

Advance Unedited Version

United Nations

E/C.19/2007/3/Add.4



Economic and Social Council

Distr.: General

27 February 2007

Original: English

5,615 words

Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues

Sixth session

New York, 14-25 May 2007

Item 4 of the provisional agenda*

**Implementation of recommendations on
the six mandated areas and on MDGs**

**Information received from the United Nations system and other inter-
governmental organizations**

IFAD

* E/C.19/2007/1.

Summary

Acknowledging the importance of indigenous peoples development and the centrality of IFAD's mandate, in compliance with the recommendations of the Permanent Forum in its Fifth session, the Fund informs that in 2006, it has approved a number of projects which specifically targeted indigenous peoples and ethnic minorities for a total amount of USD 93.6 million in loans and USD 1.64 million in grants.

In response to the Permanent Forum recommendation, made at its Sixth session, IFAD, in 2007, will develop its Principles of Engagement with Indigenous Peoples.

In addition, in 2006, IFAD has been responding to the Permanent Forum recommendations as specified below:

- Financed two *Learning Routes* focussed on indigenous tourism activities, through the Regional Programme in Support of the Indigenous Peoples of the Amazon Basin (PRAIA).
- Sponsored, in cooperation with other institutional partners, the Fourth Edition of the Anaconda Film Festival in Latin America.
- Funded 2 studies in India, one on data disaggregation and human development index; and one on traditional and local governance.
- Held a policy forum at its headquarters on indigenous issues.
- Invited the Chair of the Permanent Forum to address its Executive Board.
- Hosted the Annual Meeting of the Inter-Agency Support Group on Indigenous Issues, and
- Organized an exhibition on the arts and traditions of tribal peoples of India.

Advance Unedited Version

Table of contents

A. IFAD Response to the Forum’s specific recommendations

B. IFAD Response to the Forum’s recommendations to the United Nations

system

C. Other significant information

D. List meetings under IFAD regarding indigenous issues in 2007-2008

E. IFAD Financed Projects in Support Indigenous Peoples

Advance Unedited Version

A. IFAD's response to the Forum's specific recommendations

Response to recommendation 16

Establish an institutional partnership with indigenous peoples so that they can fully participate in IFAD projects and programmes that are relevant to indigenous peoples.

1. IFAD has from its early years been involved in the development of indigenous peoples thanks to its targeted and participatory approach to rural development. The Fund has so far provided USD 1,183 million in loans and USD 15.65 million in grants in support of indigenous peoples. Starting from 2002, in preparation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development in Johannesburg, IFAD worked more proactively on advocacy with indigenous peoples beyond the confines of its projects. Since then, the Fund established a close partnership with the Forum and the Inter-Agency Support Group on Indigenous Issues (IASG), and provided funds to the Forum's Secretariat to consult with indigenous peoples and communities on the impact of selected IFAD's projects and whether they were in line with their principles, concepts and practices of development. In September 2006, the Chair of the Forum was invited to deliver a speech to the Fund Executive Board on *Enhancing the Partnership of the UN Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues with IFAD*. In an effort to further enhance and institutionalize its dialogue with indigenous peoples, IFAD in 2007 will develop its corporate Principles of Engagement with Indigenous Peoples.

Response to recommendation 164

Contribute to fellowship programme established within the Secretariat of the Permanent Forum.

2. On the basis of proposals received by the UNPFII for supporting the indigenous fellowship programme, IFAD is considering to extending grant financing to the Secretariat of the Permanent Forum. However, proposals to be considered must meet the Fund's grant policy criteria, and their approval is subject to technical evaluation and revision. In addition, grant financing can only be extended to organizations after the successful completion of previous grants. (Ongoing Grant No.810 to UNPFII Secretariat).

Response to recommendations

165. Undertake work in data disaggregation in collaboration with the World Bank and the Inter-American Bank, following the IFAD work undertaken in India in disaggregating of the human development index;

166. Enhance the Indigenous Peoples Assistance Facility transferred by the World Bank through grant funding mechanism and contributions of other international financial institutions and bilateral and multilateral donors;

168. Lead a process aimed at generating a global report on the status of indigenous peoples as a complement to the indigenous peoples' world status report.

3. In 2007, besides its operational and advocacy work, the Fund will concentrate its efforts to develop IFAD Principles of Engagements with Indigenous Peoples and to operate and mobilize resources for the newly established Assistance Facility, successfully transferred by the World Bank in September 2006. However, possibilities

Advance Unedited Version

of replicating with partners the work undertaken in India on data disaggregation will

be explored. At this stage IFAD cannot commit itself regarding recommendation 168.

Response to recommendation 167

Ensure continuity and future sustainability of indigenous peoples initiatives within the organization.

4. Based on the gains made so far under the leadership of the Assistant President with a Special Assignment for Indigenous and Tribal Issues, the Fund made the necessary arrangements to maintain its high profile and commitment to indigenous issues. The work related to indigenous peoples is being mainstreamed in a functional unit incorporated in the Policy Division. A Coordinator for Indigenous and Tribal Issues has been recruited to support the day-to-day activities and the newly established Assistance Facility. In addition, a cross-departmental Policy Reference Group on Indigenous Issues has been set up under the leadership of the two Assistant Presidents, respectively of the External Affairs and of Programme Management Departments.

B. IFAD's response to the Forum's Recommendations to the United Nations system

Special theme: the Millennium Development goals and indigenous peoples:

redefining the Goals

Response to recommendations 27

Advance Unedited Version

The United Nation System is encouraged to support the full and effective participation of indigenous peoples in efforts to achieve the Millennium Development Goals at the national and local levels.

5. Extreme poverty remains a reality for over a billion people in the world. IFAD believes that poverty reduction needs to be tackled in the rural areas, and by focusing on agriculture, the basis of the economic livelihoods of most poor rural peoples. IFAD activities contribute to a number of MDGs and most specifically MDG 1. To the extent that the Fund's agenda is rural poverty reduction, indigenous peoples are among IFAD major target group, as they are often among the poorest and most marginalized people the Fund encounters in its areas of intervention, particularly in Asia and Latina America.

Response to recommendation 40

Considering the commitment made by the World Bank...to further explore inter-agency mechanisms to support the inclusion of indigenous peoples in national policies reduction strategies in a limited number of pilot countries, the Permanent Forum recommends that ...United Nations organizations...fully contribute to that initiative and report back to the Permanent Forum on the progress made and the opportunities and limitations encountered, with a view to replicating the initiatives in other countries.

6. In the formulation of Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper (PRSP), rural development has so far received little attention. IFAD has been concentrating its efforts in introducing the rural dimension in poverty reduction strategies and in building the

capacity of poor rural people to participate in PRSP' processes. In this context, organizations of indigenous peoples are part of the process.

Data collection and disaggregation

Response to the global efforts towards identification of indicators and data collections relevant to indigenous peoples

7. In addition to grant resources provided to the Secretariat of the Permanent Forum in 2005, to define specific indicators of poverty and well being of indigenous peoples, in 2006, IFAD funded a study on human development and deprivation within the Scheduled Tribes in India, carried out by the Indian Institute for Human Development (IHD). The purpose of the study was to calculate the Human Development, Poverty and Gender indices for a specific socio-economic group, the Scheduled Tribes, and to compare them in terms of the indices in India as a whole, as well as to place them in a global context of development and deprivation. The study also focused on trends in poverty reduction among the Scheduled Tribes and on key poverty and deprivation factors. The main conclusion of the study was that the Human Development Index for various tribal belts in India is as low as that of some of the poorest countries in sub-Saharan Africa. The results of the study were presented at a workshop in Delhi in April 2006, and at the World Bank Conference on Poverty Reduction and Indigenous Peoples, in New York, in May 2006.

Second International Decade of the World's Indigenous People

Response to recommendations 128

The Permanent Forum requests the Coordinator of the Second International Decade of the World's Indigenous Peoples to submit a report at its annual session regarding

Advance Unedited Version

progress on the implementation of the Programme of Action of the Second Decade

and invites States, the United Nations system and other intergovernmental

organizations to provide information to the Coordinator.

8. In the process of developing its Principles of Engagement with Indigenous Peoples, IFAD will address the five objectives of the Programme of Action of the Second Decade of the World's Indigenous People and submit to the Coordinator of the Second Decade a plan of action which will emerge from consultations within the organization and with indigenous peoples representatives. More specifically, in those areas directly related to IFAD's mandate, such as the economic and social development, the Fund will address issues related to a) free, prior and informed consent; b) policies that recognize environmentally sustainable pastoralism, hunting, gathering and shifting cultivation as legitimate activities, and c) gender perspectives.

9. Within the context of Development with Identity, indigenous institutions and governance structures, IFAD, in 2005, it funded a study, that is being carried out by the United Nations Research Institute for Social Development, on *Identity, Power and Rights: The State, International Institutions and Indigenous People*, whose goal is to ensure that indigenous visions of development and rights are recognized, respected and taken into consideration in national and international development programmes. Furthermore, in 2006, the Fund undertook a study on *Local Governance, Development and Identity of Indigenous Peoples* that documented traditional and local governance in five States in India.

Response to recommendations

Advance Unedited Version

136. The Permanent Forum recommends that States, the United Nations

organizations and indigenous peoples' organizations elaborate and develop strategies and action plans for communication, education and public awareness on indigenous issues during the Second Decade, addressing different audiences. Toolkits should also be developed for use in the implementation of such plans.

137. The Permanent Forum recommends that States, the United Nations

organizations and indigenous peoples' strengthen the necessary communication, education and information infrastructure and support networks of educators on indigenous issues. Information and communication technologies (ICT) for indigenous peoples must be supported in order to close the technological and information gap.

10. In October 2006, in cooperation with FAO, the UNPFII, the *Confederación de Pueblos Indígenas* de Bolivia (CIDOB) and several indigenous peoples' organizations, IFAD co-sponsored a special session on indigenous peoples and communication for development at the World Congress on Communication for Development held in Rome. It also supported the participation in the congress of indigenous peoples' representatives from different regions. The special session produced specific recommendations to the WCCD on mainstreaming communication for development policies, programmes and services to foster the sustainable development of indigenous peoples' communities. (See details on grants activities below).

11. During the course of 2006, IFAD also supported capacity building of local journalists in Latin America and South Africa to raise awareness and advocate on indigenous peoples' issues. (See details on grants activities).

12. Furthermore, in 2006, as part of the development of the Rural Poverty Portal powered by IFAD, the Fund expanded its web page on indigenous peoples to incorporate its experiences and general issues related to indigenous peoples. The page can be accessed through the Rural Poverty Portal, web page address <http://www.ruralpovertyportal.org/> and through the IFAD web page www.ifad.org.

C. Other significant information regarding recent policies, programmes, budgetary allocations or activities regarding indigenous issues within IFAD

12. During 2006, through its loan facility, IFAD Executive Board approved seven projects supporting indigenous peoples, ethnic minorities and pastoralists. The approved projects covered two countries in Asia (China P.R. and Viet Nam), three in Latin America (Argentina, Bolivia and Colombia) and two in Africa (Mali and Sudan). Total cost of projects benefiting indigenous peoples amounted to USD 93.6 million of which the IFAD contribution amounted to USD 49.23 million. They expect to benefit approximately 151,075 indigenous households. (For further details on the approved projects, see appendix 1).

13. Six institutional grants were also approved in favour of organizations supporting indigenous peoples for a total amount of USD 2.409 million, of which, IFAD contribution amounted to USD 1.64 million (for details, see Appendix 1).

Advance Unedited Version

14. A grant of USD 900,000 was approved by the Fund to support the Regional Programme for Rural Development Training (PROCASUR) in implementing a three-year Learning Routes Training Programme¹ in Latin America. The Programme will focus on different thematic areas, including the management of indigenous ecotourism.

15. A contribution of USD 50.000 was extended to the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) in preparation of a special session during the World Congress on Communication for Development (WCCD, Rome, 25-27 October 2006) to enable indigenous groups and communities to be able to better communicate their principle, concepts and practice of development. The objectives of this grant are as follows:

- Promote the mainstreaming of communication for development policies, programmes and services to foster the sustainable development of indigenous peoples' communities through the First World Congress on Communication for Development (WCCD)
- Enhance the capacity of indigenous peoples to appropriate communication for development.
- Identify key communication for development methods, tools, strategies and projects to support indigenous peoples' livelihoods.

¹ In recent years, IFAD has been promoting more effective and faster learning methods based on a constantly evolving methodology called "Learning Route", which consists of study tours realized in different Latin American countries and involving visitors (most of whom are indigenous) from different countries and organizations. The study tours are based on a replicated "see and learn" methodology.

Advance Unedited Version

16. A grant in the amount of USD 145.000 was approved by the Fund to support PANOS Limited in enhancing awareness of indigenous peoples' knowledge and experiences in rural areas of Madagascar and build their capacity to make their development needs known to policymakers and influencers.

17. In the framework of the Second Decade of the World's Indigenous Peoples, a grant contribution of USD 145.000 was extended to the IPS – International News Agency, to raise awareness about poor rural communities of indigenous peoples in Latin America and build the capacity of local journalists in Latin America and Southern Africa to advocate with and for indigenous peoples and provide them with the necessary tools.

18. In 2006 PRAIA through the Regional Programme in Support of the Indigenous People of the Amazon Basin (), two Learning Routes focussed on indigenous tourism activities. The *Indigenous Tourism Enterprises: Management Experiences* promoted exposure visits of indigenous peoples from different Latin American countries to successful ecotourism initiatives in the Bolivian Amazon. The scope of the Learning Route was to build the capacity of indigenous representatives undertaking, or expecting to undertake, indigenous ecotourism initiatives through learning by seeing and sharing experiences. As well, the *Following Incas' Tracks* Learning Route brought together indigenous representatives from all over Latin America to visit successful *Living Tourism* experiences in the highlands of Peru.

19. In 2006, PRAIA launched the fourth edition of the Anaconda Film Festival was. The Festival, organized by PRAIA, in cooperation with several partner institutions

Advance Unedited Version

every two years, has the objective of stimulating audiovisual products realized by or focussing on indigenous peoples from the Amazon Basin and the Chaco Region. The Anaconda Film Festival selects and publicises the best indigenous films and awards them through four different special prizes. The films are pre selected by an international jury and awarded by several indigenous communities through itinerant exhibitions realized in different parts of Latin America. In 2006, 37 films were proposed, 12 were pre-selected and the best four were awarded by the Anaconda Prizes as follows:

- The film “Cachivera de los Jaguares” realized by the Brazilian Director Vincent Carelli received the first Prize.
- The film by Álvaro Revenga from Guatemala “Sipakapa no se vende” received the prize for the best documentary;
- The Bolivian Miguel Angel Yalauma received the prize for the best docu-fiction “Renacer: Historia de un movima”.
- The best fiction prize was awarded to the Bolivian Maria Morales with the experimental video “Venciendo el miedo”.

20. The prize awarded ceremony “Anaconda 2006” will be held in Quito (Ecuador) on 8 March 2007. (For further details visit the web site: www.praia-amazonia.org).

21. During the course of 2006, PRAIA also supported the publication of the book “Viaje al centro de un sueño: Chalalan. Una experiencia exitosa de ecoturismo comunitario en la Amazonia”. The book is about the successful ecotourism experience of the *Tacana* community of San José de Uchupiamonas, in the Bolivian

Amazon region. PRAIA ended as an IFAD-funded programme in 2006, and its

successor, the PRAIA Foundation, was created as a result of the sustainability of the

programme. The newly established Foundation, during the course of the year,

supported the publication of two books concerning indigenous peoples:

- *Medicina tradicional de las comunidades indígenas del Rio Quiquibey,*
Bolivia, and
- *Qalauta, guía turística de trekking, escalada y boulder*

Other activities:

22. As a follow-up to the UN PFII/IFAD Brainstorming Workshop on Indigenous Peoples' Perspectives on IFAD-funded Projects, held in Rome in November 2005, a Policy Forum was organized at IFAD headquarters, in May 2006, on the theme "IFAD and Indigenous Peoples". The Forum provided an opportunity for the Fund staff to reflect on and react to the recommendations of the workshop and, in so doing, determine how the Fund could increase both its operational and policy engagement capacity to specifically address the issues faced by indigenous peoples. The chair of UNFPPII and a member of the African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights Working Group on Indigenous Populations/Communities were invited as resource persons. The policy forum encouraged IFAD to develop specific principles of engagement to guide its work with indigenous peoples, and in so doing, to stress inclusiveness, specificity, flexibility and a demand-driven approach.

23. In June 2006, the Fund sponsored an indigenous expert to participate in the Regional Training for Professional Staff on Indigenous and Tribal Peoples in Asia

Advance Unedited Version

organized by the Asia Indigenous Peoples Pact Foundation (AIPP), the International Labour Organization (ILO), and the International Work Group for Indigenous Affairs (IWGIA).

24. As Chair of the Inter-Agency Support Group on Indigenous Issues (IASG), IFAD hosted the IASG annual meeting in September 2006. The focal points on indigenous issues of 15 United Nations agencies, multilateral organizations and international financial institutions attended the meeting and shared their experiences on the three following areas:

- indigenous land, territories and resources
- indigenous peoples' knowledge and technologies
- indigenous culture and development

25. The report of the IASG meeting was submitted to the Sixth Session of the Forum (E/C.19/2007/2).

26. An exhibition entitled *An unknown India – arts and living tradition* was organized by IFAD in connection with the meeting, displaying art and handicrafts of the tribal peoples of India (*adivasi*).

27. Also, in support of the adoption of the Declaration of the Rights of Indigenous Peoples by the General Assembly, the Fund lobbied with the Italian Members of Parliament who, on 12 December 2006, unanimously approved a motion in support of the Declaration.

Advance Unedited Version

D. List of conferences and other meetings under IFAD regarding indigenous issues in 2007-2008.

28. IFAD will be hosting the 2007 Multilateral Financial Institutions (MFI) Environment Group meeting, which will take place in May 2007. The Group has been given the responsibility by the Heads of Multilateral Development Agencies to promote greater cooperation between the various institutions for development effectiveness. The participants are primarily heads of environmental units/divisions in both multilateral and bilateral institutions. During the meeting a brief session will be dedicated to discussing issues related to Indigenous Peoples. The proposed session would serve as a critical forum for IFAD to: (i) seek further inputs/views on IFAD's draft revised Environmental Assessment procedures; and (ii) share its considerable experience and knowledge it has developed through its engagement with indigenous groups.

29. In the process of developing IFAD Principles of Engagement with Indigenous Peoples, during the course of 2007, the Fund will hold several consultations within IFAD and with indigenous peoples representatives.

30. Towards the end of 2007, IFAD expects to hold a workshop in India to document best practices and lessons learnt from IFAD-funded projects in tribal areas. The workshop will also be an occasion to share experiences on the implementation of policies affecting to tribal peoples in India, including the newly approved Forest Bill.

E. IFAD FINANCED PROJECTS IN SUPPORT OF INDIGENOUS PEOPLES – 2006

Loans

Country	Project Title	Project Objective	Project Area	Project Components	Project Cost and Financing	Direct Beneficiaries
ASIA						
China P.R.	Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region Modular Rural Development Programme	<p><u>Main Objective:</u></p> <p>Reduce the incidence of poverty in target villages in a sustainable and gender-equitable way.</p> <p><u>Specific objectives:</u></p> <p>(i) Improve social and economic situation of</p>	<p><u>Project Area:</u></p> <p>Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region</p> <p><u>Target Group:</u></p> <p>Ethnic minorities:</p>	(i) Community-based natural resources management; (ii) agricultural development; (iii) Strategic support for	Total Cost: USD 55.0 million Estimated total cost benefiting	793.000 persons in roughly 176.000 households it is assumed that 60%-

Country	Project Title	Project Objective	Project Area	Project Components	Project Cost and Financing	Direct Beneficiaries
		poor women and men; (ii) Scale up innovations.	Uygurs, Kazaks Hui, Kirgiz, Mongolian, Xibe, Ozbek, Russian, Daur, and Tatar groups	women; (iv) Microfinance development; (v) Institutional support.	ethnic minorities: USD 33.0 million, of which IFAD loan benefiting them USD 15.06 million	90% of the target group belongs to ethnic minorities, equivalent to about 105.600 households
Vietnam	Programme for Improving Market	<u>Main Objective:</u> Contribute to the sustainable improvement	<u>Project Area:</u> Ha Tinh and Tra Vinh Provinces	(i) Commune Market Opportunities	Total Cost: USD 37.3 million	Direct beneficiaries: 70.000 to

Country	Project Title	Project Objective	Project Area	Project Components	Project Cost and Financing	Direct Beneficiaries
	Participation of the Poor in Ha Tinh and Tra Vinh Provinces	of incomes of poor people in rural areas of Viet Nam. <u>Specific objectives:</u> (i) Improvement of key markets and market mechanisms, processes and linkages; (ii) Off-farm job creation and improvement of agricultural incomes; (iii) Linking market-based initiatives to the needs and	<u>Target Group:</u> poorer, more vulnerable households; women and woman-headed households; underemployed youth; and ethnic minorities, especially the Khmer in Tra	Support (ii) Job/enterprise facilitation and market development (iii) Enterprise Financing.	Estimated total cost benefiting ethnic minorities: 10.4 USD million, of which IFAD loan benefiting them USD 7.28 million	80.000 people equivalent to about 50.000 households Estimated 14.000 ethnic minorities' households

Country	Project Title	Project Objective	Project Area	Project Components	Project Cost and Financing	Direct Beneficiaries
		priorities of poor communes within a better functioning market environment.	Vinh.			
LATIN AMERICA						
Argentina	Rural Areas Development Programme	<p><u>Main Objective:</u></p> <p>Contribute to the sustainable reduction of rural poverty</p> <p><u>Specific objectives:</u></p> <p>(i) Empower producer organizations/groups;</p>	<p><u>Project Area:</u></p> <p>10 provinces of Argentina: Formosa, Chaco, Misiones, Corrientes, Entre Ríos, Santa Fe,</p>	<p>(i) Strengthening of human and social capital;</p> <p>(ii) Development of rural</p>	<p>Total Cost: USD 44.8 million</p> <p>Estimated total cost</p>	<p>19.450 direct beneficiaries, of which 3.900 belong to indigenous communities</p>

Country	Project Title	Project Objective	Project Area	Project Components	Project Cost and Financing	Direct Beneficiaries
		(ii) Carry out social and productive projects for indigenous groups; (iii) Foster the transformation of traditional farm and non-farm activities of rural poor households into sustainable, revenue-generating business activities; (iv) Offer work and business opportunities to	Cordoba, La Pampa, Mendoza, San Juan. <u>Target Group:</u> (i) non-indigenous, family-based producers or adult rural workers; (ii) indigenous	businesses; (iii) Institutional development.	benefiting indigenous communities : USD 8.98 million, of which IFAD loan benefiting them USD 3.87 million.	(Estimated 1.950 indigenous households).

Country	Project Title	Project Objective	Project Area	Project Components	Project Cost and Financing	Direct Beneficiaries
		<p>rural youth;</p> <p>(v) Facilitate access by beneficiaries and their organizations to business support services;</p> <p>(vi) Support institutional strengthening and policy dialogue in favour of rural poor people.</p>	<p>communities;</p> <p>and</p> <p>(iii) young men and women.</p>			
Bolivia	Enhancement of the Peasant Camelid Economy	<p><u>Primary Objective:</u></p> <p>Enhance, increase and accumulate social, human, financial, physical and</p>	<p><u>Project Area:</u></p> <p>Selected municipalities from Oruro, La</p>	(i) Sustainable management and rational use of	Total Cost: USD 14.38 million	48500 direct beneficiaries equivalent to

Country	Project Title	Project Objective	Project Area	Project Components	Project Cost and Financing	Direct Beneficiaries
	Support Project	natural assets of poor camelid producers and microentrepreneurs, especially women and young people	Paz and Potosí Department Target Group: Poor producers of South American domestic camelids and vicuñas, and related artisans and small-scale traders.	vicuñas; (ii) Investments for the peasant camelid economy; (iii) Financial assets management and access to learning mechanisms.	Estimated total cost benefiting camelid producers: USD 14.38 million, of which IFAD loan benefiting them USD 7.23 million	about 14.100 households

Country	Project Title	Project Objective	Project Area	Project Components	Project Cost and Financing	Direct Beneficiaries
			Most of the population living in the highland of Bolivia is Quechua and Aymara speaking			
Colombia	Rural Microenterprise Assets Programme: Capitalization, Technical Assistance	<u>Main Objective:</u> Increase the social, human, financial, physical and natural assets of small-scale entrepreneurs, especially women and young people, in rural	<u>Project Area:</u> National Programme <u>Target Group:</u> small-scale producers, peasants,	(i) Investment and asset enhancement of rural microenterprise s (ii) Capacity-	Total Cost: USD 32.1 million Estimated total cost benefiting	128.000 direct beneficiaries of which 20.000 are Afro-Colombians

Country	Project Title	Project Objective	Project Area	Project Components	Project Cost and Financing	Direct Beneficiaries
	and Investment Support	poor areas of Colombia <u>Specific objective:</u> Increase the rural poor's access to financial resources, technical assistance, knowledge, information and governance structures (local, regional and national) essential to the development of their microenterprises and	microentrepreneurs and craftworkers with scant access to resources but dynamic social, economic and cultural potential. Explicit inclusion of indigenous and Afro-Colombian	building and information for stakeholder linkages (iii) Knowledge management and programme administration	Afro-Colombians and indigenous groups: USD 5.64 million, of which IFAD loan benefiting them USD 3.51 million	and 2.500 belong to indigenous groups. Estimated 5.000 Afro-Colombians households and 625 indigenous households.

Country	Project Title	Project Objective	Project Area	Project Components	Project Cost and Financing	Direct Beneficiaries
		markets.	people living in the programme area.			
AFRICA						
Mali	Kidal Integrated Rural Development Programme	<p><u>Main Objective:</u></p> <p>help reduce poverty and food insecurity in the Kidal Region.</p> <p><u>Specific objectives:</u></p> <p>(i) Increase and diversify local residents' incomes by stabilizing returns from nomadic livestock</p>	<p><u>Project Area:</u></p> <p>Kidal Region</p> <p><u>Target Groups:</u></p> <p>The population in Kidal Region is composed at the 70% by Kel Tamashek (also</p>	<p>(i) Development of agro-pastoral potential;</p> <p>(ii) Income-generation and diversification;</p> <p>(iii) Improved access to basic</p>	<p>Total Cost: USD 22.83 million</p> <p>Estimated total cost benefiting Touaregs: USD 15.98</p>	<p>20.000 persons, of which approximately 14.000 are Touaregs</p> <p>Estimated 2.800</p>

Country	Project Title	Project Objective	Project Area	Project Components	Project Cost and Financing	Direct Beneficiaries
		husbandry and promoting agro-pastoral activities; (ii) Improve their living conditions, notably those of women, by facilitating access to basic socio-economic services and infrastructure.	known as Touaregs)	social services; (iv) Capacity-building.	million, of which IFAD loan benefiting them USD 7.94 million	Touaregs households.
Sudan	Butana Integrated Rural Development Project	<u>Main Objective:</u> Improve in a sustainable manner the livelihoods and resilience to drought of the poor rural	<u>Project Area:</u> Butana Region <u>Target Groups:</u> smallholder	(i) Development of agriculture, rangeland and water	Total Cost: USD 29.85 million	40.000 households of which 7.000 households

Country	Project Title	Project Objective	Project Area	Project Components	Project Cost and Financing	Direct Beneficiaries
		<p>households.</p> <p><u>Specific objectives:</u></p> <p>(i) Establishing a coherent and cost effective governance framework that ensures a regulated access to land and water resources of the Butana;</p> <p>(ii) Improving the access and bargaining position of women and men in the marketing of</p>	<p>agropastoralist households, smallholder households engaged in irrigation, and smallholder transhumant households.</p>	<p>services;</p> <p>(ii) Livestock and marketing development;</p> <p>(iii) Community development;</p> <p>(iv) Institutional support and project management.</p>	<p>Estimated total cost benefiting transhumant pastoralists: USD 5.22 million, of which IFAD loan benefiting them USD 4.34 million</p>	<p>are transhumant pastoralists</p>

Country	Project Title	Project Objective	Project Area	Project Components	Project Cost and Financing	Direct Beneficiaries
		livestock; (iii) Developing the capacity of community-based organizations to engage in environmentally sound, socially and gender equitable development initiatives.				

Global/Regional Grants

Country/	Project Title	Project Objective	Project Area	Project	Project Cost	Beneficiaries
-----------------	----------------------	--------------------------	---------------------	----------------	---------------------	----------------------

Organization				Components	and Financing	
Latin American countries/ PROCASU R (Regional Programme for Rural Development Training)	Learning Routes Training Programme	<p><u>Main Objective:</u> improving the implementation and management of rural development and poverty reduction projects.</p> <p><u>Specific objectives:</u></p> <p>(i) Enhance the knowledge accumulated by rural associations, peasants and organizations implementing and operating rural development projects;</p> <p>(ii) Design, execute, validate</p>	Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay and the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela.	<p>(i) Advisory and technical assistance services for the identification and design of learning routes.</p> <p>(ii) Training services.</p> <p>(iii) Development and dissemination of innovative rural development</p>	<p><u>Total Cost :</u></p> <p>USD 1.5 million</p> <p><u>IFAD contribution:</u></p> <p>USD 900.000</p>	Indigenous leaders from different Latin American countries

		and replicate innovative solutions and activities; (iii) Improve the design and management of rural development projects		practices and ideas.		
Global/ FAO	Communication for Development and Indigenous Peoples: support to the mainstreaming of	<u>Main Objective:</u> Enable indigenous groups and communities to be able to better communicate their principles, concepts and practices of development. <u>Specific objectives:</u> (i) Promote the mainstreaming of	<u>Project area:</u> Global	(i) Organization of a special session of the World Congress on Communication for Development (WCCD) on Indigenous	<u>Total cost:</u> USD 50,000 <u>IFAD contribution:</u> USD 50,000	Global

	<p>communication for development into policies and programmes</p>	<p>communication for development policies, programmes, and services to foster the sustainable development of indigenous peoples' communities</p> <p>(ii) Enhance the capacity of IP's to appropriate communication for development</p> <p>(iii) Identify key communication for development methods, tools, strategies and projects to support IP's livelihoods.</p>		<p>Peoples and Communication for Development;</p> <p>(ii) Support for the participation of indigenous peoples' representatives from different region in the WCCD;</p> <p>(iii) Display of multimedia materials prepared by</p>		
--	---	---	--	--	--	--

				indigenous peoples at the WCCD.		
Latin American and Southern African countries / IPS - International News Agency	Enabling Indigenous Peoples of Latin America and Southern Africa to use strategic communication skills to reduce poverty in their	<u>Main Objective:</u> Raise awareness about poor rural communities of indigenous peoples in Latin America and Southern Africa during the Second International Decade for Indigenous Peoples, and build the capacity of local journalists in Latin America and Southern Africa to advocate on behalf of	<u>Project area</u> <u>Latin America:</u> Argentina, Bolivia, Ecuador, Perú, Colombia, Paraguay, Brasil, Guatemala, Honduras,	(i) Gathering, Translating and Distributing Human Stories (ii) Workshops (iii) Journalist Award	<u>Total cost:</u> USD 145,000; <u>IFAD contribution:</u> USD 145,000	Indigenous Peoples from Latin America and Southern Africa

	communities	<p>indigenous peoples by providing them with the necessary knowledge and skills to do so.</p> <p><u>Specific objectives:</u></p> <p>(i) Build momentum during the Second International Decade for Indigenous Peoples to place the issues of indigenous peoples on the development agenda of governments and development organizations.</p> <p>(ii) Promote pro-poor</p>	<p>Panamá, Nicaragua, México</p> <p><u>Southern</u> <u>Africa:</u></p> <p>South Africa, Namibia, Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland</p>			
--	-------------	--	---	--	--	--

		<p>research by gathering and sharing first-hand experiences of indigenous communities from rural areas about innovative approaches to tackle indigenous rural poverty</p> <p>(iii) Build the capacity of IPS to influence pro-poor policies</p> <p>(iv) Build the capacity of local journalists in developing countries of Latin America and Southern Africa to gain the skills and</p>				
--	--	---	--	--	--	--

		knowledge they need to report on indigenous peoples issues.				
--	--	---	--	--	--	--

Country Grants

Country/ Organization	Project Title	Project Objective	Project Area	Project Components	Project Cost and Financing	Beneficiaries
Panama/ Centro de Gestión Local de	Sustainable Local Tourism Development	<u>Main objective:</u> generate income and employment in the indigenous and afro-descendant communities of	Darien Region of Panama	(i) Planning and Organisation of Tourism (ii) Promotion of	<u>Total Cost</u> USD 280,000 million <u>IFAD</u>	The Programme is expected to benefit 5,000 households (or

<p>Darién y Comarcas (CEGEL)</p>	<p>in Darién</p>	<p>the Darien Region in a sustainable manner.</p> <p><u>Specific objectives:</u></p> <p>(i) Elaborate a development plan for the local tourism industry, based on national and international demand, in a participatory manner in consultation with sector stakeholders.</p> <p>(ii) Strengthen capacities of local business and support community based initiatives for the development of local eco-tourism;</p>		<p>the Darien Region</p> <p>Capacity strengthening and support to local tourism initiatives.</p> <p>(iii)Communication strategy.</p>	<p><u>contribution:</u></p> <p>USD 200,000 million</p>	<p>30,000 persons) in the Darien region.</p>
----------------------------------	------------------	---	--	--	---	--

		(iii) Create a communication strategy that would foster promotion of the local tourism initiatives and exchange with national / international eco-tourism sector.				
Belize/ UNDP Belize	Building pro-poor capacities for local government and provision of rural financial	<p><u>Main objective:</u> Support the decentralization process of the Government of Belize by strengthening local institutional capacities.</p> <p><u>Specific objectives:</u></p>	Selected districts of Belize	(i) Institutional Capacity Building of the Belize Credit Union League (BCUL) and Selected Member Credit Unions	<p><u>Total Cost:</u> USD 289,000</p> <p><u>IFAD contribution:</u> USD 200,000</p>	The Project will benefit indigenous population of Belize, especially Mayan and Garifuna

	services	<p>i) Promote the increased outreach of the financial services that selected credit unions offer to low income households and small and micro-business enterprises in rural and other poverty stricken areas;</p> <p>ii) Strengthen Village Councils, District Association and National Association of Village Council Organizations (NAVCO) so that they can</p>		<p>(ii) Building up local organizational and governance capacities in National Association of Village Council Organizations (NAVCO)</p>		communities.
--	----------	---	--	---	--	--------------

		influence policy makers to foster national development particularly in reference to poverty alleviation in rural areas.				
Madagascar / PANOS Limited	Capacity building of indigenous peoples in rural areas of Madagascar	<u>Main Objective:</u> Increase understanding and awareness of the knowledge and experiences of indigenous peoples and build their capacity to make their development needs known to policymakers and influencers.	<u>Project area:</u> Rural areas of Madagascar	(i) Project planning (ii) Capacity-building (iii) Testimony collection, transcription and translation (iii) Video	<u>Total cost:</u> USD 145,000; <u>IFAD contribution:</u> USD 145,000	Indigenous peoples of rural areas in Madagascar

		<p><u>Specific objectives:</u></p> <p>(i) Increase awareness throughout the development community and national governments of the importance of indigenous peoples' knowledge of and priorities for the environment and their development needs.</p> <p>(ii) Build the capacity of indigenous peoples to document their experience and knowledge and help them gain the skills to communicate this to external</p>		<p>production and community discussion</p> <p>(iv) Media fellowship for print journalist and a photographer</p> <p>(v) Analysis and editing of the testimonies and videos</p> <p>(vi) Local, national and regional</p>		
--	--	---	--	--	--	--

		<p>audiences.</p> <p>(iii) Improve the national media coverage on issues that affect indigenous communities.</p> <p>(iv) Amplify the voices and experiences of indigenous peoples living in rural areas of Madagascar.</p> <p>(v) Develop a website to promote the testimonies, photographs and video clips to a large audience.</p>		<p>dissemination of the testimonies and video clips</p> <p>(vii) International dissemination</p> <p>(viii) Promotion</p>		
--	--	--	--	--	--	--