Amicus Curiae

Protection of the rights of indigenous and tribal peoples in the face of climate emergency impacts.

25 organizations, indigenous, rural and afro-descendant communities from the Americas submitted an Amicus brief to the Inter-American Court on the measures that States should implement to minimize the impacts of the climate emergency and protect the rights of vulnerable populations:

- Protect the Amazon, a strategic ecosystem within the framework of the climate emergency.
- Control, reverse and prevent damage caused by activities that destroy and degrade ecosystems.
- Recognize and protect adequately the collective rights of indigenous and tribal peoples.
- Adopt a human rights based approach in energy transition policies and legislation, with the aim of preventing the transition to clean energy from causing new human rights violations.
Between August 2019 - July 2020, about 11,000 km² of forest were logged in the Brazilian Amazon.

The forest area of the Amazon basin has been deforested and degraded due to oil exploitation, mining, forestry and agribusiness.

In 50 years, its habitable space has been reduced by 50% due to coastal erosion.

Every 100 minutes it loses the equivalent of a soccer field in land.

In 1955 its extent was 22,000 acres; in 2020, the island's habitable space was only 110 acres.

The Arctic warming at an accelerated rate
Which leads to a decrease in the seasonal extent of sea ice and thawing of permafrost.

Erie Lake toxic algae
It experiences multiple toxic algal blooms that cause drinking water emergencies.

Guatemala climate emergency
There are strong periods of drought followed by heavy rains. Ranked 12th among the countries most affected by most affected by climate change between 1991-2010.

Honduras extreme weather events
Between 1998-2017 it was the second most affected country by extreme weather events according to the Global Climate Risk Index.

Colombia
70% of the Chocó Caribbean Sea at risk
20% of Chocó's Caribbean Sea is under high threat and 50% is under medium threat due to coastal erosion.

Colombia
Sierra nevada del Cocuy in glacier loss
35% Reduced from 19.8 km² in 2023 to 12.8 km² in 2022.

Amazon
11,000 km² felled
Between August 2019 - July 2020, about 11,000 km² of forest were logged in the Brazilian Amazon.

Amazon 18% logged
+17% degraded
The forest area of the Amazon basin has been deforested and degraded due to oil exploitation, mining, forestry and agribusiness.

The Ártic
Kivalina Island -50% In 50 years, its habitable space has been reduced by 50% due to coastal erosion.

Guatemala
Jean Charles Island
1955 22mil acres
2020 110 acres
In 1955 its extent was 22,000 acres; in 2020, the island's habitable space was only 110 acres.

Erie Lake
Titicaca Lake Perú y Bolivia
-120 million Tm
The Titicaca Lake is losing about 120 million metric tons of water per year.

Amazon
-1 football field every 100 minutes
Every 100 minutes it loses the equivalent of a soccer field in land.

Alaska +38.3°F
The temperature has risen 38.3 °F since the beginning of the 20th century.

Guatemala climate emergency

Honduras extreme weather events

Colombia

Amazon

The price we are paying for the exploitation of natural resources in the American continent