FIGURE 1: HUMAN RIGHTS IMPACTS OF DEFORESTATION

**RIGHT TO LIFE, PHYSICAL INTEGRITY AND HUMAN DIGNITY**
- Rights to determine use of lands, territories, and resources and pursue their own priorities for development
- Right to self-government
- Right to freely dispose of means of subsistence
- Right to free, prior, and informed consent (FPIC)

**LAND AND TERRITORIAL RIGHTS**
- Rights to collectively own, control and manage lands, territories and resources under traditional occupation, ownership, or use
- Right to access traditional land and resources

**CIVIL AND POLITICAL FREEDOMS**
- Right to liberty and freedom from arbitrary arrest and detention
- Right not to suffer arbitrary or unlawful interference with privacy or family
- Freedom of expression, association and to take part in public life

**RIGHT TO DETERMINATION**
- Right to determine use of lands, territories, and resources and pursue their own priorities for development
- Right to self-government
- Right to freely dispose of means of subsistence
- Right to free, prior, and informed consent (FPIC)

**RIGHT TO CULTURAL INTEGRITY**
- Right to traditional occupations
- Right to traditional knowledge
- Right to access traditional resources used for medicines and religious ceremonies

**RIGHT TO EQUALITY BEFORE THE LAW**
- Right to non-discrimination
- Right to remedy/redress
- Right to juridical personality

**RIGHT TO FREE, PRIOR AND INFORMED CONSENT (FPIC)**
- Right to self determination
- Right to property
- Right to culture and other fundamental human rights of indigenous peoples

**RIGHT TO OppORTUNITY OF LIVING**
- Rights to food
- Rights to water
- Rights to shelter
- Rights to education
- Rights to protection against forced eviction

**RIGHT TO ADEQUATE STANDARD OF HEALTH**
- Right to a healthy environment

**IMPACTS:**
- Assassinations and murders of community leaders, human rights defenders and activists (and threats of the same)
- Massacres and extrajudicial killings
- Forced disappearances and kidnappings
- Sexual and non-sexual violence

**IMPACTS:**
- Extinguishment or non-recognition of customary property rights (to land and natural resources)
- Fragmentation of territories
- Expropriation of land and subsistence resources
- Reduced land holdings and forced land sales
- Imposed company restrictions on movement and access to resources
- Imposed State jurisdictions (including resource concessions, parks etc)
- Insecure tenure and or landlessness (State failures to title indigenous lands)

**IMPACTS:**
- Sacred sites desecrated
- Traditional livelihood more distant, scarce or lost entirely
- Loss of traditional knowledge and cultural heritage
- Erosion of the means of cultural education to pass knowledge down through the generations
- Loss of access to traditional resources used for medicines and religious ceremonies
- Insecure tenure

**IMPACTS:**
- False imprisonment or arbitrary arrest and detention
- Criminalisation
- Repression
- Intimidation and defamation

**IMPACTS:**
- Discrimination in judicial systems and by law enforcement
- Lack of access to administrative and judicial remedies
- Denial of justice/impunity
- Marginalisation

**IMPACTS:**
- Severe air pollution (from forest fires)
- Contaminated waters and fisheries
- Introduction of disease by outsiders
- Unmitigated climate change
- Reduced variety of foods and nutritional quality from destruction or expropriation of forests or other traditional food sources

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**IMPACTS:**
- Forced resettlement and destruction of housing
- Pollution, lowered water tables and decreasing streamflow
- Landlessness
- Involuntary migration to urban areas
- Malnutrition, sickness and substance abuse
- Improvishment and marginalisation
- Disruption to education due to displacement or eviction