

# **Environmental & Social Management System**

## Code Version Control and History

Title	IUCN Standard on Indigenous Peoples
Version	2.1 released in December 2019
Source language	English
Responsible Unit	GEF and GCF Coordination Unit
Developed by	GEF and GCF Coordination Unit on behalf of the Programme and Policy Group
Subject (Taxonomy)	Indigenous Peoples, Safeguards, Screening, Risk Management, Impact Assessment, Monitoring, Disclosures, Consultations
Date approved	18 December 2019
Approved by	Director General
Applicable to	IUCN staff, IUCN Commission members, IUCN Members and other partners executing IUCN projects
Purpose	To establish risk assessment and management requirements for IUCN projects to avoid negative impacts on indigenous peoples

Is part of

IUCN Environmental and Social Management System (ESMS)







- i. recognise the social, economic and cultural rights of indigenous peoples such as their right to their lands, territories and natural resources, and respect their social and cultural identity, customs, traditions and institutions;
- ii. respect indigenous peoples' knowledge and innovations, and their social, cultural, religious and spiritual values and practices;
- iii. ensure the full and effective participation of indigenous peoples in all relevant conservation activities supported and implemented by IUCN;

## **C. Guiding principles**

The following principles inform all stages of the application of this standard. These are complementary to the overarching ESMS principles in the ESMS Policy Framework, the policy objectives stated in section A (paragraph 5) and the purpose statement in section B.

- i. IUCN projects intentionally and proactively support the rights and livelihoods of indigenous peoples and indigenous communities (in particular their rights to lands, territories and resources) and include specific measures to avoid any negative impacts on them; if avoidance is not possible, appropriate mitigation measures including compensation are put in place to prevent any net loss of rights and livelihoods.
- ii. Project proponents and executing entities are aware of customary management regimes and support their improvement as required from a perspective of environmental sustainability, and these are integrated into planned processes and activities.











