

Intervention on Item 4: Potential elements and scope of the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework, Cluster 4

International Collective in Support of Fishworkers (ICSF), Masifundise and the Kesatuan Nelayan Tradisional Indonesia

(Open-Ended Working Group on the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework

28 August, Nairobi, 2019)

Thank you, co-chair.

My statement is on behalf of the International Collective in Support of Fishworkers (ICSF), Masifundise and the *Kesatuan Nelayan Tradisional Indonesia*.

On cross-cutting approaches and issues in cluster 4, we welcome the mainstreaming of conservation and sustainable use of marine and coastal biodiversity in an inclusive ocean economy.

These marine and coastal ecosystems sustain the livelihoods and cultures of indigenous people and local communities (IPLC), while also ensuring food and nutritional security for all of us. Consequently, we urge Parties to fill the gaps in all the Aichi Targets on aquatic, marine and coastal biodiversity, and build on these for the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework. This will also require an expansion of the Convention's programme of work on marine and coastal biodiversity, to include increasing pressures from coastal and maritime economic sectors. This will better capture the interface between terrestrial and marine ecosystems, and address drivers of biodiversity loss such as coastal infrastructural development, pollutant and nutrient run-offs, sand dredging, and large-scale fisheries and aquaculture.

We acknowledge the efforts by Parties to protect this biodiversity, including through area-based conservation measures. But, as we know, this is not enough. These areas are not evenly distributed and don't ensure sustainable use outside their limits. More importantly, they do not fully acknowledge the customary rights of IPLCs over their lands, forests and waters. This has grave implications on the socio-economic and cultural interests of IPLCs engaged in small-scale, artisanal fisheries.

We fully support the statement by Brazil and others, stating that the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework should be aligned with Agenda 2030 on Sustainable Development; and

by Costa Rica, that human rights are essential to wellbeing. Given that the Sustainable Development Goals are interlinked and indivisible, we urge Parties to pursue all three objectives of the Convention: conservation, sustainable use and equitable sharing of the benefits of biodiversity. In line with SDG 14b., preferential access for small-scale, artisanal fisheries to marine resources and the elimination of harmful subsidies, would meet all of these objectives in the marine realm.

In the spirit of partnerships and synergies - between organizations and approaches - we would like to point out that the recognition of the traditional knowledge and practices of IPLCs in the text and decisions of the Convention are in consonance with the guiding principles of the FAO *Voluntary Guidelines on Securing Sustainable Small-scale Fisheries*: namely, to respect existing forms of organization, traditional and local knowledge and practices of small-scale fishing communities, including indigenous peoples and ethnic minorities; and to encourage their active, free, effective, meaningful and informed participation in decision making.

Thank you.