



WG2020 2

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Agenda Item 4 of the provisional agenda

Post-2020 global biodiversity framework

The draft 2050 goals of the Post 2020 global biodiversity framework need to be refined to better reflect the co-evolution of biological and cultural diversity and their inextricable linkages. It is critical to recognize and respect the role of Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities in the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and learn from our values and ways of living. We urge the parties to reflect these in the goals of the Zero Draft. These are some of the main concerns we will raise in the contact groups.

The Zero Draft Action Targets of Reducing threats to biodiversity fail to sufficiently address direct and indirect drivers and underlying causes of biodiversity loss. IPLCs are important custodians but are finding it increasingly difficult to cope with the impacts on our lands, territories, waters and resources, imposed upon us by external drivers.

The Action targets lack references to the relationships between humans and nature. The threats to biodiversity occur because humans are not maintaining relationships with the living world, that includes belonging, connectivity, spirituality and respect for Mother Earth.

Biodiversity is a precondition to the full enjoyment of all human rights. Human rights, including environmental human rights, are a necessary precondition to effectively conserve, protect and sustainably use biodiversity and support natural and cultural values. Human rights are increasingly recognized across UN conventions as necessary for achieving their aims and must be better reflected in the new framework. This includes benefits arising from the utilization of genetic and biological resources, ecosystem services and indigenous and local knowledge, are shared fairly and equitably.

Taking into account the ecosystem approach, strategies supporting integrated and equitable management of land water and resources that enhances customary sustainable use must be adopted. The framework and targets on sustainable use must recognize the spiritual and cultural values as well as customary practices of indigenous peoples and local communities and their traditional knowledge, innovations, practices.

For IPLC's, including women, youth and elders it is important to recognize the diverse use of waters and its sacredness and its role within the whole cycle of our life, health and well-being. We need to recover traditional ways of food and water cultivation systems. This includes legal recognition and protection of traditional food and water systems through customary, national and international law. Finally, effective biodiversity mainstreaming into the different sectors of society must involve IPLCs and ensure safeguards such as consultation with rights holders, including free, prior and informed consent (FPIC) of Indigenous Peoples. The respect, recognition, promotion and revitalization of our indigenous and local knowledge, innovations, practices and technologies need to be explicitly reflected in the action targets and indicators of the post-2020 framework, securing that the three objectives of the Convention and the Protocols are reflected in an equally balanced manner.