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Local Communities and Indigenous Peoples Platform

**Report of the Facilitative Working Group of the Local
Communities and Indigenous Peoples Platform**

Summary

This report covers the work of the Facilitative Working Group of the Local Communities and Indigenous Peoples Platform in implementing the initial two-year workplan and other activities under the Platform. It contains information on organizational and procedural matters, including on meetings and changes in membership and co-chairing arrangements. The report highlights the progress of the Facilitative Working Group in implementing the workplan, including reflections on elements that could be built upon in subsequent workplans. The report also contains a draft second three-year workplan for 2022–2024 for consideration by the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice, and draft recommendations on the engagement and input of indigenous peoples and local communities across the UNFCCC process emanating from activities under the initial two-year workplan.



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Abbreviations and acronyms

AC	Adaptation Committee
CGE	Consultative Group of Experts
COP	Conference of the Parties
FWG	Facilitative Working Group
GCF	Green Climate Fund
GEF	Global Environment Facility
IFAD	International Fund for Agricultural Development
IIPFCC	International Indigenous Peoples' Forum on Climate Change
IPBES	Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services
IPO	indigenous peoples organization
LCIPP	Local Communities and Indigenous Peoples Platform
LEG	Least Developed Countries Expert Group
NAP	national adaptation plan
NDC	nationally determined contribution
PCCB	Paris Committee on Capacity-building
SBSTA	Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice
WIM	Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts

I. Introduction

A. Mandate

1. COP 21 recognized the need to strengthen knowledge, technologies, practices and efforts of local communities and indigenous peoples related to addressing and responding to climate change. In this context, the LCIPP was established for the exchange of experience and sharing of best practices on mitigation and adaptation in a holistic and integrated manner.¹
2. COP 24 established the FWG of the LCIPP to further operationalize the Platform and facilitate the implementation of its three functions, relating to knowledge, capacity for engagement, and climate change policies and actions.²
3. At its 1st meeting, the FWG proposed an initial two-year workplan for 2020–2021 for implementing the functions of the LCIPP, which was welcomed at SBSTA 51.³ The FWG subsequently implemented the workplan and a report on its activities is contained in this report.
4. In decision 2/CP.24 the COP requested the FWG to report on its outcomes, including a draft second three-year workplan, and on LCIPP activities for consideration by the COP through the SBSTA.⁴

B. Scope of the report

5. This report covers the work of the FWG in implementing the initial two-year workplan, including work undertaken during or in conjunction with its 5th meeting, held remotely from 21 to 24 June 2021. As mandated, a draft second three-year workplan for 2022–2024 is contained in annex IV. Additionally, draft recommendations on the engagement and input of indigenous peoples and local communities across the UNFCCC process, under activity 6 of the initial two-year workplan, are contained in annex V.

C. Possible action by the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice

6. The SBSTA may wish to consider the information contained in this report, including the draft second three-year workplan, and to recommend draft conclusions or a draft decision on the basis of the work of the FWG for consideration and adoption at COP 26.

II. Organizational and procedural matters

A. The 5th meeting of the Facilitative Working Group

1. Opening

7. Jane Au, FWG member representing the United Nations indigenous sociocultural region of the Pacific, provided an indigenous invocation.
8. The FWG Co-Chairs opened the meeting.

¹ Decision 1/CP.21, para. 135.

² Decision 2/CP.24, para. 2.

³ FCCC/SBSTA/2019/5, para. 46.

⁴ Decision 2/CP.24, para. 24.

2. Election of the Co-Chairs and Vice Co-Chairs

9. The secretariat clarified the procedural aspects related to the co-chairing of the FWG, including that two co-chairs and two vice co-chairs are elected annually from among the FWG representatives to serve for a term of one year each.⁵

10. The FWG elected Thomas Cameron (representing the United Nations regional group of Western European and other States) and Hindou Oumarou Ibrahim (representing the United Nations indigenous sociocultural region of Africa) as Co-Chairs. Tuntiak Katan (representing the United Nations indigenous sociocultural region of Central and South America and the Caribbean) and Alick Bulala Muvundika (representing the United Nations regional group of African States) were elected as Vice Co-Chairs.

11. A list of the FWG members as at 21 June 2021 is contained in annex I.

3. Adoption of the agenda and updates from the secretariat

12. The FWG adopted the agenda for the meeting (see annex II).

13. The secretariat provided an update on the UNFCCC calendar of events and relevant guidance from the COP Bureau since the 4th meeting of the FWG. The FWG noted that all decisions on issues relevant to its work in 2021, including its membership, the workplan of the LCIPP, and the review of its outcomes and activities of the LCIPP, are scheduled to be taken as per mandate in 2021.

14. The secretariat also provided an update on changes to FWG membership:

(a) Mr. Cameron replaced Elias Abourizk, who resigned in January 2021, as FWG member representing the United Nations regional group of Western European and other States;

(b) Mr. Katan was appointed FWG member representing the United Nations indigenous sociocultural region of Central and South America and the Caribbean following the passing of Estebancio Castro Diaz;

(c) Nominations for alternate members representing the United Nations regional groups of African and Eastern European States are pending.

B. Working arrangements

15. The FWG meets twice per year in conjunction with the sessions of the subsidiary bodies and the session of the COP,⁶ except in 2020–2021 when the pandemic led to the postponement of the sessions.

16. The FWG regularly seeks inputs from contributors, including indigenous peoples, and thus promotes active participation of its contributors in its meetings. Such engagement and the potential for additional experience and expertise to inform its discussions are deemed to be beneficial to the work of the FWG, including in pursuing its objectives of maintaining transparency, being inclusive, collaborating and enhancing the voice of indigenous peoples and local communities.

17. The initial mandate for the FWG spanned three years and may be extended as determined by the review of the outcomes and activities of the FWG to take place at this session with a view to the SBSTA recommending a draft decision for consideration and adoption at COP 26.

⁵ See decision 2/CP.24 for details on FWG membership and co-chairing.

⁶ As per decision 2/CP.24, para. 17.

III. Strategic overview: purpose, priorities and benchmarks for success of the Platform and the Facilitative Working Group

18. The FWG exchanged views on the context and direction of the work under the LCIPP and its functions, including:

(a) The need to strengthen the knowledge, technologies, practices and efforts of local communities and indigenous peoples related to addressing and responding to climate change;⁷

(b) The importance of understanding, respecting and safeguarding traditional knowledge, the knowledge of indigenous peoples and associated rights, and local knowledge systems;

(c) The importance of developing and strengthening indigenous networks and relationships for sharing and transmitting knowledge, practices, resources and traditional knowledge-based solutions based on the principle of free, prior and informed consent;

(d) The importance of drafting the second three-year workplan with a view to building the capacity of indigenous peoples, local communities and Parties to enhance implementation of Article 2 of the Paris Agreement, including through policies and actions based on traditional knowledge, knowledge of indigenous peoples, local knowledge systems, indigenous values and practices, and enhanced stewardship of nature;

(e) The opportunity to engage with, include and partner with knowledge holders from indigenous peoples and local communities, including women and youth, in the UNFCCC and other processes in a manner that recognizes traditional knowledge, knowledge of indigenous peoples and local knowledge systems, as well as the practices and contributions of indigenous peoples and local communities;

(f) The opportunity to contribute to increasing ambition of NDCs through the full and effective participation of indigenous peoples, including by developing indicators for assessing the impacts of climate change mitigation in indigenous communities, and by including guidelines, frameworks and criteria for incorporating traditional knowledge-based solutions and sustainable use of resources in NAPs, NDCs and other national plans;

(g) The opportunity to invite indigenous peoples, local communities, Parties and other stakeholders to implement good practices related to the participation of indigenous peoples and local communities in the design and implementation of national climate policies and actions;

(h) The importance of including the knowledge of indigenous peoples and local communities in climate policies and programmes at the tribal, intertribal, regional, national and international level, including with the aim of reducing emissions and policy obstacles threatening traditional practices and ecosystems.

IV. Implementation of the initial two-year workplan

19. COP 24 requested the FWG to report on its outcomes and on LCIPP activities.

20. In this context, the FWG took stock of progress under the initial two-year workplan.⁸ A list of the workplan activities and their co-leads is contained in annex III.

⁷ As per decision 1/CP.21, para. 135.

⁸ Deliverables under the workplan are available at <https://lcipp.unfccc.int/lcipp-background/2020-2021-workplan>.

A. Workplan activities scheduled to be concluded by mid-2021

1. Annual thematic training workshops (activity 4)

21. Under the LCIPP capacity for engagement function, the FWG organized annual thematic training workshops to build the capacity of Parties and other stakeholders to engage with the LCIPP and local communities and indigenous peoples, including in the context of implementing the Paris Agreement and other climate change related processes.

22. Owing to the circumstances related to the pandemic, the training workshops were held as a webinar series, designed to increase the capacity of Parties and relevant institutions to understand, respect, recognize and increase the ethical inclusion of indigenous knowledge in the context of climate change, addressing the following topics:

(a) Trust and respect: contours of indigenous knowledge;

(b) Ethical and equitable engagement of indigenous knowledge in the context of climate change;

(c) Use of indigenous knowledge in synthesizing and co-producing knowledge;

(d) Opportunities and moving forward: substantive and procedural measures to ensure the ethical engagement of indigenous knowledge holders and use of indigenous knowledge in the context of climate change policy and action.

23. Recordings of the webinars are available in English, French, Russian and Spanish on the LCIPP web portal along with presentation and other materials.⁹ The FWG agreed to continue sharing recordings of training webinars as a resource on the web portal. A final round-table discussion featuring all webinar speakers is planned.

24. An activity report including key themes and recommendations will be prepared and presented at FWG 6.

25. This activity will be enhanced in the next workplan and carried out as a workshop in conjunction with a UNFCCC session, preferably in in-person format to facilitate further training and exchange.

2. Outreach and dissemination plan and thematic training materials (activity 5)

26. Under the LCIPP capacity for engagement function, the FWG developed an outreach and dissemination plan with the objective of familiarizing indigenous peoples, local communities, Parties and other stakeholders with the LCIPP workplan, and the aim of encouraging participation in the workplan activities and promoting and disseminating results achieved.

27. The outreach and dissemination plan is integral to the continued involvement and participation of indigenous peoples, local communities, Parties and other stakeholders in existing LCIPP initiatives, and will help in maintaining and building relationships between the LCIPP, indigenous peoples, local communities, Parties and other stakeholders under the UNFCCC and with the general public.

28. The plan includes three approaches (i.e. paper, multimedia and events) to disseminating information to raise awareness about the LCIPP workplan, including activities, results and needs addressed.

29. Thematic training materials are expected to be compiled and resources developed and/or collected through the other workplan activities, such as activity 4, which consisted of thematic training webinars on engagement with indigenous knowledge.

30. The LCIPP web portal is the primary channel for sharing and facilitating further compilation and dissemination of training materials.

31. Outreach and dissemination of information on all LCIPP activities, events and ongoing work has been flagged as crucial for the meaningful engagement and active

⁹ <https://lcipp.unfccc.int/calendar-of-events>.

participation of contributors. The FWG noted that all future workplan activities should include a communications component to ensure that appropriate, timely and accessible information is shared.

3. Recommendations on the engagement and input of indigenous peoples and local communities across the UNFCCC process (activity 6)

32. Under the LCIPP capacity for engagement function, the FWG developed draft recommendations and a complementary guidance document on the engagement and input of indigenous peoples and local communities across the UNFCCC process for consideration by the SBSTA. The recommendations, contained in annex V, draw on the work and lessons learned under the LCIPP, including outputs from other activities.

33. The second three-year workplan presents an opportunity for the FWG to assess the implementation of the recommendations. The results could be disseminated via the LCIPP web portal. An enhancement of this activity could include the drafting of a new set of recommendations upon the completion of the second three-year workplan.

4. Mapping of existing policies and practices for the participation of indigenous peoples and local communities (activity 7)

34. Under the LCIPP climate change policies and actions function, the FWG mapped existing policies and practices for the participation of indigenous peoples and local communities in climate change related bodies and processes under and outside the Convention with the aim of:

- (a) Providing an overview of such policies and practices;
- (b) Identifying opportunities and gaps;
- (c) Providing recommendations for the participation of indigenous peoples and local communities in climate change related bodies and processes.

35. The secretariat issued a call for submissions of views from Parties, IPOs, observers and other stakeholders on such existing policies and practices, and reviewed and compiled policies and practices under the Convention in collaboration with the Centre for International Environmental Law.

36. The secretariat, under the guidance of the FWG, prepared a technical paper on the existing policies and practices, including a review of dedicated platforms like the LCIPP, the working group on Article 8(j) and related provisions under the Convention on Biological Diversity, fellowship initiatives, international indigenous peoples forums, indigenous peoples advisory groups, expert group memberships, the global task force for making a decade of action for indigenous languages at the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, regional collaboration, and policies on engaging with indigenous peoples.

37. The FWG proposes updating the mapping results under the second three-year workplan as policies and practices for the participation of indigenous peoples and local communities continue to emerge and be implemented.

38. The FWG noted that it would be beneficial to make the results of this work widely accessible on the LCIPP web portal. The mapping results may also be used to inform work under the LCIPP going forward.

5. Mapping of existing policies, actions and communications under the Convention (activity 9)

39. Under the LCIPP climate change policies and actions function, the FWG mapped existing policies, actions and communications under the Convention with respect to whether and how they incorporate the consideration and engagement of indigenous peoples and local communities.

40. The secretariat, under the guidance of the activity co-leads and the FWG, reviewed and analysed over 500 documents, including NDCs, NAPs and other submissions, as well as

255 responses to a dedicated survey. The results are presented in a technical paper and a complementary database.

41. The mapping indicated wide variation in how indigenous peoples and local communities are considered and/or engaged in national policymaking. Most documents reviewed did not contain references to the engagement of indigenous peoples and local communities.

42. A high level of engagement is indicated in some subregions but indigenous peoples and local communities are not consistently referenced in the relevant documents. For example, some submissions from Pacific small island developing States indicated that indigenous peoples make up the majority of their population, but they may not consistently be identified in policy and other documents considered.

43. Ten gaps were identified through the mapping, including the need for:

- (a) Sustained engagement with indigenous peoples and local communities;
- (b) Greater capacity-building for engagement;
- (c) Multidirectional training to enhance the engagement of indigenous peoples and local communities;
- (d) Increased consideration of respective rights;
- (e) Engagement and consideration of indigenous peoples and local communities throughout the project or process;
- (f) Conceptualization of engagement with indigenous peoples and/or local communities as a process and partnership maintained over time;
- (g) Increased collaboration and partnership with different knowledge holders;
- (h) More evidence of supporting infrastructure to facilitate repeated engagement with indigenous peoples and local communities, and with traditional and local knowledge;
- (i) References to practices and technologies of indigenous peoples in relevant documents;
- (j) Increased consideration of gender and youth in relation to indigenous peoples and local communities.

44. The FWG noted that it would be desirable to update the mapping results as new and enhanced NDCs and national communications become available, and to make the work widely accessible on the LCIPP web portal. The FWG agreed to consider the findings in the technical paper to inform the recommendations under activity 6. It also agreed to build on this activity in the draft second three-year workplan.

6. Call for good practices for the participation of indigenous peoples and local communities in the design of national climate policy (activity 10)

45. Under the LCIPP climate change policies and actions function, Parties, indigenous peoples, local communities and others were invited to report annually, through submissions, on the implementation of good practices for the participation of indigenous peoples and local communities in the design and implementation of national climate policy. This information was summarized in a technical report and discussed during an in-session dialogue.¹⁰

46. Eight responses were submitted in 2020: two from groups of Parties, one from a Party, one from an IPO, one from a United Nations agency and three from other organizations. The information shared through submissions covered:

- (a) Consideration of local communities and indigenous peoples in national policy frameworks;

¹⁰ See <https://lcipp.unfccc.int/good-practices-participation-indigenous-peoples-and-local-communities-national-climate-policy>.

- (b) Participation of local communities and indigenous peoples in national policymaking;
- (c) Rights of indigenous peoples and self-determination;
- (d) Engagement between indigenous and government parliaments;
- (e) Gender considerations;
- (f) Considering and engaging with different ways of knowing, knowledge systems and practices.

47. A second call for submissions was issued for 2021, and one additional submission was received and reflected in the technical paper. An in-session dialogue on 3 June 2021 provided an opportunity for contributors to share input orally, which will be recorded and added to the technical report. A lesson learned from this activity is that more accessible and streamlined processes for calls for submissions under the LCIPP workplan are needed.

48. The importance of participation of indigenous peoples and local communities at the national and regional level has been a cross-cutting theme arising from several activities. The FWG noted that activities under the draft second three-year workplan could be clustered to further enhance participation.

7. Mapping of funding opportunities for the participation of indigenous peoples and local communities from all regions related to climate change (activity 11)

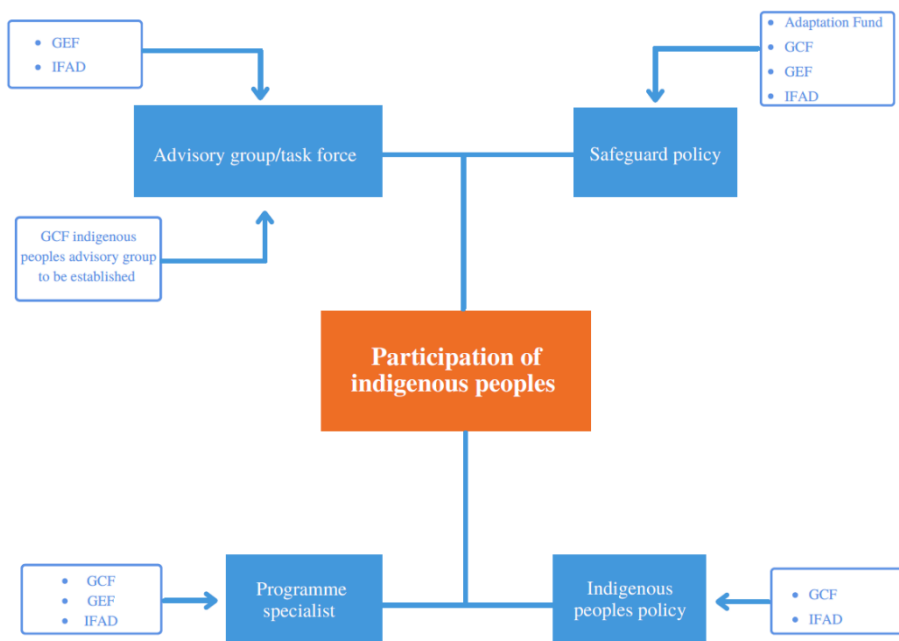
49. Under the LCIPP climate policies and actions function, a synthesis document and online tool were produced to map and report on existing funding opportunities for the participation of indigenous peoples and local communities from all regions in relation to climate change policy.

50. The secretariat administered a survey and conducted interviews to collect data under the guidance of the activity co-leads and the FWG.

51. The survey and interviews revealed the thematic focus and geographical distribution of existing funding across the seven United Nations sociocultural regions for indigenous peoples and the five United Nations regions for local communities.

52. The synthesis document highlights common elements of existing funds relevant to enhancing participation of local communities and indigenous peoples (see the figure below).

Elements that can enhance participation by indigenous peoples and local communities in the context of climate change related funds and finance entities



53. An increasing number of entities have safeguard policies and guidelines for engaging with indigenous peoples. Some have appointed programme specialists to facilitate access by indigenous peoples and local communities to funding opportunities. In addition, some entities have advisory groups to raise awareness among indigenous peoples about the implementation of relevant policies and opportunities for engagement with such entities.

54. The data collected and subsequent discussions at the 3rd and 4th meeting of the FWG highlighted challenges and opportunities associated with funding for the participation of indigenous peoples and local communities related to climate change:

(a) It can be difficult for indigenous peoples and local communities to access funds because of the complex governance structures, including multistage accreditation processes, eligibility requirements, long proposal approval processes and involvement of multiple intermediaries;

(b) Where areas covered by relevant mandates are expanded, it would be desirable for the associated funding to also be scaled up appropriately, in the case of the United Nations Voluntary Fund and the expansion of its mandate through United Nations General Assembly resolution 74/135 for example;

(c) It would be desirable for funding to facilitate participation of indigenous peoples and local communities from all regions.

55. The FWG agreed to use the synthesis document to inform future work. Recognizing that the landscape of funds evolves over time, the activity co-leads suggested the continuation of this mapping effort under the draft second three-year workplan.

56. The co-leads also proposed that the FWG convene virtual dialogues to facilitate interaction between indigenous peoples, local communities and financial entities, and explore the possibility of enhancing access to funding opportunities for the participation of indigenous peoples and local communities in the UNFCCC process.

8. Promotion of the Platform at the national and regional level (activity 12)

57. Under the LCIPP climate policies and actions function, the FWG developed a compilation of good practices for developing national and regional platforms, and a briefing note on the LCIPP, with the aim of informing and inspiring the further development of such platforms.

58. At its 5th meeting, the FWG decided to modify the initial approach to this activity (an informal call for submissions) to gathering input through an online survey. The survey is designed to allow respondents to share experience of regional and national initiatives that brought together local communities, indigenous peoples and Parties to deliberate on policies related to climate change. In addition to the survey, respondents may share complementary case studies or examples.

59. UNFCCC national focal points, intergovernmental regional organizations, LCIPP contributors and IIPFCC members were invited to complete the online survey between July and September 2021.

60. The inputs will be compiled into a document alongside a briefing note, which will be presented at FWG 6 and shared on the LCIPP web portal.

B. Workplan activities scheduled to be concluded by the end of 2021

1. Annual meetings in conjunction with the sessions of the Conference of the Parties (activity 1)

61. Under the LCIPP knowledge function, annual meetings were to be organized in conjunction with the sessions of the COP, with the participation of indigenous peoples, on traditional knowledge, knowledge of indigenous peoples and local knowledge systems on cross-cutting themes related to addressing and responding to climate change.

62. Two compilations of information and one annual meeting were delivered:

(a) The first compilation builds on the rights, safeguards and protocols document prepared by the FWG Co-Chairs in December 2020. FWG members contributed inputs from their regional perspective on rights and protocols of indigenous peoples. The compilation is complemented by a collection of statements from indigenous peoples and knowledge holders regarding the use of their knowledge;

(b) The second compilation considers the use of local knowledge systems, with contributions from local communities of examples of the use of such systems;

(c) The compilations will inform an annual meeting to be held at COP 26. The summary report on the meeting may include recommendations to the FWG on good practices, obstacles and proposed solutions.

63. The co-leads for this activity suggested continuing annual meetings with a view to promoting and enhancing the participation of indigenous knowledge holders and local communities across the UNFCCC process in exchanging experience and good practices related to addressing and responding to climate change.

2. Regional gatherings (activity 2)

64. Under the LCIPP knowledge function, the intention was to organize regional gatherings with the participation of indigenous peoples, local communities and Parties, as appropriate.

65. The pandemic disrupted the plan to organize at least one regional gathering per year for and in a different United Nations indigenous sociocultural region or United Nations region.

66. While it was possible for many activities in the initial two-year workplan to be undertaken in virtual format, important considerations prevented regional gatherings from being conducted remotely. Recognizing safeguards and cultural protocols when engaging directly with holders of traditional knowledge, knowledge of indigenous peoples and local knowledge systems, the FWG noted that these must be in-person gatherings. In addition, such knowledge holders often live in remote areas with limited Internet connectivity.

67. The FWG agreed to consider including regional gatherings and bringing together people, including knowledge holders, and their experience in the draft second three-year workplan. It proposed connecting regional gatherings with major gatherings of indigenous peoples in the regions to promote synergies between indigenous processes and the work under the LCIPP. At its 5th meeting, the FWG reiterated the importance of enhancing the engagement of youth representatives in such regional gatherings.

3. Information about indigenous peoples' curricula and materials (activity 3)

68. Under the LCIPP knowledge function, the curricula, knowledge and cultural practices of indigenous peoples were recognized as vital resources for climate change adaptation and mitigation. The focus of this activity is on identifying and disseminating information about the development and use of curricula and materials of indigenous peoples, specifically materials that incorporate indigenous knowledge and languages in formal and informal education systems, and/or incorporate traditional and local knowledge systems, related to addressing and responding to climate change.

69. The importance of education, both formal and informal, to the implementation of the Paris Agreement cannot be underestimated. The lack or complete absence of indigenous knowledge and values in such education is a significant and concerning gap. The aim is to promote such materials widely to both raise awareness and take steps towards addressing this gap.

70. This activity is ongoing and will be concluded by FWG 6. The deliverables consist of two virtual seminars and a compilation of materials disseminated via the LCIPP web portal. The virtual seminars, which will launch and conclude the activity, will convene indigenous educators from the seven United Nations indigenous sociocultural regions to discuss the topic and share their expertise.

71. The FWG agreed to continue working towards a shared understanding of co-production of knowledge and to continue its discussion on capacity-building under the draft second three-year workplan.

4. Multi-stakeholder in-session workshop (activity 8)

72. The secretariat organized multi-stakeholder in-session workshops in 2017,¹¹ and in 2018¹² in the context of operationalizing the LCIPP. Under the LCIPP climate change policies and actions function, a multi-stakeholder workshop was also organized in 2019.¹³

73. Under activity 8, the FWG agreed to hold a multi-stakeholder in-session workshop during COP 26 in conjunction with activity 1. The FWG requested the secretariat to explore the possibility of mobilizing resources for the participation of IPOs towards achieving full engagement considering diversity across regions.

74. The objectives of the in-session multi-stakeholder workshop at COP 26 are to:

(a) Enhance synergy and interaction with climate change related bodies and processes under and outside the Convention;

(b) Highlight the policies and good practices mapped under activities 7, 9, 10 and 11 of the initial two-year workplan;

(c) Engage with relevant bodies and processes with a view to enhancing the engagement of indigenous peoples and local communities in designing and implementing climate change policies and actions at all levels.

75. The secretariat will support the activity co-leads in convening the workshop and preparing the subsequent workshop report.

76. The FWG proposed continuing the annual multi-stakeholder workshops to bring people and their experience together, promote good practices as identified under the initial two-year workplan, and strengthen the participation of indigenous peoples and local communities in the UNFCCC process. The knowledge and positive values of indigenous peoples and local knowledge systems amassed through generations of close contact with nature can contribute to the implementation of the Paris Agreement in ways that enhance resilience.

V. Development of a draft second three-year workplan

77. The FWG developed the draft second three-year workplan to continue strengthening the knowledge, technologies, practices and efforts of local communities and indigenous peoples related to addressing and responding to climate change at the local, national, regional and international level.

78. The FWG took into account experience from the activities under the initial two-year workplan and other activities under the LCIPP. It agreed to include recommendations from co-leads of activities under the initial two-year workplan as elements to be considered in the draft second three-year workplan.

79. Under the incremental approach, the FWG collaborated with contributors to draft the workplan.

¹¹ See <https://unfccc.int/topics/local-communities-and-indigenous-peoples-platform/events-and-meetings/workshops-meetings/multi-stakeholder-workshop-of-the-local-communities-and-indigenous-peoples-platform/multi-stakeholder-dialogue-on-the-operationalization-of-the-local>.

¹² See <https://unfccc.int/topics/local-communities-and-indigenous-peoples-platform/events-meetings-and-workshops/multi-stakeholder-workshop-of-the-local-communities-and-indigenous-peoples-platform>.

¹³ See <https://unfccc.int/topics/local-communities-and-indigenous-peoples-platform/events-meetings-and-workshops/joint-event-on-integrating-indigenous-and-local-knowledge-into-adaptation-action>.

80. The FWG designed the draft workplan to include cross-cutting activities with the intention of addressing more than one function with each activity and of the activities having positive impacts from the local to the international level.

81. The FWG proposes continuing to conduct the workplan activities in collaboration with other bodies under and outside the Convention to enhance the coherence and impact of the LCIPP.

82. The draft workplan, contained in annex IV, will be considered and may be endorsed at COP 26. Once adopted, the implementation of the workplan will help maintain and strengthen the momentous progress under the LCIPP since its establishment in 2015.

VI. Enhancing coherence of actions under the Local Communities and Indigenous Peoples Platform

A. Relevant processes and bodies under the Convention

83. Constituted bodies under the Convention were invited to participate in the 5th meeting of the FWG. Among others, members of the AC, the CGE, the LEG, the PCCB, the Technology Executive Committee and the WIM Executive Committee, as well as stakeholders in UNFCCC work programmes such as the Nairobi work programme on impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change, the Koronivia joint work on agriculture and the UNFCCC gender action plan, participated and discussed possible opportunities for synergies across respective workplans and future collaboration. Some opportunities were noted in the draft second three-year workplan.

84. The FWG noted that the informal open dialogue between representatives of constituted bodies on the three functions of the LCIPP¹⁴ and the partnership-building dialogue on LCIPP-relevant work outside the Convention¹⁵ were helpful as incremental steps towards enhancing collaboration between the FWG and partners.

85. The FWG discussed the invitations that were received for FWG participation in the work of other bodies and under other processes, such as:

- (a) The WIM Executive Committee expert group on non-economic losses;
- (b) The 3rd meeting of the PCCB, and a technical workshop on building capacity for integrating human rights into climate action, jointly organized by the PCCB and the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights;
- (c) The SBSTA research dialogue on science for transformation, and a SBSTA special event on the IPBES global assessment;
- (d) An in-session workshop on the impact of the gender action plan in the context of the review of the Lima work programme on gender and its gender action plan;
- (e) The Koronivia road map workshop on methods and approaches for assessing adaptation, adaptation co-benefits and resilience.

86. The FWG Co-Chairs were available to participate in many of the events and meetings, or other FWG members were nominated to participate on their behalf.

87. The FWG agreed to consider collaboration with constituted bodies on the draft second three-year workplan. It requested the secretariat to facilitate exchange in the future between the FWG and other bodies to discuss opportunities for collaboration.

¹⁴ See <https://lcipp.unfccc.int/informal-open-dialogue-between-representatives-constituted-bodies-three-functions-lcipp-0>.

¹⁵ See <https://lcipp.unfccc.int/partnership-building-dialogue-lcipp-relevant-work-outside-convention>.

B. Enhancing coherence of actions

88. The FWG collaborated with other bodies under and outside the Convention, as appropriate, with a view to enhancing coherence of actions under the LCIPP.¹⁶ It invited Parties to promote the engagement of local communities in the LCIPP with a view to enhancing their participation.

89. The FWG discussed how to enhance the coherence of LCIPP activities with the activities of other bodies under and outside the Convention. Contributors at the 5th meeting of the FWG provided inputs on potential synergies and collaborative opportunities between the LCIPP and their respective work.

90. The FWG agreed to consider suggestions for collaboration with United Nations agencies and other partners on the draft second three-year workplan.

91. It noted that the practice of inviting engagement and participation by IPOs and the IIPFCC caucus under the UNFCCC process should continue, in complementarity and in parallel with the work of the FWG.

C. Local Communities and Indigenous Peoples Platform web portal

92. COP 24 requested the secretariat, with the support of the FWG, to make the work of the LCIPP widely accessible, including through the development of a dedicated web portal on the UNFCCC website.¹⁷

93. The secretariat developed and launched the LCIPP web portal, convening a web-based dialogue¹⁸ and an in-person event¹⁹ to provide an inclusive space for all contributors to share their views on the development and use of the portal.

94. During its biannual meetings, the FWG invited further views and updates on the development of the web portal. In addition, it created a subcommittee to support the development of the portal and ensure transparency and inclusivity.

95. The subcommittee consisted of representatives of various regions, from both IPOs and Parties. It engaged in the design process from the start (March 2019) and continued to be involved in decision-making around the portal development over the course of the two-year process. This included helping to develop an in-depth understanding of the users of the portal, ensuring indigenous and Party priorities and concerns regarding the portal were well understood and captured, and advising on the information layout and content to be included. A list of the subcommittee members is contained in annex VI.

96. This is the first time that indigenous knowledge holders have worked with Parties to design an online space. The web portal collates information on indigenous peoples and local communities, including on knowledge systems, events and information tools, under the UNFCCC. It has web pages for the seven United Nations indigenous sociocultural regions. It brings together all the outputs from the work under the LCIPP, as well as other relevant resources, in one place.

97. Recognizing the importance of upholding the principle of free, prior and informed consent and the associated rights to knowledge, the FWG prepared, with inputs from the subcommittee, text on rights and knowledge safeguards. The FWG guidance on safeguards to facilitate the appropriate exchange of knowledge is available on the LCIPP web portal.²⁰

¹⁶ As per decision 2/CP.24, para. 20.

¹⁷ Decision 2/CP.24, para. 21.

¹⁸ See <https://unfccc.int/topics/local-communities-and-indigenous-peoples-platform/events-meetings-and-workshops/open-web-based-dialogue-discussion-on-the-local-communities-and-indigenous-peoples-platform-web>.

¹⁹ See <https://unfccc.int/LCIPP-activities#eq-3>.

²⁰ <https://lcipp.unfccc.int/rights-safeguards-and-protocols>.

VII. Other matters

98. The FWG agreed to request the secretariat to explore how interpretation and translation services could be made available in relation to future work under the LCIPP subject to the availability of unearmarked supplementary resources. Such interpretation and translation might include:

(a) Interpretation at FWG meetings, as has been the practice at past FWG meetings on account of its unique membership and functions, to further enhance the engagement and contributions of indigenous peoples and local communities under the LCIPP;

(b) The translation of deliverables under the draft second three-year workplan, as appropriate.

99. The FWG agreed to consider nominating a gender focal point to help enhance its work on gender considerations and to attend meetings on gender mainstreaming under the Convention.

VIII. Closing

A. Next meeting of the Facilitative Working Group

100. The FWG agreed that FWG 6 will be held from 28 to 30 October 2021 in conjunction with COP 26.

101. The draft agenda for FWG 6 will be prepared by the secretariat and agreed by the FWG Co-Chairs intersessionally.

B. Closing remarks

102. Frank Ettawageshik, an indigenous elder from the United Nations indigenous sociocultural region of North America, closed the 5th meeting of the FWG with a ceremonial song, recognizing and appreciating the elements of nature that make life possible.

Annex I

Membership of the Facilitative Working Group as at 21 June 2021

[English only]

<i>Representative</i>	<i>Alternate (participates in meetings when the representative is unable to attend)</i>	<i>United Nations region</i>
Jane Au	Samson Viulu	Indigenous sociocultural region: Pacific
Irina Barba	Elvira Gutiérrez Barrón	Regional group: Latin American and Caribbean States
Thomas Cameron (Co-Chair)	Henna Haapala	Regional group: Western European and other States
Andrea Carmen	Graeme Reed	Indigenous sociocultural region: North America
Pasang Dolma Sherpa	Mina Setra	Indigenous sociocultural region: Asia
Dalee Sambo Dorough	Lisa Koperqualuk	Indigenous sociocultural region: Arctic
Tuntiak Katan	Juan Carlos Jintiach	Indigenous sociocultural region: Central and South America and the Caribbean
Comlan Médard Ouinakonhan	Elhadj Birama Diarra	Least developed countries
Clement Yow Mulalap	Froyla Tzalam	Small island developing States
Alick Bulala Muvundika	Nomination pending	Regional group: African States
Hindou Oumarou Ibrahim (Co-Chair)	Edna Kaptoyo	Indigenous sociocultural region: Africa
Majid Shafiepour	Yuli Prasetyo Nugroho	Regional group: Asia-Pacific States
Jozef Škultéty	Nomination pending	Regional group: Eastern European States
Rodion Sulyandziga	Polina Shulbaeva	Indigenous sociocultural region: Eastern Europe, Russian Federation, Central Asia and Transcaucasia

Annex II

Adopted agenda for the 5th meeting of the Facilitative Working Group

[English only]

1. **Indigenous invocation**
 2. Opening
 3. Organizational matters
 - a. Notification of any changes to membership or new members
 - b. Election of the Co-Chairs and Vice Co-Chairs
 - c. Adoption of the agenda
 - d. Relevant updates related to the UNFCCC calendar and Bureau guidance
 4. Strategic overview: purpose, priorities and benchmarks for success of the LCIPP and the FWG in its first two years and going forward
 5. Implementation of the initial two-year workplan: updates on progress and way forward
 6. **Workplan activities scheduled to be concluded by mid-2021**
 - a. Annual thematic training workshops (activity 4)
 - b. Outreach and dissemination plan and thematic training materials (activity 5)
 - c. Recommendations for consideration by the SBSTA on the engagement and input of indigenous peoples and local communities across the UNFCCC process (activity 6)
 - d. Existing policies and practices for the participation of indigenous peoples and local communities in climate change related bodies and processes under and outside the Convention (activity 7)
 - e. Existing policies, actions and communications, including NDCs, NAPs and other relevant policies and communications under the Convention (activity 9)
 - f. Good practices for the participation of indigenous peoples and local communities in national climate policymaking (activity 10)
 - g. Mapping of 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)
 - h. Promotion of the LCIPP at the national and regional level (activity 12)
 7. **Workplan activities scheduled to be concluded by the end of 2021**
 - a. Annual meetings in conjunction with the sessions of the COP (activity 1)
 - b. Information about indigenous peoples' curricula and materials (activity 3)
 - c. Multi-stakeholder in-session workshop (activity 8)
 8. Development of the draft second three-year workplan
 9. Enhancing coherence of actions under the LCIPP
 - a. Relevant processes and bodies under the Convention
 - b. Relevant processes and bodies outside of the Convention
 10. Any other matters
 11. Closing
 - a. Dates of FWG 6
 - b. Timeline for finalizing the draft second three-year workplan
 - c. Closing remarks
- d. Indigenous invocation**

Annex III

Co-leads of and contributors to activities under the initial two-year workplan

[English only]

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Co-leads</i>	<i>Contributors</i>
<u>Activity 1</u> : Annual meetings in conjunction with COP sessions	Andrea Carmen, Clement Yow Mulalap, Pasang Dolma Sherpa	
<u>Activity 2</u> : Regional gatherings	Irina Barba Andrea Carmen, Estebancio Castro Diaz, Comlan Médard Ouinakonhan	Jane Au, Dalee Sambo Dorough, Clement Yow Mulalap, Hindou Oumarou Ibrahim
<u>Activity 3</u> : Information about indigenous peoples' curricula and materials	Jane Au, Pasang Dolma Sherpa, Dalee Sambo Dorough	Clement Yow Mulalap, Hindou Oumarou Ibrahim
<u>Activity 4</u> : Annual thematic training workshops	Thomas Cameron, Dalee Sambo Dorough	Jane Au, Irina Barba, Andrea Carmen, Clement Yow Mulalap, Hindou Oumarou Ibrahim, Rodion Sulyandziga
<u>Activity 5</u> : Outreach and dissemination plan and thematic training materials	Jane Au, Jozef Škultéty	
<u>Activity 6</u> : Recommendations for consideration by the SBSTA on the engagement and input of indigenous peoples and local communities across the UNFCCC process	Irina Barba, Thomas Cameron, Andrea Carmen, Pasang Dolma Sherpa, Clement Yow Mulalap, Hindou Oumarou Ibrahim	
<u>Activity 7</u> : Mapping of existing policies and practices for the participation of indigenous peoples and local communities	Thomas Cameron, Clement Yow Mulalap	Jane Au, Irina Barba, Andrea Carmen, Hindou Oumarou Ibrahim, Rodion Sulyandziga
<u>Activity 8</u> : Multi-stakeholder in-session workshop	Pasang Dolma Sherpa, Rodion Sulyandziga	
<u>Activity 9</u> : Mapping of existing policies, actions and communications, including NDCs, NAPs and other relevant policies and communications, under the Convention	Alick Bulala Muvundika, Hindou Oumarou Ibrahim	Irina Barba, Andrea Carmen, Rodion Sulyandziga
<u>Activity 10</u> : Call for good practices for the participation of indigenous peoples and local communities in national climate policymaking	Alick Bulala Muvundika	Irina Barba, Thomas Cameron, Clement Yow Mulalap, Hindou Oumarou Ibrahim
<u>Activity 11</u> : Mapping of funding opportunities for the participation of indigenous peoples and local communities from all regions related to climate change	Irina Barba, Rodion Sulyandziga	Jane Au, Alick Bulala Muvundika, Hindou Oumarou Ibrahim
<u>Activity 12</u> : Promotion of the LCIPP at the national and regional level	Andrea Carmen, Clement Yow Mulalap	

Annex IV

Draft second three-year workplan for 2022–2024

1. The FWG of the LCIPP presents the draft second three-year workplan for 2022–2024 (see the table below). The workplan will be implemented in the context of the Paris Agreement, decisions 1/CP.21, 2/CP.23 and 2/CP.24, the conclusions of SBSTA 51¹ and future relevant decisions and will continue to operationalize implementation of the three functions of the LCIPP:²

(a) Knowledge: 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;

(b) 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;

(c) Climate change policies and actions: the platform should facilitate the integration of diverse knowledge systems, practices and innovations in 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.

2. The workplan will aim to strengthen, in a cross-cutting manner:

(a) Consideration of the knowledge, technologies, innovations, practices and efforts of local communities and indigenous peoples related to addressing and responding to climate change at the local, national, regional and international level;

(b) The engagement, inclusion, participation and partnership of indigenous peoples and local communities, including women, youth and knowledge holders, in the UNFCCC and other processes in a gender-responsive manner that recognizes the rights and knowledge of indigenous peoples, traditional knowledge and local knowledge systems, as well as the practices and contributions of indigenous peoples and local communities;

(c) The capacity of indigenous peoples, local communities and Parties to achieve the objectives of the Paris Agreement, including pursuing efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1.5 °C above pre-industrial levels, through inclusion of policies and actions based on traditional knowledge, knowledge of indigenous peoples, local knowledge systems, indigenous values and practices, and enhanced stewardship, as well as through the provision of means of implementation to support such policies and actions, including finance, technology and capacity-building;

(d) Actions to complement, draw on the work of and involve other bodies under and outside the Convention.

3. The following continuing needs were identified by the FWG in consultation with IPOs and their representatives from different regions as the basis for the development of the workplan activities:

(a) Enhancing and increasing the direct involvement of local communities and indigenous peoples in the development, implementation and monitoring of actions to

¹ FCCC/SBSTA/2019/5, paras. 44–53.

² Decision 2/CP.23, para. 6.

strengthen knowledge, technologies, innovations, practices and efforts concerning climate change through global, national and local policies and practices, as well as through the contributions of customary institutions;

(b) Fostering and promoting a human-rights-based approach to ensure recognition and safeguarding of the knowledge of indigenous peoples and local knowledge systems and practices in relation to climate change;

(c) Building the capacity of Parties, indigenous peoples and local communities to effectively and respectfully engage in opportunities to exchange experience and share good practices and lessons learned related to mitigation, adaptation, resilience-building, and the adverse impacts of climate change in a holistic and integrated manner, and to assess impacts of climate change on indigenous peoples and local communities at the regional, national and international level.

Proposed activities for implementing the functions of the Local Communities and Indigenous Peoples Platform (2022-2024)

No.	Activity ^a	Deliverable(s) ^b	Possible contributors	Indicative time frame
LCIPP function: knowledge				
1	<p>Organize annual meetings^c in conjunction with the sessions of the COP, with the participation of indigenous peoples and indigenous knowledge holders, to expand and enhance inclusion of traditional knowledge, knowledge of indigenous peoples and local knowledge systems in addressing and responding to climate change, consistently with rights-based international safeguards and indigenous peoples' cultural protocols</p> <p>The aim of the annual meetings will be to build the engagement of indigenous youth, women, children, persons with disabilities and youth from local communities in all levels and aspects of climate action and bring together strategies and technologies to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and build climate resilience</p>	<p>One gathering per year in conjunction with the session of the COP, to take place in round-table discussion format, divided into two parts: one for indigenous peoples that includes indigenous youth and persons of different genders, and a focus on intergenerational knowledge-sharing; and one that includes indigenous peoples, local communities, constituted bodies under the Convention and scientific bodies focused on integrating diverse knowledge systems</p> <p>Compilations of recommendations/best practices for including diverse knowledge systems, advancing climate action and implementing effective safeguards for traditional knowledge, knowledge of indigenous peoples and local knowledge systems under the UNFCCC</p> <p>Informal summaries of the annual meetings, which could include information on good practices, challenges and proposed ways forward in addressing and responding to climate change</p> <p>Sharing of relevant resources via the LCIPP web portal in accordance with the substantive and procedural elements of the right to free, prior and informed consent</p> <p><i>Inputs</i></p> <p>Utilize outputs from the activities in the initial two-year workplan to establish a working baseline of level of inclusion of traditional knowledge, knowledge of indigenous peoples and local knowledge systems, and measure progress from that baseline</p>	<p>IIPFCC</p> <p>Indigenous regional organizations and networks, knowledge holders, indigenous youth, women, persons of different genders and persons with disabilities as identified by IPOs</p> <p>Local communities, including youth, women, persons with different genders and persons with disabilities</p> <p>Relevant constituted bodies and workstreams under the Convention, including the AC, the PCCB and the WIM Executive Committee</p>	<p>Annual meetings in conjunction with the sessions of the COP</p>
2	<p>Organize regional gatherings,^d with the participation of indigenous peoples and indigenous knowledge holders, focused on identifying and addressing the impacts of climate change and bringing together strategies and techniques to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and build climate resilience, in a manner that respects and promotes human rights, consistently with rights-based international safeguards and indigenous peoples' cultural protocols</p>	<p>At least two regional/biregional gatherings per year, organized for and in a different United Nations indigenous sociocultural region or United Nations region, with the direct involvement of elders, practitioners, knowledge holders, women and youth from each region in the planning and implementation</p> <p>Informal summaries of the regional gatherings, which could include sharing of experience and innovative ways to address and respond to climate change that can inform other activities under the workplan</p> <p>Sharing of relevant resources via the LCIPP web portal in accordance with the substantive and procedural elements of the right to free, prior and informed consent</p>	<p>IIPFCC and specifically the respective regional committees and bodies of indigenous peoples, knowledge holders, indigenous youth, women, persons of different genders and persons with disabilities as identified by IPOs</p> <p>Local communities, including youth, women, persons of different genders and persons with disabilities</p>	<p>Two or more regional/biregional gatherings per year in 2022–2023</p>

<i>No.</i>	<i>Activity^a</i>	<i>Deliverable(s)^b</i>	<i>Possible contributors</i>	<i>Indicative time frame</i>
		<i>Inputs</i> Utilize outputs from the activities in the initial two-year workplan to establish a working baseline of level of inclusion of knowledge of indigenous peoples and local knowledge systems, and measure progress from that baseline	Parties from the relevant region	
3	Continue to identify and disseminate substantive information about development and use of curricula and materials generated by indigenous peoples related to climate change that highlight indigenous knowledge in formal and informal education systems, including guidelines on ethical and equitable use of such resources, and disseminate the results via the LCIPP web portal ^e	Call for submissions and a survey for sharing relevant practices and stories in diverse formats, including written case studies, short videos, photo stories and voice recordings, as appropriate, in accordance with the substantive and procedural elements of the right to free, prior and informed consent, with a view to preparing a literature review of the collected materials for dissemination via the LCIPP web portal Annual round-table dialogue with the participation of the FWG, indigenous peoples, indigenous educators, Parties, ministers of education, academic institutions and other potential partners to discuss curricula development and other educational materials, including guidelines on ethical and equitable use of such materials, to promote greater understanding of indigenous knowledge and its importance in relation to assessing and responding to climate change	IIPFCC Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, IPBES, International Indigenous Forum on Biodiversity, IPOs including indigenous youth, women, educators, persons of different genders and persons with disabilities as identified by IPOs Academic institutions, including indigenous peoples educational institutions Relevant bodies and processes outside the Convention Relevant constituted bodies and workstreams under the Convention such as Action for Climate Empowerment	In conjunction with the midyear sessions of the subsidiary bodies or the sessions of the COP
LCIPP function: capacity for engagement				
4	Deliver training workshops and corresponding tools, prioritizing participation of indigenous peoples and indigenous youth, women and local communities, to raise awareness of the UNFCCC process, the LCIPP, implementation of the Paris Agreement, the status, rights and role of indigenous peoples in relation to climate change, and opportunities for indigenous peoples' involvement in international and national	Training workshops, prioritizing the participation of indigenous peoples and local communities, including youth, on the UNFCCC process, the LCIPP, ways to support implementation of the Paris Agreement and opportunities for the involvement of indigenous peoples and local communities Evaluate the implementation of the FWG recommendations on the engagement of indigenous peoples and local communities, including those developed under activity 6 of the initial two-year workplan Update the mapping results on existing policies, actions and communications under the Convention, and practices for participation	IIPFCC Relevant bodies and processes under and outside the UNFCCC Non-governmental organizations Indigenous peoples, including youth, women and persons of different genders	2022–2024

No.	Activity ^a	Deliverable(s) ^b	Possible contributors	Indicative time frame
	climate policymaking, as well as strengthening understanding and implementation of rights-based climate policies and actions	<p>(under and outside the UNFCCC),^f as appropriate, and disseminate the results via the LCIPP web portal</p> <p>Develop and compile guidance materials on meaningful and respectful participation of indigenous peoples and local communities, with an emphasis on the involvement of indigenous youth, women and youth from local communities, in the UNFCCC process, including implementation of the Paris Agreement and enhancement of the capacity to participate</p> <p>Co-organize a dialogue in accordance with the UNFCCC gender action plan^g</p> <p><i>Inputs</i></p> <p>Invite submissions for sharing relevant practices and stories in diverse formats, including written case studies, short videos, photo stories and voice recordings, as appropriate, in a manner that respects and promotes relevant safeguards and appropriate cultural protocols, as well as free, prior and informed consent</p>	<p>Youth, women and persons of different genders from local communities</p> <p>Lima work programme on gender</p> <p>PCCB</p>	
5	Organize annual training workshops led by indigenous peoples to build the capacity of Parties, constituted bodies and other stakeholders to respectfully engage with local communities and indigenous peoples, focusing on strengthening human-rights-based engagement of indigenous peoples and engagement of local communities in national climate policymaking and the work of relevant bodies and processes under and outside the Convention related to assessing and responding to climate change	<p>Update and use the technical paper on existing policies, actions and communications related to engagement of indigenous peoples and local communities under the Convention^h to inform the training workshops</p> <p>Annual training workshops led by, and prioritizing the participation of, indigenous peoples, focusing on strengthening human-rights-based engagement of indigenous peoples and engagement of local communities in the UNFCCC process, national climate policymaking and the work of relevant bodies and processes under and outside the Convention, and sharing good practices</p> <p>Develop guidance materials and recommendations based on the updated technical paper, training workshops and a call for submissions on enhancing rights-based engagement of indigenous peoples and engagement of local communities in national climate policymaking, with an emphasis on the involvement of indigenous women and youth, as well as women and youth from local communities, consistently with rights-based international safeguards and indigenous peoples' cultural protocols</p>	<p>IIPFCC</p> <p>Indigenous knowledge holders and practitioners</p> <p>Local communities</p> <p>Parties</p> <p>Relevant bodies and processes under and outside the Convention</p>	In conjunction with the midyear sessions of the subsidiary bodies
LCIPP function: climate change policies and actions				
6	Advance and enhance the contributions and participation of indigenous peoples and local communities in relation to the work of constituted bodies under the Convention	Work with indigenous peoples and local communities to advance their contributions to climate policies and actions, including by inviting constituted bodies to collaborate on relevant mandates, including:	<p>IIPFCC</p> <p>Relevant bodies and processes under and outside the Convention, including</p>	<p>2022–2024</p> <p>(FWG contribution to the global</p>

No.	Activity ^a	Deliverable(s) ^b	Possible contributors	Indicative time frame
	towards achieving the objectives of the Convention and the Paris Agreement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inviting the CGE to collaborate on (a) scoping document(s) with a view to engaging indigenous peoples and local communities in national reporting frameworks and the enhanced transparency framework Inviting the AC to collaborate on (a) scoping document(s) for the contribution of indigenous peoples' and local communities' perspectives to considerations on the global goal on adaptation Inviting the LEG to collaborate on including indigenous peoples' and local communities' perspectives in the NAP guidelines and/or NAP training programme, aimed at resilience-building at the national and local level Inviting the WIM Executive Committee to collaborate, including by engaging Party loss and damage contact points,ⁱ with a view to considering the perspectives of indigenous peoples and local communities in national policies and actions related to the adverse impacts of climate change, including migration, displacement and planned relocation, loss of cultural values, and finance for averting, minimizing and addressing loss and damage associated with climate change impacts 	<p>constituted bodies such as the AC, the CGE, the LEG and the WIM Executive Committee</p> <p>IPOs and indigenous youth, women and persons of different genders as identified by IPOs</p> <p>Local communities, including youth, women and persons of different genders</p>	stocktake in early 2022)
		FWG synthesis report contributing to the technical dialogues of the global stocktake, based on the rights-based international standards document		
7	Convene in-session multi-stakeholder dialogues, including indigenous peoples, local communities, Parties and other relevant bodies and processes, to advance the participation of indigenous peoples and local communities in designing and implementing holistic climate change policies and actions at all levels	<p>In-session multi-stakeholder dialogues, in conjunction with the sessions of the COP and the gatherings under activity 1, including indigenous experts, local communities, Parties and other relevant contributors, to contribute to relevant existing climate change mandates, including those identified in the initial two-year workplan, with at least one dialogue focusing on the ethical and equitable treatment of indigenous knowledge in education, research and intergovernmental assessments, and scientific processes related to climate change</p> <p>Recommendations to inform relevant climate change mandates, and examples of good practices, experience and innovations for designing and implementing holistic climate policies and actions at all levels, building on the content produced under the initial two-year workplan,^j related to enhancing the effective and equitable participation of indigenous peoples and local communities, including youth and women, to be disseminated and communicated through a report</p>	<p>IIPFCC</p> <p>IPOs</p> <p>Nairobi work programme</p> <p>IPBES</p> <p>United Nations agencies</p> <p>Relevant bodies and processes under and outside the Convention</p>	2022–2024, in conjunction with the sessions of the COP
Cross-cutting				
8	Host an annual round table, in collaboration with indigenous youth and youth from local	Knowledge-gathering devoted to intergenerational knowledge-sharing, intergenerational equity, strengthening relevant practices on the ground,	Indigenous youth and organizations as identified	2022–2024

No.	Activity ^a	Deliverable(s) ^b	Possible contributors	Indicative time frame
	communities, as well as with broad and gender-balanced youth representation from each of the United Nations indigenous sociocultural regions, to explore gender-responsive ways and means to strengthen the engagement of youth, and participation in intergenerational knowledge-sharing and continuing/strengthening practices on the ground, as well as to contribute to climate policies and actions at the national and international level	and enhancing youth engagement in climate policy development and implementation at all levels with a view to developing recommendations on how to enhance the leadership of indigenous youth and youth from local communities Recommendations from indigenous youth participants and youth participants from local communities, ensuring gender and sociocultural balance, on the promotion of their participation in the activities of the FWG, as well as opportunities to enhance knowledge-sharing, capacity-building and policy for integration under the UNFCCC process	by IPOs, ensuring sociocultural and gender balance Youth from local communities, ensuring sociocultural and gender balance Relevant bodies and processes under and outside the Convention	
9	Identify diverse communication channels, in addition to the LCIPP web portal as a shared space, to exchange experience and good practices in relation to addressing climate change in a holistic way	Utilize and refine the outreach and dissemination plan ^k to communicate and disseminate the activities of this workplan, as well as the work under the LCIPP, to target audiences, including indigenous youth and youth from local communities, in ways that respond to the needs of the target audiences, including providing information in all United Nations official languages and using diverse communication channels Informal stakeholder briefings in advance of FWG meetings to explain agenda and opportunities for engagement Promote the LCIPP at the national and regional level and promote collaboration with relevant climate-related processes under and outside the Convention Establish baselines for communication with target audiences, including by analysing reference networks, understanding needs, preferences and current behaviours relevant to activities, and assessing impact on target audiences over time	IIPFCC IPOs Relevant bodies and processes under and outside the Convention	2022–2024

^a Activity column includes possible modalities.

^b Deliverable(s) column includes outputs and ways to gather inputs, where relevant.

^c Building on the work under activity 1 of the initial two-year workplan.

^d Implementation of activity 2 of the initial two-year workplan, which was delayed owing to the pandemic.

^e Building on the work under activity 3 of the initial two-year workplan.

^f Under activities 7 and 9 of the initial two-year workplan, as well as the content of the online tool under activity 11 of the workplan.

^g Activity B.3 of the UNFCCC gender action plan is to co-host a dialogue to discuss advancing the leadership and highlighting the solutions of local communities and indigenous women and ways of enhancing their effective participation in climate policy and action.

^h Under activity 9 of the initial two-year workplan.

ⁱ See <https://unfccc.int/topics/adaptation-and-resilience/workstreams/loss-and-damage-ld/collaboration-and-outreach/loss-and-damage-contact-points>.

^j Referring to activities 6, 7, 9, 10 and 11 of the initial two-year workplan.

^k Developed under activity 5 of the initial two-year workplan.

Annex V

Recommendations of the Facilitative Working Group to the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice on the engagement and input of indigenous peoples and local communities across the UNFCCC process

1. In establishing the FWG, the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, in its entirety, was emphasized in the context of the implementation of the functions of the LCIPP involving indigenous peoples.¹
2. Article 18 of the Declaration affirms that indigenous peoples have the right to participate in decision-making in matters that would affect their rights, through representatives chosen by themselves in accordance with their own procedures.
3. Indigenous peoples are a long-standing, distinct and formal constituency within the UNFCCC structure. Representative, self-organized and self-defined participation of local communities as a distinct group working within the UNFCCC structure must develop independently in a way that does not impact the participation, unique status or standing of indigenous peoples under the LCIPP or in other UNFCCC processes and bodies.
4. Engagement of local communities and indigenous peoples in policies, actions and communications under the Convention has not yet reached its full potential. In order to address gaps, the FWG offers the following recommendations for consideration by the SBSTA. As part of the initial two-year workplan, the FWG developed a toolkit to support Parties, constituted bodies and other stakeholders in implementing the recommendations.
5. The following activities carried out under the initial two-year workplan have provided information and guidance to the FWG for developing its recommendations:
 - (a) Annual capacity-building training workshops and webinars featuring presentations by indigenous knowledge holders on ethical and equitable engagement of indigenous knowledge in the context of climate change (activity 4);
 - (b) Mapping of existing policies and practices for the participation of indigenous peoples and local communities in climate change related bodies and processes under and outside the Convention (activity 7);
 - (c) Mapping of existing policies, actions and communications under the Convention with respect to whether and how they incorporate consideration and engagement of indigenous peoples and local communities (activity 9);
 - (d) Implementation of good practices for the participation of indigenous peoples and local communities in national climate policymaking, including an interactive dialogue (activity 10);
 - (e) Mapping and reporting on existing funding within the United Nations system and identifying additional funding opportunities for the participation of indigenous peoples and local communities from all regions related to climate change (activity 11);
 - (f) LCIPP special event at the UNFCCC Climate Dialogues 2020 on advancing safeguards, protocols and good practices for knowledge-sharing and exchange of experience for climate change adaptation, resilience and mitigation.
6. The FWG submits the following recommendations to the SBSTA with the aim of enhancing and strengthening the effective participation and engagement of indigenous peoples and local communities in the UNFCCC process:
 - (a) Recommends that Parties:
 - (i) Increase engagement and collaboration with indigenous peoples and local communities at the national level, including through formal ongoing participation in

¹ Decision 2/CP.24, preamble.

the development and implementation of NDCs, NAPs and all types of climate action, programmes and policies;

(ii) Strengthen the engagement of indigenous peoples and local communities in the design and implementation of climate policies, actions and communications under the Convention, such as NDCs, NAPs and other communications;

(iii) Identify and promote good practices for the participation of indigenous peoples and local communities in national climate policymaking;

(iv) Build their capacity to strengthen effective, respectful and consistent collaboration with indigenous peoples and local communities in the development and implementation of national policies, programmes and climate action;

(b) Include representatives of indigenous peoples and local communities as members of Party delegations and enhance their capacity to effectively participate as full members of these delegations without prejudicing the recognition and standing of indigenous peoples or local communities that are participating independently in the UNFCCC process; Recommends that relevant bodies and entities involved in processes under the Convention:

(i) Consider how activities and decisions may affect the rights, knowledge systems, practices and ways of life of indigenous peoples and the practices and interests of local communities;

(ii) Provide opportunities for consistent and ongoing participation of indigenous peoples and local communities, including by providing translation of materials and interpretation during meetings into the six official languages of the United Nations, as necessary and appropriate;

(iii) Strengthen engagement with work under the LCIPP, including activities to build capacity for respectful, ethical and equitable engagement with the knowledge of indigenous peoples and local knowledge systems;

(iv) Increase time allocation for the participation of indigenous peoples during UNFCCC sessions, including by providing opportunities for representatives of the United Nations indigenous sociocultural regions to speak;

(c) Recommends that all relevant bodies and processes under and outside the Convention and Parties:

(i) Respect, promote and consider their respective obligations on human rights and the rights of indigenous peoples and local communities when taking action to address climate change;

(ii) Uphold the principle of free, prior and informed consent when engaging with traditional knowledge, knowledge and values of indigenous peoples, and local knowledge systems;

(d) Recommends that relevant bodies and processes outside the Convention collaborate with the FWG in order to, among other things, exchange experience and good practices pertaining to the engagement and input of indigenous peoples and local communities in relation to climate change related policies and actions;

(e) Recommends that relevant entities, including financial entities:

(i) Enhance financial support for the participation of indigenous peoples and local communities in climate change related bodies and processes under and outside the Convention;

(ii) Provide support for projects led by indigenous peoples and local communities to protect the knowledge systems and cultural practices of indigenous peoples and the practices and knowledge of local communities that contribute to mitigation and adaptation;

(iii) Engage representatives of the FWG and indigenous experts in their events and proceedings and disseminate relevant financial information, including calls for proposals and project templates via the LCIPP web portal;

(iv) Provide targeted training sessions, including e-learning opportunities and in-person workshops, to facilitate and enhance access of indigenous peoples and local communities to funding opportunities.

Annex VI**Members of the subcommittee for the development of the web portal of the Local Communities and Indigenous Peoples Platform**

[English only]

<i>Name</i>	<i>Nominated by</i>
Thomas Cameron	FWG member: Elias Abourizk
Kenneth Deer	FWG member: Andrea Carmen
Rebecka Forsgren (World Intellectual Property Organization)	Secretariat
Joanna McDonald	FWG member: Dalee Sambo Dorough
Fany Ramos Quispe	FWG member: Elvira Gutiérrez Barrón
Lakpa Nuri Sherpa	FWG member: Pasang Dolma Sherpa
Elijah Toirai	FWG member: Hindou Oumarou Ibrahim
