



SIDE EVENT

ANALYSIS OF THE SITUATION OF RISK OF PHYSICAL AND CULTURAL EXTERMINATION OF BORDER INDIGENOUS PEOPLES, PUTUMAYO REGION AND OTHER AREAS OF COLOMBIA

SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Recommendations from indigenous organizations and authorities:

- a. The active and permanent presence of the Ombudsman's Office and the United Nations Human Rights is requested to contribute to the protection and safeguarding of the rights of indigenous peoples at risk of physical and cultural extermination, recommending attention to nomadic, semi-nomadic and sedentary peoples in the border areas of Panama, Ecuador, Peru, Brazil and Venezuela.
- b. The States of the indigenous peoples in border areas implement a Comprehensive Public Policy that responds to and develops the right to bi-nationality of the indigenous peoples who share and hold a single territory among the border countries with Colombia - Panama, Ecuador, Peru, Brazil and Venezuela.
- c. We request the Colombian State to implement effective individual and collective protection and reparation measures for all indigenous peoples, respecting and including the cosmovision, spirituality and protection systems of our peoples. The effective implementation of safeguard plans with priority for indigenous peoples at risk of physical and cultural extermination, as well as to advance concerted actions that contribute to the cessation of the conflict in our territories.
- d. The indigenous authorities of the department of Putumayo, request that the national government:
 - Install a Departmental Table of Human Rights Guarantees for the indigenous peoples,
 - Provide us with individual and collective protection measures,
 - Decree precautionary measures against assassinations, forced disappearances, massacres, displacements, confinements, threats and threats;
 - Comply with and follow up on the Agreements of the Minga of Resistance held in 2019, paying special attention to women and children at risk.
- e. We request the Permanent Forum to influence so that the Colombian State agrees with our indigenous authorities a mechanism that guarantees legal security, environmental, cultural and spiritual protection of our territories and while the risk factors of extermination for the peoples persist, the entry and interventions of third parties in our territories, including oil and mining companies, are suspended.



- f. Full implementation of the peace agreement made between the government of Colombia and the FARC-EP. In addition, as a guarantee for our physical and cultural integrity develop the right to free and informed prior consultation for any activity including the eradication of crops for illicit uses either manually or by spraying with glyphosate; budgets for these purposes should be appropriated urgently.
- g. We urgently request a special visit from the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues, the International Community and UN Human Rights to the peoples at risk of physical and cultural extermination, nomadic, semi-nomadic and sedentary that inhabit the borders of Colombia to verify the humanitarian situation and the state of our human and collective rights.

2. Recommendations of the Public Ministry - Ombudsman's Office of Colombia and UN Human Rights

- Thirteen (13) of the fifteen (15) indigenous peoples continue to resist in the territories to overcome the risk of physical and cultural extermination, given this reality and despite the efforts made, it is imperative that:
 - o The institutions endorse, embrace and implement the battery of indicators for comprehensive protection designed with the participation of indigenous peoples, strengthening the articulation and coordination of institutional action in the face of an objective focused on the effective enjoyment of the rights of peoples at risk for greater effectiveness in public action.
 - o Continue the process of integrating and matching the battery of indicators for the implementation and monitoring of protection measures for the indigenous peoples of Putumayo to the indicators of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in the area of human rights.
- Ensure sustainable institutional action, as a State responsibility, with human, technical and financial capacities capable of assuming indigenous peoples as subjects of special protection with special attention to peoples at risk of physical and cultural extermination in border areas.
- Encourage the State and the government of Colombia to develop a public policy with an ethnic differential approach based on human rights with emphasis on:
- Effective collective protection in territories of indigenous peoples where the internal social and armed conflict persists avoiding at all costs forced displacement and the loss of their values and cultural integrity as peoples.
- Review of institutional policies and processes in the area of illicit drugs, given the latent threat of regression of the rights of indigenous peoples, establishing measures that respond to international standards.



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- Support coordination actions between border States for the recognition and comprehensive protection of indigenous peoples as collective subjects of rights and their territories as physical and cultural units that transcend borders.
- Realization of the right to participation of peoples through prior consultation and free, prior and informed consent in accordance with international standards, taking into account their institutions and instruments of governance.
- The Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues is encouraged to take note of Colombia's experience with regard to the Public Policy for the Displacement of the Indigenous Population on the Colombia-Venezuela Border (COMPES 3950).