botswana	0.015	0.024	606	647	1 253
Brazil	2.013	3.197	81 269	86 829	168 098
Bulgaria	0.056	0.089	2 261	2 416	4 676
Burkina Faso	0.004	0.006	161	173	334
Burundi	0.001	0.002	40	43	84
Cambodia	0.007	0.010	254	272	526
Cameroon	0.013	0.021	525	561	1 086
Central African Republic	0.001	0.002	40	43	84
Chad	0.003	0.005	121	129	251
China	–	22.000	559 235	597 500	1 156 735
Comoros	0.001	0.002	40	43	84
Congo	0.005	0.008	202	216	418
Côte d'Ivoire	0.022	0.035	888	949	1 837
Croatia	0.091	0.145	3 674	3 925	7 599
Cuba	0.095	0.151	3 835	4 098	7 933
Czechia	0.340	0.540	13 726	14 666	28 392
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	0.005	0.008	202	216	418
Democratic Republic of the Congo	0.010	0.010	254	272	526
Denmark	0.553	0.878	22 326	23 853	46 179
Djibouti	0.001	0.002	40	43	84
Dominican Republic	0.067	0.106	2 705	2 890	5 595
Ecuador	0.077	0.122	3 109	3 321	6 430
Egypt	0.139	0.221	5 612	5 996	11 607
Equatorial Guinea	0.012	0.019	484	518	1 002
Eritrea	0.001	0.002	40	43	84
Estonia	0.044	0.070	1 776	1 898	3 674
Eswatini	0.002	0.003	81	86	167
Ethiopia	0.010	0.010	254	272	526
European Union	–	2.500	63 549	67 898	131 447
Fiji	0.004	0.006	161	173	334
Finland	0.417	0.662	16 835	17 987	34 822
France	4.318	6.858	174 326	186 254	360 580
Gabon	0.013	0.021	525	561	1 086
Gambia	0.001	0.002	40	43	84
Germany	6.111	9.706	246 713	263 594	510 306

Ghana	0.024	0.038	969	1 035	2 004
Greece	0.325	0.516	13 121	14 019	27 140
Guatemala	0.041	0.065	1 655	1 769	3 424
Guinea	0.003	0.005	121	129	251
Guinea-Bissau	0.001	0.002	40	43	84
Guyana	0.004	0.006	161	173	334
Honduras	0.009	0.014	363	388	752
Hungary	0.228	0.362	9 205	9 835	19 039
India	1.044	1.658	42 148	45 032	87 180
Indonesia	0.549	0.872	22 164	23 681	45 845
Japan	8.033	12.758	324 308	346 498	670 805
Jordan	0.022	0.035	888	949	1 837
Ireland	0.439	0.697	17 723	18 936	36 659
Kazakhstan	0.133	0.211	5 369	5 737	11 106
Kenya	0.030	0.048	1 211	1 294	2 505
Kiribati	0.001	0.002	40	43	84
Kuwait	0.234	0.372	9 447	10 093	19 540
Kyrgyzstan	0.002	0.003	81	86	167
Lao People's Democratic Republic	0.007	0.010	254	272	526
Lebanon	0.036	0.057	1 453	1 553	3 006
Lesotho	0.001	0.002	40	43	84
Liberia	0.001	0.002	40	43	84
Luxembourg	0.068	0.108	2 745	2 933	5 678
Madagascar	0.004	0.006	161	173	334
Malawi	0.002	0.003	81	86	167
Malaysia	0.348	0.553	14 049	15 011	29 060
Maldives	0.004	0.006	161	173	334
Mali	0.005	0.008	202	216	418
Malta	0.019	0.030	767	820	1 587
Marshall Islands	0.001	0.002	40	43	84
Mauritania	0.002	0.003	81	86	167
Mauritius	0.019	0.030	767	820	1 587
Mexico	1.221	1.939	49 294	52 667	101 961
Micronesia (Federated States of)	0.001	0.002	40	43	84
Mongolia	0.004	0.006	161	173	334
Montenegro	0.004	0.006	161	173	334
Morocco	0.055	0.087	2 220	2 372	4 593
Mozambique	0.004	0.006	161	173	334
Myanmar	0.010	0.010	254	272	526
Namibia	0.009	0.014	363	388	752
Nepal	0.010	0.010	254	272	526
Netherlands (Kingdom of the)	1.377	2.187	55 592	59 396	114 988
Nicaragua	0.005	0.008	202	216	418
Niger	0.003	0.005	121	129	251
Nigeria	0.182	0.289	7 348	7 850	15 198
Norway	0.679	1.078	27 413	29 288	56 701
Oman	0.111	0.176	4 481	4 788	9 269
Pakistan	0.114	0.181	4 602	4 917	9 520
Palau	0.001	0.002	40	43	84
Panama	0.090	0.143	3 633	3 882	7 516
Peru	0.163	0.259	6 581	7 031	13 612
Philippines	0.212	0.337	8 559	9 144	17 703
Portugal	0.353	0.561	14 251	15 226	29 478
Qatar	0.269	0.427	10 860	11 603	22 463
Republic of Korea	2.574	4.088	103 917	111 028	214 945
Republic of Moldova	0.005	0.008	202	216	418
Romania	0.312	0.496	12 596	13 458	26 054
Rwanda	0.003	0.005	121	129	251
Saint Kitts and Nevis	0.002	0.003	81	86	167

Saint Lucia	0.002	0.003	81	86	167
Samoa	0.001	0.002	40	43	84
Sao Tome and Principe	0.001	0.002	40	43	84
Saudi Arabia	1.184	1.880	47 800	51 071	98 871
Senegal	0.007	0.010	254	272	526
Serbia	0.032	0.051	1 292	1 380	2 672
Seychelles	0.002	0.003	81	86	167
Sierra Leone	0.001	0.002	40	43	84
Slovakia	0.155	0.246	6 258	6 686	12 943
Solomon Islands	0.001	0.002	40	43	84
South Africa	0.244	0.388	9 851	10 525	20 376
Spain	2.134	3.389	86 154	92 049	178 202
Sudan	0.010	0.010	254	272	526
Sweden	0.871	1.383	35 164	37 570	72 734
Switzerland	1.134	1.801	45 782	48 914	94 696
Syrian Arab Republic	0.009	0.014	363	388	752
Tajikistan	0.003	0.005	121	129	251
Togo	0.002	0.003	81	86	167
Tonga	0.001	0.002	40	43	84
Tunisia	0.019	0.030	767	820	1 587
Turkmenistan	0.034	0.054	1 373	1 467	2 839
Tuvalu	0.001	0.002	40	43	84
Uganda	0.010	0.010	254	272	526
Ukraine	0.056	0.089	2 261	2 416	4 676
United Arab Emirates	0.635	1.009	25 636	27 390	53 026
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	4.375	6.948	176 627	188 712	365 340
United Republic of Tanzania	0.010	0.010	254	272	526
Uruguay	0.092	0.146	3 714	3 968	7 683
Vanuatu	0.001	0.002	40	43	84
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	0.175	0.278	7 065	7 548	14 614
Viet Nam	0.093	0.148	3 755	4 011	7 766
Zambia	0.008	0.010	254	272	526
Zimbabwe	0.007	0.011	283	302	585
Total	47.575	100	2 541 979	2 715 908	5 257 887

NP-5/13. Costs of convening an in-person resumed session of the fifth meeting of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from Their Utilization

The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Nagoya Protocol,

Recalling its decision [NP-5/9](#) of 1 November 2024, in which it noted that, in the event of extraordinary circumstances that rendered the holding of in-person meetings impractical, urgent decisions, such as those on budgetary matters, might be taken under silence procedure,

Recalling also that the closing plenary session of its fifth meeting, held in Cali, Colombia, was suspended on 2 November 2024 without completing the consideration of a number of agenda items,

Recognizing the need to convene in the first quarter of 2025 an in-person resumed session of its fifth meeting to complete discussion of agenda items still pending and to close the meeting,

Recognizing also that convening said in-person resumed session will generate expenditure to cover the costs of the venue, as well as travel costs and subsistence allowances for Secretariat staff and delegates from eligible Parties,

Reaffirming the importance of the full and effective participation of delegates from developing country Parties, in particular the least developed countries and small island developing States, and Parties with economies in transition in the meetings of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity,⁶³ the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety⁶⁴ and the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from Their Utilization to the Convention on Biological Diversity,⁶⁵

Noting that the resumed session of its fifth meeting will be held in Rome from 25 to 27 February 2025,

1. *Authorizes* the Executive Secretary to draw down an amount not exceeding 52,000 United States dollars from the unspent balance of the General Trust Fund for the Core Programme Budget for the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from Their Utilization to the Convention on Biological Diversity, representing 13 per cent of a total amount of 400,000 dollars required to convene the in-person resumed sessions of the sixteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention, the eleventh meeting of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety and the fifth meeting of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Nagoya Protocol;

2. *Decides* to apply, mutatis mutandis, paragraphs 2 and 3 of decision [16/29](#) of 6 December 2024 of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention.

⁶³ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1760, No. 30619.

⁶⁴ *Ibid.*, vol. 2226, No. 30619.

⁶⁵ *Ibid.*, vol. 3008, No. 30619.

NP-5/14. Digital sequence information on genetic resources

*The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Nagoya Protocol,
Recalling its decision [NP-4/6](#) of 19 December 2022,*

Noting the outcome of the deliberations of the Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group on Benefit-sharing from the Use of Digital Sequence Information on Genetic Resources,⁶⁶

Takes note of decision [16/2](#) of 1 November 2024 of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity⁶⁷ on digital sequence information on genetic resources, by which the Conference of the Parties to the Convention adopted the modalities for operationalizing the multilateral mechanism for the fair and equitable sharing of benefits from the use of digital sequence information on genetic resources, including the Cali Fund.

⁶⁶ See recommendation [2/1](#) of the Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group on Benefit-sharing from the Use of Digital Sequence Information on Genetic Resources.

⁶⁷ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1760, No. 30619.

II. Proceedings of the meeting

Background

1. The fifth meeting of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from Their Utilization was held concurrently with the sixteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity and the eleventh meeting of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety. The fifth meeting commenced in Cali, Colombia, on 21 October 2024 and had to be suspended on the morning of 2 November 2024, for lack of a quorum, before all items could be considered in plenary. As a result, a first resumed meeting was held online, under silence procedure, from 3 to 6 December 2024 to consider the budget-related decisions (see item 6 below), and a second resumed meeting was held in person in Rome from 25 to 27 February 2025 to consider all remaining items (see items 1–3, 14 and 17–19 below).
2. The fifth meeting was preceded by a ceremonial opening on 20 October, consisting of a cultural presentation and statements by the President of Colombia, Gustavo Petro Urrego; the Secretary-General of the United Nations, António Guterres; the Minister of Ecology and Environment of China and President of the fifteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention, Runqiu Huang; the Minister of Environment and Sustainable Development of Colombia, María Susana Muhamad González; the Governor of the Department of Valle del Cauca, Dilian Francisca Toro Torres; and the Mayor of Cali, Álvaro Alejandro Eder Garcés.

Attendance

3. The meeting was attended by 133 Parties and 41 non-Parties.⁶⁸

Item 1

Opening of the meeting

4. The 1st plenary session was held jointly with those of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention and the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Cartagena Protocol, on 21 October.
5. The President of the fifteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties declared the meetings open at 9.30 a.m. and delivered his opening remarks.
6. Opening remarks were also delivered by the Executive Secretary of the Convention, Astrid Schomaker, and the incoming President of the sixteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention, the Minister of Environment and Sustainable Development of Colombia.⁶⁹

Resumed meeting

7. The President of the fifth meeting of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Protocol, Nneka Nicholas,⁷⁰ opened the second resumed meeting at 10.10 a.m. on 25 February 2025, at the 7th plenary session.⁷¹
8. Opening remarks were made by the President, the Executive Secretary and the Deputy Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme, Elizabeth Mrema, on behalf of the Secretary-General.⁷²

⁶⁸ See [CBD/NP/MOP/11/INF/1](#) for the list of participants.

⁶⁹ See [CBD/COP/16/13](#), paras. 5–9, for a summary of opening remarks.

⁷⁰ See “Election of the President” under item 2.

⁷¹ The first resumed meeting, representing the 6th plenary session, was held online under silence procedure from 3 to 6 December 2024 (see item 6).

⁷² See [CBD/COP/16/13](#), paras. 12–14, for a summary of opening remarks for the second resumed meeting.

9. In her opening remarks, the President commended Parties for the important decisions already adopted at the fifth meeting but cautioned that their cooperation and commitment would once again be required for the consideration of the one remaining substantive item, on digital sequence information on genetic resources. She therefore called upon delegates to bring a focus on practicality and, where necessary, a spirit of compromise to their work at the resumed meeting and to build on the positive, constructive and collaborative spirit that had guided their work thus far, to ensure a successful outcome.

Item 2

Organizational matters

10. The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Protocol considered agenda item 2 at its 1st plenary session. It had before it a provisional agenda,⁷³ an annotated provisional agenda⁷⁴ and a proposed organization of work.⁷⁵ An information document on the procedures for elections to fill the positions of vice-presidents of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention and chairs of the intergovernmental subsidiary bodies had also been issued in relation to item 2.⁷⁶

Election of the President

11. Pursuant to Article 26, paragraph 3, of the Nagoya Protocol, the Bureau of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention also served as the Bureau of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Protocol. As Colombia was not a Party to the Nagoya Protocol, however, the President of the sixteenth meeting of the Parties could not serve as President of the fifth meeting of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Protocol. Therefore, in accordance with rule 21 of the rules of procedure for meetings of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention, which apply mutatis mutandis under the Protocol, at its 1st plenary session, the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Protocol elected Nneka Nicholas (Antigua and Barbuda) as President of its fifth meeting.

Election of substitute officers

12. In accordance with rule 21 of the rules of procedure for meetings of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention, which apply mutatis mutandis to meetings of the Parties to the Protocol, 10 members of the Bureau had been elected by the Conference of the Parties to the Convention at its fifteenth meeting to serve until the closure of the sixteenth meeting. Subsequently, the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Protocol had elected substitute Bureau members for those regions where the Bureau member was representing a Party to the Convention that was not a Party to the Protocol. The Bureau for the fifth meeting of the Parties to the Protocol thus comprised the following members, in addition to the President:

Khangeziwe Mabuza (Eswatini)⁷⁷

Moustafa Fouda (Egypt)

Krishneel Nand (Fiji)

Somaly Chan (Cambodia)

Sino Tohirzoda (Tajikistan)

Angela Lozan (Republic of Moldova)

Jesús Guerra Bell (Cuba)

⁷³ [CBD/NP/MOP/5/1](#).

⁷⁴ [CBD/NP/MOP/5/1/Add.1](#).

⁷⁵ [CBD/NP/MOP/5/1/Add.2](#).

⁷⁶ [CBD/NP/MOP/5/INF/2](#).

⁷⁷ Replacing Hlobisile Sikhosana (Eswatini), who had been elected by the Conference of the Parties to the Convention at the resumed second part of its fifteenth meeting.

Corina Sarli (Argentina)
Eric Schauls (Luxembourg)
Norbert Bärlocher (Switzerland)

13. The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Protocol agreed that Ms. Chan would serve as Rapporteur for the meeting, as proposed by the Bureau.

14. At its 3rd plenary session, on 30 October, the Conference of the Parties to the Convention elected the following representatives to serve as members of its Bureau for a term of office commencing upon the closure of its sixteenth meeting, and hence as the Bureau for the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Protocol upon the closure of its fifth meeting:

Joséphine Thérèse Babette Beyala Epse Eloundou (Cameroon)

Jonas Komi Anthé (Togo)

Bilal Qteshat (Jordan)

Illam Atho Mohamed (Maldives)

Adla Kahrić (Bosnia and Herzegovina)

Jakhongir Talipov (Uzbekistan)

Corina Sarli (Argentina)

Gillian Guthrie (Jamaica)

Gaute Hanssen (Norway)

Eric Schauls (Luxembourg)

15. At its 4th plenary session, on 31 October, in accordance with Article 26, paragraph 3, of the Protocol, the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Protocol elected Ditta Greguss (Hungary), Kumar Mambetaliev (Kyrgyzstan) and Jeremiah Edmund (Saint Lucia) as members of the Bureau for the Nagoya Protocol, substituting for Adla Kahrić (Bosnia and Herzegovina), Jakhongir Talipov (Uzbekistan) and Gillian Guthrie (Jamaica), as Bosnia and Herzegovina, Uzbekistan and Jamaica were not party to the Protocol.

Adoption of the agenda

16. At its 1st plenary session, the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Protocol adopted the following agenda on the basis of the provisional agenda prepared by the Secretariat in consultation with the Bureau:

1. Opening of the meeting.
2. Organizational matters.
3. Report on the credentials of representatives to the fifth meeting of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Nagoya Protocol.
4. Reports of subsidiary bodies.
5. Report of the Compliance Committee.
6. Administration of the Protocol and budget for the trust funds.
7. Financial mechanism and resources.
8. Capacity-building and development and awareness-raising.
9. Access and Benefit-sharing Clearing-House and information-sharing.
10. Assessment and review of the effectiveness of the Protocol.

11. Cooperation with international organizations, bodies established under other conventions, and initiatives.
12. Review of effectiveness of processes under the Convention and its Protocols.
13. Enhancing the implementation of the Nagoya Protocol in the context of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework.
14. Digital sequence information on genetic resources.
15. Specialized international access and benefit-sharing instruments in the context of Article 4, paragraph 4, of the Nagoya Protocol.
16. Global multilateral benefit-sharing mechanism.
17. Other matters.
18. Adoption of the report.
19. Closure of the meeting.

Organization of work

17. At its 1st plenary session, the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Protocol agreed to organize its work as set out in annex III to the proposed organization of work.⁷⁸ It consequently agreed to establish two working groups. Working Group I would be chaired by Charlotta Sörqvist (Sweden) and Working Group II by Hesiquio Benítez Díaz (Mexico).

Work of sessional working groups

18. Working Group I held six sessions between 21 October and 1 November 2024 and adopted its report⁷⁹ on 1 November 2024.

19. Working Group II held 12 sessions between 21 October and 1 November 2024 and adopted its report⁸⁰ on 1 November 2024.

First stocktake session

20. The 2nd plenary session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Protocol, on 25 October, served in part as a stocktake session held jointly with the Conference of the Parties to the Convention and the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Cartagena Protocol. During the stocktake session, the Chairs of Working Group I, Working Group II and the contact group on budgetary matters reported on the progress made to date.

21. Statements were made by representatives of the following Parties: Fiji (on behalf of the Pacific small island developing States Parties to the Protocol represented at the meeting) and Lao People's Democratic Republic (on behalf of the States members of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations Parties to the Protocol and represented at the meeting).

22. A statement was also made by a representative of the following non-Party: Russian Federation (on behalf of Brazil, China, Egypt, Ethiopia, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of),⁸¹ South Africa and the United Arab Emirates).

Second stocktake session

23. The 3rd plenary session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Nagoya Protocol served in part as a second stocktake session held jointly with the Conference of the Parties to the Convention and the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Cartagena Protocol. During the stocktake session, representatives heard a report from the

⁷⁸ [CBD/NP/MOP/5/1/Add.2.](#)

⁷⁹ [CBD/NP/MOP/5/WGI/L.1.](#)

⁸⁰ [CBD/NP/MOP/5/WGII/L.1.](#)

⁸¹ Not a Party to the Nagoya Protocol.

President of the sixteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on the outcomes of the high-level segment, as well as reports by the Chairs of Working Group I, Working Group II and the contact group on budgetary matters on the progress made to date.

24. A statement was made by a representative of the Plurinational State of Bolivia (also on behalf of Antigua and Barbuda, Brazil, Cook Islands, Cuba, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Fiji, Guatemala, Haiti, India, Indonesia, Kiribati, Malaysia, the Marshall Islands, Micronesia (Federated States of), Nauru, Palau, the Philippines, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Vanuatu, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) and the African States).⁸²

First resumed meeting

25. Ahead of the first resumed meeting, the Secretariat issued an opening communication from the President⁸³ and a scenario note⁸⁴ for the adoption under silence procedure of two budget-related draft decisions.⁸⁵ The result of the silence procedures is described under item 6 below.

Second resumed meeting

26. At its 7th plenary session, the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Protocol had before it an annotated provisional agenda for all outstanding agenda items⁸⁶ and a proposed organization of work and scenario note,⁸⁷ both of which had been prepared by the Secretariat in consultation with the Bureau.

27. The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Protocol approved the proposed scenario note, as set out in section II of document [CBD/NP/MOP/5/1/Add.5](#), and the proposed organization of work, as set out in the annex to the same document.

Item 3

Report on the credentials of representatives to the fifth meeting of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Nagoya Protocol

28. At its 1st plenary session, the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Protocol noted that, in accordance with the relevant rules of procedure for meetings of the Parties, the Bureau had reviewed the list of observers admitted to the meeting⁸⁸ and would examine the credentials of delegations and report thereon at a later session. It also noted that the Bureau had designated Ms. Mabuza as its representative for the review of credentials.

29. At the 2nd plenary session, Ms. Mabuza reported that 125 Parties to the Protocol were registered as attending the meeting. Representatives of 92 registered Parties had submitted credentials in full compliance with rule 18 of the rules of procedure, while representatives of 33 registered Parties had not yet submitted credentials.

30. At the 3rd plenary session, Ms. Mabuza reported that 128 Parties to the Protocol were registered as attending the meeting. Representatives of 98 registered Parties had submitted credentials in full compliance with rule 18 of the rules of procedure, while representatives of 30 registered Parties had not yet submitted credentials.

31. At the 4th plenary session, the President informed delegates that the report on credentials had been issued as information document CBD/NP/MOP/5/INF/4. In addition, the representatives of Tajikistan had submitted fully compliant credentials, bringing the number of Parties that had

⁸² The Cook Islands, Haiti, Nauru and some African States are not Parties to the Protocol.

⁸³ Available at www.cbd.int/meetings/NP-MOP-05-R1, together with all documents pertaining to the online resumed meeting.

⁸⁴ [CBD/NP/MOP/5/1/Add.3](#).

⁸⁵ [CBD/NP/MOP/5/L.14/Rev.1](#) and [CBD/NP/MOP/5/L.15](#).

⁸⁶ [CBD/NP/MOP/5/1/Add.4](#).

⁸⁷ [CBD/NP/MOP/5/1/Add.5](#).

⁸⁸ [CBD/NP/MOP/5/INF/3](#), annex.

submitted credentials in full compliance with rule 18 of the rules of procedure to 99 for the fifth meeting of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Protocol.

32. The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Protocol took note of, and approved, the report on credentials.⁸⁹

Second resumed meeting

33. At the 8th plenary session, on 26 February 2025, Ms. Mabuza informed the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Protocol that 116 Parties were registered as attending the second resumed meeting. Representatives of 99 registered Parties had submitted credentials in full compliance with rule 18 of the rules of procedure, while representatives of 17 registered Parties had not yet submitted credentials. The report on credentials for the second resumed meeting had been issued as information document CBD/NP/MOP/5/INF/5.

34. The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Protocol took note of, and approved, the report on credentials.⁹⁰

Item 4

Reports of subsidiary bodies

35. The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Protocol considered agenda item 4 at its 1st plenary session. It had before it the following reports on intersessional work undertaken by various bodies since its fourth meeting: the reports of the Subsidiary Body on Implementation on its fourth and fifth meetings⁹¹ and the reports of the Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group on Benefit-sharing from the Use of Digital Sequence Information on Genetic Resources on its first and second meetings.⁹²

36. The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Protocol heard oral reports from the Chair of the Subsidiary Body on Implementation and the representative of the Chair of the Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group on Benefit-sharing.

37. Statements were made by the representatives of the following Parties: Democratic Republic of the Congo and Egypt (speaking in his capacity as Rapporteur of the Subsidiary Body on Implementation at its fifth meeting).

38. The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Protocol took note of the information provided and agreed to consider the recommendations of the various bodies in the working groups, under the relevant agenda items.

Item 5

Report of the Compliance Committee

39. The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Protocol considered agenda item 5 at its 1st plenary session. It had before it a draft decision⁹³ and the report of the Compliance Committee under the Nagoya Protocol on the work of its fourth meeting.⁹⁴

40. The Chair of the Compliance Committee under the Nagoya Protocol presented the report of the Compliance Committee on the work of its fourth meeting.

⁸⁹ The Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela submitted credentials after the report on credentials had been issued, and a revised report ([CBD/NP/MOP/5/INF/4/Rev.1](#)) was subsequently issued with updated data.

⁹⁰ Argentina, Botswana, the United Republic of Tanzania and Vanuatu submitted credentials after the report on credentials of the second resumed meeting had been issued, and a revised report ([CBD/NP/MOP/5/INF/5/Rev.1](#)) was subsequently issued with updated data.

⁹¹ [CBD/SBI/4/17](#) and [CBD/SBI/5/4](#), respectively.

⁹² [CBD/WGDSI/1/3](#) and [CBD/WGDSI/2/3](#), respectively.

⁹³ [CBD/NP/MOP/5/2](#), item 5.

⁹⁴ [CBD/NP/MOP/5/3](#).

41. In accordance with the organization of work, substantive matters arising from the report were referred to Working Group II for consideration.
42. The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Protocol decided to extend by two more years the term of the five members of the Compliance Committee listed in table A of the annex to notification [No. 2024-092](#) of 12 September 2024 issued by the Secretariat in relation to the nomination and election of members of the Committee. It also decided to hold elections at a later session in relation to the 10 members and the two observers from indigenous peoples and local communities whose terms would end on 31 December 2024, as listed in table B of the annex to the notification.
43. At the 4th plenary session, the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Protocol elected the following members and observers from indigenous peoples and local communities of the Compliance Committee for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 2025:
 - Somaly Chan (Cambodia)
 - Park Won Seog (Republic of Korea)
 - Betty Kauna Schröder (Namibia)
 - El Khitma el-Awad Mohammed (Sudan)
 - Peter Maňka (Slovakia)
 - Sino Tohirzoda (Tajikistan)
 - Eliška Rolfová (Czechia) (as alternate)
 - José Alfredo Hernández Ugalde (Costa Rica)
 - María Julieta Ansaldi (Argentina)
 - Katie Becket (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland)
 - Mery Ciacchi (European Union)
 - Gladman Chibememe (indigenous peoples and local communities)
 - Viviana Figueroa (indigenous peoples and local communities)
 - Allan John Locke (Australia) (as alternate)
44. Working Group II considered agenda item 5 at its 1st session, on 21 October.
45. Statements were made by representatives of the following Parties: Argentina, Brazil and European Union and its member States Parties to the Protocol.
46. Working Group II agreed that the Chair would prepare a revised draft decision for its consideration.
47. At its 3rd session, on 23 October, Working Group II considered a revised draft decision submitted by the Chair and approved it for transmission to the plenary session as draft decision [CBD/NP/MOP/5/L.2](#).
48. At its 2nd plenary session, the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Protocol considered draft decision [CBD/NP/MOP/5/L.2](#), submitted by the Chair of Working Group II.
49. Statements were made by representatives of the following Parties: Democratic Republic of the Congo, Fiji and Peru.
50. The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Protocol adopted the draft decision, as orally amended, as decision [NP-5/1](#).

Item 6

Administration of the Protocol and budget for the trust funds

51. The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Protocol considered agenda item 6 at its 1st plenary session. It had before it a draft decision⁹⁵ and notes by the Secretariat on the administration of the Convention and its Protocols for the biennium 2023–2024,⁹⁶ the proposed budget for the programmes of work of the Convention, the Cartagena Protocol and the Nagoya Protocol for the biennium 2025–2026,⁹⁷ the requirements for the trust fund for additional voluntary contributions in support of approved activities⁹⁸ and the functional review of the Secretariat.⁹⁹

52. The Executive Secretary reported on the activities of the Secretariat and presented the proposed budget for the programmes of work of the Convention and its Protocols for the biennium 2025–2026.

53. The Conference of the Parties to the Convention, serving also as the meetings of the Parties to the Protocols, established a contact group on budgetary matters, chaired by Charles Gbedemah (Ghana), with the mandate to consider the proposed budget for the biennium 2025–2026 in detail.

54. In addition, the Conference of the Parties to the Convention, serving also as the meetings of the Parties to the Protocols, established a group of friends of the President, facilitated by Mr. Gbedemah, to address the matters discussed by the Subsidiary Body on Implementation in relation to the process for appointing future executive secretaries.

55. At its 5th plenary session, on 1 November, the Conference of the Parties to the Convention, serving also as the meetings of the Parties to the Protocols, heard a report from the Chair of the contact group on budgetary matters, also in his capacity of facilitator of the group of friends of the President.

56. Owing to the loss of a quorum, however, discussions had to be suspended before they could be completed (see item 19 below).

57. From 3 to 6 December 2024, the Conference of the Parties held its 6th session, by means of an online resumed meeting, to consider the adoption under silence procedure of draft decisions [CBD/NP/MOP/5/L.14/Rev.1](#) and [CBD/NP/MOP/5/L.15](#), submitted by the President.

58. The silence procedures having concluded on 6 December without the Parties raising any objections during the period specified for breaking silence, the President issued a closing communication informing the Parties that the two draft decisions were considered as adopted, as decisions [NP-5/12](#) and [NP-5/13](#), respectively.

Item 7

Financial mechanism and resources

59. Working Group I considered agenda item 7 at its 2nd session, on 22 October. It had before it a draft decision¹⁰⁰ and a note by the Secretariat on the financial mechanism and resources.¹⁰¹

60. Statements were made by representatives of the following Parties: Central African Republic, European Union and its member States Parties to the Protocol, Kenya, Switzerland and Togo.

61. Working Group I agreed that the Chair would prepare a revised draft decision for its consideration, taking the views that had been expressed into account.

⁹⁵ [CBD/COP/16/4/Add.1](#), item 7.

⁹⁶ [CBD/NP/MOP/5/4](#).

⁹⁷ [CBD/NP/MOP/5/5](#).

⁹⁸ [CBD/NP/MOP/5/5/Add.1](#).

⁹⁹ [CBD/NP/MOP/5/5/Add.2](#).

¹⁰⁰ [CBD/NP/MOP/5/2](#), item 7.

¹⁰¹ [CBD/NP/MOP/5/6](#).

62. At its 3rd session, on 25 October, Working Group I considered a revised draft decision submitted by the Chair.
63. Statements were made by representatives of the following Parties: Brazil, European Union and its member States Parties to the Protocol and Togo.
64. Working Group I approved the revised draft decision, except for subparagraph 3 (e), which it referred to the contact group on the financial mechanism established under item 11 of the agenda for the sixteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention.
65. At its 5th session, on 31 October, Working Group I considered a revised draft decision submitted by the Chair following discussions in the contact group.
66. A statement was made by a representative of Brazil.
67. Working Group I approved the revised draft decision, as orally amended, for transmission to the plenary session as draft decision [CBD/NP/MOP/5/L.10](#).
68. At its 5th plenary session, the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Protocol considered draft decision [CBD/NP/MOP/5/L.10](#), submitted by the Chair of Working Group I, and adopted it as decision [NP-5/2](#).

Item 8

Capacity-building and development and awareness-raising

69. Working Group II considered agenda item 8 at its 1st session. It had before it a draft decision.¹⁰²
70. Working Group II agreed that the Chair would conduct informal consultations with Parties, as appropriate, and prepare a revised draft decision for consideration at a later session.
71. At its 4th session, on 24 October, Working Group II considered a revised draft decision submitted by the Chair.
72. Statements were made by representatives of the following Parties: Argentina, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Brazil, Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire, Equatorial Guinea, European Union and its member States Parties to the Protocol, Gabon, India, Mexico, Namibia, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Saudi Arabia, Togo, United Kingdom, Uruguay and Zimbabwe.
73. Working Group II approved the revised draft decision, as orally amended, for transmission to the plenary session as draft decision [CBD/NP/MOP/5/L.4](#).
74. At its 5th plenary session, the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Protocol considered draft decision [CBD/NP/MOP/5/L.4](#), submitted by the Chair of Working Group II.
75. The President and the representative of the Secretariat introduced oral amendments to the draft decision.
76. The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Protocol adopted the draft decision, as orally amended, as decision [NP-5/3](#).

¹⁰² [CBD/NP/MOP/5/2](#), item 8.

Item 9

Access and Benefit-sharing Clearing-House and information-sharing

77. Working Group II considered agenda item 9 at its 1st session. It had before it a draft decision¹⁰³ and a note by the Secretariat on progress in the operation of the Access and Benefit-sharing Clearing-House.¹⁰⁴
78. Statements were made by representatives of the following Parties: Argentina, Bahrain, Côte d'Ivoire, Dominican Republic, European Union and its member States Parties to the Protocol, Gabon, Guatemala, India, Morocco and Togo.
79. Working Group II agreed that the Chair would conduct informal consultations with Parties, as appropriate, and prepare a revised draft decision for consideration at a later session.
80. At its 3rd session, Working Group II considered a revised draft decision submitted by the Chair.
81. Statements were made by representatives of the following Parties: Argentina, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Egypt, European Union and its member States Parties to the Protocol, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone (on behalf of the African States Parties to the Protocol) and United Kingdom.
82. Working Group II approved the revised draft decision, as orally amended, for transmission to the plenary session as draft decision [CBD/NP/MOP/5/L.3](#).
83. At its 2nd plenary session, the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Protocol considered draft decision [CBD/NP/MOP/5/L.3](#), submitted by the Chair of Working Group II.
84. Statements were made by representatives of the following Parties: Argentina, Bangladesh, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Côte d'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Egypt, European Union and its member States Parties to the Protocol, Gabon and Uganda.
85. Following the exchange of views, the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Protocol agreed to resume its consideration of the draft decision at a later session, once a small group, consisting of representatives of Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Egypt and Gabon, in addition to the representative of Argentina as facilitator, had succeeded in resolving the outstanding issue.
86. At its 3rd plenary session, the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Protocol resumed its consideration of draft decision [CBD/NP/MOP/5/L.3](#) and heard a report from the representative of Argentina on the changes agreed by the small group.
87. The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Protocol adopted the draft decision, as orally amended, as decision [NP-5/4](#).

Item 10

Assessment and review of the effectiveness of the Protocol

88. Working Group II considered agenda item 10 at its 1st session. It had before it a draft decision.¹⁰⁵
89. Working Group II agreed that the Chair would conduct informal consultations with Parties, as appropriate, and prepare a revised draft decision for consideration at a later session.

¹⁰³Ibid., item 9.

¹⁰⁴[CBD/NP/MOP/5/7](#).

¹⁰⁵[CBD/NP/MOP/5/2](#), item 10.

90. At its 4th session, Working Group II considered a revised draft decision submitted by the Chair.
91. Statements were made by representatives of the following Parties: Argentina, Brazil, European Union and its member States Parties to the Protocol and Kenya.
92. Working Group II approved the revised draft decision, as orally amended, for transmission to the plenary session as draft decision [CBD/NP/MOP/5/L5](#).
93. At its 2nd plenary session, the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Protocol considered draft decision [CBD/NP/MOP/5/L.5](#), submitted by the Chair of Working Group II, and adopted it as decision [NP-5/5](#).

Item 11

Cooperation with international organizations, bodies established under other conventions, and initiatives

94. Working Group II considered agenda item 11 at its 2nd session, on 22 October. It had before it a note by the Secretariat on cooperation with international organizations, bodies established under other conventions, and initiatives.¹⁰⁶
95. Statements were made by representatives of the following Parties: Argentina and Togo.
96. Statements were also made by representatives of the Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea of the United Nations, the Secretariat of the International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture and the World Health Organization.
97. Working Group II took note of the information contained in document [CBD/NP/MOP/5/8](#).

Item 12

Review of effectiveness of processes under the Convention and its Protocols

98. Working Group I considered agenda item 12 at its 3rd session, in conjunction with agenda item 27 of the sixteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention and agenda item 10 of the eleventh meeting of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Cartagena Protocol. It had before it three draft decisions: one on options to further improve the effectiveness of processes under the Convention and its Protocols; another on procedures for convening virtual and hybrid meetings; and a third on a procedure for avoiding or managing conflicts of interest in expert groups.¹⁰⁷
99. The Chair established a group of friends of the Chair, facilitated by Joaquín Salzberg (Argentina), with the mandate to discuss and reach agreement on the first two draft decisions.
- (i) *Options to further improve the effectiveness of processes under the Convention and its Protocols*
100. At its 5th session, Working Group I considered a revised draft decision submitted by the Chair following discussions in the group of friends of the Chair.
101. Statements were made by representatives of the following Parties: Brazil, European Union and its member States Parties to the Protocol and United Kingdom.
102. A statement was also made by a representative of the following non-Party: Russian Federation.
103. Working Group I approved the revised draft decision for transmission to the plenary session as draft decision [CBD/NP/MOP/5/L.11](#).

¹⁰⁶ [CBD/NP/MOP/5/8](#).

¹⁰⁷ [CBD/NP/MOP/5/2](#), item 12.

104. At its 5th plenary session, the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Protocol considered draft decision [CBD/NP/MOP/5/L.11](#), submitted by the Chair of Working Group I, and adopted it as decision [NP-5/10](#).

(ii) *Procedures for convening virtual and hybrid meetings*

105. At its 5th session, Working Group I considered a revised draft decision submitted by the Chair following discussions in the group of friends of the Chair.

106. A statement was made by a representative of Argentina.

107. Working Group I approved the revised draft decision for transmission to the plenary session as draft decision [CBD/NP/MOP/5/L.9](#).

108. At its 5th plenary session, the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Protocol considered draft decision [CBD/NP/MOP/5/L.9](#), submitted by the Chair of Working Group I, and adopted it as decision [NP-5/9](#).

(iii) *Procedure for avoiding or managing conflicts of interest in expert group*

109. With respect to the third draft decision, the Working Group I agreed that the Chair would prepare a draft decision for its consideration.

110. At its 5th session, Working Group I considered a draft decision submitted by the Chair, which was identical to the draft decision in document [CBD/NP/MOP/5/2](#).

111. Statements were made by representatives of the following Parties: Argentina, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Brazil, Canada, Democratic Republic of the Congo, European Union and its member States Parties to the Protocol, Guatemala, Norway and United Republic of Tanzania.

112. Working Group I approved the draft decision, as orally amended, for transmission to the plenary session as draft decision [CBD/NP/MOP/5/L.12](#).

113. At its 5th plenary session, the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Protocol considered draft decision [CBD/NP/MOP/5/L.12](#), submitted by the Chair of Working Group I, and adopted it as decision [NP-5/11](#).

114. During adoption, a representative of the Democratic Republic of the Congo expressed a reservation, noting that, as the draft decision was only available in English at the time of consideration, he had only agreed to consider it on an exceptional basis.

Item 13

Enhancing the implementation of the Nagoya Protocol in the context of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework

115. Working Group II considered agenda item 13 at its 1st session. It had before it a draft decision¹⁰⁸ and a note by the Secretariat on enhancing the implementation of the Nagoya Protocol in the context of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework.¹⁰⁹

116. A statement was made by a representative of the European Union and its member States Parties to the Protocol.

117. Working Group II agreed that the Chair would conduct informal consultations with Parties, as appropriate, and prepare a revised draft decision for consideration at a later session.

118. At its 4th session, Working Group II considered a revised draft decision submitted by the Chair.

¹⁰⁸ Ibid., item 13.

¹⁰⁹ [CBD/NP/MOP/5/9](#).

119. Statements were made by representatives of the following Parties: Kenya and Peru.

120. Working Group II approved the revised draft decision, as orally amended, for transmission to the plenary session as draft decision [CBD/NP/MOP/5/L.6](#).

121. At its 2nd plenary session, the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Protocol considered draft decision [CBD/NP/MOP/5/L.6](#), submitted by the Chair of Working Group II, and adopted it as decision [NP-5/6](#).

Item 14

Digital sequence information on genetic resources

122. Working Group I considered agenda item 14 at its 1st session, in conjunction with item 9 of the agenda for the sixteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention. The reports of the Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group on Benefit-sharing from the Use of Digital Sequence Information on Genetic Resources on its first¹¹⁰ and second¹¹¹ meetings had been made available as reference documents.

123. At its 9th plenary session, on 27 February 2025, the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Protocol considered draft decision [CBD/NP/MOP/5/L.13](#), submitted by the President, and adopted it as decision [NP-5/14](#).

Item 15

Specialized international access and benefit-sharing instruments in the context of Article 4, paragraph 4, of the Nagoya Protocol

124. Working Group II considered agenda item 15 at its 1st session. It had before it a draft decision.¹¹²

125. Working Group II agreed to establish a contact group, co-chaired by Ms. Ciacchi (European Commission) and Patience Gandiwa (Zimbabwe), with a mandate to address the unresolved issues in the draft decision.

126. At its 12th session, on 1 November, Working Group II considered a revised draft decision submitted by the Chair following discussion in the contact group.

127. A statement was made by a representative of Brazil.

128. Working Group II approved the revised draft decision, as orally amended, for transmission to the plenary session as draft decision [CBD/NP/MOP/5/L.8](#).

129. At its 2nd plenary session, the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Protocol considered draft decision [CBD/NP/MOP/5/L.8](#), submitted by the Chair of Working Group II, and adopted it as decision [NP-5/8](#).

Item 16

Global multilateral benefit-sharing mechanism

130. Working Group II considered agenda item 16 at its 1st session. It had before it a draft decision¹¹³ and a note by the Secretariat on the global multilateral benefit-sharing mechanism.¹¹⁴

¹¹⁰ [CBD/WGDSI/1/3](#).

¹¹¹ [CBD/WGDSI/2/3](#).

¹¹² [CBD/NP/MOP/5/2](#), item 15.

¹¹³ Ibid., item 16.

¹¹⁴ [CBD/NP/MOP/5/10](#).

131. Statements were made by representatives of the following Parties: Brazil, Egypt, European Union and its member States Parties to the Protocol, Gabon, Morocco, Switzerland, Togo, Uganda and United Kingdom.

132. At its 10th session, on 31 October, Working Group II agreed that the Chair would prepare a revised draft decision for its consideration, taking the views that had been expressed into account.

133. A statement was made by a representative of Togo.

134. At its 12th session, Working Group II considered a revised draft decision submitted by the Chair.

135. Statements were made by representatives of the following Parties: Brazil and Morocco.

136. Working Group II approved the revised draft decision for transmission to the plenary session as draft decision [CBD/NP/MOP/5/L.7](#).

137. At its 2nd plenary session, the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Protocol considered draft decision [CBD/NP/MOP/5/L.7](#), submitted by the Chair of Working Group II, and adopted it as decision [NP-5/7](#).

Item 17

Other matters

138. The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Protocol considered agenda item 17 at its 9th plenary session.

139. A statement was made by the representative of Togo regarding intersessional work under the Protocol to be carried out pursuant to decision [16/2](#) of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on digital sequence information on genetic resources, and a response was provided by the President.

Item 18

Adoption of the report

140. At its 9th plenary session, the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Protocol considered the draft report of the meeting presented by the Rapporteur¹¹⁵ and adopted it on the understanding that the Rapporteur would be entrusted with its finalization.

Item 19

Closure of the meeting

141. At the 5th plenary session, a roll call was held pursuant to a request from a representative of Panama to verify the number of Parties present and determine whether decisions could be taken in accordance with rule 30 of the rules of procedure. As a quorum was not met, the President of the sixteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties proposed to suspend the meeting.

142. The President subsequently suspended the meeting at 8.30 a.m. on 2 November 2024.

Second resumed meeting

143. Following the customary exchange of courtesies, the second resumed meeting was declared closed at 1.40 a.m. on 28 February 2025.

¹¹⁵ [CBD/NP/MOP/5/L.1/Rev.1](#).