



Convention on
Biological Diversity



Japan Biodiversity Fund

Gender and Biodiversity Technical Guide

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The Convention on Biological Diversity Decisions and Recommendations on Gender

In every society across the globe, relations between men and women are both constructed and delineated along social, cultural and power differences. These differences dictate what roles men and women play in that society, what responsibilities they shoulder, and what level of influence they are able to realize. Women have unique knowledge and responsibilities in the sustainable use and conservation of natural resources, particularly within rural and indigenous communities. They are also uniquely vulnerable to biodiversity loss and the impact it has on the livelihoods and health of their families. Yet women's involvement at the decision-making and policy level remains unsatisfactory and their access to and control over natural resources is severely limited. Some countries continue to develop environmental policies that exhibit a reluctance to comprehensively recognize and integrate gender norms, roles and relations, and the full potential of women in combating biodiversity loss is yet to be realized.

The Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) declares conservation of biological diversity, sustainable use of its components, and fair and equitable sharing of its benefits as the Convention's fundamental objectives. The preamble recognizes "the vital role that women play in the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity and affirm[s] the need

for the full participation of women at all levels of policy-making and implementation for biological diversity conservation." However, despite these robust beginnings, it took two years for gender to surface in any decisions by the Conference of the Parties (COP) and even then, gender references did not go beyond agricultural and traditional knowledge themes.

There has been progress. Since the first session of COP, there have been 57 decisions that specifically reference gender, reaching a peak of 13 decisions at COP10 in 2010. COP10 called for the mainstreaming of gender in all programmes of work under the Convention and urged Parties to promote gender mainstreaming in developing, implementing and revising their National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans (NBSAPs). The Parties also adopted the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from their Utilization in which the preamble calls for participation of women in decision and policy-making surrounding access and benefit-sharing and whose text explicitly refers to the role of indigenous women.

2015 has been an important year for Gender and Biological Diversity. It marks the deadline for the Millennium Development Goals where the world's leaders and development

institutions will look to the post-2015 agenda and set targets for the future. For the Convention on Biological Diversity, 2015 is the first year of the 2015-2020 Gender Plan of Action and the CBD Secretariat continues to collaborate with the heads of the other Rio Conventions and the Global Environment Facility (GEF) on efforts to harmonize gender mainstreaming across the three Conventions and the GEF in the lead up to COP13 in Cancun, Mexico.

Purpose of this Guide

The purpose of this compilation and analysis of CBD decisions and recommendations is to support decision-makers, negotiators and advocates in monitoring the implementation of gender-sensitive and gender-responsive policies, programmes, and activities under the Convention. In doing so, it supports users in identifying gaps in decision-making in order to target key entry points to strengthen gender mainstreaming.

Using the Guide

The first part of this guide presents an analysis of gender related decision-making under the Convention explored under current membership, developments over time, the main themes/areas of negotiations, and according to the different approaches to gender. The second part comprises an overview synopsis of gender references across the main themes/areas of negotiations. This is followed by a full compilation of elaborated decision text where gender references are contextualized either in the full decision or paragraph where it originated.

Both decisions and recommendations have been listed (although only official CBD decisions are numbered). Some decisions listed do not contain a specific gender reference but explicitly adopt reports or recommendations that reference gender.

This guide should be read in conjunction with the Gender and Climate Change Technical Guide produced by the Women's Environment and Development Organization (WEDO) in partnership with the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) on behalf of the Global Gender and Climate Alliance (GGCA) to fully assess gender as a cross-cutting issue across the Rio Conventions.

Symbols

- GB Gender Balance / Women's Participation (GB)**
Indicates agreed text that mandates efforts to enhance the representation of women in decision-making, some with the explicit goal of achieving gender balance on decision-making boards and bodies.
- WVG Women as 'Vulnerable Group' (WVG)**
Indicates agreed text that recognizes women as a 'vulnerable group' to be taken especially into account.
- GS Gender-Sensitive (GS)**
Indicates agreed text that mandates the integration of gender norms, roles and relations in the development of actions and policies and implementation.

Quick analysis of Gender in CBD Decisions

Out of 57 decisions that reference gender, seven decisions explicitly refer only to gender balance and increasing women's participation in decision-making bodies, 30 decisions take a gender-sensitive approach, three decisions view women as a vulnerable group, 15 decisions recognize the need for both gender balance and a gender-sensitive approach, and two decisions take a gender-sensitive approach and view women as a vulnerable group.

Conservation is by far the area in which the most gender dialogue has occurred with 15 decisions integrating gender references. Almost half of those decisions address gender in terms of both gender balance and a gender-sensitive approach. This is likely a reflection of:

- The central role women play in traditional and indigenous knowledge and practices, the preservation and promotion of which is mandated by Article 8 (j) of the Convention;
- Early workshops emphasizing the importance of indigenous women's knowledge, roles and responsibilities with regard to biodiversity and the need to mainstream their contributions through awareness raising and research; and
- The valuable work of the Working Group on Article 8 (j) in enhancing the role and involvement of indigenous and local communities, in particular women, in achieving the objectives of the Convention.

With eight decisions, gender references feature significantly in decisions regarding **thematic programmes** under the Convention. Given the effective role that awareness raising and research played in mainstreaming gender in the conservation space, gender should continue to be advanced in the Convention's thematic programmes as an effective key entry point to strengthen gender mainstreaming.

Out of the main areas of negotiations (conservation, sustainable use, access and benefit-sharing, finance, technology transfer, capacity building), **technology transfer** and **access and benefit-sharing** have the lowest number of decisions that reference gender. Decisions in these areas focus on the value of traditional knowledge as opposed to a specific mandate for gender-sensitive actions for implementation. They also illustrate the problem of gender inequality in access to and control over technology and biodiversity resources.

Five decisions reference gender in **sustainable development** highlighting clear linkages between gender, biodiversity conservation, poverty eradication and sustainable development. The decisions recognize the need for a gender-sensitive approach to reversing biodiversity loss and reducing poverty, but also acknowledge the unique vulnerability of women. With the global development agenda looking to develop new goals post-2015, further collaboration and complementation between biodiversity and development is essential for progress.

Finally, in decisions explicitly on **gender**, the CBD was the first of the Multilateral Environmental Agreement to develop a **Gender Plan of Action** to ensure the promotion of gender equality, empowerment of women, and mainstreaming of gender in decision- and policy-making under the Convention. Since its adoption in 2008, the COP has continued to review the Plan's implementation, including adopting an updated 2015-2020 Gender Plan of Action at COP12 in October 2014. To ensure ongoing support for effective implementation, the COP should continue to make gender-specific decisions, encourage Parties to report on actions taken, and engage in gender mainstreaming initiatives with the other Rio Conventions.

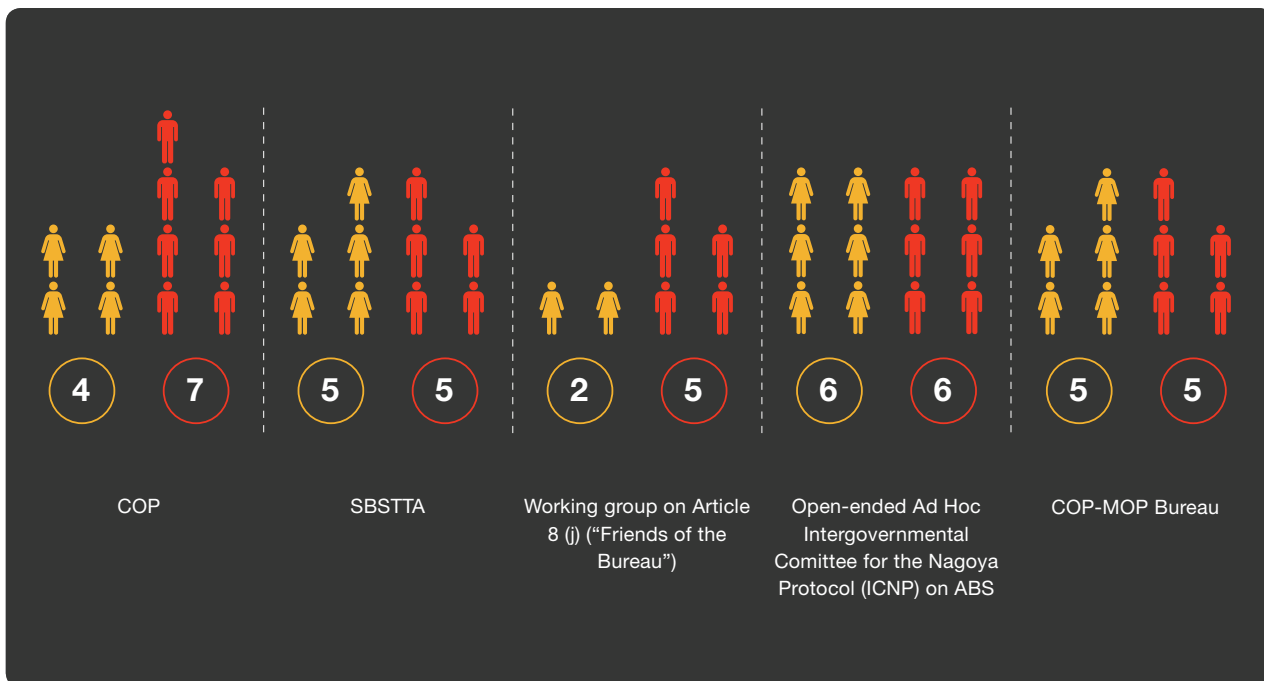
Gender Balance in Current Bureau Membership

The Conference of the Parties (COP) is the Convention's governing body and is assisted by the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical, and Technological Advice (SBSTTA). Other subsidiary bodies have been established to deal with specific issues when they arise. The Conference of the Parties serving as the

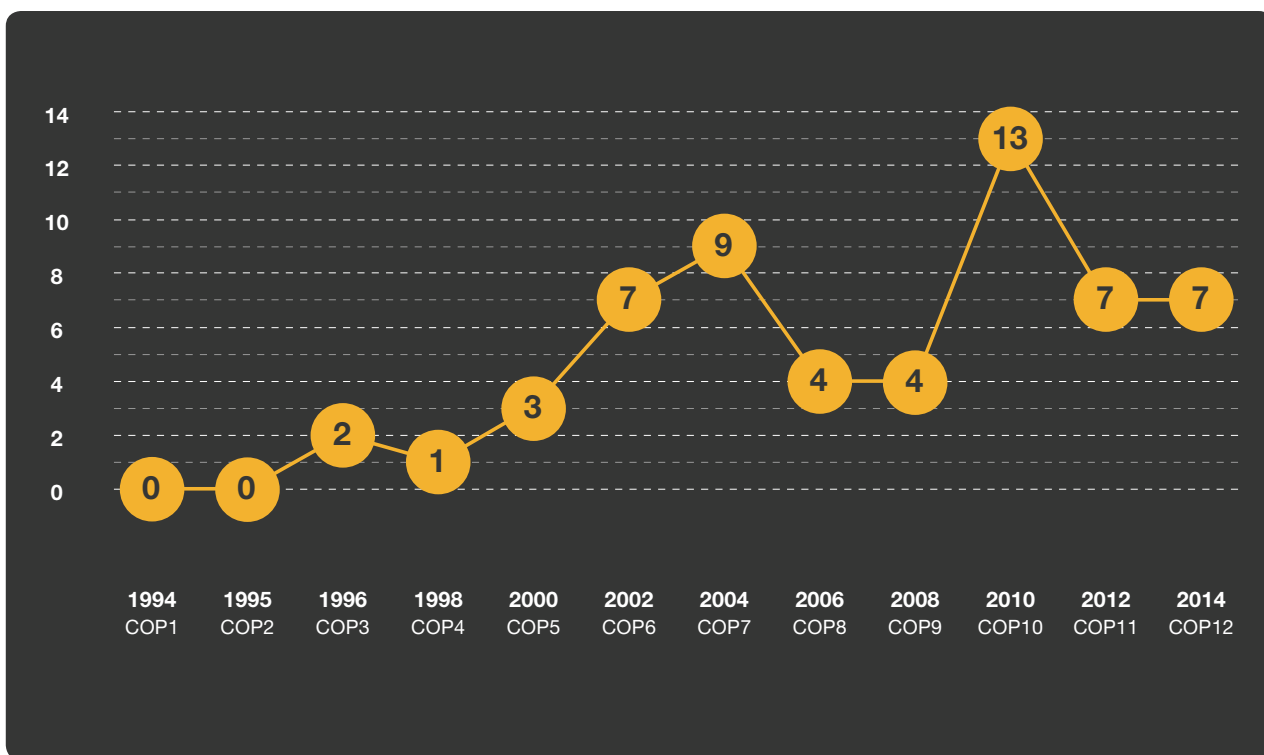
meeting of the Parties to the Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefit-sharing (COP-MOP) is the governing body under the Nagoya Protocol. In accordance with established practice, the Bureau of the COP acts as the Bureau of the Working Group on the Review of Implementation of the Convention (WGRI) and the Working Group on Protected Areas. The Bureau of the COP also acts as the Bureau of the Working Group on Article 8 (j), which includes an additional "Friends of the Bureau".

Gender balance has been achieved in current CBD bodies and subsidiary bodies with women's participation actually exceeding that of men's in the COP Bureau and the Working Group on Article 8 (j) "Friends of the Bureau", the latter being most likely a reflection of the important role that women play in traditional and indigenous knowledge and practices.

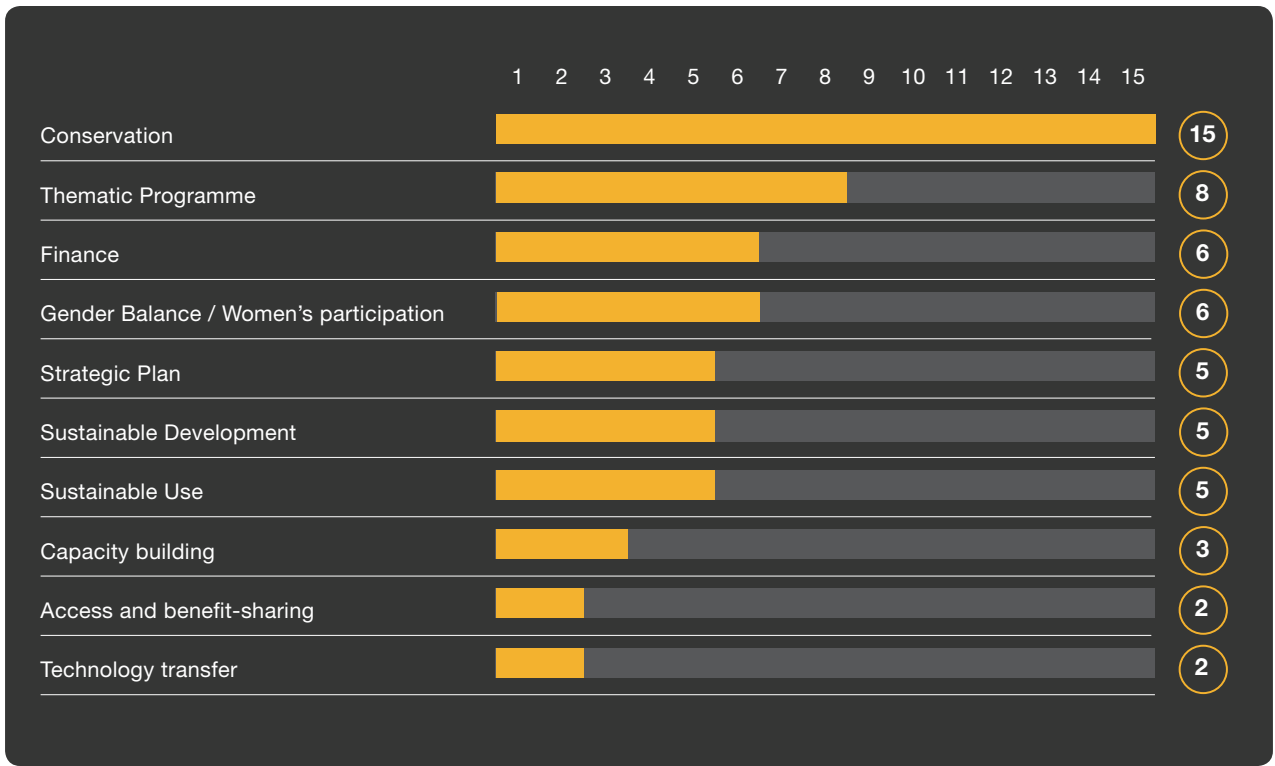
No. of women and men in decision-making bodies



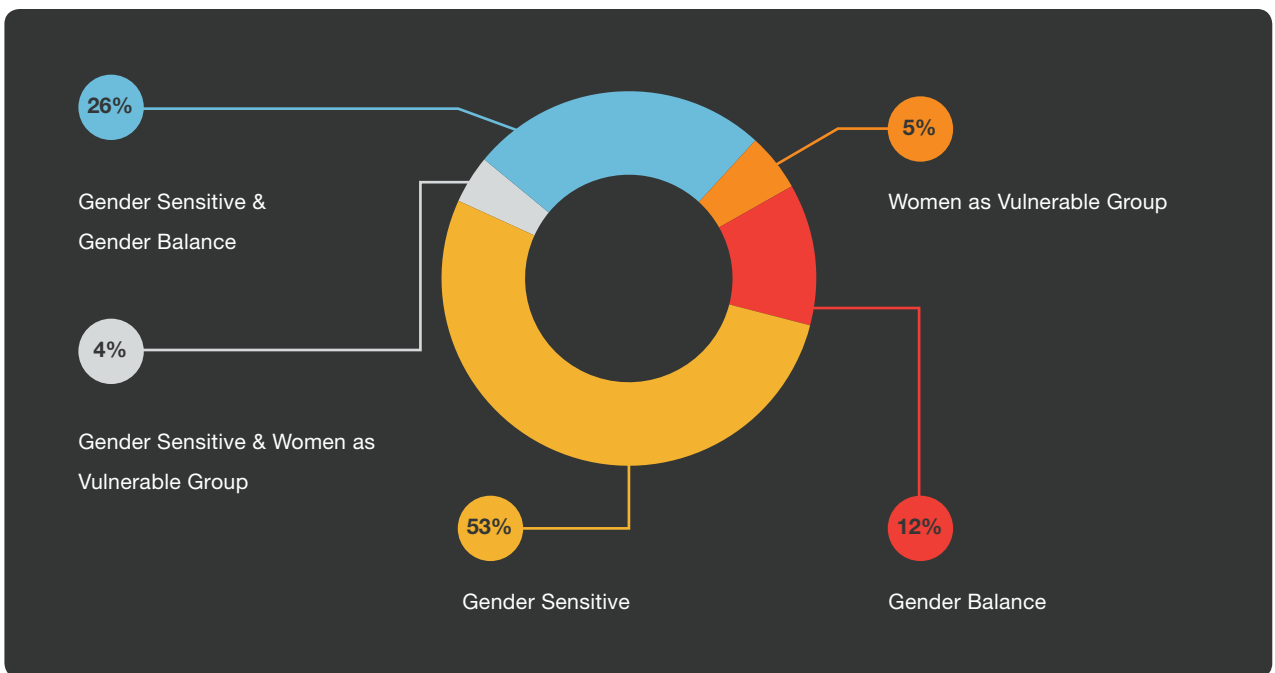
No. of Decisions addressing Gender over time



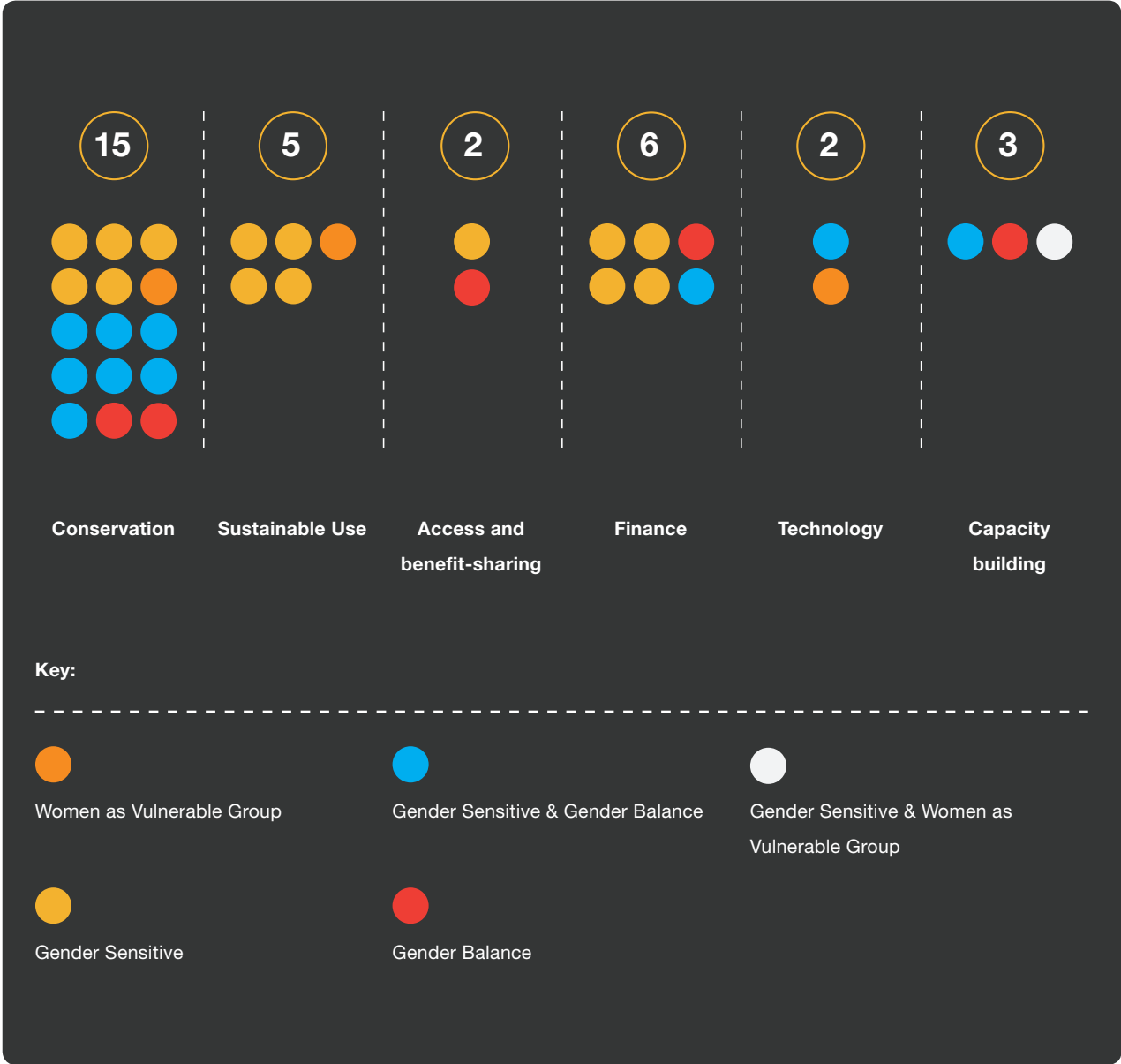
No. of Decisions Addressing Gender Under Themes/Areas of Negotiations



How Decisions Address Gender



No. of Decisions Addressing Gender Under Themes/Areas of Negotiations



Quick guide to Gender Equality in the CBD: Decisions and Recommendations

GENDER BALANCE AND WOMEN'S PARTICIPATION

Decision Title (● = Recommendation)	Year	Key Operative Paragraphs
<p>● Recommendation V/14 Ad hoc technical expert groups: terms of reference, and roster of experts and proposal on a uniform methodology for their use</p> <p>GB</p>	<p>2000 SBSTTA5</p>	<p>Recommends COP to encourage Parties, Governments and relevant bodies to consider gender balance when nominating experts to SBSTTA.</p> <p><i>Note that this recommendation was adopted in Decision V/20.</i></p>
<p>1 Decision V/20 Operations of the Convention</p> <p>GB</p>	<p>2000 COP5</p>	<p>Encourages Parties, Governments and relevant bodies to consider gender balance when nominating experts to SBSTTA.</p>
<p>2 Decision VIII/10 Operations of the Convention</p> <p>GB</p>	<p>2006 COP8</p>	<p>Endorses the consolidated modus operandi of SBSTTA, including the establishment of ad hoc technical expert groups to be composed with due regard to geographical representation and gender balance.</p>

Decision Title (● = Recommendation)	Year	Key Operative Paragraphs
<p>3 Decision IX/24 Gender Plan of Action GS GB</p>	<p>2008 COP9</p>	<p>Welcomes the Gender Plan of Action under the CBD and invites Parties to support its implementation by the Secretariat.</p> <p><i>Note that the Gender Plan of Action defines the role of the Secretariat in stimulating and facilitating efforts, both in-house and with partners at the national, regional and global levels, to overcome constraints and take advantage of opportunities to promote gender equality. This is a reflection of increasing awareness that gender equality and women's empowerment are important prerequisites for environmental conservation of biodiversity and sustainable development.</i></p>
<p>4 Decision X/19 Gender mainstreaming GS</p>	<p>2010 COP10</p>	<p>Recalls decision IX/24 (welcoming the Gender Plan of Action) and emphasizes the importance of gender mainstreaming in all programmes of work to achieve CBD objectives and Strategic Plan.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acknowledges the establishment of a Gender Programme Officer within the Secretariat; • Requests the Secretariat to enhance efforts to fully implement the Plan of Action in order to mainstream gender considerations in all aspects of work under the CBD; • Encourages Parties and Governments to contribute to implementing the Gender Plan of Action, including financial and other support; • Invites Parties to consider gender as a core cross-cutting issue; • Urges Parties to promote mainstreaming of gender considerations in developing, implementing and revising NBSAPs and regional SAPs taking into account the guidance provided in Technical Series No. 49. <p><i>Note that Technical Series No. 49 provides guidelines on including gender considerations into existing and forthcoming NBSAPs.</i></p>

Decision Title (● = Recommendation)	Year	Key Operative Paragraphs
<p>5 Decision XI/9 Progress report on gender mainstreaming GS</p>	<p>2012 COP11</p>	<p>Recalls decision X/19 and emphasizes the importance of gender mainstreaming in all programmes of work as well as in establishing and monitoring gender-based indicators for sustainable development and the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourages Parties to continue funding activities for gender mainstreaming. Secretariat to provide guidance for mainstreaming gender into all programmes of work; • Secretariat to disaggregate information relevant to gender when preparing indicator-based information for the Global Biodiversity Outlook; • Requests updated Gender Plan of Action to 2020 taking into consideration the Strategic Plan and Aichi Targets; • Encourages Parties, Governments and organizations to collaborate in the development of the Environment-Gender Index proposed by the International Union for Conservation of Nature; • Continues to urge Parties to promote mainstreaming of gender considerations in developing and implementing NBSAPs taking into account Technical Series No. 49 and training module on mainstreaming gender considerations; • Secretariat to convene further global, regional and subregional capacity-building activities relevant to the Gender Plan of Action; • Secretariat to invite Party submissions on development of indicators to monitor gender mainstreaming, including collection of sex-disaggregated data, and to report to COP12.

Decision Title	Year	Key Operative Paragraphs
(● = Recommendation)		
<p>6 Decision XII/7 Mainstreaming gender considerations</p> <p>GS GB</p>	<p>2014 COP12</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourages Parties to give gender due consideration in their NBSAPs, integrate gender into developing national indicators, and build capacity to integrate biodiversity considerations into national gender policies and action plans; • Recognizes additional work is required in gender monitoring, evaluation and indicators, including collecting and using gender disaggregated data, and requests Secretariat to collect case studies and best practices and disseminate through the clearing house mechanism; • Requests Biodiversity Indicators Partnership with IUCN continue to consider mainstreaming gender-disaggregated data into developing indicators for the Aichi Targets and to finalize preliminary indicators for biodiversity and gender; • Requests the Secretariat to report to SBSTTA on implementation of the guidance on mainstreaming gender under the CBD; • Requests the Secretariat to provide input to the UN development agenda and sustainable development goals on gender and biodiversity links; • Welcomes the 2015–2020 Gender Plan of Action, requests the Secretariat to support implementation and Parties to report on actions undertaken; • Invites the UNEP and other organizations to facilitate gender mainstreaming training to Secretariat staff and national focal points; • Encourages further development of synergies between the different environmental conventions to establish a monitoring framework and indicator system for gender mainstreaming, taking into account the IUCN Environment and Gender Index.

CONSERVATION

Policy Area	Year	Decision Title (● = Recommendation)	Gender References
7 Article 8 (j) Indigenous and traditional knowledge GB	1996 COP3	Decision III/14 Implementation of Article 8 (j)	Requests the Secretariat to arrange a five-day workshop in relation to implementing Article 8 (j) indigenous and traditional knowledge before COP4, including allocating a set number of funded participants taking into account regional and gender representations .
8 Article 8 (j) Indigenous and traditional knowledge GS GB	1998 COP4	Decision IV/9 Implementation of Article 8 (j) and related provisions	<p>Welcomes the report of the inter-sessional workshop on Article 8 (j) (the Madrid report) and establishes a working group to develop a programme of work based on its elements. The Madrid report:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Notes lack of recognition of the importance of Indigenous women's knowledge, roles and responsibilities with regard to biodiversity. • Recommends mechanisms to ensure full and equal participation of Indigenous women in CBD implementation, and to support unique responsibilities of Indigenous women in caring for traditional lands and protecting biodiversity. • Proposes working group be composed of women and men equally and the views of elders, women and men be equally reflected. • Options for recommendations to COP: develop mechanisms to ensure full and equal participation of indigenous and local communities including women to ensure their contribution is mainstreamed in efforts to achieve CBD objectives; formulate guidelines for study and evaluation of indigenous women's contribution to conservation and transmission of biodiversity knowledge and technologies which includes gender variables.

Policy Area	Year	Decision Title (● = Recommendation)	Gender References
9 Article 8 (j) Indigenous and traditional knowledge GS GB	2000 COP5	Decision V/16 Article 8 (j) and related provisions	Recognizes the vital role women play in the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and emphasizes that greater attention should be given to strengthen this role and participation of women in the programme of work. Implements programme of work under Article 8 (j), requesting Parties, Convention bodies and relevant organizations to fully incorporate women and women's organizations in activities. Programme of work provides: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Full and effective participation of women in all activities of the programme of work as a general principle. • Parties to develop mechanisms to promote full and effective participation of indigenous and local communities with specific provisions for full, active and effective participation of women in all elements of the programme of work as a priority.
● Global Strategy for Plant Conservation GB	2001 SBSTTA7	Recommendation VII/8 Global strategy for plant conservation	Recommends COP to consider for adoption a global strategy for plant conservation with design, development and implementation of the strategy to involve a range of actors including women . Note that this recommendation was adopted in Decision VI/9.
10 Global Strategy for Plant Conservation GB	2002 COP6	Decision VI/9 Global Strategy for Plant Conservation	Adopts the Global Strategy for Plant Conservation and suggests further work to develop and implement the Strategy should involve a range of actors including women in the design, development and implementation of the strategy.

Policy Area	Year	Decision Title (● = Recommendation)	Gender References
<p>11 Article 8 (j) Indigenous and traditional knowledge GS GB</p>	<p>2002 COP6</p>	<p>Decision VI/10 Article 8 (j) and related provisions</p>	<p>Emphasizes the need for dialogue with indigenous and local communities, particularly women for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity under the Convention.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National reports: urges Parties to include information on measures to enhance participation of indigenous and local communities, particularly women, and to ensure reporting is a consultative process that includes women. • Composite report: adopts the outline of the composite report and requests the Secretariat to ensure full and effective participation of indigenous and local communities, particularly women, through regional and national workshops with appropriate financing. • Impact assessments: acknowledges the vital role women play, in particular indigenous women, in conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and the need for full and effective participation of women in policy-making and implementation. Invites intergovernmental agreements, agencies, and organizations to give consideration to gender in socio-economic impact assessments and international development agencies and NGOs to consider providing assistance to indigenous and local communities, particularly women for the conduct of impact assessments. • Participatory mechanisms: requests the Secretariat to report on Parties' and organizations' submissions on best practices and invites Parties to use the report to establish mechanisms to promote full and effective participation of indigenous and local communities, especially women, in the decision-making process regarding preservation, maintenance and utilization of traditional knowledge. • Capacity building: urges Parties to strengthen efforts to support capacity-building aimed at full and effective participation of indigenous and local communities, particularly women, in decision-making.

Policy Area	Year	Decision Title (● = Recommendation)	Gender References
● Protected areas GS	2003 SBSTTA9	Recommendation IX/4 Protected areas	Recommends COP to adopt a programme of work on protected areas, which includes to enhance and secure involvement of indigenous and local communities and relevant stakeholders, for example by carrying out participatory national reviews ensuring gender and social equity . <i>Note that this recommendation was adopted in Decision VII/28.</i>
12 Article 8 (j) Indigenous and traditional knowledge GS GB	2004 COP7	Decision VII/16 Article 8 (j) and related provisions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requests the Secretariat to further develop draft elements for an action plan for the retention of traditional knowledge, including specific capacity-building activities targeted at indigenous women and women in rural or otherwise marginal communities. • Endorses and requests Parties to use the Akwé: Kon Voluntary Guidelines providing a collaborative framework for Governments, indigenous and local communities, and decision makers to take into account interests of indigenous and local communities, especially women who often bear a disproportionately large share of negative development impacts. • Social impact assessments to take place, which should include gender considerations in relation to social development indicators, scope of impact assessments, conduct of baseline studies, establishment of participation mechanisms, and as an additional social factor. • Finally, calls for the vital role that women play in conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and the need for full and effective participation of women in policy-making and implementation to be fully taken into consideration. • Further recognizes the vital role that women play in conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and affirms the need for full participation of women at all levels of policymaking and implementation, and invites Parties and Governments to establish biodiversity advisory committees taking into account gender equity at all levels.

Policy Area	Year	Decision Title (● = Recommendation)	Gender References
13 Protected areas GS	2004 COP7	Decision VII/28 Protected areas (Articles 8 (a) to (e))	Adopts a programme of work on protected areas and urges Parties to achieve fully the goals and targets, including to enhance and secure involvement of indigenous and local communities and relevant stakeholders, for example by carrying out participatory national reviews ensuring gender and social equity.
14 Article 8 (j) Indigenous and traditional knowledge GS GB	2008 COP9	Decision IX/13 Article 8 (j) and related provisions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Notes the unique value of biodiversity related traditional knowledge of indigenous and local communities, especially women, in understanding and evaluating climate change impacts. Invites Parties and Governments to report on positive measures for traditional knowledge retention, including initiatives bringing together women, youth and elders. Encourages development of alternative means of communicating traditional knowledge to ensure full and effective participation of indigenous and local communities, including women. Revised draft elements of a code of ethical conduct, include non-discrimination as a general ethical principle, taking into account affirmative action, particularly in relation to gender. Methodologies taking into account the vital role women play and affirming the need for full and effective participation of women at all levels of policy-making and implementation.
● Global Strategy for Plant Conservation GS	2010 SBSTTA14	Recommendation XIV/8 Proposals for a consolidated update of the Global Strategy for Plant Conservation	Recommends COP to adopt the consolidated update of the Global Strategy for Plant Conservation, which includes women as a major group that should be involved in further development and implementation of the strategy. Note that this recommendation was adopted in Decision X/17.

Policy Area	Year	Decision Title (● = Recommendation)	Gender References
15 Global Strategy for Plant Conservation GS	2010 COP10	Decision X/17 Consolidated update of the Global Strategy for Plant Conservation 2011-2020	Adopts the consolidated update of the Global Strategy for Plant Conservation, which includes women as a major group that should be involved in the further development and implementation of the strategy.
16 Article 8 (j) Indigenous and traditional knowledge and practices GS GB	2010 COP10	Decision X/42 The Tkarihwaié:ri Code of Ethical Conduct to Ensure Respect for the Cultural and Intellectual Heritage of Indigenous and Local Communities	Adopts the elements of the code of ethical conduct, which includes non-discrimination as a general ethical principle, taking into account affirmative action, particularly in relation to gender . Secondly, recognizes the role of elders, women , and youth as paramount in cultural dissemination. Methodologies to take into account the vital role women play , affirming the need for full and effective participation of women at all levels of policy-making and implementation. Also invites the GEF and other funding institutions to consider providing assistance to indigenous and local communities, particularly women , to raise awareness and build capacity and understanding of the code.
17 Article 8 (j) Indigenous and traditional knowledge and practices GS GB	2010 COP10	Decision X/43 Multi-year programme of work on the implementation of Article 8 (j) and related provisions of the Convention on Biological Diversity	Decides to convene an ad hoc expert group meeting on local community participation and targeted outreach, bearing in mind geographic and gender balance . Further requests continued development of communication, education and public awareness, including raising public awareness 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.

Policy Area	Year	Decision Title (● = Recommendation)	Gender References
18 Article 8 (j) Indigenous and traditional knowledge GS	2012 COP11	Decision XI/14 Article 8 (j) and related provisions	Decides that in-depth dialogue at the 8 th meeting of the Working Group on Article 8 (j) will be connecting traditional knowledge systems and science, including gender dimensions . Secretariat to continue efforts to ensure effective implementation of decisions X/40 and IX/13 with a view to increasing participation of indigenous and community representatives, particularly women . Invites Parties, Governments, and other institutions to provide resources for training projects focused on the role of traditional knowledge and customary sustainable use, including “women and children” initiatives . Indicative tasks for future consideration include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developing guidance in cooperation with relevant organizations in particular women to promote intergenerational transmission of traditional knowledge; • Consideration of specific knowledge roles and contributions of women in customary sustainable use and mainstreaming gender aspects in mechanisms for participation, decision-making and management of biological resources and ecosystem services; and • Supporting capacity-building among indigenous and local communities with particular attention to the important role of women.
19 Ecosystem restoration WVG	2012 COP11	Decision XI/16 Ecosystem restoration	Urges concerted efforts to achieve Aichi Targets and Global Strategy for Plant Conservation targets through ecosystem restoration, including identifying opportunities to link poverty eradication and ecosystem restoration through restoration of ecosystems that provide services upon which women , indigenous and local communities, and the poor and vulnerable are directly dependent.

Policy Area	Year	Decision Title (● = Recommendation)	Gender References
● Global Strategy for Plant Conservation GS	2014 SBSTTA18	Recommendation XVIII/2 Progress in achieving the targets of the Global Strategy for Plant Conservation 2011-2020	Recommended COP to encourage Parties to facilitate and support national plant conservation partnerships with participation of indigenous and local communities and the widest range of stakeholders, recognizing the important role of women , in order to enhance implementation of the Global Strategy for Plant Conservation. Note that this recommendation was adopted in Decision XII/15.
20 Article 8 (j) Indigenous and traditional knowledge GS	2014 COP12	Decision XII/12 Article 8 (j) and related provisions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requests the Secretariat and encourages Parties to consider recommendations of in-depth dialogue on: "Connecting traditional knowledge systems and science, such as under IPBES, including gender dimensions" when implementing relevant areas of work. • Adopts the plan of action on customary sustainable use of biological diversity, which includes full and effective participation of indigenous and local communities, particularly women in activities and as a special consideration.
21 Global Strategy for Plant Conservation GS	2014 COP12	Decision XII/15 Global Strategy for Plant Conservation 2011-2020	Encourages Parties to facilitate and support national plant conservation partnerships with the participation of indigenous and local communities and the widest range of stakeholders, recognizing the important role of women , in order to enhance the implementation of the Global Strategy for Plant Conservation.

SUSTAINABLE USE

Policy Area	Year	Decision Title (● = Recommendation)	Gender References
● Tourism WVG	1999 SBSTTA4	Recommendation IV/7 Development of approaches and practices for the sustainable use of biological resources, including tourism	Recommends COP to adopt the assessment of linkages between biodiversity and tourism, including impacts upon gender relationships , for example by offering differing employment opportunities between men and women . Note that this recommendation was adopted in Decision V/25.
22 Tourism GS	2000 COP5	Decision V/25 Biological diversity and tourism	Endorses the assessment of potential impacts of tourism on biological diversity, including socio-economic impacts upon gender relationships , for example by offering differing employment opportunities between men and women .
23 Sustainable use GS	2002 COP6	Decision VI/13 Sustainable use	Recognizes further the important role played by women in conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity.
● Tourism GS	2003 SBSTTA8	Recommendation VIII/5 Biological diversity and tourism	Recommends COP to adopt Guidelines on Biodiversity and Tourism Development, which note that socio-economic and cultural impacts related to tourism may include changed gender relationships . Note that this recommendation was adopted in Decision VII/14.

Policy Area	Year	Decision Title (● = Recommendation)	Gender References
● Ecosystem approach WVG	2003 SBSTTA9	Recommendation IX/6. Ecosystem approach: further elaboration, guidelines for implementation and relationship with sustainable forest management	<p>Recommends COP to endorse implementation guidelines to the Ecosystem approach:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Principle 1: The objectives of management of land, water and living resources are a matter of societal choice. Ensure decision-making process compensates for inequities of power in society, to ensure those who are normally marginalized (e.g. women, the poor, indigenous people) are not excluded or stifled in their participation. • Principle 2: Management should be decentralized to the lowest appropriate level. In choosing relevant decentralization, the effect on marginalized members of society (e.g. women, marginalized tribal groups) should be taken into account. <p>Note that this recommendation was adopted in Decision VII/7.</p>
● Sustainable Use GS	2003 SBSTTA9	Recommendation IX/7 Draft Addis Ababa Principles and Guidelines for the Sustainable Use of Biodiversity	<p>Recommends COP to invite Parties and Governments to undertake further research on the role of indigenous and local communities, and women in sustainable use of components of biodiversity.</p> <p>Note that this recommendation was adopted in Decision VII/12.</p>

Policy Area	Year	Decision Title (● = Recommendation)	Gender References
24 Ecosystem approach WVG	2004 COP7	Decision VII/11 Ecosystem approach	<p>Welcomes and calls on Parties to implement the implementation guidelines to the principles contained in the Ecosystem approach:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Principle 1: The objectives of management of land, water and living resources are a matter of societal choice. Ensure decision-making process compensates for inequities of power in society, to ensure those who are normally marginalized (e.g. women, the poor, indigenous people) are not excluded or stifled in their participation. • Principle 2: Management should be decentralized to the lowest appropriate level. In choosing relevant decentralization, the effect on marginalized members of society (e.g. women, marginalized tribal groups) should be taken into account.
25 Sustainable Use GS	2004 COP7	Decision VII/12 Sustainable Use (Article 10)	Invites Parties and Governments to undertake further research on the role of indigenous and local communities, and women in sustainable use of components of biodiversity.
26 Tourism GS	2004 COP7	Decision VII/14 Biological Diversity and tourism	Adopts Guidelines on Biodiversity and Tourism Development, which note that socio-economic and cultural impacts related to tourism may include changed gender relationships .

ACCESS AND BENEFIT-SHARING

Policy Area	Year	Decision Title (● = Recommendation)	Gender References
27 Nagoya Protocol GS GB	2010 COP10	Decision X/1 Access to genetic resources and the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from their utilization	Adopts 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preamble recognizes vital role women play in access and benefit-sharing; affirms need for full participation of women at all levels. • Parties to endeavour to support development of traditional knowledge associated with genetic resources by indigenous and local communities, including women. • Parties should support capacity needs and priorities of indigenous and local communities, emphasizing capacity needs and priorities of women. • CMP to take into account need for financial resources and capacity needs and priorities of indigenous and local communities, including women.
28 Nagoya Protocol GS GB	2012 COP11	Decision XI/1 Status of the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from their Utilization and related developments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Includes special measures to increase capacity of ILCs with emphasis on enhancing the capacity of women within those communities in relation to access to genetic resources as a Phase 1 measure to build capacity under the Protocol. • Requests the Secretariat to organize an expert meeting to develop a draft strategic framework, with due regard to gender balance.

STRATEGIC PLAN

Policy Area	Year	Decision Title (● = Recommendation)	Gender References
29 National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans GS	2008 COP9	Decision IX/8 Review of implementation of goals 2 and 3 of the Strategic Plan	Urges Parties in developing, implementing and revising their national and regional biodiversity strategies and action plans to promote the mainstreaming of gender considerations .
30 Strategic Plan and Aichi Biodiversity Targets GS GB	2010 COP10	Decision X/2 The Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 and the Aichi Biodiversity Targets	<p>Adopts and urges Parties to implement the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 with its Aichi Targets, in particular to enable participation at all levels to foster full and effective contributions of women, indigenous and local communities.</p> <p>Recalls decision IX/8 calling for gender mainstreaming in NBSAPs, and decision IX/24 approving the CBD gender plan of action, which requests Parties to mainstream a gender perspective and promote gender equality in achieving CBD objectives, and requests Parties to mainstream gender considerations in implementing the Strategic Plan and Aichi Targets.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By 2020, ecosystems that provide essential services are restored, taking into account the needs of women, indigenous and local communities, and the poor and vulnerable. • Partnerships with women, indigenous and local communities recognized as essential to support implementation of the Strategic Plan at the national level. • Support for capacity-building on gender mainstreaming in accordance with the gender plan of action, and for indigenous and local communities concerning implementation of the Strategic Plan at national and subnational levels.

Policy Area	Year	Decision Title (● = Recommendation)	Gender References
31 Plan of Action on Subnational Governments, Cities and Other Local Authorities GS	2010 COP10	Decision X/22 Plan of Action on Subnational Governments, Cities and Other Local Authorities for Biodiversity	Endorses and encourages Parties to implement the Plan of Action on Subnational Governments, Cities and Other Local Authorities for Biodiversity (2011-2020), including to encourage local authorities to reach out to major groups such as women to raise awareness and promote partnerships for local action.
32 National biodiversity strategies and action plans GS	2012 COP11	Decision XI/2 Review of progress in implementation of national biodiversity strategies and action plans and related capacity-building support to Parties	Invites Parties to include all stakeholders, including indigenous and local communities, women and youth, in planning and implementing NBSAPs.
● Strategic Plan and Aichi Biodiversity Targets GS	2014 SBSTTA18	Recommendation XVIII/8 Obstacles encountered in implementing options identified for eliminating, phasing out or reforming incentives that are harmful for biodiversity	Recalled that Aichi Biodiversity Target 3 provides that socioeconomic conditions should be taken into account and noted the importance of gender dimensions .
33 Strategic Plan and Aichi Biodiversity Targets GB	2014 COP12	Decision XII/8 Stakeholder engagement	Recalls decision X/2 on the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity and Aichi Targets, in particular, paragraph 3(a) on enabling participation at all levels to foster the full and effective contributions of women , indigenous and local communities.

FINANCE

Policy Area	Year	Decision Title (● = Recommendation)	Gender References
<p>34</p> <p>Article 8 (j)</p> <p>Indigenous and traditional knowledge</p> <p>GS</p> <p>GB</p>	<p>2006</p> <p>COP8</p>	<p>Decision VIII/5</p> <p>Article 8 (j) and related provisions</p>	<p>Adopts criteria for a voluntary funding mechanism, including gender balance recognizing the special role of indigenous and local community women from indigenous and local communities as a main criteria, and strong encouragement to take into account gender equity and consider gender balance when nominating candidates. Elements of a plan of action for the retention of traditional knowledge, includes requesting the Secretariat to collaborate with Parties in convening regional and subregional workshops to assist indigenous and local communities in capacity-building, education and training, with particular emphasis on the participation of women.</p>
<p>35</p> <p>Administration of the Convention and budget</p> <p>GB</p>	<p>2006</p> <p>COP8</p>	<p>Decision VIII/31</p> <p>Administration of the Convention and budget for the programme of work for the biennium 2007-2008</p>	<p>Notes with concern the high vacancy rate in Secretariat staff positions, and requests all positions be filled expeditiously with due regard to geographical considerations and gender equality at all levels.</p>
<p>36</p> <p>Financial resources and Financial Mechanism</p> <p>GS</p>	<p>2008</p> <p>COP9</p>	<p>Decision IX/11 Review of implementation of Articles 20 and 21</p>	<p>Urges Parties, the GEF, and relevant organizations to include gender, indigenous peoples and local communities perspectives in financing of biodiversity and associated ecosystem services. Adopts a strategy for resource mobilization, which calls for special consideration of guiding principles which include taking into account gender and socio-economic perspectives.</p>

Policy Area	Year	Decision Title (● = Recommendation)	Gender References
37 Financial Mechanism GS	2010 COP10	Decision X/24 Review of guidance to the financial mechanism	Adopts the consolidated guidance to the financial mechanism, including calling for the GEF to include gender , indigenous peoples and local communities' perspectives in financing biodiversity and ecosystem services.
38 Financial Mechanism GS	2010 COP10	Decision X/25 Additional guidance to the financial mechanism	Invites the GEF and other funding institutions to consider providing assistance to indigenous and local communities, particularly women , to raise awareness and build capacity regarding the elements of the code of ethical conduct.
39 Biodiversity financing mechanisms GS	2014 COP12	Decision XII/3 Resource mobilization	Adopts Voluntary Guidelines on Safeguards in Biodiversity Financing Mechanisms, which includes the need to give particular attention to impacts on, and contribution of, indigenous and local communities as well as women , and to their effective participation in biodiversity financing mechanisms.

CAPACITY BUILDING

Policy Area	Year	Decision Title (● = Recommendation)	Gender References
40 Access to Genetic Resources and Benefit-sharing GB	2002 COP6	Decision VI/24 Access and benefit-sharing as related to genetic resources	Decides to convene an Open-ended Expert Workshop on Capacity-building for Access to Genetic Resources and Benefit-sharing and urges Parties, other Governments and relevant bodies when nominating their experts to consider gender balance .
41 Indigenous and local communities GS GB	2010 COP10	Decision X/40 Mechanisms to promote the effective participation of indigenous and local communities in the work of the Convention	Encourages continued efforts to facilitate effective capacity-building through workshops with a view to increasing indigenous and local community representatives, particularly women . Invites collaboration to establish similar initiatives in other regions to build capacity of indigenous and local community representatives, particularly women .
42 Public awareness GS	2014 COP12	Decision XII/2 Review of progress in providing support in implementing the objectives of the Convention and the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 and enhancement of capacity-building, technical and scientific cooperation and other initiatives to assist implementation	Secretariat to further promote awareness-raising, including to promote full and effective participation of relevant stakeholder groups, including women .

TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER

Policy Area	Year	Decision Title (● = Recommendation)	Gender References
43 Programme of work on technology transfer GS	2004 COP7	Decision VII/29 Transfer of technology and technology cooperation (Articles 16 to 19)	Recognizes in the preamble the vital role of indigenous and local communities, in particular the role of women , and the value of traditional knowledge related to the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity.
44 Biodiversity Technology Initiative GS GB	2010 COP10	Decision X/16 Technology transfer and cooperation	Emphasizes that participation, approval and involvement of women , indigenous and local communities and all relevant stakeholders is key for successful transfer of technology.

THEMATIC PROGRAMMES

Policy Area	Year	Decision Title (● = Recommendation)	Gender References
<p>● Agricultural biological diversity GS</p>	1996 SBSTTA2	Recommendation II/7 Agricultural Biological Diversity	<p>Acknowledges agricultural knowledge maintained by women and the role of women in maintaining that knowledge is of fundamental importance. Recommends COP to encourage development and maintenance of local farmer knowledge, with special reference to gender roles.</p> <p><i>Note that this recommendation was adopted in Decision III/11.</i></p>
<p>45 Agricultural biological diversity GS</p>	1996 COP3	Decision III/11 Conservation and sustainable use of agricultural biological diversity	<p>Acknowledges that much of agrobiodiversity knowledge is maintained by farmers, many of whom are women. Encourages Parties to promote mobilization of farming communities for development, maintenance and use of knowledge and practices in conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity in agriculture with specific reference to gender roles.</p>
<p>46 Programme of work on incentive measures GS</p>	2002 COP6	Decision VI/15 Incentive measures	<p>Endorses and invites Parties to take into account proposals for design and implementation of incentive measures, including identifying a range of stakeholders which should include women.</p>
<p>47 Ad Hoc Technical Expert Group on Forest Biological Diversity GS</p>	2002 COP6	Decision VI/22 Forest biological diversity	<p>Urges Parties to recognize the vital role that women in indigenous and local communities play in the sustainable use and conservation of forest biological diversity, especially but not limited to the sustainable use and conservation of non-timber resources.</p>

Policy Area	Year	Decision Title (● = Recommendation)	Gender References
● Programme of work on Mountain biodiversity GS	2003 SBSTTA8	Recommendation VIII/1 Main theme: mountain biodiversity	Adopts a programme of work on mountain biological diversity. Goals include promoting networking, collaborative action and participation of indigenous and local communities in decision-making processes, paying particular attention to empowerment of women . <i>Note that this recommendation was adopted in Decision VII/27.</i>
● Programme of work on Mountain biodiversity GS GB	2003 SBSTTA9	Recommendation IX/12 Mountain biological diversity	Recommends COP adopt a programme of work on mountain biological diversity. Goals include promoting networking, collaborative action and participation of indigenous and local communities in decision-making processes, paying particular attention to empowerment of women , and education of women and their role in conservation and dissemination of traditional knowledge. <i>Note that this recommendation was adopted in Decision VII/27.</i>
48 Programme of Work on Forest Biological Diversity GS	2004 COP7	Decision VII/1 Forest biological diversity	Urges the Secretariat to facilitate full and effective participation of indigenous and local communities and other relevant stakeholders in implementing the expanded programme of work on forest biological diversity, including women .
49 Programme of work on Mountain biodiversity GS	2004 COP7	Decision VII/27 Mountain biological diversity	Adopts a programme of work on mountain biological diversity. Goals include promoting networking, collaborative action and participation of indigenous and local communities in decision-making processes, paying particular attention to empowerment of women , and education of women and their role in conservation and dissemination of traditional knowledge.

Policy Area	Year	Decision Title (● = Recommendation)	Gender References
50 Programme of work on agricultural biodiversity GS	2006 COP8	Decision VIII/23 Agricultural biodiversity	Adopts and decides to integrate a framework for a cross-cutting initiative on biodiversity for food and nutrition into the programme of work on agricultural biodiversity. The critical role of women for the maintenance of diverse food systems is acknowledged in the element rationale.
● Programme of work on dry and sub-humid lands GS	2010 SBSTTA14	Recommendation XIV/11 Consideration of proposals related to the programme of work on dry and sub-humid lands	Recommends COP to invite Parties to develop and implement drought-management plans and early-warning systems, including biodiversity management for prevention of desertification through stakeholder involvement, particularly women . <i>Note that this recommendation was adopted in Decision X/35.</i>
51 Programme of work on dry and sub-humid lands GS	2010 COP10	Decision X/35 Biodiversity of dry and sub-humid lands	Urges development and implementation of drought-management plans and early-warning systems, including biodiversity management for prevention of desertification through stakeholder involvement, particularly women .
● Programme of work on inland waters biodiversity GS	2011 SBSTTA15	Conclusion XV/5 Biological diversity of inland water ecosystems	Concludes that women are key stakeholders in sustaining family well-being, and using biodiversity components of water-related ecosystem services and their knowledge related to water is a key factor in the implementation of the programme of work on inland waters biodiversity.
● Climate change GS	2012 SBSTTA16	Recommendation XVI/9 Technical and regulatory matters on geoengineering in relation to the convention on biological diversity	Recommends COP to request the Secretariat to submit for consideration by SBSTTA an overview of potential impacts of geoengineering on biodiversity, and associated social, economic and cultural impacts, taking into account gender considerations . <i>Note that this recommendation was adopted in Decision XI/20.</i>

Policy Area	Year	Decision Title (● = Recommendation)	Gender References
52 Climate Change GS	2012 COP11	Decision XI/20 Climate-related geoengineering	Secretariat to prepare and submit for consideration by SBSTTA an overview of potential impacts of geoengineering on biodiversity, and associated social, economic and cultural impacts, taking into account gender considerations .

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Policy Area	Year	Decision Title (● = Recommendation)	Gender References
53 World Summit on Sustainable Development GS	2002 COP6	Decision VI/21 Annex to The Hague Ministerial Declaration of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity	Adopts its contribution to the World Summit on Sustainable Development which acknowledges that in developing mechanisms to ensure full involvement in decision-making and benefit sharing, it is vital that issues of gender are properly addressed.
54 Programme of work of the Convention and the Millennium Development Goals WVG	2004 COP7	Decision VII/32 The programme of work of the Convention and the Millennium Development Goals	Preamble recognizes the establishment of the Millennium Development Goals to combat poverty, hunger, disease, illiteracy, environmental degradation and discrimination against women , and that they provide a framework for the entire United Nations system to work coherently toward these common ends.
55 Poverty eradication and development GS	2010 COP10	Decision X/6 Integration of biodiversity into poverty eradication and development	Notes, in efforts to integrate biodiversity into poverty eradication and development processes, the importance of mainstreaming gender considerations and promoting gender equality .

Policy Area	Year	Decision Title (● = Recommendation)	Gender References
56 Poverty eradication and development GS WVG	2012 COP11	Decision XI/22 Biodiversity for poverty eradication and development	Encourages Parties to promote biodiversity and development projects that empower poor and vulnerable people, particularly women , and requests the Secretariat to collaborate with organizations and specialized agencies involved in poverty eradication, human health, food security and gender issues in developing sustainable development goals.
57 Poverty eradication and development GS WVG	2014 COP12	Decision XII/5 Biodiversity for poverty eradication and sustainable development	<p>Welcomes the Chennai Guidance for the integration of biodiversity and poverty eradication, which acknowledges and takes into account cross-cutting issues related to gender.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify linkages between biodiversity and poverty eradication for sustainable development by using voluntary tools and ensuring such tools are gender sensitive and considering the diversity of views from indigenous and local communities, women, the poor, marginalized and vulnerable; • Promote wide stakeholder consultations that are gender sensitive; • Promote implementation of safeguard measures to improve long-term livelihood and well-being of indigenous and local communities, with special attention to women, the poor, marginalized and vulnerable; • Support development of curricula that are gender sensitive and intercultural, on the importance, linkages and interaction of biodiversity, ecosystems and poverty eradication for sustainable development; • Encourage coordination of activities and creation of synergies by giving special attention to gender and social equity and the empowerment of indigenous and local communities.

Convention on Biological Diversity

Elaborated decision texts for Decisions and Conclusions

GENDER BALANCE AND WOMEN'S PARTICIPATION



UNEP/CBD/COP/5/3 RECOMMENDATION V/14

Ad hoc technical expert groups: terms of reference, and roster of experts and proposal on a uniform methodology for their use

2. Recommends that the Conference of the Parties:

(c) Encourages Parties, other Governments and relevant bodies when nominating their experts for inclusion in the roster to consider:

(i) **Gender balance**;

3. Requests the Conference of the Parties to address the budgetary matters related to annex I to the present recommendation, noting in particular that the cost of participation in expert groups may affect the ability of experts to participate.

Annex

6. The Executive Secretary through the national focal points and relevant bodies will update the rosters of experts regularly and will endeavour to ensure representation from all geographical regions and **gender balance**.

1

DECISION V/20

Operations of the Convention

III. OPERATIONS OF THE SUBSIDIARY BODY ON SCIENTIFIC, TECHNICAL AND TECHNOLOGICAL ADVICE

31. Encourages Parties, other Governments and relevant bodies when nominating their experts for inclusion in the roster to consider:

(a) **Gender balance**;

2

DECISION VIII/10

Operations of the Convention

Annex III

CONSOLIDATED MODUS OPERANDI OF THE SUBSIDIARY BODY ON SCIENTIFIC, TECHNICAL AND TECHNOLOGICAL ADVICE

H. Ad hoc technical expert group meetings

18. A limited number of ad hoc technical expert groups on specific priority issues on the programme of work of the Conference

of the Parties may be established (...) The establishment of such ad hoc technical expert groups would be guided by the following elements:

(b) (...) The ad hoc technical expert groups shall be composed of no more than fifteen experts nominated by Parties competent in the relevant field of expertise, with due regard to geographical representation, **gender balance** (...)

3

DECISION IX/24

Gender Plan of Action

The Conference of the Parties welcomes the development by the Executive Secretary of the **Gender Plan of Action** under the Convention on Biological Diversity (UNEP/CBD/COP/9/INF/12/Rev.1), and invites Parties to support the implementation of the Plan by the Secretariat.

*Note that the **Gender Plan of Action** defines the role of the Secretariat in stimulating and facilitating efforts, both in-house and with partners at the national, regional and global levels, to overcome constraints and take advantage of opportunities to promote **gender equality**. This is a reflection of the increasing awareness that **gender equality** and **women's empowerment** are important prerequisites for environmental conservation biodiversity and sustainable development.*

The Plan pursues four strategic objectives:

- To **mainstream a gender perspective** into the implementation of the Convention and the associated work of the Secretariat;
- To **promote gender equality** in achieving the three objectives of the Convention on Biological Diversity and the 2010 Biodiversity Target;
- To demonstrate the **benefits of gender mainstreaming** in biodiversity conservation, sustainable use and benefit sharing from the use of genetic resources; and
- To increase the effectiveness of the work of the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity.

4

DECISION X/19

Gender mainstreaming

The Conference of the Parties,

Recalling its **decision IX/24**, in which it welcomed the development by the Executive Secretary of the **Gender Plan of Action** under the Convention on Biological Diversity, and invited Parties to support the Secretariat's implementation of the Plan,

Emphasizing the importance of **gender mainstreaming** in all programmes of work under the Convention in order to achieve the objectives of the Convention and its Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020,

1. Expresses its appreciation to the Government of Finland for its generous financial contribution that made it possible for a position of **Gender Programme Officer** to be established within the Secretariat;
2. Requests the Executive Secretary, subject to availability of resources, in cooperation with other intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, to enhance efforts to fully implement the Plan of Action in order to **mainstream gender considerations** in all aspects of the work under the Convention and formulate clear indicators to monitor progress;
3. Encourages Parties and other Governments to contribute to the implementation of the **Gender Plan of Action**, including through the provision of financial and other support;
4. Invites Parties to consider **gender** as a core cross-cutting issue in the implementation of biodiversity-related activities;
5. Recalling its **decision IX/8**, urges Parties to promote the **mainstreaming of gender considerations** in developing, implementing and revising their national and, where appropriate, regional, biodiversity strategies and action plans, and equivalent instruments, in implementing the three objectives of the Convention, taking into account the guidance provided in the **Technical Series No. 49**.

*Note that the **Technical Series No. 49** provides guidelines to Parties on the inclusion of gender considerations into their existing and forthcoming NBSAPs, building on the experience of the 166 NBSAPs submitted to the Secretariat up to July 2008.*

5

DECISION XI/9

Progress report on gender mainstreaming

The Conference of the Parties,

Recalling its **decision X/19**, in which it requested the Executive Secretary to enhance efforts to fully implement the **Gender Plan of Action** in order to **mainstream gender considerations** into all aspects of work under the Convention and formulate clear indicators to monitor progress,

Emphasizing the importance of **gender mainstreaming** in all programmes of work under the Convention as important to achieving the objectives of the Convention and the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011–2020 and to enhancing the efficiency and effectiveness thereof,

Also emphasizing the importance of establishing and monitoring **gender-based indicators** in working towards sustainable development and the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020,

1. Expresses its appreciation to the Government of Finland for its generous financial contribution and encourages other Parties to contribute to the work of the programme, so as to ensure that the Secretariat's **Gender Focal Point** will continue to be able to work on **gender mainstreaming** within the three Rio conventions.
2. Encourages Parties to continue funding activities, as appropriate, related to **gender mainstreaming** through the Trust Fund

for Voluntary Contributions in Support of Approved Activities under the Convention;

3. Requests the Executive Secretary, subject to the availability of resources, to provide guidance, in collaboration with relevant organizations, for **mainstreaming gender** into all programmes of work under the Convention;
4. Requests the Executive Secretary, in collaboration with the Biodiversity Indicators Partnership and other relevant organizations, when preparing indicator-based information for the fourth edition of the Global Biodiversity Outlook, to **disaggregate information relevant to gender**, where possible;
5. Requests that the Executive Secretary update the current **Gender Plan of Action** (2008–2012) to 2020, taking into consideration the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011–2020 and its Aichi Biodiversity Targets;
6. Encourages Parties, other Governments and relevant organizations, particularly the Women’s Environment and Development Organization and other women’s organizations, to collaborate in the development of the **Environment-Gender Index** proposed by the International Union for Conservation of Nature;
7. Continues to urge Parties to promote the **mainstreaming of gender considerations** in developing, implementing and reviewing their national and, where appropriate, regional biodiversity strategies and action plans and equivalent instruments

to implement the three objectives of the Convention, taking into account the guidance provided in **CBD Technical Series No. 49** and the training module on **mainstreaming gender considerations** in the development and implementation of national biodiversity strategies and action plans;

8. Requests the Executive Secretary to convene, together with other regional meetings, including workshops on national biodiversity strategies and action plans, further global, regional and subregional capacity-building activities for the exchange of experiences on issues relevant to the **Gender Plan of Action**, subject to the availability of financial resources;
9. Requests the Executive Secretary to invite Parties to make submissions to the Secretariat on the development of indicators to **monitor gender mainstreaming**, including the collection of **sex-disaggregated data**, under the Convention and in compliance with the **Gender Plan of Action**, subject to the availability of financial resources;
10. Requests the Executive Secretary to report to the twelfth meeting of the Conference of the Parties on the development of indicators to **monitor gender mainstreaming** in activities of the Convention.

6

DECISION XII/7

Mainstreaming gender considerations

The Conference of the Parties

1. Recognizes the importance of **gender considerations** to the achievement of the Aichi Biodiversity Targets;
2. Encourages Parties to give **gender due consideration** in their national biodiversity strategies and action plans and to **integrate gender** into the development of national indicators;
3. Recognizes that important steps in **gender monitoring, evaluation and indicators** relevant to the Convention have already been taken by Parties and relevant organizations but that additional work is required, including with regard to collecting and using **gender disaggregated data**, and therefore, encourages Parties and relevant organizations to undertake further work in this respect;
4. Encourages Parties to build capacity to integrate biodiversity considerations into **national gender policies and action plans**;
5. Requests that the Biodiversity Indicators Partnership, together with the International Union for Conservation of Nature with respect to its work on the Environment and Gender Index, continue to consider how **gender-disaggregated data** can be mainstreamed into the development of indicators for the Aichi Biodiversity Targets and take the necessary steps to finalize a set of preliminary indicators identified for biodiversity and **gender**;
6. Takes note of the document on guidance on **mainstreaming gender** into work under the Convention, and requests the Executive Secretary to finalize and report on its implementation to the Subsidiary Body on Implementation at its first meeting;
7. Requests the Executive Secretary, in collaboration with relevant partners, and subject to the availability of resources, to collect case studies and best practices, including those provided by Parties and by indigenous and local communities, on monitoring, evaluation and indicators on **gender mainstreaming** regarding biodiversity, to disseminate this information through the clearing-house mechanism and to explore ways to encourage replication of such practices. Such case studies and best practices will include information on biodiversity tailored for **girls** and **women** and models that promote the participation of **girls** and **women** in a meaningful, timely and effective manner;
8. Also requests the Executive Secretary to provide input to the ongoing discussion on the post-2015 United Nations development agenda and the sustainable development goals on links between **gender** and biodiversity and to keep Parties informed in this regard;
9. Welcomes the 2015–2020 **Gender Plan of Action** under the Convention on Biological Diversity, contained in the annex to this decision;
10. Emphasizes the need to build awareness of the **Gender Plan of Action** and capacity for its implementation;

11. Requests the Executive Secretary, subject to availability of resources, to support the implementation of the **Gender Plan of Action**, including at the national level and including for the purpose of better integrating biodiversity in **national gender policies and action plans**;
12. Requests Parties to report on actions undertaken to implement the **Gender Plan of Action**;
13. Invites the United Nations Environment Programme and other international organizations to provide or facilitate the provision of training on **gender mainstreaming**, including in the context of the UNEP **Gender Plan of Action**, to the staff of the Secretariat and, as appropriate, the national focal points of the Convention;
14. Encourages the further development of synergies and a common knowledge base between the different environmental conventions in order to establish a common and comprehensive **monitoring framework** and **indicator system** for **gender mainstreaming**, as appropriate, and taking into account the IUCN **Environment and Gender Index**.

Note that the 2015-2020 Gender Plan of Action under the Convention on Biological Diversity is contained in the Annex. A full copy of the text is contained in UNEP/CBD/COP/DEC/XII/7.

The 2015-2020 Gender Plan of Action builds on the earlier Gender Plan of Action welcomed by the COP in Decision IX/24. It reflects an increasing awareness that gender equality is an important prerequisite

for sustainable development and the achievement of Convention objectives. The Plan presents a number of objectives and actions to address gender considerations in the areas addressed under the Convention by Parties and in the work of the Secretariat.

Parties:

- *Mainstream gender into national biodiversity strategies and action plans*
- *Identify potential policy obstacles to gender mainstreaming in the implementation of the CBD and the achievement of the Aichi Biodiversity Targets*
- *Ensure that there is political will for mainstreaming gender in the implementation of the CBD*
- *Provide adequate support on gender issues to staff engaged in implementation of the CBD*
- *Make available adequate financial resources for mainstreaming gender in the implementation of the CBD and the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020*
- *Gain the full and effective participation of both men and women in the implementation of the CBD and the Strategic Plan*
- *Consider the different needs of men and women when designing and implementing specific actions in support of the implementation of the CBD and Strategic Plan*
- *Build partnerships; ensure consistency with relevant conventions*
- *Benefit from lessons learned and good practice examples from related sectors*

Secretariat:

- Make *gender* and biodiversity a strategic priority of the CBD
- Secure ongoing commitments from funders to support *gender* and biodiversity
- Secure high-level commitment for *gender* and biodiversity within the Secretariat
- Establish a body within the Secretariat to support *gender mainstreaming*
- Strengthen *gender-specific capacities* of all Secretariat staff
- Ensure *gender equality* is reflected in human resources management
- Increase awareness of responsibility of all staff for *gender mainstreaming*
- Develop *indicators* to measure the extent of *gender mainstreaming* within the Secretariat
- Collect and disseminate information on *gender* and biodiversity
- Link *gender*, biodiversity and poverty eradication
- Identify, develop/improve and promote implementation tools and methodologies to *mainstream gender* into biodiversity-related activities
- Establish the basis for Parties to the CBD to integrate a *gender perspective* into the national biodiversity planning processes
- Build partnerships and establish networks to promote the *mainstreaming of gender* under the CBD
- Link the *Gender Plan of Action* under the Convention on Biodiversity with related activities under the United Nations system
- Build awareness of biodiversity issues among *gender-related* and *women's organizations*
- Build capacity of *women*, particularly *indigenous women*, to participate in processes and decision-making under the CBD

CONSERVATION

7

DECISION III/14

Implementation of Article 8 (j)

7. Decides that an intersessional process should be established to advance further work on the implementation of Article 8 (j) and related provisions with a view to producing a report for consideration at the fourth meeting of the Conference of the Parties;

9. Requests the Executive Secretary to arrange, as part of the intersessional process referred to in paragraph 7, a five-day workshop before the fourth meeting of the Conference of the Parties according to the terms of reference in the Annex;

Annex

2. In organizing the workshop,

(c) A set number of funded participants will be determined according to the amount of voluntary contributions received and will be allocated taking into account regional and **gender representations**;

8

DECISION IV/9

Implementation of Article 8 (j) and related provisions

1. Decides that an ad hoc open-ended intersessional working group be established to address the implementation of Article 8 (j) and related provisions of the Convention. The mandate of this working group shall be:

(c) To develop a programme of work, based on the structure of the elements in the **Madrid report** (UNEP/CBD/COP/4/10/Add.1) as set out in the annex to the present decision;

*Note that the full text of the **Madrid report** contains the following gender references and recommendations (UNEP/CBD/TKBD/1/3):*

Annex I

Concerns of Indigenous Peoples on Article 8 (j) and related articles

11. The lack of recognition of the **importance of Indigenous women's knowledge, roles and responsibilities** with regard to biological diversity.

Recommendations for elements for the formulation of a work programme

3. Develop mechanisms to ensure the **full and equal participation of Indigenous women** in all processes related to the implementation of the Convention, and

support the **unique responsibilities of Indigenous women** in the caring of their traditional lands and territories and the protection of biological diversity.

Annex II

ADVICE TO THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES

PART ONE

OPTIONS FOR GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS

2. Develop mechanisms to **ensure the full and equal participation** of indigenous and local communities, including **women**, in all processes related to the implementation of the Convention and, in particular, support the **unique responsibilities of indigenous and local community women** in caring for the protection of biological diversity.

15. Formulate guidelines for the study and evaluation of the **contribution of indigenous women** to the conservation and transmission of local knowledge and of technologies and practices related to biological diversity and stress the need to include **gender variables** in the study, application and use of such knowledge and technology.

16. Develop mechanisms to bring about the **full and equal participation** of indigenous and local communities, including **women**, in the implementation of the Convention on Biological Diversity as a whole and so ensure that their **contribution is mainstreamed** in efforts to achieve the objectives of the Convention.

PART TWO

EXAMINATION OF THE NEED TO ESTABLISH AN OPEN-ENDED INTER-SESSIONAL WORKING GROUP OR A SUBSIDIARY BODY TO ADDRESS THE ROLE OF TRADITIONAL KNOWLEDGE, INNOVATIONS AND PRACTICES OF INDIGENOUS AND LOCAL COMMUNITIES EMBODYING TRADITIONAL LIFESTYLES RELEVANT TO THE CONSERVATION AND SUSTAINABLE USE OF BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY (DECISION III/14, ANNEX 1 (G))

6. Composition of and participation in the body

Option 3

The composition of the body should include representatives of indigenous peoples, **equally women and men**, and not experts, as indigenous peoples work on the basis of consensus and the **views of elders, women** and men must be **equally reflected**.

9

DECISION V/16

Article 8 (j) and related provisions

Recognizing the **vital role that women play** in the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity, and emphasizing that greater attention should be given to **strengthening this role** and the **participation of women** of indigenous and local communities in the programme of work,

1. Endorses the programme of work as contained in the annex to the present decision, which shall be subject to periodic review during its implementation;

2. Decides to implement the programme of work **giving priority to tasks** 1, 2, **4**, 5, 8, 9 and 11, as well as 7 and 12, which shall be initiated following completion of tasks 5, 9 and 11;

10. Requests Parties, Governments, subsidiary bodies of the Convention, the Executive Secretary and relevant organizations, including indigenous and local communities, when implementing the programme of work contained in the annex to the present decision and other relevant activities under the Convention, to **fully incorporate women and women's organizations** in the activities;

Annex
**PROGRAMME OF WORK ON
THE IMPLEMENTATION OF
Article 8 (j) AND RELATED
PROVISIONS OF THE CONVENTION
ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY**

I. GENERAL PRINCIPLES

1. Full and effective participation of indigenous and local communities in all stages of the identification and implementation of the elements of the programme of work. **Full and effective participation of women** of indigenous and local communities in all activities of the programme of work.

II. TASKS OF THE FIRST PHASE OF THE PROGRAMME OF WORK

Task 4. Parties to develop, as appropriate, mechanisms for promoting the **full and effective participation** of indigenous and local communities with **specific provisions for the full, active and effective participation of women** in all elements of the programme of work, taking into account the need to:

- a.** Build on the basis of their knowledge,
- b.** Strengthen their access to biological diversity;
- c.** Strengthen their capacity on matters pertaining to the conservation, maintenance and protection of biological diversity;
- d.** Promote the exchange of experiences and knowledge;
- e.** Promote culturally appropriate and gender specific ways in which to document and **preserve women's knowledge** of biological diversity;



UNEP/CBD/COP/6/4 RECOMMENDATION VII/8

Global strategy for plant conservation

1. Recommends that the Conference of the Parties, at its sixth meeting:

(a) Considers for adoption a global strategy for plant conservation, which should include outcome-oriented global targets for 2010, developed on the basis of the proposals in the annex to the present recommendation (...)

Annex GLOBAL STRATEGY FOR PLANT CONSERVATION

19. In addition to the Parties to the Convention, the design, development and implementation of the strategy should involve a range of actors, including: (c) Communities and major groups (including local and indigenous communities, farmers, **women**, youth);

10

DECISION VI/9

Global Strategy for Plant Conservation

Annex GLOBAL STRATEGY FOR PLANT CONSERVATION

E. Further work required to develop and implement the Strategy

19. In addition to the Parties to the Convention, the design, development and implementation

of the strategy should involve a range of actors, including: (c) Communities and major groups (including indigenous and local communities, farmers, **women**, youth);

11

DECISION VI/10

Article 8 (j) and related provisions

Emphasizing the need for dialogue with representatives of indigenous and local communities, **particularly women** for the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity within the framework of the Convention,

3. Urges Parties, where they have not already done so, to include information in their national reports on each of the thematic programmes dealt with under the Convention on Biological Diversity, on:

(b) Measures taken to enhance the participation of indigenous and local communities, **particularly that of women** from such communities, and their relevant organizations in the implementation of national work programmes in each of the thematic areas;

B. Review of progress in the implementation of the priority tasks of the programme of work on Article 8 (j) and related provisions

Recalling paragraph 6 of decision V/19, in which it is recommended that Parties prepare their national reports through a consultative process involving all relevant stakeholders, as appropriate, or by drawing upon information

developed through other consultative processes, and requests Parties to ensure that indigenous and local communities, as well as **women are included** in the consultative process, particularly in relation to the preparation of those sections of the national report dealing with Article 8 (j) and related provisions and the programme of work,

11. Further requests the Executive Secretary to ensure the **full and effective participation** of indigenous and local communities, **particularly women**, in the completion of the report, through, inter alia, the organization of regional workshops, and encourages Parties and Governments to hold national workshops. In that regard, appropriate financing should be provided. The outcome of the workshops will be submitted to the Secretariat as a contribution to the composite report;

16. Requests Parties and Governments to undertake education and awareness-raising and develop communication strategies that allows indigenous and local communities, **with special attention to indigenous and local community women**, relevant government departments and agencies, private sector developers, potential stakeholders in development projects, and the public at large to be made aware of these recommendations, for incorporation, as appropriate, into policies and processes for the assessment of proposed developments;

17. Invites those secretariats of intergovernmental agreements, agencies, organizations and processes whose mandates and activities involve potential significant impacts on biological diversity, or who are

in the process of developing guidelines or policies regarding such impacts, to take into consideration the **recommendations contained in annex II** to the present decision;

19. Further invites international funding and development agencies and relevant nongovernmental organizations, where requested, and in accordance with their mandates and responsibilities, to consider providing assistance to indigenous and local communities, **particularly women**, for the conduct of cultural, environmental and social impact assessments regarding developments proposed to take place on territories, lands and waters traditionally occupied or used by them, and which take into account the **recommendations in Annex II** to the present decision.

20. Invites Parties, Governments and relevant international, non-governmental and indigenous and local community organizations, to submit to the Executive Secretary information on their national experiences, case-studies, best practices, and lessons learned concerning participatory mechanisms for indigenous and local communities in matters related to the objectives of Article 8 (j) and related provisions of the Convention;

21. Requests the Executive Secretary to prepare a synthesis report based on the information referred to in paragraph 20 above, and, taking into account that conditions may vary from country to country, invites Parties and Governments to use the report as a basis for the establishment and/or strengthening of mechanisms at the national and local levels aimed at promoting **full and**

effective participation of indigenous and local communities, **especially women**, in the decision-making process regarding the preservation, maintenance and utilization of traditional knowledge relevant for the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity;

23. Urges Parties and Governments to strengthen their efforts to support **capacity-building** aimed at the **full and effective participation** of indigenous and local communities, **particularly women**, in decision-making processes regarding the preservation, maintenance and utilization of traditional knowledge relevant for the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity at all levels (local, national, regional and international); and, where indigenous and local communities and Parties and Governments deem appropriate, promote their participation in the management of biological diversity; and encourage the capacity-building efforts of indigenous and local communities in getting access to existing protections in national and international laws regarding the preservation, maintenance and utilization of their traditional knowledge;

Annex I

6. A number of factors that may threaten the maintenance of traditional knowledge also occur at the local community level, by disrupting the processes of intergenerational transmission of languages, cultural traditions and skills. (...) These issues would be explored under the following headings:

- *5.4 Social factors (including demographic, gender and familial factors)*

7. While measures taken in support of Article 8 (j) and related provisions both internationally and nationally are relatively recent, it may be possible to discern trends in terms of which measures are proving more effective, how they are being monitored, and what improvements can be made. Many indigenous and local communities, **particularly women**, have also taken their own initiatives to preserve, protect and promote the use of their traditional knowledge.

Annex II

14. In socio-economic impact assessments, social development indicators consistent with the views of indigenous and local communities should be developed and should give **consideration to gender**, generational considerations, health, safety, food and livelihood security aspects and the possible effects on social cohesion and mobilization.

17. The **vital role that women play, in particular indigenous women**, in the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity and the need for the **full and effective participation of women** in policy-making and implementation for biological diversity conservation should be fully taken into consideration, in accordance with the Convention.



UNEP/CBD/COP/7/4 RECOMMENDATION IX/4

Protected areas

6. Recommends that the Conference of the Parties:

(o) Adopts the elements, goals and targets of the programme of work on protected areas included in the present document and develops and adopts specific activities (...)

[PROPOSED ELEMENTS OF A PROGRAMME OF WORK ON PROTECTED AREAS

III. PROGRAMME ELEMENTS, GOALS AND ACTIONS

Goal 2.2 – To enhance and secure involvement of all stakeholders including local and indigenous communities.

2.2.1 Carry out national reviews of the status, needs and context-specific mechanisms for involving stakeholders, **ensuring gender and social equity**, in protected-areas policy and management, at the level of national policy, protected-area systems and individual sites.

12

DECISION VII/16

Article 8 (j) and related provisions

E. Composite report on the status and trends regarding the knowledge, innovations and practices of indigenous and local communities relevant to the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity

Annex

ELEMENTS OF A PLAN OF ACTION FOR THE RETENTION OF TRADITIONAL KNOWLEDGE, INNOVATIONS AND PRACTICES OF INDIGENOUS AND LOCAL COMMUNITIES EMBODYING TRADITIONAL LIFESTYLES RELEVANT FOR THE CONSERVATION AND SUSTAINABLE USE OF BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY

26. Specific capacity-building activities should be targeted at **indigenous women** and **women in rural or otherwise marginal communities**, and at traditional knowledge, innovations and practices.

F. Akwé: Kon 57/ Voluntary Guidelines for the Conduct of Cultural, Environmental and Social Impact Assessment regarding Developments Proposed to Take Place on, or which are Likely to Impact on, Sacred Sites and on Lands and Waters Traditionally Occupied or Used by Indigenous and Local Communities

Annex

AKWÉ: KON VOLUNTARY GUIDELINES (...)

3. More specifically, the purpose of these Guidelines is to provide a collaborative

framework within which Governments, indigenous and local communities, decision makers and managers of developments can:

(b) Properly take into account the cultural, environmental and social concerns and interests of indigenous and local communities, **especially of women** who often **bear a disproportionately large share** of negative development impacts;

8. As part of the above stages, the following steps may also be considered in carrying out an impact assessment for a development proposed to take place on, or which is likely to impact on, sacred sites and on lands and waters traditionally occupied or used by indigenous and local communities:

(c) Establishment of effective mechanisms for indigenous and local community participation, including for the **participation of women**, the youth, the elderly and other vulnerable groups, in the impact assessment processes;

39. In order to effectively undertake a social impact assessment with respect to an indigenous or local community that is or is likely to be affected by a proposed development, the screening and scoping phases should take into account **gender and demographic factors**, housing and accommodation, employment, infrastructure and services, income and asset distribution, traditional systems and means of production, as well as

educational needs, technical skills and financial implications.

42. In social impact assessments, social development indicators consistent with the views of indigenous and local communities should be developed and should **include gender**, generational considerations, health, safety, food and livelihood security aspects and the possible effects on social cohesion and mobilization.

43. In determining the scope of a social impact assessment, the following should be considered:

(d) Gender considerations;

44. In the conduct of baseline studies, the following areas should, inter alia, be addressed:

(h) Traditional systems of production (food, medicine, artefacts), including **gender roles** in such systems; and

45. In particular, in relation to subsistence-based indigenous and local communities, the following additional social factors should also be taken into consideration, including impacts thereon:

(c) Importance of gender roles and relations;

48. In social impact assessments, there is a particular need to examine the potential impacts of a proposed development on

women in the affected community with **due regard to their role** as providers of food and nurturers of family, community decision-makers and heads of households, as well as custodians of biodiversity and holders of particular elements of (**gender-specific**) traditional knowledge, innovations and practices.

52. The following general considerations should also be taken into account when carrying out an impact assessment for a development proposed to take place on, or which is likely to impact on, sacred sites and on lands and waters traditionally occupied or used by indigenous and local communities:

(b) Gender considerations;

54. The **vital role that women** and youth play, **in particular women** and youth within indigenous and local communities, in the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity and the need for the **full and effective participation of women** in policy-making and implementation for biological diversity conservation should be fully taken into consideration.

G. Participatory mechanisms for indigenous and local communities

Recognizing further the **vital role that women play** in the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity and affirming the need for the **full participation of women** at all levels of policymaking and implementation for biological diversity conservation, as recognized in the preamble of the Convention,

6. Invites Parties and Governments, in consultation with indigenous and local communities, where they have not already done so, to:

(b) Establish national, subregional and/or regional indigenous and local community biodiversity advisory committees, taking into account **gender equity** at all levels;

13 DECISION VII/28

Protected areas (Articles 8 (a) to (e))

Annex PROGRAMME OF WORK ON PROTECTED AREAS

Goal 2.2 – To enhance and secure involvement of indigenous and local communities and relevant stakeholders

Suggested activities of the Parties

2.2.1. Carry out participatory national reviews of the status, needs and context-specific mechanisms for involving stakeholders, **ensuring gender and social equity**, in protected areas policy and management, at the level of national policy, protected area systems and individual sites.

14

DECISION IX/13

Article 8 (j) and related provisions

B. Composite report on the status and trends regarding the knowledge, innovations and practices of indigenous and local communities, relevant to the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity

4. Notes also the unique value of biodiversity related traditional knowledge, innovations and practices of indigenous and local communities, **especially those of women**, in contributing to the understanding and evaluation of impacts of climate change, including vulnerabilities and adaptation options and other forms of environmental degradation, and encourages Parties, Governments, and relevant international organizations, with the full and effective participation and prior informed consent of indigenous and local communities, to document, analyse and apply, as far as possible and where appropriate, and in accordance with Article 8 (j) of the Convention, such knowledge in ways that complement science-based knowledge;

D. Plan of action for the retention of traditional knowledge: measures and mechanisms to address the underlying causes for the decline of traditional knowledge

4. Invites Parties and Governments, with the input of indigenous and local communities, to report on positive measures for the retention of traditional knowledge in areas relevant for the conservation and the sustainable use of biological diversity, such as those contained in but not limited to the annex hereto.

Annex

(j) Initiatives bringing together **women**, youth and elders.

E. Participatory mechanisms for indigenous and local communities in the Convention

5. Encourages Parties, Governments and relevant international organizations, as appropriate, in collaboration with the Executive Secretary, inter alia through the Global Initiative on Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA) and the clearing-house mechanism, to develop, including in local languages, as appropriate, alternative means of communicating public information on traditional knowledge related to the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity, in plain language and diverse community-friendly formats, such as video, including television, audio for community radio, songs, posters, theatre/drama, and film, in order to ensure the **full and effective participation** of indigenous and local communities, **including women** and youth, at local, national and international levels, while supporting the development by indigenous and local communities of their own media tools;

7. Requests the Executive Secretary to:

(c) 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** Parties, indigenous and local communities, and their organizations, **including youth and women**, and other relevant national and regional organizations that are participating in the work of the Convention, such as the International

Indigenous Forum on Biodiversity, 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;

G. Elements of a code of ethical conduct

Annex

SECTION 3. ETHICAL PRINCIPLES

Non-discrimination 9. The ethics and guidelines for all activities/interactions should be non-discriminatory, taking into account **affirmative action, particularly in relation to gender**, disadvantaged groups and representation.

Section 4. Methods

Gender considerations

28. Methodologies should take into account the **vital role** that indigenous and local community **women play** in the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity, affirming the need for the **full and effective participation of women** at all levels of policy-making and implementation for biological diversity conservation, as appropriate.



UNEP/CBD/COP/10/3 RECOMMENDATION XIV/8

Proposals for a consolidated update of the Global Strategy for Plant Conservation

The Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice recommends that the Conference of the Parties at its tenth meeting adopt a decision along the following lines:

1 Decides to adopt the consolidated update of the Global Strategy for Plant Conservation, including the outcome-oriented global targets for 2011-2020, contained in the annex below, and to pursue the implementation of the Strategy (...)

PROPOSALS FOR AN UPDATED GLOBAL STRATEGY FOR PLANT CONSERVATION 2011-2020

15. In order to ensure that progress in implementation is not constrained by limited funding and lack of training workshops there will be a need to backstop the updated strategy with sufficient human, technical and financial resources in order to achieve the targets by 2020. Therefore, in addition to the Parties to the Convention, further development and implementation of the strategy should involve a range of actors, including: (iv) communities and major groups (including indigenous and local communities, farmers, **women**, youth);

15

DECISION X/17

Consolidated update of the Global Strategy for Plant Conservation 2011-2020

Annex

UPDATED GLOBAL STRATEGY FOR PLANT CONSERVATION 2011-2020

G. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE STRATEGY

16. (...) Therefore, in addition to the Parties to the Convention, further development and implementation of the strategy should involve a range of actors, including:

(iv) communities and major groups (including indigenous and local communities, farmers, **women**, youth);

16

DECISION X/42

The Tkarihwaié:ri Code of Ethical Conduct to Ensure Respect for the Cultural and Intellectual Heritage of Indigenous and Local Communities

6. Invites the Global Environment Facility, international funding institutions and development agencies and relevant non-governmental organizations (...) to consider providing assistance to indigenous and local communities, **particularly women**, to raise their awareness and to build capacity and understanding of the elements of the code of ethical conduct.

Annex

The Tkarihwaié:ri code of ethical conduct to ensure respect for the cultural and

intellectual heritage of indigenous and local communities relevant to the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity

Section 2: ETHICAL PRINCIPLES

9. The ethics and guidelines for all activities/interactions should be non-discriminatory, taking into account affirmative action, **particularly in relation to gender**, disadvantaged groups and representation.

21. For indigenous and local communities all activities/interactions, take place in a social context. **The role of elders, women, and youth is paramount** in the process of cultural dissemination, which depends upon intergenerational transfer of knowledge, innovation and practices. Therefore, the societal structure/s of indigenous and local communities should be respected, including the right to pass on their knowledge in accordance with their traditions and customs.

Section 3 METHODS

Gender considerations

29. Methodologies should take into account the **vital role that indigenous and local community women play** in the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity, affirming the need for the **full and effective participation of women** at all levels of policy-making and implementation for biological diversity conservation, as appropriate.

17

DECISION X/43

Multi-year programme of work on the implementation of Article 8 (j) and related provisions of the Convention on Biological Diversity

21. Noting that the involvement of local communities in accordance with Article 8 (j) has been limited for various reasons, decides to convene an ad hoc expert group meeting of local-community representatives, bearing in mind geographic and **gender balance** (...)

23. Further requests the Executive Secretary to 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;

18

DECISION XI/14

Article 8 (j) and related provisions

A. Progress in the implementation of Article 8 (j) and related provisions and its integration into the various areas of work under the Convention on Biological Diversity

7. Also decides that the topic for the in-depth dialogue to be held at the eighth meeting of the Working Group on Article 8 (j) and Related Provisions shall be: “Connecting traditional knowledge systems and science, such as under the IPBES, **including gender dimensions**”;

B. Participatory mechanisms for indigenous and local communities in the work of the Convention

1. Requests the Executive Secretary to continue his 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, taking into account decisions VIII/5 B and C, VII/16, annex, and V/16, annex II, task 4, including through the development of appropriate methodologies and mechanisms (...) developed with the **full and effective participation** of indigenous and local communities and their organizations, with a view to **increasing the participation** of indigenous and local community representatives, **particularly women** (...)

8. Invites Parties, Governments, donors, civil society, the private sector, and relevant funding institutions and mechanisms to provide indigenous and local communities with the resources needed for, and partner them in the development and implementation of, “indigenous to indigenous” and “community to community” training projects that focus on the role of traditional knowledge and customary sustainable use of biodiversity, including “elders and youth” and **“women and children” initiatives** that are rooted in indigenous languages, cultures and traditional knowledge

and that are fundamental in validating and affirming the self-esteem and identity of indigenous and local communities;

Annex
LIST OF INDICATIVE TASKS FOR FUTURE CONSIDERATION

Task 11. To develop guidance in cooperation with relevant organizations, including indigenous and local community organizations, **in particular of women**, to promote intergenerational transmission of traditional knowledge and indigenous languages relevant for customary sustainable use by indigenous and local communities.

Task 13. To consider the specific knowledge roles and contributions of **women** in relation to customary sustainable use, and to **mainstream gender aspects** in mechanisms for participation, decision-making and management of biological resources and ecosystem services.

Task 13. To support the capacity-building, networking, participatory documentation and research, and sharing of experiences and lessons learned on customary sustainable use among indigenous and local communities and their representative governments and organizations, with particular attention to the **important role of women**, and according to community-defined priorities.

19

DECISION XI/16

Ecosystem restoration

1. Urges Parties and encourages other Governments and relevant organizations to make concerted efforts to achieve Aichi Biodiversity Targets 14 and 15 and targets 4 and 8 of the Global Strategy for Plant Conservation, and to contribute to the achievement of all the other Aichi Biodiversity Targets through ecosystem restoration through a range of activities depending on national circumstances, including:

(h) Identifying opportunities to link poverty eradication and ecosystem restoration, inter alia through the rehabilitation or restoration of ecosystems that provide services upon which **women**, indigenous and local communities, and the poor and vulnerable are directly dependent, and the development of restoration projects that provide employment and skills improvement;



UNEP/CBD/COP/12/3 RECOMMENDATION XVIII/2

Progress in achieving the targets of the Global Strategy for Plant Conservation 2011-2020

5. Recommends that the Conference of the Parties at its twelfth meeting adopt a decision along the following lines:

6. Encourages Parties and invites other Governments to further engage with partner organizations, including members of the Global Partnership for Plant Conservation, and to facilitate and support the development

of national plant conservation partnerships involving, where appropriate, indigenous and local communities and the widest range of stakeholders, recognizing the **important role of women**, in order to enhance implementation of the Global Strategy for Plant Conservation;

20 DECISION XII/12

Article 8 (j) and related provisions

14. Encourages Parties, other Governments, relevant international organizations, indigenous and local communities and interested stakeholders, and requests the Executive Secretary to consider the advice and recommendations of the in-depth dialogue on: “Connecting traditional knowledge systems and science, such as under IPBES, including **gender dimensions**” when implementing the relevant areas of work of the Convention; and further encourages Parties to consider reporting on progress in future national reports;

3. Decides that the development and implementation of all activities of the plan of action on customary sustainable use of biological diversity should be undertaken with the **full and effective participation** of indigenous and local communities, **in particular women** and youth, taking into consideration the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples;

Annex PLAN OF ACTION ON CUSTOMARY SUSTAINABLE USE OF BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY

2. The development and implementation of all activities under the plan of action on customary sustainable use of biological diversity should be undertaken with the **full and effective participation** of indigenous and local communities, **particularly women** and youth.

6. Special considerations for this action plan include the following:

(d) The **full and effective participation** of indigenous and local communities, **in particular women**, is of primary importance for the successful development and implementation of policies and programmes for customary sustainable use of biological diversity;

21 DECISION XII/15

*Global Strategy for Plant Conservation
2011-2020*

7. Encourages Parties and invites other Governments to further engage with partner organizations, including members of the Global Partnership for Plant Conservation, and to facilitate and support the development of national plant conservation partnerships with the participation of indigenous and local communities and the widest range of stakeholders, recognizing the **important role of women**, in order to enhance the implementation of the Global Strategy for Plant Conservation.

SUSTAINABLE USE



UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/4/14 RECOMMENDATION IV/7

Development of approaches and practices for the sustainable use of biological resources, including tourism

Recommends that the Conference of the Parties:

(a) Adopt the assessment of the interlinkages between biological diversity and tourism, as contained in the annex to the present recommendation

Annex

29. Impacts on cultural values. Tourism has a highly complex impact on cultural values. Tourism activities may lead to inter-generational conflicts through changing aspirations of younger members of communities who may have more contact with, and are more likely to be affected by, the behaviour of tourists. Furthermore, they may affect **gender relationships** through, for example, offering different employment opportunities to **men and women**. Traditional practices and events may also be influenced by the tourist preferences. This may lead to erosion of traditional practices, including cultural erosion and disruption of traditional lifestyles.

Additionally, tourism development can lead to the loss of access by indigenous and local communities to their land and resources as well as sacred sites, which are integral to the maintenance of traditional knowledge systems and traditional lifestyles.

22

DECISION V/25

Biological diversity and tourism

Annex

ASSESSMENT OF THE INTERLINKAGES BETWEEN TOURISM AND BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY

II. POTENTIAL IMPACTS ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY OF TOURISM

29. Impacts on cultural values. Tourism has a highly complex impact on cultural values. Tourism activities may lead to inter-generational conflicts through changing aspirations of younger members of communities who may have more contact with, and are more likely to be affected by, the behaviour of tourists. Furthermore, they may affect **gender relationships** through, for example, offering different employment opportunities to **men and women**.

23

DECISION VI/13

Sustainable use

Preamble

Recognizing further the **important role played by women** in the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity.



UNEP/CBD/COP/7/3 RECOMMENDATION VIII/5

Biological diversity and tourism: draft guidelines for activities related to sustainable tourism development and biological diversity and case studies on the implementation of the guidelines

The Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice, having endorsed the revised guidelines contained in the annex to the present recommendation, recommends that the Conference of the Parties:

1. Adopts the Guidelines on Biodiversity and Tourism Development;

Annex (DRAFT) GUIDELINES ON BIODIVERSITY AND TOURISM DEVELOPMENT

42. Socio-economic and cultural impacts related to tourism may include:

(f) Intergenerational conflicts and changed **gender relationships**;



UNEP/CBD/COP/7/4 RECOMMENDATION IX/6

Ecosystem approach: further elaboration, guidelines for implementation and relationship with sustainable forest management

3. Recommends that the Conference of the Parties:

(c) Endorses the implementation guidelines and annotations to rationale (...)

The 12 Principles of the ecosystem approach and their rationale

1.5 Ensure that the decision-making process compensates for any inequities of power in society, in order to ensure that those who are normally marginalised (e.g. **women**, the poor, indigenous people) are not excluded or stifled in their participation.

2.5 In choosing the appropriate level of decentralisation, the following are relevant factors that should be taken into account in choosing the appropriate body.

- the effect on marginalised members of society (e.g. **women**, marginalised tribal groups)



UNEP/CBD/COP/7/4 RECOMMENDATION IX/7

Draft Addis Ababa Principles and Guidelines for the Sustainable Use of Biodiversity

Recommends that the Conference of the Parties adopt a decision along the following lines:

5. Invites Parties and Governments, in collaboration with local stakeholders, including indigenous and local communities, other relevant international organizations and agreements (...) to undertake further research including, through, inter alia, the compilation and analysis of case-studies on sustainable use consistent with practical principle 6:

(b) The role of indigenous and local communities, and **women** in the sustainable use of components of biodiversity;

24 DECISION VII/11

Ecosystem approach

Annex I

Table 1: The 12 Principles of the ecosystem approach and their rationale (decision V/6 of the Conference of the Parties), suggested annotations to the rationale and implementation guidelines.

Principle 1: The objectives of management of land, water and living resources are a matter of societal choice.

Implementation guidelines

1.5 Ensure that the decision-making process compensates for any inequities of power in society, in order to ensure that those who are normally marginalized (e.g. **women**, the poor, indigenous people) are not excluded or stifled in their participation.

Principle 2: Management should be decentralized to the lowest appropriate level.

Implementation guidelines

2.5 In choosing the appropriate level of decentralization, the following are relevant factors that should be taken into account in choosing the appropriate body.

- The effect on marginalized members of society (e.g. **women**, marginalized tribal groups)

25 DECISION VII/12

Sustainable Use (Article 10)

6. Invites Parties and Governments, in collaboration with other relevant international organisations and agreements, indigenous and local communities and stakeholders to undertake further research including, through, inter alia, the compilation and analysis of case-studies and existing literature on sustainable use consistent with practical principle 6:

(b) The role of indigenous and local communities, and **women** in the sustainable use of components of biodiversity;

26

DECISION VII/14

Biological Diversity and tourism

Annex

GUIDELINES ON BIODIVERSITY AND TOURISM DEVELOPMENT

ACCESS AND BENEFIT-SHARING

27

DECISION X/1

Access to genetic resources and the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from their utilization

Annex I

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

Recognizing also the **vital role that women play** in access and benefit-sharing and affirming the need for the **full participation of women** at all levels of policymaking and implementation for biodiversity conservation,

ARTICLE 12 TRADITIONAL KNOWLEDGE ASSOCIATED WITH GENETIC RESOURCES

3. Parties shall endeavour to support, as appropriate, the development by indigenous and local communities, **including women** within these communities, of:

42. Socio-economic and cultural impacts related to tourism may include:

(f) Intergenerational conflicts and **changed gender relationships**;

(a) Community protocols in relation to access to traditional knowledge associated with genetic resources and the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising out of the utilization of such knowledge;

(b) Minimum requirements for mutually agreed terms to secure the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the utilization of traditional knowledge associated with genetic resources; and

(c) Model contractual clauses for benefit-sharing arising from the utilization of traditional knowledge associated with genetic resources.

ARTICLE 22 CAPACITY

3. As a basis for appropriate measures in relation to the implementation of this Protocol, developing country Parties, in particular the least developed countries and small island developing States among them, and Parties with economies in transition should identify their national capacity needs and priorities through national capacity self-assessments.

In doing so, such Parties should support the capacity needs and priorities of indigenous and local communities and relevant stakeholders, as identified by them, **emphasizing the capacity needs and priorities of women**.

5. Measures in accordance with paragraphs 1 to 4 above may include, inter alia:

(j) Special measures to increase the capacity of indigenous and local communities with **emphasis on enhancing the capacity of women** within those communities in relation to access to genetic resources and/or traditional knowledge associated with genetic resources.

ARTICLE 25 FINANCIAL MECHANISM AND RESOURCES

3. Regarding the capacity-building and development referred to in Article 22 of this Protocol, the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to this Protocol, in providing guidance with respect to the financial mechanism referred to in paragraph 2 above, for consideration by the Conference of the Parties, shall take into account the need of developing country Parties, in particular the least developed countries and small island developing States among them, and of Parties with economies in transition, for financial resources, as well as the **capacity needs and priorities** of indigenous and local communities, **including women** within these communities.

28

DECISION XI/1

Status of the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from their Utilization and related developments

4. Requests the Executive Secretary, subject to the availability of funds, to organize an expert meeting to develop a draft strategic framework, (...)

(a) Composition: A maximum of up to three experts per region and five observers will be selected, taking into account their expertise and the need to ensure equitable geographical distribution, and with due regard to **gender balance**;

Annex II

Phase 1: Key area: (a) capacity to implement, and to comply with the obligations of the Protocol

- Special measures to increase the capacity of ILCs with emphasis on enhancing the **capacity of women** within those communities in relation to access to genetic resources and/or TK associated with genetic resources.

STRATEGIC PLAN

29

DECISION IX/8

Review of implementation of goals 2 and 3 of the Strategic Plan

8. Recalling the guidance provided by the Conference of the Parties concerning national biodiversity strategies and action plans, appended to the annex to recommendation 2/1 of the Working Group on Review of Implementation of the Convention, and taking note of the lessons learned from the in-depth review, urges Parties in developing, implementing and revising their national and, where appropriate, regional, biodiversity strategies and action plans, and equivalent instruments, in implementing the three objectives of the Convention, to:

(d) Promote the **mainstreaming of gender considerations**;

30

DECISION X/2

The Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 and the Aichi Biodiversity Targets

3. Urges Parties and other Governments, with the support of intergovernmental and other organizations, as appropriate, to implement the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 and in particular to:

(a) Enable participation at all levels to foster the **full and effective contributions of women**,

indigenous and local communities, civil-society organizations, the private sector and stakeholders from all other sectors in the full implementation of the objectives of the Convention and the Strategic Plan;

8. Recalls decision IX/8, which called for **gender mainstreaming** in national biodiversity strategies and action plans, and decision IX/24, in which the Conference of the Parties approved the **gender plan of action** for the Convention, which, among other things, requests Parties to **mainstream a gender perspective** into the implementation of the Convention and **promote gender equality** in achieving its three objectives, and requests Parties to **mainstream gender considerations**, where appropriate, in the implementation of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 and its associated goals, the Aichi Targets, and indicators;

Annex

STRATEGIC PLAN FOR BIODIVERSITY 2011-2020 AND THE AICHI BIODIVERSITY TARGETS

Strategic goal D. Enhance the benefits to all from biodiversity and ecosystem services

Target 14: By 2020, ecosystems that provide essential services, including services related to water, and contribute to health, livelihoods and well-being, are restored and safeguarded, taking into

account the **needs of women**, indigenous and local communities, and the poor and vulnerable.

17. (...) **Partnerships with** the programmes, funds and specialized agencies of the United Nations system, as well as with other conventions and multilateral and bilateral agencies, foundations, **women**, indigenous and local communities, and non-governmental organizations, will be **essential to support implementation** of the Strategic Plan at the national level. At the international level, this requires partnerships between the Convention and other conventions, international organizations and processes, civil society and the private sector.

20. Capacity-building for effective national action: (...) **Capacity-building on gender mainstreaming** in accordance with the Convention's **gender plan of action**, and for indigenous and local communities concerning the implementation of the Strategic Plan at national and subnational levels should be supported.

31 DECISION X/22

Plan of Action on Subnational Governments, Cities and Other Local Authorities for Biodiversity

Annex
PLAN OF ACTION ON SUBNATIONAL GOVERNMENTS, CITIES AND OTHER LOCAL AUTHORITIES FOR BIODIVERSITY (2011-2020)

5. Parties may wish to consider the activities below, based on concrete examples researched with the Global Partnership on Cities and Biodiversity, in order to enable and support their subnational governments and local authorities to contribute to the objectives of the Convention on Biological Diversity (...)

(p) In line with the communication, education and public awareness programme of the Convention on Biological Diversity, encourage local authorities to reach out to **major groups** such as children and youth, **women**, local parliamentarians and/or legislators, NGOs and businesses, to raise awareness about the importance of biodiversity and promote partnerships on local action for biodiversity.

32 DECISION XI/2

Review of progress in implementation of national biodiversity strategies and action plans and related capacity-building support to Parties

4. Invites Parties to include all stakeholders, including indigenous and local communities, **women** and youth, in planning and implementing national biodiversity strategies and action plans, thereby contributing to the achievement of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011–2020;



UNEP/CBD/COP/12/3 RECOMMENDATION XVIII/8

Obstacles encountered in implementing options identified for eliminating, phasing out or reforming incentives that are harmful for biodiversity

Recalling that Aichi Biodiversity Target 3 provides that socioeconomic conditions should be taken into account and noting the **importance of gender dimensions,**

FINANCE

34

DECISION VIII/5

Article 8 (j) and related provisions

B. Composite report on status and trends regarding the knowledge innovations and practices relevant to the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity

II. ELEMENTS OF A PLAN OF ACTION FOR THE RETENTION OF TRADITIONAL KNOWLEDGE, INNOVATIONS AND PRACTICES EMBODYING TRADITIONAL LIFESTYLES RELEVANT FOR THE CONSERVATION AND SUSTAINABLE USE OF BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY

33

DECISION XII/8

Stakeholder engagement

Recalling decision X/2 on the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 and the Aichi Biodiversity Targets, in particular, paragraph 3 (a) on enabling participation at all levels to foster the **full and effective contributions of women**, indigenous and local communities, civil society organizations, the private sector and stakeholders from all other sectors in the full implementation of the objectives of the Convention and the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020,

13. Requests the Executive Secretary to collaborate with Parties in convening, subject to the availability of financial resources, regional and subregional workshops to assist indigenous and local communities in capacity-building, education and training, with **particular emphasis on the participation of women** from indigenous and local communities.

D. Mechanisms to promote the effective participation of indigenous and local communities in matters related to the objectives of Article 8 (j) and related provisions

Annex
DRAFT CRITERIA FOR THE OPERATION
OF THE VOLUNTARY FUNDING
MECHANISM

A. Administrative context, structure and processes of the fund

(j) Collaboration with other Trust Funds

The Secretariat will remain in contact with other relevant funds to ensure complementarity, to **achieve gender, age and geographic equity** and to avoid overlap or duplication regarding funding arrangements and to ascertain that the level of expertise and qualifications of individual applicants is ensured and by doing so that funding is effectively allocated and used.

B. Proposed recommendations for selection criteria for beneficiaries of the fund

(i) Main criteria

(b) **Gender balance** should be applied, recognizing the **special role of indigenous and local community women** (in knowledge, innovations and practices) from indigenous and local communities;

(iii) Requirements

(b) (...) Nominating bodies are strongly encouraged to ascertain the availability of individuals before they are nominated and to nominate a number of candidates

in priority order **taking into account** geographic, age and **gender equity**;

(f) The Secretariat only considers a maximum of two (2) applicants per organization or community and organizations or communities submitting two names are requested to **consider gender balance** (and where possible, to submit both a **male and a female** applicant);

35

DECISION VIII/31

Administration of the Convention and budget for the programme of work for the biennium 2007-2008

5. Notes with concern the high vacancy rate in staff positions, and requests that all positions be filled expeditiously with due regard to the need of recruiting qualified staff on as wide a geographical basis as possible, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, and to **gender equality** at all levels.

36

DECISION IX/11

Review of implementation of Articles 20 and 21

A. In-depth review of the availability of financial resources

7. Urges Parties, the Global Environment Facility, and relevant organizations to include **gender, indigenous peoples and local communities perspectives** in the

financing of biodiversity and its associated ecosystem services;

B. Strategy for resource mobilization in support of the achievement of the Convention's three objectives of the Convention

**Annex
STRATEGY FOR RESOURCE MOBILIZATION
IN SUPPORT OF THE ACHIEVEMENT OF THE
CONVENTION'S THREE OBJECTIVES FOR THE
PERIOD 2008-2015**

9. The strategy calls for special consideration to the following guiding principles during its implementation:

(f) Take into account **gender and socio-economic perspectives**.

37 DECISION X/24

Review of guidance to the financial mechanism

**Annex
CONSOLIDATED GUIDANCE TO
THE FINANCIAL MECHANISM OF
THE CONVENTION**

E. Review of the effectiveness of the financial mechanism

2. The Global Environment Facility should take the following action to further improve the effectiveness of the financial mechanism:

2.8 Gender

(a) Including **gender**, indigenous peoples and local communities' perspectives in the financing of biodiversity and ecosystem services;

38 DECISION X/25

Additional guidance to the financial mechanism

Article 8 (j) and related provisions

12. Invites the Global Environment Facility, international funding institutions and development agencies and relevant non-governmental organizations, where requested, and in accordance with their mandates and responsibilities, to consider providing assistance to indigenous and local communities, **particularly women**, to raise their awareness and to build capacity and understanding regarding the elements of the code of ethical conduct;

39 DECISION XII/3

Resource mobilization

Annex III: VOLUNTARY GUIDELINES ON SAFEGUARDS IN BIODIVERSITY FINANCING MECHANISMS

1. (...) Particular attention needs to be given to the impacts on, and contribution of, indigenous and local communities as well as **women**, and to their effective participation in the selection, design, and implementation of biodiversity financing mechanisms.

CAPACITY BUILDING

40

DECISION VI/24

Access and benefit-sharing as related to genetic resources

B. Other approaches, including the development of an action plan for capacity-building

I. CAPACITY-BUILDING

1. Decides to convene an Open-ended Expert Workshop on Capacity-building for Access to Genetic Resources and Benefit-sharing (...)

9. Urges Parties, other Governments and relevant bodies when nominating their experts for inclusion in the roster to consider **gender balance**, involvement of representatives of indigenous and local communities, and a range of relevant disciplines and expertise;

41

DECISION X/40

Mechanisms to promote the effective participation of indigenous and local communities in the work of the Convention

A. Capacity-building efforts

3. Encourages the Secretariat to continue its efforts to facilitate the effective implementation of decisions regarding capacity-building through workshops using a train-the-trainer methodology and extending

opportunities to all regions, 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;

4. Invites Parties, Governments and relevant organizations, including indigenous and local community organizations, to consider collaborating with the Secretariat to establish similar initiatives in other regions, with the view to building and strengthening the capacity of indigenous and local community representatives, **particularly women** and young people, to effectively participate in the work of the Convention;

42

DECISION XII/2

Review of progress in providing support in implementing the objectives of the Convention and the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020, and enhancement of capacity-building, technical and scientific cooperation and other initiatives to assist implementation

C. Communication, education and public awareness and the United Nations Decade on Biodiversity

2. Requests the Executive Secretary, subject to the availability of resources, to further promote awareness-raising (...)

3. Also requests the Executive Secretary, subject to availability of resources in carrying out the tasks outlined in paragraph 2 above, to promote the **full and effective participation**

of relevant stakeholder groups, including, inter alia, indigenous and local communities, youth, **women**, business, and local and subnational authorities (...)

TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER

43

DECISION VII/29

Transfer of technology and technology cooperation (Articles 16 to 19)

Recognizing the **vital role** of indigenous and local communities, **in particular the role of women**, and the value of traditional knowledge related to the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity.

44

DECISION X/16

Technology transfer and cooperation

1. Recognizing the potential contribution of a Biodiversity Technology Initiative (BTI) to promoting and supporting the effective access to and transfer of relevant technology among Parties to the Convention, as essential elements for the attainment of the three objectives of the Convention, emphasizes that:

(a) Such a Biodiversity Technology Initiative needs to:

(vii) Take into account that the **participation, approval and involvement of women**, indigenous and local communities and all relevant stakeholders **is key** for the successful transfer of technology of relevance to the Convention;

THEMATIC PROGRAMMES



UNEP/CBD/COP/3/3 RECOMMENDATION II/7

Agricultural Biological Diversity

Advisory Statement

4. Actual and potential knowledge about local agricultural ecosystems generated by farmer communities is an important key to optimizing the management of those agricultural ecosystems. Much of the agricultural practices and knowledge are performed and maintained by **women** in local societies in many regions of the world. The **role of women** for maintaining those skills and knowledge is of fundamental importance.

Recommendations

31. The SBSTTA recommends that the Conference of the Parties encourage:

(ii) the development, maintenance and mobilization of local knowledge of farmers and of farming communities, with **special reference to gender roles** in food production for sustainable development.

45

DECISION III/11

Conservation and sustainable use of agricultural biological diversity

17. Encourages Parties at the appropriate level, with the support of the relevant international and regional organizations, to promote:

(c) Mobilization of farming communities including indigenous and local communities for the development, maintenance and use of their knowledge and practices in the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity in the agricultural sector with **specific reference to gender roles**;

Annex 1

BASIS FOR ACTION

A. Impact of biological diversity on agriculture

3. The importance of agrobiodiversity is of widespread and complex significance to society, encompassing socio-cultural, economic and environmental elements. It is essential to food security and poverty alleviation and much of the knowledge about agrobiodiversity is maintained by farmers themselves, many of whom are **women** (...)

46

DECISION VI/15

Incentive measures

2. Endorses the proposals for the design and implementation of incentive measures and the recommendations for further cooperation on incentive measures, contained respectively in annexes I and II to the present decision, as far as they are consistent with Parties' national policies and legislation as well as their international obligations;

3. Invites Parties to take these proposals into consideration when designing and implementing incentive measures for conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity;

Annex I PROPOSALS FOR THE DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION OF INCENTIVE MEASURES

7. Identification of relevant experts and stakeholders. As well as including policy-makers, experts and scientists, the range of stakeholders **should include** the private sector, **women**, and local communities as well as individuals, relevant national and multilateral organizations, non-governmental organizations and representatives of indigenous and local communities. These stakeholders may have contributed to the issue and/or have practical knowledge of it and could be key players in its successful implementation (...)

47

DECISION VI/22

Forest biological diversity

32. Urges Parties to recognize in particular the **vital role that women** in indigenous and local communities play in the sustainable use and conservation of forest biological diversity, especially but not limited to the sustainable use and conservation of non-timber resources, and values;

UNEP/CBD/COP/7/3 RECOMMENDATION VIII/1

Main theme: mountain biodiversity

2. Adopts the structure of the proposed programme of work on mountain biological diversity, with its elements and goals, as specified in annex I;

Annex I

2.2.1. Promote networking and collaborative action, and facilitate the full participation of indigenous and local communities in decision-making, paying particular attention to the **empowerment of women**.

UNEP/CBD/COP/7/4 RECOMMENDATION IX/12

Mountain biological diversity

4. Recommends that the Conference of the Parties:

(a) Adopts the proposed programme of work on mountain biological diversity

THE PROPOSED PROGRAMME OF WORK ON MOUNTAIN BIODIVERSITY

C. Programme elements, goals and actions

Goal 2.2. To respect, preserve, and maintain knowledge, practices and innovations of indigenous and local communities in mountain regions

2.2.3 Promote networking, collaborative action and participation of indigenous and local communities in decision-making processes, paying **particular attention to the empowerment of women**, in order to maintain mountain biodiversity and its sustainable use.

Goal 3.5. To increase public education, participation and awareness in relation to mountain biological diversity

3.5.5. Further **promote the education of women and their role** in the conservation and dissemination of traditional knowledge.

48 DECISION VII/1

Forest biological diversity

11. Urges the Executive Secretary to facilitate the **full and effective participation** of indigenous and local communities and other **relevant stakeholders** in implementing

the expanded programme of work on forest biological diversity by developing local capacities and participatory mechanisms, **including women**, in assembling, disseminating, and synthesizing information on relevant scientific and traditional knowledge on forest biological diversity.

49 DECISION VII/27

Mountain biological diversity

Annex PROGRAMME OF WORK ON MOUNTAIN BIODIVERSITY

C. Programme elements, goals and actions

Goal 2.2. To respect, preserve, and maintain knowledge, practices and innovations of indigenous and local communities in mountain regions

2.2.3. Promote networking, collaborative action and participation of indigenous and local communities in decision-making processes, paying **particular attention to the empowerment of women**, in order to maintain mountain biodiversity and its sustainable use.

Goal 3.5. To increase public education, participation and awareness in relation to mountain biological diversity

3.5.5. Further **promote the education of women and their role** in the conservation and dissemination of traditional knowledge.

50

DECISION VIII/23

Agricultural biodiversity

Annex

PROPOSED FRAMEWORK FOR A CROSS-CUTTING INITIATIVE ON BIODIVERSITY FOR FOOD AND NUTRITION

Element 3. Conserving and promoting wider use of biodiversity for food and nutrition

Rationale: (...) Indigenous and local communities, and the preservation of their local socio-cultural traditions and knowledge, **play a critical role**, as do **women**, for the maintenance of diverse food systems. These combined outcomes can serve to reduce poverty, providing important contributions to maintain and enhance biodiversity conservation efforts at multiple scales.



UNEP/CBD/COP/10/3 RECOMMENDATION XIV/11

Consideration of proposals related to the programme of work on dry and sub-humid lands

The Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical, and Technological Advice recommends that the Conference of the Parties adopts a decision along the following lines:

4. Further invites Parties and other Governments, where appropriate, to:

(a) Develop and implement, or revise existing, drought management plans and early-warning

systems at all levels, including regional and subregional and basin-level management plans, taking into account the impact of drought and desertification on biodiversity and the role of biodiversity in increasing the resilience of dry and sub-humid lands, seeking:

(ii) To direct biodiversity management for the prevention of desertification, including through the involvement of all stakeholders, **particularly women** and pastoralists and other indigenous and local communities and, as appropriate, in accordance with traditional community-based strategies, particularly through customary use systems;

51

DECISION X/35

Biodiversity of dry and sub-humid lands

2. Urges Parties and other Governments, where appropriate, to:

(a) Develop and implement, or revise existing, drought-management plans and early-warning systems at all levels, including regional and subregional and basin-level management plans, taking into account the impact of drought and desertification on biodiversity and the role of biodiversity and actions to combat desertification in increasing the resilience of dry and sub-humid lands, seeking:

(ii) To direct biodiversity management for the prevention of desertification, including through the involvement of all stakeholders, **particularly women** and pastoralists and other indigenous and local communities and, as appropriate, in accordance with traditional

community-based strategies, particularly through customary use systems;



UNEP/CBD/COP/11/2 CONCLUSION XV/5

Biological diversity of inland water ecosystems

2. Notes with appreciation the reports prepared by the Executive Secretary (UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/15/8; UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/15/9; UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/15/10; UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/15/11; and UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/INF/15) and after considering them concludes that:

(g) **Women are key stakeholders** in sustaining family well-being, and using the biodiversity components of water-related ecosystem services and their knowledge related to water is a key factor in the implementation of the programme of work on inland waters biodiversity.



UNEP/CBD/COP/11/3 RECOMMENDATION XVI/9

Technical and regulatory matters on geoengineering in relation to the convention on biological diversity

The Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice recommends that the Conference of the Parties at its eleventh meeting adopts a decision along the following lines:

15. Further requests the Executive Secretary to prepare, provide for its peer-review and submit to a future meeting of SBSTTA for its consideration:

(b) An overview of the further views of indigenous and local communities [and other stakeholders] on the potential impacts of geoengineering on biodiversity, and associated social, economic and cultural impacts, taking into account **gender considerations**, and building on the overview of the views and experiences of indigenous and local communities (UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/16/INF/30).

52

DECISION XI/20

Climate-related geoengineering

16. Further requests the Executive Secretary, subject to the availability of financial resources and at the appropriate time, to prepare, provide for peer review, and submit for consideration by a future meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice:

(b) An overview of the further views of Parties, other governments, indigenous and local communities and other stakeholders on the potential impacts of geoengineering on biodiversity, and associated social, economic and cultural impacts, taking into account **gender considerations**, and building on the overview of the views and experiences of indigenous and local communities contained in document UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/16/INF/30.

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

53

DECISION VI/21

Annex to The Hague Ministerial Declaration of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity

Annex

CONTRIBUTION FROM THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES TO THE CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY TO THE WORLD SUMMIT ON SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

B. Experience gained and lessons learned in implementing the Convention on Biological Diversity

16. The world's poor, particularly the rural poor, are often expected to bear much of the cost of maintaining biodiversity, for example in the form of foregone benefits of land conversion when areas are set aside for the protection of unique or threatened ecosystems or species. Unless they are fully involved in decision-making and benefit-sharing, it is unlikely that long-term solutions to the problem of biodiversity loss can be found. In developing mechanisms to ensure such involvement, it is **vital that issues of gender** and social structure are **properly addressed** (...)

54

DECISION VII/32

The programme of work of the Convention and the Millennium Development Goals

Preamble: Recognizing that world leaders at the Millennium Summit have established the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) as the focus of global efforts to combat poverty, hunger, disease, illiteracy, environmental degradation and **discrimination against women**, and that the Millennium Development Goals agenda provides the framework for the entire United Nations system to work coherently toward these common ends.

55

DECISION X/6

Integration of biodiversity into poverty eradication and development

6. Notes, in efforts to integrate biodiversity into poverty eradication and development processes, the importance of:

(b) Mainstreaming gender considerations and the promotion of **gender equality**;

56

DECISION XI/22

Biodiversity for poverty eradication and development

Emphasizing the links, under the Convention, between biodiversity for poverty eradication and development issues, **gender mainstreaming**, the considerations of Article 8 (j) and related provisions, and the resource mobilization strategy,

8. Encourages Parties and all partners to promote biodiversity and development projects that empower poor and vulnerable people, **particularly women** and indigenous and local communities, for sustainable development and poverty eradication;

11. Requests the Executive Secretary, subject to the availability of resources, to:

(c) Collaborate, taking into account the outcomes of the Rio+20 Conference, in the process of developing sustainable development goals, as appropriate, with the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs, the secretariats of the two other Rio conventions and multilateral environment agreements, and international organizations and specialized agencies involved in poverty eradication, human health, food security and **gender issues**;

57

DECISION XII/5

Biodiversity for poverty eradication and sustainable development

Annex

CHENNAI GUIDANCE FOR THE INTEGRATION OF BIODIVERSITY AND POVERTY ERADICATION

3. Integration of biodiversity and poverty eradication needs to take into consideration the differences in national circumstances, goals and priorities, as well as **cross-cutting issues related to gender** (...)

4. The following voluntary Guidance is proposed to facilitate the integration of biodiversity and poverty eradication for development and thereby to overcome some of the main root causes and drivers of biodiversity loss that hinder poverty eradication and to address key issues to enhance relevant policies and facilitate poverty eradication. This guidance takes into account countries' own visions, approaches and national priorities as well as **cross-cutting issues related to gender**, indigenous and local communities, and inequalities (...)

1. Integration of biodiversity and poverty eradication for sustainable development

(a) Identify linkages between biodiversity and poverty eradication for sustainable development, as well as drivers of biodiversity loss and poverty, inter alia, by using specific

voluntary tools (...) ensuring that the selected tools are **gender sensitive** and consider the diversity of views from indigenous and local communities, **women**, the poor, marginalized and vulnerable;

2. Minimizing adverse impacts, and facilitating participation

(c) Promote wide stakeholder consultations that are **gender sensitive**, including, as appropriate, through the principle of prior-informed consent or approval and involvement and accounting for the input from this process (...)

(d) Promote, as appropriate, the implementation of safeguard measures, such as mitigation hierarchy, to avoid adverse impacts on biodiversity and ecosystem integrity, and to improve long-term livelihood and well-being of indigenous and local communities, and smallholders, with **special attention to women**, the poor, marginalized and vulnerable people in particular, according to national circumstances and priorities by:

(i) Taking measures to promote land management transparency and access to natural resources for the poor and landless, paying **special attention to women**, indigenous and local communities and marginalized groups;

3. Capacity-building, enabling environment and funding support

A. Enhancing capacity-building

(a) Support the development of curricula that are **gender sensitive** and intercultural, on the importance, linkages and interaction of biodiversity, ecosystems and poverty eradication for sustainable development, in particular sustainable production and consumption patterns, for primary, secondary, and tertiary education, taking into account traditional knowledge;

(c) Encourage coordination of activities and creation of synergies among the providers of capacity-building by:

(i) Ensuring capacity-building programmes that include both scientific and traditional knowledge and involve participatory processes, community-based management, and the use of the ecosystem approach, and the management of systems of life, and take into consideration the needs of relevant stakeholders, and particularly indigenous and local communities, **women**, the youth, vulnerable and marginalized;

(ii) Giving special attention to **gender and social equity**, access to genetic resources and fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources (...)

Gender and Biodiversity Technical Guide
IUCN Global Gender Office, 2015