

Despite being those least responsible, Indigenous Peoples are disproportionately affected by climate change which violates our collective and individual human rights, our lifeways, our right to food sovereignty, to health, and to our lands, territories and resources.

While we acknowledge that the new version of the text that will form the basis of the ADP negotiations on the “Co-chairs non-paper” now contains an explicit reference in its preamble to the need to respect human rights and the rights of indigenous peoples, this to us is still unacceptable. This is so much so when the rest of the draft does not contain any reference to the obligation to operationalize human rights throughout all actions and programs related to climate change. Limited reference to the need to ensure participation of indigenous peoples, lack of reference to access to resources and limited recognition of traditional knowledge are another cause for concern.

We therefore urge Parties negotiating the new 2015 Agreement to operationalize the Cancun Agreement as it explicitly recognizes that UNFCCC Parties should fully respect human rights in all climate change-related decisions including the rights of indigenous peoples. It should guarantee full and effective participation of indigenous peoples in all processes, programs and actions at all levels, including inter alia access to funding mechanisms, financing, capacity building, MRV and all other evolving climate change-related mechanisms. **A robust, monitorable, and enforceable system of social, environmental and human rights safeguards should be adopted and applied to prevent possible harm deriving from climate actions and programs**

This would ensure consistency with the Outcome Document of the HLPW/WCIP recently adopted by the UN General Assembly, which calls for a UN system-wide plan to ensure the implementation of our rights under the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples. The Outcome Document also calls for the full and effective **participation** of Indigenous Peoples' representatives and institutions in matters affecting them, and specifically affirming our right to free, prior, and informed consent in all matters affecting our lands, territories, and natural resources.

Another crucial element for us is the recognition of traditional knowledge and of our role as stewards of fragile ecosystems , and actors in adaptation and mitigation. The non-paper urges us to contribute to climate change action, failing to recognize our historical contribution to defend and protect our lands, territories and resources, thereby playing a keyrole in adaptation and mitigation to climate change.

The IPCC assessment report, AR 5, acknowledges that our traditional knowledge systems and holistic view of community and environment are major resources for adapting to climate change, but are little used. Likewise, the Outcome Document recognizes Indigenous Peoples' special relationship to the environment and our contribution to ecosystem management and sustainable development. The Outcome Document reaffirms that "Indigenous Peoples' knowledge and strategies to sustain their environment should be respected and taken into account when we (states) develop national and international approaches to climate change mitigation and adaptation." **The post-2020** Agreement must honor our traditional knowledge and lifeways, including the proper valuing of non-carbon benefits in adaptation and mitigation. We support the proposal by Bolivian Government and supported by the Norway government that the discussion on traditional knowledge must be initiated from COP20.

The other document you are going to negotiate and possibly approve here in Lima is entitled “Implementation of the Durban Platform”. We regret that this document contains no reference to human rights, nor to the commitments undertaken in Cancun and referred above. The whole document has an exclusive focus on carbon mitigation, and our demand is that intended nationally determined contributions (INDCs/NDCs) should not be used by parties as a strategy to delay meaningful actions to reduce emissions nor escape from committing to a legally binding agreement post-2020.

Furthermore the criteria for reporting on INDCs should include indicators on the extent to which Indigenous Peoples' rights and safeguards are respected , non-carbon benefits ensured as well as indicators for reporting on national progress to ensure land titling, concrete measures to control mega drivers, the allocation of public funding to the management of indigenous territories, and finally, the adjustment of REDD+ to indigenous proposals/initiatives that look beyond carbon benefits and market-based approaches. We support as well to the joint mitigation and adaptation approach for the sustainable management of forest.

Distinguished delegates, climate change is a human rights issue, this is the message we want to convey with determination and we will not be alone here in Lima, Thousands will gather from all over

the world, to urge you to change the course and finally take bold stance to tackle the climate crisis while respecting the environment and our peoples.