If to a human person the most protected part of his body is the heart, what would it be for planet earth? The report points to traditional lands and territories long possessed by Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities where a third of the world’s biodiversity thrives and persists. If there is a better protection system or ‘prescription’ to planet earth’s ailing health other than IPLC custodianship, I’d like to know about it,” said Giovanni Reyes, Sagada-born Kankanaey-Igorot of the Cordillera Region, Northern Luzon, President, Philippine ICCA Consortium and member, GEF-IPAG and honorary member, Global ICCA Consortium.

“The social-ecology systems are crucially important within our traditional landscape and territories; through traditional knowledge and wisdom, which enforces governance systems for pastures, water, salt licks, movement of livestock and wildlife, social interaction and use are strongly connected to Indigenous pastoralist livelihoods. Our pastoralism model can’t be separated from the existing natural environment, it’s our role to enhance health ecology for the benefits of ourselves,” said Justine Ole Nokoren, traditional leader from Tanzania.

“The IPLC report is crucial towards supporting protection and ownership of our territories; it provides strong highlights on the roles of indigenous people in managing and conserving their land and natural resources. I am happy that the report has captured the interest of IPLC in the south, and this will connect indigenous people globally in defending of their territories and identity”
Makko Sinandei –Ujamaa-CRT

“Indigenous Peoples bring essential knowledge, experience and guidance to conservation efforts. We must be present and our voices must be valued as part of the global conversation,” said Minnie Degawan, director of the Indigenous and Traditional Peoples Programme at Conservation International and member of the Kankanaey-Igorot Indigenous group in the Philippines. “Our ideas and expertise are rooted in our long-standing relationship with nature and this study illustrates the importance of collaboration. There is great opportunity for governments, NGOs and others to work in partnership with IPLCs toward the collective goal of protecting and conserving Earth’s biodiversity.”
Gregorio Mirabal - COICA: The role of COICA in the development of this advocacy strategy is essential, indigenous peoples must be the protagonists of advocacy actions and be in key negotiations. Several reports have come out that highlight the importance of indigenous peoples for conservation but still leave them out of decision-making spaces. There must be a commitment to make visible the importance of indigenous peoples, not only in the report, but also recommend that indigenous peoples be invited to global conservation events, with a space to debate on equal conditions and give our proposals. It is important that this report recognizes the leading role of the IPLCs. [And]... it is the IPLC who must sit in the negotiations on biodiversity, territory, mitigation, together with allies, at the same level. The ambition is that this report is not the final product, but the beginning of a joint research agenda led by indigenous peoples and local communities.

As part of the High Ambition Coalition launched in Paris, 60 governments proposed to protect 30% of their territory. As long as the world continues to consider protecting only 30% and leaving 70% for extractivism, mining and agribusiness, that represents a great threat to us. We must start from 50% onwards. Extractivism, illegal mining and agribusiness have increased during the pandemic. They have been approved with environmental permits, with permission from the governments. Another very big threat is the flexibility of the laws in our countries. Environmental laws, peoples’ rights, or prior consultation are not being complied with. And the most serious of all this is the systematic response of violence on the part of governments and companies. The number of murders of indigenous leaders for the defense of the land, the environment, and indigenous territories, in 2019, 2020 and now in early 2021, is really worrying.

The investment for the protection of nature and the territories of the Amazon basin remains with the governments and does not reach the territory. Indigenous Peoples are still seen as beneficiaries, as the last link in the chain. That is denying the rights of Indigenous Peoples. What we are asking for is a dialogue. We ask that the legal situation in relation to Indigenous Peoples be reviewed; the right to prior consultation, the right to self-determination and self-determination in the territories, the right to territorial autonomy.

**INDIGENOUS PEOPLES’ AND LOCAL COMMUNITIES’ (IPLC) LANDS: THE GLOBAL PICTURE**

- **Global lands**
  - [34.9 million km²]
- **IPLC lands**
  - 20.5%*
- **IPLC lands in good ecological condition**
  - 32.2%*

* These percentages are of the world’s total land surface excluding Antarctica.