





ONAMIAP is a national organization that brings together regional and local organizations of indigenous women from the Andes and the Amazon in Peru. Onamiap has 25 years of history, and 11 years as an organization, fighting for the full exercise of our individual and collective rights.





The Peruvian State has identified 55 indigenous peoples groups in the Andes and the Amazon. We are 25% of Peru's population according to the latest population census (2017).







Many of our territories have already been titled to a number of campesino and native communities that inhabit them; however, only agricultural land is titled and not the integrity of our ancestral territories.





We endure conflicts with third parties who want to enter our ancestral territories to destroy it and pollute it. Many of these enter with the State's authorization, through laws that promote dispossession of these territories through the prioritization of extractive and infrastructure projects. This reality puts our lives and our Mother Earth's love in serious danger.





The State, however, recognizes that in the last 18 years there has been around 96 murders of environmental defenders. These have remained unpunished.



They are not only contaminating and grabbing our ancestral territories from us, they are also killing us for defending them.







Unfortunately, the Peruvian State is not only responsible for not guaranteeing the legal certainty of our ancestral territories, but it is also responsible for promoting laws that allow the dispossession of our territories, the denial to ratify the Escazú Agreement, and to deny the recognition of Mother Earth as a living entity subject to rights.







We know Peru is highly vulnerable to the impacts of climate change due, for example, to our climate diversity, which produces many fragile and biodiversity rich ecosystems.





We all know that this diversity of life is in our territories because we have preserved it through centuries and millenia. We want this diversity to be available for the future generations; however, individualism and human greed are threatening it.







At ONAMIAP, as an indigenous women's organization, we are working to highlight climate change main impacts in the regions where we have our constituting chapters.

Now, considering the pandemic we're going through, we are doubling our efforts to protect our territories, diversity and Mother Earth from the ongoing destructive, predating, and individualistic economic models.





During the pandemic people have claimed to get back to "normal", however, this is not the normal we, the indigenous peoples have been living, which is rooted in collective living. We have inherited this way of life from our ancestors and we can say now, with certainty, that it has been the most effective to protect our planet.



The common good/well-being is the way we harmoniously relate to our Mother Nature.





Because of this, today we will share with you how we are resisting and fighting the impacts of climate change in our territories. We won't allow these impacts to destroy our livelihoods as indigenous peoples, nor our Mother Nature.



ONAMIAP considers the fight against climate change involves all of us, but mainly the States, such as Peru's, because it is their role to ensure the recognition and titling of our integral ancestral territories, established in national and international frameworks. Furthermore, it is the State's task as well to ensure compliance with the Paris Agreement, which will not be possible without ensuring indigenous peoples' land rights and livelihoods.





Before handing over the floor to my sisters, I want to take this opportunity to call on all the world's States to commit toward the protection of natural life as a result of COP26.



We, the indigenous peoples, can help with our ancestral knowledge, science and technologies to save our Pachamama, our Mother Earth, for future generations, because we are here in the world only briefly.



