

Statement of the Indigenous Peoples Major Group during the session of the Financing for Development Process

January 29, 2015, not delivered

Dear co-chairs, representatives of member states and civil society,

I thank you for the opportunity to make an intervention on behalf of the Indigenous Peoples Major Group. As representatives of the IPMG we are advocating for the over 370 million Indigenous Peoples worldwide. Although Indigenous Peoples constitute 5% of the world's population, we are among the 15% of the world's poorest. At the same time, indigenous peoples lands span over 24% of the earth's land surface and are a home to 80% of the world's remaining biodiversity. Therefore issues of financing for development are of prime importance to us from the point of eradication of poverty, access to basic services as well as protecting lands and territories and the world's biodiversity from the aggressive industrial development, especially in light of the increased emphasis on private sector as a way to finance development.

At the outset, we would like to support Brazil's statement that the process of FfD should be first and foremost people-centered not business centered. To add we would like to underline that the process should be underpinned by the human rights-based approach, which we think the elements paper fails to give adequate recognition.

We support the CSO response to the FfD elements paper presented to member states yesterday and specifically the statement that it is imperative to re-meaning and do not allow it to be utilized only to mean partnerships of the government with the private sector. The term should be fully recognized to include governments, civil society organizations, trade unions, parliaments, local authorities, indigenous peoples, the private sector and others.

We do welcome partnerships with the private sector. However, there are numerous cases that encourage us to scrutinize PPPs as unsustainable business practices surface up throughout the world. These are aseEMC P MICIe world.

there is a need for support and enabling environment for partnerships between the private sector and civil society under social impact financing and entrepreneurship, which was mentioned by the UK. The number of funds engaged in social impact investing grew quickly over a five-year period and estimated to grow from around US\$50 billion to US\$500 billion in assets within the subsequent decade. Examples include many investments in microfinance, community development finance, and clean technology. The core of the social impact finance is the so called triple bottom line - Profit, People, Planet which perfectly fits the three pillars of SD: economic, social and environmental. It should be noted that such projects should also lead to building the social cohesion of communities, equitable sharing of benefits, increasing the capacities of marginalized sectors and indigenous peoples and promoting their overall wellbeing and dignity. Thus, it is important for the UN and member states to support this newly emerging field of cooperation and find opportunities for matching contributions that would concretely contribute to the implementation of Sustainable Development Goals.

Thank you.

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