

The State of Indigenous Peoples' and Local Communities' Lands and Territories Report

Briefing presented by:

Dr. Delfin Ganapin
Global Practice Leader
Governance
WWF International

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

Objective



Research Questions

Support the advocacy for appropriate recognition of collective and customary rights and governance systems of IPLCs over their lands and territories

- Are IPLCs effective custodians of conservation areas?
- Do IPLC lands and territories merit high investments in both political support and funding for IPLC conservation and sustainable development?
- Are IPLC lands at risk? If so, is urgent action needed ?



Ambitious and transformative targets of a Post-2020 Biodiversity Conservation Framework

A collaborative and IPLC peer reviewed report



IPLC reviewers:

- ❖ Tribal Link Foundation
- ❖ Forest Peoples Programme
- ❖ Kankanaey/Igorot (Philippines)
- ❖ Working Group ICCAs, Indonesia
- ❖ Ujamaa Community Resource Team (UCRT), Tanzania
- ❖ International Forum on Biodiversity and International Forum of Indigenous Women
- ❖ IPACC, Africa
- ❖ PACOS Trust, Malaysia
- ❖ Philippine ICCA Consortium
- ❖ RMIB-LAC, Indigenous Women Network on Biodiversity from Latin America and the Caribbean
- ❖ COICA

Coverage of IPLC lands

**IPLC lands cover at least 43.5 million km²
(32% of the world's land)**

Only 13% of this area overlaps with non-IPLC protected areas

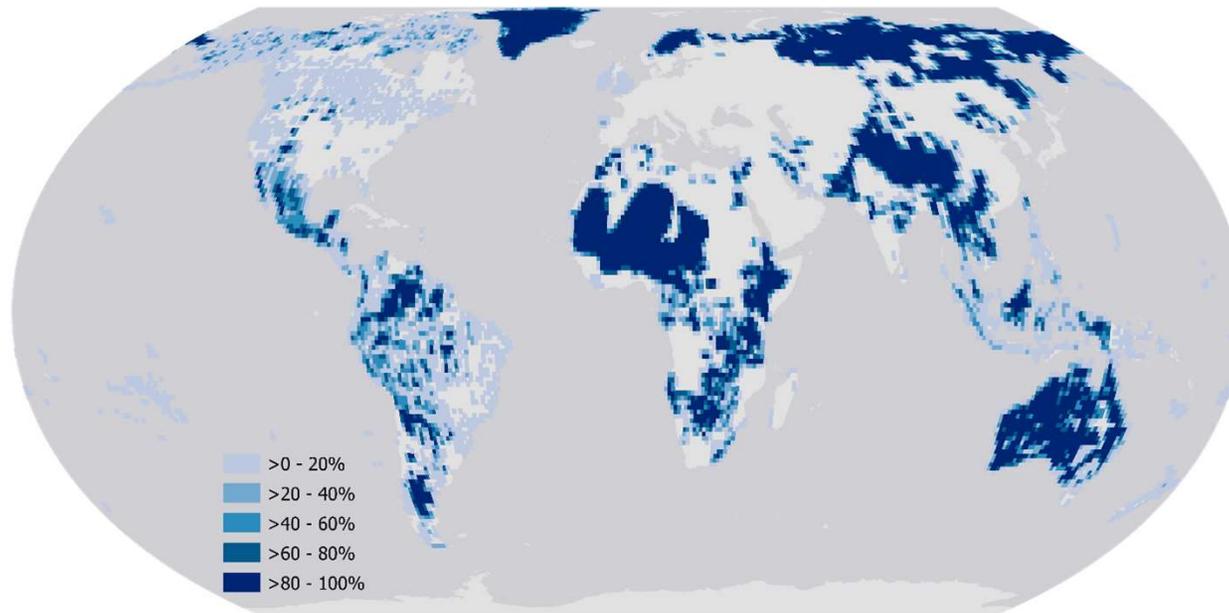


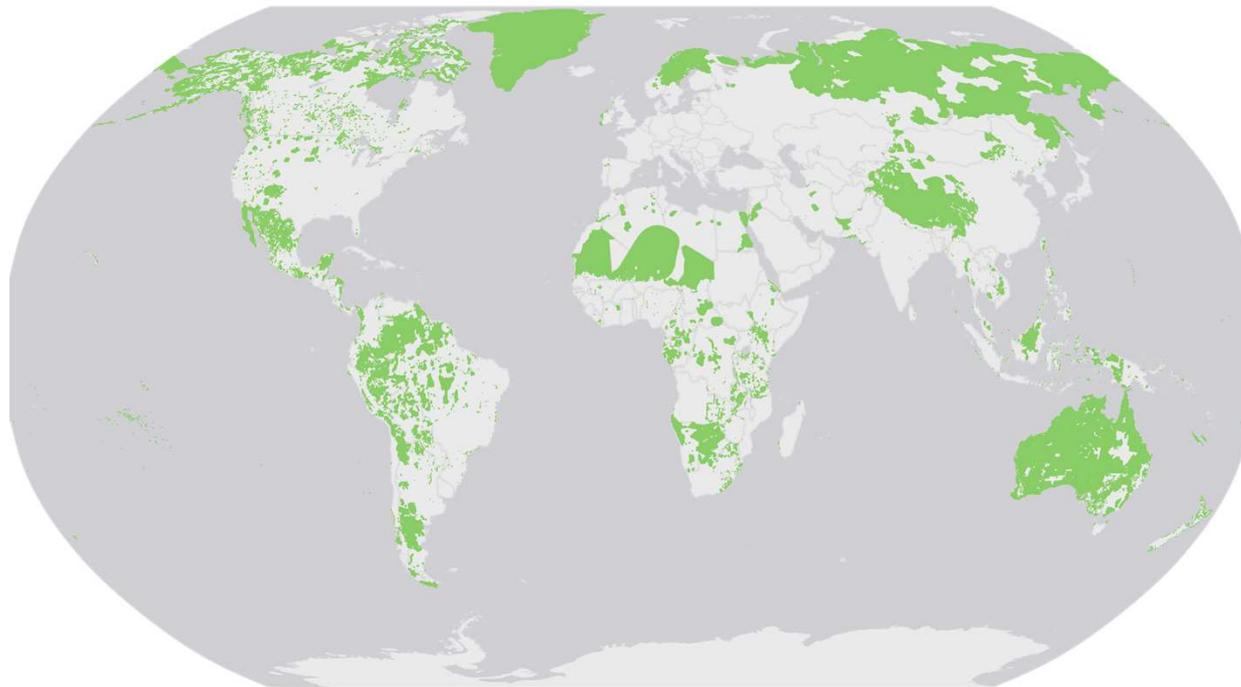
Figure 1. Distribution of IPLC lands globally, shown as percentage coverage per 1-degree grid cell to obscure specific IPLC land boundaries.

Human modification

IPLC lands are relatively unmodified

64% of IPLC land has low human modification

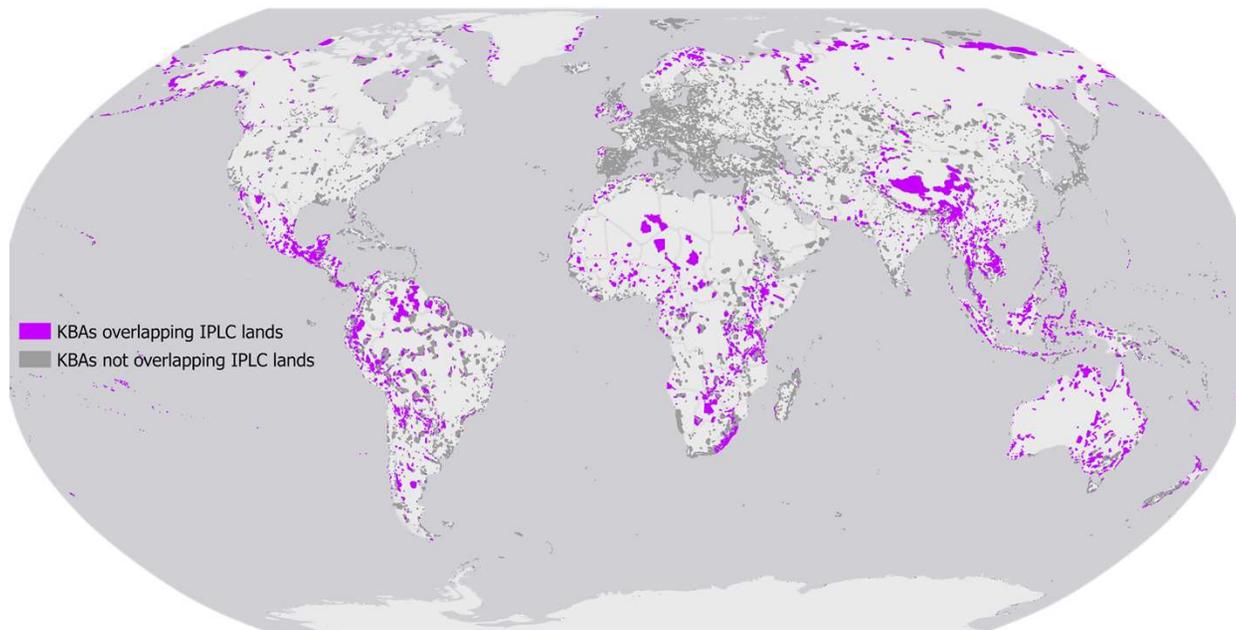
27% has medium human modification



Key Biodiversity Areas

IPLC lands overlap with **36%**
of the global extent of Key Biodiversity Areas

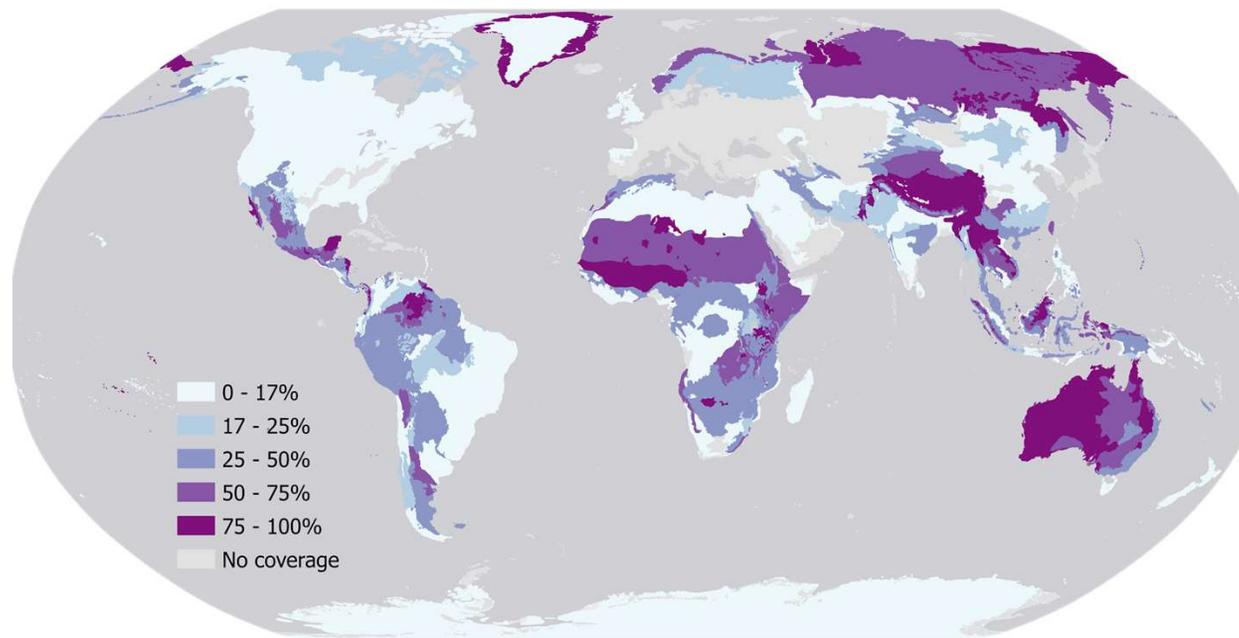
*Over half of this area is **outside** non IPLC-protected areas*



Biogeographic regions

**IPLC lands overlap significantly
with many of the world's terrestrial ecoregions**

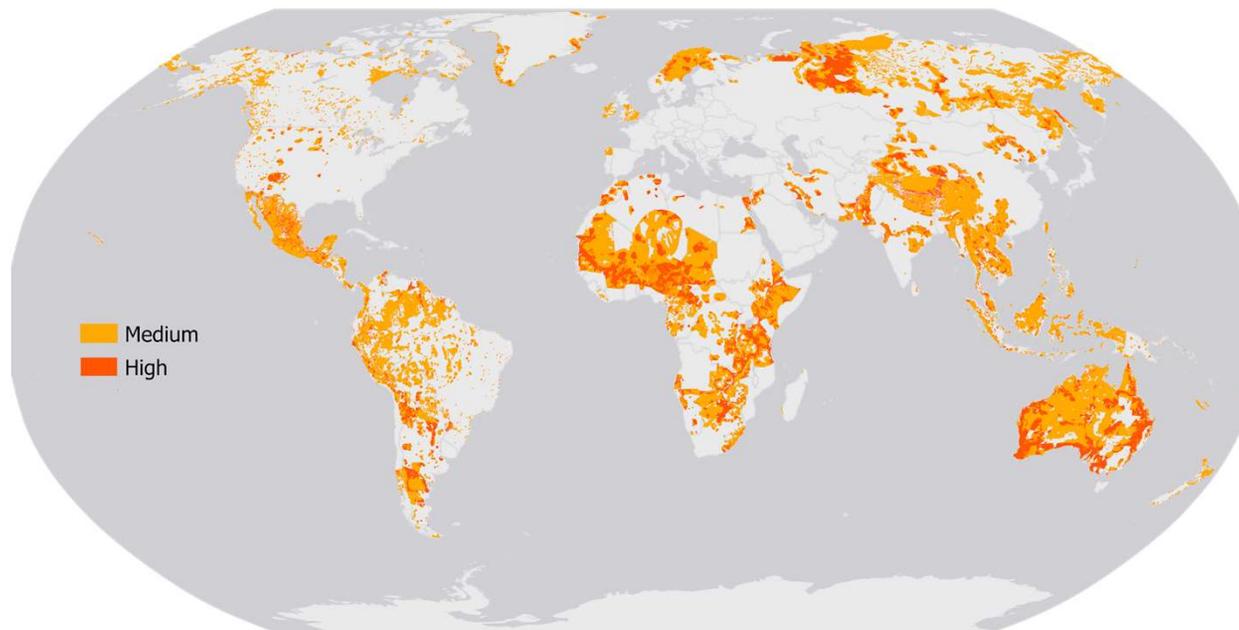
91 ecoregions are more than 75% covered by IPLC lands



Potential future development pressure

Over 62% of IPLCs land could face medium to high pressure in the future

*Over 25% of IPLC lands could face high pressure
37% could face medium levels of pressure*



Key recommendations



1. Broaden and strengthen recognition of IPLC rights and governance systems.
2. Expand sustainable financial support and capacity building opportunities (i.e. in particular for IPLCs to take the lead in conserving their lands and territories)
3. Increase the appropriate use of conservation mechanisms that are inclusive and IPLC-led.
4. Enhance documentation of IPLC territories, lands and waters that includes participatory mapping, indigenous research methodologies and stringent protocols on data collection, ownership, access and protection.
5. Research agenda and expanded research to be inclusive and IPLC-led, to include social issues, well-being, and the spiritual, cultural and livelihood values of IPLC lands, as well as effective ways to monitor and defend their territories.

Report Conclusions

Progress towards global targets for biodiversity, including 30 by 30, will depend on the leadership, roles and contributions of IPLCs.



The contribution of IPLC lands towards area-based conservation targets will depend on their appropriate recognition and ongoing support.