

Draft LCIPP Annual Theme(s) for 2026

Agenda Item 5(f)

I. Context

The Facilitative Working Group (FWG) of the Local Communities and Indigenous Peoples Platform (LCIPP) convenes annual priority-setting meeting to select annual theme(s), under the under Collective Approach 6 (CA6) of the Baku Workplan of the LCIPP.

The selection of annual theme(s) builds on the recommendations from the previous cohort of FWG members' recommendations. In its 2024 report, the FWG recommended adopting a focused and strategic approach to implementing and reporting on activities under the LCIPP workplans.¹

Such an approach helps align LCIPP activities with the timelines and milestones of relevant work within and beyond the UNFCCC process, as appropriate, and strengthen the effective engagement of Indigenous Peoples and local communities in the UNFCCC process.

The FWG further noted that this approach could facilitate the exchange of experiences and practices and build multidirectional capacity relevant to Parties as they update their nationally determined contributions (NDCs), implement the United Arab Emirates Framework for Global Climate Resilience, and advance adaptation efforts.

II. Draft annual theme(s)

Drawing on inputs from LCIPP contributors through the small group discussions at FWG 14 and exchanges at the fifth LCIPP annual gathering of knowledge holders held at COP 30, and the discussions and Mentimeter polling conducted at the 2026 LCIPP annual priority-setting meeting, as referred to in section I above, the co-leads of CA6 propose the following draft formulation of LCIPP 2026 annual theme(s) for the FWG's consideration and potential adoption, with or without amendments on the basis of consensus, at its 15th meeting in June 2026:

Advancing holistic climate action through kinship, balance and collective well-being, rooted in cultural heritage, lived realities and diverse knowledge systems.

This proposed annual theme includes the following elements:

- Kinship, balance, and collective well-being: recognizing that climate actions are holistic when the interconnected relationships between peoples, lands, waters, ecosystems, and future generations are respected and when actions are grounded in respect and dignity, relationality, reciprocity and care and integrity.
- Cultural heritage, lived realities and diverse knowledge systems: valuing the role of cultural practices, languages, spiritual traditions, oral histories, lived experiences, and diverse knowledge systems in advancing holistic climate action. This includes promoting ethical, equitable, and respectful knowledge exchange, intergenerational learning, and community-led solutions rooted in local realities and priorities.

¹ https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/sbsta2024_01E.pdf

These interconnected elements are intended to guide LCIPP activities in the UNFCCC process in a timely, ethical and equitable way.

III. Inputs from 2026 LCIPP Priority Setting Meeting

The FWG identifies an annual theme at a priority-setting meeting held at the start of each year, which guides the focus areas and topics to be discussed as part of the various workplan activities. During 2026 LCIPP Priority Setting Meeting, the FWG agreed that the theme(s) should:

- Be more tangible and less broad.
- Shift from description of problems towards implementation, problem-solving, and strength-based approaches.
- Build on each other and further advance the framing of holistic stewardship with nature.
- Reflect our collaboration with one another and our efforts to work together.

Through enhanced annual focus and alignment with timelines and milestones of relevant work within and beyond the UNFCCC process, the FWG aims to facilitate the sharing of case stories of lived experiences from different regions, build shared understanding of concepts from Indigenous Peoples and local communities appearing in existing COP and CMA decisions, foster synergies between Indigenous knowledge, local knowledge systems, and other scientific knowledge systems, and reduce gap between climate ambition and action.

Annex I contains the mentimeter results from the FWG members on key considerations for the selection of LCIPP annual theme(s).

The FWG members also identified the following potential focus areas for the annual theme:

- Impacts of climate change on land and water,
- Healing people and land,
- strengthening community-based solutions,
- Elevating leadership and intergenerational responsibility,
- Protecting territories and their guardians,
- Kinship through diversity,
- Strengthening implementation of the Paris Agreement,

Annex II contains the mentimeter results from the FWG members on potential focus areas of the 2026 LCIPP theme(s).

IV. Compilation of inputs from LCIPP contributors

In selecting the LCIPP annual theme(s) for 2026, the FWG also considered the inputs from LCIPP contributors through the meetings and mandated LCIPP event, as referred to in section II above.

Annex III contains a full compilation of inputs from LCIPP contributors.

V. Consideration and potential adoption of the 2026 LCIPP annual theme(s)

At the 2026 LCIPP annual priority-setting meeting, the FWG invited CA6 co-leads, with the support of the secretariat, to formulate theme(s) based on compilations as shown in the annexes

and circulate the draft theme or themes to the FWG for its consideration and adoption at FWG 15.

The FWG will consider and potentially adopt the 2026 LCIPP annual theme(s) under agenda item 5(f) of the FWG 15.

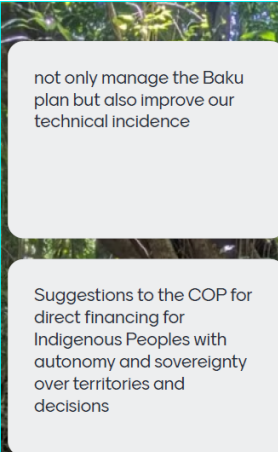
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Annex I. Polling results on key considerations for the selection of LCIPP annual theme or themes for 2026

What impact do you want to see the FWG deliver in 2026?



Influence of climate change policies in other UNFCCC constituted bodies	Sharing of real cases from different regions	Ensure to implement all mandated events of the Baku plan improve collaboration within the UNFCCC	Ethic protocol
The work from the FGW contributes to reducing the gap between ambition and action	To build shared understanding of concepts from indigenous peoples and local communities appearing in existing decisions	Concrete examples on synergy between indigenous knowledge, local knowledge together with the scientific knowledge.	Positively influence negotiation processes, closing the gap between ambition and implementation.

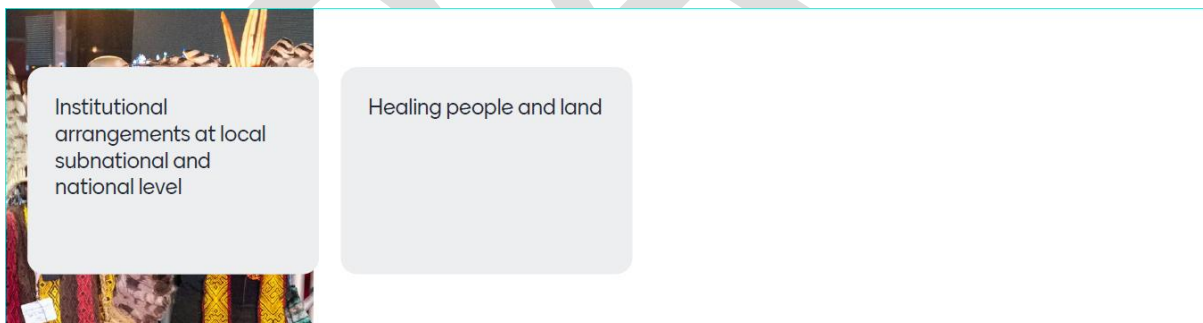


not only manage the Baku plan but also improve our technical incidence	Clarifications on the conceptualization of LC and its participation mechanisms	Action on the ground by helping LCIPP tiffinfinance	Provide different cultural lens to understand key and recurring concepts under the UNFCCC process
Suggestions to the COP for direct financing for Indigenous Peoples with autonomy and sovereignty over territories and decisions			

What other timely considerations should be taken into account in shaping the LCIPP 2026 theme(s)?

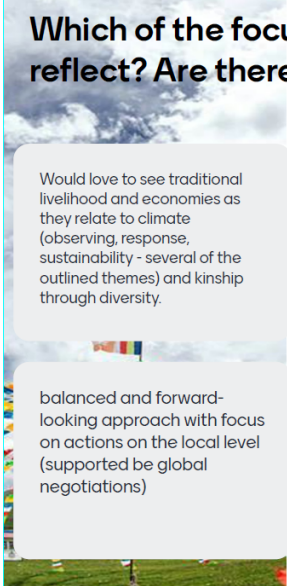


Climate justice	Personal pledges and responsibilities	GGA indicators	Loss and damage issues
Making impact and awareness of LCIPP broader	Recognition and legal certainty for the territories of Indigenous Peoples.	Rise of global conflict	Climate justice



Annex II. Compilation of polling results on potential focus areas of the 2026 LCIPP theme(s)

Which of the focus areas would you like the LCIPP 2026 theme(s) to reflect? Are there any additional focus areas that should be considered?



<p>Would love to see traditional livelihood and economies as they relate to climate (observing, response, sustainability - several of the outlined themes) and kinship through diversity.</p>	<p>Kinship with nature to elevate the collective responsibility to safeguard the health of nature for the benefit of all</p>	<p>The theme should focus on Strengthening Community Bases Solutions</p>	<p>Protecting territories and their guardians</p>
<p>balanced and forward-looking approach with focus on actions on the local level (supported by global negotiations)</p>	<p>Strengthening Community-Based Solutions: cover all ecosystems</p>	<p>And kinship through Diversity</p>	<p>to climate justice through financing, rights of island countries, producing Ethic Protocol and etc</p>

<p>If we think to application with CA1 and CA3, would like to reflect on how that will bring new knowledge and insights into the platform.</p>	<p>Food sovereignty as a viable economic solution to the climate crisis.</p>	<p>Concept of healing people and land - Wellbeing through holistic stewardship with nature</p>	<p>Traditional livelihoods and traditional economies as community-based solutions to climate and sustainability?</p>
<p>Autonomy and sovereignty of peoples in the energy transition and alternatives to solutions for mitigating climate change. Respect for their human rights and territorial rights cannot be undermined in</p>	<p>Autonomy and sovereignty of peoples in the energy transition and alternatives to solutions to mitigate climate change</p>	<p>Autonomy and sovereignty of peoples in the energy transition and alternatives to solutions to mitigate climate change</p>	<p>Collective wellbeing</p>

Annex III. Compilation of inputs from contributors on the annual theme for 2026

Inputs from FWG 14 Small Group Discussions and the LCIPP Fifth Annual Gathering of Knowledge Holders at COP 30

- 1. Protection of Indigenous territories and the guardians who steward them**
 - Protection of Indigenous territories as climate action and protection of guardians
 - Protecting women who protect territories
 - Protection of Indigenous Peoples' lands from technologies/ technological advancements, against the testing of proven/ unproven technologies in the name of green economy like the mega energy projects of solar, hyrdo, wind power energies.
 - The impacts of false solutions (on clean energy), including wind energy
- 2. Knowledge transmission, data sovereignty, and Indigenous science**
 - Indigenous science and intellectual property
 - Artificial intelligence
 - Example of CARE principles for data governance which pertains to Indigenous Knowledge
 - Protection of knowledge and upholding intellectual property of knowledge holders
 - Ancestral memory as an inherited tradition of Indigenous knowledge, incorporated in all living things. Our existence depends on this memory. We must not interrupt flow of memory of life.
- 3. Diverse solutions in traditional food systems, water and energy**
 - The impact of climate change on traditional food systems (example of the cassava pest in the state of Amapá and the negative effects of the unrestricted use of pesticides near Indigenous lands)
 - Water for the future: see the change in the weather and rain cycles, we are the first to feel firsthand what is actually happening, and it has a direct impact on our food systems.
 - Indigenous Peoples' expertise on the impacts of renewable energy
- 4. Healing people and the land**
 - The concept of healing ourselves and our lands, keeping in mind that healing should not be seen as a human centric concept and healing the land and healing ourselves is symbiotically connected and contributed equally by all beings.
 - Decolonizing and moving away from patriarchy
 - *Not only land back, but be the people the land wants back*
- 5. Elevating the leadership of Indigenous women and youth**
 - Promoting and valuing the work of Indigenous women
 - Recognizing the role of women as guardians of knowledge
 - Uplifting and prioritizing the voices and leadership of youth
- 6. Kinship through Diversity**
 - To address conflation of Indigenous Peoples and local communities but phrasing it in a collective and positive manner

- This theme should reflect our collaboration with one another, finding a way to work together, and find a common ground. If we are fighting among ourselves, it makes them stronger and we do not want that.

Additional points:

- Consider linkages and synergies across the three Rio Conventions for collective well-being on Indigenous Peoples and local communities
- Importance of direct financing and reducing bureaucracy
- Building capacity of Indigenous Peoples and local communities in climate resilience through integration of traditional knowledge and sustainable innovations in national/local strategies and plans

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