



INTERNATIONAL WORKSHOP ON INDIGENOUS AND TRADITIONAL TERRITORIES (ITTs) AND THE BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION

(ITTs Workshop)

Manaus – Brazil, September 2-5, 2025



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I. INTRODUCTION

The International Indigenous Forum on Biodiversity (IIFB), together with the Ministério dos Povos Indígena (MPIs), the Fundação Nacional dos Povos Indígenas (FUNAI), the Articulação dos Povos Indígenas do Brasil (APIB), the Coordenação das Organizações Indígenas da Amazônia Brasileira (COIAB), the Indigenous Women's Biodiversity Network (IWWBN) and the Red de Mujeres Indígenas sobre Biodiversidad de Latinoamérica y el Caribe (RMIB-LAC), is organizing the International Workshop on Indigenous and Traditional Territories (ITTs) and Biodiversity Conservation (ITTs Workshop) which has as objective to exchange experiences and points of view on Indigenous and Traditional Territories as areas that conserve biodiversity and contribute to restoration, spatial planning and climate action as well as develop recommendations in preparation for the First meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Article 8(j) and Other Provisions of the Convention on Biological Diversity Related to Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities (SB8J-I). This effort is especially focused on generating an informal dialogue between representatives of governments and Indigenous Peoples and local communities on the key elements for:

- Guidelines to strengthen the legal and policy framework for the implementation of Targets 2 and 3 of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, including on indigenous and traditional territories, to support the protection and restoration practices led by indigenous peoples and local communities, and
- Guidelines for the inclusion and consideration of traditional lands and of resource use in spatial planning processes and environmental impact assessments

This ITTs Workshop has been made possible through the generous financial support of the International Land and Forest Tenure Facility and Global Affairs Canada (GAC) through the IUCN-IIFB Podong Indigenous Peoples Initiative.

II. BACKGROUND

The Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) in its fifteenth Conference of the Parties (COP15) adopted, in a historic commitment, the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework



(KMGBF) (decision 15/4), which recognizes the important role, contributions and rights of the Indigenous Peoples and local communities in the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity, as well as their contribution as key actor to revert biodiversity loss and for the implementation of the framework at all levels. This is reflected throughout the KMGBF document, specifically in Sections C, Goal C and 8 of its Targets. The CBD also recognizes the contribution of the traditional knowledge, innovations and practices of Indigenous Peoples to the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity in its article 8(j) and related decisions.

The 16th meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity (COP 16) adopted the following high-importance decision for IPLCs:

- The Programme of work on Article 8(j) and other provisions of the Convention on Biological Diversity related to Indigenous Peoples and local communities to 2030 (decision 16/4), and
- The “Subsidiary Body on Article 8 (j) and Other Provisions of the Convention on Biological Diversity related to Indigenous Peoples and local communities” (decision 16/5)

These two international instruments represent a significant international advancement in recognizing the roles, rights, and contributions of Indigenous Peoples and local communities in the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity.

Some of the tasks included in the PoW8(j) for the consideration of SB8J-I are as follows:

- *“Task 1.1. Develop guidelines, with the full and effective participation of indigenous peoples and local communities, to strengthen the legal and policy framework for the implementation of Targets 2 and 3 of the Framework, including on indigenous and traditional territories, to support the protection and restoration practices led by indigenous peoples and local communities.”*
- *“Task 1.2. Identify and promote best practices to secure land tenure and governance by indigenous peoples and local communities and develop guidelines for the inclusion and consideration of traditional lands and of resource use in spatial planning processes and environmental impact assessments, in accordance with national legislation and international obligations.”*
- *“Task 5.4 Review and update, as needed, the Voluntary Glossary of Key Terms and Concepts Within the Context of Article 8(j) and Related Provisions of the Convention in the light of the adoption of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework.”*

Thus, these tasks will contribute to the achievement of Targets 3, 2, and 1 of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework (GBF) (decision 15/4), for the recognition of Indigenous



and Traditional Territories and the respect of the rights of Indigenous People and local communities, including over their traditional territories, as follows:

Target 3 - "Ensure and enable that by 2030 at least 30 per cent of terrestrial, inland water, and of coastal and marine areas, especially areas of particular importance for biodiversity and ecosystem functions and services, are effectively conserved and managed through ecologically representative, well-connected and equitably governed systems of protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures, recognizing indigenous and traditional territories, where applicable, and integrated into wider landscapes, seascapes and the ocean, while ensuring that any sustainable use, where appropriate in such areas, is fully consistent with conservation outcomes, recognizing and respecting the rights of indigenous peoples and local communities including over their traditional territories."

Target 2 "Ensure that by 2030 at least 30 per cent of areas of degraded terrestrial, inland water, and marine and coastal ecosystems are under effective restoration, in order to enhance biodiversity and ecosystem functions and services, ecological integrity and connectivity."

Target 1 "Ensure that all areas are under participatory, integrated and biodiversity inclusive spatial planning and/or effective management processes addressing land- and sea-use change, to bring the loss of areas of high biodiversity importance, including ecosystems of high ecological integrity, close to zero by 2030, while respecting the rights of indigenous peoples and local communities."

This recognition that Indigenous Peoples and local communities conserve biodiversity in their "Indigenous and Traditional Territories" (ITTs) without it being a protected area (PA) or other effective area-based conservation measures (OECMs), is new and implies a shift in the paradigm of the conservation approach and implies the need for international law recognition of ITTs of this new pathway.

Today, the contributions of Indigenous Peoples and local communities to biodiversity conservation are based on evidence as presented in the IPBES Global Assessment Report on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (2019)¹. The report recognizes that "...Indigenous Peoples traditionally own, manage, use, or occupy at least a quarter of the planet's land" and notes that currently "...In many regions, however, the lands of indigenous peoples are becoming islands of

¹ <https://www.ipbes.net/global-assessment>



biological and cultural diversity surrounded by areas in which nature has further deteriorated". At the same time, "nature managed by Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities is under increasing pressure" due to deforestation, loss of wetlands, mining, expansion of commercial farming, forestry, fishing practices, and overall "loss of biodiversity." This report recommends that "recognizing the knowledge, innovations, practices, institutions, and values of Indigenous Peoples and local communities, and ensuring their inclusion and participation in environmental governance, often enhances their quality of life and the conservation, restoration, and sustainable use of nature, which is relevant to society at large."

The first meeting of the *Subsidiary Body on Article 8 (j) and Other Provisions of the Convention on Biological Diversity related to Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities (SB8J-I)* will take place from 27 to 30 October 2025, in Panama City, Panama. It will consider as the main issues its modus operandi and the implementation of the new Programme of Work on Article 8(j) and other provisions of the Convention on Biological Diversity related to Indigenous Peoples and local communities to 2030. Information available at <https://www.cbd.int/meetings/SB8J-01>

The objective of the International Workshop on Indigenous and Traditional Territories (ITTs) and Biodiversity Conservation is to exchange experiences and views on Indigenous and Traditional Territories as areas that contribute to the conservation and restoration of biodiversity, as well as spatial planning and climate change actions.

Specific objectives:

- To exchange knowledge and experiences on the contribution of Indigenous and Traditional Territories to the conservation of biodiversity
- To exchange knowledge and experiences on the contribution of Indigenous Peoples and local communities to ecosystem restoration
- To exchange knowledge and experiences on the spatial planning of indigenous and traditional territories and their contributions to the conservation of biodiversity
- Develop recommendations in preparation for the first meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Article 8(j)

The expected outcomes include:

- A report of the meeting containing recommendations for the First meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Article 8(j) and Other Provisions of the Convention on Biological Diversity Related to Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities (SB8J-I).
- Presentation of results before and at the SB8J-I, IUCN WCC 2025 and the UNFCCC COP30.



III. DRAFT AGENDA

1. Opening ceremony of the Workshop
2. Introduction and background, including objectives and outcomes
3. Indigenous and traditional territories (ITTs) as areas that contribute to conserving biodiversity and to restoration, and spatial planning
4. Contribution of Indigenous Lands, waters and territories to climate action
5. Modus operandi of the Subsidiary Body on Article 8(j) and Other Provisions of the Convention on Biological Diversity Related to Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities.
6. Process to review and update the Voluntary Glossary of Key Terms and Concepts Within the Context of Article 8(j) and Related Provisions of the Convention
7. Global report on collective progress in the implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework.
8. Strategies for Mobilizing Resources for the Implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework and the Traditional Knowledge Programme of Work
9. Closure of the workshop

IV. ANNOTATED DRAFT AGENDA

ITEM 1. OPENING CEREMONY OF THE WORKSHOP

The ITTs Workshop will commence with a spiritual ceremony at 9:30 AM on Tuesday, 2 September 2025. A representative of the Ministério dos Povos Indígenas (MPIs), the Fundação Nacional dos Povos Indígenas (FUNAI), the Articulação dos Povos Indígenas do Brasil (APIB), the Coordenação das Organizações Indígenas da Amazônia Brasileira (COIAB), the Indigenous Women's Biodiversity Network (IWBN) and the International Indigenous Forum on Biodiversity (IIFB) will deliver the welcome message to the participants.

ITEM 2. INTRODUCTION, BACKGROUND AND METHODOLOGY

Under this item, there will be a presentation of the objectives and methodology of work. The ITTs Workshop will be held in plenary and working group sessions.



The ITTs Workshop will be conducted in Spanish, with simultaneous interpretation into English and Portuguese.

After the panel, there will be working sessions in four working groups under the Chatham House Rule. Each working group will have a facilitator and rapporteurs. Afterwards, the rapporteurs appointed by each group will present their text proposals to the plenary, which will also be under the [Chatham House Rule](#)

Plenary: Panel Sessions			
Working Group A	Working Group B	Working Group C	Working Group D
Analysis and recommendations based on CBD Document	Analysis and recommendations based on CBD Document	Analysis and recommendations based on CBD Document	Analysis and recommendations based on CBD Document
Working Group sessions will be held under the Chatham House Rule . Participants are free to use the information received, but neither the identity nor the affiliation of the speaker(s), nor that of any other participant, may be revealed. The Chatham House Rule helps to bring people together, break down barriers, generate ideas and agree solutions. https://www.chathamhouse.org/about-us/chatham-house-rule			

The PowerPoint presentations used during the ITTs Workshop will be made available to the participants. See Annex I on the work plan and Annex II for a list of resources for the ITTs Workshop.

ITEM 3. INDIGENOUS AND TRADITIONAL TERRITORIES (ITTS) AS AREAS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION, RESTORATION, AND SPATIAL PLANNING

Under this item, there will be three (3) panels as follows:

- Panel 1 - Contribution of Indigenous and traditional territories (ITTs) to biodiversity conservation
- Panel 2 - Contributions of Indigenous Peoples and local communities to biodiversity restoration



- Panel 3 - Traditional lands and resource use in territorial planning processes

Each panel will have 4 presenters with 5-7 minutes each.

Panel 1. Contribution of Indigenous and traditional territories (ITTs) to biodiversity conservation

During the Kunming Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, Indigenous Peoples and local communities advocate for the recognition of Indigenous and Traditional Territories (ITTs) and their contribution to biodiversity conservation without being a protected area or Other Area-based Conservation Measures (OECMs) and for the recognition and respecting their rights including over their traditional territories and the free, prior and informed consent before the establishment of a new protected area or OECMs. This proactive and protective recognition is included in the text of Target 3 as follow “*Ensure and enable that by 2030 at least 30 per cent of terrestrial, inland water, and of coastal and marine areas, especially areas of particular importance for biodiversity and ecosystem functions and services, are effectively conserved and managed through ecologically representative, well-connected and equitably governed systems of protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures, **recognizing indigenous and traditional territories**, where applicable, and integrated into wider landscapes, seascapes and the ocean, while ensuring that any sustainable use, where appropriate in such areas, is fully consistent with conservation outcomes, **recognizing and respecting the rights of indigenous peoples and local communities including over their traditional territories.***”

In the same line, the Convention on Biological Diversity adopted by decision 16/4 the Programme of work on Article 8(j) and other provisions of the Convention on Biological Diversity related to Indigenous Peoples and local communities to 2030 and mandate in its task 1.1 to the Subsidiary Body on Article 8 (j) and Other Provisions of the Convention on Biological Diversity related to Indigenous Peoples and local communities to “*Develop guidelines, with the full and effective participation of indigenous peoples and local communities, to strengthen the legal and policy framework for the implementation of Targets 2 and 3 of the Framework, including on indigenous and traditional territories, to support the protection and restoration practices led by indigenous peoples and local communities*”.

In addition, the Convention on Biological Diversity, on its notification, called for contribution and IIFB had made its submission on this matter which is available at



<https://www.cbd.int/notifications/2025-061> and <https://iifb-indigenous.org/iifb-guidelines-on-indigenous-and-traditional-territories-itts/>

Based on this context, in **Panel 1** on the contribution of Indigenous and traditional territories (ITTs) to biodiversity conservation is expected that panelists present its experience and key recommendations based on document “Proposed elements for the guidelines related to Tasks 1.1 and 1.2 of the programme of work on Article 8(j) and other provisions of the Convention on Biological Diversity related to indigenous peoples and local communities to 2030” is available at <https://www.cbd.int/documents/CBD/SB8J/1/4>.

Panel 2 on the contributions of Indigenous Peoples and local communities to biodiversity restoration

During the Kunming Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, Indigenous Peoples and local communities advocate for the recognition of the contribution of Indigenous Peoples and local traditional knowledge to biodiversity restoration, and this was not included in the final text of Target 2 *“Ensure that by 2030 at least 30 per cent of areas of degraded terrestrial, inland water, and marine and coastal ecosystems are under effective restoration, in order to enhance biodiversity and ecosystem functions and services, ecological integrity and connectivity.”* Later, the Convention on Biological Diversity adopted by decision 16/4 the Programme of work on Article 8(j) and other provisions of the Convention on Biological Diversity related to Indigenous Peoples and local communities to 2030 and included the matters related to target 3 and 2 together and mandate in its task 1.1 to the Subsidiary Body on Article 8 (j) and Other Provisions of the Convention on Biological Diversity related to Indigenous Peoples and local communities to *“Develop guidelines, with the full and effective participation of indigenous peoples and local communities, to strengthen the legal and policy framework for the implementation of **Targets 2 and 3** of the Framework, including on indigenous and traditional territories, to support the protection and **restoration practices** led by indigenous peoples and local communities”*.

In addition, upon notification, the Convention on Biological Diversity called for contributions to Task 1.1, which encompasses both conservation and restoration aspects. IIFB made its submission on this matter, which is available at <https://www.cbd.int/notifications/2025-061>. IIFB Submission on Guidelines on Indigenous and Traditional Territories (ITTs) in the context of biodiversity conservation, sustainable use, and restoration is available at <https://iifb-indigenous.org/iifb-guidelines-on-indigenous-and-traditional-territories-itts/>



Based on this context, in **Panel 2** on the contributions of Indigenous Peoples and local communities to biodiversity restoration, the panelists are expected to present their experiences and key recommendations on the content of the guidelines to strengthen the legal and policy framework for implementing Target 2 of the Kunming Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, thereby supporting restoration practices led by indigenous peoples and local communities.

Panel 3: Traditional lands and resource use in territorial planning processes

During the Kunming Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, Indigenous Peoples and local communities advocate for the respect of Indigenous Peoples and local communities for the spatial planning. This recognition is included in the text of Target 1 as follow ***“Ensure that all areas are under participatory, integrated and biodiversity inclusive spatial planning and/or effective management processes addressing land- and sea-use change, to bring the loss of areas of high biodiversity importance, including ecosystems of high ecological integrity, close to zero by 2030, while respecting the rights of indigenous peoples and local communities.”***

In the same line, the Convention on Biological Diversity adopted by decision 16/4 the Programme of work on Article 8(j) and other provisions of the Convention on Biological Diversity related to Indigenous Peoples and local communities to 2030 and mandate in its task 1.2 to the Subsidiary Body on Article 8 (j) and Other Provisions of the Convention on Biological Diversity related to Indigenous Peoples and local communities to *“Identify and promote best practices to secure land tenure and governance by indigenous peoples and local communities and develop guidelines for the inclusion and consideration of traditional lands and of resource use in spatial planning processes and environmental impact assessments, in accordance with national legislation and international obligations.”*

In addition, the Convention on Biological Diversity, on its notification, called for contributions and IIFB had made its submission on this matter, which is available at <https://www.cbd.int/notifications/2025-061> and <https://iifb-indigenous.org/iifb-guidelines-on-spatial-planning-for-biodiversity-conservation-sustainable-use-and-restoration/>

Based on this context, there will be a panel with 4 presentations on traditional lands and resource use in the spatial planning process. It is expected that panellists present their experience and key recommendations based on document “Proposed elements for the guidelines related to Tasks 1.1 and 1.2 of the programme of work on Article 8(j) and other provisions of the Convention on Biological Diversity related to indigenous peoples and local communities to 2030” is available at <https://www.cbd.int/documents/CBD/SB8J/1/4> in line with the implementation of Target 1 of



the KMGBF . Presentation could include also recommendations for mobilizing resources including capacity-building, development and technical support for Indigenous Peoples and local communities.

ITEM 4. CONTRIBUTION OF INDIGENOUS LANDS, WATERS AND TERRITORIES TO CLIMATE ACTION

Panel 4 on the Contribution of Indigenous Lands and Territories to Climate Action

In panel on the contribution of Indigenous Land and territories to climate action, the panelists are expected to present their experiences and key recommendations for the United Nations Climate Change Conference in Belém, Brazil (COP 30)

ITEM 5. MODUS OPERANDI OF THE SUBSIDIARY BODY ON ARTICLE 8(J) AND OTHER PROVISIONS OF THE CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY RELATED TO INDIGENOUS PEOPLES AND LOCAL COMMUNITIES.

Panel 5: Modus operandi of the Subsidiary Body on Article 8(j) and other provisions of the Convention on Biological Diversity related to Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities

The Convention on Biological Diversity, by decision 16/5, established the Subsidiary Body on Article 8(j) and Other Provisions of the Convention on Biological Diversity Related to Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities, which replaces the Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group on Article 8(j) and Related Provisions.

The mandate of the Subsidiary Body is to provide advice to the Conference of the Parties, other subsidiary bodies and, subject to their request, the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety and the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from their Utilization on matters of relevance to indigenous peoples and local communities that are within the scope of the Convention and its Protocols.

The Convention on Biological diversity by decision 15/6, requested that the Subsidiary Body on Article 8(j) and Other Provisions of the Convention on Biological Diversity Related to



Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities at its first meeting to elaborate further and finalize its modus operandi based on the Recommendation 12/2 of the Ad Hoc Open-ended Intersessional Working Group on Article 8(j) and Related Provisions of the Convention, taking into consideration the consolidated modus operandi of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice and the modus operandi of the Subsidiary Body on Implementation, as well as established procedures of the Working Group, and to submit it for consideration at the seventeenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties with a view to its adoption. Recommendation 12/2 is available at <https://www.cbd.int/recommendations/wg8j?m=wg8j-12>, and these recommendations were considered by the sixteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties in the document CBD/COP/16/L.6 available at <https://www.cbd.int/doc/c/72d1/d9b2/98bb9ead9281bdaf529e91dc/cop-16-l-06-en.pdf>

The Convention on Biological Diversity also requested the Subsidiary Body on Article 8(j) and Other Provisions of the Convention on Biological Diversity Related to Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities, when developing elements of its modus operandi, to take into consideration, inter alia, the following elements:

- (a) The need for the full and effective participation of indigenous peoples and local communities;
- (b) The cost efficiency of its operations and management compared with those of the Working Group;
- (c) The full recognition of its operations as Party-led processes;
- (d) The criteria and process for the selection of representatives of indigenous peoples and local communities to be designated at the beginning of each of its meetings from the seven sociocultural regions to participate in its work as friends of the Bureau, and the role of Parties and the Bureau in those modalities;
- (e) Interaction with the other subsidiary bodies, with a view to minimizing duplication and any additional burden to those subsidiary bodies, while enhancing synergies.

In addition, upon notification, the Convention on Biological Diversity called for views on its modus operandi. The IIFB had made its submission on this matter, which is available at <https://www.cbd.int/notifications/2025-061>, and IIFB Submission on Modus Operandi of the Subsidiary Body on Article 8(j) and other provisions of the Convention on Biological



Diversity related to Indigenous Peoples and local communities. Available at <https://iifb-indigenous.org/modus-operandi-of-the-sb8j-and-other-provisions-of-the-cbd/>

Based on this context, a panel will present the current status of the consideration of the modus operandi of the Subsidiary Body on Article 8(j) and Other Provisions of the Convention on Biological Diversity Related to Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities. The panelists are expected to present their experiences and key recommendations on the modus operandi of the Subsidiary Body on Article 8(j) and Other Provisions of the Convention on Biological Diversity Related to Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities.

ITEM 6. PROCESS TO REVIEW AND UPDATE THE VOLUNTARY GLOSSARY OF KEY TERMS AND CONCEPTS WITHIN THE CONTEXT OF ARTICLE 8(J) AND RELATED PROVISIONS OF THE CONVENTION

Panel 6: Process for reviewing and updating the Voluntary Glossary of Key Terms and Concepts in the Context of Article 8(j) and Related Provisions of the Convention

The Convention on Biological Diversity adopted by decision 14/13 the *Voluntary Glossary of Key Terms and Concepts Within the Context of Article 8(j) and Related Provisions of the Convention* which contains terms and concepts within the context of Article 8(j)

In the same line, the Convention on Biological Diversity adopted by decision 16/4 the Programme of work on Article 8(j) and other provisions of the Convention on Biological Diversity related to Indigenous Peoples and local communities to 2030 and mandate in its task 5.4 to the Subsidiary Body on Article 8 (j) and Other Provisions of the Convention on Biological Diversity related to Indigenous Peoples and local communities to “*Review and update, as needed, the Voluntary Glossary of Key Terms and Concepts Within the Context of Article 8(j) and Related Provisions of the Convention in the light of the adoption of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework*”

Based on this background, a panel will present the proposal for reviewing and updating the Voluntary Glossary of Key Terms and Concepts within the Context of Article 8(j) and Related Provisions of the Convention. The panelists are expected to present their experiences and key recommendations for reviewing and updating the Voluntary Glossary of Key Terms and Concepts within the Context of Article 8(j) and Related Provisions of the Convention.



ITEM 7. GLOBAL REPORT ON COLLECTIVE PROGRESS IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE KUNMING-MONTREAL GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK

Panel 7: Global Report on Collective Progress in the Implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework

The Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) in its fifteenth Conference of the Parties (COP15), in a historic commitment, adopted the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework (KMGBF) (decision 15/4), which recognizes the vital role, contributions and rights of the Indigenous Peoples and local communities in the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity, as well as their contribution as key actor to revert biodiversity loss and for the implementation of the framework at all levels. This is reflected throughout the KMGBF document, specifically in Sections C, Goal C, and 8 of its Targets. The CBD also recognizes the contribution of the traditional knowledge, innovations, and practices of Indigenous Peoples to the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity in its article 8(j) and related decisions.

The Convention on Biological Diversity, in its decision 15/6, requested that Parties to revise and update their national biodiversity strategies and action plans, in alignment with the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, and decided to conduct a global review of collective progress in the implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework

Based on this context, each panelist will present their views on the progress in implementing the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework.

ITEM 8. STRATEGIES FOR MOBILIZING RESOURCES FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE KUNMING-MONTREAL GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK AND THE TRADITIONAL KNOWLEDGE PROGRAMME OF WORK



Panel 8. Strategies for Mobilizing Resources for the Implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework and the Traditional Knowledge Programme of Work

The Convention on Biological Diversity's Kunming Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework (KM-GBF) recognizes in its Target 19 the importance of substantially and progressively increasing the level of financial resources from all sources, including by enhancing the role of collective actions by indigenous peoples and local communities, community-based natural resource management, as follows:

“Target 19. Substantially and progressively increase the level of financial resources from all sources, in an effective, timely and easily accessible manner, including domestic, international, public and private resources, in accordance with Article 20 of the Convention, to implement national biodiversity strategies and action plans, mobilizing at least \$200 billion per year by 2030, including by:

- (a) Increasing total biodiversity related international financial resources from developed countries, including official development assistance, and from countries that voluntarily assume obligations of developed country Parties, to developing countries, in particular the least developed countries and small island developing States, as well as countries with economies in transition, to at least \$20 billion per year by 2025, and to at least \$30 billion per year by 2030;
- (b) Significantly increasing domestic resource mobilization, facilitated by the preparation and implementation of national biodiversity finance plans or similar instruments according to national needs, priorities, and circumstances;
- (c) Leveraging private finance, promoting blended finance, implementing strategies for raising new and additional resources, and encouraging the private sector to invest in biodiversity, including through impact funds and other instruments;
- (d) Stimulating innovative schemes such as payment for ecosystem services, green bonds, biodiversity offsets and credits, and benefit-sharing mechanisms, with environmental and social safeguards;
- (e) Optimizing co-benefits and synergies of finance targeting the biodiversity and climate crises;
- (f) **Enhancing the role of collective actions, including by indigenous peoples and local communities,** Mother Earth centric actions* and non-market-based approaches, including community-based natural resource management and civil society cooperation and solidarity aimed at the conservation of biodiversity;



(g) Enhancing the effectiveness, efficiency, and transparency of resource provision and use.

*Mother Earth Centric Actions: Ecocentric and rights-based approach enabling the implementation of actions towards harmonic and complementary relationships between peoples and nature, promoting the continuity of all living beings and their communities and ensuring the non-commodification of environmental functions of Mother Earth.”

Furthermore, the Convention on Biological Diversity, in its decision 16/4 adopted the Programme of work on Article 8(j) and other provisions of the Convention on Biological Diversity related to indigenous peoples and local communities to 2030 and its task “8.1 Support efforts for the mobilization of financial resources for indigenous peoples and local communities, in line with and within the scope of the strategy for resource mobilization for the period 2025–2030.”

The Convention on Biological Diversity also in its decision 16/34 on Resources Mobilization call to Parties and other relevant actors to improve access to and increase financial resources for Indigenous Peoples and local communities for the implementation of the KMGBF.

This topic is one of the agenda items for the first meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Article 8(j) and Other Provisions of the Convention on Biological Diversity Related to Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities, 27–30 October 2025 - Panama City, Panama. Information available at

Based on this background, a panel will present its work on financial mobilization for Indigenous Peoples and local communities.

ITEM 9. CLOSING OF THE WORKSHOP

The ITTs Workshop will conclude with a closing ceremony at 5:00 PM.



ANNEX I. WORK PLAN

Day	Morning session (09:00-13:00)	Afternoon session (2:30pm-5:00pm)
D.1-2 SEPT	<p>ITEM 1 - Opening ceremony of the ITTs Workshop</p> <p>ITEM 2 - Objectives and working methodology</p> <p>ITEM 3 - Indigenous and traditional territories (ITTs) as areas that contribute to the conservation and restoration of biodiversity and climate action</p> <p>Panel 1: Contribution of Indigenous and traditional territories (ITTs) to biodiversity conservation</p>	<p>Panel 2: Contributions of Indigenous Peoples and local communities to biodiversity restoration</p> <p>Working groups: A, B, and C</p> <p>Plenary session</p>
D. 2- 3 SEPT	<p>Panel 3: Traditional lands and resource use in territorial planning processes</p> <p>ITEM 4 – Panel 4: Contribution of Indigenous Lands, waters, and territories to climate action</p>	<p>Working groups: A, B, and C</p> <p>Plenary session</p>
D. 3- 4 SEPT	<p>ITEM 5 - Panel 5: Modus operandi of the Subsidiary Body on Article 8(j) and other provisions of the Convention on Biological Diversity related to Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities.</p> <p>ITEM 6 - Panel 6 Process for reviewing and updating the Voluntary Glossary of Key Terms and Concepts in the Context of Article 8(j) and Related Provisions of the Convention</p>	<p>Working groups: A, B, and C</p> <p>Plenary session</p>



D. 4- 5 SEPT

ITEM 7 – Panel 7 Global report on collective progress in the implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework.

ITEM 8 - Panel 8 Strategies for mobilizing resources for indigenous peoples and local communities to support the full implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework

ITEM 9 – Closing of the Workshop



ANNEX II. DETAILS AGENDA

Tuesday | 2 September 2025.

Facilitator: Ramiro Batzin, Co-chair IIFB

09:00-10:00	Registration of participants
10:00-10:30	<p>Item 1. Opening ceremony</p> <p>Spiritual Harmonization Ceremony</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Neida Andi • APIB/COIAB
10:30-11:00	<p>Item 1. Opening ceremony</p> <p>Moderator: Francisco Ramiro Batzin Chojoj, Co-chair, International Indigenous Forum on Biodiversity (IIFB)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sônia Guajajara, Minister of the Ministério dos Povos Indígena (MPIs) – Welcome vídeo • Nayra Kaxuyana, Ministério dos Povos Indígena (MPIs), • Joenia Wapichana, Presidente, Fundação Nacional dos Povos Indígenas (FUNAI), • Elisa Pankararu: Articulação dos Povos Indígenas do Brasil (APIB), • Angela Amanakwa Kaxuyana, Coordenação das Organizações Indígenas da Amazônia Brasileira (COIAB), • Lucy Mulenkei, Indigenous Women's Biodiversity Network (IWBNI and RMIB-LAC)
11:00-11:30	<p>Item 2. Objectives and Methodology, including background</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Viviana Figueroa, IIFB
11:30-12:30	<p>Item 3. Indigenous and traditional territories (ITTs) as areas that contribute to biodiversity conservation, restoration, spatial planning, and climate actions.</p> <p>Panel I: Contribution of Indigenous and traditional territories (ITTs) to biodiversity conservation</p> <p>MODERATOR: Jenifer Corpuz, IIFB</p>



	<p>PANELISTS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Joenia Wapichana, FUNAI – Advances, challenges and risks in the recognition of Indigenous and Traditional Territories, Brazil experience • Chrissy Grant, - Recognition of Marine and Coastal Indigenous territories, Australia experience • Ricardo Camilo Niño, CNTI - Recognition of Indigenous territories, Colombia experience
12:30 – 13:00	Dialogue with panelists
13:00-14:30	LUNCH BREAK
14:30-15:30	<p>Panel 2: Contributions of Indigenous Peoples and local communities to biodiversity restoration</p> <p>MODERATOR: Lucy Mulenkei, IWBN</p> <p>PANELISTS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mabel Apurinã - The experience of Amazonian Indigenous Peoples' restoration initiatives • Nathali Germano dos Santos, FUNAI- Advances in the implementation of the KMGBF, Brazil experience • Yon Fernandez de Larrinoa, Head of FAO Indigenous Peoples Unit, and Pablo Innecken Z., Technical Officer for Free, Prior and Informed Consent. FAO Indigenous Peoples Unit – Indigenous Peoples Restoring and Safeguarding Biodiversity: Indigenous-Led and Biocentric Approaches to Advance the Implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework • Claudia Valeria Sanchez, RMIB-LAC – Experience of Indigenous Peoples and local communities in Mangrove restoration in Latin America
15:30-16:30	Working Groups: A, B, and C
16:30-17:00	Plenary presentation of the results of the different working groups
17:00-17:30	Closing of the day and Group photo (on the grounds)
17:30	COFFEE BREAK



Wednesday | 3 September 2025

Facilitator: Lucy Mulenkei, Co-chair IIFB

08:30-09:00	<p>Spiritual ceremony</p> <p>Summary of the previous day – Jadder Lewis Mendoza, IIFB</p>
09:00-10:00	<p>Continuation Item 3. Indigenous and traditional territories (ITTs) are areas that contribute to biodiversity conservation, restoration, and spatial planning</p> <p>Panel 3: Traditional lands and resource use in territorial planning processes</p> <p>MODERATOR: Claudia Valeria Sanchez, RMIB-LAC</p> <p>PANELISTS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Donald Rojas Maroto, MNICR – Function of ecosystems in Spatial planning in indigenous lands and territories • Rodrigo de la Cruz Inlago, CAOI - Indigenous and Traditional Territories' contributions to national spatial planning processes • Alan John Locke - Strategic approaches and opportunities for spatial planning in ecosystems, lands, and waters, and biodiversity in Indigenous lands and territories. Australian experiences • Siena Wapichana, COIAB
10:00-10:30	Dialogue with panelists
10:30-11:00	COFFEE BREAK
11:00-12:30	<p>Item 4. Contribution of Indigenous Lands and Territories to climate action</p> <p>Panel 4 Contribution of Indigenous Lands and Territories to climate action</p> <p>MODERATOR: Angela Amanakwa Kaxuyana, COIAB</p> <p>PANELISTS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nayra Kaxuyana, Ministério dos Povos Indígena (MPIs), Indigenous Peoples and COP30 • Onel Masardule, FCPI – Indigenous territories' contributions to



	<p>climate change actions in the context of Article 6</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alana Manchineri, COIAB – We are the answer, “Global Campaign on Climate”
12:30-13:00	Dialogue with panelists
13:00-14:30	LUNCH BREAK
14:30-16:00	Working Groups A, B, and C
16:00-16:50	Plenary presentation of the results of the working groups
16:50-17:00	Closing of the day
17:00	COFFEE BREAK



Thursday | 4 September 2025

Facilitator: Ramiro Batzin, Co-chair IIFB

08:30-09:00	<p>Spiritual ceremony</p> <p>Summary of the previous day – Laura Bermudez</p>
09:00-10:00	<p>ITEM 5 - Modus operandi of the Subsidiary Body on Article 8(j) and other provisions of the Convention on Biological Diversity related to Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities.</p> <p>Panel 5: Modus operandi of the Subsidiary Body on Article 8(j) and other provisions of the Convention on Biological Diversity related to Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities.</p> <p>MODERATOR: Fany González, Government of Panamá</p> <p>PANELISTS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Antonio Q'Apaj Conde, SCBD – Enhanced participation mechanisms used by the Ad Hoc Open-ended Intersessional Working Group on Article 8(j) and Related Provisions of the Convention • Viviana Elsa Figueroa, IIFB – Views of the IIFB on the Modus Operandi for SB8j • Gloria Apen, Traditional Knowledge Focal Point, Guatemala - Participation of Indigenous Peoples in the CBD process, Guatemala experience
10:00-10:30	Dialogue with panelists
10:30-11:00	COFFEE BREAK
11:00-12:00	<p>ITEM 6- Process for reviewing and updating the Voluntary Glossary of Key Terms and Concepts in the Context of Article 8(j) and Related Provisions of the Convention</p> <p>Panel 6: Process for reviewing and updating the Voluntary Glossary of Key Terms and Concepts in the Context of Article 8(j) and Related Provisions of the Convention</p>



	<p>MODERATOR: Ramiro Batzin, IIFB</p> <p>PANELISTS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preston Hardison, IIFB – History and background of the development of Concepts within the framework of the CBD • Joji Cariño, FPP -Views on the process for updating the Glossary of terms
12:00-13:00	Dialogue with panelists
13:00-14:30	LUNCH BREAK
14:30-15:30	Working Groups: A, B, and C
15:30-16:50	Plenary presentation of the results of the different working groups
16:50-17:00	Closing of the day
17:00	COFFEE BREAK



Friday | 5 September 2025
Facilitator: Lucy Mulenkei, Co-chair IIFB

08:00-09:00	<p>Spiritual ceremony and Summary of the previous day Day of the Amazon - Photograph</p>
09:00-10:00	<p>Item 7- Global report on collective progress in the implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework.</p> <p>Panel 7 Global report on collective progress in the implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework.</p> <p>MODERATOR: Joji Cariño, FPP</p> <p>PANELISTS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fany González – Advances in the implementation of the KMGBF, Panama experience • Gloria Apen - Advances in the implementation of the KMGBF, Guatemala experience • Ivonne Montero, CONAGEBIO
10:00-10:30	Dialogue with panelists
10:30-11:00	COFFEE BREAK
11:00-12:30	<p>Item 8 - Strategies for Mobilizing Resources for the Implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework and the Traditional Knowledge Programme of Work</p> <p>Panel 8: Strategies for Mobilizing Resources for the Implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework and the Traditional Knowledge Programme of Work</p> <p>MODERATOR: Viviana Figueroa, GEF-IPAC</p> <p>PANELISTS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anita Tzec, IUCN – Podong Initiative • Tania Eulalia Martinez Cruz, GEF - Experience of GEF supporting Indigenous Peoples initiatives



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rose Apurinã - Fondo Indígena Podaali
12:30 – 13:00	Dialogue with panelists
13:00-14:30	LUNCH BREAK
14:30-16:00	Working Groups: A, B, and C
16:00-16:50	Item 9. Closing Adoption of the result
16:50-17:00	Closing ceremony
18:00	CLOSING RECEPTION AND DINNER

ANNEX II. RESOURCE

- International Workshop on Indigenous and Traditional Territories and Biodiversity Conservation Webpage <https://iifb-indigenous.org/itts-workshop/>
- First meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Article 8(j) and Other Provisions of the Convention on Biological Diversity Related to Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities, 27–30 October 2025 - Panama City, Panama. Information available at <https://www.cbd.int/meetings/SB8j-01>
- Programme of work on Article 8(j) and other provisions of the Convention on Biological Diversity related to indigenous peoples and local communities to 2030. Available at:
 English - <https://www.cbd.int/traditional/doc/cbd-8j-brochure-en.pdf> (en),
 Spanish - <https://www.cbd.int/traditional/doc/cbd-8j-brochure-es.pdf> (sp)
- IIFB Submission on Guidelines on Indigenous and Traditional Territories (ITTs) in the context of biodiversity conservation, sustainable use and restoration. Available at: <https://iifb-indigenous.org/iifb-guidelines-on-indigenous-and-traditional-territories-itts/>
- IIFB Submission on Guidelines on Spatial Planning for Biodiversity Conservation, Sustainable Use and Restoration in the context of Indigenous Peoples and local communities' lands, territories and waters. Available at <https://iifb-indigenous.org/iifb-guidelines-on-spatial-planning-for-biodiversity-conservation->



[sustainable-use-and-restoration/](#)

- Recommendation 12/2 of the Ad Hoc Open-ended Intersessional Working Group on Article 8(j) and Related Provisions of the Convention. Available at <https://www.cbd.int/recommendations/wg8j?m=wg8j-12>
- IIFB Submission on Modus Operandi of the Subsidiary Body on Article 8(j) and other provisions of the Convention on Biological Diversity related to Indigenous Peoples and local communities. Available at <https://iifb-indigenous.org/modus-operandi-of-the-sb8j-and-other-provisions-of-the-cbd/>
- IIFB Position on Target 3 of the Kunming – Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework (English and Spanish). Available at https://iifb-indigenous.org/?post_types=&s=Target+3+position
- Voluntary Glossary of Key Terms and Concepts within the Context of Article 8(j) and Related Provisions of the Convention. Available at <https://www.cbd.int/doc/guidelines/cbd-8j-GlossaryArticle-en.pdf>