Questionnaire to Indigenous Peoples' Organizations

A. General information and background on your organization/institution

1. Please provide the name of your organization/entity and where it is based. Please also provide details on the objectives and goals of your organization.

Name of the organization: Asia Indigenous Peoples Pact (AIPP) Address: 112 Moo 1, T. Sanpranate, A. Sansai, Chiang Mai 50210, Thailand

Goals:

- 1. To empower Indigenous peoples in Asia to promote and defend their human rights and fundamental freedoms and claim legal recognition to their identities, collective rights under UNDRIP and other international human rights instruments.
- 2. To build the broadest solidarity and cooperation of indigenous peoples in Asia to strengthen indigenous movements.
- 3. To promote and protect the integrity of the environment and enhance the sustainable resource management systems of indigenous peoples including their traditional knowledge, food security and biodiversity by having full control over their land, territories and resources.
- 4. To attain full and effective participation of indigenous peoples, particularly indigenous women and youth at all levels of decision-making.
- 5. To strengthen solidarity and cooperation with other social movements towards achieving equality, peace, democracy and justice.

Objectives:

- 1. To serve as a forum for sharing aspirations, ideas and experiences, consolidating cooperation and solidarity and coordination for developing common agenda and programmes on issues affecting indigenous peoples in Asia.
- 2. To enhance capacities of indigenous communities, organizations and institutions, including women and youth to respond to their concerns and issues at different levels.
- 3. To develop programmes to conduct systematic documentation of the various issues and aspects of indigenous peoples for policy advocacy, awareness raising and information dissemination.
- 4. To advocate the cause of indigenous peoples at all levels and engage with relevant national, regional and international processes as well as with relevant institutions and agencies.
- 5. To strengthen linkages, networking and co-ordination with other organizations and movements for the realization of the aspirations of indigenous peoples of Asia
- **2.** What is the total number of indigenous peoples in your country? Please also include official sources/references.

Indigenous Peoples (Total figures)		
Indigenous Peoples (Please provide the names of different groups)	Country	Total indigenous population (Indicate source)
	Bangladesh, Cambodia,	Approx. 2/3 of global

India, Indonesia, Japan, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Myanmar, Nepal, Philippines, Taiwan/China, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Vietnam	indigenous population of 37 million as per the UN

3. Which indigenous peoples/communities does your organization represent and/or work with?

Indigenous Peoples (represented by your o			
Indigenous Peoples	Country	Region and areas	Total indigenous population represented
	Bangladesh, Cambodia, India, Indonesia, Japan, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Myanmar, Nepal, Philippines, Taiwan/China, Thailand, Timor- Leste, Vietnam	Asia	

4. Has your organization/institution participated in any sessions of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues? If yes, please indicate the year(s).

Yes, all the PF sessions.

B. Recommendations of the UN Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues

5. Has the work of the Permanent Forum supported indigenous peoples? Please provide details with specific examples.

At the 2017 session, the Permanent Forum will focus on the follow-up of its recommendations on **a**) Empowerment of indigenous women: **b**) Indigenous youth. In this context, and regarding the situation in your country:

6. Please provide information on any measures your organization has taken to strengthen the role and rights of indigenous women. Please also include information on any steps to address sexual and gender-based violence against indigenous women and girls, in particular in conflict situations (para. 57 of 2016 Report).

AIPP undertakes empowerment and capacity building of indigenous women in advocacy and networking from the grassroots to the international level, including through its dedicated Indigenous Women programme. For the purposes, the programme provides support to indigenous women's networks and organizations in countries that it works in. It also conducts awareness-raising activities at regional level, which includes publishing "HerStory of Empowerment, Leadership and Justice" focusing indigenous women leaders and highlights

their contributions to the indigenous peoples' movement in the region in 2014. It facilitates engagement of indigenous women in international human rights mechanisms such as CEDAW. It also strives to ensure that mainstreaming of AIPP's Gender Policy, which aims for the inclusion of women's rights and issues in its and its member organization's works including effective participation of women at all levels.

It continuously provides skills and knowledge to indigenous women and men in the region on human rights documentation and advocacy and leadership.³ It particularly works on focusing on the strengthening the capacity of women to advance their land rights as well recognize their contribution to traditional knowledge and livelihood.⁴

In 2016, it supported a project on water governance in Cambodia, Vietnam and Myanmar, which includes undertaking case studies and capacity building of indigenous women in water governance/management in those countries.

- 7. Please provide information on any projects or programmes your organization has taken to support indigenous youth. Please also provide information on any action taken to
- (i) prevent self-harm and suicide: Not relevant
- (ii) facilitate the inter-generational transfer of traditional knowledge and histories among your peoples/communities:

AIPP has undertaken various programmes and projects to facilitate transfer of traditional knowledge to indigenous youth and enhance their leadership and other capacities. Its Regional Capacity Building programme is mainly responsible for projects and activities on youth as AIPP believes in their importance in continuing the indigenous peoples movements, including preservation and promotion of traditional knowledge. Also, AIPP's Environment Programme works closely on traditional knowledge, particularly recognizing the contribution of indigenous peoples in environment sustainability and climate change.⁵

C. UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples

The UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples was adopted in 2007. To mark the ten year anniversary, and assess gains and achievements, the theme of the Permanent Forum's 2017 annual session will be: **Tenth anniversary of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples: measures taken to implement the Declaration.**

See http://aippnet.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/01/iva.aippnet.org_wp-content_uploads_2014_01_HerStory-For-website.pdf

² See, for example, http://aippnet.org/india-ngo-cedaw-shadow-report-and-status-of-adivasi-tribal-women-in-india-for-the-58th-session-of-cedaw/

³ See http://aippnet.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/06/iva.aippnet.org_wp-content_uploads_2015_06_AIPP-2014-Annual-Report_For-web.pdf

⁴ See http://aippnet.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/05/iva.aippnet.org_wp-content_uploads_2014_05_AIPP-2013-Report-FINAL-May-10.pdf

⁵ See http://aippnet.org_wp-content_uploads_2015_06_AIPP-2014-Annual-Report_For-web.pdf and http://aippnet.org_wp-content_uploads_2014_05/iva.aippnet.org_wp-content_uploads/2014/05/iva.aippnet.org_wp-content_uploads_2014_05_AIPP-2013-Report-FINAL-May-10.pdf

8. How has the situation of the indigenous peoples in your country evolved since the adoption of the UN Declaration in 2007? Has the adoption of the UN Declaration made a difference? Please include information in the matrix below:

	Better	Worse	No change	Comments and details
Culture				
Education				
Health				
Human rights				
Socio-economic				
Development				
Lands, territories and				
natural resources				
Participation in				
decision-making				
Law and policy				
Others				

- **9.** Do you have any examples of good/best practice in implementing the UN Declaration? If so, please provide details.
- **10.** What are the major successes as well as the remaining obstacles for the implementation of the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples in your country?

Major successes

- Various national governments (Cambodia and Thailand, for example) have recognized indigenous peoples in legal framework
- National human rights institutions (such as in Malaysia, Indonesia, Philippines and Thailand) continue to take actions (national inquiries, investigations, etc.) for the rights of indigenous peoples with reference to the UN Declaration.

Challenges

- Non-recognition of indigenous peoples as peoples with collective rights by most States in Asia in line with the UN Declaration
- Continued violations to the rights of indigenous peoples, including their rights over lands, territories and resources, in the name of development and business
- Political repression of indigenous communities, particularly in their struggles for land and political rights

D. World Conference on Indigenous Peoples

In 2014, at the World Conference on Indigenous Peoples (A/RES/69/2), Member States committed to taking a number of measures to achieve the ends of the Declaration.

11. Has your organization been involved in any legislative, policy and/or administrative measures taken by the Government to implement the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples? Please provide details.

AIPP's member/partner organizations have been involved in legislative, policy and/or administrative measures taken by the Government to implement the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples. For example, AIPP member organization, Zo Indigenous Forum in India was greatly involved in Mizoram Legislative Assembly resolution for Indian government's support for UNDRIP.⁶

12. Have any steps been taken or are planned to develop a national action plan or strategy on indigenous peoples? Please also include information on information sharing and capacity building to strengthen awareness and action to implement the UN Declaration.

AIPP is not aware of any government in the countries that it works in taking any step or planning to develop a national action plan or strategy on indigenous peoples as per the commitment in the World Conference Outcome Document. There have been push for such plan in Bangladesh by indigenous and civil society organizations as well as the UN and diplomatic agencies⁷ while dialogue is also ongoing in Cambodia and Malaysia for follow-up to the World Conference with support from the UN.

13. The UN has recently developed a system wide action plan to promote improved support to Member States as well as indigenous peoples themselves to achieve the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (SWAP-Indigenous Peoples). Please provide information on the involvement of your organization/peoples in any projects, activities/dialogues and/or events of the UN in your country to advance rights and opportunities for indigenous peoples.

AIPP is closely working with ILO in the collaborative initiative of Indigenous Navigator⁸, which provides a framework and a set of tools for indigenous peoples to systematically monitor the level of recognition and implementation of their rights, among other collaborations with the agency. It also works closely with FAO as one of the regional focal points for its indigenous peoples caucus⁹ and IFAD.

D. 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development sets the framework for global development efforts until 2030. The Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues will address the follow up and review of the 2030 Agenda. Please provide information on the following

14. Has your government consulted you in the national level implementation, review and follow-up to the 2030 Agenda?

The governments in the countries that AIPP works in have not undertaken effective consultations, if any, with indigenous peoples in the national level implementation, review and follow up to the 2030 Agenda. AIPP member organizations, such as NGO FONIN in Nepal, are however closely engaged in civil society efforts for monitoring the implementation of the 2030 Agenda.

15. Which goal/s of the 2030 Agenda are most important for your work and how you will engage in the implementation? Please describe any 2030 Agenda programmes, activities or

⁶ See http://thenortheasttoday.com/mizoram-assembly-passes-resolution-on-un-declaration/ and http://zoindigenous.blogspot.com/2016/10/un-declaration-pass-tu-mizoram.html

¹ http://iphrdefenders.net/indigenous-peoples-urge-bangladesh-a-national-action-plan-sdgs-undrip-wcip/

www.indigenousnavigator.com

⁹ http://www.fao.org/indigenous-peoples/en/

other initiatives your organization is involved in at the community, national, regional or global level.

Goal 2 of the 2030 Agenda, which includes securing indigenous peoples' land rights intersected with their rights to food and livelihood is most for AIPP's work. AIPP has been and will continue to be engaged in the implementation of the overall 2030 Agenda by consistently forwarding indigenous peoples' priorities in the Agenda at the regional and international levels with civil society organizations and the UN, including through Indigenous Peoples Major Group¹¹. AIPP has been raising awareness among indigenous peoples on the SDGs vis-à-vis indigenous peoples' issues and rights, including through production of animation video¹² and discussion on updates of the SDGs at its trainings and meetings. Further, AIPP member organizations are engaged in the sub-national, national and regional levels in monitoring the implementation of the 2030 Agenda, including pushing for necessary action plans. 13

Particularly, for Goal 2, AIPP has been supporting capacity building on and implementation of community mapping 14 as well as co-undertaking a global call to action under "#LandRightsNow campaign" to secure all indigenous and community land rights everywhere at global and national levels with its member and partner organizations. 15

16. Is your organization involved in the collection and dissemination of disaggregated data or culturally relevant data on indigenous peoples? Please mention if and how you work with National Statistical Offices to integrate the data in official reports for review of the 2030 Agenda?

AIPP, together with FPP, ILO, IWGIA and Tebtebba and with support from the EU, have been involved in the collaborative initiative of Indigenous Navigator – Data by Indigenous Peoples. 16 The Indigenous Navigator provides a framework and a set of tools for indigenous peoples to systematically monitor the level of recognition and implementation of their rights vis-à-vis UNDRIP, Outcome Document of the World Conference on Indigenous Peoples and SDGs. AIPP has integrated the Indigenous Navigator at Asia regional level in its Programmes and projects to collect data through its member and partner organizations at community and national levels. 17 However, there has not been any engagement with National Statistical Offices so far

¹⁰ See AIPP's Summary Paper on Indigenous Peoples' Priorities in the Implementation of the 2030 Agenda in the Asia region http://aippnet.org/summary-paper-indigenous-peoples-priorities-in-the-implementation-of-2030agenda-in-the-asia-region/

See Indigenous Peoples Major Group Position Paper on Proposed SDG Indicators

http://www.iwgia.org/publications/search-pubs?publication_id=724

¹² See video "Leave No One Behind – SDGs and Indigenous Peoples" http://aippnet.org/leave-no-one-behindsdgs-and-indigenous-peoples/

http://iphrdefenders.net/indigenous-peoples-urge-bangladesh-a-national-action-plan-sdgs-undrip-wcip/

¹⁴ See http://aippnet.org/indigenous-peoples-initiatives-for-land-rights-recognition-in-asia/

¹⁵ See http://www.landrightsnow.org/en/home/; Also, see

www.indigenousnavigator.com

¹⁷ See initial visualization of data at the link http://www.indigenousnavigator.org/statistics/page.php?tab=1-3&lang=EN&decimal=dot&dateformat=Europe