



INDIGENOUS PEOPLES INDIGENOUS VOICES

Training of Trainers on Indigenous Peoples' Issues

ILO International Training Centre, Turin
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Mainstreaming Indigenous Peoples' Issues at Country Level



United Nations

United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues

Overview

- No business as usual!
- HRBA
- Culturally sensitive approach
- Participation in the UN environment
- Reminders for UN programming
- Advocacy, mediation and facilitation by UN

No business as usual!

- Mainstreaming requires adaptation to programming processes and strategies
- Ensure effective participation throughout programming cycles
- Use HRBA as programming framework
- Mainstreaming is not the only approach; **targeted action** also (sometimes even more) necessary!
- Integrate cultural diversity and intercultural dialogue in all development policies and programmes (development with identity)

HRBA

- HRBA equally applicable for individual and collective rights of IPs
- Identify patterns of discrimination and exclusion which prevent development and the realization of human rights
- The ultimate goal of all development interventions should be the further realization of human rights
- Process as important as outcome
- Keep gender equality in mind (in culturally sensitive manner)

Reminder of HRBA Practice

- Empower rights-holders to claim their rights
- Strengthen capacity of duty-bearers to enable the fulfillment of rights
- Describe the situation in terms of rights that are not fulfilled/respected
- Make root cause analysis and/or problem trees of problem situation
- Formulate results in terms of fulfillment of rights
- Include recognition/ fulfilment of collective rights and culturally-sensitive perspective in the HRBA

Specific types of change required in HRBA

- **Impact:** Sustained positive changes in the life, dignity and wellbeing of individuals and peoples
- **Outcome:** Legal, policy, institutional and behavioral changes leading to better performance of rights-holders to claim rights and duty-bearers to meet their obligations
- **Outputs:** goods, services and deliverables to develop the capacities of rights-holders and duty-bearers and of national human rights protection systems
- **Process:** Ensure that the programme process is participatory, inclusive and transparent for both rights-holders and duty-bearers, especially for members of groups subjected to discrimination or marginalization

Culturally sensitive approach

- Cultural practices, traditions and values can play critical role in sustainable development, gender equality and human rights
- Assist in promoting cultural and social values that maintain indigenous peoples' identities (and refrain from those that go against it)
- Use advocacy and communication tools or channels that are tailored to indigenous peoples' values and norms
- Understand and promote cultural diversity in society as a resource for development
- Identify and promote culturally-sensitive alternatives where appropriate
- Ensure that data is disaggregated by ethnicity
- Indigenous cultures are not static; they are changing and capable of adapting – however, these changes should not be forced but should result from the aspirations of the community itself; and should not be used as counter-argument to rights-based programming

Mainstreaming Indigenous Peoples' Participation in the UN Environment

- Ensure systematic and permanent collaboration with, and continuous engagement of indigenous peoples e.g. in advisory groups/committees to the UNCT
- Such committees can also serve as sounding board for the UNCT in pre-screening other partnerships or projects
- Involve indigenous peoples in Small Grants Programme (SGP) National Steering Committees and other multi-stakeholder groups (meaningful and direct indigenous participation in decision-making)
- Appoint UN IP Focal Point to advise the UNCT (use specific criteria for nominating focal point, incl. experience with indigenous peoples' issues, cultures and human rights)
- Encourage the formation of specific UN working group or inter-agency thematic groups on indigenous peoples' issues
- Include indigenous peoples' issues in the work of other UN working groups/task forces (human rights, gender)

Participation in the UN Environment (cont.)

- Ensure regular reporting (at least once per year) of these groups on their activities to the Resident Coordinator
- Ensure that there is at least one indigenous peoples' representative in existing or future CSO advisory committees to UNCTs
- Enrich diversity of UN staff by favoring the hiring of qualified indigenous persons
- Support participation of indigenous UN staff members in international forums (particularly the UNPFII sessions) when possible
- Establish indigenous fellowship programmes in country offices
- Ensure that UN staff members have sufficient knowledge on basic principles and key indigenous peoples' issues, to be reflected in staff members' learning plans and performance assessment tools

Reminders for UN programming

- Coordinated implementation and monitoring of recommendations coming from the PFII
- Ensuring indigenous peoples' meaningful participation in, among others, CCA and UNDAF processes e.g. advisory committees/boards
- Use Programme of Action of Second Decade as framework for common UN strategies and advocacy
- Use 'Action 2' activities to promote indigenous peoples' rights

Advocacy, mediation and facilitation

- The UN has a unique position to facilitate interaction of indigenous peoples with governments and others
 - creating spaces for dialogue
- Publicly support and advocate for indigenous peoples' issues

Thank you very much!

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