

A close-up photograph of a man's face. He has a white paper band stretched across his mouth, with the letters 'UNFCCC' printed in black on it. He is looking directly at the camera with a serious expression. The background is blurred, showing other people and what appears to be a crowd at an event.

Indigenous Peoples and Climate Change: From Bali to New York

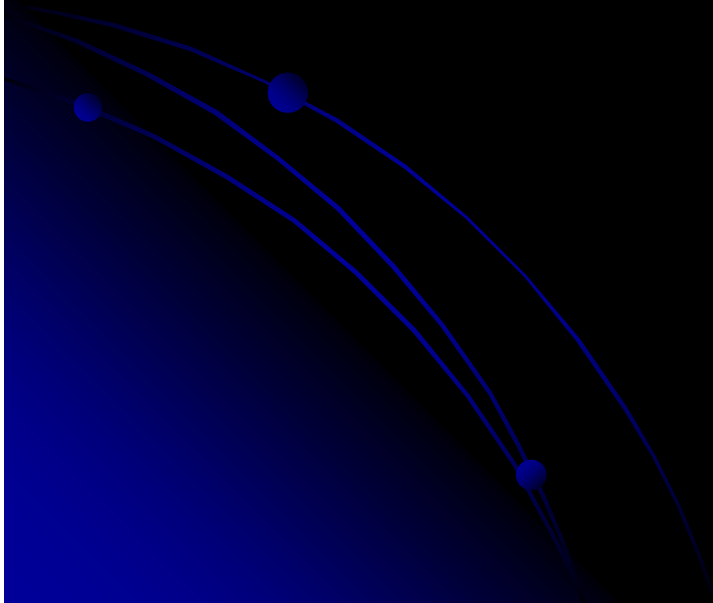
**Side Event at the 7th Session of
the UNPFII**

Issues presented

- Introduction of IIPFCC
- Main concerns and recommendations of the IIPFCC



Introduction of the IIPFCC



History

- IIFCC was formed in 2000 in Lyon, France



Structure and Functions

Structure

- Informal structure
- A focal point from IPOs was appointed to liaise with SUNFCCC (*accreditation, participation and contribution to the work of UNFCCC, request a separate secretariat, etc.*)

Structure and Functions

Functions

- Voluntary basis
- Serves as a forum for debate on the Climate Change that is open to all indigenous peoples/IPOs/Nations/Govts (IP) from around the world.
- Coordinate inputs of IPOs contributing to the COP and inter-sessional meetings (case studies, position papers, side events, etc.)
- Sharing of information
- *Participate in implementation of programmes and projects related to IPs at the local and national levels*
- Network with relevant IPOs, NGOs, media, govts and UN agencies
- Fundraising

Status of IIFCC

- Attend meetings as observers: opening, SBSTA, SBI, CONTACT GROUPS, HIGH LEVEL PANEL, CLOSING
- Can organise side events
- Meeting with president, ES and other chairs of the SBSTA, SBI, Contact groups, CDM board and others.
- Seek expert advice on the expert papers
- Invite to attend expert workshops
- Provide office space and equipments
- Constraint funding

Concerns and Recommendations



Concerns

- Adaptation and mitigation measures

- adaptation and mitigation policies and projects promoted as solutions to climate change, like market based mechanisms, carbon trading, agrofuels, the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) and the current emerging issues (such as REDD) are proving problematic and potentially disastrous for indigenous peoples. These false solutions to climate change are causing more violations of indigenous peoples rights, lands, territories and resources are further threatened as well as our basic human rights.

- Full and effective participation of IPs


- Lack of recognition of IPs and their vital rights and role in reducing impact from climate change within the UNFCCC/Kyoto Protocol processes
- Lack of mechanism to facilitate their full and effective participation in global deliberations and decision-taking and national implementation of climate change adaptation and mitigation schemes.

Recommendations


- Recommendations

- On adaptation and mitigation measures

- UNDECRIPs be used as the overall framework in formulating climate change mitigation and adaptation plans.
- Request the Conference of the Parties to the UNFCCC/Kyoto Protocol to recognize and take action to curb the adverse impacts of climate change on indigenous peoples; and to refrain from adaptation and mitigation schemes and projects promoted as solutions to climate change that devastate Indigenous Peoples' lands and territories and cause more human rights violations;
- All adaptation and mitigation plans affecting Indigenous communities must follow the principles of free prior and informed consent of Indigenous communities, especially those mostly impacted;
- Any financial mechanism agreed to by the COP/MOP must be easily accessible to, and allow direct access by Indigenous Peoples

- On full and effective participation:
 - a voluntary fund, similar to that which exists in the CBD and other UN fora be established for the full and meaningful participation of Indigenous Peoples in climate change negotiations and meetings.
 - full and effective participation of Indigenous Peoples in all levels of planning, decision making and implementation of the Nairobi Work Programme, including the SBI and SBSTA programs and that a human rights-based approach be used in this work and to engage the UN Human Rights Council as well as our representatives to monitor the impacts of climate change mitigation and adaptation on Indigenous Peoples
 - the establishment of an Expert Group on Climate Change and Indigenous Peoples be established under the UNFCCC with the full participation and representation of Indigenous Peoples.
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UNPFII and Climate Change

- Main theme on IP and climate change
 - Deals with climate change under environment theme regularly together with CBD & other environmental treaties.
 - Asked COP to UNFCCC to consider to create mechanisms for IPs effective participation with financial support as demanded by IFCC.
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Climate change affects all of us despite the fact that not all of us contributed as much as others in creating the problem. Let us all work together to ensure that indigenous peoples become part of the process in finding solutions to this global problem

