

A lush tropical forest scene with a river, large trees, and a child. The image shows a dense forest with large, moss-covered trees and a river flowing through it. A child is visible in the river, and the scene is framed by large, gnarled tree trunks and branches. The text "OUR TIME ON EARTH" is overlaid in large, white, sans-serif capital letters.

OUR TIME ON EARTH

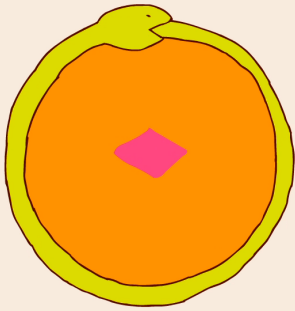
Indigenous Future

Choose Earth



[Choose Earth](#) are a campaign that explore indigenous strategies for fighting climate change, working with 64 indigenous leaders to support their collective resistance to the destruction of their land, which is their life.

Selvagem



FLECHAS SELVAGEM

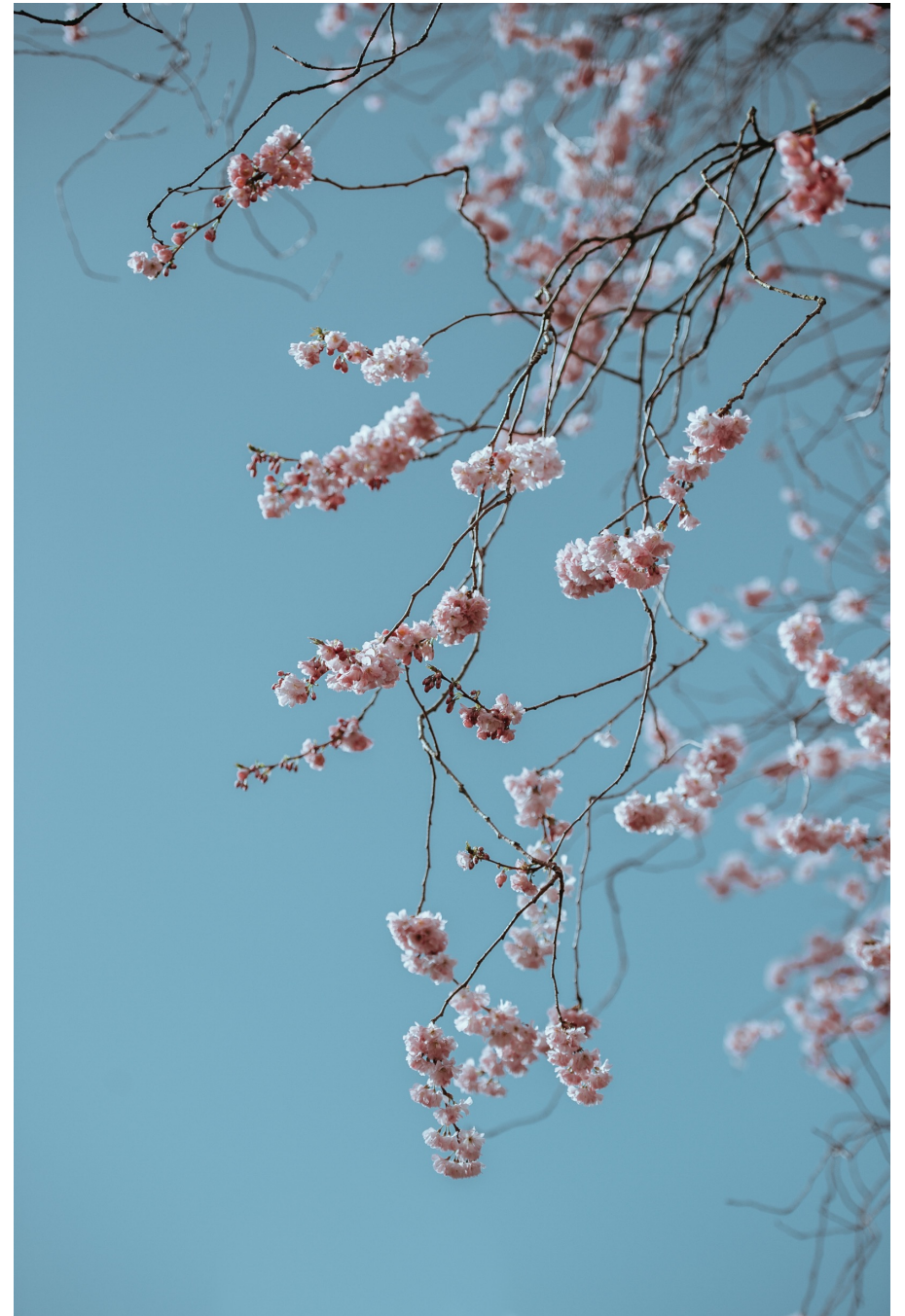
[Selvagem](#) (meaning “wild”) is a study of life on earth idealised by Anna Dantes and Ailton Krenak. It is an educational community made to shed light on the connections between knowledge deriving from different sources (indigenous, scientific, artistic, ancestral etc).

New Vocabulary

Indigenous – Refers to different groups of people across the globe who are the original inhabitants of territories, there are vast differences between the practices, ethnicities and beliefs of these groups, who are intertwined with the land they came from.

Colonialism – Colonialism is a practice or policy of control by one people or power over other people or areas, often by establishing colonies and generally with the aim of economic dominance.

Traditional Ecological Knowledge – Traditional Ecological Knowledge (TEK) describes indigenous and other forms of traditional knowledge regarding the sustainability of local resources.



Indigenous Knowledge

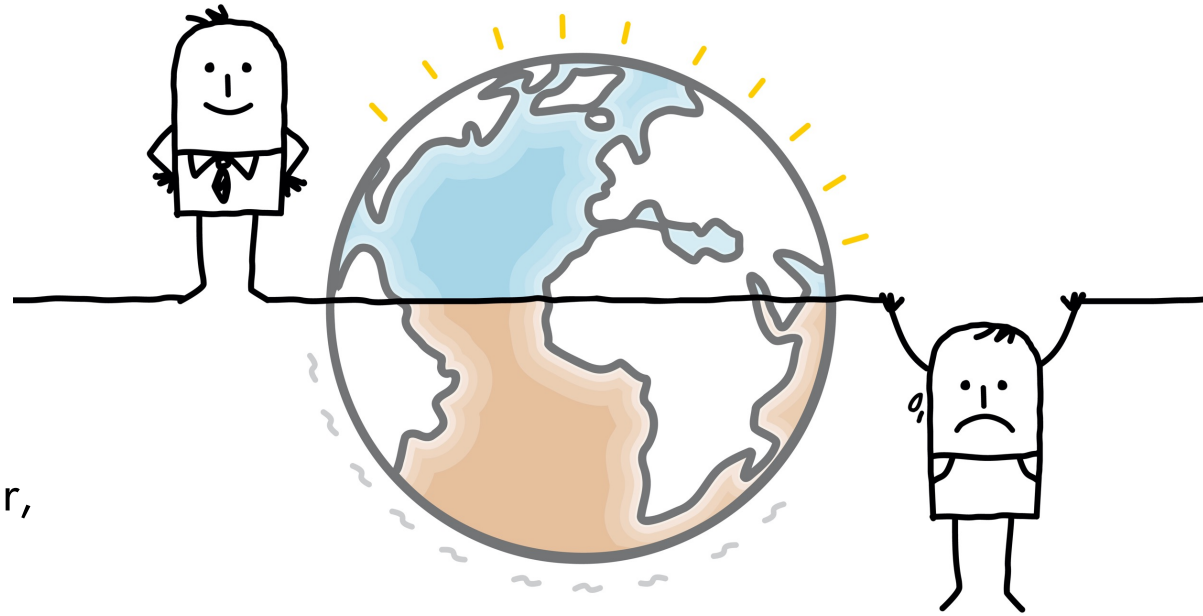
“It has never been so urgent to value the resistance of Indigenous peoples and their worldviews. Values based on relationships of belonging to nature, generosity, non-accumulation of goods, non-commercialisation of life and cultural resistance.”

Sonia Guajajara and Célia Xakriabá
(Choose Earth)



The Global South

At the same time as surviving the exploitation of their labour, knowledge and land throughout history and today, these groups are some of the most harshly affected by the consequences of climate change. While countries like the UK in the “Global North” who are not yet as affected by climate change and are generally the biggest polluters and the drivers of urban expansion, communities in the “Global South” have been suffering for decades.)



The Apurinã, Arara-Karô, Asurini, Baré,
Fulni-ô, Guajajara, Guarani-Mbyá,
Guarani-Kaiowá, Kaingang, Katukina,
Kokama, Krahô, Kayapó, Manchineri,
Marubo, Maxakali, Munduruku, Mura,
Nambikwara, Pataxó, Pankararu,
Sateré-Mawé, Shanenawa, Tapeba,
Taurepang, Terena, Ticuna, Tupari,
Tupinambá, Uru-Eu-Wau-Wau,
Xacriabá, Xavante, Xerente, Waiãpi,
Witoto

Why are names for things important?
Why is it important who gets to choose
a name? Look at the list of names
above. What can we learn from names?

