

Local Communities and Indigenous Peoples Platform

3rd Meeting of the Facilitative Working Group
5-8 October, 2020



Introduction



MANDATE

Recognizes the need to strengthen knowledge, technologies, practices and efforts of local communities and indigenous peoples related to addressing and responding to climate change, and establishes a platform for the exchange of experiences and sharing of best practices on mitigation and adaptation in a holistic and integrated manner

(Decision 1/CP.21, para135)



PURPOSES

Decides that the overall purposes of the platform will be to strengthen the knowledge, technologies, practices and efforts of local communities and indigenous peoples related to addressing and responding to climate change, to facilitate the exchange of experience and the sharing of best practices and lessons learned related to mitigation and adaptation in a holistic and integrated manner and to enhance the engagement of local communities and indigenous peoples in the UNFCCC process.

(Decision 2/CP.23, para 5)



FUNCTIONS

The platform should promote the exchange of experience and best practices with a view to applying, strengthening, protecting and preserving traditional knowledge, knowledge of indigenous peoples and local knowledge systems, as well as technologies, practices and efforts of local communities and indigenous peoples related to addressing and responding to climate change, taking into account the free, prior and informed consent of the holders of such knowledge, innovations and practices



KNOWLEDGE



CAPACITY FOR ENGAGEMENT

The platform should build the capacity of indigenous peoples and local communities to enable their engagement in the UNFCCC process and the capacity of Parties and other relevant stakeholders to engage with the platform and with local communities and indigenous peoples, including in the context of the implementation of the Paris Agreement and other climate change related processes

The platform should facilitate the integration of diverse knowledge systems, practices and innovations designing and implementing international and national actions, programmes and policies in a manner that respects and promotes the rights and interests of local communities and indigenous peoples. The platform should also facilitate the undertaking of stronger and more ambitious climate action by indigenous peoples and local communities that could contribute to the achievement of the nationally determined contributions of the Parties concerned



CLIMATE CHANGE POLICIES AND ACTIONS



FACILITATIVE WORKING GROUP (FWG)

"Affirms that the Facilitative Working Group is established with the objective of further operationalizing the Local Communities and Indigenous Peoples Platform and facilitating the implementation of its functions".

(Decision 2/CP.24, para2)



MEMBERS

(Decision 2/CP.24, para 3)

Decides that the Facilitative Working Group shall comprise 14 representatives, as follows:

- a) One representative of a Party from each of the five United Nations regional groups
 - b) One representative of a Party from a small island developing state
 - c) One representative of a least developed country Party
 - d) Seven representatives from indigenous peoples organizations, one from each of the seven United Nations indigenous sociocultural regions
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SOCIO-CULTURAL REGIONS OF INDIGENOUS PEOPLES

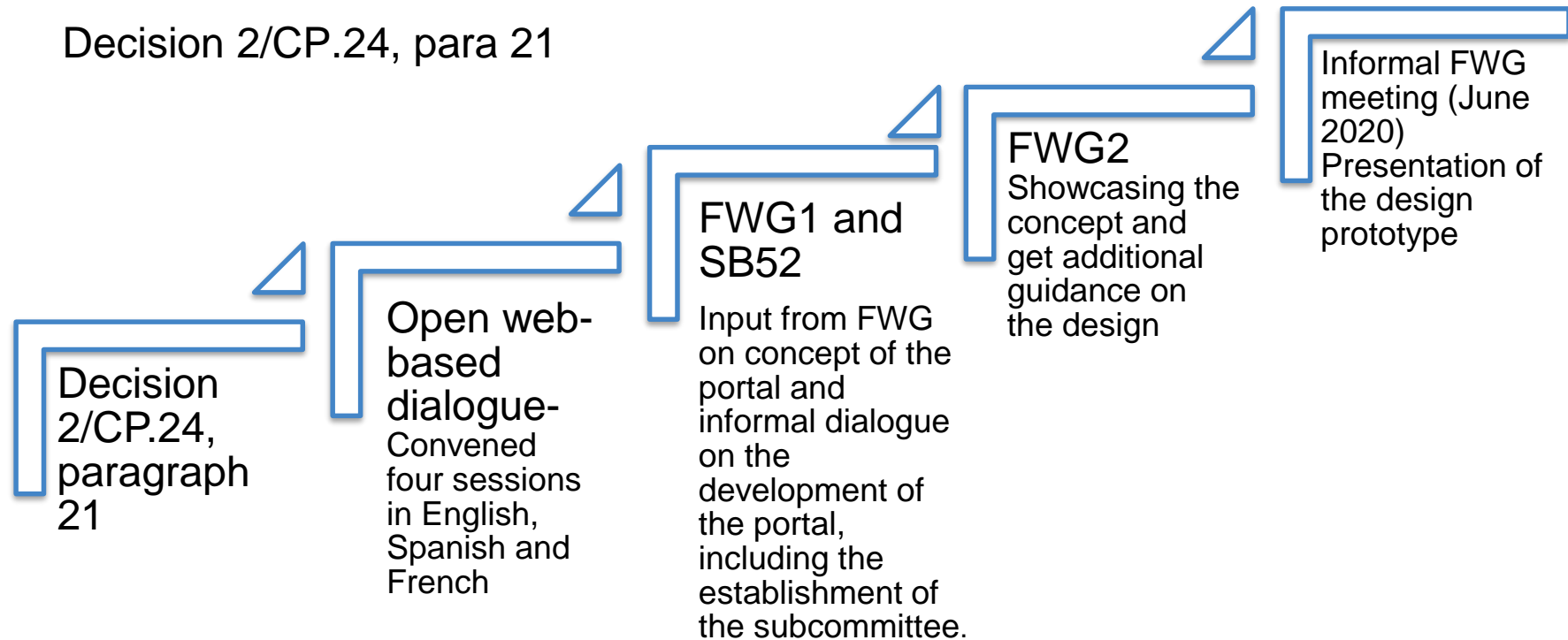


Dedicated LCIPP Web Portal



Requests the secretariat, with the support of the Facilitative Working Group, to make the work of the Local Communities and Indigenous Peoples Platform widely accessible, including through the development of a dedicated web portal on the Local Communities and Indigenous Peoples Platform on the UNFCCC website –

Decision 2/CP.24, para 21





- Subcommittee currently consists of 7 members
- 1 workshop and 3 meetings have been held in 2020
- Membership:
 - UN indigenous sociocultural region:
 - **Elijah Toirai** - Africa
 - **Alejandro Mayoral-Baños** (since 5 May) - Central and South America and the Caribbean // previously Fany Ramos Quispe
 - **Joanna McDonald** - The Arctic
 - **Kenneth Deer** - North America
 - **Hla Doi** (since 6 May) - Asia // previously Lakpa Nuri Sherpa
 - UN region:
 - **Thomas Cameron** - Western Europe and Others group (WEOG)
 - Expert organization:
 - **Rebecka Forsgren** - WIPO



Live Demo



Activity 7



Views from Parties, indigenous peoples organizations, observers and other stakeholders on existing policies and practices for participation of indigenous peoples and local communities in climate change-related bodies and processes under and outside of the Convention



Participation under the UNFCCC

- Local Communities and Indigenous Peoples Platform (LCIPP) and its Facilitative Working Group (FWG)
- Climate Technology Centre & Network (CTCN)
- Consultative Group of Experts (CGE)
- COP, CMA, and CMA
- Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts (WIM Excom)
- Gender Action Plan (GAP)
- Indigenous Peoples Organizations (IPO) constituency to the UNFCCC
- Kyoto Protocol
- Lima Work Programme on Gender
- Paris Agreement
- Paris Committee on Capacity Building (PCCB)
- Technology Executive Committee (TEC)



Participation outside the Convention (UN bodies and processes):

- Ad Hoc Technical Expert Group on Farmers' Rights (AHTEG) under the ITPGRFA
- Agenda 2030, the Sustainable Development Goals, and the annual High Level Political Forum (HLPF)
- Civil Society and Indigenous Peoples' Mechanism for relations with the UN Committee on World Food Security
- Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) and the ad hoc open-ended working group on Article 8(j) (WG8J)
- Expert Mechanism on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (EMRIP)
- Global Hub on Indigenous Peoples Food Systems (to be launched in 2020)
- Indigenous Peoples Major Group (IPMG)
- Inter-Agency Support Group on Indigenous Issues (IASG) composed of multiple international organizations, including, *inter alia*, the UNFCCC secretariat, International Labour Organization, the United Nations Development Programme, Environment Programme, Development Fund for Women, and the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR)
- Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC)
- Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES)
- International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) Indigenous Peoples' Forum
- International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture (ITPGRFA)
- Nagoya Protocol
- UN Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD)
- UN Development Program (UNDP)
- UN FAO Committees on Food Security (CFS), Agriculture (CoAg), Forestry (COFO), Fisheries (COFI)
- UN FAO Indigenous Peoples "Global Campaign for the Empowerment of Indigenous Women for Zero Hunger"
- UN General Assembly (3rd Committee)
- UN Human Rights Council (HRC)
- UN Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues (UNPFII)
- UNESCO Local and Indigenous Knowledge Systems (LINKS) programme
- UNESCO World Heritage Convention
- UNSG's Climate Action Summit
- Work of the Special Rapporteur on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples
- World Conference on Indigenous Peoples
- World Food Programme (WFP)



Participation outside the Convention (non-UN bodies and processes):

- Arctic Council
 - Conservation International Colombia
 - European Instrument for Democracy and Human Rights
 - Indigenous Navigator
 - International Indigenous Peoples' Forum on Climate Change (IIPFCC)
 - IUCN Council, National and Regional Committees, Commissions and Programmes
 - IUCN Global Program on Governance and Rights (GPGR)
 - Nordic Council
-
- **Part of the Financial mechanism of the Convention:**
 - FM – Adaptation Fund
 - FM – Indigenous Peoples Policy of the Green Climate Fund (GCF)



Activity 9



An analysis of gaps in existing policies, actions and communications under the Convention: whether and how they incorporate consideration and engagement of indigenous peoples and local communities



1. Nationally determined contributions (NDCs);
2. National adaptation plans (NAPs);
3. Adaptation communications;
4. Biennial reports of developed countries;
5. Biennial transparency reports;
6. Biennial update reports of developing countries;
7. National adaptation programmes of action (NAPAs);
8. Long-term low greenhouse gas emission development strategies;
9. National communications (Nat comms).



- A large excel database was developed for this mapping with 7 worksheets – corresponding to the list in the previous slide.
- 10 keywords were identified in consultation with the co-leads, and used as the basis for extracting information from the documents. These keywords included “indigenous”, “local community/ies” and others.



- Starting with a data collection phase
 - raw data collection based on a structured and systematic review of approx. 1000 documents submitted by Parties under the UNFCCC process

- Then, analysis phase of all identified references to keywords:
 - focus on whether the reference referred to engagement and/or consideration, participation etc.



- In addition, surveys (translated into different UN languages) were conducted, 255 responses were received from Parties, indigenous peoples representatives, local community representatives and others. The results can be found in background document.



Scope of technical paper

1. Executive summary
2. Introduction
3. Scope of the paper
4. Background analysis
5. Survey results
6. Analysis of gaps
7. Conclusion



Identified Gaps

- (Generally-speaking) low levels of engagement with indigenous peoples and local communities
- Insufficient capacity-building for engagement
- Unidirectional training
- Engagement and consideration are not included throughout the process
- The need for continued engagement over time
- The conceptualization of engagement with indigenous peoples and/or local communities as a resource, rather than a process



Identified Gaps (continued)

- Lack of collaboration to disseminate expertise-specific knowledge
- Indigenous knowledge, traditional knowledge and local knowledge are promoted without a supporting infrastructure to facilitate repeated engagement and accessibility
- A lack of references to indigenous technologies and practices
- Considerations of gender in relation to indigenous peoples and local communities were not included in most documents.



Activity 10



A summary of views by Parties, indigenous peoples, local communities, and others on the implementation of good practices for indigenous peoples' and local communities' participation in national climate policy



Responses

Eight submissions were received:

- 2 from groups of Parties - the Alliance of Small Island States (**AOSIS**) and the European Union (**EU**)
- 1 from a Party - **Canada**
- 1 from an indigenous peoples organisation - **Native Women's Association of Canada (NWAC)**
- 1 from a UN agency - International Labour Organisation (**ILO**)
- 3 from other organisations - **Climate Heritage Network (CHN)** and **Tuvalu Climate Action Network (TuCAN)**



Summary of submissions

1. Consideration of local communities and indigenous peoples in national policy frameworks
2. Participation of local communities and indigenous peoples in national policy-making
3. Rights of indigenous peoples and self-determination
4. Engagement between indigenous and government parliaments
5. Gender considerations
6. Considering and engaging with different ways of knowing, knowledge systems, and practices



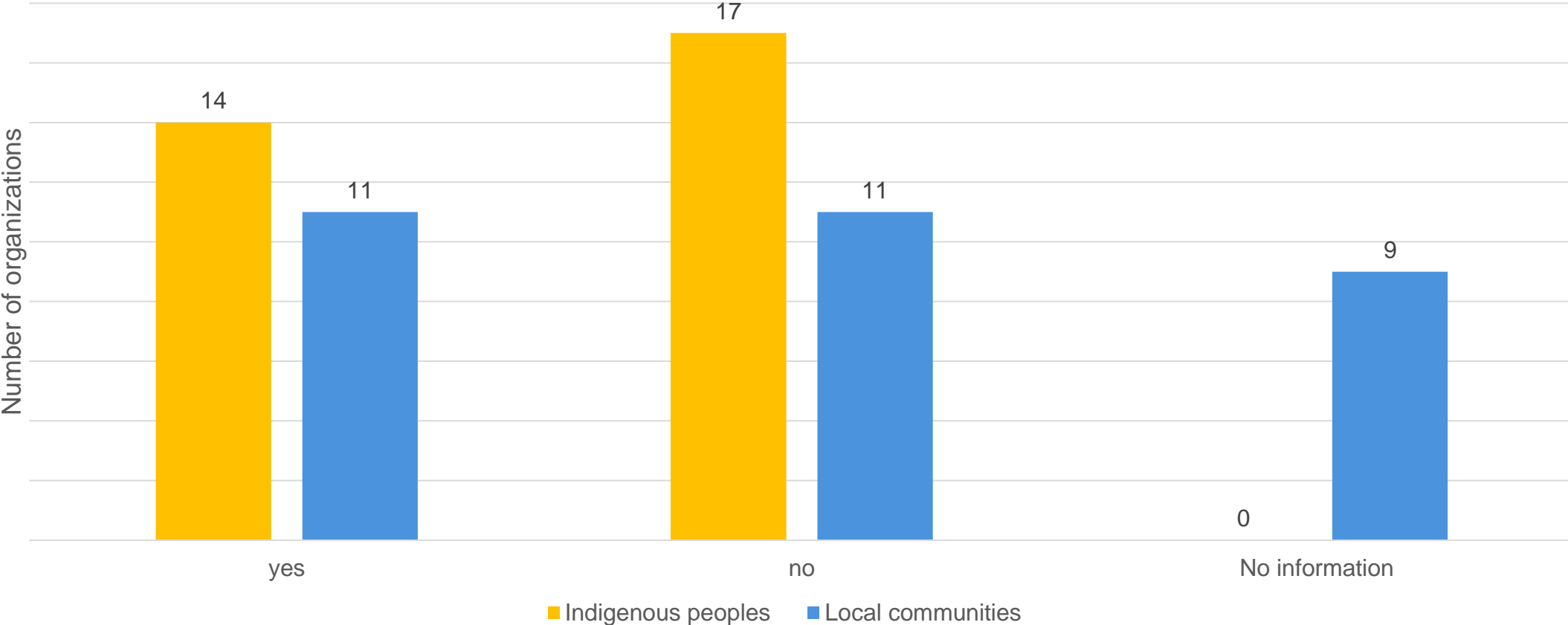
Activity 11



Existing funding within the United Nations system, and identify additional funding opportunities for the participation of indigenous peoples and local communities from all regions related to climate change

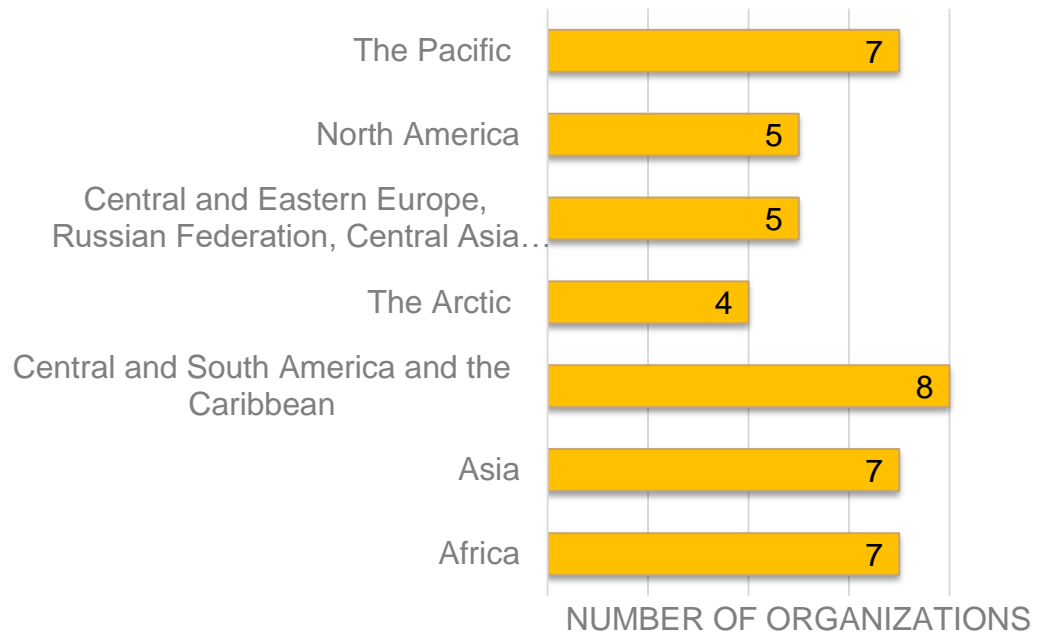


Activity 11: Existing funding opportunities for the participation of indigenous peoples and local communities from all regions related to climate change

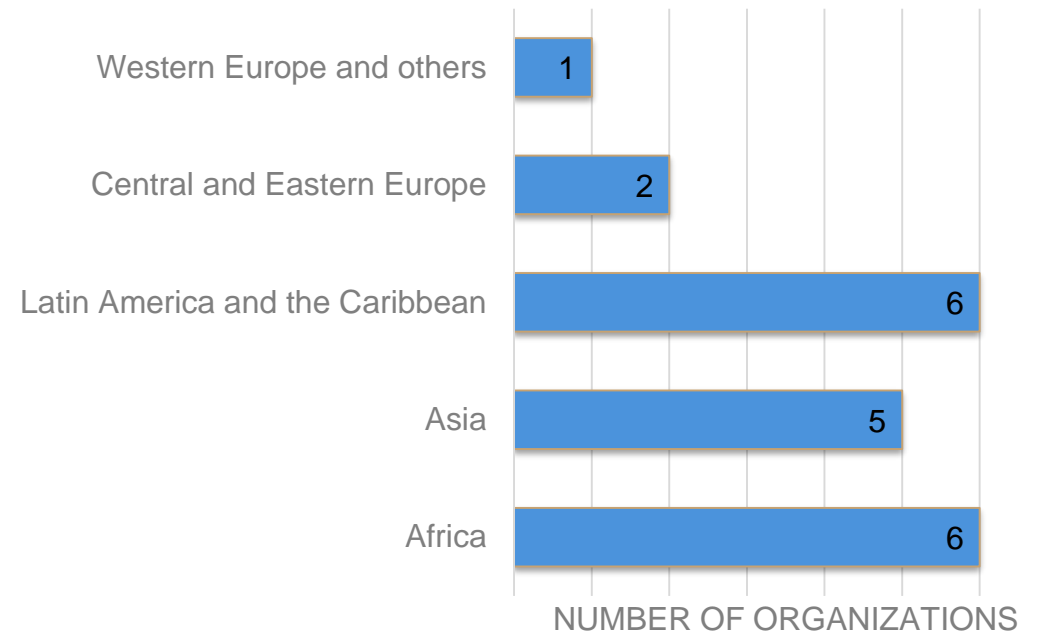


Activity 11: Geographic distribution of the existing funding opportunities for the participation of indigenous peoples and local communities from all regions related to climate change

Geographic distribution of existing funding opportunities for the participation of **indigenous peoples** related to climate change

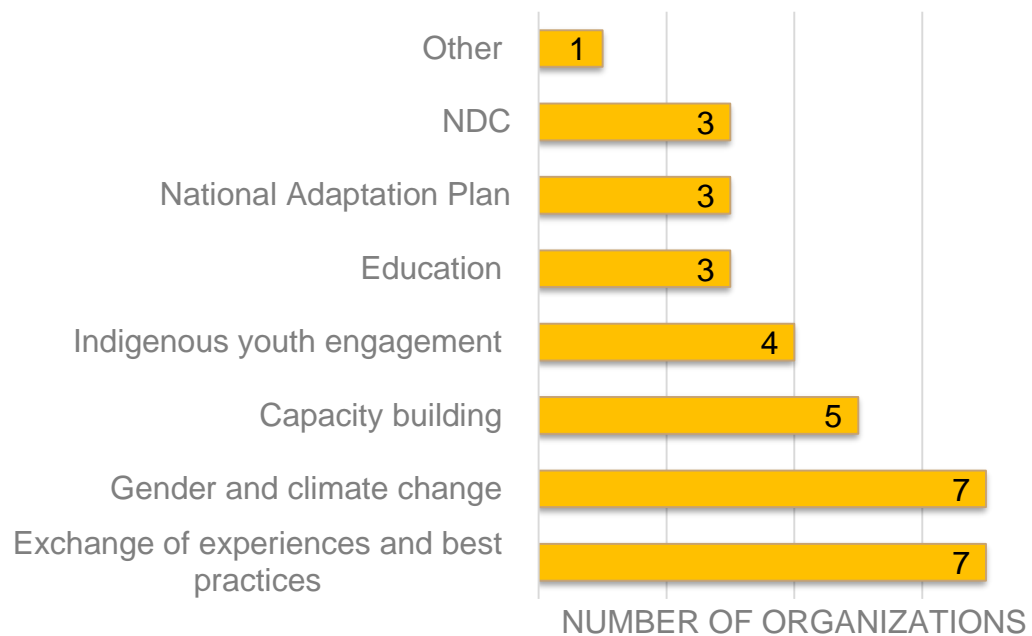


Geographic distribution of existing funding opportunities for the participation of **local communities** related to climate change

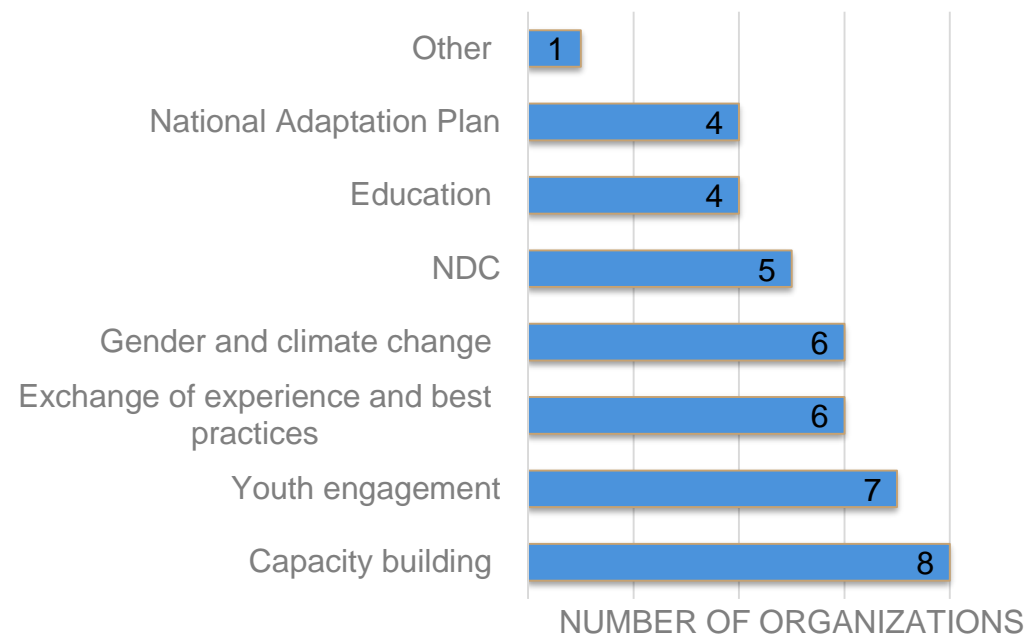


Activity 11: Thematic distribution of the existing funding opportunities for the participation of indigenous peoples and local communities from all regions related to climate change

Thematic distribution of existing funding opportunities for the participation of **indigenous peoples** related to climate change

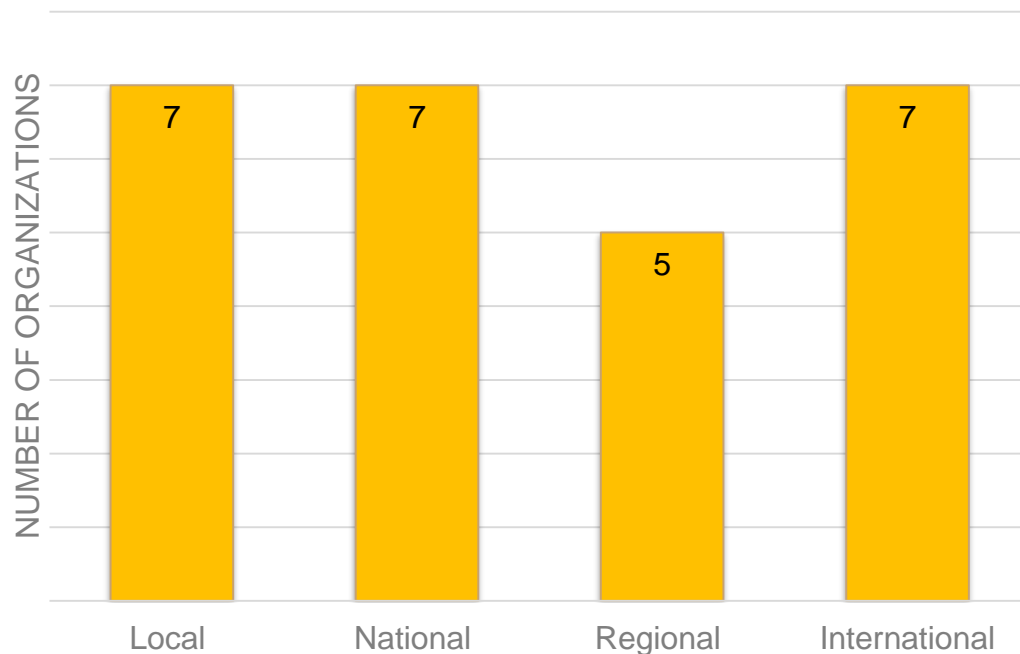


Thematic distribution of existing funding opportunities for the participation of **local communities** related to climate change

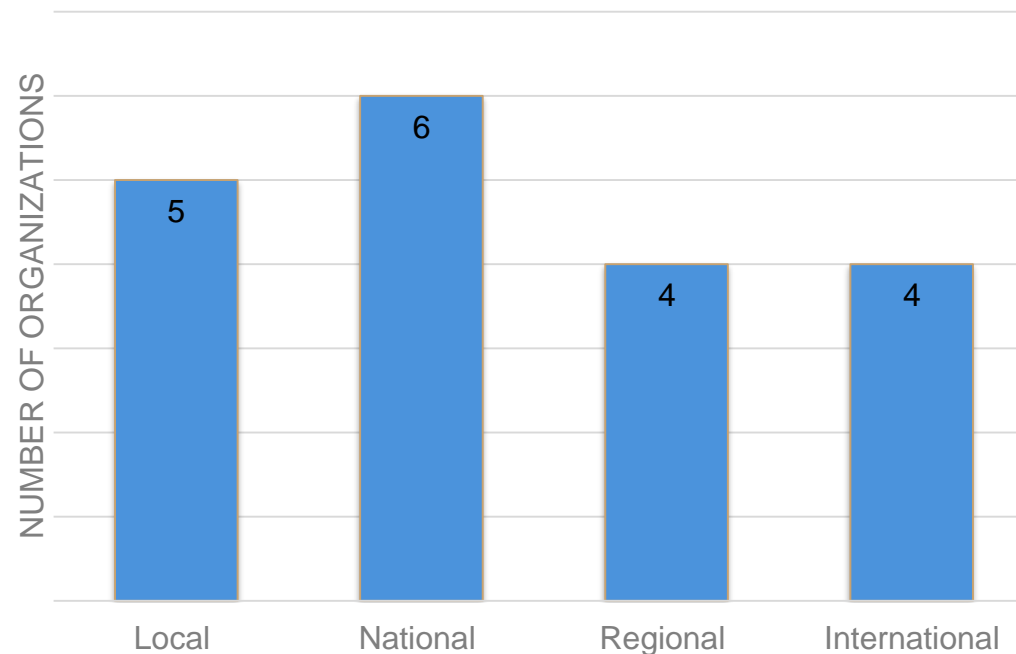


Activity 11: Existing funding opportunities at local, national, regional and international levels

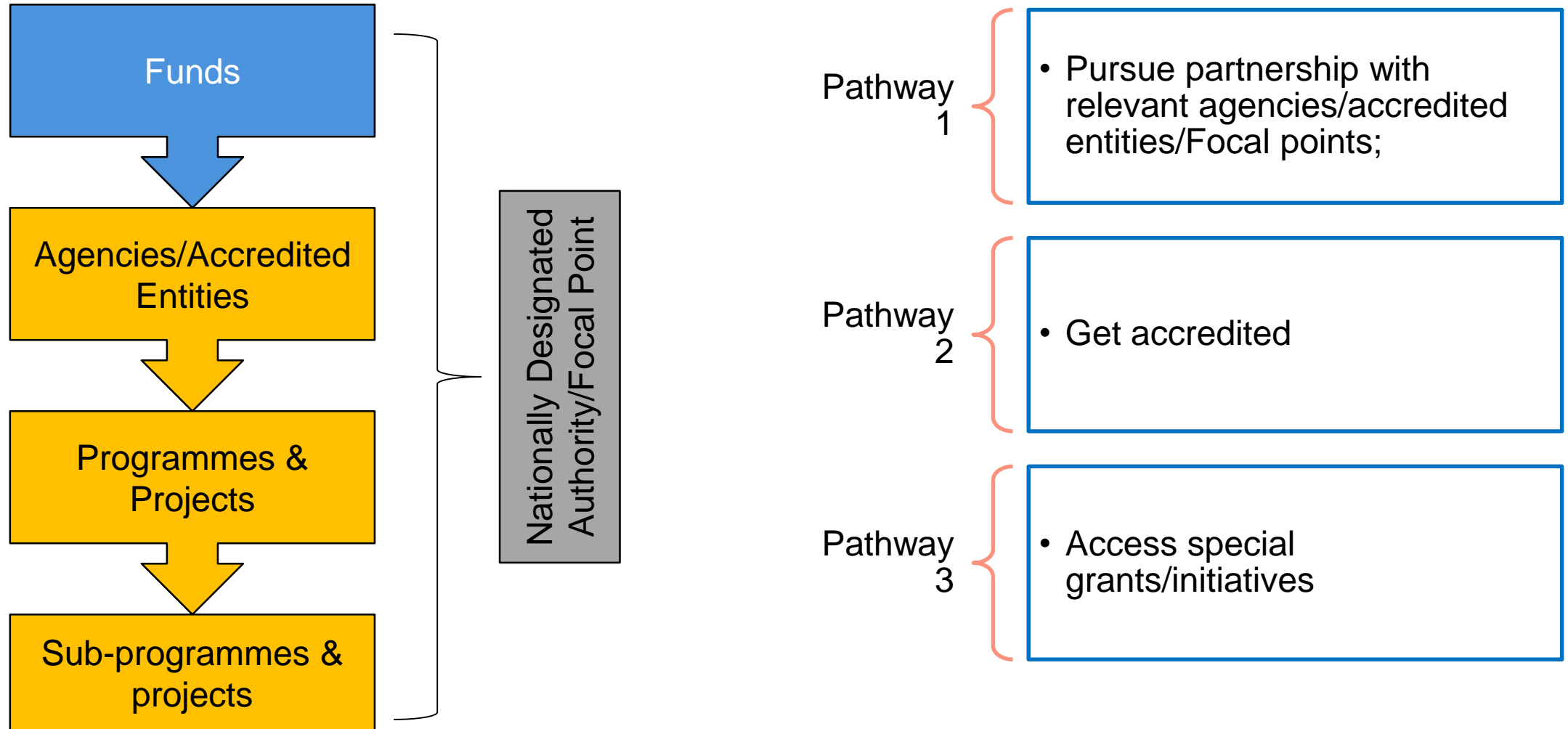
Existing funding opportunities for the participation of **indigenous peoples** related to climate change at local, national, regional and international levels



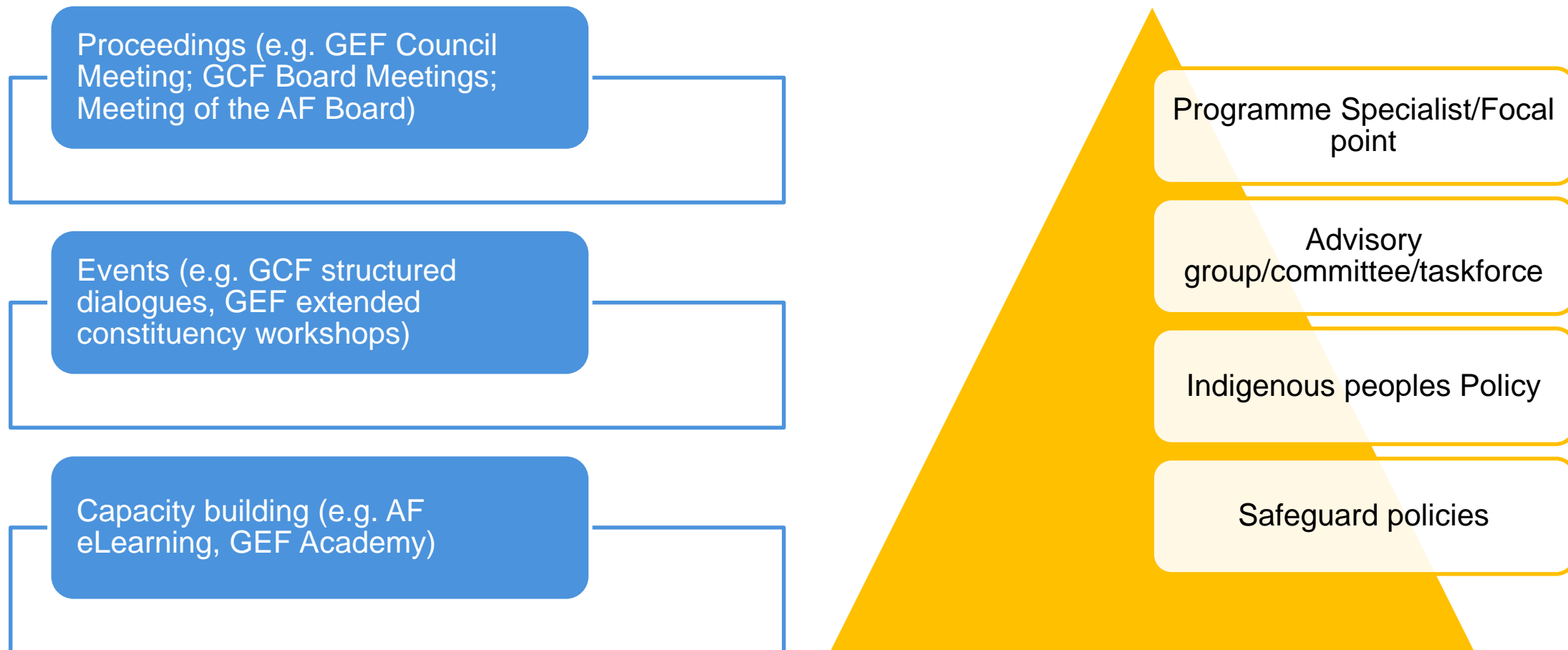
Existing funding opportunities for the participation of **local communities** related to climate change at local, national, regional and international levels



Activity 11: What are some possible pathways to access the existing funding opportunities for the participation of indigenous peoples and local communities from all regions related to climate change?



Activity 11: How to learn more about the existing funding opportunities for the participation of indigenous peoples and local communities from all regions related to climate change?




Activity 11: Possible contents for the online tool

- Webinars
- Case studies
- Policies and planning documents
- Advisory groups/Committee
- Indigenous peoples programme specialists/focal points
- Other resources

Module Specification Guidance

- You can explore this module by visiting any screen you wish. For an effective learning experience, go through the screens in the order they are presented.
- The voice over (VO) in this module summarizes the screen contents. Listen to the VO and then go through a screen. Turn off the VO if you want your learning will not be affected.
- You need to complete all screens to register module completion.

Continue



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INVESTING IN OUR PLANET

Principles and Guidelines for Engagement with
Indigenous Peoples



The Indigenous Peoples Assistance Facility

Linking grass-roots indigenous peoples' organizations and the international community

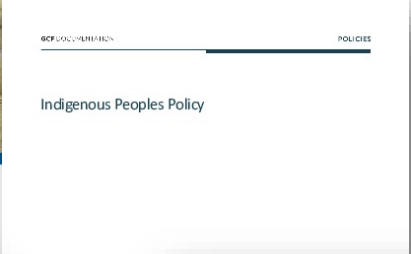


Engagement with Indigenous Peoples | POLICY



GEF DOCUMENTS | POLICIES

Indigenous Peoples Policy



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INVESTING IN OUR PLANET

GREEN CLIMATE FUND

PARTNERSHIP IN PRACTICE:
Engagement with Indigenous Peoples



On Behalf of the Co-leads, we invite the FWG members to:



Send us your comments on the draft synthesis document; and



Share with us your views on what information and resources would be most useful to be captured and disseminated through the online tool.



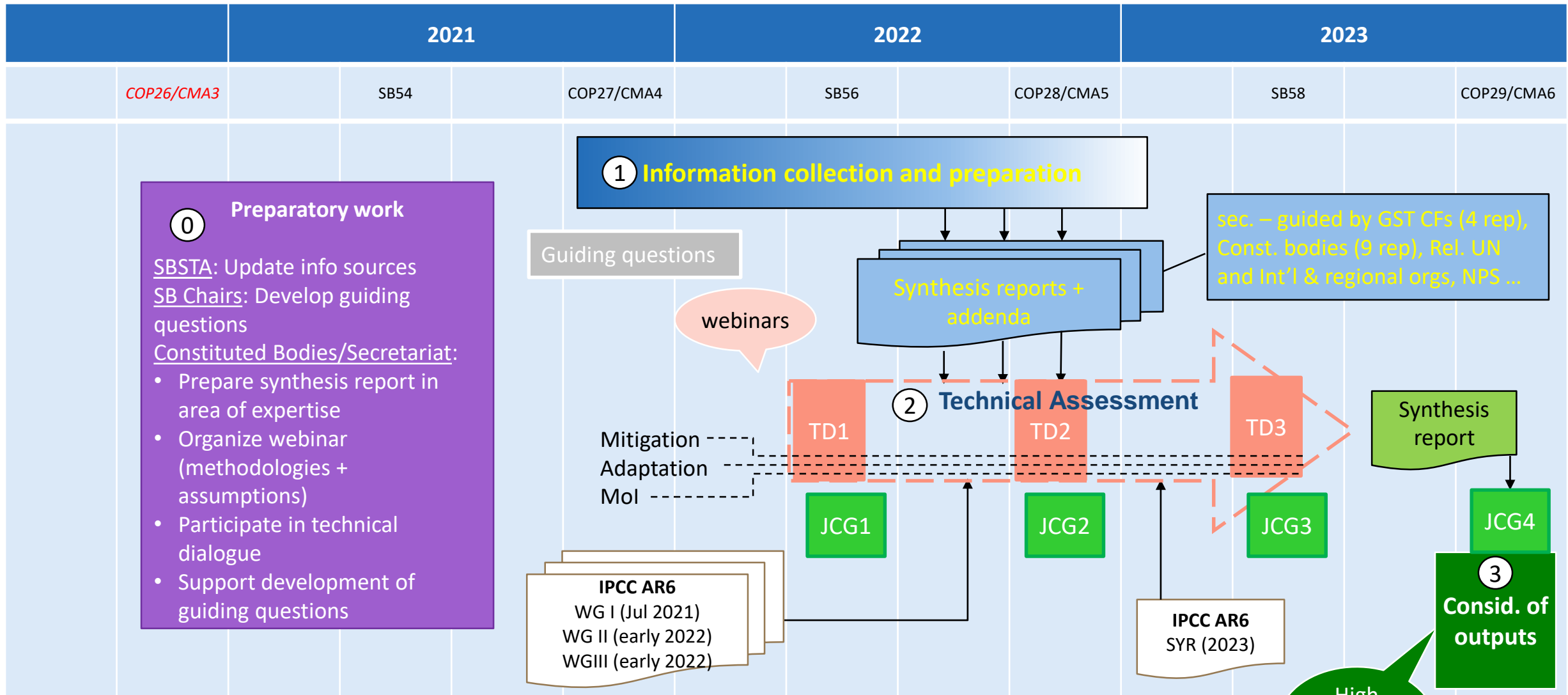
The global stocktake under the Paris Agreement The second periodic review of the long-term global goal under the Convention

Florin Vladu - Manager, Collective Progress subdivision

8 October 2020



What are the modalities of the GST and the timeline?





COP24·KATOWICE 2018
UNITED NATIONS CLIMATE CHANGE CONFERENCE

- Information for the GST to be **collective/aggregate** – no individual/ group of Parties information
 - Both **backward** (reported) and **forward** (communicated) looking
 - Tied to the GST thematic areas
 - **Lists**: information sources (where) and the information (types) needed
 - SBSTA to **complement lists one session before the GST-ICP**
- Information **providers** to include:
 1. Parties (voluntary and mandated)
 2. IPCC
 - 3. CBs/forums**
 4. UN agencies
 5. NPS and UNFCCC observers organizations
 6. Regional groups and institutions

- **The Periodic Review to assess**
 - a) The **adequacy of the long-term global goal** (hold the increase in the global average temperature to well below 2 °C above pre-industrial levels and to pursue efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1.5 °C) in the light of the ultimate objective of the Convention
 - b) Overall **progress made towards achieving the long-term global goal**, including a consideration of the implementation of the commitments under the Convention
- **The Second Periodic Review (PR2) should**
 - a) **Enhance Parties' understanding** of the long-term global goal and scenarios towards achieving it; progress made in relation to addressing information and knowledge gaps, including on and the range of associated impacts; and challenges and opportunities
 - b) **Assess the overall aggregated effect of the steps taken by Parties** in order to achieve the long-term global goal
- Outcome of the PR2 will **not result in an alteration or redefinition of the long-term global goal**

- PR2 to **start in the second half of 2020 and conclude in 2022**, with the SED held in conjunction with sessions of the subsidiary bodies, starting at their 53rd sessions (November 2020) and being completed at their 55th sessions (November 2021)
- **Timeline of the SED needs to be revised** taking into consideration the postponement of SB 52 and COP 26 as a result of the global lockdown due to the COVID-19 pandemic

Possible timeline

Date	Title	Venue	Second Periodic Review	
			Scenario 1	Scenario 2
Nov/Dec 2020	Climate Dialogues	Virtual	SED 1.1 [IPCC SRs, Parties]	
TBC --rescheduled to 2021	First sessional period – SB52 (February 2021?)	(tbc)	JCG or informal meeting	–
Mon, 31/05/2021 - Thu, 10/06/2021	Second sessional period 2021 – SB53	Bonn	SED 1.2 [Parties, Other UN Agencies] JCG	
Mon, 01/11/2021 - Fri, 12/11/2021	Third sessional period – Glasgow Climate Change Conference – COP26	Scottish Event Campus	SED1 summary report SED 2 [WG I, regional agencies] JCG	
Mon, 06/06/2022 - Thu, 16/06/2022	First sessional period – SB 55	Bonn	SED 2 summary report SED 3 [WGII and III] [TD 1] JCG	
Mon, 07/11/2022 - Fri, 18/11/2022	Second sessional period 2022 – COP27	(tbc)	SED 3 summary report SED final report	

Thank you!

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