



## Convention on Biological Diversity

Distr.  
GENERAL

CBD/POST2020/WS/2019/12/2  
18 November 2019

ENGLISH ONLY

### REPORT OF THE GLOBAL THEMATIC DIALOGUE FOR INDIGENOUS PEOPLES AND LOCAL COMMUNITIES ON THE POST-2020 GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK, MONTREAL, CANADA, 17-18 NOVEMBER 2019

1. At its fourteenth meeting, the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity adopted a decision setting out a preparatory process for the development of the [post-2020 global biodiversity framework](#) ([decision 14/34](#)). Other decisions of the Conference of the Parties contain elements relevant to the preparation of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework.<sup>1</sup>
2. In addition, in [decision 14/17](#), paragraph 13, the Conference of the Parties requested Parties to facilitate and support the participation of indigenous peoples and local communities in the discussion and processes related to the post-2020 global biodiversity framework. This Dialogue was organized pursuant to that request and was made possible by the generous financial support of the Government of Canada. It was organized by the Secretariat of the Convention jointly with the International Indigenous Forum on Biodiversity (IIFB).
3. The purpose of the Dialogue was to provide an initial opportunity for indigenous peoples and local communities to discuss their possible contributions to the post-2020 global biodiversity framework, with a focus on the following matters:
  - (a) Priorities for indigenous peoples and local communities across the post-2020 global biodiversity framework;
  - (b) Elements of work on traditional knowledge and related issues, as well as options for institutional arrangements for indigenous peoples and local communities in the post-2020 global biodiversity framework;
  - (c) Elements of work on the links between nature and culture and methodologies for the integration of lessons learned in the post-2020 global biodiversity framework;
  - (d) A safeguards framework and access to financial resources in the post-2020 global biodiversity framework;
  - (e) Promoting dialogue and building bridges among indigenous peoples and local communities and with the Co-Chairs of the Open-ended Working Group on the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework, the Bureau and regional and Party representatives.
4. The outputs of the Dialogue included main messages to be conveyed, as appropriate, to the following bodies:
  - (a) The Ad Hoc Open-ended Intersessional Working Group on Article 8(j) and Related Provisions;
  - (b) The Open-ended Working Group on the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework;
  - (c) The Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice;

<sup>1</sup> For an overview of these decisions, see [CBD/POST2020/PREP/1/1](#).

(d) The Subsidiary Body on Implementation.

5. The participants in the Dialogue considered the outcomes of the first meeting of the Open-ended Working Group on the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework (see [CBD/WG2020/1/5](#)) and those of the regional and thematic consultations.

6. The Dialogue was held at the premises of the Secretariat of the Convention, in Montreal, Canada.

#### **Attendance**

7. A total of 50 participants took part in the Dialogue. The complete list of participants is available in annex III below.

#### **ITEM 1. OPENING OF THE MEETING**

8. The meeting was opened at 9 a.m. by Ms. Lynn Jacobs from the Kahnawà:ke Community, who provided a traditional blessing. Afterwards, the Officer-in-Charge of the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity, Ms. Elizabeth Maruma Mrema, welcomed the participants to Montreal and highlighted the importance of the contributions of indigenous peoples and local communities in the post-2020 global biodiversity framework and encouraged further suggestions regarding possible goals, targets and indicators. Ms. Lucy Mulenkei and Mr. Ramiro Batzin, the co-chairs of the meeting and representatives of IIFB, also welcomed the participants and called for collaborative work in the coming days.

#### **ITEM 2. ORGANIZATIONAL MATTERS**

9. Ms. Lucy Mulenkei and Mr. Ramiro Batzin, representatives of indigenous peoples and local communities and co-chairs of IIFB, were appointed co-chairs for the meeting, with Ms. Abigail Kitma to serve as rapporteur.

10. The provisional agenda ([CBD/POST2020/WS/2019/12/1](#)), which had been prepared by the Executive Secretary in consultation with IIFB, was adopted, as was the organization of work annexed to the annotated provisional agenda ([CBD/POST2020/WS/2019/12/1/Add.1](#)).

11. The work of the Dialogue was divided between sessions held in plenary and sessions held in five small groups, organized according to the language of the participants (English or Spanish). The Dialogue was conducted in English with informal interpretation into Spanish.

#### **ITEM 3. BUILDING ON PROGRESS MADE TOWARDS THE AICHI BIODIVERSITY TARGETS, WITH A FOCUS ON TARGET 18 AND IMPLICATIONS FOR THE POST-2020 PROCESS**

12. Under this item, the following presentations were made:

(a) Ms. Joji Carino-Nettleton, Senior Policy Adviser for the Forest Peoples Programme, presented the preliminary conclusions of the second edition of the *Local Biodiversity Outlook*;

(b) Mr. John Scott, Senior Programme Officer for Traditional Knowledge at the Secretariat, provided an overview of achievements to date and progress made towards the [Aichi Biodiversity Targets](#) under the [Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020](#), with a focus on Target 18 and its implications for the post-2020 process;<sup>2</sup>

(c) Mr. Markus Lehmann, Senior Programme Officer for Finance and Resource Mobilization, provided an update on the work on the resource mobilization component of the post-2020 framework, and on related issues of interest to indigenous peoples and local communities.

13. Discussions in a question-and-answer format followed the presentations.

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<sup>2</sup> See [Article 8\(j\) and related provisions](#), Article [17](#) and Article [18](#).

#### **ITEM 4. INDIGENOUS PEOPLES, LOCAL COMMUNITIES AND THE POST- 2020 GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK**

14. Under this item, the participants worked in small groups (by language) to discuss the following:
- (a) Priorities for indigenous peoples and local communities across the post-2020 global biodiversity framework;
  - (b) Priority elements of work as identified by indigenous peoples and local communities (see [CBD/WG8J/11/4](#));
  - (c) Priority elements of work on the links between nature and culture and methodologies for the integration of lessons learned (see [CBD/WG8J/11/5](#));
  - (d) Safeguards framework and access to financial resources.
15. Discussions under this item included identifying key messages relevant to indigenous peoples and local communities in the post-2020 global biodiversity framework. The outcomes of the discussions are captured in annex I, in the form of main messages for consideration in the development and negotiation of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework, and annex II, comprising other ideas. These main messages reflect the thoughts and recommendations of the participants at the time of the Dialogue and may evolve, change or undergo further refinement as the post-2020 global biodiversity framework progresses.

#### **ITEM 5. DIALOGUE WITH REGIONS, PARTIES AND OTHER GOVERNMENTS**

16. Under this item, there was an open dialogue between indigenous peoples and local communities and representatives of the Co-Chairs of the Working Group on the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework, the Bureau of the Convention, regional representatives, and the following Parties: Argentina, Brazil, Canada, Egypt, France, Mexico and Sweden. The participants shared their main messages and expressed their gratitude to the Government of Canada for providing financial support. Gratitude was expressed to the other government representatives for their participation in the dialogue.
17. The Co-Chairs of the Working Group on the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework stated that it was important for indigenous peoples and local communities to be involved in all discussions and negotiations. It was reiterated that the post-2020 global biodiversity framework was not only for Parties; everyone should be included in both its development and implementation.
18. Representatives of Parties commented on the main messages provided by participants. That was followed by exchanges between Parties and indigenous peoples and local communities.

#### **ITEM 6. CLOSURE OF THE MEETING**

19. Following reflections from the co-chairs of the Dialogue regarding the importance of the continuous participation of indigenous peoples and local communities throughout the post-2020 process, the Dialogue closed at 4.30 p.m. on Monday, 18 November 2019.

*Annex I*

**MAIN MESSAGES AS PROVIDED BY INDIGENOUS PEOPLES AND LOCAL COMMUNITIES PARTICIPATING IN THE DIALOGUE**

**Overarching principles**

The post-2020 framework should:

- Use a human rights-based approach
- Implement equitable governance
- Be evidence-based (IPBES Global Assessment, GBO and LBO)
- Ensure coherence and synergy across the United Nations system
- Align its structure with the Sustainable Development goals

**Overarching enabling conditions**

- Awareness-raising on biodiversity loss and degradation
- Taking a human rights-based approach

**Overarching means of implementation**

- Robust implementation mechanism that addresses criminalization of environment defenders

**Overarching indicators**

- Number of countries that implement the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous peoples (UNDRIP)
- Adopt and strengthen 4 traditional knowledge indicators, and invite the International Labour Organization (ILO), the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), and the International Law Commission (ILC) to further develop them

<i>Goal</i>	<i>Main message</i>	<i>Enabling conditions</i>	<i>Means of implementation</i>
Conservation: 100% <b>recognition and protection</b> of our land and territories, as well as their 100% <b>sustainable use</b>	Conservation of biodiversity can only be achieved by full recognition of IPLC territories and their efforts to govern, manage, protect and conserve their collective territories on their own terms, including through self-determined governance institutions, customary laws and protocols, and systems of indigenous and local knowledge and customary sustainable use.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Appropriate recognition of IPLC land tenure (ancestral domains and existing territories of life)</li> <li>• Revitalizing conservation practices by IPLCs using their own governance systems (quality and vitality)</li> <li>• Enhancing awareness of IPLC’s contributions to conservation through their knowledge</li> <li>• Resource mobilization</li> <li>• Rights-based approach</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This can only be achieved by recognizing and respecting indigenous peoples’ and communities’ rights, the contributions of their collective lands and territories of life to conservation, and a diversity of governance types and management categories</li> <li>• Revitalizing language and knowledge, and enhancing traditional practices</li> <li>• Self-monitoring, assessment and documenting of the ecosystem services</li> <li>• Dedicated resources for capacity-building and the implementation of indigenous-led</li> </ul>

<i>Goal</i>	<i>Main message</i>	<i>Enabling conditions</i>	<i>Means of implementation</i>
			conservation and restoration practices <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Incentives for implementation of best practices (preservation, sustainable use and restoration)</li> </ul>
IPLCs have the right to <b>maintain control, protect and develop</b> their traditional knowledge and practices, and <b>develop the intellectual property rights</b> for traditional knowledge, practices and innovations	The protection of IPLCs and their traditional knowledge, innovations and practices is part of the solution to achieve the objectives of the Convention and its Protocols. Parties must commit to accept traditional knowledge in the entire processes of the CBD at the local, subnational, national and international levels.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recognition, respect, trust and increased understanding between nation states, western science and IPLCs, are essential elements and top priorities to ensure the exchange of knowledge</li> <li>• Control mechanisms are in place to protect indigenous languages and traditional knowledge, practices and values</li> <li>• The education system is supported to transfer knowledge and indigenous languages to younger generations, in order to ensure revitalization</li> <li>• Recognizing traditional knowledge as a separate and distinct knowledge system</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Education and training for those working with IPLCs</li> <li>• The use of community protocols that set out protections and terms of use for indigenous knowledge, consistent with intellectual and communal property rights</li> <li>• The education systems will support indigenous curriculums which will include indigenous languages, traditions and values, and the knowledge transfer from Elders</li> <li>• Funding support for indigenous communities and institutions to refine methodologies and protocol development</li> <li>• Documentation for protection and data sharing agreements, taking into account guidelines created under IPBES needed for co-production activities of knowledge</li> </ul>
Ensure a <b>participatory approach</b> that enables to contribute to the <b>NBSAPs</b> (IPLCs are consulted through a two-way sharing of information)	IPLCs are guardians of global biodiversity. With this in mind, we urge Parties to ensure a participatory approach that enables IPLCs to contribute to the NBSAPs. Your	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recognition of IPLC rights, roles and responsibilities</li> <li>• Enforcement of existing legislations with regards to IPLCs</li> <li>• Processes for IPLCs to engage with all levels (Design, Planning, Implementation, Monitoring and Evaluation)</li> <li>• Enabling environment for</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• IPLCs are a part of the national committee (nomination by community)</li> <li>• Education, awareness and outreach on law and legislation</li> <li>• Building alliances and collaboration to assist with the education and outreach</li> </ul>

<i>Goal</i>	<i>Main message</i>	<i>Enabling conditions</i>	<i>Means of implementation</i>
	<p>support must reflect the meaningful recognition of our rights, role and responsibilities, gender inclusion, and ensure our participation at all levels.</p>	<p>IPLC participation (through respect of the principle of FPIC)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Indigenous/local communities' women's representation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use different platforms for communications (e.g. folk media/ listening groups/ social media, etc., made available in local languages)</li> <li>• Proactive participation of IPLCs</li> </ul>
<p>Enabling condition: IPLCs are partners in the implementation of the CBD, to equitably mainstream IPLCs throughout the Convention</p>	<p>We need structural change which supports equitable integration of IPLCs throughout the CBD, a permanent IPLC body, and recognition of IPLCs as partners in the implementation of the CBD. This will be achieved through a human-rights based approach, enhanced IPLC participation, capacity-building, recognition of IPLC values, knowledge and governance, and equity between generations and genders.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Equity, trust and respect of traditional and local knowledge, throughout generations and genders and between Parties and IPLCs</li> <li>• Establishment of a permanent body to enhance and strengthen the participation of IPLCs across the CBD</li> <li>• Capacity-building of IPLCs and Parties</li> <li>• Secure and recognize IPLC tenure rights</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Full integration of IPLCs throughout the CBD processes (through enhanced participation, and through co-production of knowledge, where appropriate, for CBD products)</li> <li>• Implementation of UNDRIP in CBD (FPIC to be respected in CBD processes and at national level)</li> <li>• Resources</li> <li>• Education and communication</li> </ul>
<p>Full and effective participation of IPLCs</p>	<p>Indigenous peoples and local communities call for the establishment of a permanent body to further enhance their full and effective participation, mindful of genuine inclusion of women and youth, in the</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recognition of UNDRIP as an overarching framework for participation of IPLCs</li> <li>• Establishment of a permanent body in the CBD to enhance and strengthen the participation of IPLCs, and creating synergies with other sectors</li> <li>• Strengthening mechanisms for IPLC participation in national processes, particularly national focus points</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Self-selection of IPLC representatives in national delegations</li> <li>• Development of gender and youth action plans</li> <li>• Enhanced capacity for IPLCs in the national and global level</li> <li>• Ensuring participation of IPLCs in the development and updating of NBSAPs as well as in national reporting</li> </ul>

<i>Goal</i>	<i>Main message</i>	<i>Enabling conditions</i>	<i>Means of implementation</i>
	<p>CBD and all its facets. This will build on the accomplishments of the current WG8(j) and should also support participation in national processes.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Development of policies that support IPLC participation</li> <li>• Establishment and recognition of mechanisms to enable women and youth to participate at all levels</li> <li>• Recognition of devolved systems for the governance and management of biodiversity</li> <li>• Recognition of management practices of IPLCs based on FPIC</li> </ul>	
<p>Nature-culture approach and cultural diversity as a cross-cutting element in the post-2020 framework, with IPLCs as proponents of biodiversity and cultural diversity</p>	<p>Cultural diversity and its links to biodiversity should be a cross-cutting element in the post-2020 framework. Measures should be taken to build understanding on the links between nature and culture, promote the respect and recognition of the value of traditional knowledge systems and practices to biodiversity, address language loss, and facilitate intergenerational transfer of knowledge.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Synergy with other conventions (e.g. 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development), institutions (e.g. UNESCO, ICOMOS, IUCN) and frameworks (UNDRIP, ILO 169)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Build understanding on the links of nature and culture</li> <li>• Measures to promote the respect and recognition for the value of traditional cultures to biodiversity</li> <li>• Measures to address the loss of languages</li> <li>• Facilitation of intergenerational knowledge transfer</li> </ul>
<p>Indicators</p>	<p>Community-based Monitoring and Information Systems (CBMIS), reflecting Nature-Culture values and indicators relevant for IPLCs, are indispensable tools for equitable and transparent environmental</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Indicator monitoring mechanism (through community-based monitoring, with all IPLCs to report data independently, ensuring that it is aggregated, as well as with support of organization-based monitoring)</li> <li>• Need for data that is accessible to capture for IPLCs</li> </ul> <p>Examples of indicators</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of supporting</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establish a new Working Group on indicators (e.g. Ad-Hoc Technical Indicator Group relevant to IPLCs)</li> <li>• Establish a direct funding mechanism for IPLCs</li> <li>• Integrate agenda on climate, biodiversity and SDGs (discussion is necessary about where to</li> </ul>

Goal	Main message	Enabling conditions	Means of implementation
	governance at all levels. CBMIS supports the monitoring of post-2020 targets and complements reports on national implementation, through <i>Local Biodiversity Outlooks</i> , and other global monitoring and reporting processes.	<p>organizations working in partnership with communities and organizations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of partnerships between government and indigenous communities on CBMIS</li> <li>• Number of support organizations working in partnership with communities and organizations</li> <li>• Number of national reports supporting community-based monitoring</li> <li>• Number of IPLCs reporting through the LBO and GBO</li> <li>• Leverage indicators (e.g. quantitative and qualitative in the SDGs), on land tenure, livelihoods (under SDG II), and aggregated data (indigenous origin and ethnicity, collected by IPLCs)</li> </ul>	<p>integrate this in the Convention)</p> <p>→ indicators are subject to change according to the goals</p>
Establish equitable and sustainable financing mechanisms and arrangements for IPLCs to ensure a harmonious relationship with nature	Establish equitable and sustainable financing arrangements, including dedicated and mainstreamed mechanisms and budgetary allocations across all levels (subnational, national and international) for IPLCs' programmes, to facilitate the realization of land tenure security, technical capacity on financial management, indigenous peoples' self-determination and access to benefits so as to	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Affirmative action mechanisms should be enacted across all levels (subnational, national and international), including a dedicated, sustained and mainstreamed national budgetary allocation for IPLC programmes (GEF, international funding bodies and national/ subnational levels)</li> <li>• Land tenure rights are fully recognized</li> <li>• Enhanced technical capacity building for IPLCs on finance and budgeting</li> <li>• Guaranteed self-determination for indigenous peoples (to ensure there will be no imposition)</li> <li>• The establishment of dedicated funding mechanisms or financial windows to support the collective actions of</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Incentivize indigenous people-owned and driven enterprises</li> <li>• Open and accessible decision-making processes regarding financing that includes the full and effective participation of IPLCs</li> </ul>



<i>Goal</i>	<i>Main message</i>	<i>Enabling conditions</i>	<i>Means of implementation</i>
	ensure a harmonious relationship with nature.	indigenous peoples and local communities on conservation, customary sustainable use, access and benefit sharing, restoration, and local biodiversity strategies and action plans.	
<p>(LA group)</p> <p>1) Integrate the indigenous vision on the customary sustainable use of plants and animals for biodiversity conservation in indigenous lands and territories</p> <p>2) Strengthen indigenous peoples' own institutional systems for biodiversity management and natural resources</p> <p>3) Respect and recognize the sacred and holistic approach that indigenous peoples have to nature and biodiversity</p> <p>4) Consolidate the role of indigenous women as generators and for the conservation and sustainable use of natural resources</p> <p>5) Promote the intergenerational transmission of indigenous</p>	<p>The post-2020 framework shall strengthen indigenous governance and systems that contribute to the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and natural resources, based on indigenous traditional knowledge, practices and innovations, with the full and effective participation of indigenous women and youth.</p>	<p>1) The recognition, respect and promotion of indigenous peoples' own systems for the customary sustainable use of their plants and animals</p> <p>2) The institutions and decision-making structures of indigenous peoples are respected</p> <p>3) Respect for indigenous peoples' own governance systems; Recognition of indigenous peoples' own customary laws and statutes</p> <p>4) To recover the social roles of indigenous men and women from the base of balance, duality and complementarity</p> <p>5) Create spaces for exchanges between wise men, wise women and young indigenous peoples</p>	<p>1) Promote laws and policies. Specific Programmes. Studies and report writing</p> <p>2) institutional capacity-building and state-focused awareness programmes</p> <p>3) Institutional strengthening for indigenous peoples; Generate intercultural programmes; Exchange of experiences</p> <p>4) Establish capacity-building programmes for indigenous women and youth on biodiversity and natural resource management issues</p> <p>5) Prepare studies on ecosystemic services, based on the contributions of indigenous traditional knowledge, indigenous women and youth</p>

<i>Goal</i>	<i>Main message</i>	<i>Enabling conditions</i>	<i>Means of implementation</i>
knowledge and biodiversity			

*Annex II***OTHER IDEAS**

The establishment of community protocols related to the access to traditional knowledge, associated with genetic resources, within the framework of the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from Their Utilization.

*Annex III*

**LIST OF PARTICIPANTS**

**Members of indigenous and local organizations**

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Jennifer Tauli Corpuz, Tebtebba Foundation  
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Yuri Futamura, Tebtebba Foundation  
Christine Grant, JabalbinaYalanji Aboriginal Corporation  
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Abigail Kitma, Tebtebba Foundation  
Srikaew Kunteng, Tebtebba Foundation  
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Tibau Stanley Lui, Fisheries Research and Development Corporation  
Matilda Mansson, Saami Parliament  
Alice Mathew, Tebtebba Foundation  
Daniel Mpoiko Kobei, Ogiek Peoples Development Program  
Lucy Mulenkei, Indigenous Information Network  
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Rodrigo De la Cruz Inlago, Coordinadora de las Organizaciones Indígenas de la Cuenca Amazonica  
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