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THIRD GLOBAL THEMATIC DIALOGUE FOR INDIGENOUS PEOPLES AND LOCAL COMMUNITIES ON THE POST-2020 GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK

Online, 2-3 and 5-6 August 2021

REPORT OF THE THIRD GLOBAL THEMATIC DIALOGUE FOR INDIGENOUS PEOPLES AND LOCAL COMMUNITIES ON THE POST-2020 GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK

2-3 and 5-6 August 2021

INTRODUCTION

1. At its fourteenth meeting, the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity adopted a decision setting out a comprehensive and participatory preparatory process for the development of the [post-2020 global biodiversity framework](#) (decision [14/34](#)). The process adopted by Parties contains a set of principles to guide its implementation, an organization of work, and a comprehensive consultation process, including provisions for global, regional and thematic consultation meetings. The Conference of the Parties, decision [14/34](#), also urged Parties and other Governments and all relevant organizations and stakeholders to contribute and support the process for developing the post-2020 global biodiversity framework, including by offering to host global, regional, sectoral, or thematic consultations. 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.

2. In response, the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity, along with the International Indigenous Forum on Biodiversity (IIFB), organized two global thematic dialogues for indigenous peoples and local communities on the post-2020 global biodiversity framework. The first Dialogue was held on 17 and 18 November 2019 and reflected on the results of the first meeting of the Open-ended Working Group on the post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework and associated regional consultations.¹ The second Dialogue was held virtually from 1 to 3 December 2020 and served as an opportunity for participants from indigenous peoples and local communities to reflect on the post-2020 global biodiversity framework process, including the updated zero draft ([CBD/POST2020/PREP/2/1](#)) and the draft post-2020 monitoring framework ([CBD/WG2020/2/3/Add.1](#)).²

3. The third Global Thematic Dialogue for Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities on the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework was organized pursuant to a request from the Conference of the Parties at its fourteenth meeting. With the generous support of the [Campaign for Nature](#), the Secretariat of the Convention, jointly with IIFB, organized the third Dialogue to provide an opportunity for indigenous peoples and local communities, and representatives of Parties and other Governments to exchange views on the recent development of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework, including the first draft of the framework, with a focus on the following matters:

¹ For the report of the first Dialogue, see [CBD/POST2020/WS/2019/12/2](#).

² For the report of the second Dialogue, see [CBD/POST2020/WS/2020/5/2](#).

(a) Identifying and discussing key legal, policy, and institutional issues related to traditional knowledge, customary sustainable use, and matters affecting indigenous peoples and local communities in the first draft of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework ([CBD/WG2020/3/3](#));

(b) Enabling the development of concrete and constructive inputs for the consideration of the Open-ended Working Group on the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework at its third meeting;

(c) Promoting dialogue and building bridges among indigenous peoples and local communities, Party representatives, and the Co-Chairs of the Working Group on the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework.

4. Expected outputs of the third Dialogue included main messages and proposals from indigenous peoples and local communities on the first draft of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework, including the development of concrete and constructive text proposals covering different elements of the first draft, such as goals and targets (annex I). These would be conveyed, as appropriate, to the following bodies:

(a) The Open-ended Working Group on the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework at its third meeting;

(b) The Conference of the Parties to the Convention at its fifteenth meeting.

5. The third Dialogue was held online in two parts: the first part on 2 and 3 August 2021, open to indigenous peoples and local communities, and the second part on 5 and 6 August 2021, open to indigenous peoples and local communities, Parties and Governments representatives, and observer organizations. The first part of the third Dialogue aimed to provide an opportunity to indigenous peoples and local communities to develop their key messages and proposals (annex I), while the second part was aimed at enabling participants to take part in a discussion over those messages and proposals.

6. The Dialogue had over 275 registered participants, representing 27 organizations of indigenous peoples and local communities, 13 non-governmental organizations, 21 Governments, 10 United Nations organizations, and observers.

ITEM 1. OPENING OF THE MEETING

7. On 2 August, the first part of the Dialogue was opened by Mr. Félix Sarazúa, Maya spiritual guide from Guatemala, with an indigenous prayer to welcome participants. It was followed by opening remarks by Ms. Jillian Campbell of the Secretariat and Mr. Ramiro Batzin, Co-chair of IIFB.

8. Additionally, on 5 August 2021, Mr. Sarazúa also welcomed the participants in the second part of the Dialogue with an indigenous prayer. Afterwards, Ms. Elizabeth Maruma Mrema, Executive Secretary of the Convention, welcomed the participants and highlighted the importance of indigenous peoples and local communities in the post-2020 global biodiversity framework. Mr. Basile van Havre, Co-Chair of the Working Group on the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework, welcomed and encouraged the participants to exchange their views, recognizing that saving nature is a common value. Mr. Ramiro Batzin, Co-Chair of IIFB, also welcomed the participants and called for collaborative work during the meeting.

ITEM 2. ORGANIZATIONAL MATTERS

9. Ms. Lucy Mullenkei and Mr. Ramiro Batzin, Co-Chairs of IIFB, presided over the two parts of the meeting.

10. The participants in the Dialogue were invited to consider the provisional agenda ([CBD/POST2020/WS/2021/1/1](#)), prepared by the Executive Secretary in consultation with IIFB. The provisional agenda was adopted, as was the organization of work annexed to the annotated provisional agenda ([CBD/POST2020/WS/2021/1/1/Add.1](#)).

11. The Dialogue discussed and developed proposals for the specific targets in the first draft of the framework, addressed in thematic areas, including traditional knowledge (Target 20), customary sustainable use (Targets 4, 5, 9 and 10), the contribution of indigenous peoples and local communities' lands, territories

and waters towards area-based conservation (Targets 1, 2 and 3), equitable participation (Target 21), and remaining targets to consider which were not addressed under the preceding thematic areas.

12. The drafting committee was nominated to serve as rapporteurs to draft the key messages and proposals (annex I) to be conveyed to the Working Group on the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework at its third meeting. The members of the drafting committee were:

(a) On item 4 (traditional knowledge): Ms. Claudia Sánchez, Ms. Laura Hernandez and Mr. Ndiaga Sall;

(b) On item 5 (customary sustainable use): Ms Joji Cariño, Mr. Maurizio Ferrari, Mr. Daniel Kobei, Ms. Florence Mayocyoc, Ms. Alice Mathew, Mr. Wanli Ou, Mr. Romario Hastings, and Ms. Polina Shulbaeva;

(c) On item 6 (the contribution of indigenous peoples and local communities' lands, territories and waters towards area-based conservation): Mr. Benjamin Green-Stacey, Ms. Minnie Degawan, Ms. Ameyali Ramos, Mr Lakpa Sherpa, Ms. June Batang-ay, Ms. Pirawan Wongnithisathaporn, Ms. Val Zuhiratou, Mr. Eric Kimalit, and Mr. Ramson Karmushu;

(d) On item 7 (equitable participation): Ms. Abigail Kitma, Ms. Josefa Cariño Tauli, Ms. Kantuta Conde, and Ms. Sharon Naini Sikawa;

(e) On item 8 (remaining targets): Ms. Jennifer Tauli Corpuz, Mr. Preston Hardison, Ms. Yolanda Teran, and Ms. Polina Shulbaeva, and Ms. Val Viacheslav.

ITEM 3. UPDATE ON THE POST-2020 GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK

13. On 2 August, the first part of the Dialogue began with two introductory presentations. First, Mr. Q’apaj Conde, Associate Programme Management Officer at the Secretariat, provided an update on the recent developments of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework process, including the first draft of the framework. Next, Ms. Joji Cariño, Senior Policy Adviser for the Forest Peoples Programme, presented an overview of the first draft of the framework from an indigenous perspective, key elements of Target 18 of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020³ and important elements for indigenous peoples and local communities in the first draft of the framework.

14. On 5 August, Mr. Basile van Havre, Co-Chair of the Working Group on the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework, provided an overview of the first draft of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework. He outlined some key considerations for the Dialogue, including a linked approach between goals, milestones, targets and indicators.

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

ITEM 4. TRADITIONAL KNOWLEDGE IN THE FIRST DRAFT OF THE POST-2020 GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK

16. During the first part of the Dialogue, to assist the discussions, Ms. Edith Bastidas, member of the Red de Mujeres Indígenas sobre Biodiversidad de América Latina y el Caribe (RMIB-LAC), made an introductory presentation on the outcomes of the IIFB preparatory caucus meetings on Target 20, after which participants representing indigenous peoples and local communities took part in plenary discussions on this target. The drafting team reported back to the plenary on Tuesday, 3 August, summarizing the main messages and proposals to be conveyed during the second part of the Dialogue.

17. The second part of the Dialogue was initiated with a presentation by Ms. Bastidas. She presented the main messages and proposals for Target 20 developed during the first part of the Dialogue and IIFB caucus meetings. After the presentation, representatives of indigenous peoples and local communities and of Parties participated in a plenary discussion on the views provided on Target 20 addressing traditional knowledge.

³ Conference of the Parties decision X/2, annex.

ITEM 5. CUSTOMARY SUSTAINABLE USE IN THE POST-2020 GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK

18. Ms. Cariño opened item 5 with an introductory presentation related to customary sustainable use of biodiversity on Targets 4, 5, 9, and 10 in the first draft of the framework. After the presentation, a plenary discussion developed and analysed those messages and proposals to be delivered during the second part of the Dialogue.

19. During the second part of the Dialogue, Ms. Cariño presented the summary of messages and proposals for Targets 4, 5, 9, 10 in the first draft framework. During the plenary discussion, Ms. Cariño's presentation, including the proposals, provided a discussion on "*in situ* conservation" in Target 4, "customary law" and "customary sustainable use" in Target 5, and "Global Plan of Action on Customary Sustainable Use" in Target 9.

ITEM 6. THE CONTRIBUTION OF INDIGENOUS PEOPLES AND LOCAL COMMUNITIES LANDS, TERRITORIES AND WATERS TOWARDS AREA-BASED CONSERVATION TARGETS IN THE FIRST DRAFT OF THE POST-2020 GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK

20. Under this item, Mr. Delfin Ganapin from World Wildlife Fund (WWF) presented the main analysis and conclusion of the study "The State of Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities Lands and Territories."⁴ Mr. Benjamin Green-Stacey from the Assembly of First Nations presented the initial analysis of IIFB on Targets 1, 2, and 3. Presentations were followed by a plenary discussion to further develop the analysis and proposals on Target 1, 2, and 3 from the perspective of indigenous peoples and local communities.

21. Two presentations opened item 6 during the second part of the Dialogue. On behalf of the High Ambition Coalition for Nature and People, Ms. Adèle Fardoux from the French Ministry of Environment and Ms. Rita Zaghloul from the Costa Rican Ministry of Environment spoke about the Coalition's objectives, including the 30x30 target, and the indigenous peoples and local communities task forces within the Coalition. From IIFB, Mr. Green-Stacey presented the analysis and suggested amendments to Targets 1, 2, and 3. After the presentation, participants took part in a plenary discussion on different elements of the proposed conservation areas and indigenous peoples and local communities rights.

ITEM 7. EQUITABLE PARTICIPATION IN THE FIRST DRAFT OF THE POST-2020 GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK

22. Under this item, Mr. Francisco Calí Tzay, Special Rapporteur on the rights of indigenous peoples, emphasized the importance of a human rights-based approach, including the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples.⁵ In addition, Ms. Abigail Kitma from the Tebtebba Foundation (Indigenous Peoples' Center for Policy Research and Education) made a presentation on the preliminary consideration of the IIFB on Target 21. Followed by a plenary discussion, the participants discussed the key messages associated with Target 21.

23. During the second part of the Dialogue, Ms. Kitma provided the result of the discussion on Target 21 during the first part of the Dialogue and IIFB caucus meetings. She reported that IIFB had not made any text proposal on Target 21 and identified the participation of indigenous peoples and local communities in the review of national biodiversity strategies and action plans and biodiversity decision-

⁴ WWF, UNEP-WCMC, SGP/ICCA-GSI, LM, TNC, CI, WCS, EP, ILC-S, CM, IUCN The State of Indigenous Peoples' and Local Communities' Lands and Territories: A technical review of the state of Indigenous Peoples' and Local Communities' lands, their contributions to global biodiversity conservation and ecosystem services, the pressures they face, and recommendations for actions, Gland, Switzerland (2021), available at:

https://wwfint.awsassets.panda.org/downloads/report_the_state_of_the_indigenous_peoples_and_local_communities_lands_and_territories.pdf

⁵ General Assembly resolution [61/295](#), annex.

making. Following the presentation, a plenary discussed views on the participation of indigenous peoples and local communities and the human rights-based approach on Target 21.

ITEM 8. REMAINING TARGETS IN THE FIRST DRAFT OF THE POST-2020 GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK

24. Under this item, participants in the Dialogue considered other targets relevant to indigenous peoples and local communities that were not addressed under the preceding items. During the first part of the Dialogue, Ms. Jennifer Tauli Corpuz from Nia Tero presented the preliminary key messages related to access and benefit-sharing in the first draft of the framework. During the plenary discussion, participants emphasized the inclusion of “associated traditional knowledge” within the ABS area of access and benefit-sharing in the first draft of the framework, climate change in Target 8, and biosafety in Target 17.

25. During the second part of the Dialogue, Ms. Tauli Corpuz presented the IIFB analysis and proposals on Goal C and Targets 13, 8, and 17 (annex I). Participants took part in a plenary discussion on specific elements of the proposals made by Ms. Corpuz.

ITEM 9. COMMEMORATION OF THE INTERNATIONAL DAY OF THE WORLD’S INDIGENOUS PEOPLES

26. In its resolution [49/214](#) of 23 December 1994, the United Nations General Assembly decided that the International Day of the World’s Indigenous People would be observed annually on 9 August. The date marks the first meeting, in 1982, of the United Nations Working Group on Indigenous Populations. “Leaving No One Behind: Indigenous Peoples and the Call for a New Social Contract” is the selected theme for the 2021 commemoration.

27. Under this item, the Executive Secretary addressed the participants in the Dialogue and highlighted the contributions of indigenous peoples and local communities to the aims of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework. Mr. Francisco Calí Tzay, Special Rapporteur on the rights of indigenous peoples, also addressed the participants and further emphasized the critical role of indigenous peoples in achieving the objectives of the framework. Ms. Lucy Mullenkei, IIFB Co-Chair, remarked on the role of indigenous peoples in returning to a balanced relationship between nature and people.

ITEM 10. CLOSURE OF THE MEETING

28. Following reflections from Mr. Basil van Havre, Co-Chair of the Working Group on the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework, and from the Mr. Ramiro Batzin, IIFB Co-Chair, the Dialogue closed at 11 a.m. on Friday, 6 August 2021.

Annex

VIEWS OF THE INTERNATIONAL INDIGENOUS FORUM ON BIODIVERSITY ON THE FIRST DRAFT OF THE POST-2020 GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK

Knowledge (Target 20)

Original text

Target 20. Ensure that relevant knowledge, including the traditional knowledge, innovations and practices of indigenous peoples and local communities with their free, prior, and informed consent, guides decision-making for the effective management of biodiversity, enabling monitoring, and by promoting awareness, education and research.

Suggestion from IIFB

Target 20. Ensure that relevant knowledge, including the traditional knowledge, innovations and practices of indigenous peoples and local communities with their free, prior, and informed consent, guides decision-making for the effective management of biodiversity **and culturally appropriate sustainable development**, enabling monitoring, and by promoting **respect for rights**, awareness, education and research.

Customary sustainable use (Target 4, 5, 9 and 10)

Original text

Target 4. Ensure active management actions to enable the recovery and conservation of species and the genetic diversity of wild and domesticated species, including through ex situ conservation, and effectively manage human-wildlife interactions to avoid or reduce human-wildlife conflict.

Suggestions from IIFB

Target 4. Ensure active management actions to enable the recovery and conservation of species and the genetic diversity of wild and domesticated species, including through **support for both in situ and ex situ conservation**, and effectively manage human-wildlife interactions to avoid or reduce human-wildlife conflict.

Original text

Target 5. Ensure that the harvesting, trade and use of wild species is sustainable, legal, and safe for human health.

Suggestions from IIFB

Target 5. Ensure that the harvesting, trade and use of wild species is sustainable, legal, **and respecting customary law and customary sustainable use**, and safe for human health.

Original text

Target 9. Ensure benefits, including nutrition, food security, medicines, and livelihoods for people especially for the most vulnerable through sustainable management of wild terrestrial, freshwater and marine species and protecting customary sustainable use by indigenous peoples and local communities.

Suggestions from IIFB

Target 9. Ensure benefits, including nutrition, food security, medicines, and livelihoods for people especially for those most **dependent on biodiversity** through sustainable management of wild terrestrial, freshwater and marine species, **including through promoting customary sustainable use by indigenous peoples and local communities and implementation of the Global Plan of Action on Customary Sustainable Use.**

Original text

Target 10. Ensure all areas under agriculture, aquaculture and forestry are managed sustainably, in particular through the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity, increasing the productivity and resilience of these production systems.

Suggestions from IIFB

Target 10. Ensure all areas under agriculture, aquaculture and forestry are managed sustainably, in particular through the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity, increasing the productivity and resilience of these production systems.

No changes

Conservation (Targets 1, 2, and 3)*Original text*

Target 1. Ensure that all land and sea areas globally are under integrated biodiversity-inclusive spatial planning addressing land- and sea-use change, retaining existing intact and wilderness areas.

Suggestions from IIFB

Target 1. Ensure that all land, sea and **freshwater** areas globally are under integrated biodiversity-inclusive spatial planning addressing land- and sea-use change, retaining existing intact and wilderness areas, and **recognizing the rights of indigenous peoples and local communities over lands, territories, waters and resources**.

Original text

Target 2. Ensure that at least 20 per cent of degraded freshwater, marine and terrestrial ecosystems are under restoration, ensuring connectivity among them and focusing on priority ecosystems.

Suggestions from IIFB

Target 2. Ensure that at least 20 per cent of degraded freshwater, marine and terrestrial ecosystems are under restoration, ensuring connectivity among them and focusing on priority ecosystems and **enabling and supporting restoration initiatives of indigenous peoples and local communities**.

Original text

Target 3. Ensure that at least 30 per cent globally of land areas and of sea areas, especially areas of particular importance for biodiversity and its contributions to people, are conserved through effectively and equitably managed, ecologically representative and well-connected systems of protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures, and integrated into the wider landscapes and seascapes.

Suggestions from IIFB

Target 3. Ensure that at least 30 per cent globally of land areas and of sea areas, especially areas of particular importance for biodiversity and its contributions to people, are conserved through effectively and equitably **governed and managed**, ecologically representative and well-connected systems of protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures, **with the free, prior and informed consent of indigenous peoples and local communities, and including through appropriate recognition and support for the collective lands, territories and resources of indigenous peoples and local communities**, and integrated into the wider landscapes and seascapes.

Equitable participation (Target 21)*Original text*

Target 21. Ensure equitable and effective participation in decision-making related to biodiversity by indigenous peoples and local communities, and respect their rights over lands, territories and resources, as well as by women and girls, and youth.

Suggestions from IIFB

Target 21. Ensure equitable and effective participation in decision-making related to biodiversity by indigenous peoples and local communities, and respect their rights over lands, territories and resources, as well as by women and girls, and youth.

No changes

Other Targets (Goal C, Targets 13, 8, 17)*Original text***Goal C**

The benefits from the utilization of genetic resources are shared fairly and equitably, with a substantial increase in both monetary and non-monetary benefits shared, including for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity.

Milestone C.1

The share of monetary benefits received by providers, including holders of traditional knowledge, has increased.

Milestone C.2

Non-monetary benefits, such as the participation of providers, including holders of traditional knowledge, in research and development, has increased.

*Suggestions from IIFB***Goal C**

The benefits from the utilization of genetic resources, **derivatives and associated traditional knowledge**, are shared fairly and equitably, with a substantial increase in both monetary and non-monetary benefits shared, including for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity.

Milestone C.1

The share of monetary benefits received by providers, including **holders of indigenous peoples and local communities holding** traditional knowledge, has increased.

Milestone C.2

Non-monetary benefits, such as **protection, preservation and maintenance of traditional knowledge and** the participation of providers, including **holders of indigenous peoples and local communities holding** traditional knowledge, in research and development, has increased **through mutually agreed terms and based on community protocols**.

Original text

Target 13. Implement measures at global level and in all countries to facilitate access to genetic resources and to ensure the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the use of genetic resources, and as relevant, of associated traditional knowledge, including through mutually agreed terms and prior and informed consent.

Suggestions from IIFB

Target 13. Implement measures at global level and in all countries to facilitate access to genetic resources and to ensure the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the use of genetic resources, **derivatives**, and as relevant, of associated traditional knowledge, including through mutually agreed terms and prior and informed consent.

Original text

Target 8. Minimize the impact of climate change on biodiversity, contribute to mitigation and adaptation through ecosystem-based approaches, contributing at least 10 GtCO₂e per year to global mitigation efforts, and ensure that all mitigation and adaptation efforts avoid negative impacts on biodiversity.

Suggestions from IIFB

Target 8. Minimize the impact of climate change on biodiversity, contribute to mitigation and adaptation through ecosystem-based approaches, contributing at least 10 GtCO₂e per year to global mitigation efforts, and ensure that all mitigation and adaptation efforts avoid negative impacts on biodiversity **and equitably share benefits and burdens.**

Original text

Target 17. Establish, strengthen capacity for, and implement measures in all countries to prevent, manage or control potential adverse impacts of biotechnology on biodiversity and human health, reducing the risk of these impacts.

Suggestions from IIFB

Target 17. Establish, strengthen capacity for, and implement measures in all countries to prevent, manage or control potential adverse impacts of biotechnology on biodiversity and human health, **taking into account cultural and socioeconomic consideration and** reducing the risk of these impacts.
