

**UNFCCC Intersessional Meeting, Bangkok 2009**

# **INDIGENOUS PEOPLES AND CLIMATE CHANGE**

**WORKSHOPS  
AND SEMINARS**



# ASIA INDIGENOUS PEOPLES' WORKSHOPS ON CLIMATE CHANGE

OCTOBER 2,2009

Wat Benchamabophit School

## Workshop I: Shifting Cultivation, REDD and Climate Change

In the name of forest conservation and development, governments in Asia have devised policies and laws seeking to eradicate shifting cultivation, a form of land use which indigenous peoples have practiced for centuries. In the current discourse relating to climate, shifting cultivation is also considered “bad” because it is alleged to cause carbon emission and thus to contribute to global warming. Research over the past several decades has however produced evidence that challenge widespread assumptions and prejudices: Shifting cultivation was found be an economically rational and efficient form of land use contributing to food security and providing livelihoods to people living in remote areas and difficult environments. It can also contribute considerably to a general increase in biodiversity, and particularly to the conservation of agrobiodiversity. Furthermore, its carbon sequestration is in fact superior to other forms of land use that are widely promoted by government, such as industrial plantations. Shifting cultivation can therefore make valuable contributions to both mitigating and adapting to climate change.

The workshop will address three key issues in the debate on shifting cultivation and climate change: 1. indigenous peoples' rights and the impact of state policies to eradicate shifting cultivation on their communities; 2. the relationship between biodiversity and shifting cultivation and 3. carbon emission and sequestration under shifting cultivation.



## Program

08:30 - 09:00

Introduction: Shifting cultivation and Climate Change

09:00- 10:30

Workgroup discussions on:

1. Shifting Cultivation and Biodiversity

2. Livelihood Security and Rights: Impacts of Policies on Shifting Cultivation-

10:30 - 11:15

Presentation of the results of the workgroup discussions

11:15 - 11:45

Presentation on Shifting Cultivation and Carbon

11:45 - 12:30

Summary and conclusions for advocacy and lobby work on shifting cultivation and indigenous peoples' rights

12:30 -02:00

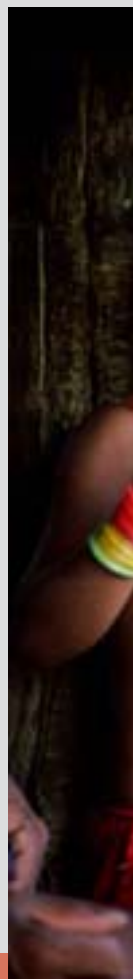
Lunch break



## **Workshop II: Indigenous Peoples, Agro-Biodiversity and Adaptation to Climate Change**

Their rich traditional ecological knowledge, highly diversified livelihood systems and above all the nurturing and preservation of an enormous diversity of domesticated plant and animal species has ensured indigenous peoples the resiliency necessary for survival in very often difficult environments. All this will also help them to collectively cope with the adverse impacts of climate change. It has been widely recognized that agro-biodiversity found in indigenous communities can also contribute considerably to climate change adaptation in general.

This workshop serves as a venue for indigenous peoples across Asia to share their experiences and good practices of agro-biodiversity conservation and coping with climate change. At the same time, it will address the challenges which climate change poses to their traditional knowledge and livelihood systems.



## Program

02:00 - 02:30

Presentation on Agro-biodiversity, Livelihood Security and Climate Change

02:30 - 04:00

Workgroup discussions

04:00 - 04:45

Presentations of the results of the workgroup discussions

04:45 - 05:30

Presentation on Good Practices in Agro-Biodiversity Adaptations

05:30 - 06:00

Summary and conclusions for advocacy and lobby work on agro-biodiversity, climate change adaptation and indigenous peoples' rights



## INDIGENOUS PEOPLES DAY

### “Indigenous Voices and Actions on Climate Change”

**October 3, 2009**

Indigenous delegations across Asia and other parts of the globe are coming together in Bangkok to make their voices heard in the discussions and debates on climate change. While indigenous peoples have the smallest “carbon footprints”, they are among those who are most adversely affected by climate change.

This one-day seminar on and with indigenous peoples offers the parties preparing the international agreement on climate change an opportunity to learn about the position and demands of indigenous peoples. This event will also serve as the venue for indigenous peoples to share their experiences, discuss key issues and actions related to climate change and the ongoing negotiations.





## Program

09:00 - 10:15

Opening ritual: Mr. Jhoni Odochao

Keynote Address: Indigenous Peoples engagement to the UNFCCC, key issues, opportunities, challenges and demands of indigenous peoples, by: Ms. Victoria Tauli-Corpuz, Chairperson, UNPFII

Cultural Presentation

Presentation of the Indigenous Peoples' Statement on Climate Change

10: 15- 10:30

Coffee Break

10:30 - 12:30

Panel Presentation and discussions on Shifting Cultivation, Indigenous Peoples and Climate Change

12:30- 02:00

Lunch break

02:00 - 04:00

Simultaneous Workshops:

1. REDD and Indigenous Peoples
2. Modern Science and Indigenous Knowledge
3. Palm Oil, Clean Development Mechanism and Indigenous Peoples
4. Agro-Biodiversity, Indigenous Knowledge and Climate Change

04: 15 - 06:00

Plenary Session: Panel presentation on Indigenous Peoples' Adaptation to Climate Change

06:00 - 06:30

Closing program

08:00 - 10:30

IP Solidarity Cultural Night (at 14 October 1973 Monument)

## VENUE

Both the Workshops on October 2 and the Indigenous Peoples' Day on October 3 take place at:

Wat Mathayom Benchamabophit School  
69 Sri Ayuttaya Road, Dusit

The Indigenous Peoples Solidarity Cultural Night takes place at:

14 October 1973 Monument  
14/16 Rajadamnoen Road  
Khok Wua Intersection



Organized and hosted by:

**Asia Indigenous Peoples Pact (AIPP)**  
**Indigenous Knowledge and Peoples (IKAP)**  
**International Work Group for Indigenous Affairs (IWGIA)**  
**Network of Indigenous Peoples in Thailand (NIPT)**  
**Forest Peoples Programme (FPP)**  
**Bio-diversity Platform**  
**Tebtebba Foundation**

**Supported by the Christensen Fund**