



Agenda item 1. Joint opening

Statement on behalf of the International Indigenous Forum on Biodiversity (IIFB) presented by **Aslat Holmberg**, Saami Council.

Thank you very much, Co-Chairs

All goals, targets, and indicators of the Post 2020 Global Biodiversity Framework must uphold the minimum standards as agreed in the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples. We also call for enhancing the relational values between peoples and nature and that the implementation of the framework be guided by the human rights based approach and ensure the protection of defenders of environmental rights and indigenous peoples rights.

IIFB, make the following proposals on:

- **Conservation** (Target 1, 2 and 3). IIFB suggests that traditional governance practices and plans of Indigenous Peoples must be reflected in spatial planning. Our free, prior and informed consent must be included in Target 3 and support our efforts for restoration and conservation.
- **Customary sustainable use** (Target 5 and 9), both Targets 5 and 9 should be maintained, to ensure customary law and sustainable use is respected, and the implementation of the Global Plan of Action on Customary Sustainable Use
- **Knowledge** (Target 20), IIFB maintains the respect for FPIC and that our knowledge should guide culturally appropriate sustainable development.
- **Participation** (Target 21), IIFB affirms Target 21 as is, the full and effective and equitable participation and the respect of the rights over land, territories and resources.
- **Benefit sharing** (Goal C and Target 13), IIFB suggests broadening the sources of benefit-sharing to biological resources, ecosystems services, and DSI.

The GBF and COP 15 decisions must recognize that DSI is develop from the utilization of genetic resources and traditional knowledge associated with genetic resources, which are all covered under the Nagoya Protocol.

The proposed monitoring framework and set of indicators is weak in recognising and supporting the contributions of IPLCs. There are no IPLC-related headline indicators in Goals and Milestones. For targets, there are 4 proposed headline indicators related to only 3 Targets. IIFB also call for the recognition and support for community-based monitoring information systems (CBMIS) to complement the monitoring of the framework.

IIFB are making proposals for additional relevant indicators, as an annex, reflecting that Mother Earth is a living, integrated social-ecological system. All life is co-evolutionary and interdependent, enhancing our mutual and reciprocal well-being.

Many thanks



Appendix: IIFB’s proposed headline indicators for goals, milestones and targets. Text in red is IIFB’s proposed text.

Goals and Milestones	Proposed indicator or changes to indicators
<p>Goal A The integrity of all ecosystems is enhanced, with an increase of at least 15 per cent in the area, connectivity and integrity of natural AND MANAGED ecosystems, supporting healthy and resilient populations of all species, the rate of extinctions has been reduced at least tenfold, and the risk of species extinctions across all taxonomic and functional groups, is halved, and genetic diversity of wild and domesticated species is safeguarded, with at least 90 per cent of genetic diversity within all species maintained.</p> <p><i>Milestone A.1 Net gain in the area, connectivity and integrity of natural and managed systems of at least 5 per cent.</i></p> <p><i>Milestone A.3 Genetic diversity of wild and domesticated species is safeguarded, with an increase in the proportion of species that have at least 90 per cent of their genetic diversity maintained through in-situ and ex-situ approaches.</i></p> <p><i>Milestone A.4 Customary land tenure of IPLCs fully secured.</i></p> <p><i>Milestone A.5 Land use change in territories of IPLCs.</i></p>	<p>A.0.1 Extent of selected natural and modified/managed ecosystems by type (i.e. forest, savannahs and grasslands, wetlands, mangroves, saltmarshes, coral reef, seagrass, macroalgae and intertidal habitats), including governance and types of tenure, including IPLC territories</p> <p>A.0.5 Land use change and land tenure in the traditional territories of indigenous peoples and local communities (COP X.43)</p>
<p>Goal B Nature’s contributions to people AND PEOPLES’ CONTRIBUTIONS TO NATURE are valued, RESPECTED, RECOGNIZED AND maintained or enhanced through conservation and sustainable use supporting the global development agenda AND HUMAN RIGHTS FOR THE for the benefit of all.</p>	<p>B.0.2 National implementation of the Global Plan of Action on Customary Sustainable Use</p>



<p><i>Milestone B.3. Relational values between peoples and nature enhanced, ensuring customary sustainable use and peoples' contributions to nature.</i></p>	
<p>Goal C The benefits from the utilization of genetic resources, DERIVATIVES, BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES, ECOSYSTEM SERVICES AND ASSOCIATED TRADITIONAL KNOWLEDGE are shared fairly and equitably, with a substantial increase in both monetary and non-monetary benefits shared, including for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity.</p> <p><i>Milestone C.1 The share of monetary benefits received by providers, including indigenous peoples and local communities holding holders of traditional knowledge, has increased.</i></p> <p><i>Milestone C.2 Non-monetary benefits, such as the participation of providers, including indigenous peoples and local communities holding holders of traditional knowledge, in research and development, has increased.</i></p>	<p>C.0.3 Benefits shared with indigenous peoples and local communities</p>
<p>The gap between available financial and other means of implementation, and those necessary to achieve the 2050 Vision, is closed AND PARTNERSHIPS ARE ESTABLISHED TOWARDS EQUITABLE GOVERNANCE OF RESOURCES.</p> <p>Milestones:</p> <p><i>D.2 Adequate other means, including capacity-building and development, technical and scientific cooperation and technology transfer including indigenous technologies with the free, prior, and informed consent of indigenous peoples and local communities to implement the framework to 2030 are available and deployed.</i></p> <p><i>D.4. Equitable and effective participation in decision-making by indigenous peoples and local communities, women and youth.</i></p>	<p>D.0.2 Indicator on national biodiversity planning processes and means of implementation tbc*, including equitable and effective mechanisms for participation of IPLCs, women and youth</p> <p>D.0.3 Contributions of CBMIS to local, national and global monitoring and reporting.</p>



<p><i>D.5. Community-based monitoring and information systems (CBMIS)</i></p>	
<p>Targets</p>	
<p>Target 1. Ensure that all land and sea AND FRESHWATER areas globally are under PARTICIPATORY integrated biodiversity-inclusive spatial planning addressing land- and sea-use change, retaining existing intact and wilderness areas AND RESPECTING TRADITIONAL TERRITORIES AND RESOURCES.</p>	<p>1.0.2 Land-use change and land tenure in the traditional territories of indigenous peoples and local communities (COP X.43)</p>
<p>Target 3. Ensure that at least 30 per cent globally of land areas and sea areas, especially areas of particular importance for biodiversity and its contributions to people, are conserved through effectively and equitably GOVERNED AND managed, ecologically representative and well-connected systems of protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures, WITH THE FREE, PRIOR AND INFORMED CONSENT OF INDIGENOUS PEOPLES AND LOCAL COMMUNITIES, AND AREAS CONSERVED BY IPLCs ON THEIR TRADITIONAL TERRITORIES and integrated into the wider landscapes and seascapes.</p>	<p>IIFB is considering proposing a headline indicator related to Target 3. The text is not finalized yet.</p>
<p>Target 9. Ensure benefits FROM BIODIVERSITY, including nutrition, food security, WATER, medicines, and livelihoods for people especially for the most DEPENDENT ON BIODIVERSITY vulnerable through sustainable management of wild terrestrial, freshwater and marine species, INCLUDING THROUGH protecting AND PROMOTING customary sustainable use by indigenous peoples and local communities BY IMPLEMENTING THE PLAN OF ACTION ON CUSTOMARY SUSTAINABLE USE.</p>	<p>9.0.2 National and local implementation of the Plan of Action on Customary Sustainable Use</p>
<p>Target 20. Ensure that relevant knowledge, including the traditional knowledge, innovations and practices AND TECHNOLOGIES of indigenous peoples and local communities with their free, prior, and informed consent, guides decision-making for the effective management of biodiversity AND CULTURALLY APPROPRIATE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT, enabling monitoring, and by promoting awareness,</p>	<p>IIFB is considering proposing a headline indicator related to traditional knowledge. The text is not finalized yet.</p>



education and research.	
Target 21. Ensure equitable and effective participation in decision-making related to biodiversity by indigenous peoples and local communities, and respect their rights over lands, territories and resources, as well as by women and girls, and youth.	Land tenure and land use change in the traditional territories of indigenous peoples and local communities (added words to reflect COP adopted indicator – COP X.43)