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**SUBMISSION****Peer review – Proposals for a comprehensive and participatory process for the preparation of the post-2020 biodiversity framework (NOTIFICATION No. 2017-124)  
Ref.: SCBD/OES/DC/KNM/86953**

8 January 2018

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

Dear Dr. Cristiana Paşca Palmer,

This is a submission by the Global Forest Coalition (GFC) and members and partners of the Community Conservation Resilience Initiative (CCRI)<sup>1</sup>, together comprising a diverse group of Indigenous Peoples', community-based and civil society organisations and networks working on issues related to collection action and biodiversity conservation.

An earlier submission was also made by GFC and the CCRI in relation to the notification on preparation of the Post-2020 Strategic Plan (Ref.: SCBD/OES/DC/CE/86582). We are happy to note that some of the recommendations in the Secretariat's draft document reflect aspects of our earlier submission.

We are pleased to contribute further to refining this process. We have provided some brief suggestions that are in line with our earlier submission that we thought still needed attention, including specific reference to the role of women in the preparation of the post-2020 framework to align with the Sustainable Development Goals and the CBD's 2015-2020 Gender Plan of Action (Decision XII/7)<sup>2</sup>.

Please do not hesitate to contact us for any clarifications. We look forward to contributing further to this process and other preparations for the forthcoming CBD meetings.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide inputs on these important matters and in advance for your consideration of and support for the collective voices of the peoples and communities who contributed to this submission.

Best wishes,

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Advisor – Indigenous Peoples and Gender  
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<sup>1</sup> For more information about the Community Conservation Resilience Initiative, please see:  
<http://globalforestcoalition.org/resources/supporting-community-conservation/> .

<sup>2</sup> <https://www.cbd.int/gender/action-plan/>

**TEMPLATE FOR COMMENTS AND ADDITIONAL VIEWS ON THE PROPOSALS FOR A COMPREHENSIVE AND PARTICIPATORY PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF THE POST-2020 GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK**

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Comments on the draft proposals		
Page #	Para #	Comment
6	25	<p>At least two submissions to the peer review process in September 2017 (those of GFC/CCRI and the Women’s Caucus) highlighted the need to include specific mention of women in the process for the development of the post-2020 framework. As such, we again request the inclusion of ‘women’ in this paragraph.</p> <p><b>We recommend the following addition in red:</b>“Most submissions noted the need for meaningful engagement of Parties, indigenous peoples and local communities, ... faith groups, <b>women</b>, youths, and other stakeholders.”</p>
6	25	<p>Indigenous peoples and local communities, women and other rightholders require specific, institutionalised channels of participation so that their invaluable experiences and perspectives can be included in the post-2020 framework. <b>Such channels should consider culturally appropriate and gender-sensitive tools and methods and Indigenous languages.</b> This will promote gender mainstreaming in the CBD at all levels throughout the preparatory process.</p>
6	26	<p>Parties and the Secretariat should recognise and call upon rightsholder groups as expert groups in biodiversity policy planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation. The engagement of Indigenous women and grassroots women’s groups as expert groups – including in technical/expert panels and meetings, Secretariat and party-led studies, assessments and reviews, workshops, and formal and informal consultations – has thus far been mostly lacking. It is important to state in this para the <i>clarification</i> of the term ‘experts’. This terminology should be inclusive not only of ‘scientific’ experts (presumably including social science) but also experts from indigenous peoples and local communities, including women, and other rightholders groups. Explicit mention of these rightsholders would pave the way for a truly inclusive and transparent process.</p> <p><b>We recommend the following in red.</b> “Generally it was felt that the development of the post 2020 global biodiversity framework should be an iterative process which allows for <b>rightholders and</b> interested groups, including experts on matters related to the two Protocols, to provide comments and input at various stages.”</p>

7	27	<p>SDGs are arguably insufficient from a perspective of fostering an integrated approach to biodiversity and rights-based sustainable development. The CBD, including the post-2020 framework, should be repositioned as the foundation for all sustainable development and wellbeing. This includes re-focusing the CBD on biodiversity for the sake of the entire planet, rather than an anthropocentric focus on “services” and economic /financial valuation of biodiversity and nature. As the Goals under the 2030 Development Agenda are only until 2020, it is an important opportunity to pull together the essence of biodiversity conservation with a human-rights based approach that is needed to address the systemic changes to bring about transformative change.</p> <p>Integration of biodiversity into the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development cannot be a one-way street; biodiversity policy makers should also make a much greater effort to effectively integrate the SDGs into biodiversity policies and actions.</p>
7	29	<p>We encourage Parties and the CBD Secretariat to provide financial, technical and political support to the development of the 2nd edition of the Local Biodiversity Outlooks, as an important complement to the Global Biodiversity Outlook that should provide a strong basis for identifying implementation gaps in the 2020 Strategic Plan as well as priorities for the post-2020 framework. Explicit reference to the Local Biodiversity Outlooks was also recommended in our Sept 2017 submission on the post-2020 process, and that of the Forest Peoples Programme.</p> <p><b><u>We recommend the following change to para. 29:</u></b>  “... It should build on the sixth national reports and the fifth edition of the Global Biodiversity Outlook, <b>the second edition of the Local Biodiversity Outlooks</b>, the deliverables of the Intergovernmental...”</p>

7	30	<p>We wish to recall Decision UNEP/CBD/COP/DEC/XII/1<sup>3</sup>:</p> <p><i>Annex I</i></p> <p><b>KEY SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL NEEDS RELATED TO THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE STRATEGIC PLAN FOR BIODIVERSITY 2011-2020</b></p> <p>The Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice, at its seventeenth meeting, identified key scientific and technical needs related to the implementation of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020, including:</p> <p>(a) <i>Social science</i> - The need for better ways to draw on social sciences to motivate choices consistent with the objectives of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 and to develop new approaches through, inter alia, better understanding of behavioural change, production and consumption patterns, policy development, and the use of non-market tools. The need for more effective communication, education and public awareness to be spread more widely through school systems and other channels and to devise communication and awareness strategies on biodiversity, complementing communication, education and public awareness efforts with other perspectives including research on intercultural and intracultural communication experiences;...</p> <p>(h) <i>Traditional knowledge</i> – The need for better ways to include relevant indigenous and traditional knowledge systems and the collective actions of indigenous and local communities to complement scientific knowledge in support of the effective implementation of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020, with the approval and involvement of the holders of such knowledge, innovations and practices;</p> <p>----</p> <p>As such, we urge the specific inclusion of Indigenous and traditional knowledge in para. 30, in addition to the mentions of different scientific disciplines.</p> <p><b>We recommend the following changes in red:</b></p> <p>“... there is value in the process being informed by and taking account of relevant scientific <del>understanding</del> <b>and Indigenous and traditional understanding</b> relating to targets and target setting, including the understanding of the implications of not reaching particular targets, and the use of models to explore potential impacts of different scenarios. Further it was noted in some submissions that the post 2020 global biodiversity framework should take into account natural or biophysical and social sciences, <b>as well as Indigenous and traditional knowledge, innovations and practices</b>. Given the view that the post 2020 global biodiversity framework should be strongly rooted in <b>multidisciplinary science and Indigenous and traditional knowledge</b>, one submission noted that SBSTTA should have a role in providing advice on the evidence base for a post 2020 global biodiversity framework biodiversity.”</p>
7	31	<p><b>We propose our recommendation as follows in red</b></p> <p>“It was noted in several submissions that the development of the post 2020 global biodiversity framework should be based on the lessons learned from the implementation of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 as well as be informed by a review of the national biodiversity strategies and action plans, information on the effectiveness of actions taken by Parties to implement the Strategic Plan as well as be informed by scientific, <b>social science, and Indigenous and local</b> evidence.</p>

<sup>3</sup> <https://www.cbd.int/decisions/cop/?m=cop-12>

10	40(a) and (b)	<p>We propose specific mention of women in both paragraphs after “indigenous peoples and local communities” and before “and stakeholders”, namely:</p> <p><b><u>We propose our recommendation as follows in red</u></b>  “...indigenous peoples and local communities, <b>women</b> and stakeholders.”</p>
10	40(d)	<p>As per our September 2017 submission on the post-2020 process, we encourage the Secretariat and Parties to particularly make use of ICTs. As stated in our earlier submission:</p> <p>“A growing number of Indigenous peoples and local communities and other rightsholder groups employ IT such as handheld GPS units and smartphones to document their collective actions and Indigenous and local knowledge, innovations and practices. Although IT and internet connectivity has not reached all corners of the planet, it continues to expand and can be an effective way to engage many people who are not in a position to travel to national consultations in urban centres, but who often live in and have formal or customary tenure or governance rights regarding the most biodiversity-rich areas, like Indigenous Peoples.”</p> <p>We recommend that the “outreach effort to engage public inputs” (para. 40(d) in the draft) includes a wide-ranging online campaign and consultation process that is particularly targeted and accessible to people in rural areas and to youth (e.g. through social media). The Global Youth Biodiversity Network could be a key partner for the latter in particular.</p>
11	43(e) and (e) <i>bis</i>	<p>Past national reports and editions of the GBO have contained relatively limited information from Indigenous peoples and local communities, despite their significant knowledge and contributions to biodiversity.</p> <p>The first edition of the Local Biodiversity Outlooks was well received and preparation of a second edition was requested in Decision XIII/29, para. 2. This is a crucial source of information about the contributions of Indigenous peoples and local communities to biodiversity and it is a standalone product with a drafting process that is much more accessible to communities.</p> <p>We recommend specific inclusion of the Local Biodiversity Outlooks and related reports in a new para. 43(e)<i>bis</i>, as follows:</p> <p><b>“e.bis. The first and second editions of the Local Biodiversity Outlooks and other reports related to Indigenous peoples and local communities”</b></p>
12	44	<p>We recommend specific mention of the Working Group on Article 8(j) and related provisions alongside SBSTTA and SBI in the final part of this paragraph. This was already included in para. 40(g) of the draft document so it is important to ensure consistency. We recommend the following additions in red:</p> <p>“... Further, prior to the post 2020 global biodiversity framework being presented to the fifteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties for possible adoption, it will be reviewed by SBSTTA, <b>the Working Group on Article 8(j) and related provisions</b> and SBI.”</p>
16	Table 3	<p>Under the heading “2019”, we suggest including the 18th Session of the UN Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues. We appreciate the inclusion of the 17th session, as per our September 2017 submission on the post-2020 process.</p>

Please submit your comments to [secretariat@cbd.int](mailto:secretariat@cbd.int) or by fax at +1 514 288 6588 by **8 January 2018**