FWG 13 - Small Group Discussions Notes

Nairobi 1-3 WCCB, Bonn, Germany 11 June 2025

Agenda Item 3b: Strategic Implementation of the Baku Workplan

Collective Approach 1: Gathering of Knowledge Holders

This approach creates an annual cycle that begins by convening knowledge holders to exchange experiences, worldviews, stories and practices. The outcomes of these gatherings feed into inclusive dialogues with Indigenous Peoples, local communities, Parties, constituted bodies and other LCIPP contributors. An informal briefing is also organized to strengthen the capacity of Indigenous Peoples and local communities for meaningful engagement at COP sessions. Key deliverables include a summary report that documents discussions, recommendations, and engagement opportunities, as well as case studies compiled in various formats. Outputs, including case stories and recommendations, will be woven into the relevant workstreams across the UNFCCC, guided by the annual LCIPP theme(s).

Collective Approach 2: Regional Engagement

This approach brings the Baku Workplan to the regional level. Each year, at least two gatherings will take place in different UN regions, with the direct involvement of elders, practitioners, knowledge holders, women and youth in the planning and implementation of these gatherings. Outcomes from these gatherings feed into regional dialogues that also involve Parties, constituted bodies and other LCIPP partners. The FWG also facilitates the participation of Indigenous Peoples and local communities in existing regional activities, such as the NAP Expo, to widen the reach and impact. Summary reports and case stories from regional engagements inform relevant workstreams across the UNFCCC, amplifying the engagement of Indigenous Peoples and local communities and supporting the repositioning of regional climate narratives in line with the FWG's vision and strategy.

Collective Approach 3: Seventh-Generation Roundtable

This approach centres on an annual Seventh-Generation Round Table, grounded in the principle of safeguarding the well-being of the seventh generation and elevating intergenerational perspectives. Preparations for the Round Table include virtual meetings to engage Indigenous youth and youth from local communities in designing a regionally balanced agenda and building their capacity for meaningful engagement in COP sessions. Outcomes, including summary reports, recommendations and case stories, enrich the UNFCCC process by amplifying the voices of Indigenous youth and youth from local communities and reinforcing intergenerational and global commitments to climate action and the restoration of nature.

Time: 11:00-12:30 CEST

<u>Notes</u>

Name of the group: English group 2

Moderators: Birrin

Note takers: Janene

Guiding questions:

Collective Approach 1: Gathering of Knowledge Holders

- 1. What topic(s) should guide the Fifth Annual Gathering of Knowledge Holders, in alignment with the LCIPP functions and annual theme?
- 2. How can the gathering format be improved to ensure meaningful participation of Indigenous Peoples and local communities?

Collective Approach 2: Regional Engagement

- 1. How can bi/regional gatherings better reflect the priorities and lived experiences of Indigenous Peoples and local communities?
- 2. What regional-level processes, platforms, or initiatives exist in your regions that can benefit from engaging with the LCIPP?

Collective Approach 3: Seventh-Generation Round table

- 1. What values and cultural concepts from your region best communicate intergenerational considerations and/or collective well-being?
- 2. What sub-topics (in alignment with the LCIPP annual theme and functions) could be included in the roundtable agenda to reflect intergenerational considerations?
- 3. How can the roundtable format be improved to ensure meaningful participation of Indigenous youth and youth from local communities?

Running Notes: Collective Approach 1	Key Messages for reporting back:
(Andrea) Original purpose of gathering was for IPs to talk to each other about methods and strategies to ensure survival of their peoples, secondary purpose was to influence states. For this reason the first session was just IPs. We need to talk to states what are the policies we can adopt in order to reflect the knowledges being shared but don't want to get away from TK being able to share with each other. There is a paragraph from the report on Loss and Damage that has been carried in	 Relating to topics: How can we help ensure IP voices are heard beyond the gathering? Ethical Protocols for protection of Indigenous Peoples Knowledge- protection from extractive practices What policies could states adopt Threats from Technology related to cultural safety (ex: Genetic modification/extraction of seeds, AI, understanding threats, opportunities to work with youth around protections and engagement of technology): Understanding the threats and limitations of technology. (Language extraction, patenting of our knowledge, Al generation of peoples and stories)
Santiago network to have input included from this first regional. Secondly, maybe gotten away from the intent of what knowledge holders are, they're	 Al generation of peoples and stories). Criteria for Knowledge holders (practitioners vs. academics) Solutions and recommendations for Climate Change action.

practitioners not academics, or organizing advocates, spiritual leaders, storytellers, we didn't write the down in the first concept note because we thought it was obvious but we have been evolving away from that.

(Andrea) Who are the knowledge holders in our people that are not the people who usually come to COP.

(Andrea) What is the criteria for being a knowledge holder? Being recognized by your own peoples as a traditional knowledge holder and practitioner and regions can decide how that applies. There are knowledge holders that are accepted and recognized in that role and they need to be the priority.

(Micheal) They are known in their community and they know their language

(Grandma Mary) When knowledge holders report back they really have to let their communities know about their participation, a lot of communities don't recognize young people as knowledge holders. How do we push forward? How do we carry that knowledge forward.

(Grandma Lyons) Support having the closed meetings and development of criteria on how to share information and protect what is shared by Knowledge holders- ethical protocols and criteria

(Micheal) Ethical Protocols for the protection of Indigenous Peoples Knowledge

- Relating to gathering format:
- Continue the format of having closed session of TK holders to share experiences among regions and IPs as observers
- Tk report back to communities
- Recognition of younger knowledge holders
- Ensure report reflects what TK said/recommended; share draft report back with knowledge holders for their approval and input (also ethical protocol), before going forward and being finalized.
- Structuring report to speak to negotiation issues; developing strategies to ensure TKH recommendations inform negotiations (co-leads come up with a plan for this?) How can report and questions to knowledge holders be geared to knowledge holders to get them into negotiation sessions in those contact groups, etc. Even on finance, agriculture, etc.
- Finding opportunities to connect knowledge holders with existing working groups and streams of negotiations
- Hold meetings bi-annually

(Chief Lyons) support this because you have to build relationship with knowledge holders. Our knowledge holders have endured genocide and are very guarded with their knowledge and the points is necessary for why we need closed sessions. How do we bridge that knowledge to our youth? Don't see the same connections I had in my youth with the youth now? Where is the gap happening and what is happening with our youth and what do our elders see to bridge that gap? We hear a lot from the youth but the elders are supposed to be the foundation.

(Janene) need to have a discussion on the threats from AI and other technology to TK systems, practices, IP languages

(Mary Lyons) we have been talking about the luminality of knowledge. Our young people need to be the warriors using those tools understand what we are doing and our languages are already locked into AI. Who profits from that and how is that manipulated. We have been approached to do our storytelling for AI to get it out to schools, and Orvel and I left nbecause the reality is all they need to do is capture our voice and they can reinterpret it. This is a reality in our communities. How many people are doing this? Going to our nations and our schools. They really know how to sell their products. There are certain things we need to ask.

Understanding the threats and limitations of technology. (Language extraction, patenting of our knowledge, AI generation of peoples and stories).

What are warning signs what are high alert.

Q2. (azam) will be more effective if it's held biannually

(Andrea) some of our knowledge holders have questioned the way the reports are done, the reports need to be sure to reflect what the knowledge holders said. When we did it the three co-leads compiled notes and we sent to each of the knowledge holders and had a zoom call among them because not all of them are writers and at least two didn't speak any colonizer language so had to arrange a zoom call with their interpreters to make sure it reflected what they said. Make sure the knowledge holders approved the report or somehow have their input.

(Micheal) back to ethical protocol of protecting IP knowledge.

(Kenneth) everything we have been talking about has been defensive but what have we been doing to combat climate change. Topic: Solutions and recommendations for Climate Change action.

(Andrea) so far that's been a job of the Caucus that's the only way the recommendation of the knowledge holders have been incorporated. What is our strategy for getting those recommendations into the negotiations? Working group was taken into article 6.8 around traditional food production as climate solution. It was a positive pro-active solution. The way it's set up now the knowledge holders are isolated in their activities. We planned to have the knowledge holders go into negotiation sessions. Is there a way beyond sharing with states to integrate knowledge holders into the negotiations (working groups, etc.) there are ways to plan better to utilize them beyond those activities. How can they integrate that? Co-leads come up with a plan for this. Would have to be worked out with the Presidency that there is time for Knowledge holders to speak to the topic apart from the IP constituency but right now that doesn't exist.

Q. We sent knowledge holders in the past and those schedules are jam packed would you say we need to minimize the time together?

Andrea- we need both, their time together and anything they can share (how people are saving water, drought resistant seeds, etc.). How can report and questions to knowledge holders be geared to knowledge holders to get them into

negotiation sessions in those contact groups, etc. Even on finance, agriculture, etc. Activity 1 report was written by knowledge holders, there were recommendations there but how can we make the COP do that.	
Running Notes: Collective Approach 2 Q1. Biregeional with NA, SA and Carribbean hasn't happened and it's a problem. Panama was supposed to host it and couldn't come to agreement. Then Canada, and could agree over security and immunity, then Brazil, Guatemala looked into it to. Then Panama offered but Colombia got involved and want to host it but still not MOU. The problem isn't the IPs it's the UN criteria that makes it difficult and states cant agree to the MOU. Ex: immunity from domestic law, requires process that amounts to negotiating a treaty. That's why these discussions collapsed and the UN needs to be more flexible. We're not terrorist. Brazilian MOU could accommodate a regional gathering if that comes up. Andrea- before they said they couldn't. Birrin- heard this today.	 Key Messages for reporting back: Relating to reflecting priorities and lived experiences at bi/regional gatherings: UN system/requirements for biregional gatherings are an issue preventing MOUs being signed; The problem isn't the IPs it's the UN criteria that makes it difficult and states cant agree to the MOU Hold 1 every 2-3 years Report from the gathering be structured to inform COP outcomes/influence the negotiations LCs need to get organized as a global constituency to determine for themselves their involvement
Andrea- we have not (as co-lead for this activity back when it was supposed to happen, we are still considered co-leads) we have not considered including LCs in the list of knowledge holders because they're undefined and unrecognized and there is a lot of work they need to do that we have been clear on. Secretariat from adaptation committee let them know what they need to do to be recognized as a constituency and we don't have the authority and right to jump ahead of that process. They need to decide how they want to	 Relating to regional-level processes, platforms and initiatives: FWG work to Coordinate with existing regional meetings to help plan and co-design bi-regional gatherings such as Arctic Council regional gathering, Panama Climate Week, Africa Climate week, etc.

be represented globally and that needs to be clear tha tit's not up to us as IPs that we select who/what LCs are going to be involved. We cant jump ahead the COP process.

(Kenneth) that was a good statement of the IP being a major group. Is there any text that says that?

(Azam) Regional dialogues would be more effective if held once every 2-3 years in conjunction with the COP meetings. Reports should be structured for the COP to be able to use it.

Q2. We have Arctic Council and the last regional gathering in the Arctic was in 2023 (October) in Norway where the regional gathering was happening while the Arctic council was also open. So we are in dialogue about the Arctic Council hosting the regional dialogue joining these major events taking place.

African Climate Week- opportunity for IPs to make their own space and engage with LCIPP in that. Want to also ask about Panama meeting, were IP organizations in the region informed? Because we may also increase our effectiveness if the regiona organization are co-designing these gatgherings.

(Andrea) the regional intent wasn't bi-regional gatherings but w decided to come together across the Americas but each of the regions decided on their own knowledge holders and we based it on who was selected to participate in the COP process. So it was already endorsed and we looked at the list together and who attended, etc.

(Janene) invitation to regional events (ICC, Africa Cliamte Week, Panama Climate week) to work with FWG to co-design these meetings and host bi-regional gatherings combined with these existing meetings.

Andrea- this would be very good and get the knowledge holders involved with them and get

their recommendations to states. We haven't imagined that before bc we wanted regional gatherings to be held on Indigenous lands but this may be important going forward.	
 Running Notes: Collective Approach 3 Make general note about LCs for all the topics Q1. 	 Key Messages for reporting back: Relating to values and cultural concepts: We are all connected across the globe; create space for elder and youth to dialogue with each other Uphold the practice of ensuring
Keep the consideration/criteria of inclusion of youth representatives (2 from each region) be sent for the regional gathering.	regions continue to hold two spots for youth as Knowledge Holders to be included in regional gathering
 Repeat answers from the first question for this: topic on AI, technology important to be included here as subtopic. 	 Deleting to sub tenies.
 Youth caucus has been organized with the youth constituency; formal/structural way to work that in 	 Relating to sub-topics: Lots of suggestions from TK
the formatting; increased collaboration across constituencies. (Invite the other groups/constituencies to present to the	 and cultural knowledge; threats and opportunities
 youth) Elders and youth engage with each other. (rountable) Add to the Youth and knowledge holders activities to talk together for half a day and ask questions from each other. 	 How do we protect the protectors/environmental defenders, youth putting their bodies and lives on the line in protection of water, land and
 Haudenosaunee have a youth and elders gathering on climate change Would be beneficial to learn from each other so they don't feel so isolated. Encouraging one another on what happens because we may be facing 	 lifeways What can the older generation do to support youth who want to learn TK and practices
similar challenges and issues on different sides of the planet. - Fires happen in the North affect other parts of the Earth; even these events are behaving differently, Mother Earth	 Relating to roundtable format:

has one breath and it affects other parts of the Earth.

- How do we keep a global network alive?
- Our prophecies are here, we are living in them now and how we move beyond that arena is going to be up to us today. So these young people, I'm proud of them because their ancestral memory is awakening.
- Procederal
- Question to Youth was what can older generations do to assist you to carry on that knowledge? Ask them.... Some of it is to provide that learning space.
- What space are we crearting for them? What economic space are we creating for those young people who want to carry on these traditional practices.
- Recommendation: start off both processes to cover what has been done?
- Question: how do we protect our protectors? A lot of youth put their bodies and lives on the line to protect old growth forests, waterways, etc. Because a lot of the old ways values are not being respected. They want to take action and they take on a lot of risks doing that, and there are many who want to raise that issue in a tangible way and are unable to do it because their risks are too great for their family and they don't have the support. Maybe what supports they need and how we would respond to that. (great questions for both the youth specific and the intergenerational dialogue)
- W have to think about other ways to ensure youth who are not panelists can contribute to the discussion; jamboards, etc. (miro). Or other ways to make the format.
- Traditional foods for the break outs and panels.

- Set time aside (maybe half of agenda) for elder and youth exchange
- Explore other ways to ensure nonpanelists have ways to contribute to the conversation (miro, jamboard, apps, etc)
- Identify opportunities to increase collaboration of youth across constituencies and workgroups/have them come and present on opportunities for engagement
- General Note revelant to all questions: We have not considered including LCs in the list of knowledge holders because they're undefined and unrecognized and there is a lot of work they need to do that we have been clear on. Secretariat from adaptation committee let them know what they need to do to be recognized as a constituency and we don't have the authority and right to jump ahead of that process. They need to decide how they want to be represented globally and that needs to be clear tha tit's not up to us as IPs that we select who/what LCs are going to be involved. We can't jump ahead the COP process.

Additional Important Information Shared:

Important case stories (e.g. specific practices, values, worldviews and policies related to Indigenous Peoples and local communities), opportunities for collaboration, recommendations, challenges, etc.