IPLC Positioning in the Post-2020 Vision

By Lucy Mulenkei

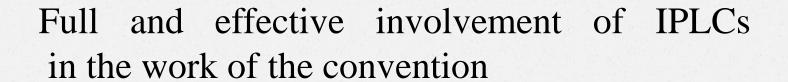
Indigenous Information Network IIN



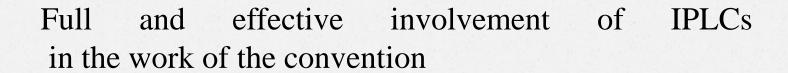
The Convention on Biological Diversity has for along time established a mechanism for the full and effective participation of indigenous Peoples and local communities in meetings and processes held under the Convention, of biological diversity. The mechanisms that have been developed within the Convention range from financial support through the established Voluntary Fund for IPLCs.



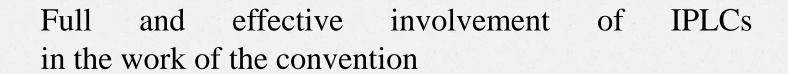
There are established International Indigenous forum on Biodiversity (IIFB) and The Indigenous Women Biodiversity Network (IWBN) to further coordinate and enhance the full and effective participation of IPLCs. A model that has made the IPLCs play a vital role in contributing on the work programme of the Convention.



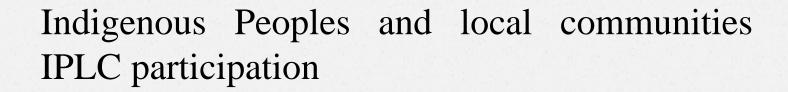
Notification 2018-047 Ref SCBD/SPS/AS/JS/VF/87320 of 8 May 2018, to submit views on possible elements of a future programme of work on Article 8(j) and related provisions, as part of the post-2020 biodiversity framework, as well as possible institutional arrangements and their modus operandi.



The executive secretary has invited Parties, Governments, IPLCs, relevant international organizations other biodiversity related conventions, and stakeholders to submit views to the Executive Secretary on possible elements of a fully integrated programme of work as part of the post-2020 biodiversity framework;



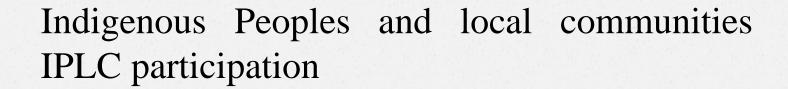
A summary of the discussions of the online forum on exchange of views and information, as appropriate, on possible elements of a programme of work on Article 8(j) and related provisions as part of the post-2020 biodiversity framework, as well as on possible institutional arrangements, lessons learned and advantages and disadvantages of current arrangements.



The main priority of those who submitted recommended that any group or body should have the ability to ensure Indigenous issues are considered fully, and that Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities can fully participate in decisions of relevance

Indigenous Peoples and local communities IPLC participation

There was initial discussions during the SABSTA and SBI on this particular topic and at that time Indigenous Peoples and local communities sat together to collectively compile views on what we thought was the best way to go ahead with the future work of the 8j and indeed the this outcome has been compiled CBD/ COP/14/INFO/5



In all the call to submit the views most of the parties and organizations were very clear that the work of 8j and related provision should continue but be integrated to other programme of work of the CBD. This will allow IPLCs to actively contribute to the post 2020 vision more effectively.

Look at the recommendations by Australia, Canada, EU and for IPLCs and lest come up with out recommendations as this is going to help the discussions in COP14

The recommendations from IPLCs is important as it gives options which emphasis the enhancement of IPLCs contribution and advise to the parties on CBD process and especially on the post 2020 vision

Target 18 of CBD Aichi targets

By 2020, the traditional knowledge, innovations, and practices of indigenous Peoples and local communities relevant for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity, and their customary use of biological resources, are respected, subject to national legislation and relevant international obligations, and fully integrated and reflected in the implementation of the Convention with the full and effective participation of indigenous and local communities, at all relevant levels;

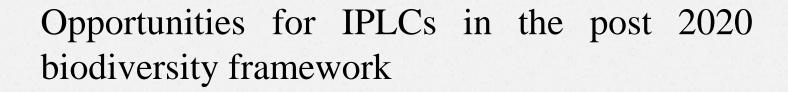
Opportunities for IPLCs in the post 2020 biodiversity framework

Traditional Knowledge can is contributing to the development agenda and especially on SDGs Goal 1 for preserving Traditional knowledge (TK) related ecosystem management including water bodies and systems provide the well being and sustainable livelihoods IPLC.

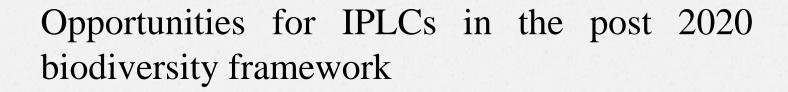
Goal 2 preserving Traditional knowledge ensures food diversity with a key focus on sustainable agriculture, livestock and fisheries and enhancing sustainability in food production

Goal 3 preserving traditional medicine promotes good health for all IPLCs.

Goal 13 also proves that Traditional knowledge is sustainable for adaptation and natural resource management



We also have other process that need to focus on and enhance their participation IPLCs platforms, IPBES- IPLCs task force recognizing the knowledge on the scientific body. IPLC have the knowledge of monitoring on different aspects discussed and especially on ecosystem trends



Right to farmer systems of learning using exchanged of seeds knowledge working with governments resolution to implement farmers Farmer's rights protecting TK relevant to plant genetics ensure smooth way of to sharing benefits

Recommendations

IPLCs are already doing a lot of work out there but they have not been recognized or appreciated and even helped to translate what they are doing as work that is contributing to the achievement of the Aichi targets of the strategic plan of the CBD and the post 2020 vision

Important to Mainstream the contribution of traditional knowledge to sustainable use of biodiversity, in particular agriculture, forestry, fisheries, tourism and other areas related to conservation of Biodiversity and other natural resources.

Development of guidelines to provide material and nonmaterial support mechanisms and incentives to Indigenous Peoples and local communities for capacity building initiatives towards promotion of Indigenous knowledge, innovations and practices, institutional strengthening and negotiating capacity.

Furthermore, material and on-material incentives for maintaining and enhancing biodiversity.

Recommendation

There is a lot that the Governments to do need to enhance their commitment in working with IPLCs and recognize their role in the contribution to the programme of work of the Convention on Biological diversity.

Build Capacity on Environmental legal instruments and ensure that they include them in any future formulation and implementation of their work programs on the Convention.

It is important to give a chance for IPLCs to give views, holistically use the human rights approach that allows a participatory approach that gives the vice to everyone



Capacity and awareness is very crucial on both target 18 and 16 of Nagoya Protocol there is still a lot to be done. Government donors and all partners have to work together to ensure that no one to be left behind. We have to reach out at the community level because its there that we can get the knowledge to help us translate the work to national, regional and international level.

Development of guidelines to provide material and nonmaterial support mechanisms and incentives to Indigenous Peoples and local communities for capacity building initiatives towards promotion of Indigenous knowledge, innovations and practices, institutional strengthening and negotiating capacity. Furthermore, material and on-material incentives for maintaining and enhancing biodiversity Thank you

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