



*Permanent Mission of Brazil to the United Nations Office in Geneva  
Chemin Louis Dunant, 15 – 1202 – Genève*

**EMRIP**

**12<sup>th</sup> session**

**ITEM 3 - STUDY AND ADVICE ON INDIGENOUS PEOPLES' RIGHTS IN THE CONTEXT OF BORDERS, MIGRATION AND DISPLACEMENT.**

- Brazil congratulates the EMRIP for the study on indigenous peoples' rights in the context of borders, migration and displacement.
- We take very seriously our duty regarding the rights of any person who crosses the Brazilian border in order to escape from humanitarian situations.
- We appreciate the fact that this study acknowledges the designation of Rio Negro and surrounding areas as a Regional Ramsar Site in 2018, under the Convention on Wetlands of International Importance.
- As noted by the EMRIP, it goes beyond environment protection and conservation and allows the indigenous peoples of the region to preserve their livelihood, avoiding displacement.
- Brazil currently has 27 sites designated as Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar Sites), with a surface area of 268,000 (two hundred and sixty-eight thousand) square kilometres.
- According to Ramsar, "Rio Negro is the world's largest Ramsar Site. It lies at the core of one of the largest preserved tropical rainforests on the planet.