

The Sky is Sacred:

Indigenous Peoples' Decade Long Struggle Against The Carbon Market

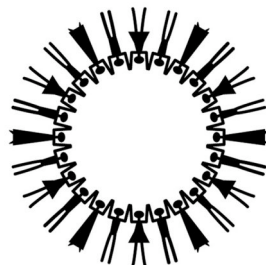
The following chart is a summary record of the decade long official opposition against the Carbon Market of the International Indigenous Peoples' Forum on Climate Change IIPFCC. IIPFCC is the Caucus of Indigenous representatives from all regions of the world in the UN Climate Change negotiations under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and the Kyoto Protocol.

Year and Place	UN Meeting	International Indigenous Peoples' Forum on Climate Change
2000 Lyon, France	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), SBI and SBSTA	“We oppose the development of the carbon market.” “Our philosophy and cosmivision require us to condemn the inclusion of sinks in the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) . Sinks in the CDM would constitute a worldwide strategy for expropriating our lands, seas and territories and violating our rights that would culminate in a new form of colonialism . Through sinks projects, we would lose our right to manage traditionally our lands and become slaves of the carbon trade . Carbon trade-induced conflicts, such as violence for access to basic resources would endanger our survival as peaceful peoples of the land. ”
2000 The Hague, The Netherlands	UNFCCC, COP6	“...coal and uranium mining, logging, nuclear and large hydroelectric power station and oil and gas extraction... contribute to climate change and the destruction of our territories. ”
2001 Bonn, Germany	UNFCCC, COP6bis press release	“Indigenous Peoples Condemn Carbon Sinks in the Kyoto Protocol as a New Form of Colonialism and Genocide ” “These negotiations have churned out more than 5 million words of text but do not even mention Indigenous Peoples' rights.”
2001 Marrakech, Morocco	UNFCCC, COP7	“...some climate change mitigation strategies could threaten the survival of our peoples and communities . The inclusion of carbon sinks in the Clean development Mechanism (CDM) will constitute a dangerous tool for the expropriation of our lands and territories and culminate in a new form of colonialism. ”
2002 New Delhi, India	UNFCCC, COP8	“We affirm our previous declarations of the First International Forum of Indigenous Peoples on Climate Change at Lyon, France in September 2000, Declaration of the Second International Indigenous Peoples on Climate Change, The Hague, November 2000, and the Indigenous Peoples' Statement at Seventh Conference of the Parties at Marrakech, Kingdom of Morocco, 5 th November 2001...”
2003 Milan, Italy	UNFCCC, COP9	“Sink projects do not contribute to climate change mitigation or sustainable development... The modalities and procedures...under the CDM do not respect and guarantee our right to our lands, territories and self determination. ”

2004 Buenos Aires, Argentina	UNFCCC, COP 10	“We are in crisis. We are an accelerating spiral of climate change increasingly getting worse due to the conditions that industry, multinationals and governments impose on our communities and the world.”
2005 Montreal, Canada	UNFCCC, COP11	“The modalities and procedures for activities under the Clean Development Mechanisms (CDM) do not respect and guarantee our right to lands, territories, and self-determination . CDM and sinks projects do not contribute to climate change mitigation and sustainable development...Indigenous Peoples have experienced systematic and repeated violations by oil, gas, mining and energy industries infringing on our inherent right to protect our traditional lands. We reaffirm previous Indigenous climate declarations ..”
2006 Nairobi, Kenya	UNFCCC, COP12 press release	“Indigenous Peoples are concerned about the impacts of carbon sinks projects in the Clean Development Mechanism on our lands and communities... projects in indigenous territories must respect our fundamental rights...”
2007 Bali, Indonesia	UNFCCC, COP13	“We demand that the Conference of Parties...refrain from adaptation and mitigation schemes and projects ...that devastate Indigenous Peoples’ lands and territories and cause more human rights violations, like market based mechanisms, carbon trading, agrofuels and especially avoided deforestation (REDD).”
2007 Bali, Indonesia	UNFCCC, SBSTA Statement on REDD	“ REDD [forests in the carbon market] will not benefit Indigenous Peoples, but in fact will result in more violations of Indigenous Peoples’ rights. It will increase the violation of our Human Rights, our Rights to our lands, territories and resources, steal our land, cause forced evictions , prevent access and threaten indigenous agricultural practices, destroy biodiversity and cultural diversity and cause social conflicts. Under REDD, States and Carbon Traders will take more control over our forests. ”
2008 Poznan, Poland	UNFCCC COP14 High Level Segment	“...stand by our demand for an immediate suspension of all REDD initiatives and carbon market schemes“human rights violations caused by the CDM and other carbon trading and offset regimes... Cut emissions at source – No REDD ... The CDM and the carbon market are instruments that commodify the atmosphere...It is not just “carbon” or pollution that is being traded, but people’s lives.
2009 Copenhagen, Denmark	UNFCCC COP15	



**INDIGENOUS
ENVIRONMENTAL
NETWORK**



**society
for threatened
peoples**