

Human Rights Abuses Can No Longer be Tolerated in Conserving the World's Forests

Statement on the recent Human Rights abuses reported in WWF conservation projects

By James Whitehead

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Recent <u>Buzzfeed reports</u> about WWF hiring 'paramilitary forces' to fight poaching and the associated human rights abuses of local peoples show the urgent need for a shift in current conservation models.

Forest Peoples Programme Director, James Whitehead today said:

"To protect the world's forests and wildlife while respecting the rights of those who have lived for generations in these areas we need a fundamental change in the approach taken to conservation globally."

"The National Park model of excluding indigenous peoples and local communities is fundamentally flawed – we have witnessed countless examples of human rights abuses in conservation projects, stretching back to our formation in the 1990s."

Yet conservation and human rights are not intrinsically opposed. There is mounting evidence that conservation based on respect for the rights of traditional owners of the lands is more effective than exclusionary protected areas. For example, in the Amazon deforestation is between 2 and 6 times lower in areas where indigenous people have land rights.

Despite the long-standing formal commitments of WWF and many other conservation agencies to respect human rights, the reality experienced by many communities on the ground is very different and the abuses very real.

"With so much information now in the public domain, governments, conservationists and donors cannot ignore these abuses," said Whitehead.

"At this time of threats from climate change and environmental destruction, the need to place conservation in the hands of those well placed to ensure the worlds biodiversity is secured is critical," he added.

"Now is the time for a real shift to a conservation model that works to uphold and extend the rights of indigenous peoples and local communities."

FPP calls on the donor community to step up and ensure that none of their funding results in

rights abuses and that it in fact invests in the types of conservation that strengthens the rights of indigenous peoples and local communities, and ultimately provides the most effective protection for our natural environments.

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