



Indigenous territorial climate ambition to reduce emissions from the Amazon



About 55 indigenous peoples live in approximately 20 million ha. These territories are "spaces of productive conservation" and are considered as efficient and sustainable as the protected natural areas. Therefore, indigenous peoples are the key to adaptation and mitigation against climate change.





PROGRESS OF INDIGENOUS COMMUNITIES TO INCREASE CLIMATE AMBITION

On indigenous territorial governance



of the Peruvian Amazon has been titled for native communities, which is equivalent to 13'881,756 ha of forest.



with 5 territorial indigenous reserves for indigenous peoples in isolation.



have been recognized since 2016 and are ready to get their title deed with the support of the MDE Peru, PTRT3, FIP, and others.



Indigenous administration of 10 communal reserves in 2 million ha in coordination with the State.



Progress to establish collective autonomous territorial governments by indigenous peoples.

MINGA NDC Strategy (Increase NDC goals with indigenous contribution)



Indigenous peoples actively participate in the prior consultation process of the framework law on climate change. They achieved 150 agreements, with strategic innovations promoted by AIDESEP. For example:



a) Amazon Indigenous REDD+ and Andean-coastal Indigenous REDD+ were recognized for reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation.



b) Priority must be given to access to national and international cimate funds as well as the governmental support to indigenous proposals to the Green Climate Fund



c) Direct management of funds through successful structures such as the Dedicated Specific Mechanism (MDE Peru for its acronyms in Spanish).



d) Development of the Indigenous Climate Platform (PCI for its acronyms in Spanish) in Peru.



Amazon Indigenous REDD+ Strategy (RIA)



RIA is included in climate change public policies and the government's priorities on climate financing (DS 007-2016-MINAM and Climate Law regulation 30754).



Creation of RIA's dialogue tables in 3 Amazonian regions of Peru (Regulation Law 30754).



have been developed by indigenous communities and integral collective territories.



Implementation of RIA in the Amarakaeri Communal Reserve and neighbouring communities (+800,000 ha)

Surveillance, early warning and action



Design of the Early Warning system and geo portal web for the indigenous territorial monitoring, recognized by the Peruvian government. This system would be linked to the National Monitoring System through the Indigenous MRV.



Recognition of more than 100 surveillance guards and custodians by government authorities.

Renewable energy in the Amazon



Abandon fossil energy and access to renewable energy in indigenous peoples



Capacity building in renewable energy use with a focus on gender.



Indigenous Full Life Economy Promotion



Natural value-added products from communal forests and agroforestry systems positioning.



More than 60 Native Communities settled in +600 mil has, of forest have developed enterprises within the framework of the MDE Peru.



Indigenous women are leading relevant indigenous enterprises in Peru.





THREATS AND CHALLENGES – OUR CONTINUOS FIGHT AGAINST:



Public policies promote private investment on mining, infrastructure, hydrocarbons, agro industries business and livestock activities that affect indigenous peoples and their territories.



Achieve equitable climate compensation and culturally appropriate, based on the integral valuation of services climate of indigenous territories.



Infrastructure Development not sustainable, like the 2684 km dredging of rivers in the Waterway Amazon.



Precarious defense by the State to our indigenous defenders.



State goals of the NDCs are insufficient for indigenous peoples.



Productive activities developed without indigenous peoples' prior consultation.



Overexploitation of resources.



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