

GST 1: Mitigation

Thank you, Chair. I am Johnson Cerda, speaking on behalf of the International Indigenous Peoples Forum on Climate Change, distinct from the Facilitative Working Group.

Indigenous Peoples have reiterated the need to phase out the dependency on fossil fuels, which affect the climate and affect the lives and rights of Indigenous Peoples. Regarding the transition to renewable energies, even when we observe that the investments in this transition are positive (1.7 trillion) in relation to investments in fossil fuels (1 trillion), we are concerned about the impact it produces on the rights of Indigenous Peoples, such as the right to the security of our lands and territories, free, prior, and informed consent and other rights affirmed in the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples.

We have several examples that affect Indigenous Peoples, such as lithium mining, wind farm in indigenous territories,

The implementation of the NDCs according to the approved rules must integrate the full and effective participation of Indigenous Peoples. Reviewing your second submissions, we found that in the texts the consideration of the rights of Indigenous Peoples, Indigenous knowledge, among others, increased by 16%, which is positive and needs to be improved with the participation of Indigenous Peoples. That said, it is far off from the true engagement with Indigenous Peoples, Indigenous knowledge systems, and the rights of Indigenous Peoples. We urge further full and effective participation with Indigenous Peoples in the development of NDCs.

- In total, 23 NDCs (from first and second submissions) that promote the participation of Indigenous Peoples in the implementation of the NDC explicitly refer to their contributions to mitigation, this equates to 7.7% of all submissions between 2016 and 2022. Within only the submissions mentioning Indigenous Peoples (n = 86), this equates to 26.7%.
 - 5 NDCs in the first round of submissions mention the role of Indigenous Peoples in mitigation (3% of 165). Within only the first submissions mentioning Indigenous Peoples (37), this equates to 13%.
 - 18 NDCs in the second round of submissions mention the role of Indigenous Peoples in mitigation (13.8% of 130 NDCs). Within only the second submissions mentioning Indigenous Peoples (n = 49), this equates to 36.7%.))

The practices of sustainable forest management of the Indigenous Peoples will continue to contribute to improve the ambition of the countries in mitigation actions, however there are important steps to follow such as the land tenure and respect of Indigenous Peoples knowledge.



We also know that around 60% of tropical deforestation is linked to commercial agriculture, affecting our own traditional agriculture systems.

Finally, as you all know, we have many practices that help mitigation, however we do not have direct access to financial resources that could enhance our practices and knowledge that contribute to climate action. We demand that special financing windows be created for all seven UN socio-cultural regions aimed at strengthening our knowledge and science.