

## Goal C

### Main elements central to the goal

Fairly and equitably sharing benefits in sustainable ways, particularly with IPLCs - prioritising how human rights to food, health, livelihood and a clean environment can be implemented equally for all by a more sustainable use of biodiversity than the use determined by commercial market demands.

### Elements that should be part of the goal

- Digital sequence information

A goal addressing the 3rd objective of the CBD that does not include Digital Sequence Information will not reflect the developments in technology that currently allow access without benefit sharing.

- Associated traditional knowledge

The CBD and Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefit Sharing apply to traditional knowledge associated with genetic resources within the scope of the CBD and also to the benefits arising from the utilisation of such knowledge.

- Fair and equitable sharing of benefits, in particular with IPLCs

IPLCs play a crucial role in the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity. Equitably sharing benefits with them is a matter of justice and will also ensure better biodiversity stewardship.

### Elements that should NOT be part of the goal

- Open access

The objective of the CBD and the Nagoya Protocol is the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the utilisation of genetic resources. It is not about **open** access.

### Elements that should be part of the goal

- Human rights must be prioritised

Human rights are negatively affected by the degradation of biodiversity and overexploitation. “Environmental harm can have disastrous and sometimes geographically dispersed consequences for the quality of life of indigenous peoples, local communities, peasants, small-scale fisherfolk and others who rely directly on the products of forests, rivers, lakes, wetlands and oceans for their food, fuel and medicine, resulting in further inequality and marginalisation”. (HR council, 46th session)