

# WG2020 1 Nairobi, Kenya 27 - 30 August 2019 Agenda Item 4 of the provisional agenda **Potential elements of the structure and scope of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework** (Cluster 2)

### Thank you, Mr. co-chair

Not only Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities have been the custodians of the planet's environment since time immemorial, but also we have been consistently and constructively engaging and contributing to the Convention for more than two decades. Therefore, it is time for the Convention to recognize Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities as strategic and permanent partners with governments (as rights holders, not stakeholders).

#### I. Resource Mobilisation:

- We would like to stress that the resources should be mobilized for the capacity building of IPLCs as well as for their participation in the CBD meetings. The mobilization of resources should also be done in supporting the local actions and initiatives of IPLCs on biodiversity conservation and their struggles to secure collective land rights.
- Supporting the collective actions of Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities and securing our rights to lands, waters, territories and resources can be among the most effective ways to make rapid progress in reversing biodiversity loss and to moving towards the 2050 Vision for Biodiversity.
- Large amounts of money has been invested in conservation projects during the past decades. While some of these projects may have worked well for nature and people, there have been many cases where they have caused harm to IPLCs and have not helped biodiversity either. As it becomes increasingly evident that much of the remaining world's biodiversity is on the lands, territories and lands of IPLCs, including by the IPBES Global Assessment, a "transformative" redirection of conservation finance from conventional large scale conservation agencies to IPLCs in order to support IPLCs-led conservation that benefit both nature and people at the same time. This would also channel financial resources to implementation of the CBD objectives and the SDGs in a synergistic way.
- Mobilization of resources should be done to simplify the Information, Education and Communication (IEC) materials on CBD and make it appropriate to the culture and context of Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities.
- There should be mobilization of resources for communication materials at local and national levels.
- There should be more resources allocated for the participation of indigenous youth and women



### II. Financial Mechanism

- The financial mechanism should be less bureaucratic and complex and should enable the direct access of fund by IPLCs including women and youth under the existing funding mechanisms.
- We also call for the establishment of a fund that could be controlled and managed by Indigenous Peoples.
- We also call for the revision of GEF policies to create a direct fund for ILPLCs

# **III. Capacity Building:**

- Funds should be allocated for awareness raising and capacity building of IPLCs. It is important to have Train the Trainer program for Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities to have the significant impact on the ground. This will enable Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities to continue engaging with relevant actors in the long term, for example, the RMIB-Latin America & the Caribbean Region program)
- Many Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities do not have access to the internet and therefore face to face capacity building is appropriate and practical for Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities.
- Indigenous peoples have oral tradition. This should be taken into account while designing capacity building activities.
- The fellowship should be established responding to the needs of IPLCs (for example, national and global SGP fellowship)
- The CBD issues should be integrated into the curriculum at all levels.
- The role CEPA should be improved through culturally appropriate tools, methodologies and indigenous languages.

## IV. Technical and Scientific Cooperation and Technology and Transfer:

- Develop bio-cultural community protocols to safeguards Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities from potential risks and exploitation of their knowledge and resources from outsiders.
- Refer to the experience of IPBES and apply its approach to different knowledge systems and cooperation with Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities.
- Create inter-cultural teams
- Have clear MAT for technical and scientific cooperation and technology transfer
- The scientific and technical cooperation and technology and transfer should be based on respect, good will and trust.

## V. Knowledge Management:

 Establishment of platform at national levels to have regular interaction among Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities, policy makers, Scientists and relevant stakeholders on knowledge of IPLCs and other knowledge systems.



• Foster data governance to protect and safeguard the traditional knowledge of IPLCs. We can learn from the experience of OCAP from First Nations.

### VI. Communication:

- We need to expand our minds and think outside the usual boxes that we have been used to in the past. Communication should be targeted to reach different audiences in a number of appropriate media such as digital games for children, using 'simple and easy to understand language' and avoid technical terminology to the messages being communicated, and using local languages and easy to understand written or oral messages to reach out Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities in the ground.
- Culturally appropriate symbols and messages should be used to reach a broad audience.
- Partnership with environmentalists and political actors should be established for for education, creating awareness and fund-raising purposes.

Thank you, Mr. Co-chair.