

Background

The excessive extraction of carbon and oil poses a dire threat to our planet, necessitating strategic efforts to limit extraction and consumption. While Indigenous Peoples have the least carbon footprint, we are facing disproportionately high impacts of the climate crisis as well as the imposition of renewable energy and other transition projects proposed as climate solutions that enjoy climate financing and carbon offsets. At the same time, the extraction of transition minerals and metals, necessary for renewable energy technologies without our consent violates our rights to our land, territories and resources; and to self-determination and leads to multiple environmental, social and cultural impacts.

The access to renewable energy by Indigenous Peoples is very diverse, and at different levels. The majority of Indigenous Peoples in remote areas remain without access to renewable energy, whereas a few others have their own community-based renewable energy, or are co-owners or in partnership with states or the private sector in managing renewable energy utilities in Indigenous Peoples territories.

While we recognize and support the need to end fossil fuel reliance and shift to renewable energy as critical in addressing the climate crisis, the current approach of the energy transition fails to meet the criteria of justice, social equity, environmental sustainability and shared prosperity particularly from the perspectives of Indigenous peoples' rights and well-being. These gaps can further widen with the trillions of expected investment of renewable energy deployment for profit generation under business-as-usual approach.

Following the <u>Indigenous Peoples and the Just Transition Conference</u>, along with various regional dialogues, Indigenous Peoples across the seven socio-cultural regions are collectively developing this roadmap for the next five years. This is a summary of an evolving document. Each objective includes a summary of key actions for the relevant stakeholders and rightsholders.

OBJECTIVE 1: Ensure that renewable energy projects including relevant laws and policies are fully aligned with the respect and protection of human rights including Indigenous Peoples' Rights.

 States must adopt legislation in line with the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP), amend conflicting laws, and promote the juridical security of Indigenous lands. They must ensure that Free, Prior, and Informed Consent (FPIC) is upheld throughout project cycles and invest in capacity building for public officials on Indigenous rights. States are also responsible for safeguarding Indigenous Human Rights Defenders,



guaranteeing water access in mining areas, mandating corporate disclosures, and ensuring equitable profit sharing in projects affecting Indigenous Peoples.

- Companies are expected to advocate for policies that respect Indigenous Peoples' rights, align their practices with UNDRIP, and ensure FPIC is observed. They should also build internal capacity on Indigenous rights, establish mechanisms for trust-building, and involve Indigenous Peoples in decision-making processes throughout the supply chain. Companies should promote Indigenous ownership of renewable energy projects and respect the rights of communities in co-ownership arrangements.
- Indigenous Peoples are tasked with strengthening our governance institutions, developing FPIC protocols, and formulating country- and regionspecific aspirations for a just energy transition.
- **Financiers** must advocate for Indigenous Peoples' rights in the projects they fund, develop internal capacity on these rights, and ensure full transparency in the renewable energy value chain. They should promote policies that uphold Indigenous Peoples' rights and ensure that investments align with these.

OBJECTIVE: Establish effective mechanisms for meaningful engagements with Indigenous Peoples to establish trust, collaboration and partnerships

- States are responsible for co-designing engagement mechanisms with Indigenous Peoples, ensuring that Free, Prior, and Informed Consent (FPIC) is respected in energy projects and the extraction of transition minerals. They must facilitate dialogues between businesses and Indigenous Peoples, respecting their land rights and the right to withhold or withdraw consent during project implementation if adverse impacts occur. States should also engage in constructive discussions with Indigenous representatives about Just Energy Transition while prioritizing Indigenous Peoples' rights and well-being.
- Businesses must avoid misleading or manipulating Indigenous Peoples, especially through tactics like greenwashing or benefit-sharing models that perpetuate harmful practices. Companies with histories of negative impacts on Indigenous communities must acknowledge these harms and provide remedies to rebuild trust. Businesses should foster trust through independent mechanisms for Indigenous Peoples to seek advice, oversee projects, and access grievance mechanisms. Additionally, they must ensure equitable benefit-sharing, including co-ownership, when requested by Indigenous Peoples.
- Indigenous Peoples will organize regular dialogues at regional and international levels to discuss Just Energy Transition with states, businesses, and funders. We must ensure inclusive participation, involving women, youth, elders, and persons with disabilities in these discussions. Indigenous Peoples



will also create regional and global platforms for engagement with others working on renewable energy and extractive industries.

OBJECTIVE: Ensure direct access to funds and technical support by Indigenous Peoples communities to implement their own self determined priorities and development aspirations

- States must facilitate direct, simplified access to funds for Indigenous Peoples, including providing capacity building and financial management support. They should offer financial and technical assistance for Indigenous-led energy solutions and create grants or subsidies for renewable energy development in Indigenous communities.
- Businesses are encouraged to establish independent funding mechanisms, such as a pool fund, to prevent undue influence and support Indigenous decision-making and impact assessments. They should promote technology transfer for renewable energy and build the capacity of Indigenous Peoples to independently operate and manage these technologies. Additionally, businesses should support Indigenous Peoples in accessing legal remedies both within the host country and in the home countries of companies.
- **Indigenous Peoples** will disseminate information about available funds and establish cooperatives to support community-led efforts, including financial contributions for investments and land access. We will work to build capacity on accessing funds, financial management, and accounting procedures.
- Investors and funders should prioritize Indigenous-led initiatives, support social enterprises for financial sustainability, and provide upfront funding for feasibility studies and FPIC processes.
- **Multilateral financial institutions** must provide flexible funding mechanisms and support Indigenous participation in standard-setting processes,
- Academic and scientific institutions should ensure that Indigenous Peoples have direct access to research funding and the ability to analyze their own data.

OBJECTIVE: Strengthen support for Indigenous-led renewable energy solutions through creating an enabling legal environment, capacity building and technology transfer

• States should provide capacity building for government officials on Indigenous Peoples' rights, including Free, Prior, and Informed Consent (FPIC), and offer technical and vocational training for Indigenous Peoples in renewable energy technologies. They must also establish legal frameworks that enable



Indigenous-led renewable energy projects and ensure rights-respecting benefit-sharing models.

- Businesses and investors should focus on building their capacity to engage
 with Indigenous communities, ensuring an understanding of Indigenous
 Peoples' rights and cultural frameworks. They are encouraged to support
 Indigenous-led renewable energy initiatives through ethical investments and
 partnerships that respect Indigenous priorities.
- Indigenous Peoples will work to increase community awareness of the Just Energy Transition and our rights, develop capacities for impact assessments, FPIC processes, and climate financing, and organize inter-learning exchanges on energy solutions. Additionally, Indigenous communities should strengthen their governance and legal capacities, particularly in negotiation, data collection, and advocacy. We should establish networks for solidarity and experience sharing related to the Just Energy Transition, while also focusing on capacity building for women, youth, and persons with disabilities.
- Funders can support these efforts by providing resources for learning centers and other initiatives aimed at advancing Indigenous-led renewable energy solutions.

OBJECTIVE: Strengthen solidarity and collaboration among Indigenous Peoples to jointly advocate for a Just Energy Transition

 Indigenous Peoples will document both rights violations and successful practices within the context of the Just Energy Transition, making these cases visible to foster awareness and collective action. Joint initiatives such as letters, campaigns targeting companies impacting Indigenous Peoples across countries, and inter-learning exchanges should be undertaken. Additionally, solidarity must extend to addressing the repression and criminalization of Indigenous defenders, linking local struggles with international support.

Indigenous Peoples will develop unity among our communities, promote exchanges, and assess the behavior of multinational companies through scorecards that reflect their relationship with Indigenous Peoples. There is a need to ensure due diligence in renewable energy supply chains to avoid negatively impacting Indigenous communities in other regions. We should also develop shared positions on emerging issues, such as new energy technologies, and organize learning exchanges and skills-sharing workshops with NGO allies and partners to further strengthen their advocacy efforts.