



The International Indigenous Peoples' Forum on Climate Change (IIPFCC) welcomes the recognition of human rights, including the rights of Indigenous Peoples, in the Paris Agreement and Paris Decision. These rights must inform all climate actions, and the Implementation Guidelines being addressed this week are vital to ensuring implementation of these rights on the ground. The guidelines must reflect the rights-based approach in their operative sections, ensuring our full and effective participation, including that of our women, in all processes, and our traditional knowledge should be integrated in all climate activities.

NDCs are the main tool for implementation of the Paris Agreement and the NDCs must include not just mitigation, but also adaptation, and means of implementation. They must provide information on how we have participated in their development, and how our traditional knowledge has informed their substance. Indicators must be provided that ensure recognition of our collective rights to lands, territories and natural resources, our self-determination, and our exercise of customary law. Our traditional livelihoods such as shifting cultivation contribute to conservation, carbon sequestration and the well-being of millions of our people and should not be counted as part of overall emissions for NDC purposes

Based on the polluter-pays principle, common but differentiated responsibilities and intergenerational equity, the fulfilment of commitments on climate finance should not be postponed beyond COP 24, and there should be no conditionalities attached to adequate, predictable, accessible and sustainable climate finance.

The Global Stocktake (GST) must come from the ground level, be informed by Community Based Monitoring and Information Systems (CBMIS), include full and effective participation of indigenous peoples, a dedicated focus on human rights, including Indigenous Peoples' rights, and how our traditional knowledge was integrated with adequate funding allocated for indigenous peoples' participation at all levels.

Article 6 mechanisms should not repeat the mistakes of the Clean Development Mechanism. The implementation guidelines must, from the beginning, embrace safeguards to prevent the violation of our rights - our rights should not be undermined in the name of climate mitigation. Specifically, the Sustainable Development Mechanism established by Article 6.4 should require that in order to qualify, a project must comply with a set of environmental and social safeguards, must provide for our full and effective participation in the planning of the project and throughout its lifecycle, and must provide an effective redress mechanism.

We look forward to working with you this week to achieve a good outcome.