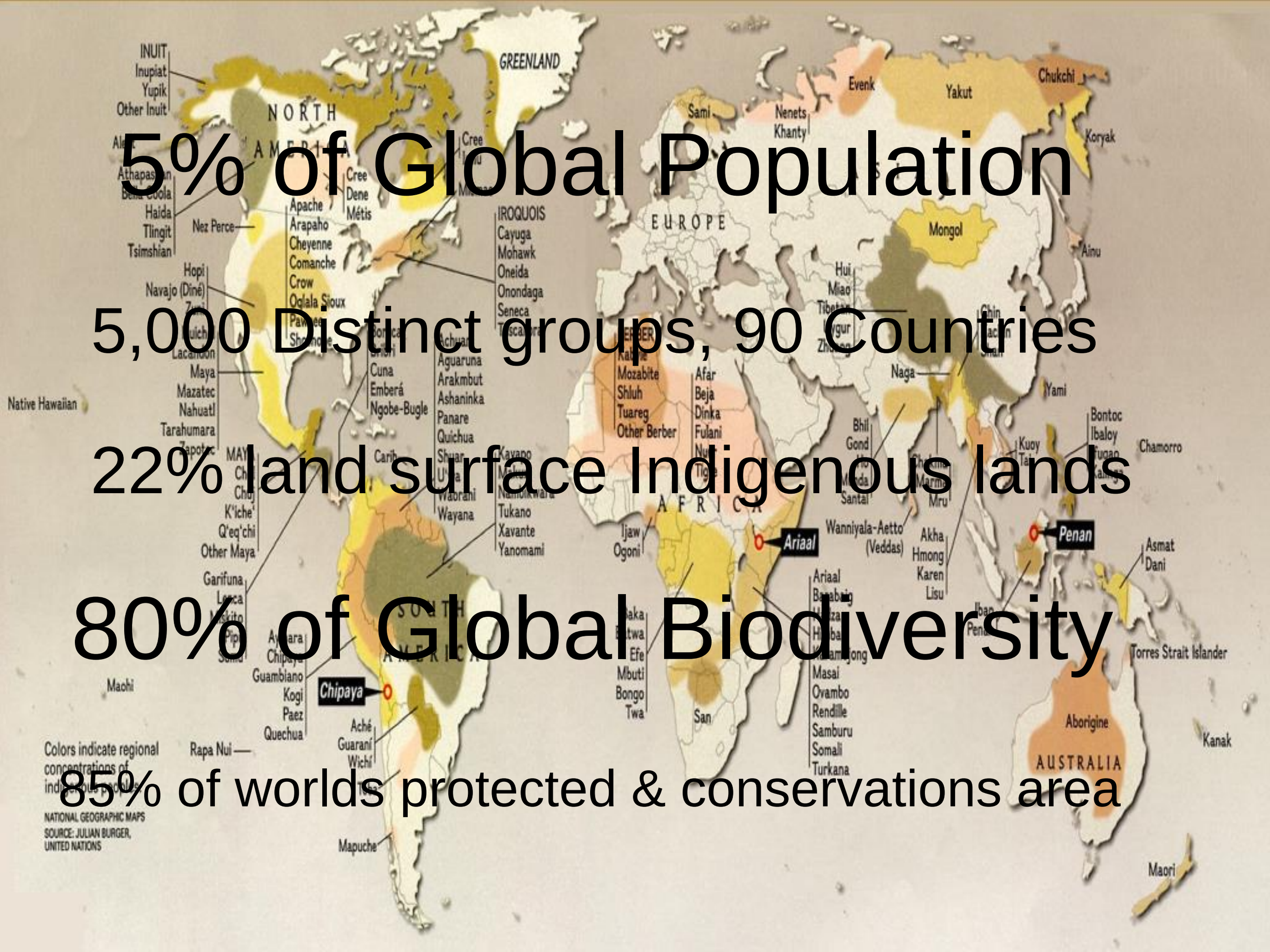
INDIGENOUS CLIMATE ACTION

indigenousclimateaction.com

AFN Water Symposium
February 7, 2018

Eriel Deranger



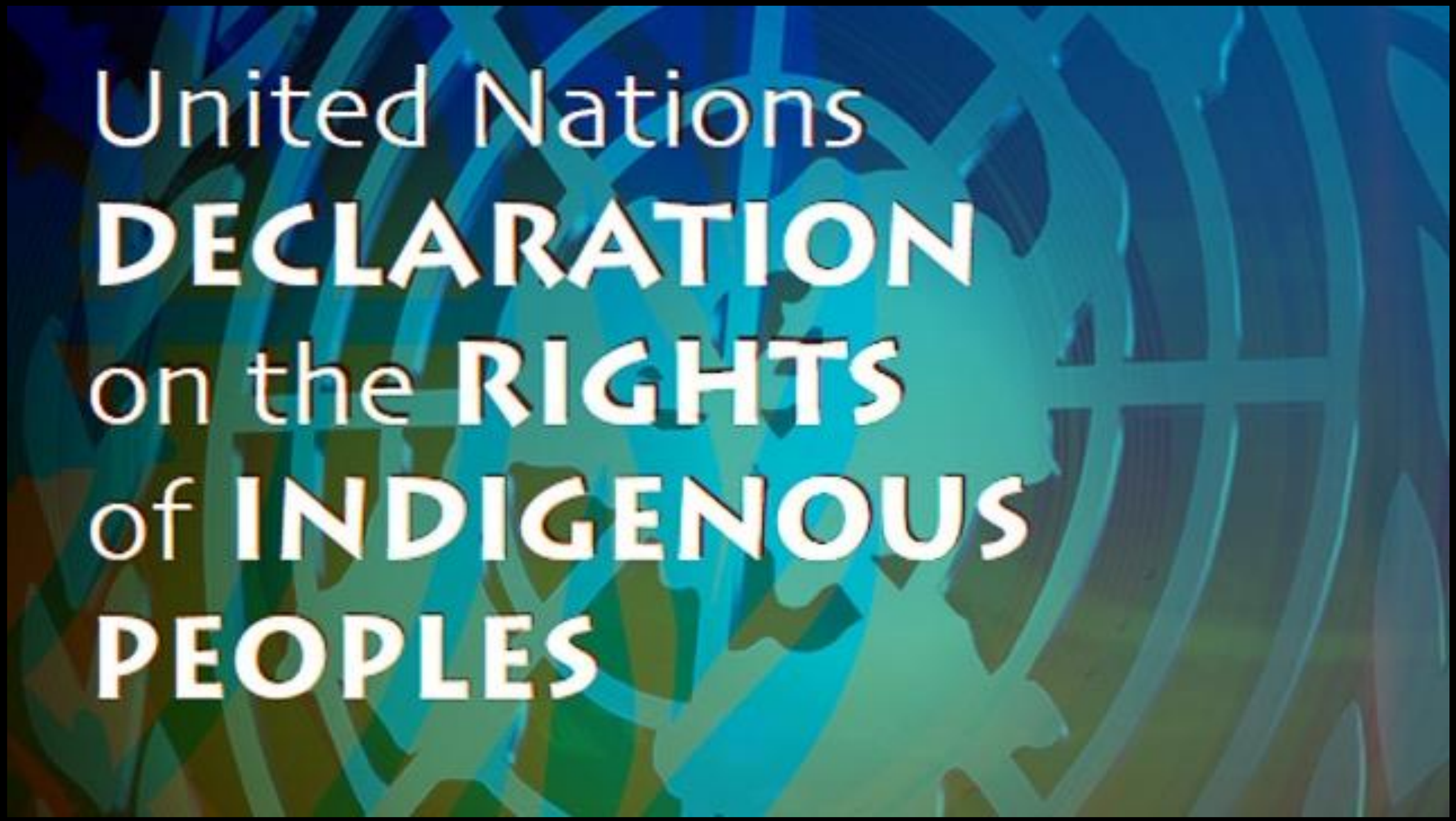
5% of Global Population

5,000 Distinct groups, 90 Countries

22% land surface Indigenous lands

80% of Global Biodiversity

85% of worlds protected & conservations area



The UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples is an international human rights instrument adopted by the UN General Assembly on 13 September 2007 after more than two decades of negotiations.

Historical Indian Treaties

Scale

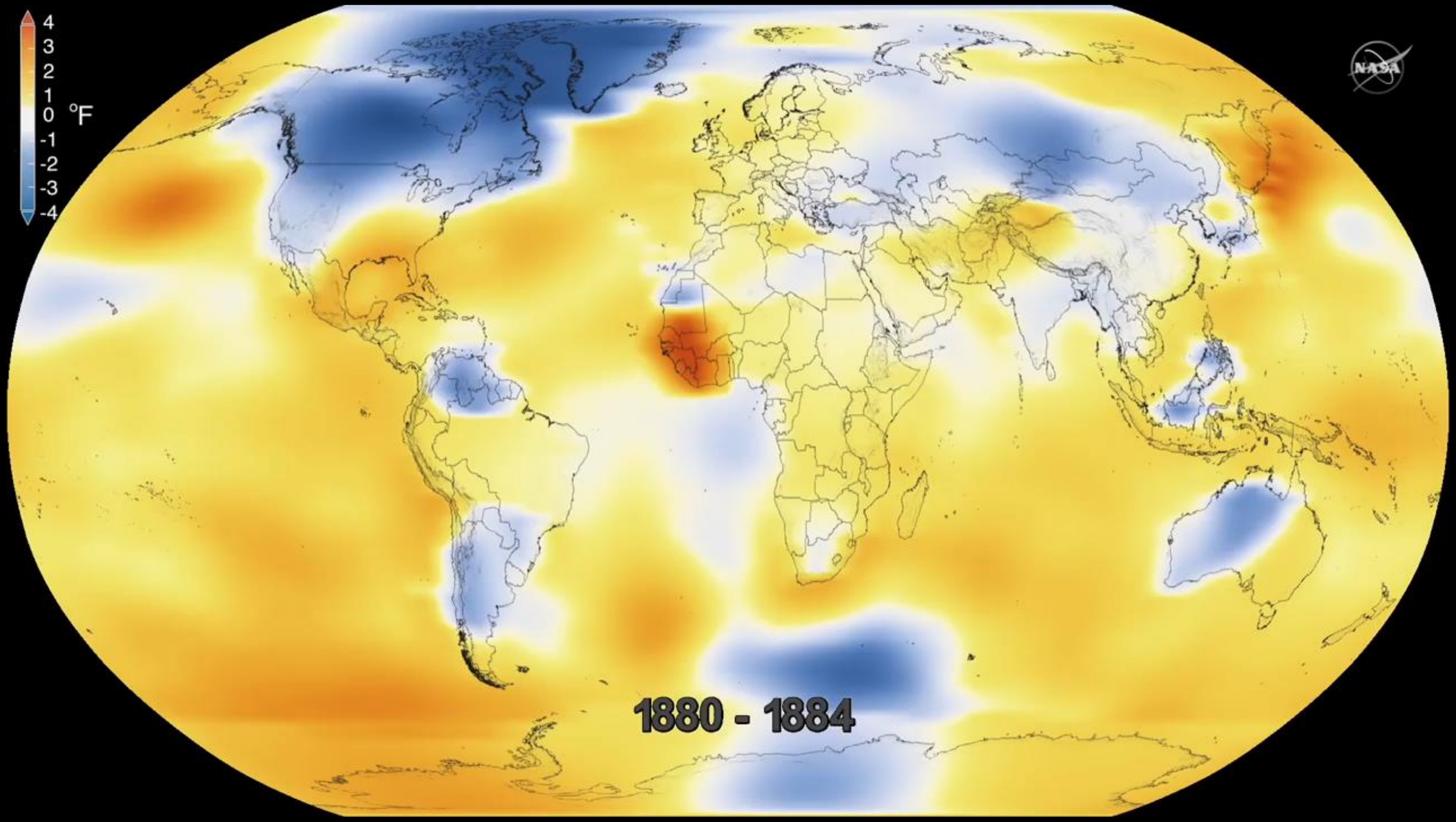
Treaty Areas

Pre-Confederation Treaties
- Peace and Friendship
- Province of Canada
- Upper Canada
- Vancouver Island

Post-Confederation Treaties
- Numbered
- Williams
- Treaty boundary
- Treaty adhesion

Arctic Ocean
Russia
Bering Strait
Alaska (USA)
Kalaallit Nunaat (Grønland) (Denmark)
Greenland Sea
UK
Baffin Bay
Davis Strait
Labrador Sea
Atlantic Ocean
Yukon Territory
Nunavut
Treaty 11
1921
Treaty 8
1899
Treaty 10
1906
1908
1889
Treaty 6
1876
Treaty 5
1875
1929-30
Treaty 9
1905
Treaty 7
1877
Treaty 4
1874
Treaty 2
1871
1871
Treaty 1
Treaty 3
1873
1850
Ungava Bay
Newfoundland and Labrador
Hudson Bay
James Bay
Quebec
(FR)
1725-1779
Pacific Ocean
British Columbia
United States of America
Lake Superior
Lake Ontario
Lake
1764-1836

CLIMATE CHANGE


4
3
2
1
0
°F
-1
-2
-3
-4
NASA
1880 - 1884

IN 1900 ATMOSPHERIC CO2 LEVELS WERE
287 PARTS PER MILLION.

THIS WEEK THEY HIT 400PPM.

IT IS THEIR HIGHEST LEVEL
IN 800,000 YEARS.

“The carbon dioxide we’ve already committed to the atmosphere has warmed the world about 1.8°F since the start of the industrial revolution. This year, in addition to marking the start of our new 400 ppm world, is also set to be the hottest year on record. The planet has edged right up against the 1.5°C (2.7°F) warming threshold, a key metric in last year’s Paris climate agreement.”

– Brian Kahn 2016

DRIVERS OF CLIMATE CHANGE

BURNING FOSSIL FUELS FOR HEAT AND ELECTRICITY A MAIN DRIVER OF CLIMATE CHANGE.

DEFORESTATION AND LAND USE CHANGES:

Canada is the number one in the world

for the total area of the loss of intact forest landscapes

since 2000

TRANSPORTATION:

DRIVING & FLYING

MANUFACTURING & CONSTRUCTION

AGRICULTURE & AGRIBUSINESS

OTHER FUEL COMBUSTION:

INCLUDES BURNING OF WOOD

INDUSTRIAL PROCESSING:

CEMENT AND ALUMINUM PRODUCTION OF THE MOST CONCERNING.

FUGITIVE EMISSIONS: GAS FLARES AND OTHER EMISSIONS ASSOCIATED WITH ENERGY PRODUCTION

WASTE:

LANDFILLS PRODUCES METHANE

BUNKER FUELS:

INTERNATIONAL SHIPS AND FLIGHTS

IMPACTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE

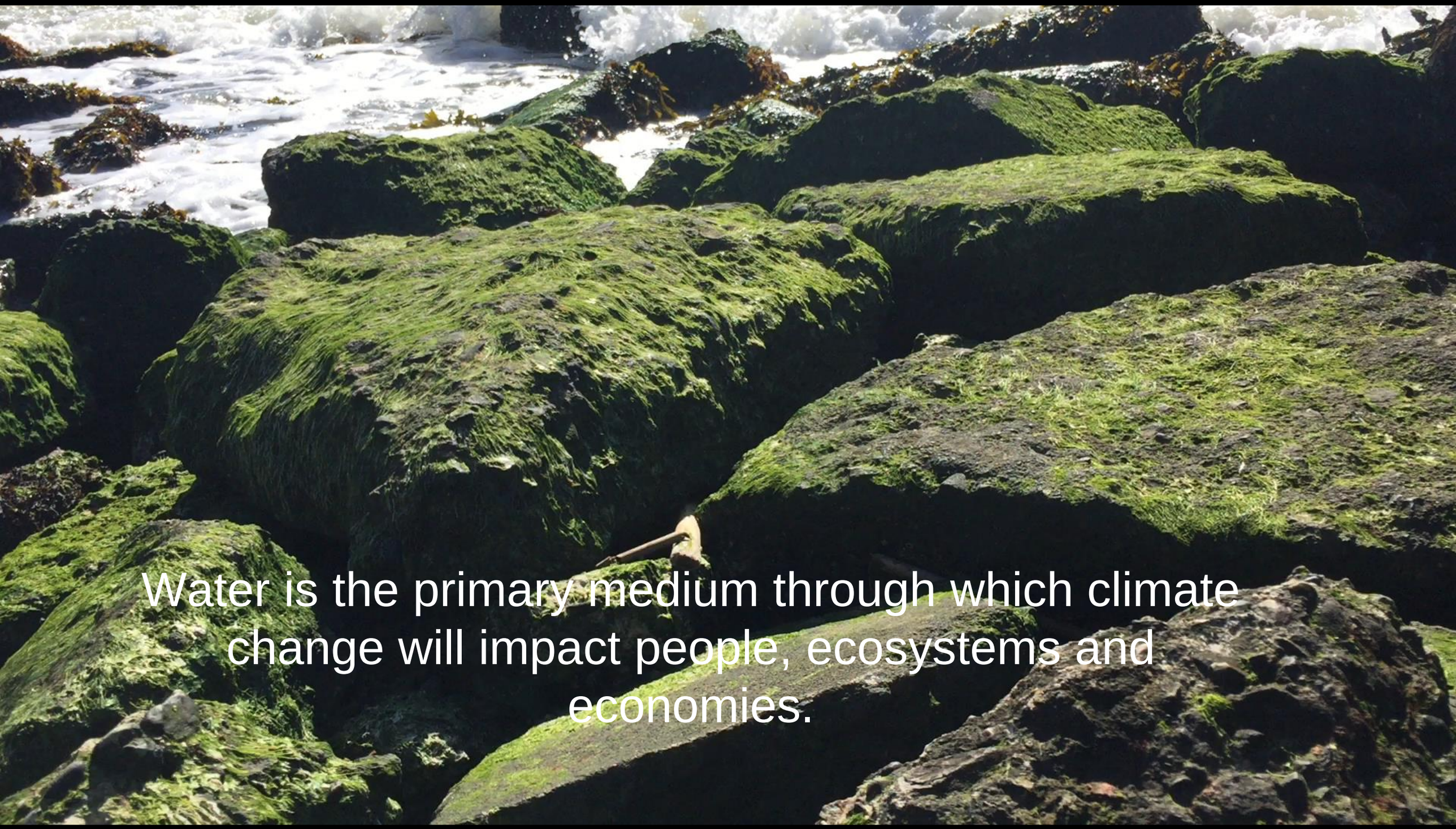
Before

After

ICE
UNSAFE!

Canada's ice roads are melting

Climate change could lead to higher suicide rates on northern reserves, an Ontario chief warns


Water is the primary medium through which climate change will impact people, ecosystems and economies.

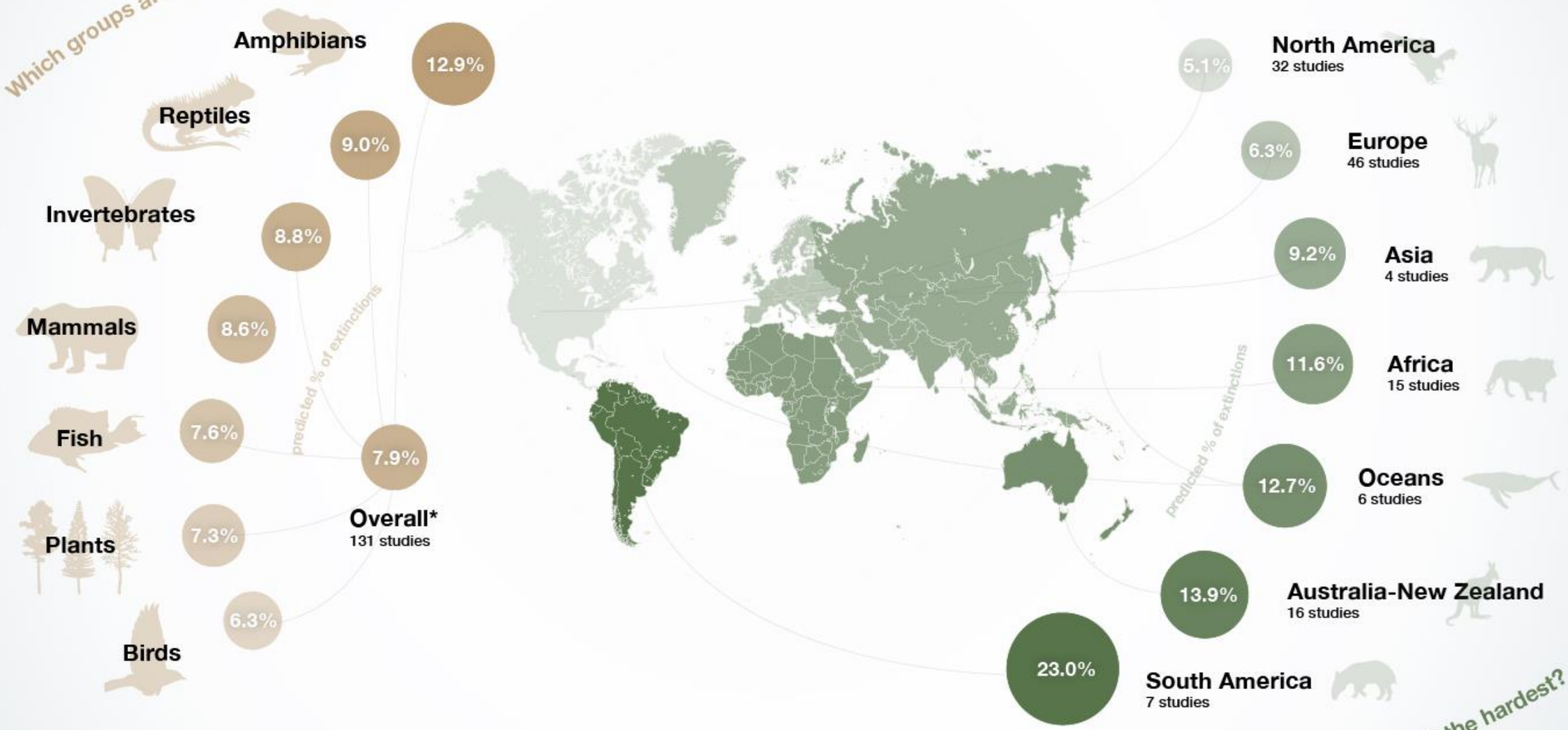
Climate change alone is expected to threaten with extinction approximately one quarter or more of all species on land by the year 2050, surpassing even habitat loss as the biggest threat to life on land. Species in the oceans and in fresh water are also at great risk from climate change…

–HARVARD UNIVERSITY, BIODIVERSITY AND HUMAN HEALTH

Extinction risk from climate change

Meta-study pools what we know so far

Which groups are most at risk?



Which regions will be hit the hardest?

The *Carbon Brief*

silhouettes: Shutterstock carbonbrief.org

*average across all model assumptions of all studies

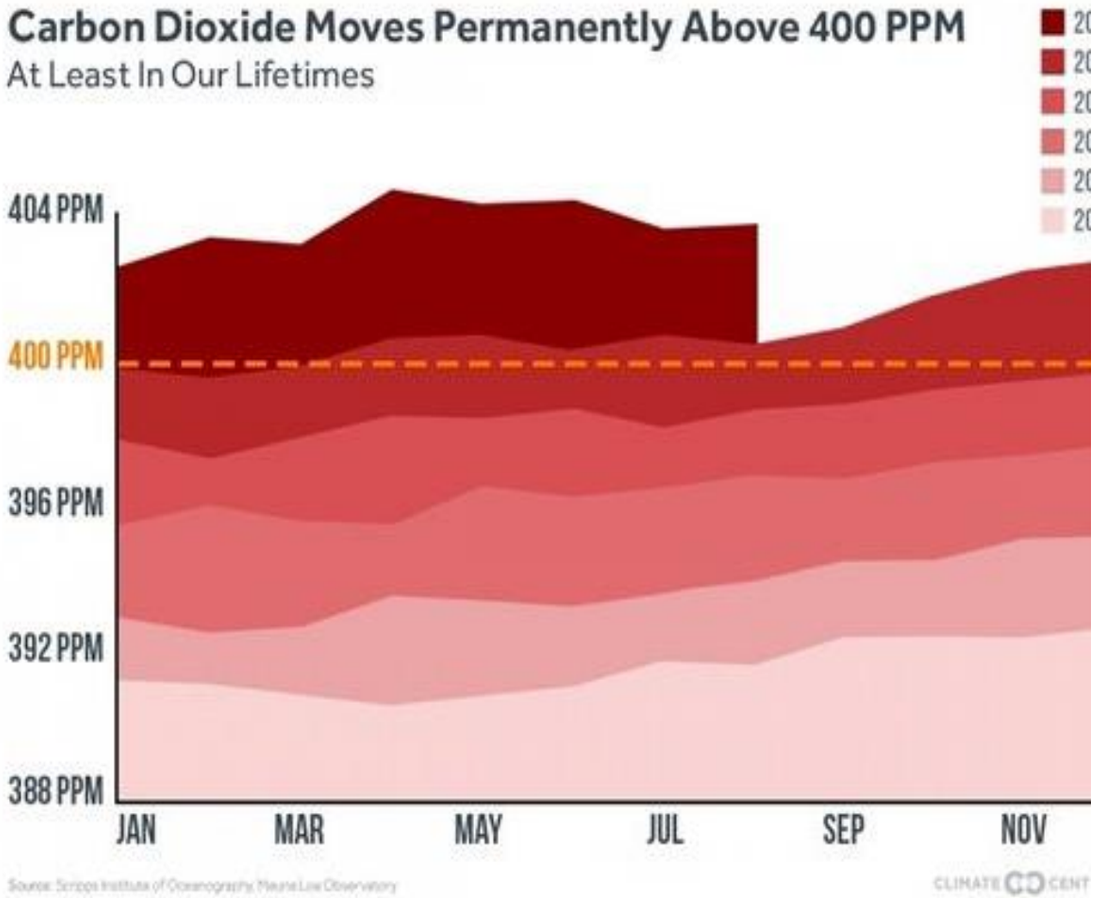
Beatrice
FRESH FRAIS
8.65
16.79

THE SKY'S LIMIT

WHY THE PARIS CLIMATE GOALS REQUIRE A MANAGED DECLINE OF FOSSIL FUEL PRODUCTION

OILCHANGE INTERNATIONAL PUBLISHED IN COLLABORATION WITH

350.org · Amazon Watch · APMDD · ayccc · BOLD ALLIANCE · Christian aid · équiterre · HOMEF · IndyACT · RAINFOREST ACTION NETWORK · STAND



UNITED NATIONS

PARIS CLIMATE AGREEMENT

SIGNING CEREMONY

22 APRIL 2016

THE PARIS AGREEMENT AND ITS DECISION TEXTS CONTAIN IMPORTANT REFERENCES TO INDIGENOUS PEOPLES' RIGHTS THAT CAN HELP DRIVE CHANGE AT THE LOCAL LEVEL, WHERE IT IS MOST NEEDED.

FIRST INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION SINCE UNDRIP THAT AFFIRMS AND RECOGNIZES THE RIGHTS OF INDIGENOUS PEOPLES.

“Climate change poses threats and dangers to the survival of Indigenous communities worldwide, even though they contribute the least to greenhouse emissions. In fact, Indigenous Peoples are vital to the many ecosystems in their lands and territories and help enhance the resilience of these ecosystems. In addition, Indigenous Peoples interpret and react to the impacts of climate change in creative ways, drawing on traditional knowledge and other technologies to find solutions that society at large can replicate to counter pending changes.”

–H.E. MIGUEL D’ESCOTO BROCKMANN, FORMER PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Canadians will be faced with an opportunity to either acknowledge and learn from the impacts and costs of Canada's dispossession and denial of Indigenous Peoples water rights; Or, by their inaction, to sanction a continuation of water use and management policies which have damaged both Indigenous Peoples and the environment we now collectively share.

–Johnny Appleseed

Interactive Debate

Achieving the SDGs and Combating Climate Change: Indigenous Peoples as Change Agents

International Labour Organization

ILO Knowledge

International Day of the World's Indigenous Peoples 2016

Monday **8** August | 11:30 – 13:00 | ILO Library **R2**

Gender, Equality and Diversity Branch (GED)

Trudeau: ‘No country would find 173 billion barrels of oil in the ground and just leave them there’

macleans.ca

March 10, 2017

First Nations will protest, but Trans Mountain pipeline a done deal, Liberals say

'Nothing that's happened has changed our mind that this is a good decision,' resources minister says

By John Paul Tasker, CBC News Posted: Sep 07, 2017 5:00 AM ET | Last Updated: Sep 07, 2017 5:20 AM ET

Supreme Court makes it clear. Indigenous peoples can’t veto pipelines: Walkom

The government has to consult First Nations over resource projects. But in the end it can still override them.

TAR SANDS OIL IS ASSOCIATED WITH 31% MORE EMISSIONS THAN THE AVERAGE NORTH-AMERICAN CRUDE FROM THE POINT OF EXTRACTION THROUGH ITS LIFECYCLE TO THE POINT OF END USE

TAR SANDS OPERATIONS ARE THE FASTEST GROWING SOURCE OF GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS IN CANADA.

APPROVED MINES WILL RELEASE BETWEEN 11.4 AND 47.3 MILLION METRIC TONS OF STORED CARBON AND WILL REDUCE CARBON SEQUESTRATION POTENTIAL BY 5,734–7,241 METRIC TONS. - REBECCA C. ROONEY

BEFORE

AFTER

To date, less than 0.1% of all tar sands operations have been certified as “reclaimed”

“Equivalent land use capacity”

Oil sands pollution linked to higher cancer rates in Fort Chipewyan for first time: study

The University of Manitoba study linked 23 cases of cancer in 94 people in Fort Chipewyan to high levels of contaminants in the fish and animals consumed by residents

CHALLENGING THE DRIVERS OF CLIMATE CHANGE

STAND
NO DAPL
WITH
PROTECT WATER CLIMATE HEALTH
STAND
NG
ROCK
HONOR TREATY RIGHTS

NO
KINDER MORGAN
NO CONSENT
NO PIPELINE
WATER
IS SACRED
NO PIPELINES
KEEP IT
IN THE
GROUND
WATER
IS LIFE
SOLIDARITY
STANDING ROCK
BREAK FREE
FROM
FOSSIL
LOVE
NOT
HATE

Tiny House
Warriors

PROTECT
SAY
WE DON'T WANT BRINE
DUMPED IN OUR

STOP the Destruction
START the HEALING

My background of direct action

DECOLONIZE
the
Environment

“…decolonization is about the return of and connections to land…”

–ALFRED, 2005; CORNTASSEL & HOLDER, 2008; L. SIMPSON, 2008, 2011: 2012

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PÎTÂPAN

Indigenous peoples, our culture, our values, our languages, and our knowledge connect us to the sacredness of Mother Earth. Our voices and solutions are critical to developing climate solutions, mitigation and adaptation strategies that will benefit everyone.

- Eriel Deranger, Indigenous Climate Action.