



**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 octubre 2025, Panama City, Panamá**

Agenda item 6. Provision of advice on traditional knowledge for the global report on collective progress in the implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework

Date: 28 October 2025

Statement on behalf of the International Indigenous Forum on Biodiversity (IIFB), delivered by Joji Carino

Thank you, Co-Chair.

I speak on behalf of the International Indigenous Forum on Biodiversity (IIFB).

IIFB wishes to make a few recommendations under Section III of the document CBD/SB8j/1/6 to address challenges and barriers identified in the course of making contributions on traditional knowledge for the global report. The currently identified sources of information by actors than national governments are primarily through national reports, submission of case studies in response to SCBD notifications and the online reporting tool. Indigenous Peoples and local communities participants have identified difficulties in the use of the templates for case studies and the online reporting tools.

IIFB MAKES THE FOLLOWING PROPOSALS FOR ADDITION TO THE DRAFT RECOMMENDATIONS

The Subsidiary Body on Article 8(j) and Other Provisions of the Convention on Biological Diversity Related to Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities

1. *Encourages* Parties to enable the full and effective participation of indigenous peoples and local communities in the development of national biodiversity strategies and action plans and national reports and to include in their national reports relevant information on traditional knowledge obtained with the free, prior and informed consent of its holders, as appropriate;

1.BIS. ENCOURAGES PARTIES TO FACILITATE SUBMISSIONS ON INDIGENOUS KNOWLEDGE SYSTEMS AND TRADITIONAL KNOWLEDGE OF INDIGENOUS PEOPLES AND LOCAL COMMUNITIES WITH FREE PRIOR INFORMED CONSENT TO ENHANCE NATIONAL BIODIVERSITY STRATEGIES AND ACTION PLANS AND NATIONAL REPORTS, INCLUDING THROUGH REPRESENTATION RECIPROCAL CAPACITY-BUILDING BETWEEN PARTIES AND INDIGENOUS PEOPLES AND LOCAL COMMUNITIES AND FINANCIAL AND TECHNICAL SUPPORT FOR THESE EFFORTS.



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2. *Takes note* of the case studies and other information on relevant traditional knowledge, innovations, practices and technology of indigenous peoples and local communities contained in document CBD/SB8J/1/INF/2, and invites the Ad Hoc Scientific and Technical Advisory Group for the Preparation of the Global Report on Collective Progress in the Implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework to take those inputs and other relevant information on traditional knowledge into account when undertaking its work;

2BIS. RECOGNIZES THAT OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION ON TRADITIONAL KNOWLEDGE, INNOVATIONS, PRACTICES AND TECHNOLOGY SUCH AS DATA GENERATED BY COMMUNITY-BASED MONITORING AND INFORMATION SYSTEMS AND ASSOCIATED GLOBAL DATASETS AND REPORTS SUCH AS LOCAL BIODIVERSITY OUTLOOKS, WHICH ARE INDEPENDENTLY PRODUCED BY INDIGENOUS PEOPLES AND LOCAL COMMUNITIES WITH FREE PRIOR INFORMED CONSENT, ARE COMPLEMENTARY SOURCES OF INFORMATION TO NATIONAL REPORTS AND COMMITMENTS SUBMITTED ON THE ONLINE REPORTING TOOL.

2.TER. INVITES THE SUBSIDIARY BODY ON ARTICLE 8J IN ITS FUTURE MEETINGS, TO PROVIDE INFORMATION ON FURTHER DEVELOPMENT AND USE OF TRADITIONAL INDICATORS AND THEIR INCLUSION IN THE GLOBAL REVIEW OF COLLECTIVE PROGRESS IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE KUNMING-MONTREAL GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK.

3. *Notes* that, in accordance with decision [16/32](#), the advice contained in the present recommendation will be made available to the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice and the Subsidiary Body on Implementation.

4. WELCOMES THE COLLECTIVE ACTIONS, PLANS AND REPORTS BY INDIGENOUS PEOPLES AND LOCAL COMMUNITIES, WOMEN AND YOUTH TO CONTRIBUTE TO THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE KMGBF AND THE GLOBAL REVIEW OF COLLECTIVE PROGRESS IN IMPLEMENTATION AS ALIGNED WITH THE WHOLE OF SOCIETY APPROACH.

We ask parties for support.

Thank you, Co-Chair.

RATIONALE

Traditional knowledge, innovations, practices and technology are cross-cutting themes across the KMGBF and four traditional knowledge indicators are included in the monitoring framework. These include headline indicators Target 22.1 on land use change and land tenure and Targets 9.2 (on the practice of traditional occupations) and component indicators on the full and effective participation of Indigenous Peoples, women and youth and on linguistic diversity, including



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Important optional disaggregations for many other relevant KMGBF targets, including on traditional knowledge contributions, with free, prior, informed consent to decision-making under Target 21.

Reporting on these traditional knowledge indicators necessarily requires direct reporting by Indigenous Peoples and local communities, in culturally appropriate platforms which respect the **CARE principles of Collective Benefit, Authority to Control, Responsibility and Ethics**, underpinning Indigenous Peoples' data sovereignty. The CARE principles are included in the UNESCO Recommendation of Open Science – on making science more accessible, inclusive and equitable for all. (<https://www.unesco.org/en/open-science>)

On our part, IIFB wishes to inform **SB8j-1**, that a 3rd Edition of Local Biodiversity Outlooks is under preparation by the International Indigenous Forum on Biodiversity, the Indigenous Women's Biodiversity Framework, the Centres of Distinction on Indigenous and Local Knowledge and the Forest Peoples Programme, as our contribution to the global review of collective progress in the implementation of the KMGBF (www.localbiodiversityoutlooks.net) and a new Biodiversity Survey to monitor Goals and Targets under the KMGBF has been developed under the Indigenous Navigator. (<https://indigenousnavigator.org>).

COP16 approved Section C of the KMGBF as underlying considerations for strengthening KMGBF implementation, embracing the United Nations foundational pillar of Human Rights as an approach to be applied by the KMGBF. Today, CBD Parties are challenged to align high ambitions of applying the whole of government and whole of society approach, alongside a human rights-based approach, respecting the rights and contributions of Indigenous Peoples and local communities, women, youth in the implementation of the KMGBF. Unless NBSAPs are underpinned by vigorous application of these approaches, KMGBF implementation is at risk of underachievement due to gaps both in target setting and under-reporting, repeating gaps in implementation under the 2011-2020 Biodiversity Strategy.

A review of document SBSTTA27/INF/4/Rev.1 shows that most national targets contain linkages to Section C of the KMGBF, but not all considerations in Section C are being addressed, including those most relevant for Indigenous Peoples and local communities. Of the NBSAPs analysed, 38¹ Parties report these as having been developed with some level of stakeholder engagement and that only 13² Parties reported engagement of indigenous peoples and local communities and that *"around two-thirds of Parties do not have targets addressing the equitable governance of*

¹ Afghanistan, Andorra, Argentina, Aruba (Kingdom of the Netherlands), Australia, Austria, Belgium, Burundi, Canada, China, Colombia, Cuba, Curaçao (Kingdom of the Netherlands), France, Germany, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Italy, Jordan, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Malta, Mauritania, Netherlands (Kingdom of the), Norway, Peru, Republic of Korea, Slovenia, State of Palestine, Suriname, Switzerland, Thailand, Tonga, Tunisia, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Yemen.

² Argentina, Canada, Colombia, Indonesia, Jordan, Norway, Peru, State of Palestine, Suriname, Thailand, Tonga, Uganda, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of).



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protected areas (60%)... or the rights of indigenous peoples and local communities in relation to protected areas (62%)". ³

These are signals of emerging problems under KMGBF conservation targets underlining that Indigenous knowledge is essential to biodiversity monitoring and review processes towards achieving effective and equitable conservation outcomes.

Decision 15/6 Para 23(c) encourages Parties to enable full and effective participation and engagement of different actors in developing NBSAPs and national reports. In this spirit, we encourage that Parties to include data collection and monitoring systems of Indigenous Peoples and local communities into both national and global biodiversity reporting processes and call on Party support for IIFB's recommendation under this Agenda Item 6.

³ CBD/SBSTTA/27/INF/4.