

Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework and Indigenous Peoples (as of August 2020)

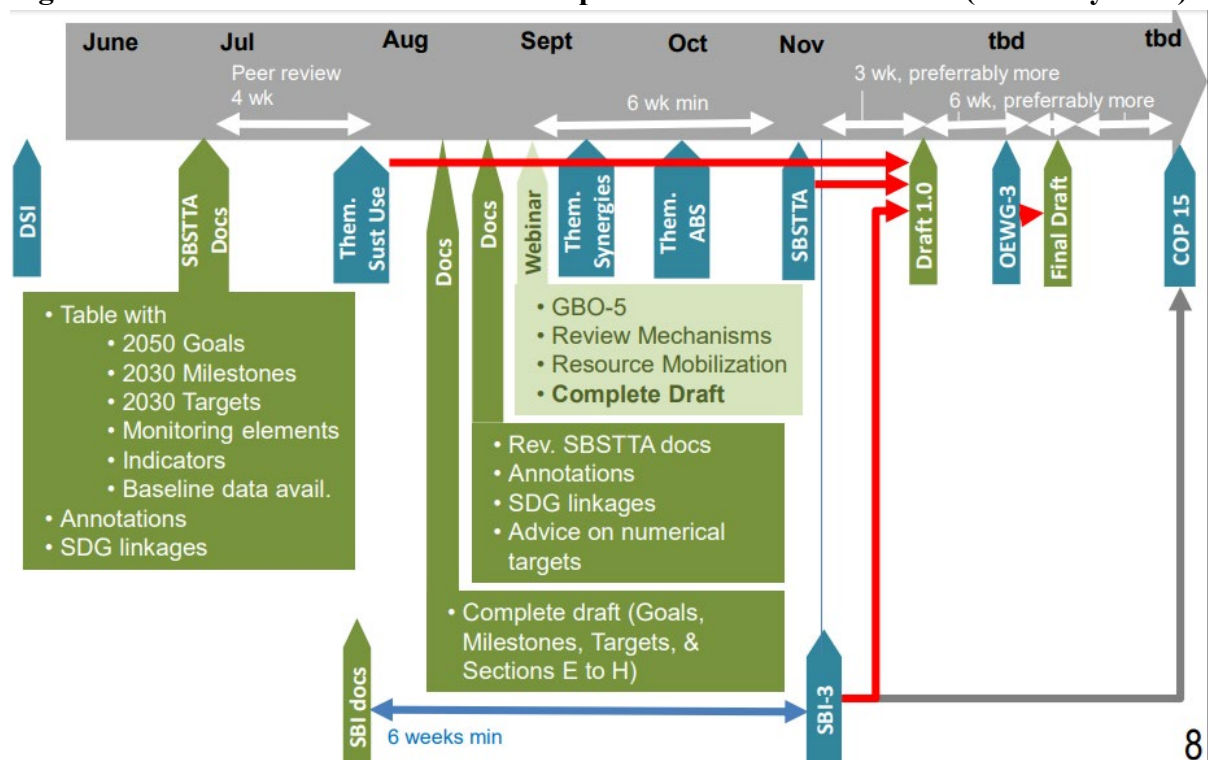
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I. Background

As the implementation period of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011–2020 is ending this year, Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) adopted Decision 14/34 at the Fourteenth Meeting of the Conference of the Parties (COP 14, October 2019, Sharm El Sheikh, Egypt) to conduct a comprehensive and participatory process of preparation for a new global framework for biodiversity action. This new framework, provisionally called the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework (Post-2020 GBF), will be adopted at COP 15 to be held in 2021 in Kunming, China. Parties will then be expected to update their National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans (NBSAPs), which will contain commitments on how they plan to fulfill their obligations under the Convention, in line with the Post-2020 GBF. The preparatory process for the Post-2020 GBF is being led by two co-chairs, Mr. Basil van Havre (Canada) and Mr. Francis Ogwal (Uganda), and overseen by the Bureau of the Conference of the Parties (COP).

Due to the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic in early 2020, the scheduled meetings and negotiation sessions have been moved and a series of special virtual sessions are being convened online. The latest schedule of activities, as of July 2020, is as follows:

Figure 1. Latest timeline of the Post-2020 process from the Co-Chairs (as of July 2020)



II. Engagement of Indigenous Peoples in the Post-2020 process

The primary mechanism through which Parties and observers contribute to the discussion on the Post-2020 GBF is the Open-ended Working Group on the Post 2020 (OEWG or WG2020). The OEWG was created to support the preparation of the Post-2020 GBF by considering submissions from Parties and observers, conducting thematic and other consultations, and by convening three (3) negotiating sessions on the framework. Two OEWG meetings have already been completed as of March 2020.

Table 1. Dates of the Open-ended Working Group on the Post 2020

Date	Activity	Details
August 27-30, 2019	First meeting of the OEWG	Discussion on key elements and concepts for inclusion in the Post 2020 GBF, as well as general comments on the structure of the framework.
February 24-29, 2019	Second meeting of the OEWG	Discussion on content and language of the goals, targets, tools and means of implementation, based on the Zero Draft.
January 2021	Third meeting of the OEWG	Negotiation on the goals, targets and other elements of the GBF, based on Draft 1.0, which will be informed by advice from SBSTTA 24 and SBI 3.

Observers, including the IIFB, are able to participate in the OEWG meetings in accordance with the usual modalities, such as the ability to intervene and present proposals in plenary or contact groups after Parties have taken their turns. If supported by a Party, proposals by observers are taken up in contact group discussions and included in the outcome documents of the meeting.

Aside from the OEWG meetings, several other activities have taken place and are still being planned and conducted, to help inform discussions at the OEWG meetings. Reports from these activities are usually made available as information documents for subsequent meetings. These activities are:

A. Consultations

Several consultations (by region and by theme) were held to gather views on the Post-2020 GBF and its elements. Five (5) regional consultations were conducted in the regions of Asia-Pacific, Western Europe and Others Group, Africa, Central and Eastern Europe, and Latin America and the Caribbean. A few IIFB members (between one and three representatives) based in the regions were able to participate and present IPLC views on the Post-2020 GBF, which were reflected in the regional

consultation reports. Outcomes of the regional consultations were made available and considered at the first OEWG meeting. In addition, ten (10) thematic consultations are planned, nine (9) of which have already been completed. A Global Thematic Dialogue for IPLCs was also conducted by the CBD and a Thematic Workshop on Human Rights as an enabling tool in the Post-2020 GBF was convened by Asia Indigenous Peoples Pact, Swedbio, and others. As of writing, the sustainable use thematic consultation is on-going through a series of virtual meetings and a survey.

B. Submissions

To assist the Co-Chairs in developing the elements of the framework, the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity called for submissions and inputs on several themes on the different aspects of the Post-2020 GBF. In response to these calls for submission, the IIFB submitted the following:

- a. IIFB Submission on Post-2020 Targets, Indicators and Baselines
In December 2019, after the First OEWG meeting and before the Zero Draft was released, the SCBD called for a submission of views on possible targets, indicators, and baselines for the Post-2020 GBF. The submission was based on the theory of change presented by the OEWG Co-Chairs and contains key Indigenous People’s proposals on goals, targets, and indicators.
- b. Peer review comments on a draft monitoring framework for the Post-2020 GBF
On August 15, 2020 the IIFB submitted its peer review comments on the draft monitoring framework, which along with other submissions will be considered at SBSTTA 24, tentatively scheduled for the first quarter of 2021.
- c. Development of a New Programme of Work and Institutional Arrangements on Article 8(j) and other provisions of the Convention related to IPLCs
While this is part of the process of the Working Group on Article 8(j) and Related Provisions, the Post-2020 GBF has significant bearing on potential institutional arrangements after COP 15, as well as the new programme of work. An internal IIFB Technical Working Group will be convened to draft a submission on the possible elements of work, for submission in early 2021. The elements will need to be informed by relevant provisions of the Post-2020 GBF.

C. CBD processes

While the Post-2020 OEWG is a separate process under the CBD, it remains a key agenda item in regular meetings of the CBD. The Post-2020 GBF as it relates to these meetings is as follows:

Table 2. Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework and regular CBD meetings

Date	Activity	Details
1 st Quarter of 2021	SBSTTA 24	The Post-2020 GBF is agenda item 3 for this meeting. Parties and observers will discuss the draft monitoring

		framework and other technical, technological, and scientific issues related to the Post-2020 GBF.
1 st Quarter of 2021	SBI 3	The Post-2020 GBF agenda item 5 for this meeting, where Parties and observers are expected to complement the framework with elements related to means to support and review implementation, including implementation support mechanisms, enabling conditions, responsibility and transparency and outreach and awareness, taking into account the report OEWG 2 and draft One of the GBF, as well as matters related to the Cartagena and Nagoya Protocols, and the Working Group on Article 8(j) and Related Provisions.
2 nd Quarter of 2021	COP 15	The Post-2020 GBF will adopted at COP 15. It is likely that final negotiations on outstanding issues will take place prior to adoption.

III. Key Issues of the IIFB on the Post 2020 GBF

The IIFB taken the position that Indigenous Peoples’ rights should be a cross-cutting theme in the framework, to ensure that nature-culture linkages are appropriately reflected in the work of the CBD, leading to true transformational change and the achievement of the 2050 Vision. Below are some key issues identified by the IIFB:

A. 2050 Vision “Living in Harmony with Nature”

This vision is retained from the current Strategic Plan for Biodiversity and will not be renegotiated for the Post-2020 GBF. The IIFB asserts that Indigenous Peoples and their lifestyles are the best embodiment of “living in harmony with nature” as shown by evidence provided in the Global Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Panel on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES). This vision expresses the intimate interlinkages between nature and culture, which should be reflected throughout the framework.

B. Goals

The current draft of the Post 2020 GBF has four (4) goals, three (3) of which are related to each of the three (3) objectives of the Convention, and one (1) on the means of implementation. As Indigenous Peoples have an important role in the achievement and implementation of each objective of the Convention, it is important that this role is reflected in all the four (4) goals. The language of the goals and targets will be negotiated at the third meeting of the OEWG.

C. Targets and Indicators

Under the current Strategic Plan, the contributions of Indigenous Peoples are monitored under Aichi Biodiversity Target 18, which is known as the “traditional knowledge” target. Under this target, four (4) indicators relevant to Indigenous Peoples were adopted by the COP. The IIFB has proposed that, while a traditional knowledge target must remain in the Post-2020 GBF, there must also be elements on Indigenous Peoples’ rights and roles in other relevant targets, such as:

Table 3. Key targets in the draft Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework

Formulation in the current Post 2020 GBF draft	Connection to Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020	Key points and elements that IIFB have been lobbying for
Target 1: Spatial land use planning	Target 2: National and local planning	Indigenous lands, waters and territories should be recognized as a separate land category under spatial planning, that contributes to effective conservation outcomes, though not necessarily part of any area-based conservation measure (ABCMs). Existing and future ABCMs must not violate Indigenous Peoples’ rights, and safeguards should be in place to ensure this.
Target 2: Area-based conservation measures	Target 11: Protected areas	
Target 8: Sustainable use of wildlife	Target 6: Conservation of threatened species	Customary sustainable use of components of biodiversity by Indigenous Peoples should be recognized and respected.
Target 9: Sustainable agriculture, aquaculture and forestry	Target 7: Sustainable agriculture, aquaculture and forestry	Indigenous Peoples’ management and governance of resources, such as agroforestry, indigenous food systems, sustainable fishing practices and others, should be recognized and supported.
Target 12: Access and benefit-sharing	Target 16: Access and benefit-sharing	Aside from genetic resources, benefit-sharing should also cover biological resources and ecosystem services.
Target 13: Integration of biodiversity values	Target 2: Integration of biodiversity values	Recognition of cultural values of biological diversity

Target 16: Biosafety	New	Safeguards should be put in place to mitigate possible impacts of biotechnology
Target 19: Knowledge, research, awareness and education	Target 1: Communication and awareness-raising Target 18: Traditional knowledge Target 19: Scientific knowledge	Indigenous and local knowledge, innovations, practices and technologies on biodiversity conservation and sustainable use should be valued at par with western science.
Target 20: Participation and rights of Women, Youth and IPLCs	New	Equitable governance, including recognition, respect and promotion of the roles, contributions and rights of IPLCs, women and youth, should be reflected in the framework.

D. Tools for implementation and mainstreaming

As key partners in implementation, Parties should ensure full, effective and equitable participation of Indigenous Peoples in the planning (through National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans – NBSAPs), development, implementation, monitoring, assessment and review of the Post-2020 GBF. Moreover, the role of community-based monitoring and information systems (CBMIS) and the Local Biodiversity Outlooks (LBO) as complementary monitoring tools could assist Parties in monitor the role and contributions of IPLCs to the achievement of the targets. Additionally, effective biodiversity mainstreaming into the different sectors of society must involve IPLCs and ensure safeguards such as consultation with rights holders, including FPIC.

IV. Strategy

There are various strategies that the IIFB is undertaking in order to ensure that Indigenous Peoples’ rights and roles are reflected in the framework. Aside from submissions in response to call for contributions and peer review comments, other strategies include:

1. Mainstreaming of indicators relevant to Indigenous Peoples across all targets
2. Retain one target as the “traditional knowledge” target
3. Call for a technical process for development of indicators relevant to Indigenous Peoples.

4. Recognition and support for community-based monitoring and information systems (CBMIS), as well as the Local Biodiversity Outlooks as complementary monitoring tools.
5. IIFB members should connect and lobby IPLC positions with their government delegations prior and during the actual meetings.
6. Wherever possible, IIFB members should participate in consultations for Party submissions/proposals.
7. Constituting a coalition of CBD Parties willing to support Indigenous Peoples' proposals in the Post-2020 GBF.
8. Strengthening the technical and political capacity of the IIFB and its members.
9. An effective communications strategy to popularize key proposals of Indigenous Peoples.
10. Coherence in Indigenous Peoples' positions across relevant global processes, in order to ensure mutual reinforcement of policies.

V. List of useful materials

- A. IIFB submission on the draft monitoring framework for the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework (August 2020)
- B. IIFB submission on views on possible targets, indicators and baselines for the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework (December 2019)