



SBSTTA 22

Montreal, Canada, 02 - 07 July 2018

Agenda Item 4 of the provisional agenda

Risk assessment and risk management of Living Modified Organisms

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

We would like to thank the Indigenous Peoples of this territory for welcoming us during these meetings. We also thank to the countries that made possible the participation of some Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities in the SBSTTA 22 and SBI 2 meetings. Government of Australia, Finland, Norway, Zealand, SWEDBIO, Canada for hosting us and other donors who have supported additional Pls participation not forgetting Parties who have included IPLCs in their Delegation.

IIFB would like to note the importance of further work on this issue and development of specific topics on Risk Assessment of living modified organisms (LMOs). In this context, IIFB expresses particular interest in the development an Assessment of the Potential Impacts of LMOs on the lands, territories and resources of indigenous peoples and local communities, their livelihoods, culture and health.

We emphasize that it is necessary to carry out population studies in humans of short, medium and long term, to diagnose possible damages caused by allergic reactions, because these expressions can be eventual and of very low frequency in the Population, but no less important.

Regarding to suggested recommendations, the IIFB would like to propose:

In the **III. SUGGESTED RECOMMENDATIONS**

4. Calls for broad international cooperation to assess the potential adverse effects to the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity, taking into account human health, **socio-economic and cultural impacts to Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities**, from organisms produced through genome editing, organisms containing engineered gene drives and living modified fish;

5. Decides to carry out a comprehensive study regarding the potential adverse effects to the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity, taking into account human health, and including considerations that are relevant to the risk assessment of (a) organisms produced through genome editing and organisms containing engineered gene drives, and (b) living modified fish, in order to inform further consideration of whether there is a need for the development of additional guidance materials on risk assessment for these organisms, **there components and possible habitats;**

9 (c) To convene, subject to the availability of resources, a face-to-face meeting of the ad hoc technical expert group on risk assessment, **including representatives of Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities.**



In Annex

The process for recommending specific issues of risk assessment for consideration by the Parties to the Cartagena Protocol should include a stock-taking exercise to determine if resources on similar issues have been developed by national, regional and international bodies and, if so, whether such resources can be revised or adapted to the objective of the Cartagena Protocol, as appropriate, and a structured analysis to evaluate the extent to which the specific issues:

Add a new subparagraph f

f) Take into account the possible impact on the lands, territories and resources of Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities, including possible impacts on their traditional knowledge, innovations and practices that are relevant to the Conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity.

Thank you madame chair.