

INDIGENOUS PEOPLES COMMITMENTS AND PRIORITIES FOR THE WORLD SUMMIT ON SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

The World Summit on Sustainable Development (WSSD), the United Nations, international and regional organisations, Governments, Indigenous Peoples and civil society commit themselves to the following:

Actions at the World Summit for Sustainable Development

Honour of the peoples of Africa and the African continent, by including a symbolic ceremony by Africa's first peoples in the Agenda of the WSSD, and the Civil Society Global Forum, and to support the Indigenous Peoples' Pre-Summit on Self-Determination and Sustainable Development.

Respect for Indigenous Peoples Territories and Self-determination

Respect indigenous peoples' territories and self-determination as a basic precondition for strengthening processes of partnerships and governance for sustainable development on an equal footing.

Sustainable Development Governance at All Levels

Culminate the United Nations Decade for the World's Indigenous Peoples (1995-2004) with the adoption of a Universal Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, and a World Conference on Indigenous Peoples and Sustainable Development.

Support the UN Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues as the global focal point for enhancing collaboration and co-ordination of policies, commitments and action plans for Indigenous Peoples and Sustainable Development.

Promote models for Environmental and Sustainable Development Governance, such as the Arctic Council, which incorporate principles of genuine partnership between States and Indigenous Peoples, ecosystem approaches, collaboration between scientific and traditional knowledge, and local, national and regional implementation plans.

Ensure recognition and respect for Indigenous processes and structures of governance, including the roles of indigenous elders, men, women, youth and children. Countries that have not done so to sign and ratify ILO Convention 169 on Indigenous and Tribal Peoples.

Guarantee the full and effective participation of Indigenous Peoples at all stages and at all levels of sustainable development institutions, programs and policies, including Indigenous Agenda 21, including the full recognition and support for Indigenous women's central roles as traditional knowledge bearers and inter-generational keepers of language, custom, culture, food and health.

Militarization, Conflict Resolution and Indigenous Peoples' Security

Guarantee the peace, integrity and demilitarization of indigenous territories, and a halt to military intervention, human rights violations and security policies and programmes affecting indigenous peoples. To establish an *Independent International Commission of Indigenous Peoples for Mediation and Conflict Resolution*.

Indigenous Peoples Self-Development

Strengthen implementation of policies, programmes and projects on sustainable development with indigenous peoples through implementation reviews, training and capacity building programmes on indigenous peoples rights, and culturally appropriate social indicators, procedures, time lines and project management.

Food Security, Sustainable Agriculture, Production and Trade

Promote the conservation, sustainable use and management of traditional foods, flora, fauna, and biodiversity of indigenous peoples and strengthen their own models, systems and networks of production and trade.

Protect and strengthen the economic, environmental, political, social, cultural and intellectual property rights of indigenous peoples within the economic, trade and financial arenas consistent with existing and emerging standards on indigenous peoples' rights.

Indigenous Traditional Knowledge, Cultural and Intellectual Property Rights

Strengthen partnerships for information dissemination, research, workshops, training and exchange programmes on Biodiversity and Cultural Diversity.

Indigenous Peoples and Corporate Accountability

Adopt a legally binding Convention on Corporate Accountability, upholding Indigenous Peoples rights, including their free, prior and informed consent of to any development affecting indigenous lands and communities.

Indigenous Peoples and Extractive Industries

Reform laws, social policies, and land tenure regimes to recognize indigenous peoples' rights to their territories and to self-governance vis-à-vis the extractive industries.

Indigenous Peoples, Forests and Protected Areas

Adopt clear targets to stop forest conversion, deforestation and degradation, and to address the underlying causes of deforestation. Ensure that the implementation of agreed forest work programmes and protected areas secure and rigorously respect indigenous and forest peoples' territories, rights, needs, and benefits, including their full and effective participation in sustainable forest management.

Indigenous Peoples and Sustainable Tourism

Support sustainable tourism, which empowers Indigenous Peoples and local communities to own, control and benefit from tourism in their territories embodying respect for ethical and traditional values and human rights, and cultural and natural heritage.

Indigenous Peoples and Water

Recognize the spiritual relationships and inherent rights of indigenous peoples to water and to promote legal recognition of indigenous structures and their important role in integrated land, watershed and river basin management, and decision-making at all levels on water policy, programmes and projects.

Indigenous Peoples, Energy and Climate Change

Balance narrow econometric and technical approaches in the climate negotiations by applying the principles of contraction and convergence, full and effective participation of indigenous peoples and civil society and complementary scientific and indigenous knowledge.

Take rigorous steps and immediate measures to stop CO₂ emissions at sites of origin. There must be a moratorium on the expansion and exploration of new sites of oil, natural gas and coal development in and near Indigenous lands as a step towards eliminating fossil fuels as a primary energy source.

Indigenous Peoples, Chemical Pollution and Health

Ratify and implement the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs).

Jointly promote the adoption of policies and actions aimed at strengthening indigenous peoples' own systems for health, nutrition and food security and to address specific health needs of indigenous peoples.

Indigenous Peoples and Desertification

Support and encourage the full and effective participation of Indigenous Peoples and local communities, especially in Africa in the CCD process.

Education, Science And Technology, Communications

Strengthen indigenous institutions and systems for intercultural education at all levels. Promote networks for scientific and technical co-operation with indigenous peoples to strengthen specialised and diversified learning and training.

Promote international co-operation and financial resources for the implementation of indigenous peoples' systems and networks for information, communication and telecommunication.

Support programmes to strengthen research, planning, conservation, sustainable use and management of indigenous territories and resources through improved access, use and application of satellite technologies by indigenous peoples and communities.

Promote programs for capacity building on indigenous peoples rights and priorities for sustainable development to strengthen application of policies for development co-operation with indigenous peoples.