



SBSTTA 22

Montreal, Canada, 02 - 07 July 2018

Agenda Item 6 of the provisional agenda

**Updated scientific assessment of progress towards selected Aichi Biodiversity Targets and options to accelerate progress**

This statement is made on behalf of International Indigenous Forum on Biodiversity IIFB. Thank you Madam Chairperson for allowing us to make some observations and recommendations under this Agenda item.

IIFB has studied document SBSTTA22/5 and accompanying information documents with great interest and also great concern. Whilst appreciating the important work undertaken to update SBSTTA, we note that there is no updated information on Target 18 on traditional knowledge and customary sustainable use.

Scientific assessments based on scientific literature in peer-reviewed journals and updated data points for global level indicators will consistently and predictably miss out on important available information on indigenous and local knowledge of IPLCs.

For example, the publication Local Biodiversity Outlooks (LBO) is not referenced in the document although it provides rich, updated information about the contributions of IPLCs to each of the Aichi Targets and options for accelerating progress in their implementation. This report was a collaborative effort between the IIFB, the Secretariat of the CBD and the Forest Peoples Programme, launched at COP13 to complement GBO4. IPBES global assessment authors have acknowledged the usefulness of LBO and we look forward to the final IPBES global report giving adequate coverage of indigenous and local knowledge.

Aichi Biodiversity Targets 1, 2, 3, and 18 which require socio-economic data are mentioned as having relatively little global level information, underlining the need for greater involvement of social sciences. Not mentioned are important contributions from complementary sources from diverse knowledge systems, including indigenous and local knowledge, women's knowledge and practitioners' knowledge. They are direct custodians and managers of biodiversity in multiple ecosystems at multiple scales other than the global.

SBSTTA must acknowledge limitations of relying solely on global data sets and current methods of scientific assessment for understanding progress towards achieving the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity, and address this weakness in the post-2020 biodiversity framework.

Data disaggregation and using a broad range of data sources are important approaches to understanding the current state of biodiversity, especially for those targets which are underachieved and needing greater attention, for example Targets 14. Target 14 is an important target which takes into account the needs of women, indigenous and local communities and the poor and vulnerable, but the current set indicators are principally about species richness without



acknowledging that the relevant ecosystems are territories and lands of indigenous peoples and local communities.

In light of these observations, the IIFB would like to make the following additional recommendations:

*The Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice*

- 2 *bis* **Also takes note of gaps in updated information addressing socio-economic issues and indigenous and local knowledge which is needed for a comprehensive assessment of progress towards the Aichi Biodiversity Targets;**
  
- 3 *Requests* the Executive Secretary to consider the regional assessments of biodiversity and ecosystem services for Africa, the Americas, Asia and the Pacific, and Europe and Central Asia and the thematic assessment on land degradation of the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform for Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services and other relevant information, including **socio-economic data and indigenous and local knowledge and** the updated scientific assessment of progress towards the Aichi Biodiversity Targets, when preparing documentation related to the post-2020 global biodiversity framework and the fifth edition of the *Global Biodiversity Outlook*;

*The Conference of the Parties,*

3. *bis* - **Encourages Parties and invites other Governments and relevant organizations to make use of updated information contained in Local Biodiversity Outlooks and make use of the possible options to accelerate progress towards the Aichi Biodiversity Targets;**