



CUSTOMARY SUSTAINABLE USE and the Post2020 Global Biodiversity Framework Targets 4, 5,9,10 of the First Draft

**Third Global Thematic Dialogue for Indigenous Peoples and Local
Communities on the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework**

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Key Messages

- Sustainable use of biodiversity, the second objective of the Convention on Biological Diversity includes customary sustainable use (CSU), as reflected in Articles 10c and 10d of the CBD.
- CSU defined as the ***“Use of biological resources in accordance with traditional cultural practices compatible with conservation or sustainable use requirements”*** captures how many generations of IPLCs have been living in our homelands, consistent with our cultural values, institutions and practices.



Key Messages

- Customary laws guide sustainable use and protection of resources, and customary institutions uphold respect for customary laws. The security of IPLC lands, territories, and resources is vital to these institutions and protecting CSU against threats.
- Customary uses of biological resources as reflected in CBD Art. 10c is a customary right, which guarantees food security at the local level.
- CSU embodies the diverse ways of IPLCs' being and knowing nature and is central to health and well-being, spirituality, creative expressions, and identities.



Key Messages

- Secure tenure over lands, territories and resources is a requirement for the continued flourishing of customary sustainable use, which needs to be respected, protected and promoted.
- Mainstream economic and sectoral plans (business as usual) are destructive of CSU practices of IPLCs.
- In some countries there are existing laws or policies that undermine or criminalize customary management of resources and traditional occupations, and there is lack of support for CSU.



IPLC Engagements and COP Decisions on CSU

- IPLCs have been contributing to CBD CSU processes since 2004.
- COP10 (Decision X/43) in 2010 **to include a new major component on 10(c) in the revised Programme of Work on Article 8(j)**
- COP11 (Decision XI/14) recognized that **implementation of CSU is crucial in achieving the Aichi Biodiversity Targets**
- COP 12 endorsed a **Global Plan of Action on CSU**



Priority Actions on CSU (COP11 X/14)

- 1. Incorporation of CSU in NBSAPs**
- 2. Support for and collaboration with community-based initiatives**
- 3. Identify and operationalize best practices on customary sustainable use and protected areas**



CSU in Post-2020 GBF Targets

- Customary sustainable use is relevant in a number of targets of the post2020 GBF, which together can enhance the contributions of IPLCs towards these Goals and targets:
 - Goal A: Targets 2 (Restoration), 4 (Genetic diversity) 5 (Wild species)
 - Goal B: Targets 9 (Benefits for Peoples, 10 (Production)
 - Goal C: Target 13 (Access and Benefit-Sharing)
- The creative potential and full contributions of traditional knowledge, innovations, technologies and customary sustainable use provide multiple solutions to the accelerating loss of biological and cultural diversity.



CSU in Post-2020 GBF Targets

- The First Draft addition of protecting customary sustainable use by indigenous peoples and local communities is a great improvement (Target 9). The text can be improved by making reference to the Global Plan of Action on CSU already adopted by Parties but not yet implemented.
- Adopted Indicators on traditional knowledge will be very important for monitoring progress: trends in the practice of traditional occupations; linguistic diversity, land use change and land tenure of IPLCs, and inclusion in CBD implementation at all levels.



Target 4

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

IIFB Proposal

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



Target 5.

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

IIFB Proposal

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.



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.

IIFB Proposal

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.**



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 change



Thank you for your attention.

Looking forward to lively discussions!