

Draft Versions

1. Making nature, current and future generations visible through bringing UN to the peoples and indigenous values and knowledge systems in elevating transformative climate policies and actions.
2. Elevating indigenous peoples, indigenous knowledge systems and indigenous rights to inform the implementation of transformative climate policies and actions for current and future generations.
3. Elevating local communities, indigenous and traditional knowledge systems in UN transformative climate policies and actions by ensuring nature and future generations are placed at the core of efforts.
4. Lead the global effort to transform climate policies and actions which are anchored on values and knowledge systems of local communities and indigenous peoples and by placing nature and future generations at its core.

Guidance from the FWG members

- Use language from the existing decision texts
- “Lead the global effort” is too grand. This is already being done by the indigenous peoples
- Several suggested merging the key elements from versions 2 and 4

Vision Elements – COP Decision Texts and other Key Documents

A. Roles of local communities and indigenous peoples

2/CP.23 (Bonn/Fiji)

- Continue to recognize the role of local communities and indigenous peoples in achieving the targets and goals set out in the Convention, the Paris Agreement, and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

1/CP.27 (Sharm el-Sheikh)

- Recognize the important role of indigenous peoples and local communities.... In addressing and responding to climate change and highlights the urgent need for multilevel and cooperative action in this regard.

3/CP.27 (Sharm el-Sheikh on agriculture and food security)

- Recognize the importance of the continued involvement of scientific and technical knowledge in transforming the agriculture sector...and the crucial role of farmers, youth, local communities and indigenous peoples
- Urge Parties, relevant organizations, and other groups to increase their efforts in promoting sustainable agriculture, including by strengthening the role of indigenous peoples and local communities... with a view of eradicating hunger and poverty while ensuring food security

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- Trade-offs can be evaluated and minimised by giving emphasis to capacity building, finance, governance, technology transfer, investments, development, context-specific gender-based and other social equity considerations with meaningful participation of Indigenous Peoples, local communities, and vulnerable populations. (high confidence)
- Cooperation, and inclusive decision-making, with Indigenous Peoples and local communities, as well as recognition of the inherent rights of Indigenous Peoples, is integral to successful adaptation and mitigation across forests and other ecosystems (high confidence).

B. Climate action

1/CP.21 (Paris)

- Mobilize stronger and more ambitious climate action by all Parties and non-Party stakeholders, including... local communities and indigenous people
- Strengthen knowledge, technologies, practices and efforts of local communities and indigenous peoples to address and respond to climate change... in a holistic and integrated manner

C. Rights, Values, and Knowledge Systems

2/CP.23 (Bonn/Fiji)

- Recalling the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, decision 1/CP.21 and the Paris Agreement, Acknowledging that Parties should, when taking action to address climate change, respect, promote and consider their respective obligations on the rights of indigenous peoples and local communities

16/CP.26 (Glasgow)

- Acknowledging that Parties should, when taking action to address climate change, respect, promote and consider their respective obligations on human rights, the right to health, the rights of indigenous peoples, local communities, migrants, children, persons with disabilities and people in vulnerable situations and the right to development, as well as gender equality, empowerment of women and intergenerational equity,
- Noting the importance of ensuring the integrity of all ecosystems, including oceans, and the protection of biodiversity, recognized by some cultures as Mother Earth, and the importance for some of the concept of climate justice when taking action to address climate change
- Recognize the role of local communities and indigenous peoples in relation to the stewardship of and living in harmony with nature

9/CP.27 (Sharm el-Sheikh on National Adaptation Plans)

- Notes that the best available science, as well as traditional, indigenous, and local knowledge, as appropriate, should be taken into account in addressing the priority gaps and needs... and in enhancing the process to formulate and implement NAPs for developing countries

3/CP.27 (Sharm el-Sheikh on agriculture and food security)

- Noted the importance of considering sustainable land and water management for agriculture in a systemic and integrated manner informed by scientific, local, and indigenous knowledge implemented in a participatory and inclusive manner...
- Recognized the need to scale up the implementation of best practices, innovations and technologies that increase resilience... in an inclusive and participatory way... and is informed by scientific, local, and indigenous knowledge
- Enhance research and development on issues related to agriculture and food security and consolidating and sharing related scientific, technological, and other information, knowledge (including local and indigenous knowledge), experience and innovations and best practices

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- Climate resilient development is advanced when actors work in equitable, just, and inclusive ways to reconcile divergent interests, values, and worldviews, toward equitable and just outcomes. (high confidence)
- Drawing on diverse knowledges and cultural values, meaningful participation, and inclusive engagement processes—including Indigenous Knowledge, local knowledge, and scientific knowledge—facilitates climate resilient development, builds capacity, and allows locally appropriate and socially acceptable solutions. (high confidence)
- Diverging pathways illustrate that interacting choices and actions made by diverse government, private sector and civil society actors can advance climate resilient development, shift pathways towards sustainability, and enable lower emissions and adaptation. Diverse knowledge and values include cultural values, Indigenous Knowledge, local knowledge, and scientific knowledge.

D. Roles of the LCIPP

2/CP.24 (Katowice)

- *Emphasizing* that the purpose and functions of the Local Communities and Indigenous Peoples Platform and its Facilitative Working Group will be carried out consistent with international law, *Also emphasizing*, in its entirety, the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples in the context of the implementation of the functions of the Local Communities and Indigenous Peoples Platform involving indigenous peoples
- *Further emphasizing* that in the context of the implementation of the functions of the Local Communities and Indigenous Peoples Platform involving local communities, none of the activities should authorize or encourage any action, which will dismember or impair, totally or in part, the territorial integrity or political unity of sovereign and independent States,

16/CP.26 (Glasgow)

- Recognize the important role of the LCIPP in bringing together Parties and indigenous peoples and local communities to work towards achieving the objectives of the Convention and the Paris Agreement
- Recommend that the activities under the second three-year workplan facilitate exchange of experience between indigenous peoples and local communities and Parties of approaches to managing all ecosystems, which are key to achieving the objectives of the Convention and the Paris Agreement, in order to enhance national climate policy, including nationally determined contributions;
- Recognize that the second three-year workplan facilitates continued collaboration among Parties and indigenous peoples and local communities on addressing and responding to climate change.

E. Roles of the FWG**2/CP.24 Katowice**

- Established the Facilitative Working Group of the LCIPP with the objective of further operationalizing the LCIPP and facilitate the implementation of its functions (from 2/CP.23), namely:
 1. **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;
 2. **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;
 3. **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;

16/CP.26 (Glasgow)

- Recognizing the role of the FWG in fostering full and effective participation of indigenous peoples and local communities in achieving the objectives of the Paris Agreement

Updated Draft FWG Vision

Based on the decision texts above, and focusing on the actionable and recurring messages, below is a draft version for FWG's consideration

Elevating the crucial role of local communities and Indigenous Peoples, in relation to the stewardship of and living in harmony with nature, under the UNFCCC process, will:

- (a) promote climate policies and actions grounded in the values and knowledge systems of indigenous peoples and local communities, ensuring the enduring integrity of Mother Earth for all life forms today and in the future;
- (b) foster full and effective participation of indigenous peoples and local communities in achieving the objectives of the Convention and the Paris Agreement; and
- (c) strive to lead the collective effort to foster transformative climate actions.

Note:

- - Specific reference to the FWG
 - Critical role is not only nature stewardship, including leadership