Subject: Crucial upcoming UN conferences for indigenous peoples rights under global climate change

Addressed to: leaders of indigenous peoples and nations

Recommendations to respect the human rights and rights of indigenous peoples regarding global climate change regarding two major UN September 2014 UN conferences - World Conference on Indigenous Peoples and UN Climate Summit.

1. Representation in the UN climate convention negotiations for indigenous peoples and nations
2. Global climate change put on the agenda of the UN World Conference on Indigenous Peoples 22 September 2014 as priority and an indigenous leader invited to address climate change at the conference.
3. An indigenous peoples representative to address the UN Climate Summit 23 September 2014.
4. Support the most vulnerable nations UN submission global warming survival limit of 1.5°C.
5. Support the June 2014 position of the Climate Action Network International – aim for 1.5C limit, emissions decline 2015, by 2050 all fossil fuel energy has been phased out replaced by clean zero carbon energy.
6. At the very least insist on the IPCC AR5 best case scenario RCO2.6 (emissions slow and decline rapidly from 2020)
7. Support the 350ppm atmospheric CO2 limit.
8. Call for the elimination of all fossil fuel subsidies in short order ($1.9Trillion/year IMF 2013)

I am extremely concerned that the projected devastating impacts of climate change with continuing greenhouse (GHG) emissions affecting billions of the climate change most vulnerable, that particularly includes indigenous peoples world wide, are being ignored.

Emissions must decline by 2020 at the latest for their survival.

Crucial UN conferences in this regard this September (2014)

1. The 1st high level UN World Conference on Indigenous Peoples is on 22-23 September 2014.
2. The UN Climate Summit (Catalyzing Action) is being held in New York City on 23 September 2014.

The UN Climate Summit is to raise the profile of global climate change for the pivotal December 2014 UN Climate Conference in Lima Peru where it is planned that the essentials of a new UN climate treaty will be determined, will be signed at the UN Paris 21st COP December 2015.

There is no indication that global climate change is on the UN World Conference for Indigenous Peoples agenda.

Indigenous peoples and nations still have no representation in the UN negotiations under the 1992 Framework Convention on Climate Change, that specifically requires climate safety for the most climate change vulnerable populations, global ecosystems, and food security. All three of these apply to indigenous peoples, yet they have no representation in UN climate negotiations.

Though the most vulnerable nations have submitted to the UN that, for their survival, warming must be limited to 1.5°C, the 2°C policy target remains the only agreed climate change limit. As James Hansen has said 2C is planetary disaster.

It means devastation to the most climate change vulnerable.

The 5th climate assessment (AR5) of the IPCC confirms the extreme vulnerability and committed impacts to indigenous peoples, saying that Indigenous people and ecosystems have little to no capacity for adaptation to these impacts.

The climate change mitigation IPCC AR5 scenario (RCP2.6) limits warming to 2°C by 2100 and to 1.5°C by 2300.

Emissions must decline rapidly from 2020 (at the latest)
All other scenarios are above 2°C by 2100 and increase more after 2100.

Sincerely Peter D. Carter