

Asociación Interétnica de Desarrollo de la Selva Peruana

[Inter-Ethnic Association for the Development of the Peruvian Rainforest] (64 indigenous peoples, 1,809 communities, 96 federations, 9 regional offices)

Titling 20 Million Hectares: Funding Exists, Though Political Will is Lacking!

Indigenous Peoples with Rights Guarantee a Living Amazon

Meeting in the **Expanded Council of AIDESEP**, with the attendance of nine regional Amazonian organizations and after analyzing the successive weakening of indigenous and popular rights, the threats posed to the Amazon and Peru's natural basis, and the beginning of the national electoral process, we the indigenous Amazonian peoples declare:

We reiterate to the President of the Republic, Premier, MINAGRI, MEF, the Inter-American Development Bank, and the regional Amazonian governments our demand for resolution of the territorial claims of indigenous Amazonian peoples which have been forgotten or held back for more than 20 years, covering at least 20 million hectares in the following nine components:

- 1. *Identify* the hundreds of invisible communities *possessing* the land.
- 2. Recognize the 310 communities that have requested this recognition, and then proceed to carry out the corresponding land titling.
- 3. *Title* the 594 communities that have already been formally recognized, but whose georeferencing and demarcation continue to be forgotten.
- 4. *Extend* the land titles of 262 communities whose populations have increased and who are in need of more forest area to use in a balanced manner.
- 5. Secure the *territories and comprehensive ownership* of the lands occupied ancestrally by the Achuar, Kukama, Shiwilo, Kandosi, Chapra, Kampupiyapi, Awajun, Wampis, Quechua, Ese Eja, Kichwa, Arawak and other peoples.
- 6. Establish the following six communal reserves covering 3,972,569 hectares that have been postponed by the State, despite the existence of complete dossiers: Napo-Curaray; Tigre-Corrientes; Chambira; Inuya-Tahuanía; Tamaya-Caco; [and] Yurúa.

- 7. Establish the following five territorial reserves covering 4,108,565 hectares for Autonomous Peoples or those in "voluntary isolation or initial contact" that have been postponed by the State, despite the existence of complete dossiers: Tapiche-Blanco-Yaquerana; Yavari Mirin; Napo-Tigre; Sierra del Divisor Occidental; [and] Cacataibo.
- 8. Resolve the problem of the illegitimate and illegal overlap of protected areas on indigenous territories, even if untitled, including the cases of Pacaya Samiria, Manu, Bahuaja Sonene, Ichijikat Mujat, Escalera, Imiría, [and] Chayu Nain, among others.
- 9. Rectify the actual errors made during the georeferencing and titling of indigenous communities which have been requested by them..

Demand the repeal, cancellation, or modification of policies and actions that weaken indigenous rights and thereby threaten the integrity of the Amazon:

- Redesign Project PTRT3 (IDB-MINAGRI) in order to prioritize the titling of the 1,166
 Amazonian communities, instead of destroying the Amazon with 793,093 additional settlers ['colonos'].
- File a complaint to the *Independent Consultation and Investigation Mechanism (ICIM)* of the IDB to ensure the violations of indigenous rights made by the PTRT3 can be rectified.
- File an 'amparo' action [constitutional protection of fundamental rights and guarantees] in order to secure a judicial order regarding the preferential titling of indigenous territories before awarding rights to third parties.
- Legal action to modify the procedure for petitioning for prior consultation, as the expiry of a fixed time frame (in this case 15 days) cannot override the right to consultation if substantial rights are affected.
- Cancelation of the 11 large oil palm plantations (Loreto, Ucayali, San Martín) because they
 will destroy 99,000 hectares of primary forest, as occurred in Tamshiyacu under the cover
 of loopholes such as "classifying it for agricultural use when there are forests above."
- Repeal Law 30230 that hinders the titling of 1,166 pending indigenous communities and cuts back on territorial rights and environmental accountability.
- Shelve or modify PL 3941 so that no facility to impose rights of way or use rights impedes the titling of communities, breaks up their titles, or extinguishes the compensation that they are due.
- No impacts on the integrity of autonomous peoples and those in initial contact through concessions for extractive industries and natural resource use.

For all of the above, submit dossiers or file lawsuits before the United Nations (**UN**) (Special Rapporteur on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples and the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination [CERD]) and the Organization of American States (**OAS**) (the Inter-American Human Rights Commission and Court) regarding the four 'paquetazos' [a large bundle of neoliberal reforms passed by the Peruvian Congress since July 2014], the current regulations in force, and the legislative bills in process that cut back on or threaten collective indigenous rights and environmental rights in general.

Propose the following regarding diverse processes that are underway relative to the rights and programs related to indigenous peoples.

Recognition and comprehensive protection of the Territorial Corridor of the Pano, Arawak, and Other Peoples In Isolation and Initial Contact as a set of inhabited territories that have been occupied and utilized in a continuous fashion by these indigenous peoples on the Peruvian-Brazilian border between the departments of Ucayali, Cusco, [and] Madre de Dios [in Peru] and the state of Acre in Brazil.

- Forestry Law Regulations: Work with SERFOR and AGROIDEAS to facilitate State investment in community forest management, given that neither has demonstrated the capacity for this. However, if they do not make any progress, propose that the indigenous organizations themselves be the ones to assume leadership [of this task].
- Organize the Indigenous Economy Program so as to organize and strengthen the comprehensive development initiatives that guarantee a full life for us.
- Scholarship 18: Foster alliances in order to offer a university education without the colonization of knowledge, and demand that PRONABEC overcome the obstacles related to the classification of poverty.

Convene the nation's youth, art and scientific groups, social movements, human rights, environmental, and popular organizations, international cooperation agencies, social and media networks, [and] political parties to back AIDESEP's *Plan de Vida Plena Amazónica* [Plan for a Full Amazonian Life] and its nine components, aimed at ensuring a Living Amazon which is a guarantee for [the supply of] water on the desert coast and for life in general in Peru and in the world, so that the current electoral process and the new government do not marginalize our proposals, or use us just to get our votes only to later betray us.

- Legal resolution of [land] titles and consolidation of territoriality for indigenous peoples
- Prioritize agroforestry, aquaculture, and bio-industrial production while maintaining a standing forest
- Prioritize indigenous management and oversight of the forests and Amazonian Indigenous REDD+
- Strengthen cross-cultural education and health in addition to indigenous universities
- Self determination, monitoring, and equitable benefits in extractive industries
- Respect for the untouchability and self determination of indigenous peoples in insolation and initial contact (PIACI)
- Leadership by indigenous women and gender equity and complementarity
- Citizen and collective rights, comprehensive statutes by [indigenous] peoples, and an end to the criminilisation of self determination

Territory and Free Determination for Indigenous Peoples To Ensure a Full Amazonian Life!

Lima, April 17, 2015

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