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### AD HOC OPEN-ENDED INTER-SESSIONAL WORKING GROUP ON ARTICLE 8(j) AND RELATED PROVISIONS OF THE CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY

Seventh meeting

Montreal, 31 October – 4 November 2011

Item 4 of the provisional agenda\*

### **PARTICIPATORY MECHANISMS FOR INDIGENOUS AND LOCAL COMMUNITIES IN THE WORK OF THE CONVENTION**

*Note by the Executive Secretary*

#### I. INTRODUCTION

1. At its tenth meeting, the Conference of the Parties adopted several decisions relevant to the effective participation and capacity-building of indigenous and local communities in the work of the Convention. Paragraphs 1 and 2 of decision X/40, welcomed the capacity-building efforts for indigenous and local communities by the Secretariat, in partnership with the Government of Spain and the Indigenous Women's Biodiversity Network of the Latin American and Caribbean region (LAC IWBN), including the workshops in support of enhanced implementation, through web-based technologies, of the Guidelines on Biodiversity and Tourism Development. Furthermore, in paragraphs 3, 4 and 5 of the same decision, the Conference of the Parties encouraged the Secretariat to continue its efforts regarding the effective implementation of the decisions regarding capacity-building<sup>1</sup>, invited Parties, Governments, and relevant organizations to consider collaborating with the Secretariat on such initiatives, and to continue to convene, subject to the availability of financial resources, regional and sub-regional capacity-building workshops and exchange of experience on issues relevant to Article 8(j), Article 10(c) and Article 15, to assist indigenous and local communities in their effective participation in the work of the Convention.

2. Other requests by the Conference of the Parties to the Executive Secretary included:

(a) Continue to work with donors and partners, with a view to increasing capacity-building efforts for indigenous and local communities, and in particular, where possible, to develop medium and long-term strategies to raise awareness of and facilitate their effective participation in Convention processes (decision X/43, para. 22);

\* UNEP/CBD/WG8J/7/1/Rev.1

<sup>1</sup> Refer to Article 8(j) programme of work – decision VII/14, annex.

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(b) Continue to develop communication, education and public awareness activities and products, including with the contributions of indigenous and local communities, to assist in the community education of indigenous and local communities about the work of the Convention and also raising awareness of the general public about the role of indigenous and local communities, especially the role of indigenous and local community women, and their traditional knowledge in conservation, sustainable use of biodiversity and other global issues, including climate change; (decision X/43, para. 23);

(c) Concerning electronic mechanisms, such as the Article 8(j) homepage, and the Traditional Knowledge Information Portal, to continue to monitor the use of these initiatives and to consult and report on gaps and shortcomings, as well as to consult as to determine how the Traditional Knowledge Portal may continue to evolve, and to continue to develop, update and translate the various electronic communication mechanisms and finally requested the Secretariat to continue to develop both electronic and traditional and other means of communication, education and public awareness materials, and other means of communication, including in indigenous and local languages (decision X/40 B);

(d) Continue efforts to promote the Voluntary Fund for the Participation of Indigenous and Local Communities (ILCs) in meetings under the Convention and strengthen, where possible and subject to the availability of funding, the participation of indigenous and local communities in capacity-building workshops under the Convention (decision X/40 C and X/43, paragraph 20);

(e) Welcomes creative initiatives and partnerships between private-sector representatives and indigenous and local community representatives, taking note of the indigenous and local communities, Business and Biodiversity Consultation and requested the Executive Secretary to report on such efforts (decision X/40 D).

3. Section II of this document reports on the implementation of these various decisions. Section III contains recommendations for the consideration of the Working Group. Furthermore, the present working document is supplemented with several information documents relevant to these issues and specifically, the reports of capacity-building workshops and the tourism workshop carried out in the intersessional period (refer UNEP/CBD/WG8J/7/INF/8 and UNEP/CBD/WS-TOURIDG/3/2, respectively).

## **II. UPDATE CONCERNING CAPACITY-BUILDING; COMMUNICATION, EDUCATION AND PUBLIC AWARENESS; DEVELOPMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS, MECHANISMS AND TOOLS; PARTICIPATION OF ILCs IN THE WORK OF THE CONVENTION; AND OTHER INITIATIVES**

### **A. *Capacity-building including Access and Benefit-sharing (ABS) capacity-building***

4. The Parties have acknowledged the importance of capacity-building as a tool for the effective participation of indigenous and local communities, most recently in decision IX/13 D, on the plan of action for the retention of indigenous knowledge,<sup>2</sup> in paragraph 1 of which the Parties decided that the priority for future work on the plan of action should focus on section E on capacity-building, and decision IX/13 E, as well as in the related decisions on access and benefit-sharing, including paragraph 22 of decision IX/12 and more recently in decisions X/40 and X/43.

5. To optimize the use of limited resources and to ensure the effective implementation of decisions of the Conference of the Parties, the Secretariat pursues opportunities for capacity-building for indigenous and local communities beyond specific capacity-building workshops. It does so, in particular, on the margins of many official meetings under the Convention, such as the Working Group on Article 8(j) and the Intergovernmental Committee on the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from their Utilization to the Convention on Biological Diversity, and on the margin of meetings under other processes, including the ninth and tenth sessions of

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<sup>2</sup> Decision VII/16 E, annex.

the United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues (UNPFII) and the World Intellectual Property Organization Intergovernmental Committee (WIPO IGC). The Secretariat also provides regular briefings and capacity-building to the International Indigenous Forum on Biodiversity and the Indigenous Women's Biodiversity Network, as well as civil society, universities, the private sector and non-governmental organizations, on request.

6. For example, a capacity-building workshop for indigenous and local community women was held in partnership with GIZ (Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit) and the Indigenous Information Network during the tenth session of the UNPFII (21-22 May 2011) with a focus on the Nagoya Protocol. The Secretariat also presented on issues concerning article 8(j), 10(c) and the Nagoya Protocol at three university seminars (Lucerne University, Switzerland; Colombia University, New York, USA; and Dalhousie University, Halifax, Canada), two GIZ workshops (Nairobi and Cape Town), and others in the intersessional period between the sixth and seventh meetings of the Working Group on Article 8(j).

7. Furthermore, briefings were provided to both the International Indigenous Forum on Biodiversity (IIFB) and the Convention on Biological Diversity Alliance at both the tenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties and regularly during the negotiations resulting in the Nagoya Protocol.

8. The Secretariat also regularly liaises with donor Governments and develops proposals for their consideration to ensure that resources are available for official capacity-building workshops. However, diminished funding for capacity-building workshops, specifically for indigenous and local community capacity-building in 2011, has led to increased efforts by the Secretariat to integrate indigenous and local community representatives into other capacity-building efforts of the Secretariat, including the implementation of the Nagoya Protocol, the revision of the National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans (through sub-regional workshops), and the Sub-Regional Workshops on Capacity-building for Implementation of the Convention on Biological Diversity programme of work on protected areas.

9. The continued patronage and efforts by the Government of Spain, particularly in the last two biennium (2007-8 and 2009-10), has made possible regular capacity-building activities throughout the sub-regions of Latin America for many hundreds of indigenous and local community representatives, through the establishment of a memorandum of understanding with the indigenous women's biodiversity network for the LAC region. In 2011, earmarked funding for building the capacity of indigenous and local communities has not been realized and thus under the current funding climate, calls from Parties to continue this effort and to establish similar initiatives in other regions (refer decision X/40, para. 3) are not possible at this time.

10. In conclusion, challenges regarding earmarked funding for indigenous and local community capacity-building for 2011 have provided an added impetus for the Secretariat to ensure that indigenous and local communities are effectively participating in other capacity efforts including through the Nagoya Protocol, the NBSAPs and the Protected Areas sub-regional workshops. A complete list of capacity-building efforts in which indigenous and local community representatives participated during the period between the six and seventh meetings of the Working Group on Article 8(j) is annexed to this document.

#### *Tourism workshops*

11. In paragraph 6 of decision X/40, the Conference of the Parties requested the Executive Secretary to continue to convene, subject to the availability of financial resources, further regional and subregional workshops on community-friendly communication tools on traditional knowledge related to the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity. During the intersessional period, a workshop was facilitated in Panama from 6 - 8 April 2010 (refer <http://www.cbd.int/doc/?meeting=WSTOURIDG-03>).

12. The Secretariat continues to liaise with potential donors and is planning the next workshop in the series to take place in Africa, possibly in the Great Rift Valley sub-region, followed by South-East Asia, with a focus on forest basins, islands, mountains, and dry and sub-humid areas in 2012 and future years.

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13. These workshops have proven to be highly successful and practical events, which in essence have trained indigenous and local-community tourism operators on how to better market their tourism products to the benefit of both themselves and biological and cultural diversity. These events have also allowed for indigenous and local community tourism operators to network and exchange best practices and to make a positive impact on mainstream tourism.

#### ***B. Communication, education and public awareness***

14. In paragraph 23 of decision X/43, the Executive Secretary is requested to continue to develop communication, education and public awareness (CEPA) activities and products, including with the contributions of indigenous and local communities, to inform indigenous and local communities about the work of the Convention and also raising awareness of the general public about the role of indigenous and local communities, especially the role of indigenous and local community women, and their traditional knowledge in conservation, sustainable use of biodiversity and other global issues, including climate change. The Secretariat is currently considering the communication strategy and tools for the revised Strategic Plan and the 2020 Aichi Targets and is working to ensure the effective participation of indigenous and local communities in this work. CEPA will consider a two-pronged strategy consisting of products for indigenous and local communities, as well as products for the general public concerning the role of indigenous and local communities and their traditional knowledge in conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity.

15. The United Nations General Assembly has declared 2011-2020 to be the United Nations Decade on Biodiversity. The United Nations Decade on Biodiversity is intended to provide a communications platform for the achievements of the Global Strategy for Biodiversity and its Aichi Targets, with an emphasis on the achievement of Target 1, which focuses on awareness-raising. The strategy for the United Nations Decade on Biodiversity, a draft version of which is available on the website at [www.cbd.int/2011-2020](http://www.cbd.int/2011-2020), will evolve based on inputs from partners, including engagement with indigenous and local communities. Indigenous and local communities are encouraged to develop products and strategies that not only communicate their unique contribution to the achievement of the Aichi targets and the Convention, but also seek to raise awareness within communities of the importance of preserving traditional knowledge. These products should be shared with the Secretariat for posting on the website and social networking site for the United Nations Decade on Biodiversity. Indigenous and local communities are also invited to create a decade-long strategy for celebrating the International Day for Biological Diversity on 22 May, with themes that support the decade's activities.

#### ***C. Development of communications, mechanisms and tools***

16. In line with advice provided through the informal advisory group on the clearing-house mechanism, the former Advisory Group to Article 8(j) and Related Provisions, and the Capacity-building Workshop on Networking and Information Exchange, which met in Quito in October, 2007, the Indigenous Working Group on Communication, Education and Public Awareness, and pursuant to decision IX/13 E, X/40 and X/20, paragraph 16, of the Conference of the Parties, the Secretariat has developed a number of participatory mechanisms in an effort to ensure full and effective participation by indigenous and local communities in the work of the Convention.

##### *Web-based mechanisms and tools*

17. The electronic mechanisms under continuing development are the Article 8(j) webpage and the Traditional Knowledge Information Portal, which are electronic and make use of web-based systems, attempting to incorporate many communication and interactive components in an effort to facilitate dialogue, exchange ideas and disseminate knowledge and information among indigenous and local communities. In particular, the Traditional Knowledge Information Portal (TKIP) incorporates an electronic conferencing platform, which was first used from 10 February to 10 March 2009 to facilitate an effective and useful expert discussion on how to advance and implement Article 10 (c) of the Convention,

in response to paragraph 4 of decision IX/13 A.<sup>3</sup> This dialogue has made a significant contribution to the early development of Article 10(c) and contributed to the international meeting on customary sustainable use held in Montreal 31 May to 4 June, 2011. The results of the international meeting on customary sustainable use are currently being promoted through the Traditional Knowledge Portal.

18. Similar work has been completed for the webpage and portal on access and benefit-sharing to facilitate the timely exchange of information and to improve the effective participation of all stakeholders, including indigenous and local communities in the access and benefit-sharing process. An additional web portal will also be created for the joint programme of work on biological and cultural diversity between Secretariat of Convention on Biological Diversity and the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) (decision X/20, paragraph 16). The Secretariat is also considering how a portal on biological and cultural diversity may be utilized to effectively promote the joint programme of work on biological and cultural diversity (refer decision X/20, paragraph 16), including through the establishment of networks and dissemination of information and initial steps forward.

19. The Article 8(j) homepage offers information about: the participation of indigenous and local communities, including through the established Voluntary Trust Fund (VB) for Facilitating Participation of Indigenous and Local Communities in the Convention process; decisions under Article 8(j), including the revised programme of work and the plan of action for the retention of traditional knowledge; the outcomes of Article 8(j); and other information regarding Article 8(j)-related meetings and documents and notifications; as well as an entry point into the Traditional Knowledge Information Portal (TKIP), the ABS Portal and eventually the Biological and Cultural Diversity Portal.

20. Electronic participatory mechanisms are integrated through an Internet-based portal located on the Convention's website at: <http://www.cbd.int/tk/default.shtml> and is referred to as the Traditional Knowledge Information Portal (TKIP). An Internet-base portal is a specialized website that provides a variety of services including web-searching, news, calendaring, discussion groups, interactive information exchange mechanisms, etc., developed for indigenous and local communities in support of the goals and objectives of the Convention. The TKIP is updated and revised on a regular basis.

21. The Traditional Knowledge Information Portal has eight different components, including:

(a) A calendaring system where users are able to plan, organize and discuss virtual or face-to-face meetings;

(b) A number of discussion forums where it is possible to initiate new discussions, reply to existing comments and communicate on issues of relevancy to the community;

(c) Background material where users may submit to the Secretariat for posting documents, reports, articles, etc.;

(d) A section related to the programme of work on Article 8(j): traditional knowledge, innovations and practices, where users may comment on activities, request information and communicate with programme officers;

(e) A subscription service to the various information dissemination services offered by the Secretariat, and to other services offered by indigenous and local communities;

(f) A section on relevant websites, networks and other resources where users are able to submit new entries and links;

(g) A simple syndication-service, for example, RSS, an XML (Extensible Markup Language) format designed for sharing web content such as information on new notifications from the Convention

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<sup>3</sup> Article 10(c) of the Convention refers to the protection and encouragement of customary use of biological resources in accordance with traditional cultural practices that are compatible conservation or sustainable use requirements.

on Biological Diversity, final reports, upcoming meetings and latest news. Using this service, websites are able to harvest automatically needed information from the website of the Convention;

(h) An electronic information centre where users are able to more easily locate information related to Article 8(j) and traditional knowledge.

22. Using these electronic tools, indigenous and local communities can:

(a) Research for information about traditional knowledge, innovations and practices and issues surrounding this subject;

(b) Check the calendar of events;

(c) Post community blogs (web-information);

(d) Participate in on-line electronic conferences;

(e) Subscribe to receive information about this area.

23. All in all, the portal is a collaborative tool for use by indigenous and local communities, where users are able to interact and foster dialogue regardless of temporal and spatial constraints.

24. However, the effective use of the portals depends on infrastructure and adequate capacity, human and financial, both at the Secretariat and at the community level and acculturation to new information and web-based technologies by those unfamiliar with their use and application. This is best achieved through community level technical workshops and hands-on training and has been a focus of the capacity-building workshops.

25. The revised Article 8(j) homepage has been translated into Spanish and French, with the intention, subject to the availability of funds, of translating it into the other three United Nations languages. It is available at <http://www.cbd.int/traditional/default.shtml>. The translation into Spanish of the Convention's web pages, including Article 8(j) homepage and the Traditional Knowledge Information Portal followed by the web pages and portal on access to genetic resources and benefit-sharing, is financed through a generous contribution by the Government of Spain.

26. Furthermore, in the spirit of decision IX/13 E, which requested the Executive Secretary to establish links to relevant existing, new and upcoming web-based initiatives such as the Indigenous Portal ([www.indigenousportal.com](http://www.indigenousportal.com)), the Secretariat continues to work closely with the director and regional editors,<sup>4</sup> of this indigenous initiative to ensure the traditional knowledge portal and the indigenous portal complement each other and avoid duplication and overlap, allowing us to maximise limited resources in a creative partnership. In 2010, the Secretariat and the indigenousportal.com entered into a partnership to improve visibility of Convention on Biological Diversity issues through indigenous web-based initiatives. The objectives are to raise awareness of issues under the mandate of the Convention of interest to indigenous and local communities and raise awareness of the general public of the important role of indigenous and local communities and their traditional knowledge in the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity. The indigenous portal has agreed to:

(a) Regularly gather and upload fresh, accurate and reliable content, such as news, in the area of biodiversity;

(b) Find and update new resources of information for the website;

(c) Research, collect and request content added to site;

(d) Create excitement about the website and the community;

(e) Facilitate, support and grow the online community;

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<sup>4</sup> The Indigenous Portal operates in four languages: English, Spanish, French and Russian.

- (f) Find ways in which the site may be improved to better support community projects;
- (g) Create Indigenous Expert profiles from each region;
- (h) Work in collaboration with the IIFB CEPA working group to upload related modules created at the educators workshop;
- (i) Increase knowledge and awareness of indigenous and local communities about how they can better participate in the Convention on Biological Diversity process.

*Traditional mechanisms and tools*

27. The non-electronic based mechanisms under development rely on alternative more traditionally based communication tools, including fax, hard-copy, regular mail and other traditional means of communication and information exchange, including four editions to date of the Article 8(j) newsletter. *Pachamama IV*<sup>5</sup>, published in September 2010, is available both in hard copy and electronically in English and Spanish at <http://www.cbd.int/doc/newsletters/>. Edition 5 of *Pachamama* will be published towards to end of 2011, with the aim of bringing indigenous and local communities up to date on issues of relevance to Article 8(j) and related provisions and contribute to preparations for the eleventh meeting of the Conference of the Parties. In addition, the Secretariat regularly makes available, on request, hard copies of relevant publications, including *Pachamama*, in various languages for use as capacity-building materials for indigenous and local community led initiatives and major events.

**D. *The participation of ILCs in the work of the Convention including through the Voluntary Fund for the Participation of indigenous and local community representatives in meetings held under the Convention (VB Trust Fund)***

28. Pursuant to paragraph 6 (b) of decision VIII/5 D, the Executive Secretary put in place, in early 2007, infrastructure to monitor visits to the Convention homepage, the Article 8(j) homepage and the Traditional Knowledge Information Portal. Together with paragraph 1 of decision X/40/B, requesting the Executive Secretary to continue to monitor the use of the Convention website and, in particular, the Article 8(j) homepage and the Traditional Knowledge Information Portal, and to consult to identify any gaps or shortcomings, and to report to the next meeting of the Working Group on progress made in establishing networks with indigenous and local communities; the Secretariat has collated statistical information to, which amongst other things, establishes trends in usage with the view of improving our efforts. Although no submissions were received regarding the identification of gaps or shortcomings, the Secretariat regularly seeks advice through technical capacity-building workshops and other consultations. These encounters have identified language as a continuing barrier to effective participation and specifically the need for the TKIP to operate in the six official languages of the United Nations, as well, where possible, in local languages. Also highlighted is the need for plain language and the avoidance of acronyms.

29. These statistics are being collected on an annual basis to assist in monitoring the effectiveness of communication and participation mechanisms and to establish trends in use. However, it should be noted that because of the biennial cycle of Convention meetings, it may be necessary to continue to collect statistics over a longer period of time, in order to establish trends between biennium.

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<sup>5</sup> *Pachamama* is available in colour hardcopy or electronically at <http://www.cbd.int/doc/newsletters/news-8j-01-low-en.pdf>. *Pachamama* means mother Earth (pacha: earth, mama: mother) in the Quecha /Aymara languages. The Earth is a divinity venerated by the Incas and other inhabitants of the Andean plateau such as the Aymara and the Quecha peoples.

30. The statistics below demonstrate a continuing increase in the use of the Article 8(j) web-pages and the Traditional Knowledge Portal with increases between 2008-9 and 2010-11 of more than 100%. In the same period use of the Convention's web-pages increased by approximately 250%.

Page	Page Views	
	2007	2008
<a href="http://www.biodiv.org/traditional/default.shtml">http://www.biodiv.org/traditional/default.shtml</a>	12,993	6,899
<a href="http://www.cbd.int/tk/default.shtml">http://www.cbd.int/tk/default.shtml</a>	5,182	3,524
<a href="http://www.cbd.int/default.shtml">http://www.cbd.int/default.shtml</a>	1,999,108	1,505,113

Page	Page Views		
	2009	2010	1/1/2011-6/23/2011
<a href="http://www.cbd.int/traditional/">http://www.cbd.int/traditional/</a>	22,399	20,249	9,170
<a href="http://www.cbd.int/tk/">http://www.cbd.int/tk/</a>	10,193	7,557	3,276
<a href="http://www.cbd.int/">http://www.cbd.int/</a>	3,204,586	6,194,038	1,876,410

*Voluntary Fund for the Participation of Indigenous and Local Communities*

31. In paragraph 2 of its decision X/40 C, the Conference of the Parties invited Parties, Governments and relevant funding institutions and mechanisms to donate to the General Trust Fund for Voluntary Contributions to Facilitate the Participation of Indigenous and Local Communities in the Work of the Convention on Biological Diversity (VB Trust Fund). In paragraph 1 of the same decision, the Executive Secretary was requested to continue efforts to promote the Trust Fund.

32. The Secretariat takes this opportunity to provide the following statistics. Taking into account, that the schedule of meetings can be irregular, and the biennial cycle includes a Conference of the Parties every second year, and that the numbers for 2011 are for the first six months only, there is a clear indication that increased numbers of indigenous and local community representatives are applying to the voluntary fund resulting in a significant increase in participation at relevant meetings under the Convention on Biological Diversity is evident, where funds have been available.

*ILCs funded through the Voluntary Fund for ILC Participation in Meetings held under the Convention*

2009
<p><b>Sixth meeting of the Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group on Article 8(j) and Related Provisions (WG8J 6)</b></p> <p><b>2 - 6 November 2009, Montreal</b></p> <p>24 ILCs funded</p> <p>78 ILCs applied</p>
<p><b>Eighth meeting of the Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group on Access and Benefit-sharing (WG ABS 8)</b></p> <p><b>9 - 15 November 2009, Montreal</b></p> <p>20 ILCs funded</p> <p>67 ILCs applied</p>

<b>2010</b>
<b>Fourteenth meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice (SBSTTA 14)</b> <b>10 - 21 May 2010, Nairobi</b>
5 ILCs funded 10 ILCs applied
<b>Third meeting of the Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group on Review of Implementation of the Convention (WGRI 3)</b> <b>24 - 28 May 2010, Nairobi</b>
2 ILCs funded 9 ILCs applied
<b>Ninth meeting of the Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group on Access and Benefit-sharing (WG ABS 9)</b> <b>22 - 28 March 2010, Cali, Colombia</b>
29 ILCs funded 45 ILCs applied
<b>Indigenous and local community negotiators meeting</b> <b>13-15 March 2010, Cali, Colombia</b>
12 ILCs funded 12 ILCs applied
<b>Resumed Ninth meeting of the Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group on Access and Benefit-sharing</b> <b>10 - 16 July 2010, Montreal</b>
23 ILCs funded 40 ILCs applied
<b>Indigenous and local community negotiators meeting</b> <b>17-21 September 2010, Montreal</b>
12 ILCs funded 12 ILCs applied
<b>Interregional Negotiating Group (ING) of the Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group on Access and Benefit-sharing (WG-ABS)</b> <b>13 - 15 October 2010, Nagoya, Aichi Prefecture, Japan</b>
2 ILCs funded 2 ILCs applied
<b>Resumed ninth meeting of the Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group on Access and Benefit-sharing</b> <b>16 October 2010, Nagoya, Aichi Prefecture, Japan</b>
80 ILCs applied

<p><b>Tenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity (COP 10)</b> <b>18 - 29 October 2010</b> <b>Nagoya, Aichi Prefecture, Japan</b></p>
<p>*31 ILCs funded for both Resumed Ninth meeting of the Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group on Access and Benefit-sharing and COP 10. 80 ILCs applied</p>
<p><b>2011</b></p>
<p><b>Expert Meeting on the Modalities of Operation of the ABS Clearing House, Montreal, Canada</b> <b>11 - 14 April 2011, Montreal</b></p>
<p>12 ILCs funded 32 ILCs applied</p>
<p><b>International meeting on Article 10 (Sustainable Use of Biological Diversity) with a focus on Article 10(c) (Customary Use of Biological Diversity)</b> <b>31 May - 3 June 2011, Montreal</b></p>
<p>19 ILCs funded 31 ILCs applied</p>
<p><b>First Meeting of the Open-ended Ad Hoc Intergovernmental Committee for the Nagoya Protocol on ABS (ICNP 1)</b> <b>6 - 10 June 2011, Montreal</b></p>
<p>9 ILCs funded 32 ILCs applied</p>
<p><b>Ad Hoc Expert Group Meeting of Local-community Representatives</b> <b>14 - 16 July 2011, Montreal</b></p>
<p>14 ILCs funded 54 ILCs applied Total funded for period November 2009 and July 2011 = 214 Total applications for period November 2009 and July 2011 = 584 <b>*For the previously corresponding period Funded 102 ILCs were funded to participate in meetings held under the Convention and 261 applied.</b></p>

33. The statistics above indicate that from the period 2008-2009 to 2010-2011, there has been a substantial increase of almost 100% in applications from indigenous and local communities, and a more than 100% increase in indigenous and local community representatives funded to participate in meetings held under the Convention. This can be explained in part, through the increased engagement of indigenous and local community representatives in the access and benefit sharing negotiations, which lead to the adoption of the Nagoya Protocol, and the increase in capacity-building efforts during the second

period, for indigenous and local communities which, among other things, build capacity in how to participate in the work of the Convention.

34. The Governments of Norway, Spain and the European Union generously contributed to the Voluntary Fund during the period 2009-2011, to facilitate the participation of indigenous and local community representatives in the work of the Convention.

### *E. Other initiatives*

34. In November 2008, the Secretariat was approached by the Natural Resources Stewardship Circle of the Aromatic, Perfume, and Cosmetics Industry and Tribal Link, a non-governmental organization, for advice and assistance in turning a commitment<sup>6</sup> that they had made at their annual meeting in October 2008, to respect both the Convention on Biological Diversity and the Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples,<sup>7</sup> as well as other international standards and to turn this commitment into a reality, in their daily business dealings. The indigenous peoples business and biodiversity consultation brought together approximately fifty participants from indigenous and local communities, the private sector, and the international community, for a two-day programme at United Nations Headquarters in New York, on 12-13 May 2009, on the eve of the eighth session of the United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues (UNPFII).

35. As decision X/40 D requests the Executive Secretary to continue to report on this and similar efforts, following is a brief report on the outcomes of this initiative. The meeting provided advice which has led to the development of the Natural Resources Stewardship Circle Declaration and Guidelines which were presented by the Industry at a high level side event at the tenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties in October 2010. As follow-up to the adoption of the declaration and guidelines, the industry has requested a briefing by the Secretariat at their annual meeting in Grasse 2011 focussed on ABS and the Nagoya Protocol. This will allow the industry to revise the guidelines, taking into account the Nagoya Protocol and then to pursue their implementation, while also contributing to the implementation of the Nagoya Protocol. Industry specialists consider that this model may be of relevance to other industries who may be interested in undertaking similar initiatives in self-regulation, with the goal of protecting biodiversity and fostering creative partnerships with indigenous and local communities.

## **III. DRAFT RECOMMENDATIONS**

The Ad Hoc Open-Ended Intersessional Working Group on Article 8(j) and Related Provisions may wish to recommend that the Conference of the Parties, at its eleventh meeting, adopt decisions along the following lines:

### *Capacity-building*

#### *The Conference of the Parties:*

*Welcomes with appreciation* the recent focus on the integration of indigenous and local community representatives into other capacity-building efforts of the Secretariat, including the implementation of the Nagoya Protocol, the revision of the National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans, and the Sub-Regional Workshops on Capacity-building for Implementation of the Convention on Biological Diversity programme of work on protected areas;

*Welcomes* the regional and sub-regional workshop series aimed at capacity-building for indigenous and local communities in support of the implementation of the Convention on Biological

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<sup>6</sup> The Natural Resources Stewardship Circle of the Aromatic, Perfume, and Cosmetics Industry have agreed upon a declaration based on key United Nations documents and aimed at enhanced corporate social responsibility for sustainable development, referred to as *The Natural Resources Stewardship Circle Declaration*

<sup>7</sup> General Assembly resolution 61/295, annex.

Diversity Guidelines on Biodiversity and Tourism Development through web-based technologies, with the view to support and strengthen indigenous and local initiatives in this area;

1. *Requests* the Executive Secretary to continue its efforts to ensure the effective implementation of decisions X/40 A, paragraphs 3, 4 and 5, and IX/13 D, and E, concerning capacity-building and taking into account decisions VIII/5 B, and C and VII/16 annex, and V/16, annex II, task 4, with a view to increasing the number of indigenous and local community representatives, particularly women, who are familiar with and participate in the work of the Convention, including its implementation at the national and local level, and invites donors to continue their support for indigenous and local community capacity-building workshops at regional and sub-regional levels,

2. *Requests* Parties, Governments international organizations, and indigenous and local community organizations, to consider collaborating with the Secretariat to facilitate indigenous and local community specific workshops and in particular, where possible, and subject to the availability of funding, develop medium and long term strategies, to raise awareness of and facilitate their effective participation in Convention processes to ensure the effective implementation of the Nagoya Protocol and the revised programme of work for Article 8(j) and related provisions, including the recently adopted new element of the programme of work concerning customary sustainable use (article 10(c)),

3. *Requests* the Executive Secretary to continue to convene, subject to the availability of financial resources, the series of regional and subregional workshops aimed at capacity-building for indigenous and local communities in support of the implementation of the Guidelines on Biodiversity and Tourism Development through enhanced marketing strategies and web-based technologies, for dry and sub-humid lands (Africa) and for mountains (Central Asia) and to report the results to the next meeting of the Working Group for its consideration,

*Communication, education and public awareness*

4. *Requests* the Secretariat to ensure the effective participation of indigenous and local community representatives in the development of a CEPA strategy for the United Nations Decade on Biodiversity 2011-2020, and continue to develop diverse CEPA activities and products, including with the contributions of indigenous and local communities, to inform indigenous and local communities about the work of the Convention and also raising awareness of the general public about the role of indigenous and local communities, their traditional knowledge and customary use, in conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity,

*Development of communications, mechanisms and tools*

5. *Notes with appreciation* the ongoing work concerning electronic mechanisms, as the Article 8(j) homepage and the Traditional Knowledge Information Portal, related initiatives including partnerships with the [www.indigenouportal.com](http://www.indigenouportal.com) by the Secretariat and *requests* the Executive Secretary to continue to report on the advancement of this work at the next meeting of the Working Group on Article 8(j) and Related Provisions,

6. *Requests* the Executive Secretary to continue to develop both electronic and traditional and diverse means of communication, education and public awareness materials, and to ensure such materials are well publicized through high-profile events in collaboration with Parties, international organizations, indigenous and local communities, and other stakeholders,

*Participation including through the Voluntary Fund for the Participation of Indigenous and Local Community Representatives (VB Trust Fund)*

7. *Notes with appreciation* the ongoing efforts by the Secretariat to promote the Voluntary Fund for Facilitating the Participation of Indigenous and Local Communities in the Convention Process (VB Trust Fund), and *requests* the Executive Secretary to continue his efforts and to report on results, along with the relevant statistics concerning the participation of indigenous and local communities,

including through information provided through the national reports, at the next meeting of the Working Group,

8. *Invites* Parties, Governments, donors and relevant funding institutions and mechanisms to contribute generously to the Voluntary Fund for the Participation of indigenous and local community representatives in the Convention process (VB Trust Fund),

9. *Requests* the Executive Secretary to continue to develop, update and translate the various electronic communication mechanisms, including the Article 8(j) homepage and the Traditional Knowledge Information Portal and to report on progress to the next meeting of the Working Group,

10. *Requests* the Executive Secretary to continue to monitor the use of the Convention website and in particular the Article 8(j) homepage and the Traditional Knowledge Information Portal, and to consult with indigenous and local communities that are participating in the work of the Convention through the International Indigenous Forum on Biodiversity and the Indigenous Women's Biodiversity Network, to identify any gaps or shortcomings and to report to the next meeting of the Working Group,

*Other initiatives*

11. *Welcomes* with appreciation creative initiatives and partnerships between indigenous and local communities and stakeholders in pursuit of the goals of the Convention and in particular the partnership between the Natural Stewardship Resource Circle and indigenous and local communities, *notes* the adoption of the Natural Resource Stewardship Circle (NSRC) guidelines<sup>8</sup> as useful guidance contributing to sustainable use of biodiversity, and *requests* the Executive Secretary to continue such efforts and to continue to report of progress made at the next meeting of the Working Group on Article 8(j) and Related Provisions.

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<sup>8</sup> Refer <http://www.cosmethica-grasse.com/>

*Annex*

**CAPACITY-BUILDING WORKSHOPS**

*October 2009 - October 2011*

Latin American and Caribbean Indigenous and Local Community Capacity-building Workshop on the CBD including Article 8(j) and Access and Benefit-sharing	29 - 31 October 2009 Montreal, Canada
Regional Workshop for Latin America and the Caribbean on the Review of Implementation of the Programme of Work on Protected Areas	2 - 5 November 2009 Bogota, Colombia
Latin American and Caribbean Indigenous and Local Community Capacity-building Workshop on the CBD including issues relevant to Article 8(j), TK and ABS.	4 - 6 February 2010 Buenos Aires, Argentina
Latin American and Caribbean Indigenous and Local Community Capacity-building Workshop on the CBD including issues relevant to Article 8(j), TK and ABS: Mesoamerican Region	4 - 6 March 2010 Guatemala City, Guatemala
Indigenous and Local Community Negotiators Meeting	13 - 15 March 2010 Cali, Colombia
Workshop for Indigenous and Local Communities in Latin America and the Caribbean on Information Technologies, Tourism and Biodiversity in Forest Ecosystems – Workshop III: Forest Ecosystems	6 - 8 April 2010 Panama City, Panama
Latin American and Caribbean Indigenous and Local Community Capacity-building Workshop on the CBD including issues relevant to Article 8(j) and ABS.	2 - 4 June 2010 Brasilia, Brazil
Latin American and Caribbean Indigenous and Local Community Capacity-building Workshop on the CBD including issues relevant to Article 8(j), Traditional Knowledge and ABS.	11 - 13 August 2010 Panama City, Panama
Global Expert Workshop on Biodiversity Benefits of Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation in Developing Countries	20 - 23 September 2010 Nairobi, Kenya
Latin American and Caribbean Indigenous and	23 - 25 September 2010

Local Community Capacity-building Workshop on the CBD including issues relevant to Article 8(j), Traditional Knowledge and ABS.	Bogota, Colombia
Latin American and Caribbean Indigenous and Local Community Capacity-building Workshop on the CBD including issues relevant to Article 8(j), Traditional Knowledge and ABS.	16 - 18 March 2011 Georgetown, Guyana
Regional Workshop for Southern Africa on Updating National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans: Incorporating work on valuation and incentive measures	14 - 20 March 2011 Kasane, Botswana
Asia-Pacific Regional Consultation and Capacity-building Workshop on Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation in Developing Countries, including on Relevant Biodiversity Safeguards	15 - 18 March 2011 Singapore City, Singapore
Regional Workshop for Europe on Updating National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans	15 - 19 April 2011 Isle of Vilm, Germany
Regional Workshop for North Africa and the Middle East on Updating National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans	2 - 7 May 2011 Beirut, Lebanon
Sub-Regional Workshop for West Africa on Capacity-building for Implementation of the CBD Programme of Work on Protected Areas	22 - 26 May 2011 Dakar, Senegal
Regional Workshop for West Africa on Updating National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans	22 - 26 May 2011 Dakar, Senegal
Capacity-building Workshop on Access and Benefit-sharing	4 - 5 June 2011 Montreal, Canada
Joint Meeting of the CBD Liaison Group on Bushmeat and the CITES Central Africa Bushmeat Working Group	7 - 10 June 2011 Nairobi, Kenya

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