



# Developing Strategies for Engagement in International Law and Policy Processes

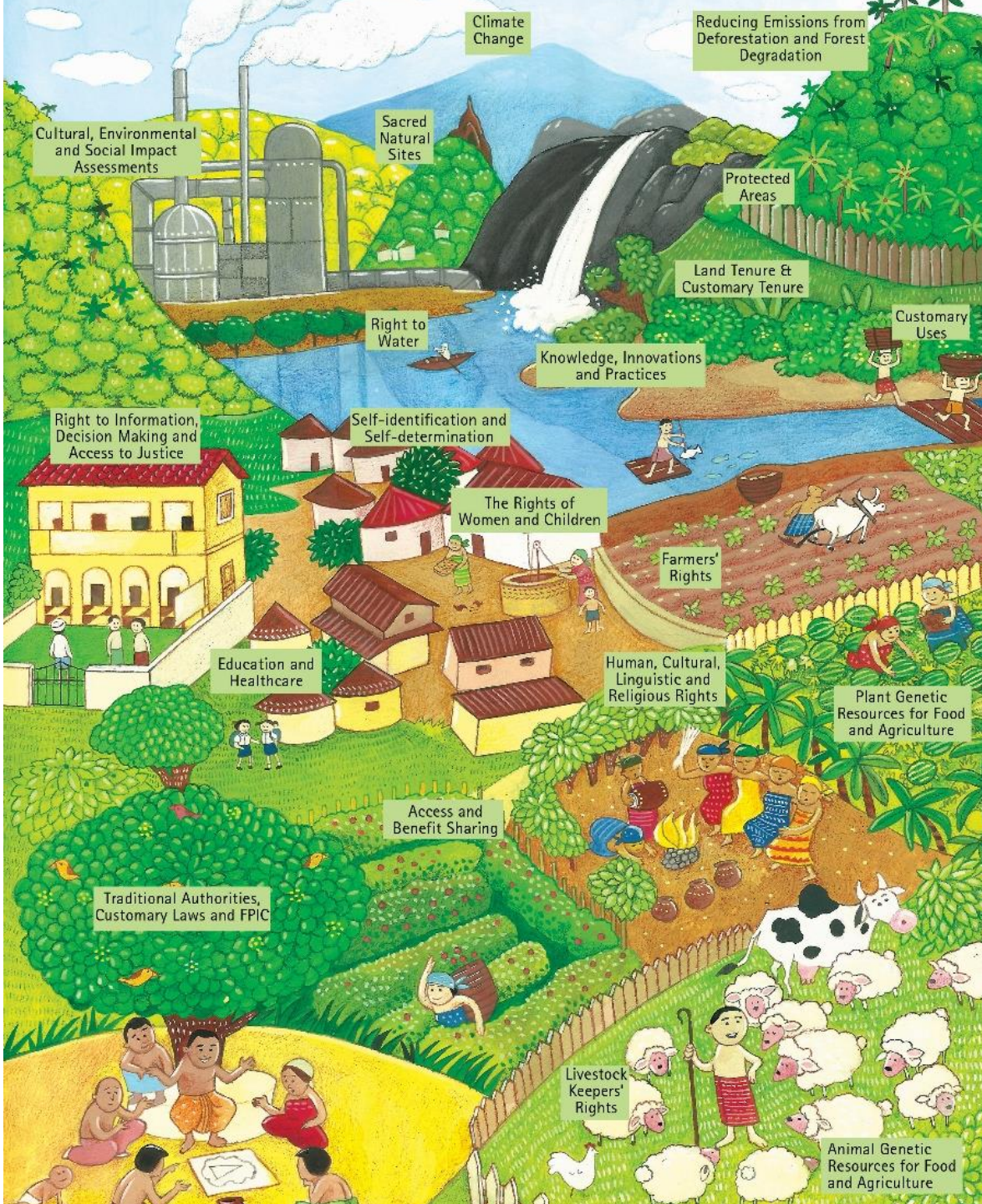
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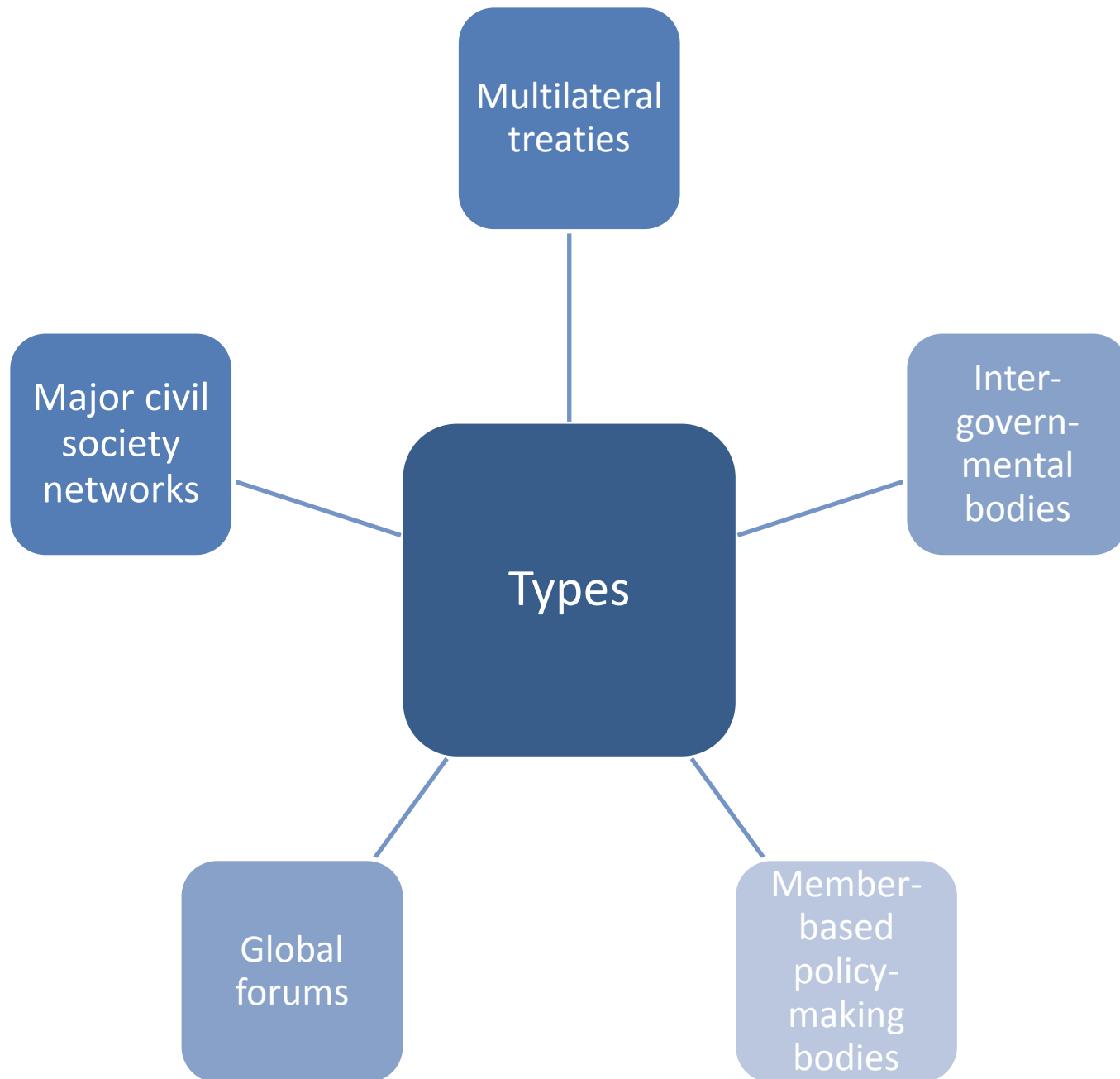
# Overview

- The legal landscape
- Categories and types of international law and policy processes
- Global objectives of ICCA Consortium's 2014-2017 work plan
- Vision, approach and objectives (more detail)
- Strategies for individual processes









Types		Indigenous Peoples' Rights	Environment	Sustainable Development	Business & Human Rights	General Human Rights
	Multilateral treaty bodies	ILO CEACR	UNCBD UNFCCC UNCCD ITPGRFA CGRFA Ramsar Convention CITES CMS UNESCO WHC	n/a	n/a	CERD CEDAW
	Inter-governmental law- and policy-making bodies	UNPFII EMRIP UN Special Rapporteur WIPO IGC on TK et al	UNFF IPBES	Post-2015 development framework	UN WG on Business and Human Rights World Bank safeguards & IFC performance standards	UN General Assembly Various UN SRs and Independent Experts ACHPR IACHR ASEAN IGC
	Member-based policy-making bodies		IUCN WCC IUCN WPC		Commodity round-tables (e.g. RSPO) UN Global Compact	
	Global forums	WCIP (2014)	Global Soils Week World Water Week RRI Dialogues		UN Forum on Business & Human Rights	
	Major civil society networks and initiatives	IWGIA IPACC AIPP COICA	ILC RRI	GEF NGO Network La Via Campesina	OECD Watch	FIDH



# ICCA Consortium Work Plan 2014-2017

## *Global level objectives:*

Consolidate and strengthen the appreciation of ICCAs in international law and policy, including:

- **Biodiversity conservation:** CBD Articles 8(j) and 10(c), the Strategic Plan and related Aichi Targets, and protected area policy (governance, connectivity, “other effective area-based conservation measures”, national programmes for PoWPA) revised NBSAPs, etc.
- **Climate change:** CCAs as non-market based mechanisms for climate change mitigation and adaptation
- **Food security:** ICCAs as ingenious solidarity-based solutions to the vagaries of markets and climate, towards food sovereignty
- **Indigenous peoples’ rights:** ICCAs as effective grounds for self-determination of Indigenous peoples
- **Human rights:** ICCAs as spaces of individual and collective rights, responsibilities, identity and pride
- **Post-2015 Millennium Development Goals:** ICCAs as key elements in the architecture of equitable and sustainable societies

# Vision, Approach & Objectives

- What do we want to achieve **overall** in international law and policy 5, 10 and 20 years from now?
- What do we want to achieve in **specific categories** of international law and policy (e.g. Indigenous peoples' rights, environment, sustainable development, business and human rights, and general human rights) 5, 10 and 20 years from now?
- What do we want to achieve in **specific fora and mechanisms** such as the UNFCCC, Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues, World Bank, etc.?
- What are the **pros and cons** of different approaches (e.g. focusing primarily on conservation benefits of ICCAs vs. primarily on the importance of securing fundamental human rights; focusing on 'branding' of ICCAs vs. a softer focus on bundles of rights and responsibilities)?
- How can these **different approaches** be used strategically in different fora to fulfil the overall objectives?
- Are there any fora or processes with which the Consortium should **not engage** (e.g. on the basis of principle or incompatible aims)?



# Strategies for Individual Processes

- What do we want to **achieve** in specific fora and mechanisms (UNFCCC, Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues, World Bank, etc.)?
- Who is **best-placed** to take the lead? Who should participate?
- How can the Consortium **strategically** and **effectively** engage in each process to achieve its aims? (e.g. negotiations, side events, workshops, community visits)

# Strengthening Consortium's Capacity

- What **partnerships, experiences, and insights** (engaging with international processes) already exist amongst Consortium Members? What are the main '**success stories**' and **lessons learned**?
- How can they be better **documented** and **shared** within the Consortium to enable cross-leveraging in different fora?
- What guidance and **support materials** already exist on engaging with international law and policy? How can these be further developed and adapted to increase their accessibility to all interested Consortium members?
- What capacity-building **activities** are the most **effective** and **preferred** (e.g. regional exchanges, short courses, online resources)?
- What are the key **civil society** or multi-stakeholder **networks** and **initiatives** with which the Consortium should engage? What are their added values? How should we engage with them (e.g. information sharing, joint programmes, formalised partnership)?

# Financial Considerations

- Calendar of events for the next 6-24 months
- Meetings that amount to a 'cycle' in that process (e.g. intersessional meetings plus Conference of the Parties)
- Meetings that contribute significantly to the overall vision and objectives or present significant networking or fundraising opportunities
- Donors that support travel to international meetings
- Opportunities for including travel line items in other funding proposals and/or pooling funds with other Consortium Members
- Opportunities for organising other events back-to-back with key international meetings to reduce costs, emissions, and travel time
- Members located in closest proximity to the meetings, also to reduce costs, emissions, and travel time
- How to assist and 'tag-team' with other Members even when you're not attending in person (e.g. writing joint submissions, preparing applications for side events and voluntary funds, connecting with existing contacts)
- Opportunities to join via Skype or other online / teleconferencing tool



# Overview of Individual Processes

- EMRIP
- OWG on SDGs
- International Conference for SIDS
- WCIP
- CBD COP12
- CFS
- World Parks Congress
- UNFCCC COP20

# Expert Mechanism on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples

**7-11 July** in Geneva

- “Access to Justice with a Focus on Restorative Justice, Indigenous Juridical Systems and Access to Justice for Indigenous Women, Children and Youth and Persons with Disabilities”
- Agenda items:
  - World Conference on Indigenous Peoples; study on access to justice in the promotion and protection of the rights of Indigenous peoples; study on the promotion and protection of the rights of Indigenous peoples in natural disaster risk reduction and prevention and preparedness initiatives; UNDRIP; and proposals to be submitted to the Human Rights Council
- ICCA Consortium lunch-time event (Monday)

# Open Working Group on Sustainable Development Goals

**14-18 July** in New York City

[Simone]



# International Conference for Small Island Developing States

**28 August-4 September** in Apia, Samoa

- “The sustainable development of small island developing States through genuine and durable partnerships”
- Identification of new and emerging challenges and opportunities for the sustainable development of SIDS and means of addressing them; and identification of priorities for the sustainable development of SIDS to be considered in the elaboration of the post-2015 UN development agenda

# World Conference on Indigenous Peoples

**22-23 September** in New York City

- High-level plenary meeting of the 69th session of the UN General Assembly and supported by the UN Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues
- Agenda items:
  - Share perspectives and best practices on the realization of the rights of Indigenous peoples; pursue the objectives of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples; result in a concise, action-oriented outcome document, taking account of the views of both Member States and Indigenous peoples

# Convention on Biological Diversity

12<sup>th</sup> Conference of the Parties (COP12): **6-17 October** in  
Pyeongchang, S Korea

- Assessing progress in implementation of the Strategic Plan
  - GBO-4, review of updated NBSAPs, mid-term review of progress
- Enhancing implementation to achieve the Strategic Plan
  - Contribution to MDGs and post-2015 SDGs, development of tools and guidance to assist implementation, capacity-building, etc.
- Items from the CBD Programme of Work:
  - ABS and status of the Nagoya Protocol, Article 8(j), liability and redress, marine and coastal biodiversity, climate change, invasive alien species, geoengineering and synthetic biology



# Committee on World Food Security

41<sup>st</sup> Session (CFS41): **13-18 October** in Rome, Italy

- State of food insecurity
- Role of sustainable fisheries and aquaculture for food security
  - NB: Voluntary Guidelines for Securing Sustainable Small-scale fisheries in the Context of Food Security and Poverty Alleviation just adopted in July
- The right to food
- Principles for Responsible Investment in Agriculture and Food Systems (aiming for final approval) [UNCTAD, FAO, IFAD, WB]
- International Year of Family Farming
- Innovation in family farming

# World Parks Congress

**12-19 November** in Sydney, Australia

- Eight streams:
  - Reaching Conservation Goals; Responding to Climate Change; Improving Health and Well-Being; Supporting Human Life; Reconciling Development Challenges; Enhancing Diversity and Quality of Governance; Respecting Indigenous and Traditional Knowledge and Culture; and Inspiring a New Generation
- Four cross-cutting themes:
  - Marine, World Heritage, Capacity Development, and New Social Compact
- World Leaders' Dialogue:
  - 13-18 Nov, each evening; topics: future resilience, financial value of parks, social equity, food security, illegal wildlife trade, natural resource exploitation

# UN Framework Convention on Climate Change

**1-12 December** in Lima Peru

- Provisional agenda not yet ready... key issues to watch out for:
  - Social and environmental safeguards for REDD
  - Community-based adaptation and mitigation
  - Green Climate Fund [Simone]

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