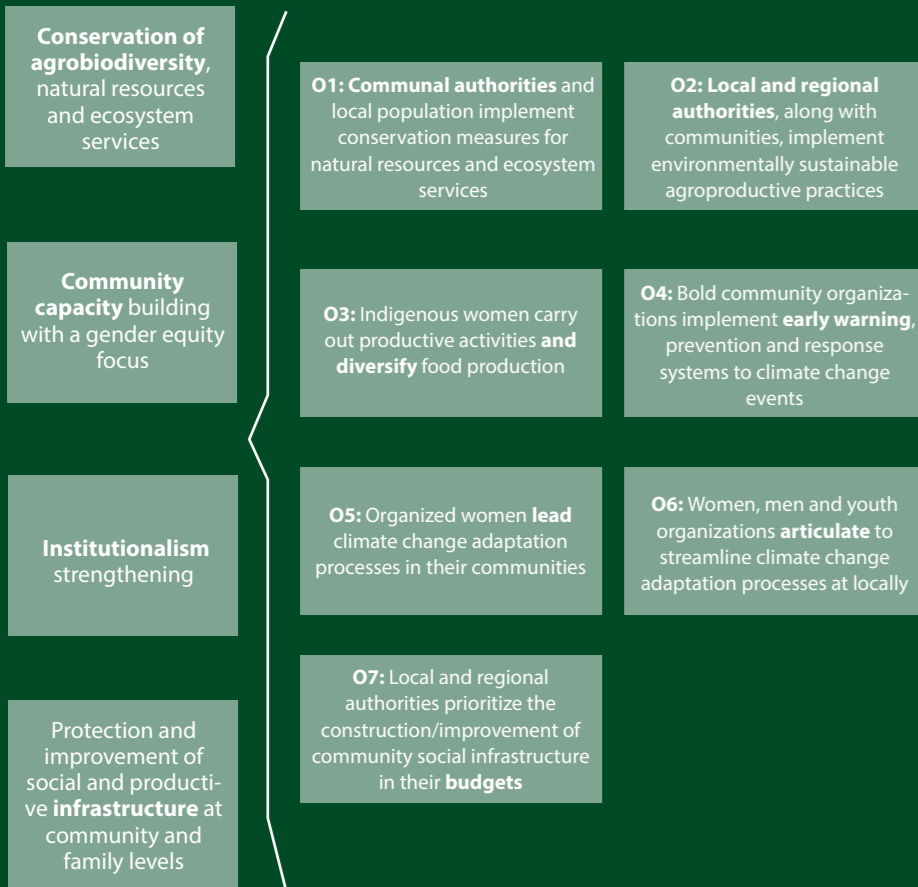


4. Development and implementation of climate adaptation plans of indigenous peoples, including watershed management, highlighting the activities of indigenous women; that have technical assistance provided by the State and are included in policies and national adaptation strategies and regional governments; which replicate the methodology validated by AIDSESP in the Cumbaza Watershed with the participation of the Kedhwa women.

Adaptation Plan focused on indigenous women's role (Cumbaza replica)

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE



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Executive management Team AIDSESP:

- President: Henderson Rengifo Hualinga
- Vicepresident: Jamner Manihuari Curitima
- Secretary: Bernabé Impi Ismiño
- Treasury: Sedequias Ancon Chávez
- Members: Esther Diquez Rojas and Nery Zapata Fasabi

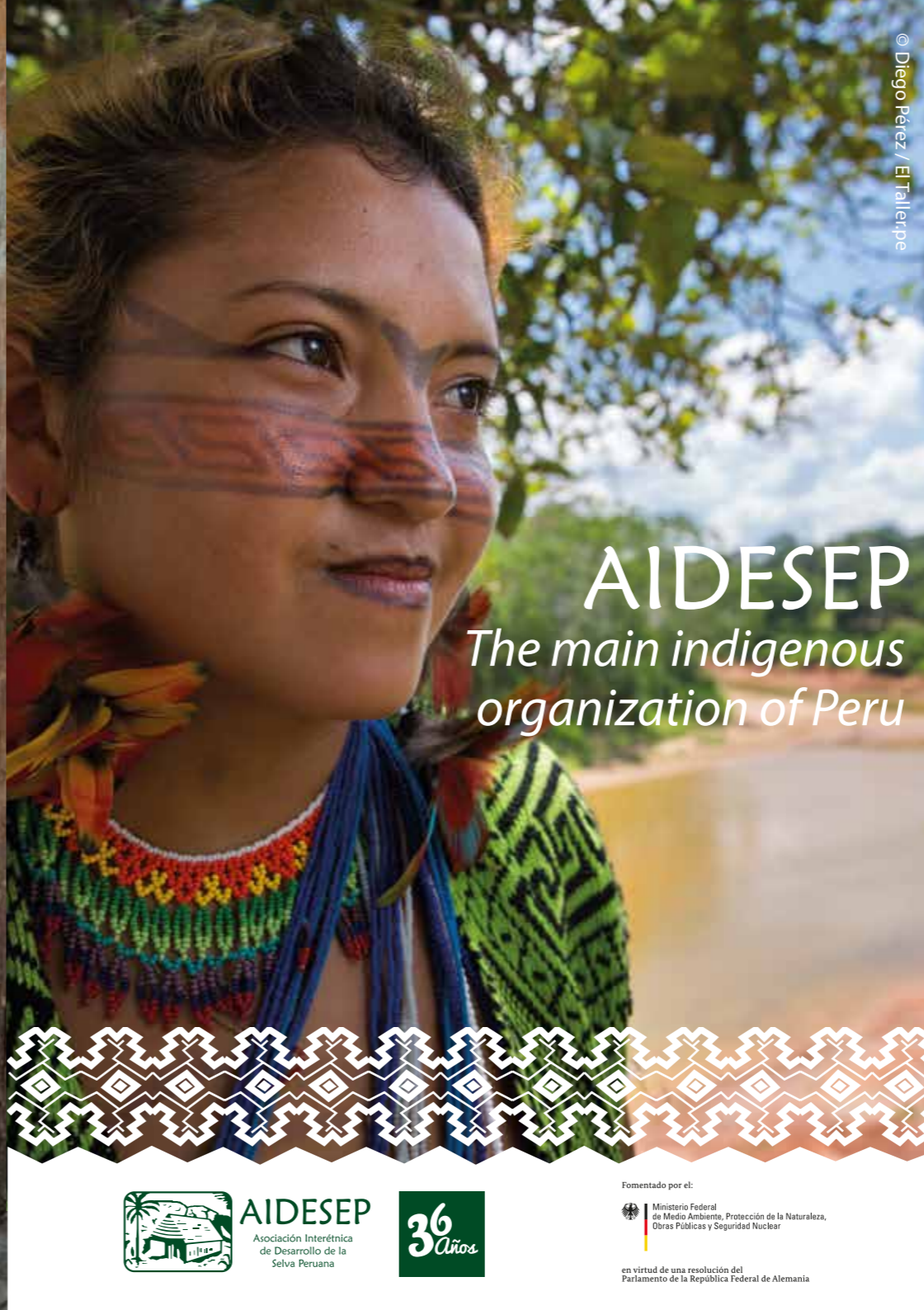
Technical Team AIDSESP:

- Technical Coordinator: Roberto Espinoza
- Team: Fermín Chimatani, Klaus Kicque, Jaime Corisepa, Esteban Morales, Marco Lescano, Rosilda Nunta, Segundo Chuquipiondo
- Advisory team: Esteban Morales and Alonso Córdova

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AIDSESP
Asociación Interétnica de Desarrollo de la Selva Peruana



AIDSESP
The main indigenous organization of Peru

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The Interethnic Association for the Development of the Peruvian Rainforest – AIDSESP – acronym in Spanish, represents 35 years of articulation between 1,809 communities, with more than 650,000 indigenous men and women. These are organized into 109 local federations, 9 regional organizations (ORPIO, CORPI, ORPIAN, CODEPISAM, CORPIAA, ORAU, ARPI, COMARU, FENAMAD); which elect a National Executive Council every three years.



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AIDSESP members include communities which form part of 64 Amazonian indigenous groups, which include:

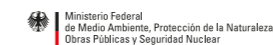
MAIJUNA, SECOYA, BORA, HUITOTO, YAGUA, JEBERO, ACHUAR, KICHWARUNA, SHIPIBO, CACATAIBO, ASHANINCA, CASHINAHUA, SHARANAHUA, CULINA, AMAHUACA, AMARAKAERI, KECHUAS, AWAJUN, KAMPUPIYAWI, KUKAMA KUKAMIRIA, WAMPIS, SHAPRA, CANDOSHI, YINE, YAMI MATSIGUENGA, YANESHA, HARAKMBUT, ASHENINCA, NOMATSIGUENGA, ESE'EJA, HUACHIPAERI, OCAINA, TICUNA, URARINA, YAMINAHUA, NAHUA, MURATU.



AIDSESP
Asociación Interétnica de Desarrollo de la Selva Peruana



Fomentado por el:



Ministerio Federal de Medio Ambiente, Protección de la Naturaleza, Obras Públicas y Seguridad Nuclear

en virtud de una resolución del Parlamento de la República Federal de Alemania

As the climate crisis worsens, we, the indigenous peoples, have knowledge, "Cosmovision", experiences and proposals for mitigation and adaptation measures to stop and overcome the greatest threat in history, for all forms of life, and feel our voices can and should be heard by global key actors.

"The ancient wisdom of the indigenous peoples is the source of solutions to the climate crisis".

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Indigenous Action and the Paris Agreement to Stop the Climate Crisis

Indigenous peoples persist in the global fight to curb global warming, for which we rely in part on Agreements (A) and decisions (D) of the Paris-UNFCCC, including:

- The requirement of "Climate Ambition D106c" where we provide 15 million hectares of forest.
- The demand for "greater emission reductions in the NDC-A17" (Nationally Determined Contributions for mitigation and adaptation to climate change) containing the mega-drivers.
- The "Increase of the NDC without regression-A4.3" to change Extractive practices.
- The "Coherence of NDC-D27.31" which supposes the transition out of Extractive practices.
- The reference to "holistic management-D136" that we apply in territorial management.
- The "Integrated Approach mitigation-adaptation-D55" applicable in the Amazonian Indigenous Redd+.
- "Redd + beyond carbon and market-D55" already present in the Amazonian Indigenous Redd +.
- The application of the "Respect for Rights of Indigenous Peoples" mentioned in the prologue.
- The "Platform of traditional knowledge-D136" which empowers indigenous women.
- Indigenous initiatives in the area "NAZCA -D121" (Zone for Climate Action of Non-Governmental actors), non-governmental in the COP.
- Demand for "Balance between mitigation and adaptation-A9.4"
- The application of the "productive diversification-D28" to change the extractive model.

Global action out of indigenous territorial action: four proposals

The Peruvian Amazon covers more than 70 million hectares, it is the second largest area of the Amazon and the fourth of the world's tropical forests. The Indigenous Peoples, organized in AIDSESP, have made it our mission to keep it alive, because the forests, territories and peoples are one single unit. We present our 4 proposals, which we have been implementing and we invite alliances in all directions.

1. **The Indigenous contribution to meet Peru's NDC**, to reduce 30% of GHG emissions through strategies of territorial ownership of 20 million hectares, territorial management and governance, development of **Amazonian Indigenous REDD+** in 3 million hectares, the Indigenous-MRV as a territorial surveillance system, as well as the Indigenous economy for Full Life within standing forest will be impossible if the state does not stop the drivers of deforestation in partnership with indigenous peoples.

2. **Implementation of the Amazonian Indigenous REDD+ (RIA)** as a national program, using the DS 007-2016, with public as well as cooperation funds, in 12 areas of more than 3 million hectares, including 08 communal reserves (Amarakaeri, Sira, Matsiguenga, Ashaninka, Airo Pai, Huimeki, Tuntanain, Chayu Nain) as well as on the lake Imiria, the Angaiza grant, Yurilamas community, and the Awajun Corridor. Deforestation rates in indigenous territories are often minor compared to those found outside them: in Bolivia 2.8 times, 2.5 times Brazil and twice in Colombia.

AIDSESP: Amazon Indigenous REDD+ in Peru for 3 million hectares (DS 007-2016)

REGION	ORGANIZATIONS	TERRITORIES	HECTARES
MADRE DE DIOS	Harakmbut, Yine and Matsiguenga peoples	Amarakaeri Communal Reserve 10 Indigenous Communities	402,335 ha
UCAYALI, JUNIN PASCO, HUANUCO	Asháninka, Shipibo-Conibo, Ashéninka, Yanasha and Kukama-Kukamiria peoples	El Sira Communal Reserve 69 communities	616,413 ha
JUNIN	Asháninka, Kakinte and Matsiguenga peoples	Ashaninka Communal Reserve 22 communities	184,468 ha
UCAYALI	Shipibo people	Imiria Lake 10 communities	150,000 ha
LORETO	Secoya and Kichwa peoples	AIRO PAI Communal Reserve 11 communities	247,887 ha
	Pueblos Huitoto, Kichwa and Secoya peoples	HUIMEKI Communal Reserve 09 communities	141,234 ha
CUSCO	Machiguenga people	Machiguenga Communal Reserve	218,905 ha
AMAZONAS	Awajun people	Tuntanain Communal Reserve	94,967 ha
	Awajun people	Chayu Nain Communal Reserve	23,597 ha
SAN MARTIN	Kechwa people	Yurilamas Indigenous Community	33,866 ha
	Awajun people	Conservation Corridor in the Awajun Indigenous Community	80,500 ha
	Kichwa people	Conservation Concession for the Angaiza Forest	8,031 ha
TOTAL	9 Amazon regions, 12 territories with Amazon Indigenous Redd+	13 Indigenous Peoples 18 Organizations *250 Communities	3'202,203 ha



"The indigenous people with legal rights, can guarantee the survival of forest for everybody and forever".

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3. **Working towards a Full Life Indigenous Economy** as an alternative to extractive activities and the climate crisis are based on permanent productive diversification; holistic balance approach between community, nature and culture; to meet needs and achieve better quality of life; reproducing knowledge and identities of peoples, ensuring collective and individual rights and equal benefit between the different actors. An Indigenous economy that respects reciprocal relationships, that articulates the national supply of quality agricultural-forestry products, aquaculture products, bio-industries, experiential tourism, added value to non-timber and timber production.