

INTERNATIONAL INDIAN TREATY COUNCIL 42nd ANNIVERSARY CONFERENCE

Pu'uhonua Village, Waimanalo, Oahu, Hawaii SEPTEMBER 9TH – 11TH, 2016

Resolution on Environmental Health, Climate Change and Impacts on Indigenous Women and Children

The delegates at this conference representing Indigenous Peoples from North, Central, and South America, the Arctic, Caribbean and Pacific adopt by consensus the following resolution to defend the Rights of Indigenous Peoples:

- We reaffirm the IITC Conference Resolutions on "Rights of Indigenous Women and Children' and on "Environmental Toxics, Women's Reproductive Health and Extractive Industries: Acknowledging Indigenous Peoples Sacred Connection to Water' adopted at the 40th Anniversary Treaty Conference in Okemah Oklahoma in 2014;
- 2. The IITC will support comprehensive health studies, with the full participation of Indigenous Peoples and respecting their Free, Prior and Informed Consent, on the impacts of extractive industries in Indigenous communities which have caused countless irreparable health impacts such as all forms cancer, heart disease, reproductive impairment and impacts to all vital organs;
- 3. The IITC will continue to call upon Mexico to uphold its obligations to implement the recommendations by the UN Committee on the Rights of the Child in June 2015, including halting the import of pesticides which have been banned for use by the US and other countries due to their known detrimental impacted on children's and maternal health, and working for effective remedies in collaboration with the Yaqui and other impacted Indigenous Peoples;
- 4. The IITC supports cooperation across all elements of Climate Action in the Pacific and other regions, based on sustainable development and human rights, including filling gaps in the protection of the most vulnerable;
- 5. IITC recognizes the need to educate Indigenous Peoples on the effects of mercury and other contaminants. IITC therefore commits to continue sharing information and building capacity of Indigenous Peoples on environmental health and the impacts of mining, extractive industries and other toxics on water, intergenerational health, rights of the child and reproductive health as well as the effects of environmental racism and environmental violence;

- 6. The IITC will work to address active and abandoned mining waste sites producing mercury, radiation and other environmental toxics as an urgent human rights threat to the health of Indigenous Peoples, their lands and waters, and calls upon States and corporations to ensure that clean-up or removal does not result in the further contamination of Indigenous lands, waters and territories;
- 7. IITC finally reaffirms that all birth places are sacred. IITC therefor reaffirms our long-standing commitment to the permanent protection of the calving ground of the Porcupine Caribou Herd in Alaska, known to the Gwich'in as "THE SACRED PLACE WHERE ALL LIFE BEGINS", and calls upon the Obama administration to use executive authority to designate National Monument status for the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge by the end of 2016.

Adopted by Consensus September 11th 2016, Waimanalo, Hawaii