Amazonian Indigenous REDD+

Resolution of the Climate Alliance General Assembly on 24 May 2012 in the city of St.Gallen

Considering

1. All political levels recognise the problem of the overuse of resources as one of the leading hindrances to development. It is primarily the developing countries who suffer the consequences of the wasteful use of resources – from environmental destruction to food crises and climate change, they are affected particularly severely.

2. This alternative is called “Amazonian Indigenous REDD+” and proposes more effectiveness, efficiency and simplicity, correcting problems found in “Conventional REDD+” with its reductionist approach to carbon, the confusion regarding emission compensation, the dependency on the uncertain “Offset” or carbon credit markets, and the conflicts caused by “carbon cowboys” or “carbon pirates”.

3. COICA proposes to develop an approach and the tools for this alternative, through “learn-by-doing” in five specific territories of indigenous peoples, reaching approximately four million hectares of tropical forests through local and national organisations associated to COICA in Brazil, Peru, Colombia, Bolivia and Ecuador.

4. The Climate Alliance, though successful in the cooperation with several specific projects with Indigenous Peoples, would need to experience an action with a wider scope, acting at the level of the entire Amazonian biome, seeking to have incidence on the global climate change processes.

It is determined:

1. To back COICA in the technical, scientific, political and financial development of its “Amazonian Indigenous REDD+” alternative.

2. To call upon the international processes and cooperation on climate change and REDD+ (UNFCC, FCPF, FIP, UN REDD and others) to support the implementation of the proposal for Indigenous Amazonian REDD+.

3. To support COICA in its search for international alliances to implement Indigenous REDD+ experiences in five specific territories of communities associated to COICA in Brazil (COIAB), Peru (AIDESEP), Colombia (OPIAC), Bolivia (CIDOB) and Ecuador (CONFENIAE).
4. To support the result of these five experiences in presenting in the following years that 4 million hectares of standing forests have been maintained and carbon reserves for hundreds of thousands tons of CO2 preserved, through productive use and conservation from the holistic management of indigenous peoples.

5. COICA and the involved national indigenous organisations will develop operative plans with detailed activities and investment resources required for each one of the five specific territorial activities, in order for the cooperation to identify and precise the type of support to be provided and the time periods of this support.

6. To accompany the previous experience in order to place COICA and the Climate Alliance in the global debate on climate change, validating strategies for mitigation and adaptation, which will be simple, effective and efficient, respecting the collective rights of Indigenous Peoples.

7. To invite European cities associated to Climate Alliance to debate and internally resolve their viable involvement in the sponsorship, backing, campaigning and voluntary funding of one of these five specific territories to be determined.

8. To entrust the implementation of this resolution of the Climate Alliance’s technical secretariat and its vice president.

9. To establish a special fund to support these actions, with voluntary contributions from the Climate Alliance’s member cities, after the respective internal consultations and decisions.