

The Centrality of Indigenous Peoples, Local Communities and Women to the Post-2020 Biodiversity Framework

29 January 2019

Panel 2 | Shaping & Communicating New Narratives for Biodiversity

Regional Consultation Workshop on the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework for Asia and the Pacific | Nagoya, Japan

Collective presentation
given by Mrinalini Rai
as a representative of:

The ICCA
Consortium



CBD Women's Caucus

3 of the ‘**Biggest Gains**’ for Biodiversity:

1

Support Indigenous peoples, local communities and women to recognise and **secure** their **collective Territories of Life**

2


Halt and **divest** from **industrial drivers** of biodiversity loss and **invest** in positive incentives and **systemic alternatives**

3

Prevent and **prohibit attacks** on those who **defend** biodiversity and Territories of Life against threats

A photograph of a tropical forest landscape. In the foreground, a river flows through a dense forest, with some rocks visible in the water. The background shows a misty or hazy forest canopy under a blue sky. The text "Why should we back collective Territories of Life?" is overlaid on the image, with "Territories of Life" in orange and the rest in white.

Why should we back
collective Territories of Life?

A photograph of a person climbing a tall tree in a dense forest. The person is shirtless and wearing dark shorts, positioned high up on a thick branch. The background is filled with lush green foliage and tree trunks, creating a sense of being deep within a jungle. The image is used as a background for the text overlay.

Indigenous peoples are
only **5%** of the global
population but speak

75%

of the world's **6000** languages

A low-angle shot looking up into a dense, lush green forest. A person is seen climbing a tree trunk, reaching up towards the canopy. The sunlight filters through the leaves, creating a dappled light effect. The overall scene conveys a sense of being deep within a natural, biodiverse environment.

Up to

80%

of the world's remaining
biodiversity is found within
collective territories and lands

Our collective actions

Safeguard watersheds

Protect and restore
sensitive ecosystems



A woman with dark skin and glasses is in the foreground, looking towards the camera. She is holding a large green leaf. In the background, there are tall sorghum plants with yellow flowers and dark seed heads. Another person is partially visible in the background on the left.

Our collective actions

Safeguard watersheds

**Protect and restore
sensitive ecosystems**

**Provide healthy food
and livelihoods**

Care for species

A background image showing a group of people, primarily of African descent, gathered around a large table. They are actively engaged in drawing a map on a large sheet of paper. One person is using a pen to draw a line of arrows, while others are pointing at the map. The scene is brightly lit, and the atmosphere appears collaborative and focused.

At least

50%

**of the world's land is held
collectively by Indigenous
peoples and local communities**



However, Indigenous peoples and local communities have formal legal ownership over only

10%

of the world's land



**Significant efforts are needed
to secure collective territories
around the world —**

**for communities and
for the entire planet**

When a community

1

Has a close and deep connection with their territory through identity and culture



When a community

1

Has a close and deep connection with their territory through identity and culture

2

Makes and enforces decisions and rules on their territory through their own governance system



When a community

1

Has a close and deep connection with their territory through identity and culture

2

Makes and enforces decisions and rules on their territory through their own governance system

3

Contributes to nature and wellbeing through these decisions and efforts, regardless of intention or motivation

We speak of “ICCAs” or

Territories of

Life



Territories of Life are a

global

phenomenon



Area-based conservation is one of the **main tools** used by Parties to achieve the CBD and Aichi Targets

However, the current protected area system **does not cover all biodiversity** – and **insufficiently** addresses governance, equity and effectiveness

A group of people, including children and adults, are gathered on a rocky mountain peak. Some are sitting on the rocks, while others are standing. They appear to be engaged in an outdoor activity or study. The background shows a cloudy sky.

Area-based targets (including big targets such as Half Earth) have to go **beyond**:

- a) protected areas to conserved areas** (OECMs), incl. ICCAs—Territories of Life (where appropriate); and
- b) spatial coverage** (30%, 50%) to **securing** the areas and their diverse governance systems on the ground

Area-based targets can only be achieved with **intersectional qualitative elements** (governance, equity, participation, cost- & benefit-sharing)

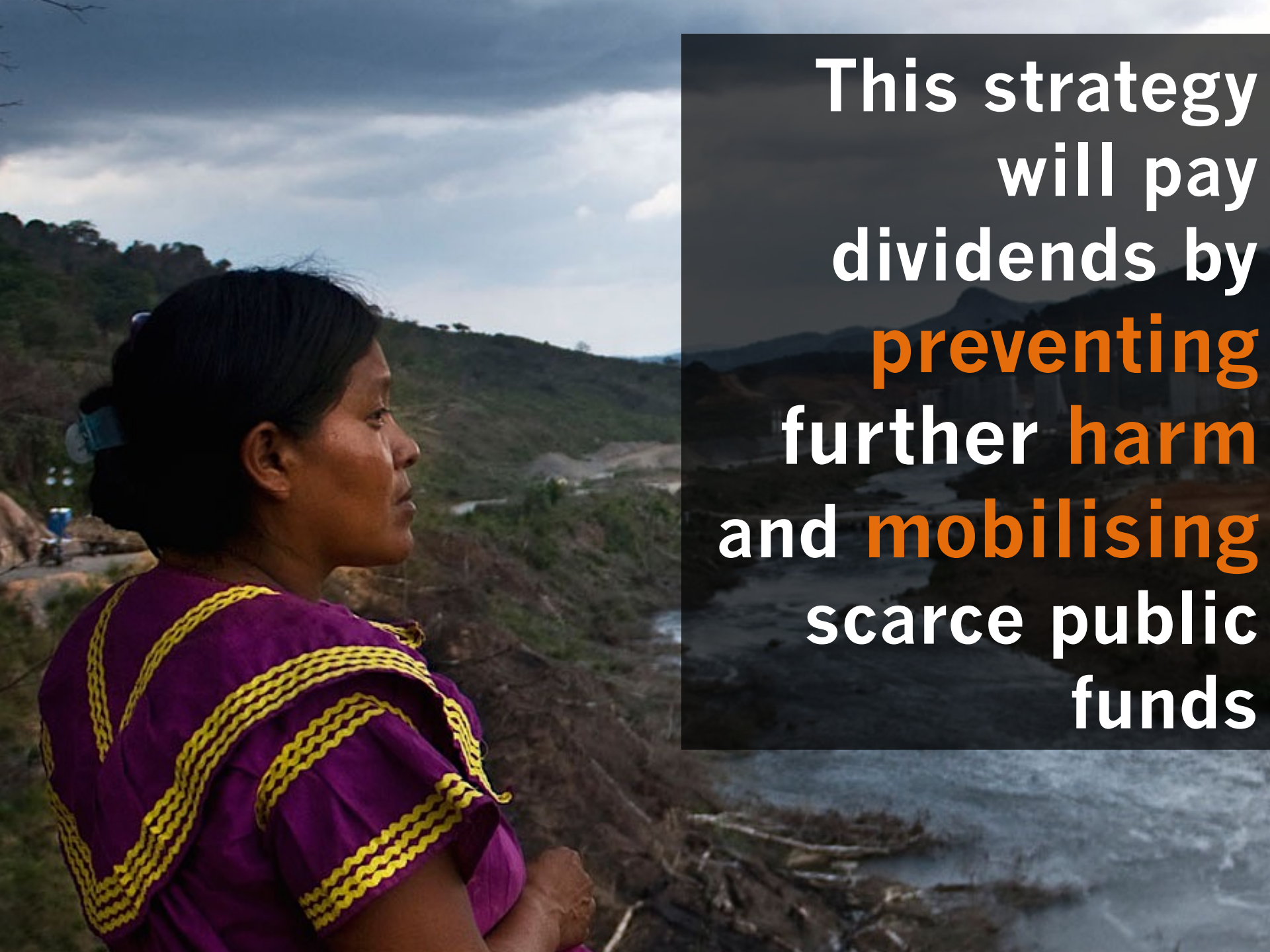
Protected and conserved areas
alone are still **not sufficient**
to address our biodiversity and
climate crises



A woman with dark hair tied back, wearing a purple shirt with yellow and white striped patterns on the shoulders, is shown in profile, looking out over a landscape. The landscape features a river flowing through a valley, with hills in the background. In the distance, there is an industrial or construction site with several large, light-colored structures and cranes. The sky is overcast.

We have to **tackle** the **drivers** of
biodiversity loss

Halt and **divest** from harmful industries
Defend the **defenders** of biodiversity

A woman with dark hair tied back, wearing a purple shirt with yellow wavy patterns on the sleeves, is shown in profile, looking out over a landscape. The landscape features rolling hills, a river, and some structures in the distance under a cloudy sky. A dark grey semi-transparent box is overlaid on the right side of the image, containing white and orange text.

This strategy
will pay
dividends by
preventing
further **harm**
and **mobilising**
scarce public
funds

Of the approx. 2.5 billion people
who rely on community lands,

more than
half

are
Indigenous
and rural
women

Gender Equality and Biodiversity

1st

Convention (CBD) to have a Gender Plan of Action

2010

CBD COP 10 Decision X/19
Gender Mainstreaming

Aichi Target 14: highlights the needs of women in the restoration and safeguarding of ecosystems that provide essential services

2014

CBD COP 12 Decision XII/17
2015-2020 Gender Plan of Action

Challenges

- Many references to gender are related to issues of recognition and procedures – **Roles and Rights**
- Limited to no reflection of gender in reports on the current Strategic Plan and Aichi Targets
- Lack of detail in implementing activities
- Lack of guidance for recognition of their knowledge, innovations and practices

Towards Gender in Post-2020

- Engaging with relevant stakeholders to take gender and related issues into account
- Build capacity and strengthen outreach on gender–biodiversity linkages
- Ensure that views, recommendations and priorities are considered by Open-Ended Working Group and regional consultations
- **Develop gender responsive indicator/s**

“Gender is not Plan B”

A photograph of three Black women smiling and hugging each other. They are wearing colorful, patterned headwraps and traditional clothing. The woman on the left has a red and white patterned headwrap. The woman in the middle has a green and black patterned headwrap. The woman on the right has a light blue headwrap. They are all smiling warmly at the camera.

Thank you!

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