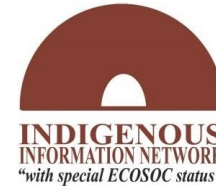




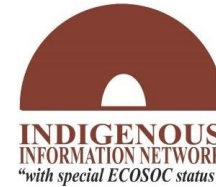
**Outcomes of the Regional Dialogues  
of Indigenous Peoples  
on the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity  
Framework**

# Africa Region



- **Date: 26<sup>th</sup> November 2020**
- **Participants: 71**
- **Main views and recommendations:**
- The Discussions were very participatory and there were presentations from the SCBD, IPBES, LBO2 and IIFB Secretariat explaining and presenting Zero draft in general and further focus on targets that concern IPLCs. Generally during the discussions IPLCs from Africa supported the IIFB's general recommendations raised in previous discussions on Zero draft.
- Discussions followed with main issues on land tenure urging Parties to the Convention to recognize and respect the UNDRIP and domesticate international instruments and obligations in respect to IPLCs.
- Traditional knowledge should be key and Indigenous Peoples should be fully involved and decisions should not be made without the FPIC of IPs.
- Need for the Post 2020 to ensure Nagoya Protocol is well included
- Issues of Protected areas and wild trade (IPLCs have traditional knowledge on managing wildlife species)

# Africa Region



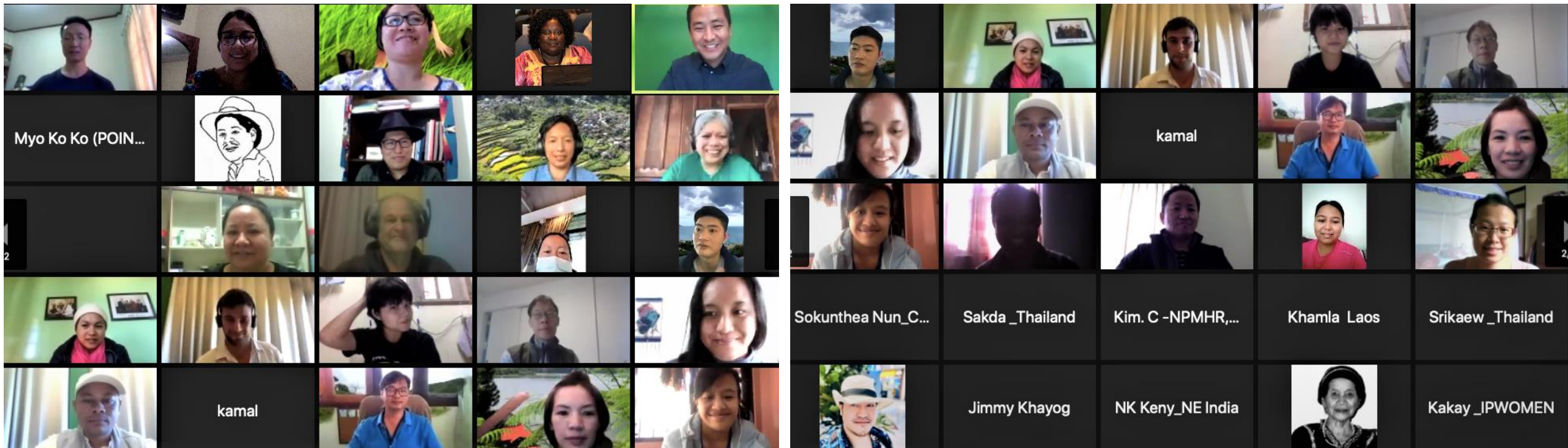
## Main views and recommendations:

- Take responsibility in realizing and recognizing the rights of IPLCs to their ancestral land as natural conservationist and protectors of Biodiversity
- Human rights-based approach should be used to ensure that IP rights are not violated and IPLCs have to be fully involved
- Protect traditional knowledge, and IPLCs should be allowed to make decisions regarding their traditional knowledge.
- Provide technical support and capacity building for IPLCs especially Indigenous Women and Youth
- Resource mobilization should be clearly included in order to raise funds for IPLCs to ensure full and effective participation.

# Asian Region



- Date: 30 November 2020
- Participants: 35 from 12 Asian Countries (Bangladesh, Cambodia, India, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Myanmar, Nepal, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Taiwan/China, Thailand and Vietnam)



# Asian Region

- **Main Views and Recommendations:**

- Add a target explicitly focusing on Indigenous Peoples Human Rights Defenders including Indigenous Women Human Rights Defenders
- Recognize, protect, and promote Indigenous Food Systems
- Add a target explicitly focusing on the legal recognition, respect and promotion of Indigenous and Local knowledge, innovations, practices, and technologies
- The roles and contributions of Indigenous Women should be explicitly acknowledged and highlighted
- Ensure legal recognition of Indigenous Peoples' lands, waters, and territories as well as their customary laws and practices



# Arctic Region



SÁMIRÁÐÐI  
SAAMELAISNEUVOSTO  
SAMERÅDET  
COIØ3 CAAMØB  
SAAMI COUNCIL

- **Date:** November 9th, 10th, 23rd and 30th
- **Participants:** Inuit Circumpolar Council, Saami Council, Sámi Parliaments in Norway and Sweden
- **Main views and recommendations:**
  - Challenged by fundamental different worldviews reflected in the zero draft
  - How to get our views across in the jungle
  - Food Security and food sovereignty
  - Equal and equitable involvement of Indigenous Knowledge holders
  - Indigenous rights and safeguards: ensure targets don't have negative impacts on IPLCs
  - IPLC's indicators – a process is needed to develop indicators for the GBF

# Pacific Region



- **Date: 30 November 2020**
- **Participants: 43 + 1331 in Facebook**
- **Main views and recommendations:**
  - IPs have the right to manage and control their own land, territory , waters, and resources for conservation and sustainable use;
  - There is a intrinsic connexion between people and knowledge; it is not possible to separate them as is the case in Target 19.
  - The GBF should ensure, support and strengthen the relationship between indigenous peoples and their knowledge.

# Pacific Region



- **Main views and recommendations:**

- IPLCs want concrete Targets that recognize indigenous people's rights as the custodians of the land, territories, waters and resources;
- Financial and technical support for IPLCs;
- The loss of marine biodiversity for IPLCs means the loss of our food, our medicine, our culture, our knowledge. We need to protect oceans; and recognize the marine customary use rights of IPLCs;
- The GBF needs to be relevant for our daily life at local levels or will its Targets will not be achieved.
- Support indigenous education in their own languages



# LAC Region



FONDO PARA EL DESARROLLO  
DE LOS PUEBLOS INDÍGENAS DE  
AMÉRICA LATINA Y EL CARIBE



**Sotz'il**  
Trabajando por el Desarrollo Indígena  
Qasamajj ri Utz K'aslemal



- **Fecha:** 11, 12 y 17 de noviembre 2020
- **Participantes:** Total 6,084 (3624, 959, 1501), con la participación especial de los gobiernos de México, Panamá, Guatemala, Costa Rica, Ecuador y Colombia.
- **Puntos de vista mas importantes y recomendaciones:**
  - Es fundamental que se asegure las tierras colectivas y la gobernanza de los pueblos indígenas (cambio de paradigma en la conservación) para que se logre una conservación real de la biodiversidad.
  - El Marco global debe garantizar la protección de los conocimientos tradicionales, nuestros medios de vida y nuestro uso consuetudinario de la biodiversidad.

- **Puntos de vista mas importantes y recomendaciones:**

- Meta 12 incluir los protocolos bioculturales participativos
- Meta 18 apoyar con fondos económicos y apoyo financiero a los pueblos indígenas, con un acceso directo. Apoyo al fortalecimiento de capacidades y cooperación científica y técnica
- Meta 19. Debería incluir el apoyo a las iniciativas de los pueblos indígenas para la evaluación y monitoreo de la biodiversidad para concientizar a los tomadores de decisiones. ¿Qué implica poner los CT a disposición de los tomadores de decisiones y el publico en general?
- Nueva redacción de una Meta sobre los CT.

# North America Region



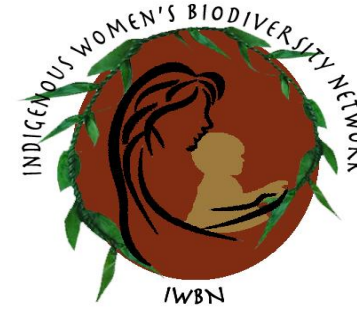
- **Date:** November 24, 2020
- **Participants:** 39 people
- **Main views and recommendations:**
  - Explicit actions must be taken to protect the rights of Indigenous peoples as Parties commit to protect 30% of lands and waters by 2030.
  - One such action could be to include the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples in the post-2020 Framework.
  - For this reason, the engagement of Indigenous Peoples with respect to the Framework, and across the Convention, requires its own set of targets, monitoring elements, and indicators, to recognize the distinct rights of Indigenous peoples.

# Russian Federation



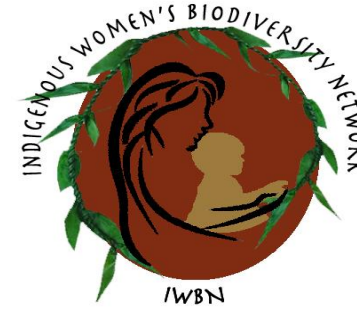
- **Date: Oct 31, Nov 6, Nov 13, Nov 20**
- **Participants: Total= 139. 30/36/39/34**
- **Main views and recommendations:**
  - To achieve the vision 2050 of “living in harmony with nature”, a "One Health" approach is needed for the next 30 years - a paradigm that considers the relationship between human, animal, and ecosystem health (WHO, FAO, WOAHA).
  - Full and Effective Participation of IPLCs in the process of achieving all Goals and Targets/IPLCs as a key partner for realization concrete Targets actions and NBSAPs
  - Legal rights of IPLCs over the conservation, protection and wildlife management on their territories, waters and lands in accordance with traditional practices and customary and sustainable use, including in strictly protected areas.
  - Climate change and its impact on biodiversity should not only pass-through Target 7, with a particular focus on programs and actions in the Arctic and North, with mandatory FEP of IPLCs of these territories or on this issue.
  - Traditional Knowledge as a cross cutting theme of the CBD needs to be mainstreamed across all future programmes of work, with the upholding of free, prior informed consent.

# Indigenous Women and Biodiversity Network



- **Date: 25<sup>th</sup> November 2020**
- **Participants: 66** Participants Registered and same number remained constant until towards the end (+535 in Facebook)
- **Main views and recommendations-** The meeting was very participatory and presentations were done by the SCBD, IPBES by Video, , LBO2 by Video and IWBN representatives from Latin America, Asia, Africa, and Russia. The IWBN representatives highlighted the important role TK plays in food security and health. Human rights and land tenure issues were also key to the discussions. Nagoya protocol and the importance of Biocultural protocols were also highlighted. There was also a comprehensive presentation by IIFB guiding participants on the Zero draft and showing why it is important for IPLCs to contribute. The presentations then focused on some key targets that helped better understand issues and triggered discussions.

## Recommendations



- Important to have in place the process of consultation, FPIC, the right to veto and the social safeguards
- Post 2020 period: several challenges regarding TK in situ, ex-situ and TK in public domain and so on
- Need budget for a sustainable capacity building for women in several topics
- Full and effective participation at local, national and international levels
- Recognize and respect Indigenous Women as crucial partners in the conservation, protection and enhancement of biodiversity
- Ensure the protection of Indigenous Women Human Rights Defenders and their knowledge to save the planet and biodiversity
- Put a separate target on land tenure security of Indigenous Peoples including Indigenous Women
- Guarantee the full and effective participation of Indigenous Women in the designing, implementation, monitoring and reporting of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework

**IIFB Priority areas and main messages**

# The post-2020 GBF should:

- Be based on the Aichi Biodiversity Targets, particularly Target 18 as minimum standards and not below it.
- Use a human rights-based approach and prioritize the protection of nature and the human rights of Indigenous Peoples' defenders
- Be evidence-based (IPBES Global Biodiversity Assessment, GBO and LBO 1 and 2)
- Ensure coherence and links between Goals and Targets
- 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
- Protect traditional knowledge of IPLCs and ensure FPIC, respect and benefit –sharing for their utilization based on MAT (mutually agreed terms).



<p><b>Conservation, land, waters, territories and resources</b>  <b>Targets 1, 2</b> (protected areas, other effective areas-based conservation, 30 percent of the planet)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Full legal recognition of IPLCs lands/territories</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Support community conserved areas and governance</li> </ul>
<p><b>Customary Sustainable Use of Biodiversity T. 3, 4, 8</b> (harvesting, trade and use of wild species is legal at sustainable levels; ensure benefit, livelihoods for people, most vulnerable though sustainable management; reduce human-wildlife conflict)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Customary sustainable use be recognized and supported</li> </ul>
<p><b>Equitable access and benefit-sharing T.12, 19</b> (increase by X benefits shared for the utilization of traditional knowledge, TK is available to public through research)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Implementation of the Nagoya Protocol (FPIC, benefit-sharing, MAT, community protocols)</li> </ul>
<p><b>Information and traditional knowledge T.19</b> ( information and traditional knowledge is available to public through research, education)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Confused, meaning of “availability of traditional knowledge to decision makers and public”.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Add a Target explicitly focusing on the legal recognition, respect and promotion of Indigenous and Local knowledge, innovations, practices, and technologies</li> </ul>
<p><b>Equitable Participation and governance T. 20</b> (equitable participation in decision-making related to biodiversity and ensure rights over relevant resources of IPLCs, women and girls as well as youth, in accordance with national circumstances)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Human rights based approach –human right to a healthy environment</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Full and effective participation of IPLCs and indigenous women</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> In accordance with international obligations</li> </ul>
<p><b>Climate Change. T.7</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Contribution of TK to CC adaptation and mitigation.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Resources Mobilization. T.18</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Financial mechanism to support IPLCs.</li> </ul>