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Item 6.3 of the provisional agenda*

ADVICE ON THE REVIEW OF IMPLEMENTATION OF THE EXPANDED PROGRAMME OF WORK ON FOREST BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY

Note by the Executive Secretary

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. The present note contains, for the consideration of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice (SBSTTA), a proposal for carrying out the in-depth review of implementation of the expanded programme of work on forest biological diversity, developed between 2003 and 2005 by the Ad Hoc Technical Expert Group (AHTEG) on Review of Implementation of the Forest Work Programme, and established pursuant to paragraph 26 of decision VI/22 of the Conference of the Parties. The note also contains a set of proposed draft global outcome-oriented targets into the expanded programme of work on forest biological diversity, as requested in paragraph 7 of decision VII/1, in order to facilitate the review of the forest work programme in the context of the 2010 global biodiversity target in line with the framework to evaluate its progress contained in annexes II and III of decision VII/30 of the Conference of the Parties, on the Strategic Plan.

2. Further explanation of the global draft outcome-oriented targets, including technical rationales, respective actions within the expanded programme of work on forest biological diversity to achieve the targets, and associated global indicators to measure progress in implementation, is contained in the report of the third meeting of the Ad Hoc Technical Expert Group (UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/11/INF/3).

* UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/11/1.

SUGGESTED RECOMMENDATIONS

The Subsidiary Body may wish to adopt a recommendation along the following lines:

The Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice

1. *Welcomes* the second and third meeting reports of the Ad Hoc Technical Expert Group on Review of Implementation of the Programme of Work on Forest Biological Diversity (UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/11/INF/2 and UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/11/INF/3).

2. *Expresses its appreciation to:*

(a) The Governments of France and Germany for their financial support for the first and third meeting, respectively, and the European Community for its financial support for the second meeting.

(b) Other Governments and organizations for the participation of their representatives; and

(c) The Co-Chairs and members of the Expert Group for their contributions;

3. *Recommends* that the Conference of the Parties at its eighth meeting:

(a) *Endorses* the proposed process for the in-depth review of implementation of the expanded programme of work on forest biological diversity, to take place at its ninth meeting, as contained in section II of the present note;

(b) *Requests* the Executive Secretary to carry out the review process as delineated in section II of the present note and that for this purpose, and depending on the availability of financial resources, seek further guidance from the Ad Hoc Technical Expert Group on Review of Implementation of the Programme of Work on Forest Biological Diversity;

(c) *Endorses* the integration of the global outcome-oriented targets into the expanded programme of work on forest biological diversity as contained in section III to the present note, as an additional way of measuring progress in the implementation of the expanded programme of work on forest biological diversity in the context of the 2010 global biodiversity target, noting the relationship between these targets and those of the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development and the Millennium Development Goals;

(d) *Takes note* of the elaborated technical rationales, proposed global indicators both for immediate use and testing and for further development, and relevant activities and objectives from the expanded programme of work on forest biological diversity as contained in annex I of the report of the Expert Group (UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/11/INF/3), as providers of additional guidance for achieving and reporting the targets;

(f) *Emphasizes* that the global, outcome-oriented targets, as applied to the expanded programme of work on forest biological diversity, should be viewed as a flexible framework within which national and/or regional targets may be developed, according to national priorities and capacities, and taking into account differences between countries, and that the global application of indicators as well as the assessment of the progress towards the 2010 target should not be used to evaluate the level of implementation of the Convention in individual Parties or regions;

(g) *Recognizes* that the list of proposed global indicators for further development as contained in annex I to the report of the Expert Group (UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/11/INF/3) may need refinement, and existing global data sources should be used whenever communicating on any indicators in order to minimize the reporting burden on forest-related information;

(h) *Encourages* Parties and other relevant stakeholders to access existing information on forest related reporting when preparing the third national report, for example, through the joint information framework web portal of the Collaborative Partnership on Forests;

(i) *Encourages* the Task Force on Streamlining Forest-related Reporting of the Collaborative Partnership on Forests to continue its work towards reducing reporting burden and minimizing duplication of reporting requests, including options for developing joint forest-related information requests at future stages, such as reporting on global outcome-oriented forest targets;

(j) *Invites* the members of the Collaborative Partnership on Forests to take note of the global outcome-oriented targets for the expanded programme of work on forest biological diversity and related proposed global indicators, and to contribute to the implementation and/or reporting of these targets and indicators at the national and regional level as appropriate;

(k) *Invites* the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations to explore options to include reporting related to forest targets and indicators in the context of the 2010 global biodiversity target in its Global Forest Resources Assessment process;

(l) *Invites* Parties and other Governments to develop national and/or regional goals and targets and, as appropriate, to incorporate them into relevant plans, programmes and initiatives, including national biodiversity strategies and action plans.

I. INTRODUCTION

1. In paragraph 26 (a) of decision VI/22, the Conference of the Parties decided to establish an Ad Hoc Technical Expert Group (AHTEG) to provide advice to the Executive Secretary and to the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice (SBSTTA) in the in-depth review of implementation of the expanded programme of work on forest biological diversity, which according to the multi-year programme of work of the Conference of the Parties (annex to decision VII/31), will take place at its ninth meeting scheduled for 2008.

2. Paragraph 26 (b) of decision VI/22 further requested the AHTEG to complete its work before the eighth meeting of the Conference of the Parties, scheduled for 2006. The mandate of the group is:

(a) To provide advice on the way in which the review of the implementation of the programme of work would be undertaken;

(b) To provide technical input to the review of the implementation of the programme of work;

(c) To provide scientific and technical information on successes, challenges and obstacles to implementation of the programme of work;

(d) To provide information on the effects of the types of scientific and technical measures taken and tools used in implementing the programme of work.

3. The Expert Group, composed of members from Governments of all United Nations regions, intergovernmental organizations, relevant United Nations bodies, non-governmental organizations, international processes, and indigenous and local communities, met three times: in Montpellier, France, in November 2003, with the financial support of the Government of France (report contained in document UNEP/CBD/COP/7/INF/20); in Montreal in March 2005, with the financial support of the European Community (report contained in document UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/11/INF/2); and in Bonn in July 2005, with the financial support of the Government of Germany (report contained in document UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/11/INF/3).

4. Section II of the present note presents for the consideration of SBSTTA a proposal on how to carry out the review of implementation of the forest work programme, taking into account the mandate of Group as described above. Section III of the note has been prepared in response to paragraph 7 of decision VII/1, in which the Conference of the Parties requested the Executive Secretary, in collaboration with the Ad Hoc Technical Expert Group, to incorporate outcome-oriented targets into the expanded programme of work on forest biological diversity, in line with decision VII/30 and as a way to facilitate the reporting on its implementation in the context of the 2010 global biodiversity target.

II. PROPOSAL ON THE REVIEW OF IMPLEMENTATION OF THE EXPANDED PROGRAMME OF WORK ON FOREST BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY

A. *Sources of information*

5. Relevant sources of information that will contribute to the review of implementation of the expanded programme of work on forest biological diversity are listed as follows:

- (a) The primary source information is to be extracted from the third national report submitted by Parties to the Convention in 2005; 1/
- (b) Other forest-related information in the form of national reports previously submitted to the Convention on Biological Diversity, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Tropical Timber Agreement (but only for countries members of the International Tropical Timber Organization (ITTO)), the United Nations Forum on Forests (UNFF), the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD), and the United Nations Framework on Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), that can be accessed at the Collaborative Partnership on Forest's web page on a Common Information Framework for Forest-Related Reporting; 2/
- (c) Information contained in voluntary thematic reports produced, in the framework of the Convention, on forest biological diversity (thematic report on forest ecosystems submitted in 2001, 3/ voluntary report on progress of implementation of the expanded programme of work in 2003. 4/);
- (d) "Country profiles" produced by the Commission for Sustainable Development as well as national reports;
- (e) Relevant information on progress made in National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans and National Forest Programmes;
- (f) Questionnaires to international organizations to gauge implementation at the international level. 5/
- (g) Review of implementation by non-governmental organizations dealing with indigenous communities (e.g., Global Forest Coalition review of the forest-related clauses in the Convention; 6/ Forest People's Programme on indigenous people's experiences of biodiversity conservation activities funded by the Global Environment Facility (GEF); 7/ reports to the United Nations Forum on Forests; 8/ summary Report of the Expert Meeting on Traditional Forest-Related Knowledge and the Implementation of Related International Commitments 9/); and
- (h) International/global forest assessments, including the FAO *Forest Resources Assessment* and Yearbook of Forest Products, the FAO State of the World's Forests reports, the FAO regional outlook studies, the FAO national forest programme updates, the ITTO annual review and assessment of

1/ At its first meeting, in 2003, the Group developed a refined questionnaire on forest biological diversity within the format of the third national report, structured around the 12 goals and 27 objectives of the expanded forest work programme, and later adopted by the Conference of the Parties in its decision VII/25.

2/ www.fao.org/forestry/site/26880/en.

3/ Available at <http://www.biodiv.org/world/reports.aspx?type=for>

4/ Available at <http://www.biodiv.org/world/reports.aspx?type=vfe>

5/ To this end, the Group developed, in its first meeting in 2003, a questionnaire directed at International organizations, including all members of the Collaborative Partnership on Forests. The questionnaire format was adopted at the seventh meeting of the Conference of the Parties and sent in 2004.

6/ See "Status of implementation of Forest-related Clauses in the CBD". March 2002. FERN-Global Forest Coalition.

7/ Griffiths, T. 2005. Indigenous Peoples and the Global Environment Facility (GEF). Forest Peoples Programme.

8/ Fifth session of the United Nations Forum on Forests. report on traditional forest related knowledge and the implementation of related international commitments: International Alliance of Indigenous and Tribal Peoples of the Tropical Forests, 6-10 December 2004, San Jose, Costa Rica (E/CN.18/2005/16)

9/ Costa Rica, 2004; International Alliance of Indigenous and Tribal Peoples of the Tropical Forests

the world timber situation, ^{10/} the ITTO upcoming review on the status of sustainable forest management, review by the United Nations Forum on Forests of progress made on the proposals for action put forward by the Intergovernmental Panel on Forests (IPF)/Intergovernmental Forum on Forests (IFF), ^{11/} assessment reports under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)/Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), the Millennium Ecosystem Assessment, the Global Biodiversity Outlook, the 2003 report on the state of Europe's forests of the Ministerial Conference on the Protection of Forests in Europe (MCPFE), and the upcoming MCPFE report on sustainable forest management in Europe.

B. Technical components of the review

6. The review of implementation of the expanded programme of work on forest biological diversity shall carry out, whenever feasible and relevant, the following activities as they relate to the section on forest biodiversity within the third national report to the Convention, and other relevant sources as mentioned in paragraph 5 above:

- (a) Analysis and presentation of the information in a regional context, including maps;
- (b) Analysis and synthesis of the information submitted in written form in the third national report (as opposed to only reporting frequency of compliance for a given question);
- (c) Assessment of the adequacy of the expanded programme of work on forest biological diversity in addressing national priorities;
- (d) Identification of information gaps by clustering those questions where most of the blank responses are located, including the possibility of communicating back to Parties on the reason why a particular question remained unanswered;
- (e) Consideration of options for analysing, synthesizing, presenting, and publishing the information submitted in order to provide feedback to Parties and enhance the value and ownership of the reported information;
- (f) Analysis of the information by identifying, developing, and/or elaborating on (but not limited to):
 - (i) Major global and regional benefits and problems in implementing the programme of work;
 - (ii) Most implemented goals and/or objectives;
 - (iii) Least implemented goals and/or objectives;
 - (iv) Not implemented goals and/or objectives;
 - (v) Conclusions on a regional basis;
 - (vi) Conclusions on a global basis;
 - (vii) Suggestions for improvement to the forest work programme and ways forward;

^{10/} http://www.itto.or.jp/live/Live_Server/400/E-Annual%20Review%202004.pdf

^{11/} Fifth session of the United Nations Forum on Forests. Report of the Secretary-General on the review of the effectiveness of the international arrangement on forest (E/CN.18/2005/6).

(viii) Lessons learned and best practices;

(g) An overall assessment on:

- (i) If and how the forest work programme has been a helpful tool in reducing the loss of forest biodiversity;
- (ii) How the forest work programme has been helpful in addressing the three objectives of the Convention.

7. Technical limitations to the review of the information contained in the forest biodiversity section of the third national report, and that need to be taken into account for the synthesis of information include, among others:

- (a) Assessing status and trends in forest biodiversity as most questions were not designed for that purpose (whenever appropriate, other sections of the third national report could be used for this matter);
- (b) Assessing the effectiveness of any measure taken since baseline data is not available; and
- (c) Having different interpretations by different Parties for a given question.

8. Assessment and identification of successes, challenges, and obstacles to implementation, as well as on the effects of the types of scientific and technical measures taken and tools used in implementing the expanded programme of work on forest biological diversity will be drawn from the third national reports and other sources of relevant information as appropriate.

III. PROPOSED GLOBAL DRAFT OUTCOME-ORIENTED TARGETS FOR THE EXPANDED PROGRAMME OF WORK ON FOREST BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY

9. In line with the framework adopted in annex II of decision VII/30, the proposed draft global outcome-oriented targets for the expanded programme of work on forest biological are recognized as a way to facilitate reporting towards the 2010 target and should be viewed as a flexible framework within which national and/or regional targets might be developed. The technical rationales associated to each target, including relevant proposed global indicators (both for immediate use and in need of further development) and relevant activities and objectives within the expanded programme of work to implement for achieving the targets, are contained in annex I to the report of the third meeting of the Expert Group (UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/11/INF/3).

A. Relationship between the expanded programme of work on forest biological diversity and other relevant processes and instruments

1. Millennium Development Goals

10. At the Millennium Summit in 2000, Heads of State and Government recognized the role that sustainable management of natural resources plays in environmental sustainability and in combating poverty. The implementation of the expanded programme of work on forest biological diversity makes a direct contribution to the achievement of the goals contained in the Millennium Declaration, where heads of State resolved to intensify their efforts for the management, conservation, and sustainable development of all types of forests.

11. The implementation of the expanded programme of work on forest biological diversity contributes directly to the achievement of goal 7 (“Ensure environmental sustainability”) and indirectly to all other Millennium Development Goals, notably goal 1 (“Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger”).

2. *Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development*

12. The expanded programme of work on forest biological diversity makes a direct contribution to the implementation of paragraphs 44 and 45 of the Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development. ^{12/}

13. The expanded programme of work on forest biological diversity contributes indirectly or potentially to the implementation of several other elements of the Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development, including:

(a) *Paragraph 7 (c)*: Development of national programmes for sustainable development and local community development;

(b) *Paragraphs 9 (b) and (c)*: Access to modern biomass technologies and fuelwood resources and sustainable use of biomass;

(c) *Paragraph 10 (f)*: Support for natural resource management for creating livelihoods for the poor;

(d) *Paragraph 26 (b)*: Employ the full range of policy instruments, including regulation, monitoring, voluntary measures, market and information-based tools, land-use management and cost recovery of water services, without cost recovery objectives becoming a barrier to access to safe water by poor people, and adopt an integrated water basin approach;

(e) *Paragraph 37 (d)*: Reduce the risk of flooding and drought in vulnerable countries;

(f) *Paragraph 38*: Contribution of forests to sequester carbon dioxide;

(g) *Paragraph 41*: Contribution to the reduction of desertification and land degradation and measures to prevent and combat desertification;

(h) *Paragraphs 42 (a) and (b)*: Develop and promote programmes, policies and approaches that integrate environmental, economic and social components of sustainable mountain development and implement programmes to address deforestation, erosion, land degradation, loss of biodiversity, disruption of water flows and retreat of glaciers;

^{12/} Paragraph 44 relates to the target of achieving by 2010 a significant reduction in the current rate of loss of biological diversity. Paragraph 45 states that sustainable forest management of both natural and planted forests, and for timber and non-timber products is essential to achieving sustainable development, significantly reduce deforestation, halt the loss of forest biodiversity and improve food security and affordable energy. This would include actions to:

(a) Enhance political commitment to achieve sustainable forest management;

(b) Support the United Nations Forum on Forests (UNFF);

(c) Promote and facilitate the means to achieve sustainable timber harvesting;

(d) Develop and implement initiatives to address the needs of those parts of the world that currently suffer from poverty and the highest rates of deforestation;

(e) Create and strengthen partnerships and international cooperation to facilitate the provision of increased financial resources, and transfer of environmentally sound technologies;

(f) Recognize and support indigenous and community-based forest management systems.

(i) *Paragraph 58 (g):* Development of community-based initiatives on sustainable tourism by 2004 and build the capacities necessary to diversify tourism products;

(j) *Paragraph 132:* Development and wider use of Earth observation technologies, including satellite remote-sensing, global mapping and geographic information systems, to collect quality data on environmental impacts, land use and land-use change.

3. *Biodiversity-related conventions and United Nations organizations*

14. The expanded programme of work on forest biological diversity is complementary with the work of the United Nations Forum on Forests (UNFF); and many of the goals and objectives of the forest work programme are also reflected in the UNFF IPF/IFF proposals for action (UNEP/CBD/COP/6/INF/9 and UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/9/INF/31).

15. Furthermore, goals and activities of the expanded programme of work are variously relevant to the provisions of a number of conventions, including the World Heritage Convention (WHC), the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES), the International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC), the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), and the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD) as well as to the work of members of the Collaborative Partnership on Forests, and to the “Forest Principles” agreed at the 1992 United Nations Conference on Environment and Development.

4. *Other thematic programmes of work of the Convention*

16. Other programmes of work under the Convention that are relevant to forest biological diversity are mountain biological diversity (decision VII/27), protected areas (decision VII/28), and biological diversity of inland water ecosystems (decision VII/4).

B. *Vision, mission, goals and outcome oriented targets of the expanded programme of work on forest biological diversity*

1. *Overall vision*

17. The overall vision of the expanded programme of work on forest biological diversity is to halt the loss of forest biological diversity and ensure its capacity to provide goods and services, and ensure the sharing of benefits that may arise from their sustainable use.

2. *Mission*

18. The mission of the programme of work on forest biodiversity, consistent with the Strategic Plan of the Convention, as adopted in decision VI/26 of the Conference of the Parties, is to promote the implementation of the three objectives of the Convention and to achieve significant reduction of the current rate of forest biological diversity loss by the year 2010 at the global, regional and national level as a contribution to poverty alleviation and to the benefit of life on Earth.

3. *Goals and targets*

19. Eleven global goals and 19 global outcome-oriented targets are proposed. The targets are considered as a means for communicating the priority issues for forest biodiversity conservation at the global level, facilitate the review of the expanded programme of work on forest biological diversity in the context of the 2010 global biodiversity target, and as a flexible framework within which national and/or

regional targets may be developed according to national priorities and capacities and taking into account differences in forest biological diversity between countries.

20. The targets have been re-worded to suit the expanded programme of work on forest biological diversity and are based upon those contained in annex II to decision VII/30.

Annex

**APPLICATION OF THE TARGETS TO THE EXPANDED PROGRAMME OF WORK ON
FOREST BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY**

<i>Goals and targets as per the framework (decision VII/30, annex II)</i>	<i>Application of the targets to the expanded programme of work on forest biological diversity</i>
Protect the components of biodiversity	
<i>Goal 1. Promote the conservation of the biological diversity of ecosystems, habitats and biomes</i>	
Target 1.1: At least 10% of each of the world's ecological regions effectively conserved.	At least 10 % of each of the world's forest types effectively conserved in protected areas.
Target 1.2: Areas of particular importance to biodiversity protected.	Areas of particular importance to biodiversity protected in the most threatened and vulnerable forest ecosystems.
<i>Goal 2. Promote the conservation of species diversity</i>	
Target 2.1: Restore, maintain or reduce the decline of populations of species of selected taxonomic groups.	Populations of forest species of selected taxonomic groups restored, maintained, or their decline substantially reduced.
Target 2.2: Status of threatened species improved.	Conservation status of threatened and endangered forest species substantially improved.
<i>Goal 3. Promote the conservation of genetic diversity</i>	
Target 3.1: Genetic diversity of crops, livestock, and of harvested species of trees, fish and wildlife and other valuable species conserved, and associated indigenous and local knowledge maintained.	Genetic diversity of major socio-economically valuable forest species assessed, conserved and associated indigenous and local knowledge maintained.
Promote sustainable use	
<i>Goal 4. Promote sustainable use and consumption</i>	
Target 4.1: Biodiversity-based products derived from sources that are sustainably managed, and production areas managed consistent with the conservation of biodiversity.	Forest goods and services are derived from sources managed according to the principles of sustainable forest management including conservation of biological diversity (combined application)
Target 4.2 Unsustainable consumption, of biological resources, or that impacts upon biodiversity, reduced.	
Target 4.3: No species of wild flora or fauna endangered by international trade.	No species of forest flora or fauna endangered by international trade
Address threats to biodiversity	
<i>Goal 5. Pressures from habitat loss, land-use change and degradation, and unsustainable water use, reduced</i>	
Target 5.1: Rate of loss and degradation of natural habitats decreased.	The current forest loss, degradation, and conversion to other land uses are substantially reduced.

Goals and targets as per the framework (decision VII/30, annex II)	Application of the targets to the expanded programme of work on forest biological diversity
<i>Goal 6. Control threats from invasive alien species</i>	
<p>Target 6.1: Pathways for major potential alien invasive species controlled.</p> <p>Target 6.2: Management plans in place for major alien species that threaten ecosystems, habitats or species.</p>	<p>Potential invasive alien species affecting forest ecosystems controlled (combined application).</p>
<i>Goal 7. Address challenges to biodiversity from climate change, and pollution</i>	
<p>Target 7.1: Maintain and enhance resilience of the components of biodiversity to adapt to climate change.</p>	<p>The capacity of forest ecosystems and their species to adapt to climate change maintained and improved.</p>
<p>Target 7.2: Reduce pollution and its impacts on biodiversity.</p>	<p>The adverse impact of long range and localized pollution on forest biodiversity substantially reduced.</p>
	<p>The impact on forest biodiversity of human-induced uncontrolled/unwanted forest fires substantially reduced (New target applied to forest biological diversity).</p>
Maintain goods and services from biodiversity to support human well-being	
<i>Goal 8. Maintain capacity of ecosystems to deliver goods and services and support livelihoods</i>	
<p>Target 8.1: Capacity of ecosystems to deliver goods and services maintained.</p> <p>Target 8.2: biological resources that support sustainable livelihoods, local food security and health care, especially of poor people, maintained.</p>	<p>The capacity of forest ecosystems to deliver goods and services and to support sustainable livelihoods, local food security, and health care, especially for people living in poverty maintained or improved (combined application).</p>
Protect traditional knowledge, innovations and practices	
<i>Goal 9. Maintain socio-cultural diversity of indigenous and local communities</i>	
<p>Target 9.1. Protect traditional knowledge, innovations and practices.</p>	<p>Traditional knowledge, innovations and practices associated with forest biological diversity are implemented, and the participation of indigenous and local communities in activities aimed at this are promoted and facilitated.</p>
<p>Target 9.2: Protect the rights of indigenous and local communities over their traditional knowledge, innovations and practices, including their rights to benefit sharing.</p>	<p>Traditional knowledge, innovations and practices regarding forest biological diversity are respected, preserved and maintained, the wider application of such knowledge, innovations and practices are promoted with the prior informed consent and involvement of the indigenous and local communities providing such traditional knowledge, innovations and practices, and the benefits arising from such knowledge, innovations and practices are equitably shared.</p>

<i>Goals and targets as per the framework (decision VII/30, annex II)</i>	<i>Application of the targets to the expanded programme of work on forest biological diversity</i>
Ensure the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising out of the use of genetic resources	
<i>Goal 10. Ensure the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising out of the use of genetic resources</i>	
Target 10.1: All transfers of genetic resources are in line with the Convention on Biological Diversity, the International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture and other applicable agreements	All access to genetic resources derived from forest biological diversity is in line with the relevant provisions of the Convention on Biological Diversity and the International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture, and other applicable agreements.
Target 10.2: Benefits arising from the commercial and other utilization of genetic resources shared with the countries providing such resources.	Benefits arising from the commercial and other utilization of genetic resources derived from forest biodiversity are shared with the countries of origin and / or providing such resources.
Ensure provision of adequate resources	
<i>Goal 11: Parties have improved financial, human, scientific, technical and technological capacity to implement the Convention</i>	
Target 11.1: New and additional financial resources are transferred to developing country Parties, to allow for the effective implementation of their commitments under the Convention, in accordance with Article 20.	New and additional financial resources are transferred to developing country Parties, to allow for the effective implementation of the expanded programme of work on forest biological diversity under the Convention, in accordance with Article 20.
Target 11.2: Technology is transferred to developing country Parties, to allow for the effective implementation of their commitments under the Convention, in accordance with its Article 20, paragraph 4.	Environmentally sound technology is transferred to developing country Parties, to allow for the effective implementation of the expanded programme of work on forest biological diversity under the Convention, in accordance with its Article 20, paragraph 4, and Article 16.
