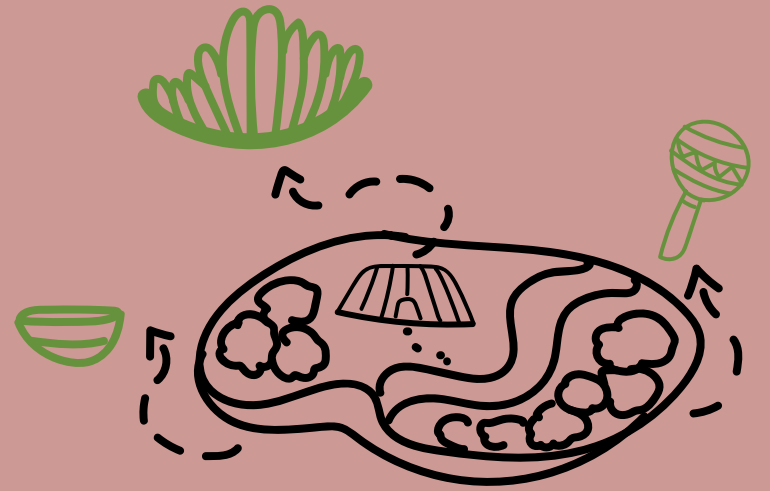




INTERCULTURALITY & PLURINATIONALITY

Rights, recognition and respect for the different Indigenous nationalities and their governance practices



RESTITUTION & RECOGNITION

OF INDIGENOUS TERRITORIES

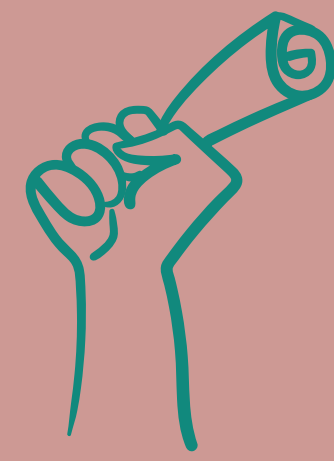
The self-determination of the territories and autonomy are essential to implement life plans

SOCIAL MOBILIZATION AND POLITICAL IMPACT

Active search for land/territory rights

FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS

OF THE ORIGINAL PEOPLES



Participation in decision-making

Indigenous protagonism

Free, prior and informed consent

CONCEPTS

PANEL 4- RIGHTS AND GOVERNANCE

PLURINATIONAL STATE



Indigenous movement of Ecuador

Indigenous rights recognized in the constitution

IS IT ENOUGH?

The Indigenous movement in Bolivia begins in the Amazon aimed at recognition of the TERRITORIES and achieves a constitution that recognizes it as a PLURINATIONAL STATE



RESTITUTION AND RECOGNITION OF TERRITORIES

UNDERLYING RIGHT THAT OPENS THE DOOR FOR THE CONQUEST OF OTHERS

Legal basis for recognition of Indigenous peoples in Paraguay is recent - 1980s



Since then, fights for territories

RIGHTS VIOLATIONS

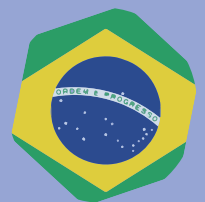
Recently there have been many setbacks and violations of rights (e.g., TIPNIS, Bolivia)



There continues to be "usurpation" of the rights of indigenous peoples

XXI Century

E.g., megaprojects that impact communities



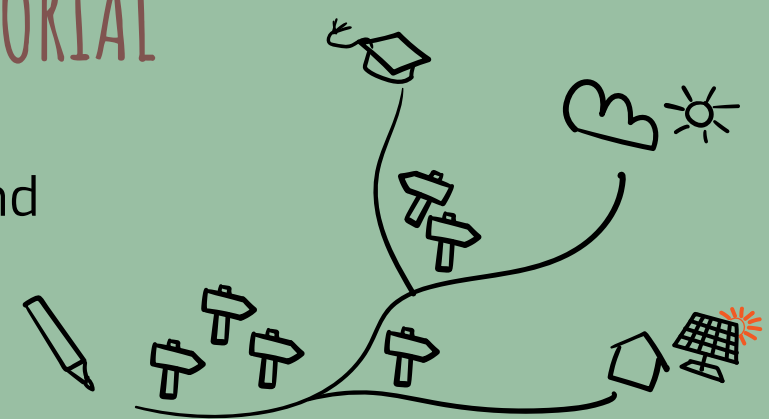
Brazil still struggling to implement the rights recognized in the 1988 constitution

FUTURE ACTIONS

IMPLEMENTATION OF INDIGENOUS RIGHTS

LIFE PLANS AND TERRITORIAL MANAGEMENT PLANS

funding to create plans and implement actions



Co-constructed

INDIGENOUS WELL-BEING INDICATORS



OBSERVATORY

observatory of the human rights of Indigenous peoples and nature



POLITICAL IMPACT

Sensibilization of the institutions responsible for decision-making on fundamental Indigenous rights

