



Forest Peoples Programme

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SUBMISSION

In relation to the notification inviting views regarding preparations of the Post-2020 Strategic Plan

Ref.: SCBD/OES/PPP/DC/CE/86582

Convention on Biological Diversity
Cristiana Paşca Palmer, Executive Secretary
413 Rue Saint-Jacques Ouest, Suite 800
Montreal, Quebec
Canada H2Y 1N9

September 28th, 2017

Dear Mrs. Paşca Palmer,

Greetings from the Forest Peoples Programme. In response to notification SCBD/OES/PPP/DC/CE/86582 concerning preparations of the Post-2020 Strategic Plan and taking into account the Information Note dated 15 June 2017 (Approaches for the preparation of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework), we would like to contribute the following main points and suggestions.

A. Participatory preparatory process and timetable for the follow up to the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020:

The Information Note, in its section VI Options for the Preparatory Process, lists some basic activities that could be carried out to ensure a participatory process. We support these proposed activities and, in relation to the regional and global workshops mentioned in paragraph 21.b and 21.c, we would like to suggest explicit mention about full and effective participation of indigenous peoples and local communities (IPLCs) in those workshops and the organisation of targeted workshops for IPLCs on the post-2020 Strategic Plan.

B. Suggestions for fostering commitments and strengthened implementation

The Local Biodiversity Outlooks (LBO) contains a number of recommendations for strengthened implementation of the Strategic Plan that we suggest should be taken into consideration (see Key potential actions related to IPLCs that could accelerate progress for each of the five strategic goals, LBO pp. 17-22 and Conclusions and Recommendations, pp. 144-147). There is also the possibility of having the second edition of the LBO before 2020 (in response to Decision XIII/29 paragraph 2 requesting

the Executive Secretary to prepare a second edition of the LBO); we suggest that the recommendations contained in the LBO and its potential second edition should be taken into account, along with the suggestions from the fifth Global Biodiversity Outlook and all other relevant processes.

C. Recommended focus areas for the post-2020 Strategic Plan

C.1 Highlighting the relationship between biological and cultural diversity

In relation to paragraph 7 of the Information Note, we agree that the 2050 Vision remains relevant and does not need to be revised or changed. However, it should be noted that Vision 2050 is focused on achieving a harmonious relationship between people and nature, it is not just focused on biodiversity. During the time between 2020 and 2050, in order to take steps towards Vision 2050, each strategic plan (or whatever will be adopted) will have to pay much closer attention to both nature and culture/society. In order to do this, our main recommendation is that the post 2020 Strategic Plan should include expand its focus from biodiversity to the relationship between biological and cultural diversity.

One of the main messages from the Local Biodiversity Outlooks, buttressed by several studies during the past decade, concluded that biological and cultural diversity are inextricably linked. For example, it is well established that loss of biological diversity leads to loss of cultural diversity and *viceversa* and that most of the remaining biodiversity is found in areas rich in cultural and linguistic diversity. The LBO states that biological diversity underpins the resilience of ecosystems and cultural diversity underpins social resilience and together they increase overall resilience to environmental and social change. Addressing them together can therefore provide a much more effective way to move towards Vision 2050. The conceptual framework on biodiversity and ecosystem services developed by the Inter-Governmental Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES), describes these relationships in terms of a social-ecological system that operates at various scales in time and space. The CBD could take the IPBES conceptual framework into consideration when developing the post-2020 Strategic Plan. It should also be noted that cultural diversity does not only refer to the diversity of IPLC cultures but also the diversity of cultural expressions of all societies.

We would like to share some preliminary suggestions on how the focus of the post-2020 Strategic Plan could be expanded to address both biological and cultural diversity. We suggest that the Strategic Goals could be revised and expanded as follows (added or edited text is shown in bold):

Goal A: Address the underlying causes of loss of biological **and cultural diversity** by mainstreaming biological **and cultural diversity [or them]** across government and society.

Goal B: Reduce the direct pressures on biological **and cultural** diversity and promote sustainable use.

Goal C: Improve the status of biological **and cultural** diversity by safeguarding ecosystems, species, genetic diversity **and associated cultural and knowledge systems**.

Goal D: Enhance the benefits to all from **the reciprocal contributions [or relationship] between people and nature**.

Goal E: Enhance **and mainstream** implementation through **integrated** participatory planning, knowledge management and capacity building.

Addressing conservation and sustainable use through the link between biological and cultural diversity is consistent with the Ecosystem approach of the CBD as well with the Sustainable Development Goals. For instance, the culture of consumption that is at the root of overconsumption of natural resources needs to be addressed through changing social values and through local biodiversity and sustainable development plans. This brings us to the next point.

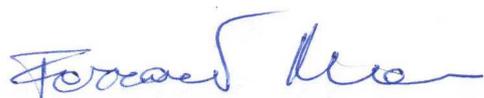
C.2 Developing synergies with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

In relation to paragraph 13 of the Information note, one way to build better synergies with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) – as well as the Paris Accord on climate change - is to include an emphasis on local biological and cultural plans and how they would enhance local sustainable development plans under the 2030 sustainable development agenda. An increased emphasis on local sustainable use and livelihoods in the strategic plan would also contribute to realising the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development’s pledge ‘to leave no one behind’.

We would also like to suggest that it should be explicitly mentioned that the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity, besides contributing to SDGs Goals 14 and 15 as mentioned in line 6 in paragraph 13, it also contributes towards SDG 1 (ending poverty), SDG 2 (zero hunger) and SDG 5 (gender equality). For example, the CBD traditional knowledge indicator on “trends in land use change and land tenure in the traditional territories of indigenous peoples and local communities” is reflected in indicator 1.4.2. for Goal 1 of the SDGs.

Many thanks for your kind attention.

With best regards,



Maurizio Farhan Ferrari

Senior Policy Adviser on Environmental Governance