



# CAMPAIGN FOR NATURE

A PLAN TO PROTECT AT LEAST 30% OF THE PLANET BY 2030: IPLCs ESSENTIAL PARTNERS

## IPLCs are Essential Partners in Conservation

Joining forces with Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities that have successfully conserved the biodiversity on their lands for millennia is critical to halting the breakdown of nature around the world. The world is home to 476 million Indigenous Peoples in over 90 countries. Although they make up only 6% of the global population, Indigenous Peoples inhabit approximately 85% of the areas that have been proposed for biodiversity conservation worldwide, and their lands are home to roughly 80% of the world's plant and animal species. Indigenous Peoples have been among the most effective stewards of their lands and of biodiversity since time immemorial. Scientists have documented that -- in terms of deforestation and carbon emissions -- Indigenous communities in the Amazon manage their lands better than commercial ventures, or even conservation efforts. Researchers have also found that Indigenous-managed lands shelter as much or more vertebrate-species biodiversity than protected natural areas.

## IPLCs are Facing Important Challenges

We can't truly address the destruction of nature unless we follow the lead of people feeling the worst impacts of climate change and biodiversity loss. The areas of the world that will experience some of the most severe effects of climate change and biodiversity loss are also home to large concentrations of Indigenous Peoples and rural communities that depend heavily on nature. At the same time, the areas managed by IPLCs are facing growing pressures from resource extraction, commodity production and energy infrastructure. The consequences of these pressures include increased conflict, forced displacement, the loss of subsistence and traditional livelihoods, and other negative impacts on the health and well-being of IPLCs -- all of which make it harder for IPLCs to do the essential work of safeguarding biodiversity.

## IPLC Rights Must be Respected

We're not truly protecting nature or the planet if conservation efforts result in rights violations, abuse or marginalization of the people currently protecting some of the most intact ecosystems on the planet. The creation of protected areas has a history of violating Indigenous rights and is still problematic for Indigenous Peoples in many cases today. That's why the Campaign for Nature believes that the Convention on Biological Diversity's post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework must advance a new paradigm for conservation with a new conception of protected and conserved areas in which the rights of Indigenous Peoples are fully respected and secured. It is also critical that accountability is built into a final agreement.



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