

**UNPFII 15th Session Recommendations
Follow-Up / Implementation Matrix
UN Agencies, Funds and Programmes**

Full Text	Theme	Agency and/or State
<p>10. The Permanent Forum recommends that States and the United Nations system, including United Nations country teams, provide support, including funding, for the efforts of indigenous peoples' institutions to preserve and revitalize their languages, with the particular goal of fluency. Such efforts may include the sharing of positive experiences and the establishment of informal networks or caucuses involved in the promotion and revitalization of indigenous languages, as well as the use of information and communications technology in indigenous languages. It is important that States provide adequate funding for language revitalization and the preservation of cultural heritage as it relates to indigenous languages. In addition, States should facilitate funding for indigenous language projects from external donors, including the private sector, in accordance with law.</p>	<p>Culture, indigenous languages</p>	<p>Member States, UN System, UN Country teams</p>
<p>12. The Permanent Forum recommends that UNESCO, with the participation of indigenous peoples, urgently declare as the organization's priority the preservation, revitalization and promotion of indigenous languages. UNESCO is also urged to initiate international processes for the establishment of international standards on the preservation of indigenous languages. In particular, the Forum recommends that UNESCO collaborate with efforts led by indigenous peoples and others to map indigenous languages, such as the Endangered Languages Project.</p>	<p>Culture, Indigenous languages</p>	<p>UNESCO</p>
<p>14. In the light of the study by Ms. Toki on the relationship between indigenous peoples and the Pacific Ocean and the dire effects of climate change, such as forced relocation and the loss of culture and livelihood, on vulnerable small island Pacific States, the Permanent Forum recommends that United Nations entities, including UN-Oceans, the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and UNESCO, in addition to the International Seabed Authority, comply with and implement the relevant articles of the United Nations Declaration (arts. 18, 27 and 32), so as to ensure the full and effective participation of indigenous peoples. This should include meaningful participation, such as dedicated indigenous representation within each of these United Nations entities, and regard for</p>	<p>Environment, Pacific Region</p>	<p>UN entities, UN-Oceans, UNFCCC, UNESCO, Int. Seabed Authority</p>

indigenous peoples' world views.		
<p>15. In reference to the study by Mr. John and Ms. Dorough on how States exploit weak procedural rules in international organizations to devalue the United Nations Declaration and other international human rights law, the Permanent Forum recommends that all funds, programmes and specialized agencies of the United Nations system and other intergovernmental forums begin to reform their respective procedural rules, with the full and effective participation of indigenous peoples, with the aim of ensuring compliance and consistency with the human rights affirmed in the Declaration.</p>	<p>Human rights, Int. organizations</p>	<p>UN System, UN Agencies, Int.govt Forums</p>
<p>20. The Permanent Forum welcomes the initiation of a national dialogue to discuss and achieve key constitutional reforms in the field of justice in Guatemala, and encourages the recognition of indigenous justice systems. The Forum urges Guatemala and the private sector, in addition to the World Bank and other international economic institutions, to acknowledge that serious efforts require structural economic and social reforms rather than rapid growth of gross domestic product in order to reverse widespread and growing poverty among the indigenous peoples of Guatemala. Such crucial reforms must ensure more equitable distribution and access to traditional lands for the indigenous peoples of Guatemala, consistent with the rights affirmed in the United Nations Declaration, and on the basis of respect for and legal recognition of their collective rights, including their self-determined development. Furthermore, the Forum calls upon Guatemala to reinforce the effective and full implementation of the Peace Accords.</p>	<p>Human Rights, Justice systems</p>	<p>Guatemala, Private Sector, World Bank, Int. Economic Institutions</p>
<p>21. In accordance with international law, the Permanent Forum recommends that all States members of the Organization of American States recognize and respect that the United Nations Declaration constitutes the minimum standards for the survival, dignity and well-being of indigenous peoples of the world, and requests them to ensure that the draft American declaration on the rights of indigenous peoples is consistent with or exceeds the standards affirmed in the United Nations Declaration.</p>	<p>Human Rights, American Declaration on the Rights of IPs</p>	<p>OAS Member States</p>
<p>28. Consistent with articles 18 and 19 of the United Nations Declaration and in line with the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, with the call to “leave no one behind”, the Permanent Forum strongly recommend that States and funds, programmes and</p>	<p>Human Rights, 2030 Agenda</p>	<p>Member States, UN Agencies</p>

<p>specialized agencies of the United Nations system ensure the disaggregation of data on the basis of indigenous identifiers/ethnicity and the full and effective participation of indigenous peoples in developing and monitoring national action plans and in all processes relating to the follow-up to and review of the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals, including at the high-level political forum on sustainable development.</p>		
<p>30. Taking into account the challenges faced by States in the implementation of their international obligation to consult with and obtain the free, prior and informed consent of indigenous peoples, the Permanent Forum commits itself to developing an international guide to facilitate the implementation of these principles in accordance with the standards established in the United Nations Declaration. The Forum invites the Expert Mechanism on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples and the Special Rapporteur on the rights of indigenous peoples to collaborate on this initiative.</p>	<p>Human Rights, Free, prior and informed consent</p>	<p>Member States, PF, EMRIP, Special Rapporteur</p>
<p>32. The Permanent Forum appreciates the willingness of Envoy of the Secretary-General on Youth to make visible the situation of indigenous youth, in particular concerning suicide and self-harm, in his advocacy. The Forum calls upon Member States to implement the recommendations of the international expert group meeting on indigenous youth, held in 2013 (see E/C.19/2013/3), in collaboration with the United Nations Inter-Agency Network on Youth Development and with the full participation of indigenous youth. The Forum invites the Network to report on progress in this regard at the sixteenth session of the Forum. The Forum invites the Network and the Envoy to increase the participation of indigenous youth in the sessions of the Forum and all relevant United Nations forums, and to report on progress in this regard at the sixteenth session of the Forum.</p> <p>Deadline: Report on progress by UNPFII16</p>	<p>Economic and Social Development, Indigenous youth</p>	<p>Member States, UN IANYD</p>
<p>33. The Permanent Forum invites the General Assembly to consider the creation of a distinct United Nations voluntary fund for indigenous youth or the earmarking of existing and future funds to increase and enhance the direct participation of indigenous youth at the United Nations. Furthermore, the Forum encourages every State Member of the United Nations to make multi-year voluntary contributions to such existing and/or future funds.</p>	<p>Economic and Social Development, Indigenous youth</p>	<p>General Assembly</p>
<p>36. The Permanent Forum welcomes the intention of the Commission on the Status of Women to</p>	<p>Economic and</p>	<p>CSW</p>

<p>make the issue of the empowerment of indigenous women a focus area of its sixty-first session, to be held in 2017. The Forum invites the Bureau of the Commission to consider organizing a half-day session on the issue. The Forum calls upon the Commission to consider the empowerment of indigenous women as a theme in future sessions, pursuant to paragraph 19 of General Assembly resolution 69/2.</p> <p>Deadline: By CSW61 (2017)</p>	<p>Social Development, Indigenous women</p>	
<p>37. The Permanent Forum recommends that the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women prepare a specific report on the situation of indigenous women’s empowerment, in collaboration with the Forum and indigenous women’s organizations, for submission to the Forum at its seventeenth session.</p> <p>Deadline: By UNPFII17</p>	<p>Economic and Social Development, Indigenous women</p>	<p>UN Women, PF</p>
<p>38. The Permanent Forum urges Member States and funds, programmes and specialized agencies of the United Nations system to implement action to reduce maternal mortality among indigenous women. The Forum recommends that the United Nations Population Fund, the United Nations Children’s Fund and the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women publish a factsheet, in collaboration with the Forum, on indigenous women’s maternal mortality and maternal health, with the aim of reducing maternal mortality and promoting sexual and reproductive health.</p>	<p>Economic and Social Development, Indigenous women</p>	<p>Member States, UN Agencies, UNFPA, UNICEF, UN Women, PF</p>
<p>39. The Permanent Forum urges Member States and funds, programmes and specialized agencies of the United Nations system to implement actions to strengthen the leadership and political participation of indigenous women.</p>	<p>Economic and Social Development, Indigenous women</p>	<p>Member States, UN Agencies</p>
<p>47. The Permanent Forum requests UNESCO to host a joint seminar with the Expert Mechanism on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples and other relevant United Nations mechanisms for the purpose of exploring the development of a new international mechanism on the repatriation of ceremonial objects and human remains. Furthermore, the Forum calls upon all States with national repositories of</p>	<p>Culture, Repatriation of ceremonial objects and human</p>	<p>UNESCO, EMRIP, UN Mechanisms, Member States</p>

indigenous cultural items and ancestral remains, including museums and universities, to work with UNESCO to create an international database and inventory of these items accessible to indigenous peoples as a basis for initiating dialogue.	remains	
55. The Permanent Forum urges Member States to contribute support to make possible the annual UNITAR training programme to enhance the conflict prevention and peacemaking capacities of indigenous peoples' representatives so as to strengthen indigenous capacity to engage in negotiation, dialogue and peace processes to contribute to sustainable peace.	Education, Conflict, peace and resolution	Member States, UNITAR
57. Sexual and gender-based violence increases in settings of conflict. Sexual violence has also been used systematically as a weapon of war against indigenous women. In the light of the particular risks and vulnerabilities of indigenous women and girls relating to sexual and gender-based violence, the Permanent Forum recommends that Governments, local authorities, specialized agencies of the United Nations system and civil society collaborate with indigenous peoples to establish multisectoral and holistic approaches to combat the various forms of violence against women and girls.	Indigenous Women and Girls in conflict-settings	Member States, Local Authorities, UN agencies, Civil Society, IPs
58. Consistent with article 7 of the United Nations Declaration, the Permanent Forum recommends that the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights urgently establish an independent international commission to investigate the assassination of Berta Cáceres and Nelson Garcia of the Lenca people of Honduras.	Human Rights, Honduras	IACHR
59. The Permanent Forum expresses its solidarity with the families of 43 trainee teachers of Ayotzinapa, Guerrero, Mexico, who have been missing since 26 September 2014, and supports their efforts to seek justice. The Forum also welcomes and acknowledges the steps taken thus far by the Government of Mexico to resolve this disappearance, and encourages the Government to continue its efforts in collaboration with the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights and in close consultation with the relevant indigenous peoples and families.	Human Rights, Access to justice	Mexico, IACHR
61. The Permanent Forum urges the international community to support the peace process in Mali and establish an independent monitoring committee that, in accordance with articles 7 and 37 of the United Nations Declaration, would oversee the implementation of the peace agreement of 20 June	Human Rights, Peace process Mali	International Community, Mali

2015, with the effective and representative participation of the Tuareg peoples.		
<p>62. Owing to the particular vulnerability of indigenous peoples in conflict situations, the Permanent Forum recommends that the Department of Peacekeeping Operations of the Secretariat and regional peacekeeping forces factor the protection of indigenous peoples into analysis, planning and guidance on the protection of civilians.</p>	<p>Human Rights, Conflict, peace and resolution</p>	<p>DPKO, Regional Peace-keeping forces</p>
<p>72. On the basis of the constructive dialogue between the Permanent Forum and the Inter-Agency Support Group on Indigenous Peoples' Issues, the Forum recommends that the members of the Support Group demonstrate strong commitment from the highest level, including by:</p> <p>(a) Institutionalizing dialogue between the expert members of the Forum and the principals of the funds, programmes and specialized agencies of the United Nations system;</p> <p>(b) Allocating sufficient resources to implement the system-wide action plan for ensuring a coherent approach to achieving the ends of the United Nations Declaration;</p> <p>(c) Establishing institutional consultation mechanisms to ensure active collaboration and partnership with indigenous peoples at the national, regional and global levels, in both developing and developed countries;</p> <p>(d) Incorporating specific targets and indicators with disaggregated data to address the key issues and priorities of indigenous peoples at the national level;</p> <p>(e) Ensuring active cooperation between the Support Group and Forum members holding relevant agency portfolios.</p>	<p>Follow-up to WCIP including SWAP, Data and indicators</p>	<p>IASG</p>
<p>73. The Permanent Forum requests the members of the Inter-Agency Support Group to include in their annual reports to the Forum information on progress made in the implementation of the system-wide action plan.</p> <p>Deadline: By the next annual report to the Forum</p>	<p>SWAP Follow-up</p>	<p>IASG</p>
<p>75. Building upon the study prepared by members of the Permanent Forum on the situation of indigenous persons with disabilities, with a particular focus on challenges faced with respect to the full enjoyment of human rights and inclusion in development (see E/C.19/2013/6), and in the light of the</p>	<p>Human Rights, Economic and Social</p>	<p>CRPD Secretariat</p>

<p>call in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development to “leave no one behind”, the Forum is concerned that the experiences and rights of indigenous persons with disabilities require further study and examination. In that regard, the Forum calls upon the secretariat of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, as the focal point within the United Nations system on matters relating to disability, to conduct a qualitative study with regard to indigenous persons with disabilities, in all seven regions of the world.</p>	<p>Development, Persons with disabilities</p>	
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**Implementation of UNPFII 14th Session Recommendations
(2015)**

Full text	Theme	Agency and/or State	Progress and achievements
<p>6 (1). The Permanent Forum recommends that States, indigenous peoples and United Nations agencies, funds and programmes immediately engage in a consultative process focused on the full and effective implementation of the /WCIP/ outcome document at the local, national, regional and international levels.</p>	<p>WCIP, Consultation</p>	<p>UN Agencies</p>	<p>System-wide Action Plan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As requested in the Outcome Document of the World Conference (paragraph 31), a System-wide Action Plan for ensuring a coherent approach within the United Nations to achieving the ends of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples was developed over 10 months through a consultative process. The action plan was finalized by the United Nations Inter-Agency Support Group during their annual meeting 26-27 October and later introduced to Heads of UN funds, programmes and agencies by the UN Secretary-General at the Chief Executive Board meeting on 18 November 2015. • The System-wide action plan was disseminated to all United Nations Country Teams with a call to share it with the host governments through a letter from the Under-Secretary-General of Economic and Social Affairs and the UNDP Administrator through the United Nations Development Group. <p>National Action Plans</p>

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As requested in the Outcome Document of the World Conference (paragraph 8-9), some governments have initiated the development of national action plans to support the full implementation of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples. The system-wide action plan contains an action element on how the UN system on country level can support this process. <p>Participation of Indigenous Peoples within the United Nations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The President of the 70th Session of the General Assembly has appointed four advisors amongst Member States and Indigenous Peoples to support him to conduct consultations on how to enable the participation of indigenous peoples’ representatives and institutions in meetings of relevant United Nations bodies on issues affecting them. Consultations are ongoing and expected to result in a final compilation of views and good practices to form the basis for a draft text to be finalized and adopted by the Assembly during its seventy-first session (see more below under recommendation 7). <p>This recommendation is on-going.</p>
<p>7. The Permanent Forum recommends that the General Assembly consider establishing a new procedure, in collaboration with indigenous peoples, to guarantee the effective participation of representatives of indigenous peoples and, in particular, indigenous governance institutions, in the seventieth session of the Assembly, including a corresponding accreditation</p>	<p>Participation in UN processes</p>	<p>GA</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Following up on the World Conference on Indigenous Peoples Outcome Document (paragraphs 33 and 40), the General Assembly in its resolution A/RES/70/232, entitled “Rights of Indigenous Peoples”, requested the President of the General Assembly, at its seventieth session, to conduct, within existing resources, timely, inclusive, representative and transparent consultations with Member States, indigenous peoples’ representatives and institutions from all regions of the world, and existing relevant mechanisms of the United Nations, on the possible measures necessary, including procedural and institutional steps and selection criteria, to enable the participation of indigenous peoples’ representatives and institutions in meetings of relevant United Nations bodies on issues affecting them. The General Assembly also requested the President to prepare a compilation of the views presented during the consultations, including good practices within the United Nations regarding indigenous peoples’ participation, which will form the basis for a draft text to be finalized and adopted by the

mechanism.			<p>Assembly during its seventy-first session.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To assist him in implementing this mandate and facilitating the consultations, the President of the General Assembly has appointed two Advisers from Member States as well as two Advisers from indigenous peoples. The roadmap for the consultation process was launched on 7 March 2016 and consist of a phase of online consultations (8 March – 8 April 2016), followed by in-person consultations during the 2016 session of UNPFII and on 30 June. • On the basis of the electronic consultation (8 March – 8 April 2016) and previous General Assembly resolutions and UN reports and studies on the topic, the Advisers have prepared a first draft compilation for consultations with Members States and representatives of indigenous peoples to be conducted during the 15th session of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues, to be held in New York on 11 and 18 May. <p>This recommendation is on-going.</p>
<p>8. The Permanent Forum welcomes the interest expressed at the interactive dialogue on the follow-up to the World Conference held by the Department of Economic and Social Affairs on 22 April 2015, in which States and indigenous peoples stressed the importance of repatriating ceremonial objects and human remains. The Forum therefore recommends that States and indigenous</p>	<p>WCIP Follow-up, Culture</p>	<p>Member States, UNESCO, UN entities</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An informal meeting under the leadership of the International Indian Treaty Council and other mostly North American indigenous peoples’ organizations was organized in January 2016 at the United States of America Permanent Mission to the UN in New York. The meeting was attended by 2 members of the Permanent Forum, representatives from UNESCO as well as some ten Member States were also present. • As a follow up to this meeting, the International Indian Treaty Council is organizing a Consultation on International Repatriation to be held on Friday 13 May during the 15th session of UNPFII. The ad-hoc group is expect to meet during the 15th session. • The PFII members have communicated with UNESCO experts in the UNESCO Section on Museums and Cultural Objects on the area. A meeting took place between the Secretariat of the Permanent Forum and UNESCO on April 27. UNESCO have confirmed their willingness to participate in the further process, including by providing information about existing legal instruments

<p>peoples establish a working group to prepare a manual of good practice with regard to the repatriation of ceremonial objects and human remains, with the support of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and other United Nations entities, and submit a progress report to the Forum at its fifteenth session.</p>			<p>under UNESCO, share case stories and attend the Consultation event during the PFII Session.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In addition to the main recommendations, PFII members have supported concrete initiatives to address the issue of repatriating ceremonial objects and human remains, for instance through establishing dialogue between the International Indian Treaty Council and the National Museums of World Culture in Sweden to resolve a decade-long dispute about the return of a ceremonial deer head („maaso kova“) of indigenous Yaqui people. • The suggested manual of good practice is undergoing further discussion. <p>This recommendation is on-going.</p>
<p>41. The Permanent Forum calls upon States to recognize indigenous peoples, where they exist, consistent with the provisions of the United Nations Declaration, in their legislation in order to gather statistical data thereon, especially in the area of allocation of land and other natural resources for traditional use.</p>	<p>UNDRIP, Legislation</p>	<p>Member States</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The global indicator list for the 2030 Agenda (adopted by the Statistical Commission on 11 March) includes 2 indicators related to land rights: 1.4.2 and 5.a.1 both refer to type of tenure capturing collective land rights. It is yet to be decided, which indicators will be used nationally. <p>This recommendation is on-going</p>