Leaving No One Behind: The Sustainable Development Goals and Indigenous Peoples



This book is based on the animation video, titled "Leave No One Behind – SDGs and Indigenous Peoples". It aims to introduce what are the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) for indigenous peoples. In the video, you will also find some of the demands of indigenous peoples across the world to make the 2030 Agenda slogan "Leave No One Behind" a reality and what indigenous peoples can contribute to ensure that the goals are achieved without indigenous peoples being left behind. The video was produced by AIPP in partnership with the Digital Mixes and was launched during AIPP 7th General Assembly in September 2016.

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We are at the tipping point in the way humankind inhabits the earth.



Depending on what we do next, this could be good for us or bad.



If we don't work together to fight threats to our existence such as climate change ...



If we don't act to end hunger, poverty, or change the ways we share and nurture our planet ...



If we don't care about how we treat each other or about equality and sustainability ...



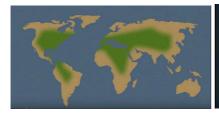
Then our lives and communities may well be in jeopardy.



We urgently need to protect nature and its resources for future generations.









As a first step in 2000, world leaders ratified the Millennium Development Goals or the MDGs.







Created to help focus on tackling some of the world's most acute problems, by 2015 we had made significant progress in areas such as:





Gender parity in primary education

Reduction in child mortality





Access to piped drinking water

However, indigenous peoples were left behind and much remains to be done if we are to uplift those still in poverty,



marginalized





and discriminated,

and achieve sustainable development for all.

In 2015 the successor to the MDGs was agreed following a worldwide consultation with over 150 world leaders







and with major civil groups including indigenous peoples under the umbrella of "The World We Want".







The result is the **Sustainable Development Goals** - also referred to as **Agenda 2030** or the **SDGs**.



This ambitious set of goals is a guide and framework for what we collectively must achieve over the next 15 years, to bring about a fairer and sustainable world.



The SDGs are comprehensive in their objectives and scope.

They include all nations, rich and poor,









and promote partnership, collaboration and participation of all citizens.









The 2030 Agenda commits to "leave no one behind" particularly the poorest and the most marginalised of our communities.

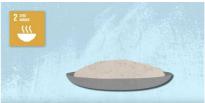


The 2030 Agenda, comprises 17 ambitious goals promoting sustainability, empowerment, equity and respect for human rights.



Let's look at each of the goals.





No poverty.

Zero hunger.

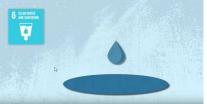




Good health and well-being.

Quality education.





Gender equality.

Clean water and sanitation.





Affordable and clean energy.

Decent work and economic growth.





Industry, innovation and infrastructure.

Reduced inequalities.

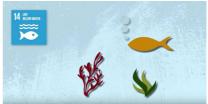




Sustainable cities and communities.

Responsible consumption and production.





Climate action.

Life below water.





Life on land.

Peace, justice and strong institutions.



Partnerships for the goals.

These are the Sustainable Development Goals.



But there are cautions too for our indigenous societies:



The goals of economic development and industrialization must be managed carefully to avoid violation of indigenous land rights and ensure equitable use of resources.





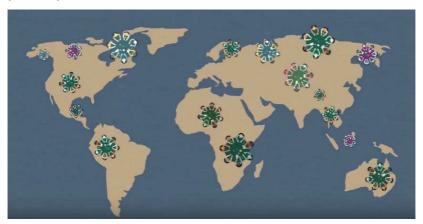








Currently, countries are creating new national development plans with a commitment to inclusion and participation.



As indigenous peoples, we must engage in these national discussions and decisions.



This is a unique opportunity for indigenous peoples to confirm our place in the future of the planet, and not to be left behind.

WHO ARE WE?



There are more than 370 million indigenous peoples throughout the world.





We manage many different ecosystems and traditional occupations.



WHERE CAN YOU FIND US?



Plains, grasslands and tundra, oceans, deserts, forests, and mountains.



The SDGs are relevant and applicable to the world's indigenous peoples directly....and as a contributor to their success.

They create a framework that will guide governments, private sector, and civil society to create a better world and mutually beneficial relationships, with and for indigenous peoples.



We as indigenous peoples have been conserving our resources sustainably for centuries.









Not only for our survival but also as part of our identities, cultures and well-being of humanity and the planet.





These must continue to be protected, ensuring that indigenous peoples, and our ways of life, form a core element of our common future.



WHAT DO WE REQUIRE?

What do we, as indigenous peoples, require in order to take part in meaningful ways?



Education and capacity building



Partnerships with governments based on the respect for our rights and trusted partners



A place at the negotiating tables at national, regional and global levels



Disaggregation of data based on ethnicity.



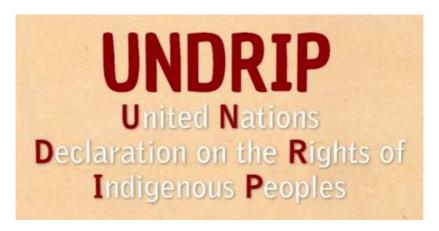
Without properly collecting and filtering data indigenous peoples could be misrepresented or simply remain invisible.



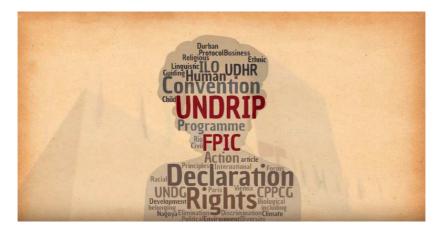
Indigenous peoples need to be part of reporting and review processes from national to global platforms.

Already initiatives are being put into place to address this such as the "Indigenous Navigator" which monitors the level of recognition and implementation of their rights.





The SDGs already have shoulders to stand on in the form of United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples and other UN instruments.



These should be fully integrated into the SDG's implementation, particularly involving indigenous peoples' land rights and cultural integrity.

WHAT DO WE AS INDIGENOUS PEOPLES HAVE TO OFFER?



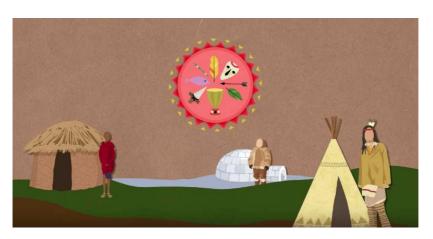
Indigenous knowledge and innovations



Sustainable food production and food security



Knowledge and values for sustainable living



Cultural diversity



Conflict prevention



Conservation of forests, natural resources, and biodiversity



Medicines



Handicrafts

WHAT IS THE WORLD THAT WE WANT?



Culturally sensitive eduction (Khadia indigenous peoples, Odisha state, India)



We want to conserve our resources (Indigenous peoples of Roraima, Amazonia region, Brasil)



We want protection of our traditional knowledge and occupations!

(Jukagir, Evenk Indigenous person, Yakutuya, Russia)



We want dignity and non-discrimination. (Sandez Barnard, Aboriginal Indigenous person, Australia)



Land rights now!









We demand self-governance! (Aili Keskitalo, President of the Sámi Parliament of Norway)



Education is very important to indigenous people. (Larry Fischer, Mattakeeset Tribe, USA)



Access to indigenous education (Suraporn Surayamonton, Karen people, Thailan)



No life without forrest for indigenous people, we need to conserve our resources. (UEFA/DRC)



Recognizing the contributions of indigenous peoples in sustainable development.

(Joan Carling, Cordillera Indigenous Peoples, Philippines)



Participation and inclusion in sustainable development.

(International Indigenous Youth)



Good health and well being. It is really the essence of being connected to your lands, languages, and your culture.

(Grand Chief Ed John, Tl'azt'en Nation)

Halting the desctruction of our habitats and territories.





Dignity without discrimination (Masai indigenous peoples, Kenya)



We want self determined development. (Misquito indigenous peoples, Nicaragua)

Empowerment of and respect for the rights of indeginous women, youth, and indeginous people with disabilities.





The whole sustainable development goals should be focused that no one will be left behind. And it is also that nothing about us, without us.

(Pratima Gurung, Nepal Indigenous Disabled Association, Nepal)

We as indigenous peoples have so much to give to the future diversity and security of the planet.



The SDGs will not achieve their aims without the effective participation and inclusion of indigenous peoples.



Find out more and what you can do by visiting our website: www.aippnet.org







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