



Convention on Biological Diversity

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CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES TO THE
CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY
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**UPDATE ON RECENT DEVELOPMENTS UNDER THE INTERNATIONAL TREATY ON
PLANT GENETIC RESOURCES FOR FOOD AND AGRICULTURE OF RELEVANCE TO THE
CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY AND ITS NAGOYA PROTOCOL ON ACCESS
TO GENETIC RESOURCES AND THE FAIR AND EQUITABLE SHARING OF BENEFITS
ARISING FROM THEIR UTILIZATION**

Note by the Executive Secretary

1. The Executive Secretary is circulating herewith, for the information of participants in the fifteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention and the fourth meeting of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Nagoya Protocol, an update on recent developments under the International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture, including a summary of major outcomes from the Ninth Session of the Governing Body, held in New Delhi, from 19 to 24 September 2022.
2. The document is being circulated in the form and language in which it was received by the Secretariat.

I. INTRODUCTION

1. The Secretary of the International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture (“International Treaty” or “Treaty”) is very pleased to provide information on relevant developments under the International Treaty to the fifteenth meeting of the Conference of Parties to the Convention and to the fourth meeting of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Nagoya Protocol. This document, accordingly, contains a summary of major outcomes from the Ninth Session of the Governing Body (GB-9).
2. The Treaty provides, in Article 1.1, that the objectives of the Treaty are the conservation and sustainable use of plant genetic resources for food and agriculture and the fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising out of their use, in harmony with the Convention on Biological Diversity, for sustainable agriculture and food security.
3. Article 19.3 (m) provides that the Governing Body of the Treaty inform, as appropriate, the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity and other relevant international organizations and treaty bodies of matters regarding the implementation of this Treaty.
4. As of October 2022, the International Treaty has 149 Contracting Parties, including the European Union.

II. OUTCOMES FROM THE NINTH SESSION OF THE GOVERNING BODY DIRECTLY RELATED TO THE POST-2020 GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK AND THE RELATIONSHIP WITH THE CBD AND THE NAGOYA PROTOCOL

5. The Ninth Session of the Treaty’s Governing Body was held in New Delhi, India, from 19 to 24 September 2022 under the theme “Celebrating the Guardians of Crop Diversity: Towards an Inclusive Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework”. Several resolutions made direct reference to various aspects of the negotiations for the development and adoption of the **Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework and the Governing Body** (Post-2020 GBF).
6. Through Resolution 1/2022, which focused on the theme of the Session, the Governing Body (GB) noted that an inclusive approach was considered in the negotiations of the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework. In this context, the GB further encouraged the adoption of an inclusive approach to the implementation of the Convention on Biological Diversity and the Post-2020 GBF once adopted, involving all relevant stakeholders and recognizing their contributions, including the International Treaty community, in particular farmers and other guardians of crop diversity.
7. The GB further emphasized the importance of an inclusive approach to the implementation of the International Treaty and recognizes the valuable opportunities if new stakeholders with an interest in food, agriculture or biodiversity are actively engaged in the implementation of the International Treaty.
8. Through Resolution 13/2022, *Cooperation with the Convention on Biological Diversity*, annexed to this report, the GB emphasized the importance of maintaining cooperation, complementarity and coherence, as well as avoiding duplication between the International Treaty and the CBD, and with other biodiversity-related conventions, in the development and implementation of the Post-2020 GBF once it is adopted .
9. In relation to the proposed **targets on plant genetic resources for food and agriculture** in the current text of the Post-2020 GBF, the GB recalled [Resolution 11/2019](#) which provided that these targets should deal not only with conservation of genetic resources, but also with sustainable use.¹ By the same Resolution, the GB further noted that the targets on access to genetic resources and the fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising from the utilisation should expressly take into account the International Treaty and its Multilateral System.
10. The GB-9 invited the Parties to the CBD to adopt a Post-2020 GBF which can contribute to the conservation and sustainable use of PGRFA and to the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising out of their use. It also invited Parties to the CBD, to take into account the experience gained in the operations and

¹ Resolution 11/2019 <https://www.fao.org/3/nb789en/nb789en.pdf>

implementation of the Multilateral System when finalizing discussions on the text of the Post-2020 GBF and a potential decision on digital sequence information to ensure that the framework, once adopted, fully recognizes the importance of the food and agriculture sector in its implementation.

11. Furthermore, the GB invited Contracting Parties to ensure that there is effective liaison between the respective national focal points of the CBD and the International Treaty; and that issues of relevance for the implementation of Treaty are integrated in the Post-2020 GBF. The GB also called for the contributions of PGRFA to be fully integrated and supported within National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plans.

12. The GB noted that the Global Environment Facility (GEF-8) gives significant consideration to biodiversity and to the conservation and sustainable use of agricultural biodiversity and that further advice would be provided to it by the COP at its fifteenth meeting and, therefore, reiterated the following elements of advice provided previously through Resolution 11/2019:

4. a) Invited the GEF to place a strong emphasis on the sustainable use of PGRFA, in particular in its support to mainstreaming biodiversity within the agriculture sector, and in general in its work to improve conservation, sustainable use, and restoration of natural ecosystems;
5. b) Thanked the GEF for recognizing in the GEF-8 Biodiversity Strategy the importance of genetic resources for food and agriculture and in achieving food security worldwide, and in doing so, for considering projects for the mutually supportive implementation of the Nagoya Protocol and the Treaty; and invited FAO, the United Nations Development Programme and other agencies implementing or executing such projects to liaise with the Secretariat of the International Treaty to synthesize and disseminate lessons learned and knowledge gained arising from such projects to support the implementation of the International Treaty;
6. c) Invited the GEF to take into account the specificities of PGRFA and the need for specific solutions in its support to promote policies and plans for scientific research and development on the use of genetic resources under national access and benefit-sharing frameworks; national investments and to capacity building to add value to genetic resources as well as regional collaborations.

13. Regarding gender issues, the GB invited Contracting Parties to consider the best practices and lessons learned from the implementation of the 2015-2020 Gender Plan of Action in the context of the CBD, relevant to the conservation and sustainable use of PGRFA, and looks forward to the future gender plan of action for the post-2020 period.

14. The GB also decided that at its Tenth Session in November 2023, it will consider the Post-2020 GBF, when adopted, and also consider follow-up actions to support the implementation of the framework and integrate those into its Multi-Year Programme of Work, as appropriate. In this context, it renewed the invitation to the CBD to continue reporting to the GB at each Session.

Consideration of Digital Sequence Information/Genetic Sequence Data

15. Through Resolution 13/2022, the GB requested the Treaty Secretariat to continue following processes within the CBD and its Nagoya Protocol concerning “digital sequence information/genetic sequence data” (DSI/GSD) on genetic resources and providing information on relevant International Treaty activities, coordinate with the CBD Secretariat on this matter and report to the GB at its Tenth Session.

16. The GB also adopted Resolution 16/2022, Consideration of Digital Sequence Information/Genetic Sequence Data on genetic resources for the objectives of the International Treaty, encouraging Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity, in their consideration of potential decisions on a solution for fair and equitable benefit-sharing from the use of DSI/GSD on genetic resources, to bear in mind the need to ensure mutual supportiveness in the implementation of the International Treaty, the Convention on Biological Diversity and its Nagoya Protocol.

17. Additionally, it requested the Secretary of the International Treaty to invite Contracting Parties of the Treaty and stakeholders to provide information about their capacity building needs for accessing and using

DSI/GSD and to share their experiences in this regard and to compile the information for the consideration of the GB at its Tenth Session.

18. According to the guidance provided in various resolutions the issue of DSI/GSD will be also taken into consideration in the resumed process for enhancing the functioning of the Multilateral System of Access and Benefit-sharing of the International Treaty.

III. OTHER RELEVANT OUTCOMES FROM THE NINTH SESSION OF THE GOVERNING BODY

19. The GB re-elected Ms Yasmina El Bahloul (Morocco) as chair for the Tenth Session (GB-10) and the plenary agreed to convene GB-10 in the last quarter of 2023, in Rome, Italy. The final report of the Session and the resolutions are available on the Treaty's Website.²

A. Enhancement of the Multilateral System (MLS)

20. The Governing Body took stock of progress made so far to achieve the enhancement of the functioning of the Multilateral System. The Governing Body considered the outcome of the informal consultations held since 2020, along with reports on implementation and assessment of the MLS and provided guidance on future steps and measures necessary for the enhancement of the MLS. The GB, while noting that a range of views exist among parties on the matter, also noted that there is agreement, in principle, by Contracting Parties on the necessity of enhancing the MLS and a commitment to further working together towards adopting a package of measures to enhance the functioning of the Multilateral System with the following shared aims:

- Increase the benefits that arise from the Multilateral System for all Contracting Parties and users, both monetary and non-monetary;
- Increase user-based income to the Benefit-sharing Fund in a sustainable and predictable long-term manner;
- Expand the crops and plant genetic diversity available through the Multilateral System;
- Improve the availability of plant genetic resources for food and agriculture in the Multilateral System;
- Make the Multilateral System more dynamic given that there are developments and emerging issues in science, innovation, plant breeding and global policy environment;
- Create legal certainty, administrative simplicity and transparency for everyone participating in the Multilateral System.

21. In order to achieve the shared aims for an enhanced Multilateral System, the Governing Body decided to re-establish the Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group to Enhance the Functioning of the Multilateral System of Access and Benefit-sharing (the "Working Group"), to finalize the enhancement of the functioning of the Multilateral System by the Eleventh Session of the Governing Body. Mr. Michael Ryan (Australia) and Sunil Archak (India) were elected as Co-Chairs of the Working Group.

22. The Working Group Co-Chairs are requested to, among others, structure the process so as to accord early attention to key issues, such as Digital Sequence Information (DSI), payment rates, and other relevant aspects, and provide a checkpoint report to GB-10 on progress and for any further guidance regarding the continuation of the process.

B. Funding Strategy

23. On the Funding Strategy of the International Treaty, the GB noted that the first three years of the Funding Strategy 2020-2025 had been affected by COVID-19 and requested the Funding Committee to consider the

² <https://www.fao.org/plant-treaty/meetings/meetings-detail/en/c/1259571/>

resulting impacts, challenges, and opportunities when making recommendations for updating the Funding Strategy.

24. On resource mobilization, the GB encouraged parties to mobilize resources from various sources to meet the targets of the Funding Strategy; and approved the Food Processing Industry Engagement Strategy and requested the Funding Committee to regularly monitor and review progress on its implementation.

25. On the operations of the Benefit-Sharing Fund (BSF), the GB welcomed the launch of the Fifth Cycle of the BSF and the finalization of the Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning Framework of the BSF as an integral part of the monitoring of the overall Funding Strategy. It stressed the importance of communicating the results of ongoing projects under the Fourth Cycle and the expected results of the Fifth Cycle. On monitoring, learning and review, the GB invited parties, international mechanisms, funds, bodies, stakeholder groups and other international organizations to provide information to the Secretariat to assist regular reviews of the Funding Strategy;

C. Global Information System (GLIS)

26. The GB took note of the progress made with the promotion of Digital Object Identifiers (DOIs) and encouraged the Secretariat to continue promoting their use, on a voluntary basis, and to expand the efforts to build the capacity of relevant stakeholders, especially in developing countries. It took note of the publication of the Descriptors for Crop Wild Relatives conserved in situ, and the six new lists of characterization and evaluation descriptors for tropical fruit trees and invited the Secretariat to facilitate the development of further descriptor lists. The GB requested the Secretariat to support parties in the documentation, including building capacities in data collection from the wild, of crops and their wild relatives, and in making that information available, and to support the relevant programmes to increase public awareness about the value and role of crop wild relatives in plant breeding.

27. The GB also adopted the revised Programme of Work on GLIS, as contained in the annex to the relevant Resolution, and decided to reconvene the Scientific Advisory Committee with the same terms of reference of the previous biennium, subject to the availability of financial resources, to hold at least one meeting in person and, if necessary, additional virtual meetings.

D. Conservation and Sustainable Use of PGRFA

28. The GB requested the Secretariat, in collaboration with other relevant stakeholders and subject to the availability of financial resources, to:

- Organize regional consultations;
- Revise and finalize the concept note of the Joint Programme on Biodiversity in Agriculture for Sustainable Use of PGRFA, for consideration at GB-10;
- Strengthen collaboration with organizations such as CGRFA, CGIAR, and FAO;
- Continue to facilitate training and capacity building aimed at advancing characterization and sustainable use of PGRFA; and support national programmes in policy development for the conservation and sustainable use of PGRFA, and in building partnerships and mobilizing resources. It also reconvened the Ad Hoc Technical Advisory Committee on Conservation and Sustainable Use of PGRFA.

7.

E. Farmers' Rights

29. The GB requested the Secretariat to: continue to disseminate and promote the use of the educational module on farmers' rights, and to update it as necessary; to continue outreach and communication on farmers' rights, including capacity-development workshops, to relevant stakeholders as an important measure to

advance the realization of farmers' rights; to provide support for parties and relevant stakeholders on the promotion, protection, and realization of farmers' rights; to make an assessment based on compliance reports and submissions in the inventory on the state of implementation of Article 9 of the Treaty, and present criteria and an outline of the assessment to GB-10 and the full report to GB-11.

30. In terms of possible future activities to enhance the implementation of Article 9 of the International Treaty on Farmers' Rights, the GB suggested the organization of a Global Symposium to share experiences and discuss possible future work on farmers' rights and welcomed India's offer to host it. The GB also noted the need to strengthen collaboration between the Treaty and other units and partners that work for the promotion of farmers' rights within and outside FAO, and the broader UN, including with international human rights bodies in order to promote the realization of farmers' rights; and to include the possible impact of DSI on farmers' rights according to Article 9 in the assessment of DSI foreseen in the Multi-Year Programme of Work (MYPOW).

F. Compliance

31. The GB invited all parties and organizations to continue submitting and updating their Compliance reports, and urged those that have not yet done so to submit their own reports, and reiterated that the second reports shall be submitted by 1 October 2023. It requested the Secretariat to send regular reminders to parties to submit and/or update their reports and to provide support to them, as appropriate; and invited the members of the Compliance Committee to communicate with parties in their respective regions to sensitize, and provide information and support in matters related to compliance.

G. Cooperation with the Commission on Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture (CGRFA)

32. The GB, among others, welcomed the ongoing close cooperation between the Commission and the GB, and the joint activities undertaken by their Secretariats during the intersessional period; and agreed to keep the matter of the functional division of tasks and activities between the GB and the Commission under review and requested the Secretary to regularly report any relevant developments in the cooperation with the Commission.

33. The GB further requested the Secretary to continue strengthening collaboration and coordination with the Commission to promote coherence in the development and implementation of the respective programmes of work of the two bodies, in particular with regard to the preparation of the Third Report on the State of the World's PGRFA, the review and possible update of the Second Global Plan of Action for PGRFA, and the revision of the World Information and Early Warning System on PGRFA (WIEWS) reporting system; the organization of symposia on in situ conservation and on-farm management of PGRFA; the effects of seed policies, laws, and regulations; the implementation and monitoring of the Second Global Plan of Action for PGRFA, including technical instruments that facilitate its implementation, such as the Genebank Standards for PGRFA and work on sustainable use of PGRFA; and the ABS and DSI/GSD on PGRFA.

H. Capacity Development Strategy for the International Treaty 2023-2030

34. The GB considered the Draft Capacity Development Strategy of the International Treaty 2023–2030, as contained in the Annex to Resolution 10/2022 and requested the Secretariat to finalize the Draft Strategy under the guidance of the Bureau and to develop an Action Plan for its implementation.



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations



The International Treaty
ON PLANT GENETIC RESOURCES
FOR FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

RESOLUTION 13/2022

COOPERATION WITH THE CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY³

THE GOVERNING BODY,

Recalling Article 1.2 and Article 19.3 (g) and (l) of the International Treaty, which provide for the Governing Body to establish and maintain cooperation with, as well as take note of the relevant decisions of the Conference of the Parties (COP) to the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), as well as Article 20.5, which requires the Secretary to cooperate with the Secretariat of the CBD;

Recalling Resolution 11/2019 regarding cooperation with the COP to the CBD, its subsidiary bodies and Secretariat;

Further recalling the results of the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES) Global Assessment Report on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services, 2019, which shows that biodiversity is declining globally at rates unprecedented in human history;

Acknowledging the need for continued capacity building support to Parties, especially developing countries, for the mutually supportive implementation of the International Treaty, the CBD and its Nagoya Protocol;

1. **Takes note** of the recent developments and ongoing processes under the CBD and its Nagoya Protocol that are of relevance to the International Treaty;
2. **Requests** the Secretary to continue monitoring and participating in the relevant processes related to the CBD and its Nagoya Protocol, in order to promote practical, harmonious and appropriate interfaces among them, both nationally and internationally;
3. **Emphasizes** the importance of maintaining cooperation, complementarity and coherence as well as avoiding duplication between the International Treaty and the CBD, and with other biodiversity-related conventions, in the development and implementation of the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework (Post-2020 GBF);
4. **Recalling** the recommendations made by the Governing Body through Resolution 11/2019 that, inter alia:
 - Targets for plant genetic resources for food and agriculture (PGRFA) should be maintained and strengthened, including by relying on monitoring systems available through the reporting processes of the International Treaty and FAO's Commission on Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture, and the experience gained in monitoring Target 2.5 of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Such targets should deal not only with conservation of genetic diversity, but also with its sustainable use;
 - Targets on access to genetic resources and the fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising from their utilisation should expressly take into account the International Treaty and its Multilateral System of Access and Benefit-sharing and their monitoring should rely, inter alia, on the monitoring systems available through the reporting systems of the International Treaty;
5. **Requests** the Secretary to, again, bring these considerations made by the Governing Body to the Executive Secretary of the CBD for transmission to the fifteenth meeting of the COP to the CBD;

³ <https://www.fao.org/3/nk249en/nk249en.pdf>

6. **Invites** the Parties to the CBD to adopt a Post-2020 GBF which can contribute to the conservation and sustainable use of PGRFA and to the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising out of their use;
7. **Invites** the Parties to the CBD, to take into account the experience gained in the operations and implementation of the Multilateral System on Access and Benefit-sharing (Multilateral System) when finalizing discussions on the text of the Post-2020 GBF and a potential decision on digital sequence information to ensure that the framework fully recognizes the importance of the food and agriculture sector in implementing the framework when it is adopted;
8. **Invites** Contracting Parties to ensure that there is effective liaison between the respective national focal points of the CBD and the International Treaty, to ensure that considerations relevant for the Treaty are integrated in the Post-2020 GBF, and that the contributions of PGRFA are fully integrated and supported within National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plans;
9. **Invites** Contracting Parties to consider the best practices and lesson learned from the implementation of the 2015-2020 Gender Plan of Action in the context of the CBD, relevant to the conservation and sustainable use of PGRFA, and **looks forward** to the future gender plan of action for the post-2020 period;
10. **Requests** the Secretary, in line with the guidance provided in this Resolution and in Resolution 11/2019, to continue engaging and providing inputs in the process towards the elaboration of the Post-2020 GBF, and its implementation once adopted;
11. **Requests** the Secretary to report back to the Governing Body at its Tenth Session, on the progress with the adoption of the Post-2020 GBF, with recommendations to support the Post-2020 GBF, once adopted, and suggested actions to be taken into account by the International Treaty, for consideration by the Governing Body;
12. **Decides** that at its Tenth Session, it will consider the Post-2020 GBF, when adopted, and also consider follow-up actions to support the implementation of the framework and integrate those into its Multi-Year Programme of Work, as appropriate;
13. **Welcomes** the relevant reports of the IPBES and **recognizes** their importance to the mandate and work of the International Treaty, and that the implementation of the International Treaty may also benefit from the findings of those assessments and, therefore, **requests** the Secretary to continue following the related processes and report any relevant developments to the Governing Body;
14. **Thanks** the COP to the CBD for its invitation to the governing bodies of the various biodiversity-related conventions to develop strategic guidance, in accordance with CBD COP Decision XIII/21, for the eighth replenishment of the Global Environment Facility (GEF-8) Trust Fund, which was recently concluded;
15. **Notes** that the GEF-8 gives significant consideration to biodiversity and, in particular, to the conservation and sustainable use of agricultural biodiversity and that further advice would be provided to it by the COP to the CBD at its fifteenth meeting and, therefore, **reiterates** the elements of advice provided previously through Resolution 11/2019 and the following ones:
 - a. **Invites** the GEF to place a strong emphasis on the sustainable use of PGRFA in particular in its support to mainstreaming biodiversity within the agriculture sector, and in general in its work to improve conservation, sustainable use, and restoration of natural ecosystems;
 - b. **Thanks** the GEF for recognizing in the GEF-8 Biodiversity Strategy the importance of genetic resources for food and agriculture and in achieving food security worldwide, and in doing so, for considering projects for the mutually supportive implementation of the Nagoya Protocol and the Treaty; and **invites** FAO, the United Nations Development Programme and other agencies implementing or executing such projects to liaise with the Secretariat of the International Treaty to synthesize and disseminate lessons learned and knowledge gained arising from such projects to support the implementation of the International Treaty;
 - c. **Invites** the GEF to take into account the specificities of PGRFA and the need for specific solutions in its support to promote policies and plans for scientific research and development on the use of genetic resources under national access and benefit-sharing frameworks; national investments and to capacity building to add value to genetic resources as well as regional collaborations;

16. **Invites** Contracting Parties, in line with Article 18.4 (a) of the International Treaty, to ensure due attention to plans and programmes that support the implementation of the International Treaty when implementing relevant programme directions that have been adopted within the context of GEF-8;
 17. **Requests** the Secretary to continue following processes within the CBD and its Nagoya Protocol concerning “digital sequence information / genetic sequence data” (DSI/GSD) on genetic resources and providing information on relevant International Treaty activities and collaborate and, as appropriate, coordinate with the Secretariat of the CBD on issues related to DSI/GSD on genetic resources in order to promote coherence and mutual supportiveness between the respective conventions and implementing processes, and report to the Governing Body at its next Session;
 18. **Thanks** the Secretariat for the activities undertaken to enhance cooperation, coordination and complementarity among the biodiversity-related conventions and **requests** the Secretary to continue this engagement during the next biennium;
 19. **Invites** the United Nations Environment Programme to build on the Bern Process and continue to strengthen cooperation and coordination among biodiversity-related conventions contributing to effective and efficient implementation of the Post-2020 GBF, when adopted, by facilitating the process for cooperation among Parties to the relevant biodiversity-related conventions;
 20. **Requests** the Secretary and encourages Contracting Parties to actively engage in this effort contributing to effective and efficient implementation of the Post-2020 GBF, when adopted;
 21. **Commends** the Secretariat for its efforts to cooperate with the Secretariat of the CBD and **requests** the Secretary, subject to the availability of financial resources, to continue exploring with the Secretariat of the CBD, practical means and activities to further enhance this cooperation in line with the Memorandum of Cooperation, and the Joint Initiative between the two Secretariats, and to report to the Governing Body;
 22. **Requests** the Secretary to cooperate with the Executive Secretary of the CBD by providing information on developments and practical implementation experiences within the International Treaty, including to inform future discussions on Article 10 of the Nagoya Protocol;
 23. **Welcomes** the on-going collaboration between the Secretariats of the International Treaty and the CBD in the monitoring process on the achievement of SDG Target 15.6 “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” and **requests** the Secretary to report back to the Governing Body at each Session on any relevant developments regarding such collaboration;
 24. **Welcomes** the engagement of the Secretariat of the International Treaty in capacity development activities on harmonious and mutually supportive implementation and **requests** the Secretary to continue engaging in such activities, subject to the availability of financial resources;
 25. **Welcomes** the efforts of the Secretariats of the International Treaty and the CBD in collaborating with the Alliance of Bioversity International and CIAT, the ABS Capacity Development Initiative and other partners to bring together stakeholders and experts involved in the implementation of the International Treaty, the CBD and its Nagoya Protocol, and **requests** the Secretary, subject to the availability of financial resources, to continue facilitating such interaction on the mutual supportiveness and harmonious implementation of the instruments, and to report the outcomes of such activities to the Governing Body;
 26. **Requests** the Secretary to continue reporting on cooperation with the CBD at each Session of the Governing Body.
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