



PHOTO: ASHOKA PARIYAR

## International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) ले हरित जलवायु कोष (Green Climate Fund) मा पेश गर्न तयार पारेको 'Improving Climate Resilience of Vulnerable Communities and Ecosystems in the Gandaki River Basin, Nepal' नामक परियोजना प्रस्तावबारे सुभावहरू:

नेपाल आदिवासी जनजाति महासंघ  
काठमाडौं, बैशाख २०, २०७७ ।

**ने** पाल आदिवासी जनजाति महासंघ जलवायु परिवर्तन सामेदारी कार्यक्रमद्वारा मिति २०७६ फाल्गुण ६ देखि ८ (February 18-20, 2020) सम्म पोखरामा आयोजित कार्यशाला गोष्ठीमा उपस्थित सहभागीहरू (नेपालका आदिवासी जनजाति प्रतिनिधिहरू, प्रस्तावित परियोजना क्षेत्रान्तर्गतका २० जिल्लास्थित<sup>१</sup> नेपाल आदिवासी जनजाति महासंघका समन्वय परिषद्हरू, जातीय संस्थाहरू आदि) बीच परियोजनाबारे छलफल भई प्राप्त प्रतिक्रिया र निस्कर्षका साथै परियोजनासम्बन्धी उपलब्ध दस्तावेजहरू समेतको आधारमा, IUCN र नेपाल सरकारको सम्बन्धित निकाय समक्ष नेपाल आदिवासी जनजाति महासंघ निम्न सुभावहरू पेश गर्दछ ।

१. Proposal/परियोजना तयारी क्रममा आदिवासी

जनजातिका सवाल, सम्बोधन र सहभागिता सुनिश्चित नगरिएको, परियोजनाबारे आदिवासी जनजातिसँग पर्याप्त छलफल र उनीहरूलाई यथेष्ट जानकारी प्रदान नगरिएकोले सो सम्बन्धमा सुधार गरिनुपर्ने ।

२. आदिवासी जनजातिका क्षेत्रमा वा उनीहरूसँग सम्बन्धित विषयहरूमा कुनै परियोजना वा कुनै कार्य गर्न परेमा स्वतन्त्र, अग्रिम जानकारी सहितको मञ्जुरी (Free, Prior and Informed Consent/FPIC) को कार्यान्वयन अनिवार्य रूपमा गरिनुपर्ने तर यो परियोजनामा FPIC नगरिएकोले सो सम्बन्धमा सुधार गरिनुपर्ने ।
३. परियोजना क्षेत्रमा आदिवासी जनजाति समुदायहरूको बाक्लो उपस्थिति रहेको (proposal/परियोजनाअनुसार ४० प्रतिशत भन्दा बढी) तर, proposal/परियोजना प्रस्तावमा

१. प्रस्तावित परियोजना जिल्लाहरू: बागलुङ, म्याग्दी, पर्वत, स्याङ्जा, मुस्ताङ, मनाङ, लमजुङ, गोर्खा, रसुवा, नुवाकोट, चितवन, नवलपरासी, नवलपुर, कास्की, तनहुँ, धादिङ, मकवानपुर, अर्घाखाँची, गुल्मी, पाल्पा ।

आदिवासी जनजाति योजना (Indigenous Peoples Plan) सम्बन्धी कुनै खाका समेत बनाइएको छैन । Proposal/परियोजना प्रस्तावमा बजेटसहितको आदिवासी जनजाति योजना (Indigenous Peoples Plan with Dedicated Budget) बनाइनुपर्ने ।

४. Proposal/परियोजनाको प्रस्तावित कार्यक्षेत्रमा ४० प्रतिशतभन्दा बढी आदिवासी जनजाति समुदायहरूको जनसंख्या रहेता पनि आदिवासी जनजाति लक्षित कुनै पनि कार्यक्रम नदेखिएकोले यसमा सुधार गरिनुपर्ने ।
५. आदिवासी जनजाति बसोबास भएको क्षेत्रका लागि परियोजना तर्जुमा गर्दा परियोजनाका प्रथामिकताहरू आदिवासी जनजातिहरूले आफ्नो फरक र बिशिष्ट जीवनशैली अनुसारको आफ्नो आवश्यकताहरू आफैले पहिचान गर्न पाउनुपर्ने ।
६. परियोजनाले आदिवासी जनजातिका ज्ञान, सीप, कला, पेशा व्यवसाय साथै परम्परागत मूल्य मान्यता र धर्मसंस्कृति संकटमा पर्ने देखिन्छ । तसर्थ त्यस्तो संकटको निवारण गरिनुपर्ने र आदिवासी जनजातिका ज्ञान, सीप, कला, पेशा, व्यवसाय, परम्परागत मूल्य मान्यता र संस्कृतिमा आधारित परियोजना बनाइनुपर्ने ।
७. आदिवासी जनजातिका ज्ञान, सीप, कला आदिलाई परियोजनाको उद्यमशीलता कार्यक्रममा पनि समावेश गरिनुपर्ने ।
८. परियोजना क्षेत्रमा बसोबास गर्ने जनसंख्यामध्ये लगभग ५० प्रतिशत आदिवासी जनजाति भएकोले पनि परियोजनाका उद्देश्य र कामहरू आदिवासी जनजातिमैत्री बनाइनुपर्ने ।
९. परियोजनाले आदिवासी जनजातिको पेशा र व्यवसायलाई संरक्षण, सम्बर्द्धन र सुरक्षा गर्ने किसिमका कार्य गर्नुपर्ने ।
१०. परियोजना क्षेत्रमा जलवायुजन्य जोखिममा रहेका आदिवासी जनजातिका बस्ती र सम्पदाहरूको तथ्याङ्क संकलन गरी सोको समस्या सामधानमा परियोजनाले जोड दिनुपर्ने ।
११. Proposal/परियोजना विकास अघि, आदिवासी जनजातिसमुदायमा वातावरणीय प्रभाव मूल्याङ्कन (Environmental Impact Assessment/EIA) गर्नुपर्ने र EIA गर्दा आदिवासी जनजातिका विशिष्ट जीवनशैलीसम्बन्धी सूचना प्राप्त गर्न, आदिवासी जनजाति-मैत्री र विशिष्ट खालको अध्ययन विधि अपनाइनुपर्ने ।
१२. परियोजनाले आदिवासी जनजातिलाई क्षमता अभिवृद्धिको लागि पनि कार्यक्रम उपलब्ध गराउनुपर्ने ।
१३. आदिवासी जनजातिका लागि छुट्टै तालिम, गोष्ठी, परामर्श, सचेतनामूलक कार्यक्रमहरू गरिनुपर्ने ।
१४. आदिवासी जनजाति महिलाका परम्परागत ज्ञान, सीपलाई परियोजनामा समावेश गरिनुपर्ने ।

१५. आदिवासी महिलाका पृथक सवाल र मुद्दाहरूको सम्मान गर्दै परियोजनाका हरेक चरण र तहमा आदिवासी जनजाति महिलाको अर्थपूर्ण प्रतिनिधित्व र सहभागिताको सुनिश्चितता गरिनुपर्ने ।
१६. आदिवासी जनजाति महिलाका मुद्दा समग्र महिलाको मुद्दासँग एकमुष्ट रूपमा नभई छुट्टै सम्बोधन गरिनुपर्ने ।
१७. आदिवासी जनजातिलगायत उनीहरूका प्रतिनिधिमूलक साभा संस्थाहरूलाई परियोजनाको सबै चरणहरूमा (परियोजना तर्जुमा, कार्यान्वयन र अनुगमन तथा मूल्याङ्कन) र सबै तहहरूमा (केन्द्रदेखि स्थानीय तहसम्म) सक्रिय र अर्थपूर्ण रूपमा सहभागी गराउनुपर्ने ।
१८. सम्बन्धित सरकारी निकाय, IUCN, कार्यान्वयन गर्ने निकाय आदिको तर्फबाट परियोजना कार्यान्वयनको चरणमा पनि आदिवासी जनजाति समुदायहरूसँग छलफल, समन्वय र साभेदारी गर्नुपर्ने ।
१९. आदिवासी जनजातिसँग सम्बन्धित कार्यक्रमहरू, आदिवासी जनजातिको आफ्नै नेतृत्वमा, उनीहरूको आफ्नै संयन्त्रमार्फत् कार्यान्वयन गर्नुपर्ने ।
२०. छलफल, समन्वय, परामर्श र कार्यक्रम कार्यान्वयन गर्दा आदिवासी जनजातिका प्रतिनिधिमूलक साभा संस्थामार्फत् गरिनुपर्ने र सामूहिक प्रतिनिधित्वको सुनिश्चित गर्नुपर्ने ।
२१. परियोजनाको लागि गुनासो सुनुवाई संयन्त्र निर्माण गर्नुअघि सो संयन्त्र निर्माणबारे आदिवासी जनजाति प्रतिनिधिहरूसँग परामर्श गरिनुपर्ने ।
२२. परियोजना सञ्चालन संयन्त्र/Project Governance and Institutional Structures का हरेक तहमा आदिवासी जनजातिको प्रतिनिधिमूलक साभा संस्थामार्फत् उनीहरूको अर्थपूर्ण प्रतिनिधित्व सुनिश्चित गरिनुपर्ने ।
२३. Project proposal/परियोजना बनाउँदा र कार्यान्वयन गर्दा United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) अन्तर्गतका क्यानकुन सम्झौता, पेरिस सम्झौता र सम्बन्धित निर्णयहरूलगायत आदिवासी जनजातिसँग सम्बन्धित राष्ट्रिय तथा अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय कानून, महासन्धि, अभिसन्धि, घोषणापत्र र नीतिहरू जस्तै International Labor Organization (ILO) Convention No.169, the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP)/Green Climate Fund (GCF) Indigenous Peoples Policy को पूर्ण रूपमा पालना गरिनुपर्दछ । हरित जलवायु कोषको आदिवासी जनजाति नीतिसम्बन्धी नीति (GCF Indigenous Peoples Policy) मा आदिवासी जनजातिका धरै सवालहरूलाई सम्बोधन र अधिकारहरूलाई सुनिश्चित गरिएको भएतापनि यो Proposal मा सो नीतिको कार्यान्वयन निराशाजनक रहेको छ ।

धन्यवाद ।



PHOTO: PASANG SHERPA



PHOTO: ASHOKA PARIYAR

## Feedback on International Union for Conservation of Nature's proposal titled 'Improving Climate Resilience of Vulnerable Communities and Ecosystems in the Gandaki River Basin, Nepal' to be submitted to the Green Climate Fund.

**Nepal Federation of Indigenous Nationalities (NEFIN)**  
May 2, 2020, Kathmandu

**B**ased on the outcomes of the three-day consultation workshop with indigenous peoples' representatives (including those from NEFIN district coordination councils from the 20 project coverage districts<sup>1</sup>) organized by the NEFIN Climate Change Partnership Program in Pokhara, on February 18-20, 2020, and also having studied the project proposal, NEFIN makes following recommendations to the IUCN and the concerned agencies of the Government of Nepal:

1. Indigenous peoples were not properly involved in the

project proposal development process, their concerns remain unaddressed; they were not sufficiently consulted and were not provided adequate information about the project; and as such, appropriate remedial measures should be taken to this end;

2. Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) should be mandatorily applied while dealing with matters directly and indirectly related to indigenous peoples, and therefore FPIC should be strictly implemented in this project as well, as the project impacts indigenous peoples;

1. **Proposed project coverage districts:** Baglung, Myagdi, Parbat, Syangja, Mustang, Manang, Lamjung, Gorkha, Rasuwa, Nuwakot, Chitwan, Nawalparasi, Nawalpur, Kaski, Tanahu, Dhading, Makawanpur, Arghakhanchi, Gulmi, Palpa.

3. The proposed project area is inhabited by indigenous peoples, among others (more than 40% - the largest of all ethnic groups/communities populating that area-as mentioned in the project document). However, there is no Indigenous Peoples Plan (IPP) and no IPP Framework included in the proposal. The project proposal should have the provision of an IPP/IPPF with dedicated budget and should document the evidences of FPIC obtained from indigenous peoples of the project area;
4. Despite the fact that indigenous peoples constitute a large size of the population in project area, the proposal does not have any particular activities targeted to indigenous peoples, and as such, there should also be activities dedicated to indigenous peoples that address their unique needs;
5. While developing a project to be implemented in are as inhabited by indigenous peoples, the indigenous peoples should get to identify their own needs and project priorities based on their distinct life ways, which did not happen in this case and therefore this matter needs to be addressed;
6. The proposed project seems to jeopardize the indigenous peoples' knowledge, skills, arts, occupations, traditional norms and values, culture and worldviews. Measures should be taken to eliminate the danger; and also the project model should embody the knowledge skills, arts, occupation, culture, traditional norms and values of indigenous peoples;
7. Knowledge, skill, crafts etc. of indigenous peoples should also be incorporated into the project components/entrepreneurship component of the project;
8. Project activities targeted to take place interiorise of indigenous peoples (as indicated above that almost 50% of the population in the project area are indigenous peoples) should be designed and developed in such a way that promotes, protects and safeguards the rights and life ways of the indigenous peoples but not impact their lifeways negatively;
9. Prior to the development of the proposal, there should be data collected on the climate change vulnerability of indigenous peoples and heritages in the project area, thereby emphasizing on seeking solutions to such climate change risks;
10. Prior to the development of the project/proposal, Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) should be conducted. While doing so, indigenous peoples-friendly and -specific research tools and techniques should be employed to study and collect information on the distinct contexts of indigenous peoples;
11. Under the project, there should also be a program component for capacity building of the indigenous peoples;
12. The project should have dedicated training, meetings, consultations and awareness raising programs with and/ for indigenous peoples;
13. The project should also cover traditional knowledge and skills of the indigenous women;
14. Respecting indigenous women's distinct concerns and issues, there presentation and meaningful participation of indigenous women at all stages and levels of the project should be ensured;
15. Issues of indigenous women should be dealt with separately (not as a whole done when treating issues of women, in general);
16. Full and effective participation of indigenous peoples' representative organizations at all stages (planning, implementation, and monitoring and evaluation) and at all levels (from central to local) of the project should be ensured;
17. The project proponents, the Accredited Entity, the National Designated Authority and the Implementing Entities should coordinate and collaborate with the representative organization of indigenous peoples also during the implementation phase;
18. Coordination and consultation should be carried out with and/ through the indigenous peoples' representative organization making sure that the consultations qualify the credibility of collective representation and deal with collective matters of indigenous peoples;
19. Indigenous peoples should be consulted prior to setting up any institutional architecture, governance mechanism and grievance redress mechanism of the project;
20. The project should have appropriate governance structure, institutional arrangement and a modality for indigenous peoples and their representative organization to able to participate at all levels and phases effectively;
21. While developing and implementing the project proposal/project, various national and international laws, conventions, protocols, declarations and policies related to indigenous peoples, including International Labour Organization (ILO) Convention No 169, the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP) and GCF Indigenous Policy as well as Paris Agreement and other decisions under United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) should be fully complied with. GCF Indigenous Peoples Policy provides much as to addressing issues and rights of indigenous peoples; however, its application in this proposal is dismal.

THANK YOU