

IP and LC engagement – Insights from the CBD

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ARTICLE 8(J) - TRADITIONAL KNOWLEDGE, INNOVATIONS AND PRACTICES

TRADITIONAL KNOWLEDGE, INNOVATIONS AND PRACTICES ▲

ABOUT ARTICLE 8(J) AND RELATED PROVISIONS

- › Introduction
- › General Information
- › Voluntary Fund

PROGRAMME

- › Article 8(j) Decisions
- › Programme of Work
- › Plan of Action
- › Peer review of new Programme of Work

IMPLEMENTATION

- › Outcomes of Article 8 (j)
- › Plan of Action on Customary Sustainable Use
- › Akwé: Kon guidelines
- › Nagoya Protocol and TK
- › The Tkarihwaié:ri code of ethical conduct
- › Voluntary Guidelines for the Repatriation of Traditional Knowledge

ARTICLE 8(J) // INTERNATIONAL INDIGENOUS FORUM ON BIODIVERSITY (IIFB)

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International Indigenous Forum on Biodiversity (IIFB)

The International Indigenous Forum on Biodiversity (IIFB) was established in 1996 during the third session of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention (COP III) in Buenos Aires, Argentina. The IIFB serves as a caucus of representatives of indigenous peoples and local communities, who meet before and during the CBD meetings.

The responsibilities of the IIFB include:

1. Discussing CBD documents, draft decisions, and deciding on common positions;
2. Delivering statements in plenary and working groups; and
3. Interacting and collaborating with Parties and the Secretariat of the CBD.

The International Indigenous Forum on Biodiversity (IIFB)

Coordinating committee – one rep from each of 7 UN regions

2 co chairs

Caucus of 500+ IPLC organisations

Article 8(j)

- Article 8(j): requires Parties to take account and respect the traditional knowledge, innovations and practices of IPs and LCs.
- Working Group of *Article 8 (j) and related provisions* (including customary sustainable use) established in 1998 - includes Parties and Observers (inc IIFB members)
- Rolling PoW agreed in 2000 at CBD CoP 5 and various voluntary guidance documents produced as a result
- IPs and LCs long advocated for the WG to become a permanent body
- CoP16 (2024) debated 3 options: continuing the current working group; establishing a dedicated subsidiary body; or integrating work on Article 8(j) throughout all CBD processes.

Historic decision at COP16 as Indigenous Peoples and local communities gain a permanent space in biodiversity policy



- Addresses IPLC issues – not a cttee of IPLCs only
- Parties and Observers
- Has same status as SBSTTA and SBI – new name is SB8j
- Working mechanism still tbd

Future steps for CITES?

- **Permanent committee** remains a way off for CITES – took years to negotiate SB8j despite two Articles of the Convention specifically focused on IP and LC issues
- Built on 20+ years of existence of the WG on Article 8(j)
- BUT: CITES could **renew the mandate of a WG** on IPs and LCs and task the WG with a rolling plan of work including continuing to develop guidance on specific issues
- A future WG could potentially combine the existing IPLC and Livelihoods WGs to cover all issues relevant to IPLCs
- In addition: The CITES Global Youth Network demonstrates that it is possible to have **stakeholder specific network**. A similar network could be established for IP and LC participants (established from new or IIFB invited to extend to CITES)