

The Anthropologist



Seth Kramer

Seth is a three-time Emmy-nominated documentary filmmaker, and the cofounder of Ironbound Films. His most recent documentary, *The Anthropologist*, premiered at DOC NYC in November 2015; screened at the COP21 climate talks in Paris; and won Best Documentary at the Arizona International Film Festival. He lives in Red Hook, New York.

Christine Haffner-Sifakis

Christine is an Anthropologist & currently Task Manager for the UNEP/GEF transboundary International Waters projects portfolio in Africa. She obtained a BA in Archeology & Anthropology from the University of Cambridge and Masters at the University of London & the Fondation Universitaire Luxembourgeoise. Christine has been advising the EU, the GEF, the EIB, and the UNEP Mediterranean Action Programme (UNEP-MAP).



Mark Robinson

Mark Robinson is a Foreign Service Officer with the U.S. Mission to the European Union (USEU)'s Energy, Environment, Science, & Technology unit, for which he is responsible for climate, environment, research, and innovation issues. Originally from New York, Mark graduated from the University of Denver with degrees in international affairs and geography.

Mininnguaq Kleist

Mininnguaq is the Head of Representation of the Greenland Representation to the EU, Brussels. He has lectured and spoken at universities, conferences and events. Mininnguaq has published several articles related to Greenland's political and legal status, and history. He received a Master of Arts in Philosophy from the University of Aarhus and speaks Greenlandic, Danish and English.



Carlos Jimenez

Carlos is the Desk Officer for Spain and Andorra at the United Nations Regional Information Centre in Brussels. Mr. Jimenez started his career at the United Nations in 1984 and has since worked at UN offices in New York, Madrid and Geneva. He studied journalism at the School of Communications of American University in Washington and was a correspondent at EFE, Spanish News Agency.

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Climate Change and Indigenous Peoples

While climate change affects everyone, it will hit the most vulnerable groups hardest. Indigenous peoples are among the first to face direct adverse consequences of climate change, partly owing to their close relationship with the environment and its resources.

Emerging evidence suggests that the livelihoods and cultural identities of more than 370 million indigenous peoples of North America, Europe, Latin America, Africa, Asia and the Pacific are already under threat.

The UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples establishes the right of indigenous peoples to the conservation and protection of the environment of their lands and resources. The rights recognised in the Declaration constitute the “minimum standards for the survival, dignity and well-being of the indigenous peoples of the world.”

Climate change impacts will range from affecting agriculture, further endangering food security, sea-level rise and the accelerated erosion of coastal zones, increasing intensity of natural disasters, species extinction and the spread of diseases. The impact of climate change on indigenous peoples’ lives, survival, development chances, traditional knowledge and related biological diversity is of great concern.

The signing of the Paris Climate Accord on 22 April was a landmark moment in achieving a legally binding and universal agreement on climate, with the aim of keeping global warming below 2°C. The agreement enters into force after 30 days, providing that at least 55 Parties to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) ratify the agreement, accounting for at least 55% of global emissions. The Accord has broken the record for the number of countries to sign an international agreement and paves the way for action against climate change.

Indigenous communities are not simply the passive victims of climate change. They are valuable partners in the global efforts to address climate change. Indigenous peoples are already using their traditional knowledge to address and adapt to climate change at the local level, but now action must continue at a global level.

**For more information visit: www.unep.org
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#ParisAgreement**

