|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Macintosh HD:Users:bilodeau:Desktop:logos:template 2017:un.emf | Macintosh HD:Users:bilodeau:Desktop:logos:template 2017:unep-old.emf | **CBD** |
| Macintosh HD:Users:bilodeau:Desktop:logos:template 2017:cbd.emf | Distr.GeneralCBD/SBI/2/2117 May 2018ORIGINAL: ENGLISH |

SUBSIDIARY BODY ON IMPLEMENTATION

Second meeting

Montreal, Canada, 9-13 July 2018

Item 14 of the provision agenda[[1]](#footnote-1)\*

**Integration of Article 8(j) and provisions related to indigenous peoples and local communities in the work of the Convention and its Protocols**

**INTRODUCTION**

1. The Ad Hoc Open-ended Inter-sessional Working Group on Article 8(j) and Related Provisions, at its tenth meeting, considered ways and instruments for achieving full integration of Article 8(j) and provisions related to indigenous peoples and local communities in the work of the Convention and its Protocols, with full and effective participation of indigenous peoples and local communities and aiming at enhancing efficiencies, coherence and coordination, on the basis of a note by the Executive Secretary[[2]](#footnote-2) and submissions from Parties, other Governments and representatives of indigenous peoples and local communities[[3]](#footnote-3) by pursuant to decision [XIIII/26](https://www.cbd.int/doc/decisions/cop-13/cop-13-dec-26-en.pdf).
2. The present document has been issued in response to recommendation [10/3](https://www.cbd.int/doc/recommendations/wg8j-10/wg8j-10-rec-03-en.pdf) of the tenth meeting of the Working Group on Article 8(j) and Related Provisions to assist the Subsidiary Body on Implementation at its second meeting, in the further consideration of a process to complete the current programme of work on Article 8(j) and related provisions no later than the fifteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties and to consider the development of a fully integrated programme of work on Article 8(j) and related provisions within the post-2020 biodiversity framework, in order to prepare a draft decision for the consideration of the fourteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties.
3. In order to assist the Subsidiary Body in its consideration of these matters at its second meeting, the Working Group, in recommendation 10/3, also requested the Executive Secretary to make available to the Subsidiary Body on Implementation, at its second meeting:
4. A preliminary analysis of existing and possible future institutional arrangements of the Ad hoc Open-ended Working Group on Article 8(j) and Related Provisions, including financial and governance implications;
5. Experiences and lessons learned from other related intergovernmental organizations and conventions;
6. The present document responds to these two requests in sections I and II respectively. Section III reproduces recommendation 10/3 of the Working Group. Additionally, a road map is included in annex I to assist Parties by outlining the process[[4]](#footnote-4) leading up to the fifteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties when a decision is anticipated on ways and instruments for achieving full integration of indigenous peoples and local communities within the post-2020 biodiversity framework.

# I. POSSIBLE INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

1. In response to recommendation 10/3, paragraph 1(a), the present section contains a preliminary analysis of existing and possible future institutional arrangements for achieving full integration of Article 8(j) and provisions related to indigenous peoples and local communities in the work of the Convention and its Protocols. In doing so, the analysis considers three (3) possible scenarios, a fully integrated model, a standalone permanent expert advisory body, or the continuation of the Working Group on Article 8(j) and related provisions (existing arrangements) with a revised mandate and programme of work.[[5]](#footnote-5) These options may not be mutually exclusive.
2. As instructed in recommendation 10/3, the Working Group on Article 8(j) and related provisions should consider the scenarios in the light of the need to develop a fully integrated programme of work on Article 8(j) and related provisions within the post-2020 biodiversity framework, on the basis of achievements to date, also taking into account the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the Sustainable Development Goals and the Paris Agreement,[[6]](#footnote-6) as well as gaps identified. Achievements to date are documented and available in section I of CBD/WG8J/10/8.[[7]](#footnote-7)
3. As possible elements of work may influence institutional arrangements, discussions on both the content of a new programme of work and institutional arrangements, concerning Article 8(j) and indigenous peoples and local communities will need to progress in parallel, and in line with the development of the post-2020 biodiversity framework, with the view of a final decision by the fifteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties.
4. In order to advance possible elements of work, the Executive Secretary was requested in recommendation 10/3 to prepare an official document on possible elements of a future programme of work on Article 8(j) and related provisions as part of the post-2020 biodiversity framework, as well as possible institutional arrangements and their modus operandi for the fourteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties. A notification requesting views and information was issued by the Executive Secretary on 8 May 2018.[[8]](#footnote-8) Views and information received will be compiled and made available for the Conference of the Parties at its fourteenth meeting.
5. The process to consider possible elements of work for Article 8(j) and related provisions in the post‑2020 biodiversity framework and future institutional arrangements should be guided by the general principles of the programme of work on Article 8(j) and related provisions, which remain relevant and include:
6. Full and effective participation of indigenous and local communities in all stages of the identification and implementation of the elements of the programme of work. Full and effective participation of women of indigenous and local communities in all activities of the programme of work;
7. Traditional knowledge should be valued, given the same respect and considered as useful and necessary as other forms of knowledge;
8. A holistic approach consistent with the spiritual and cultural values and customary practices of the indigenous and local communities and their rights to have control over their traditional knowledge, innovations and practices;
9. The ecosystem approach is a strategy for the integrated management of land, water and living resources that promotes conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity in an equitable way;
10. Access to traditional knowledge, innovations and practices of indigenous and local communities should be subject to prior informed consent or prior informed approval from the holders of such knowledge, innovations and practices.
11. The following table considers three possible scenarios, a fully integrated model, a standalone permanent advisory expert body, or the continuation of the Working Group on Article 8(j) and Related Provisions (existing arrangements) with a revised mandate and programme of work.

**Possible institutional arrangements**

| **Option A- The programme of work on Article 8(j) and related provisions is fully integrated into Subsidiary Bodies** | **Option B -The Working Group becomes a permanent specialized or expert advisory subsidiary body to COP and its Protocols** | **Option C – The Working Group continues with a revised mandate for the post-2020 Biodiversity Framework** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| *Method* Integrate future work on matters of relevance to indigenous people and local communities into the work of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice and the Subsidiary Body on Implementation so that agenda items on matters of relevance to indigenous people and local communities are taken up within the appropriate subsidiary body before consideration by the Conference of the Parties or the Conferences of the Parties serving as the meetings of the Parties to the Protocols;Revisit mandate of the subsidiary bodies to include consideration of elements and tasks of a fully integrated programme of work of relevance to IPLCs in the post-2020 biodiversity framework.When addressing matters of direct relevance to indigenous peoples and local communities[[9]](#footnote-9) in the subsidiary bodies, apply the enhanced participation mechanisms used by the Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group on Article 8(j) and Related Provisions, for the participation of representatives of indigenous peoples and local communities, as appropriate, in order to ensure their effective participation and to fully integrate them into the work of the Convention.There will be a need for the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Protocols to consider the integration of IPLCs, separately for the CBD COP, and within their individual governance structures. | *Method* Establish a subsidiary permanent expert advisory body or “*Alternate Knowledge Forum*”[[10]](#footnote-10) on Article 8(j) and related provisions and IPLCs with a mandate or terms of reference to provide advice to the Conference of the Parties, other subsidiary bodies, and, subject to their approval, the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the respective Protocols, on matters that are of relevance to indigenous peoples and local communities and are within the scope of the Convention. | *Method* Revise the current mandate of the ad hoc open ended intersessional Working Group on Article 8(j) and Related Provisions and the programme of work on Article 8(j) and related provisions within the post-2020 Biodiversity Framework, on the basis of achievements to date, also taking into account the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the Sustainable Development Goals and the Paris Agreement, as well as gaps identified.This proposal is similar to the proposal for a Permanent Body, in that the mandate of the Working Group could be revisited to provide advice, where appropriate, directly to the Conference of the Parties, other subsidiary bodies, and, subject to their approval, the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the respective Protocols, on matters that are relevant to indigenous peoples and local communities and are within the scope of the Convention and its Protocols. |
| Cost Neutral [[11]](#footnote-11)Budget would remain similar or the same as for previous Working Group meetings. \*Resources/funds previously identified for the Working Group would need to be transferred to the other subsidiary bodies to allow for more time for additional agenda items (associated with a new integrated programme of work) as well as additional interventions as more IPLCs participate in those bodies.Additional resources to the Voluntary Fund to increase the participation of IPLCs may be needed. See annex II, which as a model includes related budgetary information for WG8J-10 and 11, from decision XIII/32. | Cost Neutral Budget would remain similar or the same as for previous Working Group meetings. See annex II, which as a model includes related budgetary information for WG8J-10 and 11, from the decision XIII/32. | Cost Neutral Budget would remain similar or the same as for previous Working Group meetings. See annex II, which as a model includes related budgetary information for WG8J-10 and 11, from the decision XIII/32. |
| *Implications* If COP agrees that the effective participation practices for IPLCs practiced by the WG8J may be exercized at the discretion of the Chairperson in other Convention and the Protocols’ bodies, effective participation of IPLCs can continue and expand across the relevant subsidiary bodies of the Convention and its Protocols.However, if this is agree upon, it will be necessary to ensure that chairpersons received capacity‑building and support to put into place these practices and are monitored (for instance indicators could include the number of IPLCs’ interventions made under relevant agenda items) in order to ensure success. Also matters of direct relevance to IPLCs could be determined by the International Indigenous Forum on Biodiversity (IIFB) in consultation with the Bureau of the said meeting.  | *Implications* The following enhanced participation mechanisms enjoyed by IPLCs under the WG8(j) would be extended to the Permanent Body. These practices include:* the nomination of an indigenous co-chair to assist the chairperson of the meeting,
* Appointment of seven representatives of indigenous peoples and local communities, as an IPLC Bureau to work as friends of the Government Bureau (of the meeting),
* Co-chairs for contact groups and other arrangements;
* Enhanced opportunities to make interventions on all agenda items.
 | *Implications* The enhanced participation mechanisms enjoyed by IPLCs under the WG8(j) would continue. These practices include:* the nomination of an indigenous co-chair to assist the chairperson of the meeting,
* Appointment of 7 representatives of indigenous peoples and local communities, as an IPLC Bureau to work as friends of the Government Bureau (of the meeting),
* Co-chairs for contact groups and other arrangements;
* Enhanced opportunities to make interventions on all agenda items.
 |
| *Possible benefits* Broader participation of IPLCs under the Convention and in its work including IPLCs contribution to the goals of the Convention.A rapprochement of biological and cultural diversity, bringing Nature and Culture together for the 2050 Vision of the Convention “Living in Harmony with Nature”.More informed, integrated and better decisions being made. Better coherence between decisions and future work.Traditional knowledge considered more broadly across areas of work and processes under the Convention (such as restoration, invasive species), global processes such as SDGs and Climate actions.Items from the programme of work on Article 8(j) could be clustered with related issues and discussed together – such as customary sustainable use of biological diversity and Sustainable Wildlife Management including the Bushmeat issue.Building on achievements over the last two decades, including advancing access and benefit-sharing and the protection of traditional knowledge, a fully integrated programme of work could turn attention to the application of traditional knowledge for the goals of the Convention and consider incentives for reintroducing and strengthening the application of traditional knowledge for the post‑2020 Biodiversity Framework. | *Possible benefits* The participation of indigenous peoples and local communities in the meetings held under the Convention, particularly in the Working Group on Article 8(j) has contributed significantly in the adoption of decisions, and guidelines by Parties for the implementation of the Convention with focus on TK issues.The WG provides the space for the deep discussions on IPLCs related issues and dialogue between indigenous peoples and local communities and Governments representatives.As a permanent advisory body or *Alternate Knowledge Forum*, the former WG could turn its attention to the application of traditional knowledge for the goals of the Convention. As such it could complement SBSTTA which is a Science-based forum to provide the Convention with the best possible knowledge base for achieving future targets and the 2050 vision of “Living in Harmony with Nature”.A permanent specialized body could contribute directly to other subsidiary bodies and the Protocols on specific issues.This should not preclude the effective participation of indigenous peoples and local communities in the broader work of the Convention, and its Protocols, including in their institutional arrangements.The current tendency in other United Nations bodies in is to establish specific bodies to address issues of relevance to indigenous peoples, such as collective rights (see section 2). At the same time, many organizations are promoting the participation of indigenous peoples and local communities throughout their work and institutional arrangements, in order to fully explore the added value of their engagement in addressing global issues such as sustainable development and climate change. | *Possible benefits* The Working Group on Article 8(j) is seen as a good practice within the international system regarding the effective participation of IPLCs.The Working Group to date, has produced impressive outcomes including a toolbox of principles and guidelines to assist Parties with obligations concerning traditional knowledge and customary sustainable use. As such the current model could be retained however Parties may wish to consider formalizing its role in providing advice on matters within its mandate to the subsidiary bodies and to the Conference of the Parties.Additionally, the COP MOPs for the Protocols would need to consider whether the Working Group could provide advice directly to the COP MOPs.Working Groups in the context of the United Nations are temporary structures however there is no set time limit to their continuation.  |

II. EXPERIENCES AND LESSONS LEARNED FROM OTHER RELATED INTERGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS AND CONVENTIONS

1. In recommendation 10/3 of the Working Group on Article 8(j) and Related Provisions, the Secretariat was requested draw upon experiences and lessons learned from other related intergovernmental organizations and conventions concerning the full and effective participation of indigenous peoples and local communities.
2. Accordingly, the Secretariat has analysed information provided by twenty-one international agencies[[12]](#footnote-12) on the subject of advancing the participation of indigenous peoples in United Nations processes.
3. Having analysed the information available, two examples are provided in this section. The first example covers international agencies that work directly with indigenous peoples and/or local communities (Indigenous specific mechanisms), and the second example covers mechanisms that are not specific to indigenous peoples or local communities but work on matters of direct relevance to them.

## Indigenous specific mechanisms

*United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues (UNPFII)*

1. The UNPFII was established on 28 July 2000 by the Economic and Social Council in its resolution 2000/22, and is a high- level permanent advisory body to the Council. The Forum has a broad mandate to deal with indigenous issues related to economic and social development, culture, the environment, education, health and human rights.
2. The Permanent Forum consists of 16 members: “Eight members to be nominated by Governments and elected by the Council, and eight members to be appointed by the President of the Council following formal consultation with the Bureau and the regional groups through their coordinators, on the basis of broad consultations with indigenous organizations, taking into account the diversity and geographical distribution of the indigenous people of the world.”[[13]](#footnote-13)
3. More specifically, the Permanent Forum:
4. Provides expert advice and recommendations on indigenous issues to the Council, as well as to programmes, funds and agencies of the United Nations, through the Economic and Social Council;
5. Raises awareness and promotes the integration and coordination of activities related to indigenous issues within the United Nations system;
6. Prepares and disseminates information on indigenous issues;
7. The Permanent Forum holds annual two-week sessions.
8. Along with the sixteen independent experts, up to twelve hundred indigenous peoples and more than twenty international agencies, along with representatives of governments participate in the annual sessions of UNPFII, held in April at United Nations Headquarters in New York, each year. The Permanent Forum sends its annual report, containing recommendations to programmes, funds and agencies of the United Nations and Governments, to the Economic and Social Council, which considers the report in July of each year.

*The Expert Mechanism on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (EMRIP)[[14]](#footnote-14)*

1. The EMRIP in 2007 under resolution 6/36 as a subsidiary body of the Human Rights Council is the main human rights body of the United Nations dealing with indigenous peoples’ rights. The Expert Mechanism provides the Human Rights Council with expertise and advice on the rights of indigenous peoples as set out in the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, and assists Member States, upon request, in achieving the ends of the Declaration through the promotion, protection and fulfilment of the rights of indigenous peoples.
2. The Expert Mechanism is composed of seven independent experts on the rights of indigenous peoples. The experts are appointed by the Human Rights Council which is to give due regard to recognized competence and experience in the rights of indigenous peoples, experts of indigenous origin, and gender balance. More information regarding membership is available at: <http://www.ohchr.org/EN/Issues/IPeoples/EMRIP/Pages/Membership.aspx>
3. The Expert Mechanism holds an annual session, usually at the Palais des Nations, in Geneva in July of each year, in which representatives from States, indigenous peoples, indigenous peoples’ organizations, civil society, intergovernmental organizations and academia take part.

*Special Rapporteur on the rights of indigenous peoples (SRIP)*

1. The SRIP was established in 2001. The Commission on Human Rights decided to appoint in 2001 a Special Rapporteur on the rights of indigenous peoples, as part of the system of thematic Special Procedures. The Special Rapporteur’s mandate was renewed by the Commission on Human Rights in 2004, and by the Human Rights Council in 2007. Human Rights Council resolution 33/12 requests the Special Rapporteur:[[15]](#footnote-15)

(a) To examine ways and means of overcoming existing obstacles to the full and effective protection of the rights of indigenous peoples, in conformity with his/her mandate, and to identify, exchange and promote best practices;

(b) To gather, request, receive and exchange information and communications from all relevant sources, including Governments, indigenous peoples and their communities and organizations, on alleged violations of the rights of indigenous peoples;

(c) To formulate recommendations and proposals on appropriate measures and activities to prevent and remedy violations of the rights of indigenous peoples;

(d) To work in close cooperation and coordination with other special procedures and subsidiary organs of the Council, in particular with the Expert Mechanism on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, relevant United Nations bodies, the treaty bodies, and regional human rights organizations;

*The United Nations Voluntary Fund for Indigenous Peoples*[[16]](#footnote-16)

1. The Fund for Indigenous Populations was established pursuant to General Assembly resolution 40/131 of 13 December 1985, with the purpose of assisting representatives of indigenous communities and organizations to participate in the deliberations of the [Working Group on Indigenous Populations](http://www.ohchr.org/EN/Issues/IPeoples/Pages/WGIP.aspx)
2. Over the years, the voluntary fund’s mandate has been amended and expanded to cover all major United Nations meetings related to indigenous peoples’ rights, including *EMRIP, Human Rights Council and UNPFII, Human Rights Treaty Body sessions, Human Rights Council sessions and Universal Periodic Review sessions*.[[17]](#footnote-17)

## B. Mechanisms that are not specific to indigenous peoples or local communities

1. The following organizations are not specific to indigenous peoples and local communities however their mandate covers areas of work specifically relevant to indigenous peoples and local communities.

*The Convention on Biological Diversity*

1. The Convention on Biological Diversity and its Secretariat work on key elements of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, which are traditional knowledge, customary sustainable use of biodiversity and the effective participation of indigenous peoples in the work of the Convention at various levels including local, national, regional and international.
2. A fundamental principle of the programme of work on Article 8(j) has been the participation of indigenous peoples and local communities in its work. Building on this, the success of the Working Group on Article 8(j) lies in the practices adopted to ensure the effective participation of IPLCs in its work. Enhanced participation practices in the Working Group include such measures as: the nomination of an indigenous co-chair to assist the Chairperson of the meeting, as well as an indigenous peoples and local community bureau, and co-chairs for sub-working groups and contact groups, and enhanced opportunities to make interventions on all agenda items. Additionally, to further assist the effective participation of IPLCs in the work of the Convention, the Secretariat has established specific web pages and web-based tools, including the Traditional Knowledge Information Portal, and facilitates regular capacity development efforts, and manages a voluntary funding mechanism for the participation of IPLCs in meetings held under the Convention. The Convention remains the only multilaterals environmental agreement to have established a voluntary fund to promote the participation of IPLCs in its meetings.
3. Although the Working Group on Article 8(j) has been a focus for IPLCs under the Convention, they also participate in, and contribute to, all other meetings and workshops held under the Convention, including in the Conference of the Parties.

*United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change in 2017 has established a “Local communities’ and indigenous peoples’ platform” [[18]](#footnote-18)*

1. IPLCs have worked over time to improve their participation in the UNFCCC processes. This has resulted most recently in a decision by the governing body to establish a *“Local communities’ and indigenous peoples’ platform*. The purpose of the UNFCCC’s local communities and indigenous peoples platform is to: strengthen the knowledge, technologies, practices and efforts of local communities and indigenous peoples related to addressing and responding to climate change; to facilitate the exchange of experience and the sharing of best practices and lessons learned on mitigation and adaptation in a holistic and integrated manner; to enhance the engagement of local communities and indigenous peoples in the UNFCCC process.
2. UNFCCC’s Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice will consider at its forty-eighth session (April–May 2018) the further operationalization of the platform, including the establishment of a facilitative working group, which would not be a negotiating body under the Convention, as well as the modalities for the development of a workplan for the full implementation of the functions agreed upon, with balanced representation of local communities and indigenous peoples, and Parties; and to conclude its considerations by making recommendations to the Conference of the Parties at its twenty-fourth session (December 2018).

*The Governing Body of the International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture[[19]](#footnote-19)*

1. The Seventeenth Session of the Governing Body of the ITPGRA decided to focus, among other things, on the implementation of Article 9 on Farmers’ Rights which includes consideration of traditional knowledge relevant to plant genetic resources for food and agriculture.[[20]](#footnote-20)
2. In order to take this matter forward, the Governing Body decided in resolution 5/2015 to establish an Ad Hoc Technical Expert Group on Farmers’ Rights.
3. The AHTEG on Farmers’ Rights is mandated as follows:
4. To produce an inventory of national measures that may be adopted, best practices and lessons learned from the realization of Farmers’ Rights, as set out in Article 9 of the Treaty;
5. Based on the inventory, to develop options for encouraging, guiding and promoting the realization of Farmers’ Rights as set out in Article 9 of the Treaty;
6. The AHTEG may consider the proceedings from the Global Consultation on Farmers’ Rights from Bali 2016 as well as other relevant consultations;
7. The AHTEG will be comprise up to five (5) members designated by each region and up to three representatives of farmers organizations and up to three other stakeholders including the seed sector, designated by the Bureau
8. The AHTEG may hold up to two meetings in the next biennium (2017-18) subject to the availability of financial resources.

*The Word Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO)*

1. WIPO establish in 2001, an Intergovernmental Committee on Intellectual Property and Genetic Resources, Traditional Knowledge and Folklore (IGC) which is negotiating international legal instrument(s) on intellectual property (IP) and traditional knowledge (TK), traditional cultural expressions (TCEs) and genetic resources (GRs). IPLCs participate as observers in the IGC. IPLCs also participate as experts on introductory panels for various issues being considered by the IGC.
2. WIPO has established a voluntary fund to facilitate the participation of representatives of indigenous peoples and local communities as observers in the IGC.[[21]](#footnote-21)

*In conclusion*

1. In conclusion, the tendency within the international system in the last two decades has been towards establishing specialized bodies in order to consider matters often unique to indigenous peoples and local communities, such as “collective rights”. At the same time, this sampling above and the accompanying compilation (CBD/SBI/INF/23) also demonstrate great efforts are being made by international agencies to improve the participation of IPLCs is all matters of relevance to them across the international system, including by promoting their effective participation in a broad range of governing bodies, subsidiary bodies and programmes and projects. Encouraging the broad and effective participation of IPLCs across the United Nations system is also providing opportunities for IPLCs to contribute to global conversations to find solutions to some of the most pressing and grave problems facing humanity, including climate change and the need to find a sustainable path to development.

# III. SUGGESTED RECOMMENDATIONS

1. The Subsidiary Body on Implementation at its second meeting is invited to consider the following draft decision for the Conference of the Parties at its fourteenth meeting, prepared by the Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group on Article 8(j) and Related Provisions in its recommendation 10/3. Taking into account the deliberations at the tenth meeting of the Working Group, the Subsidiary Body on Implementation may wish to focus its discussions on operative paragraph 9 of the recommendation.

*The Conference of the Parties,*

*Recalling* [decision V/16](https://www.cbd.int/decision/cop/default.shtml?id=7158), in which it established the programme of work on Article 8(j) and related provisions, and [decision X/43](https://www.cbd.int/doc/decisions/cop-10/cop-10-dec-43-en.pdf),[[22]](#footnote-22) in which it revised the multi-year programme of work for 2010‑2020,

*Noting* that postponed tasks 6, 11, 13, 14 and 17 of the multi-year programme of work have been addressed through the completion of other tasks under the work programme on Article 8(j) and related provisions,

*Recognizing* the need for a more holistic, forward-looking and integrated programme of work, taking into account recent developments, including the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the Sustainable Development Goals[[23]](#footnote-23) and the Paris Agreement[[24]](#footnote-24) as well as the future post-2020 biodiversity framework,

*Taking into account* the results of the “Múuch’tambal Summit on Indigenous and Local Experiences – Traditional Knowledge, Biological and Cultural Diversity – Mainstreaming the contribution of Traditional Knowledge, Innovations and Practices across Agriculture, Fisheries, Forestry and Tourism Sectors for the conservation and sustainable use of Biodiversity for Well‑being”,[[25]](#footnote-25)

*Building on* the composite report on the status and trends of traditional knowledge and the guidelines and other tools and standards already developed by the Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group on Article 8(j) and Related Provisions, including:

(a) The Akwé: Kon voluntary guidelines for the conduct of cultural, environmental and social impact assessments regarding developments proposed to take place on, or which are likely to impact on, sacred sites and on lands and waters traditionally occupied or used by indigenous and local communities;[[26]](#footnote-26)

(b)The Tkarihwaié:ri Code of Ethical Conduct to Ensure Respect for the Cultural and Intellectual Heritage of Indigenous and Local Communities;[[27]](#footnote-27)

(c) The Mo’otz kuxtal[[28]](#footnote-28) voluntary guidelines for the development of mechanisms, legislation or other appropriate initiatives to ensure the “prior and informed consent”, “free, prior and informed consent” or “approval and involvement”, depending on national circumstances, of indigenous peoples and local communities[[29]](#footnote-29) for accessing their knowledge, innovations and practices, for fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the use of their knowledge, innovations and practices relevant for the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity, and for reporting and preventing unlawful appropriation of traditional knowledge;[[30]](#footnote-30)

[(d) The Rutzolijirisaxik Voluntary Guidelines for the Repatriation of Traditional Knowledge of Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities Relevant for the Conservation and Sustainable Use of Biological Diversity;][[31]](#footnote-31)

(e) The global Plan of Action on the Customary Sustainable Use of Biological Diversity;[[32]](#footnote-32)

*Taking into account* the joint programme of work between the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization on the links between biological and cultural diversity,[[33]](#footnote-33)

*[Welcoming* the completion of work on task 15 by the adoption of the Rutzolijirisaxik Voluntary Guidelines for the Repatriation of Traditional Knowledge of Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities Relevant for the Conservation and Sustainable Use of Biological Diversity,][[34]](#footnote-34)

*Noting* that tasks 1, 2, 4, as well as the implementation of the above-mentioned guidelines and standards adopted by the Conference of the Parties, represent ongoing responsibilities of Parties,

*Emphasizing* the need for the effective implementation of the guidelines and standards related to Article 8(j) and related provisions at the national level in order to achieve progress towards Aichi Biodiversity Target 18 of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020,

1. *Decides* to complete the current programme of work on Article 8(j) and related provisions no later than the fifteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties;

2. *Also* *decides* to consider the development of a fully integrated programme of work on Article 8(j) and related provisions within the post-2020 biodiversity framework on the basis of achievements to date, also taking into account the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the Sustainable Development Goals and the Paris Agreement as well as gaps identified;

3. *Invites* Parties to gather experience in the implementation of the guidelines and standards related to Article 8(j) and related provisions at the national level and, in the light of those experiences, to consider the need for further work on these issues in the development of a fully integrated programme of work;

4. *Encourages* Parties to engage with indigenous peoples and local communities in the implementation of the Convention, including by recognizing, supporting and valuing their collective actions, including their efforts to protect and conserve their territories and areas, for the goals of the Convention, and fully engage them in the preparation of national reports, the revision and implementation of national biodiversity strategies and action plans, and the process for developing the post-2020 biodiversity framework for the Convention;

5*. Invites* Parties and other Governments to report on the implementation of the programme of work on Article 8(j) and related provisions, in particular, tasks 1, 2 and 4 and the implementation of the Plan of Action on customary sustainable use, as well as the application of the various guidelines and standards developed under the aegis of the Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group on Article 8(j) and Related Provisions and adopted by the Conference of the Parties, through the national reports or the clearing-house mechanism in order to determine progress made and inform the development of the post-2020 biodiversity framework;

6. *Requests* the Executive Secretary to facilitate an online forum inviting Parties, other Governments, indigenous peoples and local communities, other relevant organizations and interested stakeholders to have an initial exchange of views and information, as appropriate, on possible elements of a programme of work on Article 8(j) and related provisions as part of the post-2020 biodiversity framework, as well as on possible institutional arrangements, lessons learned and pros and cons of current arrangements;

7. *Also requests* the Executive Secretary to prepare and make available a summary of the exchange of views received during the online forum to the Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group on Article 8(j) and Related Provisions at its eleventh meeting;

8*. I*nvites Parties, Governments, indigenous peoples and local communities, relevant international organizations, in particular other biodiversity related conventions, and interested stakeholders to submit views to the Executive Secretary on possible elements of a fully integrated programme of work as part of the post-2020 biodiversity framework;

[9. *I*nvites Parties, Governments and indigenous peoples and local communities to submit views to the Executive Secretary on possible institutional arrangements and their modus operandi for the implementation of Article 8(j) and related provisions, such as but not limited to the following:

(a) Establishing a subsidiary body on Article 8(j) and related provisions with a mandate to provide advice to the Conference of the Parties, other subsidiary bodies, and, subject to their approval, the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the respective Protocols, on matters that are relevant to indigenous peoples and local communities and are within the scope of the Convention;

(b) Continuing the Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group on Article 8(j) and Related Provisions with an updated mandate;

(c) Applying the enhanced participation mechanisms used by the Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group on Article 8(j) and Related Provisions for the participation of representatives of indigenous peoples and local communities, as appropriate, when addressing matters of direct relevance to indigenous peoples and local communities in the subsidiary bodies, in order to ensure their effective participation and to fully integrate them into the work of the Convention;]

10. *Requests* the Executive Secretary to compile and analyse the information received with a view to proposing possible elements of a fully integrated programme of work as part of the post-2020 biodiversity framework as well as possible institutional arrangements and their modus operandi for the consideration of the Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group on Article 8(j) and Related Provisions at its eleventh meeting;

11. *Requests* the Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group on Article 8(j) and Related Provisions to develop, at its eleventh meeting, proposals for possible future work, including proposals for a second phase of work on the Plan of Action on Customary Sustainable Use, as well as institutional arrangements and their modus operandi for consideration by the Subsidiary Body on Implementation at its third meeting in order to inform the development of a fully integrated programme of work as part of the post-2020 biodiversity framework which takes into account developments in other relevant international forums and organizations;

12*. Requests* the Executive Secretary, subject to the availability of resources, to extend appropriate assistance that enables representatives of indigenous peoples and local communities to participate effectively in broader discussions and processes under the Convention, including through regional consultations, which will determine the post-2020 biodiversity framework, in order to facilitate the integration of any further work on Article 8(j) and related provisions into the work of the Convention.

*Annex I*

**ROAD MAP**

 On the basis of requests made at the tenth meeting of the Ad Hoc Open-ended Inter-sessional Working Group on Article 8(j) in recommendation 10/3, the Executive Secretary has established the following road map in order for Parties, with the effective participation of indigenous peoples and local communities, to have all the necessary information before them, to make an informed decision on ways and instruments for achieving full integration of Article 8(j) and provisions related to indigenous peoples and local communities in the work of the Convention and its Protocols, with full and effective participation of indigenous peoples and local communities and with a view to enhancing efficiencies, coherence and coordination, by the fifteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties.

| **Forum and documentation** | **Relevant text of recommendation 10/3 of the Working Group on Article 8(j)** |
| --- | --- |
| **Subsidiary Body on Implementation****Second meeting****July 2018**Official documentIntegration of Article 8(J) and provisions related to indigenous peoples and local communities in the work of the Convention and its Protocols (a preliminary analysis of existing and possible future institutional arrangements and experiences and lessons learned from other related intergovernmental organizations and conventions) CBD/SBI/2/21 | 1. *Requests* the Executive Secretary to make available to the Subsidiary Body on Implementation at its second meeting:(a) A preliminary analysis of existing and possible future institutional arrangements of the Ad hoc Open-ended Working Group on Article 8(j) and Related Provisions, including financial and governance implications;(b) Experiences and lessons learned from other related intergovernmental organizations and conventions;4. *Invites* the Subsidiary Body on Implementation at its second meeting to consider the (following) elements of a draft decision for the Conference of the Parties at its fourteenth meeting[[35]](#footnote-35) |
| **Conference of the Parties****Fourteenth meeting****November 2018**Official documentPossible elements of a future programme of work on Article 8(j) and related provisions as part of the post-2020 biodiversity framework as well as possible institutional arrangements and their modus operandiInformation documentCompilation of views and information receivedNotification*I*nvites Parties, Governments and indigenous peoples and local communities to submit views to the Executive Secretary on possible elements of a future programme of work on Article 8(j) and related provisions as part of the post-2020 biodiversity framework as well as possible institutional arrangements and their modus operandi.\*Notification published in May 2018. | 2. *Invites* Parties, Governments, indigenous peoples and local communities and relevant international organizations to submit views to the Executive Secretary on possible elements of a future programme of work on Article 8(j) and related provisions as part of the post-2020 biodiversity framework as well as possible institutional arrangements and their modus operandi;3. *Requests* the Executive Secretary to compile the views and make them available to the fourteenth meeting of the Conference of Parties; |
| **Working Group on Article 8(j)****Eleventh meeting****November 2019 (to be confirmed)**Official documentProposals for possible future work, including proposals for a second phase of work on the Plan of Action on Customary Sustainable Use, as well as institutional arrangements and their modus operandi.Information documentsA summary of the discussions of the online forum on exchange of views and information, as appropriate, on possible elements of a programme of work on Article 8(j) and related provisions as part of the post-2020 biodiversity framework, as well as on possible institutional arrangements, lessons learned and advantages and disadvantages of current arrangements.Compilation of views and information received and report of the online forum.Notification*I*nvites Parties, Governments and indigenous peoples and local communities to submit views to the Executive Secretary on:(i) Possible elements of a fully integrated programme of work as part of the post-2020 biodiversity framework;(ii) Possible institutional arrangements and their modus operandi for the implementation of Article 8(j) and related provisions.\*Notification published in January 2019. | Draft decision contained in recommendation WG8J-10/3*6. Requests* the Executive Secretary to facilitate an online forum inviting Parties, other Governments, indigenous peoples and local communities, other relevant organizations and interested stakeholders to have an initial exchange of views and information, as appropriate, on possible elements of a programme of work on Article 8(j) and related provisions as part of the post-2020 biodiversity framework, as well as on possible institutional arrangements, lessons learned and pros and cons of current arrangements;7. *Also requests* the Executive Secretary to prepare and make available a summary of the exchange of views received during the online forum to the Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group on Article 8(j) and Related Provisions at its eleventh meeting;8*. I*nvites Parties, Governments, indigenous peoples and local communities, relevant international organizations, in particular other biodiversity related conventions, and interested stakeholders to submit views to the Executive Secretary on possible elements of a fully integrated programme of work as part of the post-2020 biodiversity framework;[9. *I*nvites Parties, Governments and indigenous peoples and local communities to submit views to the Executive Secretary on possible institutional arrangements and their modus operandi for the implementation of Article 8(j) and related provisions, such as but not limited to the following:(a) Establishing a subsidiary body on Article 8(j) and related provisions with a mandate to provide advice to the Conference of the Parties, other subsidiary bodies, and, subject to their approval, the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the respective Protocols, on matters that are relevant to indigenous peoples and local communities and are within the scope of the Convention;(b) Continuing the Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group on Article 8(j) and Related Provisions with an updated mandate;(c) Applying the enhanced participation mechanisms used by the Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group on Article 8(j) and Related Provisions for the participation of representatives of indigenous peoples and local communities, as appropriate, when addressing matters of direct relevance to indigenous peoples and local communities in the subsidiary bodies, in order to ensure their effective participation and to fully integrate them into the work of the Convention;]10. *Requests* the Executive Secretary to compile and analyse the information received with a view to proposing possible elements of a fully integrated programme of work as part of the post-2020 biodiversity framework as well as possible institutional arrangements and their modus operandi for the consideration of the Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group on Article 8(j) and Related Provisions at its eleventh meeting; |
| **Subsidiary Body on Implementation****Third meeting****May/June 2020 (to be confirmed)**The Subsidiary Body on Implementation at its third meeting is invited to consider the recommendation of the Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group on Article 8(j) and Related Provisions at its eleventh meeting on proposals for possible future work, including proposals for a second phase of work on the Plan of Action on Customary Sustainable Use, as well as institutional arrangements and their modus operandi, in order to inform the development of a fully integrated programme of work as part of the post-2020 biodiversity framework. | 11. *Requests* the Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group on Article 8(j) and Related Provisions to develop, at its eleventh meeting, proposals for possible future work, including proposals for a second phase of work on the Plan of Action on Customary Sustainable Use, as well as institutional arrangements and their modus operandi for consideration by the Subsidiary Body on Implementation at its third meeting in order to inform the development of a fully integrated programme of work as part of the post-2020 biodiversity framework which takes into account developments in other relevant international forums and organizations; |
| **Conference of the Parties****Fifteenth meeting** **October 2020 (to be confirmed)**The Conference of the Parties at its fifteenth meeting is invited to consider the recommendation of Subsidiary Body on Implementation on proposals for possible future work, including proposals for a second phase of work on the Plan of Action on Customary Sustainable Use, as well as institutional arrangements and their modus operandi, in order to consider for adoption a fully integrated programme of work on Article 8(j) and related provisions, as part of the post-2020 biodiversity framework. |  |

*Annex II*

# Decision XIII/32 on administration of the Convention and the budget for the Trust Funds of the Convention

**Table 1b. Integrated biennium budget for the Trust Funds of the Convention on Biological Diversity and its Protocols 2017-2018 (by object of expenditure)**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *Expenditures* | *2017 (US$ thousands)*  | *2018 (US$ thousands)*  | *TOTAL (US$ thousands)*  |
| A. | Staff costs | 11,329.4 | 11,586.0 | 22,915.4 |
| B. | Bureau meetings | 150.0 | 215.0 | 365.0 |
| C. | Travel on official business | 450.0 | 400.0 | 850.0 |
| D. | Consultants/subcontracts | 75.0 | 75.0 | 150.0 |
| E. | Meetings1/ 2/ 3/ | 1,416.8 | 2,016.8 | 3,433.6 |
| F. | Public awareness materials | 50.0 | 50.0 | 100.0 |
| G. | Temporary assistance/Overtime | 100.0 | 100.0 | 200.0 |
| H. | Rent and associated costs | 1,239.7 | 1,257.6 | 2,497.3 |
| I. | General operating expenses | 979.6 | 726.6 | 1,706.2 |
| J. | Training | 5.0 | 5.0 | 10.0 |
| K. | Expert Meetings | 280.0 | 135.0 | 415.0 |
| L. | Translation of BCH/CHM NP CH websites | 65.0 | 65.0 | 130.0 |
|  | **Sub-total (I)** | **16,140.5** | **16,632.1** | **32,772.5** |

1/ Priority meetings to be funded from the core budget:

-Tenth meeting of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Article 8(j) and Related Provisions.

-Twenty-first and twenty-second meetings of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific Technical and Technological Advice.

-Second meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Implementation.

-Fourteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention/ Ninth meeting of the Parties to the Cartagena Protocol/­Third meeting of the Parties to the Nagoya Protocol held concurrently.

2/ SBSTTA-21 (3 days), Art. 8(j)-10 (3 days) back-to-back in 2017. SBSTTA-22 (6 days), SBI-2 (5 days) back-to-back in 2018

3/ Budget for COP-14/COP-MOP 9 and COP-MOP 3 divided equally between both years of the biennium.

**Table 4. Resource requirements from the Special Voluntary Trust Fund (BZ) for facilitating the participation of Parties in the Convention process for the period 2017-2020**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *Description of meetings* | *2017-2020* |
|  | *(US$)* |
|  | *(thousands)* |
| **I. Meetings** |  |
| COP-14, Cartagena Protocol COP-MOP 9 and Nagoya Protocol COP-MOP 3 | 2,000.0 |
| COP-15, Cartagena Protocol COP-MOP 10 and Nagoya Protocol COP-MOP 4 | 2,000.0 |
| Regional Meetings in Preparation for the concurrent meetings of the Conferences of the Parties | 400.0 |
| Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice (SBSTTA 21, SBSTTA 22, SBSTTA 23 and SBSTTA 24) | 4,800.0 |
| Open-ended Ad Hoc Working Group Meeting on Article 8(j) and Related Provisions (Art. 8(j), 10 and 11) | 600.0 |
| Subsidiary Body on Implementation (SBI 2 and 3) | 600.0 |
| **Subtotal** | **10,400.0** |
| **II. Programme support costs** | **1,352.0** |
| **Total cost (I + II)** | **11,752.0** |

*Note*: The European Union pledged US$ 395,000 for participation costs for participants from developing countries.

**Table 5. Voluntary Trust Fund (VB) for Facilitating Participation of Indigenous Peoples** **and Local Communities in the Convention Process for 2017 -2020**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *Description* | *2017-2020* |
|  | *(US$)* |
|  | *(thousands)* |
| **I. Meetings** |  |
| Support to indigenous peoples and local communities | 1,000.0 |
| **Subtotal** | **1,000.0** |
| **II. Programme support costs** | **130.0** |
| **TOTAL COST (I + II)** | **1,130.0** |

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. \* CBD/SBI/2/1. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. “Integration of Article 8 (J) and provisions related to indigenous peoples and local communities in the work of the Convention and its Protocols (CBD/WG8J/10/8). [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. See notification SCBD/SPS/DC/VN/JS/DM/86220, dated 26 January 2017. The views received are reproduced in CBD/WG8J/10/INF/4. [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. Outlined in recommendation 10/3. [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
5. Refer paragraph 9 of the draft decision contained in recommendation 10/6 of the Working Group on Article 8(j) and Related Provisions. [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
6. United Nations, *Treaty Series*, Registration No. I-54113). [↑](#footnote-ref-6)
7. Achievements to date are documented in CBD/WG/8J/10/8. [↑](#footnote-ref-7)
8. Refer to SCBD/SPS/AS/JS/VF/87320 (2018-047) on Possible elements of a future programme of work on Article 8(j) and related provisions as part of the post-2020 biodiversity framework as well as possible institutional arrangements and their modus operandi. [↑](#footnote-ref-8)
9. Direct relevance could be determined by the IIFB in consultation with the Bureau of the meeting. [↑](#footnote-ref-9)
10. An Alternate Knowledge Forum could complement SBSTTA which is a Science-based forum to provide the Convention with the best possible knowledge base for achieving future targets and the 2050 vision of “Living in Harmony with Nature” [↑](#footnote-ref-10)
11. In decision XIII/32 on administration of the Convention and the budget for the Trust Funds of the Convention, the Conference of the Parties agreed that there would be no substantive increases up to and including 2020. [↑](#footnote-ref-11)
12. This information is submitted annually by Agencies to the Secretariat of UNPFII, in this case for UNPFII’s 16th session held in April 2017. The full reports from the Agencies are available at: <https://www.un.org/development/desa/indigenouspeoples/unpfii-sessions-2/sixteenth-session.html> [↑](#footnote-ref-12)
13. Information on the current members of the Permanent Forum (1 January 2017 to 31 December 2019) is available at: <https://www.un.org/development/desa/indigenouspeoples/unpfii-sessions-2/newmembers.html> [↑](#footnote-ref-13)
14. <http://www.ohchr.org/EN/Issues/IPeoples/EMRIP/Pages/EMRIPIndex.aspx> [↑](#footnote-ref-14)
15. <http://www.ohchr.org/EN/Issues/IPeoples/SRIndigenousPeoples/Pages/Mandate.aspx> [↑](#footnote-ref-15)
16. <http://www.ohchr.org/EN/Issues/IPeoples/IPeoplesFund/Pages/IPeoplesFundIndex.aspx> [↑](#footnote-ref-16)
17. The General Assembly expanded the mandate of the Fund in its resolution [56/140](http://daccess-ods.un.org/access.nsf/Get?Open&DS=A/RES/56/140&Lang=E) of 19 December 2001 by deciding that the Fund should also be used to assist representatives of indigenous communities and organizations in attending, as observers, the sessions of the [Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues](https://www.un.org/development/desa/indigenouspeoples/unpfii-sessions-2.html). In its resolution 63/161 of 18 December 2008, the General Assembly adjusted the mandate of the Fund so as to facilitate the participation of representatives of indigenous peoples’ organizations in the [Expert Mechanism on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples](http://www.ohchr.org/EN/Issues/IPeoples/EMRIP/Pages/EMRIPIndex.aspx) established in accordance with Human Rights Council resolution 6/36 of 14 December 2007. In its resolution 65/198 of 21 December 2010, the General Assembly further expanded the mandate of Fund in order to facilitate the participation of representatives of indigenous peoples’ organizations in sessions of the [Human Rights Council](http://www.ohchr.org/EN/HRBodies/HRC/Pages/HRCIndexold.aspx) and of [human rights treaty bodies](http://www.ohchr.org/EN/ProfessionalInterest/Pages/InternationalLaw.aspx). In 2015, the mandate of the Fund was expanded to support representatives of indigenous peoples’ organizations and institutions to participate in the consultation process on the procedural and institutional steps to enable the participation of indigenous peoples’ representatives and institutions in meetings of relevant United Nations bodies on issues affecting them during the seventieth and seventy-first sessions of the General Assembly (see resolution 70/232).  [↑](#footnote-ref-17)
18. <http://unfccc.int/adaptation/items/10475.php> [↑](#footnote-ref-18)
19. <http://www.fao.org/plant-treaty/meetings/meetings-detail/en/c/888771/> [↑](#footnote-ref-19)
20. <http://www.fao.org/plant-treaty/areas-of-work/farmers-rights/en/> [↑](#footnote-ref-20)
21. Refer to <http://www.wipo.int/tk/en/igc/participation.html> [↑](#footnote-ref-21)
22. In [decision X/43](https://www.cbd.int/doc/decisions/cop-10/cop-10-dec-43-en.pdf), the Conference of the Parties adopted a revised multi-year programme of work on Article 8(j), retiring completed or superseded tasks 3, 5, 8, 9 and 16. [↑](#footnote-ref-22)
23. See [General Assembly resolution 70/1](http://www.un.org/en/ga/search/view_doc.asp?symbol=A/RES/70/1), entitled “Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development”. [↑](#footnote-ref-23)
24. United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, Conference of the Parties, twenty-first session, decision 1/CP.21 (see [FCCC/CP/2015/10/Add.1](http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/2015/cop21/eng/10a01.pdf)). [↑](#footnote-ref-24)
25. The “Múuch’tambal” Summit on Indigenous and Local Experiences was held on the margins of the thirteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties. Its declaration was issued as [UNEP/CBD/COP/13/INF/48](https://www.cbd.int/doc/c/0a31/4e45/72608f072f6d79700c846948/cop-13-inf-48-en.pdf). [↑](#footnote-ref-25)
26. [Decision VII/16](https://www.cbd.int/doc/decisions/cop-07/cop-07-dec-16-en.pdf). [↑](#footnote-ref-26)
27. [Decision X/42](https://www.cbd.int/doc/decisions/cop-10/cop-10-dec-42-en.pdf), annex. [↑](#footnote-ref-27)
28. Meaning “roots of life” in the Maya language. [↑](#footnote-ref-28)
29. The use and interpretation of the term “indigenous peoples and local communities” in these Guidelines should refer to [decision XII/12](https://www.cbd.int/doc/decisions/cop-12/cop-12-dec-12-en.pdf) F, paragraph 2 (a), (b) and (c). [↑](#footnote-ref-29)
30. [Decision XIII/18](https://www.cbd.int/doc/decisions/cop-13/cop-13-dec-18-en.pdf). [↑](#footnote-ref-30)
31. Due to be adopted by the Conference of the Parties at its fourteenth meeting, in response to tasks 7, 10 and 12 of the revised programme of work on Article 8(j) and related provisions. [↑](#footnote-ref-31)
32. [Decision XII/12](https://www.cbd.int/doc/decisions/cop-12/cop-12-dec-12-en.pdf) B, annex. [↑](#footnote-ref-32)
33. See [decision X/20](https://www.cbd.int/doc/decisions/cop-10/cop-10-dec-20-en.pdf) on cooperation with other conventions and international organizations and initiatives, in paragraph 16 of which the Conference of the Parties welcomed the Joint Programme of Work. [↑](#footnote-ref-33)
34. Due to be adopted by the Conference of the Parties at its fourteenth meeting, in response to tasks 7, 10 and 12 of the revised programme of work on Article 8(j) and related provisions. [↑](#footnote-ref-34)
35. The text of the recommendation is available at https://www.cbd.int/doc/recommendations/wg8j-10/wg8j-10-rec-03-en.pdf [↑](#footnote-ref-35)