



# Indigenous Knowledge in the IPBES Global Assessment: Methods and progress towards inclusive knowledge building

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**CCL**

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# What is IPBES?

129 member countries

Collaborative partnership

FAO, UNDP, UNEP, UNESCO



Secretariat UN – Bonn,

## Intergovernmental Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services

Overall objective: *To provide policy relevant knowledge on biodiversity and ecosystem services to inform decision making*

### Assessments 1<sup>st</sup>. Work Programme (2014-2018)

- Pollination (delivered 2016)
- Biodiversity and ecosystem services in 4 regions: the Americas, Europe and Central Asia, Africa, and Asia-Pacific (delivered 2018)
- Land Degradation and Restoration (delivered 2018)

→ **Global Assessment (to be delivered May 2019)**



**The IPBES Global Assessment is critically assessing the state of knowledge on past, present & possible future trends in biodiversity and ecosystem and their inter-linkages at the global level.**

- The conceptual framework **explicitly considers multiple knowledge systems** and types of values
  - 150 volunteer authors from 60 countries
    - ILK: 28 Lead Authors and 32 Contributing Authors
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# Chapter outline of the IPBES Global Assessment

<b>Ch 1</b>	<b>Introduction</b>
<b>Ch 2</b>	<b>Status &amp; Trends: last 50 years</b>
<b>Ch 3</b>	<b>Assess Aichi Biodiversity Targets and SDGs</b>
<b>Ch 4</b>	<b>Looking into plausible future 20/30 yrs</b>
<b>Ch 5</b>	<b>Looking into desirable sustainable futures and possible pathways 30/50 yrs</b>
<b>Ch 6</b>	<b>Evaluation of policy instruments</b>

## ILK-IPLC SYSTEMATIC COVERAGE ACROSS CHAPTERS:

- 3 Guiding Questions**
  - Contribution to sustainable management and conservation
  - Features, pressures, and factors affecting IPLC
  - Policy response, measures, processes to strengthen IPLC
- 36 Chapter specific questions**

# The IPBES Global Assessment – ILK/IPLC Operationalization Strategy

<b>i. Question- based approach</b>	<p>3 Guiding questions 36 Chapter specific questions</p>
<b>ii. Systematic and inclusive review of published evidence and geospatial data</b>	<p>1) Systematic literature search in indexed journals and search engines (3,000 sources) 2) Other IPBES assessments 3) Proceedings of ILK Dialogue Workshops; 4) Geospatial data 5) On-line ‘Call for Contribution’ platform 6) Inputs from face-to-face consultations</p>
<b>iii. ILK Author’s Liaison group</b>	<p>28 authors (Coordinating Lead Authors and Las) 32 Contributing Authors</p>
<b>iv. Online Call for Contributions</b>	<p>International Online Call for Contributions - August and December 2017 363 contributors from over 60 countries 1200 bibliographic resources</p>
<b>v. Face-to-face consultation and dialogues</b>	<p>Consultations IPLC representative and experts Feedback on chapter questions Discussion of relevant topics, concerns, and issues for coverage</p>

Inclusive definition of IPLC and ILK

# Indigenous and Local Knowledge (ILK) & Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities (IPLC) Questions guiding GA

1. What have been **the contributions of ILK/IPLCs to the sustainable use, management and conservation** of nature and Nature's Contributions to People (NCP) at regional and global scales?
2. What are the most important features, **pressures** and factors related to and/or **enabling** these contributions, as well as **impacting** present and future NCP and quality of life of IPLC?
3. What **policy responses, measures, and processes** can contribute to **strengthen and improve** the institutions and governance of nature and NCP with regard to ILKP/IPLC?

# The IPBES Global Assessment – ILK/IPLC Dialogue and Consultation Activities

**Scoping and Operationalization strategy for ILK in the Global Assessment →**

-Int'l Ethnobiology May 2017, Montreal, Canada

-UNPFII, April 2017, UN-NYC, USA

-Dialogue on Human rights & conservation, Nov 2017, Mt. Elgon, Kenya

-IIFB/CBD 8j, SBSTTA Dec. 2017, Montreal, Canada



-UNPFII, April 2018, UN-NYC, USA

-Artic Council, June 2018, Helsinki, Finland

-Community Conservation May 2018, Halifax, Canada

Int'l Ethnobiology, Aug. 2018, Belem+30, Brazil

-UNPFII, April 2019, UN-NYC, USA

**TBD Dissemination activities**



# Key ILK guiding questions for chapter 2

## Nature subchapter

- What are the **distinctive views** of IPLC regarding nature, such as Mother Earth or Systems of Life?
- What are the global patterns in the **status** of landscapes whose biodiversity have **co-evolved with and have been managed by IPLC**?
- What are the most important **biodiversity trends in areas managed by IPLC**?
- **How much of biodiversity** (including agrodiversity) lies on areas managed by IPLC, within and outside protected areas?

## Example of findings discussed in SOD

- IPLCs have distinct conceptualizations of nature & there are changes in these ontologies due to globalization that have conservation implications
- IPLCs have been actively involved in co-production (including the historical dimension) of genetic, species and ecosystem diversity through mosaic landscapes, semi natural ecosystem, and a continuum of wild and domestic species



# Key ILK guiding questions for chapter 2

## Drivers and nature's contribution to people (NCP) subchapters

- What are the main economic, political, environmental/climate and social **changes and drivers** affecting nature's contributions to people in areas occupied and managed by IPLC?
- How are these changes influencing **local livelihoods and the ability** of IPLC to manage and conserve nature and nature's contributions to people?
- What percentage of '**protected areas**' are managed/occupied by IPLC?
- What are the contributions of ILK to the protection of biodiversity and provision of nature's contributions to people **to populations in rural and urban areas?**

## Example of findings discussed in SOD

- Interconnections between nature and people are exemplified by IPLC role in co-production of NCP
- Sacred Natural Sites and taboos are examples of indicators of NCP co-production

# Key ILK guiding questions for chapter 3

## Assessment of progress toward international goals (SDGs/Aichi targets)

- How are IPLC **contributing to specific goals** and targets?
- What factors **help or hinder** this contribution?
- Do they receive any **recognition or benefits** from their contribution to these goals?

## Example of findings discussed in SOD

- It is important to meet the ABT and SDGs for IPLC, particularly because of their demography, vulnerability & dependence on NCPs
- IPLC contribute to progress towards ABT and SDGs, although national dialogue between IPLCs & governments was limited in establishing the SDGs

# Key ILK guiding questions for chapter 4

## Future scenarios for nature and Nature's Contributions to People

- How are **future development scenarios** likely to impact lands inhabited by IPLC and their biodiversity?
- How will **social and environmental changes** impact IPLC and the ways that they manage biodiversity?

## Example of findings discussed in SOD

- There are important gaps in scenarios developed with and for IPLC & many of these gaps are in areas expected to experience significant impacts (e.g. Arctic)
- There is also a lack of scenarios addressing non-material NCPs that support identities (symbolic meaning, spiritual, religious and identity connections, social cohesion and cultural continuity)

# Key ILK guiding questions for chapter 5

## Policy pathways for conserving biodiversity and NCP

- How can we **reconcile the rights and needs** of IPLC, with **projected expansion** in food, energy, water, and resource extraction?
- What are the **distinctive views** of IPLC regarding nature, and how these can strengthen a more sustainable relationship between nature, NCP, and good quality of life?
- What **potential institutional arrangements** involving IPLC could contribute to the management and conservation of large-scale and trans-boundary ecosystems and resource systems?

## Example of findings discussed in SOD

- Important to find ways to incorporate human rights, land rights recognition, and compensation for the engagement of IPLCs in sustainable pathways

# Key ILK guiding questions for chapter 6

## Opportunities and Challenges for Decision-makers at All Levels

- How have IPLC, and the biodiversity on their lands, been **engaged in policies** aimed at biodiversity conservation; environmental services management (including water and land); climate change mitigation and energy production; and human rights and sustainable development?
- What **policy approaches** best provide incorporation of IPLC concerns?
- What **lessons can be learnt** from successful IPLC collaborations and knowledge production for future transformative governance?

## Example of findings discussed in SOD

- Right-based approaches (human rights, land rights, customary rights) are important to enhance participation and achieve transformative governance
- Increased representation of IPLCs in global forums leads to new approaches and policy tools

# Today's session: we need your help!

1) Please sign up to be an expert reviewer and provide comments to the author teams (pick up instruction sheet on how to register & review). Please do so before end of June!

2) For discussion today as part of our consultation:

**Q 1 – Process & Outcomes:** How can IPLCs use the Global Assessment when it is released in 2019? What needs to happen to ensure the assessment is useful and relevant to IPLCs? What lessons could be imparted for future IPBES (or other science/intergovernmental) assessments? (15 mins)

**Q 2 – Content:** Does the IPBES Global Assessment Second Order Draft currently open to review include enough attention to IPLC concerns? What content might be missing that is most important to IPLC? (15 mins)



# Thank you!