

**Global Indigenous Network for Aquaculture (GINA)**

RECALLS that Resolution 1.018 *Aquaculture* (Montreal, 1996) promotes aquaculture as a solution to global food security, and supports the integration of traditional forms of aquaculture into local fishing methods of coastal communities;

CONCERNED that some fish-farming industry practices utilise aquaculture methods that compromise ecosystems and sustainable best practices;

RECOGNISING that indigenous communities have practised sustainable aquaculture for generations;

AWARE of the need to involve indigenous knowledge and traditional aquaculture practices in order to reconcile the sustainable management of coastal fishing resources, food safety and access to the market, by enhancing aquaculture management strategies to adapt with traditional knowledge of the ecosystem;

RECOGNISING the need to facilitate dialogue between indigenous peoples and the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO), in order to facilitate and ensure respect for intellectual property rights as well as the sharing of benefits associated with traditional knowledge, including those arising from the use of genetic resources, as framed by the Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefit-sharing;

RECALLING IUCN's affirmation of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP);

ALSO RECALLING that Resolution 6.065 *Community Based Natural Resource Management in the State of Hawai'i* (Hawai'i, 2016) supported indigenous principles to benefit the environment and the partnership between wildlife and communities;

RECALLING that Resolution 5.169 *Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries* (Jeju, 2012) recognised the benefit ecosystem-based fisheries can have for the environment; and

WELCOMING technological advances that increase accessibility to global information about indigenous peoples' approaches;

**The IUCN World Conservation Congress 2020, at its session in Marseille, France:**

1. RECOMMENDS that the Commission on Ecosystem Management (CEM) supports the creation of the Global Indigenous Network for Aquaculture (GINA), a global database of indigenous aquaculture practices, by, among others, initiating the dialogue between indigenous peoples and WIPO;
2. URGES State Members to encourage and support private and public aquaculture facilities that implement best practices;
3. REQUESTS the Secretariat to initiate pathways that support global indigenous efforts and exchanges to develop restorative approaches to aquaculture as a foundation for the development of sustainable food systems and abundance; and
4. ENCOURAGES indigenous peoples' organisations and partners to:
  - a. develop best practices and implement sustainable aquaculture; and
  - b. document and share experiences, including both successes and failures, as well as lessons learned, and build a collection of indigenous aquaculture practices.