

## Draft Document

The Facilitative Working Group (FWG) of the Local Communities and Indigenous Peoples Platform (LCIPP) operates based on consensus, per Decision 2/CP.24, paragraph 15. At its 10th meeting, the FWG [decided](#) to share the outcomes or summaries from the small group discussions held during the 10th FWG meeting. Two small group discussions under agenda items 5.2 and 5.3 were organized during FWG 10. Contributors were requested to send their inputs through a template. The table below summarizes the inputs received.

Decision 16/CP.26 requested the Facilitative Working Group (FWG) to report on its outcomes, including a draft third three-year workplan of the Local Communities and Indigenous Peoples Platform (LCIPP), and the activities under the Platform for consideration by the Conference of the Parties at its twenty-ninth session (November 2024) through the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice at its sixtieth session (June 2024). FWG created its report, including the workplan 2025-2027 through several consultations, surveys, and inputs from contributors. The discussions summarized in the table below were also considered during the creation of the report. The report can be found [here](#).

Summary notes from FWG10 small group discussions		
Agenda 5.2: Implementation of the Second Three-Year Workplan		
Key Outcomes to Date	Lessons Learned and Good Practices	Recommendations
<p><u>On the activities under the workplan</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improved participation of knowledge holders at COP facilitated by the LCIPP, thus enhancing Indigenous Peoples visibility.</li> <li>The implementation of bi-regional gatherings to bring knowledge holders together from the region, ensuring representation from elders, youth, and women, to facilitate the sharing of experiences.</li> <li>The Workstream at COP was aligned with LCIPP and promoted youth engagement and intergenerational learning.</li> <li>Improved recognition of the role and participation of women through the LCIPP.</li> <li>Successes with roundtables, knowledge sharing, and youth engagement</li> <li>Cooperation has been established with the Indigenous Peoples' caucus, in dialogues between the UN and other bodies.</li> <li>Establishment of webpage and rights safeguards and protocols – not under this workplan but helpful platform to provide input and share information back home.</li> </ul> <p><u>Overarching impact</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>References are being made to Indigenous Peoples, local communities and FWG in the UNFCCC process, such as CBs, negotiations, and decisions (E.g., the GCF guidance on working more closely with FWG on traditional knowledge of Indigenous Peoples).</li> <li>References are being made, with increased recognition of Indigenous Peoples and local communities in NDCs (climate policies and actions) and at domestic levels in adaptation plans.</li> <li>Engagements with CBs have been very effective.</li> <li>Good work has been done so far in clarifying the distinct roles of IPO and FWG.</li> <li>Improved human rights-based approach, pushing for references to Paris Agreement preamble.</li> </ul>	<p><u>On the activities under the workplan</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Translation/interpretation is key to our work and necessary for inclusive participation.</li> <li>Beyond panels, breakout sessions and small group discussions are helpful and more productive in having wider and more inclusive participation.</li> <li>Regional gatherings need to be organized well in advance and communicated to the region, to ensure that they can effectively participate and organize logistics.</li> <li>While discussions are often in broad categories of mitigation, adaptation, etc., it would be more helpful for knowledge holders and for Parties/CBs to receive specific messaging/experiences that are detailed (E.g. on issues related to the need for direct access and its operationalization).</li> <li>It is important to conduct more Party/organization outreach and strengthen awareness.</li> <li>There is a need for youth ownership of roundtables with meaningful preparation, engagement, and follow-up.</li> </ul> <p><u>Overarching lessons learned and good practices</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lack of support for knowledge holders at FWG meetings hinders effective contributions. Attending both FWG and COP sessions is crucial for providing the necessary context for meaningful input.</li> <li>Agenda published in advance provided conditions for more qualified preparation regarding the participation of the Brazilian Indigenous delegation.</li> <li>The linking of the FWG to align more with COP processes and thematic areas of negotiations would better prepare Indigenous representatives to effectively contribute to the negotiation processes.</li> <li>There isn't always understanding and dialogue between Indigenous Peoples, authorities, and society.</li> <li>Membership in the working group gives weight to the promotion of climate policy on the ground.</li> <li>There is no Indigenous knowledge system but there are isolated examples of interaction between institutional curricula and knowledge custodians.</li> </ul>	<p><u>On the activities under the workplan</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>More interactive breakout groups for mandated events/workshops/training.</li> <li>FWG should convene a dialogue on direct access of Indigenous Peoples and local communities to climate finance with Parties, CBs and financial mechanisms and develop a paper to inform and explore options for operationalizing this.</li> <li>Alternating knowledge holders gatherings and Youth Roundtables to allow more meaningful preparation, engagement, and follow-up.</li> <li>Encourage cross-fora (observers, organizations) coordination and engagement in Regional Gatherings to allow for Knowledge sharing, capacity building, and support.</li> <li>Hold Pacific Regional Gatherings annually to strengthen collaboration between States and Indigenous Peoples.</li> <li>Proposal to hold a bi-regional meeting in Brazil in the first half of 2024. During COP28, the Brazilian delegation will coordinate dialogues with the government.</li> </ul> <p><u>Overarching recommendations</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There is a need to be involved with negotiations, strategizing with the FWG on how key messages from Indigenous Peoples and local communities can be included in negotiations.</li> <li>The workplan needs to leave room for engagement in UNFCCC processes and Party engagement.</li> <li>Improved representation from marginalized Indigenous communities, with specific strategies to target women, youth, and elders.</li> <li>Establish Regional Hubs of the FWG to provide, follow-up, and support on-the-ground efforts and facilitate dialogues between Indigenous Peoples and Parties and regional authorities.</li> <li>FWG to assist in facilitating Party and corporate accountability, providing a public avenue to raise climate-related abuses of power that affect Indigenous Peoples.</li> <li>Securing a role and voice for Indigenous Peoples in the formulation of NDCs and NAPs.</li> <li>Explore fundraising and linkages with financial institutions such as the World Bank, regional financial institutions, etc., to strengthen the LCIPP process.</li> <li>Institute processes for safeguarding cultural knowledge when shared, ensuring recognition and control remain with the traditional knowledge owners. Approval for broader sharing should involve agreements. Centralizing control with Indigenous Peoples prevents exploitation, fostering empowerment instead of perpetuating historical injustices.</li> <li>Create a working group to improve coordination with the representatives of Latin America and the Caribbean at LCIPP.</li> <li>Strengthening awareness of LCIPP at national levels.</li> <li>Having indicators to measure progress.</li> <li>Clarifying role of IPO and role of FWG. Good work has been done so far, but could be more strategic in amplifying each other's messaging.</li> </ul>
Agenda Item 5.3: Development of a Draft Third Three-Year Workplan		
Knowledge Sharing	Capacity for Engagement	Policies and Actions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Leverage knowledge-sharing platforms at national and regional levels to create synergies. Requires mapping of Indigenous Peoples knowledge exchange and platforms at national and regional levels.</li> <li>Designing dialogues that facilitate optimal exchange between Indigenous Peoples Parties including developing mechanisms for state accountability via reporting on their work relevant to LCIPP mandate. E.g., on policy situations, access to finance, etc.</li> <li>Strengthening communication and outreach at all levels national to global and vice versa including intergenerational learning support.</li> <li>Improve access to information, support for documentation and availing resources for documentation of cases from the socio-cultural regions to enable harvesting of lessons/case studies from different Indigenous Peoples communities.</li> <li>Ensure the legal validity and recognition of documents developed.</li> <li>Ensure funding for the working group's participation in events.</li> <li>On-site educational seminars to prepare for working in the platform (including for youth, elders, and government officials, separately)</li> <li>Develop teaching aids and recommendations for working in the platform.</li> <li>Better engagement with FWG and Parties while eliminating institutionalized blockages.</li> <li>The use of newsletter – quarterly newsletter for FWG mailing list.</li> <li>States and Indigenous Peoples dialogue could be more constructive, looking at specific issues and facilitating positive discussions between States/Indigenous Peoples.</li> <li>Engaging youth in research around policies, emphasizing what policies will work with government/research bodies, etc.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Alignment of the LCIPP workplan to the different UNFCCC workstreams.</li> <li>Strengthening and supporting targeted capacity building (in-person and hybrid) of Indigenous Peoples and their leaders to engage in climate discourse at different levels while being responsive to regional contexts.</li> <li>Strengthening effective representation of Indigenous Peoples diverse groups in the climate change and decision-making process.</li> <li>Showcasing of case studies from diverse Indigenous groups for awareness creation and to facilitate integration in climate policy and action, etc.</li> <li>Ensure legal validity and recognition of documents developed.</li> <li>Ensure stable funding for the working group's participation in events.</li> <li>Ensure that all governments are included in the platform's working group formal sessions.</li> <li>On-site educational seminars for youth, older generations, and government officials, to prepare for work with the platform.</li> <li>Development of teaching aids and recommendations for working with the platform.</li> <li>Clear and conscious integration and application of human rights-based approach, including Indigenous Peoples' rights and knowledge of Indigenous Peoples in all capacity-building initiatives of the LCIPP (for government, Indigenous Peoples, private sector, I/NGOs, UN agencies, academia, development partners, etc)</li> <li>South-south collaboration on culturally appropriate Indigenous curriculum. LCIPP can facilitate more sharing and learning with Indigenous Peoples institutions, governments, and universities.</li> <li>Facilitating dialogue with funding mechanisms that can support regional, national, and subnational sharing and capacity building, as well as support infrastructure for hosting it.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Development of guidelines to summarize Indigenous knowledge reflections in COP decisions, how it is reflected in the different climate processes and how to integrate Indigenous Peoples and IK in documents like NDCs, NAPs, etc.</li> <li>Stocktake and monitoring of resolutions/outcomes at different levels and engagement with the different Constituted Bodies, COP, etc.</li> <li>Promotion of Indigenous Peoples educational systems in schools and colleges</li> <li>Promote the development of climate rights legislation.</li> <li>Highlight the roles of Indigenous Peoples and local communities in international mechanisms used to prepare voluntary national reviews.</li> <li>Support the establishment of regional and national LCIPP hubs.</li> <li>Strengthen, expand (replicate) and support existing platforms of dialogues at the national and regional levels (IPOs, government, private sector, CSOs, academia, women, youth) including through mobilizing funds.</li> <li>Increase representation (and leadership distribution) of other Indigenous Peoples especially those underrepresented (due to language, distance, etc.) at the LCIPP.</li> <li>Mainstream Indigenous Peoples and LCs to be part of local, national, and regional connections including as financial partners and actors.</li> <li>Indigenous Peoples' monitoring of progress of global and national climate policies and actions using an Indigenous Peoples framework.</li> <li>Sustained and continuous communication between FWG LCIPP and State members and Indigenous Peoples Caucus, including resources to follow up at different levels.</li> <li>Support, promote and undertake Indigenous Peoples-led participatory action research related to CC adaptation and mitigation.</li> <li>A more focused workplan that builds on the previous ones could allow for more strategic implementation.</li> </ul>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Improve modalities (including but not limited to more interactive sessions e.g. world cafe) of sharing in the LCIPP to include dedicated space for knowledge holders, youth, and multi-stakeholders (within the COP)</li><li>- There should be a dedicated space for Indigenous women within the annual gathering.</li><li>- FWG member field visits and missions, including resource allocation.</li><li>- Engagement with academic and knowledge-generating institutions on the relationship between Indigenous Peoples knowledge and climate change response (two-way communications)</li><li>- Relate workplan activities to specific UNFCCC topics and predictable events and milestones (E.g., global stocktake, other milestones)</li><li>- Safeguarding Indigenous knowledge – case studies, good practices, and examples that show specific and diverse approaches.</li><li>- Concentrating training activities based on FWG-identified priority areas/themes and having easily accessible resources.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Setting up local champions/Indigenous Peoples champions on Indigenous Peoples education/curriculum and human rights</li><li>- Set up/support Indigenous Peoples institutions to support their Indigenous Peoples curriculum development.</li><li>- Dedicated capacity-building programs for Indigenous women and youth before COPs</li><li>- FWG to engage with other bodies and groups of Indigenous Peoples constituted under different financing mechanisms of the UNFCCC such as GEF, GCF, AF etc.</li><li>- Resource mobilization to increase capacity for sustained engagement of the FWG members with other constituted bodies and stakeholders including during intersessionals.</li><li>- Party representatives of the FWG to host at least one activity (i.e. intersessional and in-session workshop) among their group of countries on the mandate of the LCIPP and subsequently report back to the FWG.</li><li>- FWG should produce materials with clear guidance and best practices on various thematic areas based on its activity and involving the LCIPP, ensuring that the FWG feeds into the UNFCCC process.</li><li>- Promoting Indigenous engagements across forums (for example, in the IMO).</li></ul>	
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