

ANNEX TO FINAL REPORT OF THE UNITED NATIONS INTER-AGENCY SUPPORT GROUP ON INDIGENOUS PEOPLES' ISSUES (IASG)

Annual Meeting 2008
15-17 September 2008
UNESCO, Paris



United Nations
Educational, Scientific and
Cultural Organization

Organisation
des Nations Unies
pour l'éducation,
la science et la culture

Prepared by UNESCO Division of Cultural Policies and Intercultural Dialogue

January 2009

ANNEXES

PAGE

Annex 1: Agenda of the 2008 Annual IASG Meeting2

Annex 2: List of Participants - 2008 Annual IASG Meeting.....10

Annex 3: Report of the Roundtable on “Indigenous Peoples: Development with Culture and Identity”20

Annex 4: Side Event – Working Session Convened by UN-HABITAT on the Policy Guide Initiative on Indigenous Peoples in Urban Areas.....27

ANNEX I



United Nations
Educational, Scientific and
Cultural Organization

Organisation
des Nations Unies
pour l'éducation,
la science et la culture

UN Inter-Agency Support Group on Indigenous Peoples' Issues (IASG)

Annual Meeting 2008

15-17 September 2008

UNESCO, Paris

AGENDA

Co-organized by the Culture and Science Sectors

With the support of the
UNESCO Intersectoral Team on Indigenous Peoples' Issues

Coordinated by the Division of Cultural Policies and Intercultural Dialogue,
UNESCO Focal Point for the
Second International Decade of the World's Indigenous People

Monday, 15 September 2008 (morning)

Venue: UNESCO Paris, Room IV (125, avenue de Suffren)

Public Session - Opening & Thematic Roundtable

**Development with Culture and Identity in light of the
UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples**

- 9 – 9.30 am *Welcoming of participants and registration of IASG members*
- Co-Chairs: **Ms Françoise Rivière**, UNESCO Assistant Director-General for Culture
Mr Walter Erdelen, UNESCO Assistant Director-General for Natural Sciences
- 9.30 – 11 am Welcome address by **Mr Koïchiro Matsuura**, Director-General of UNESCO
- Keynote address by **Ms Victoria Tauli-Corpuz**, Chair of the UN Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues (UNPFII): *“Indigenous Peoples’ Rights and Aspirations for the Future: Strengthening Partnership with the UN”*
- Statement by **Mr John Scott**, Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity (SCBD), outgoing Chair of the UN Inter-Agency Support Group on Indigenous Peoples’ Issues (IASG)
- Presentation by **Mr Julian Burger**, Office of the High Commissioner on Human Rights (OHCHR): *“Mainstreaming the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples in UN Policies and Programming”*
- 11 – 11.15 am *Coffee break*
- 11.15 am–12.30 pm **Thematic Roundtable:
‘Indigenous Peoples: Development with Culture and Identity’**
- Co-Chairs: **Ms Ana Luiza Machado**, UNESCO Deputy Assistant Director-General for Education Programme Management
Ms Elsa Stamatopoulou, Chief, Secretariat of the UN Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues
- Speakers: *“Indigenous Peoples’ Concept of Development with Culture and Identity”* by **Ms Victoria Tauli-Corpuz**, Igorot, Philippines, Chair of the UN Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues
- “Promoting Indigenous Peoples’ Culture and Identity in National Policies for Social Cohesion and Sustainable Development”* by **H. E. Ms Anaisabel Prera**, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of Guatemala to France, Permanent Delegate to UNESCO
- “Examples of Applying Development with Culture and Identity at the Local Level”* by **Mr Carlos Mamani Condori**, Aymara, Bolivia and

Ms Margaret Lokawua, Karamoja, Uganda, members of the UN Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues

“*Strategy for Danish Support to Indigenous Peoples*” by **Ms Darriann Riber**, Chief Technical Adviser, Danish Agency for Development Assistance (DANIDA)

Discussants: **Ms Birgitte Feiring**, Chief Technical Adviser, Project to Promote International Labour Organization (ILO) Policy on Indigenous and Tribal Peoples

Ms Katérina Stenou, Director, Division of Cultural Policies and Intercultural Dialogue, UNESCO Focal Point for the Second International Decade on Indigenous People

12.30 – 12.50 pm Debate

12.50 – 1 pm Co-chairs of the session to highlight main points and key messages

1 – 1.30 pm *UNESCO Welcome Refreshment outside Meeting Room IV*

1.30 – 3 pm *Lunch break*

(Change of venue for the afternoon session to the UNESCO Building at 1, rue Miollis)

Monday, 15 September 2008 (afternoon)

Venue: UNESCO Paris, Bonvin Building, Room XIV, Level -2 (1, Rue Miollis)

Closed session¹

Theme 1: Indigenous Peoples: Development with Culture and Identity

Co-Chairs: **Mr Abdul Waheed Khan**, UNESCO Assistant Director-General for Communication and Information
Ms Beatriz Fernandez, UNDP Programme Specialist, Civil Society Organizations Division, Bureau for Resources and Strategic Partnerships, Focal Point for Indigenous Peoples

3 – 4.15 pm Reflections on the morning session, relating the debate to lessons learnt from implementing activities relevant to *Development with Culture and Identity*.² The session is expected to define the nature and process of an IASG

¹ IASG members, members of UNPFII and UNESCO staff are welcome to participate

² Some agencies, including UNFPA, IFAD, SPFII, UNEP, ILO, FAO and others indicated that they are preparing some points on this theme in advance; they will be given the time to present those.

contribution to this theme, which will be at the centre of the 9th session of the UNPFII (2010).³

- 4.15 – 4.30 pm *Coffee break*
- 4.30 – 5.00 pm Reflection and discussion continued
- 5.00 – 5.30 pm Co-chairs of the session to highlight main points and proposals for IASG action
- 8 – 10 pm ***Dinner with IASG and UNPFII members at a French restaurant (optional)***
(Café du Commerce, 51 rue du Commerce, 75015 Paris)

Tuesday, 16 September 2008

Venue: UNESCO Paris, Bonvin Building, Room XIV, Level -2 (1, Rue Miollis)

Theme 2: Joint UN Action in Support of Indigenous Peoples' Issues at Regional/Country Level

Co-Chairs: **Mr Hans d'Orville**, UNESCO Assistant Director-General, Bureau of Strategic Planning (*to be confirmed*)
Ms Ana Lucia D'Emilio, UNICEF Panama, Senior Adviser, Education and Excluded Populations, Latin America & The Caribbean Regional Office

9.30 – 9.45 am Presentation of the *Action Plan to implement the United Nations Development Group (UNDG) Guidelines on Indigenous Peoples' Issues*, **SPFII**

9.45 – 10.45 am Exchange between UN agencies about their experiences of interagency work on indigenous issues at regional/country level, highlighting opportunities and challenges

A number of IASG members confirmed that they will share experiences at either regional or country level, including:

- UNDP on a new regional initiative called "Engagement with Indigenous Peoples in the Latin American and Caribbean Region (Suriname, Bolivia, Guatemala, Chile, Peru, Mexico, Ecuador, Nicaragua, Colombia, Honduras)" and the establishment of an indigenous peoples-UNDP Liaison Committee in UNDP Headquarters
- SPFII on an inter-agency Development Account Project and experiences in the Pacific

³ At the next session of the UNPFII in 2009 there will be no general theme, but rather assessments and follow-up discussions regarding recommendations made on a number of issues (see theme 3 of this agenda "IASG Support to the UNPFII")

- UNEP on Kenya and Russia, ILO on Nepal, OHCHR on Bolivia, Kenya and Burundi (as 2009 CCA/UNDAF roll-out countries), UNFPA on Ecuador

Other agencies will join in with news and experiences from different countries

The Members of the UNPFII might share experiences of working with the UN in their respective countries

10.45 – 11 am	<i>Coffee break</i>
11 am – 12.30 pm	Exchange between UN agencies about their experiences of interagency work on indigenous issues at regional/country level – continued
12.30 – 1.00 pm	Co-chairs to highlight main points and proposals for IASG action
1 – 2.30 pm	<i>Lunch break</i>
Co-Chairs:	Ms Linda King , UNESCO, Acting Director of the Division for the Promotion of Basic Education Ms Sonia Heckadon , UNFPA, Programme Specialist and Focal Point for Indigenous Peoples
2.30 – 3.00	OHCHR to present a proposal for a joint UN pilot project to support indigenous issues at country level followed by discussion
3.00 – 3.30 pm	Discussion on how the IASG can support the Action Plan for operationalising the UNDG Guidelines on Indigenous Peoples' Issues
3.30 - 4 pm	Co-chairs of the morning and afternoon sessions to highlight main points and proposals for IASG action
4 – 4.15 pm	<i>Coffee break</i>

Theme 3:	Contribution of the Inter-Agency Support Group on Indigenous Peoples' Issues (IASG) to the work of the UN Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues (UNPFII)
-----------------	--

- | | |
|----------------|--|
| 4.15 – 5.30 pm | <p>Brief report by the Secretariat of the UNPFII followed by discussion:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presentation on the status of the implementation of recommendations that have been addressed to the IASG by the UNPFII, and decisions for follow-up • New method of work for the 8th Session of the UNPFII, notably on the procedure of examining six UN agencies in depth |
|----------------|--|

- General overview of agenda for the 8th Session of the UNPFII (2009)

Please note that Christophe Lalande from UN-HABITAT invites IASG members for an evening working session on Tuesday, 16 September at 6 pm to discuss (i) the Policy Guide Initiative on Indigenous Peoples in Urban Areas that was presented to the IASG during the UNPFII in April and (ii) the preparations for the World Urban Forum (November 2008)

Wednesday, 17 September 2008

Venue: UNESCO Paris, Bonvin Building, Room XIV, Level -2 (1, Rue Miollis)

Theme 3: Contribution of the Inter-Agency Support Group on Indigenous Peoples' Issues (IASG) to the work of the UN Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues (UNPFII)

Co-Chairs: **Mr Pierre Sané**, UNESCO Assistant Director-General for Social and Human Sciences
Ms Antonella Cordone, IFAD, Coordinator for Indigenous and Tribal Issues Policy Division

9.30 – 10.30 am Short presentation on the following items of the agenda for the 8th Session of the UNPFII (2009) followed by a brainstorming on IASG contributions

- The Second International Decade of the World's Indigenous People - **SPFII**
- Economic and social development of indigenous peoples - **FAO**
- Indigenous women - **UNIFEM, IFAD and UNESCO**
- Indigenous Peoples and the Arctic – **UNEP, UNESCO and UNPFII**

10.30 – 11.00 am Co-chairs of the session to highlight main points and summarize proposals for joint IASG thematic contributions to the 8th session of UNPFII

11 – 11.15 am *Coffee break*

11.15 am– 12.30 pm Discussion on pending issues and recent or upcoming meetings:

- Short discussion on follow-up to the IASG meeting on mainstreaming the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples in UN policies and programming, and discussion of the draft 'common understanding' on the basic steps to advance the UN agenda in favour of indigenous peoples' rights – **OHCHR, UNFPA and UNDP**

- Short discussion on input to the planning process of an International Technical Workshop on Indicators of Indigenous Peoples' Well-being, Poverty and Sustainability (funds have been mobilized by Tebtebba from AEI [Spain]) – **SCPD, SPFII, ILO and UNESCO**
- Climate Change – proposal that UNPFII carries out studies on the coherence between climate change policies and the principles of the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (soliciting IASG support), and Forum on Climate Change – **SPFII , UNESCO**
- Indigenous Peoples and Land Related Issues: news from the work of the International Land Coalition hosted by IFAD – **IFAD**
- Concept Note for a Technical Paper on Employment of Indigenous Women and Men in the UN – **ILO**
- Working methods of the IASG
- Other

12.30 – 2.00 pm *Lunch break*

Co-Chairs: **Mrs Katérina Stenou**, UNESCO, Director, Division of Cultural Policies and Intercultural Dialogue and Focal Point for the Second International Decade of the World's Indigenous People
Ms Elsa Stamatopoulou, SPFII, Chief, Secretariat of the UN Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues

2 – 2.30 pm Discussion on pending issues and recent or upcoming meetings - continued

2.30 – 3.30 Final summary of main points and decisions taken over the past three days

3.30 – 4.00 pm *Coffee*

End of IASG meeting

ANNEX 2



United Nations
Educational, Scientific and
Cultural Organization

Organisation
des Nations Unies
pour l'éducation,
la science et la culture

**UN Inter-Agency Support Group on Indigenous Peoples' Issues
(IASG)**

Annual Meeting 2008

UNESCO, Paris, 15-17 September 2008

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

1. **ALVAREZ Gabriela, UNIFEM**
Programme Specialist
UNIFEM Latin America and the Caribbean Section (LAC)
United Nations Development Fund for Women
2. **BENZ, Bathasar, EU**
External Relations Directorate-General
Unit B1:Human Rights and Democratisation
Office: CHAR 11/111
European Commission
3. **BURGER Julian, OHCHR**
Coordinator, Indigenous Peoples and Minorities Unit
Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights
4. **CORDONE Antonella, IFAD**
Coordinator for Indigenous and Tribal Issues
Policy Division
International Fund for Agricultural Development
5. **D'EMILIO Anna Lucia, UNICEF**
Senior Adviser, Education and Excluded Populations,
Latin America & The Caribbean Regional Office
United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund
UNICEF Panama
6. **FEIRING Birgitte, ILO**
Chief Technical Adviser
Programme to Promote ILO Convention No. 169
International Labour Organization
7. **FERNANDEZ Beatriz, UNDP**
Programme Specialist,
Civil Society Organizations Division,
Bureau for Resources and Strategic Partnerships
Focal Point for Indigenous Peoples
United Nations Development Programme
8. **FISCHER Valdi, FONDO INDÍGENA**
Conseiller Adjoint
Service Public Federal Affaires Etrangères, DGCD
9. **HECKADON Sonia, UNFPA**
LACD UNFPA, Programme Specialist
Focal Point on Indigenous Peoples
United Nations Populations Fund
10. **LALANDE Christophe, UN-HABITAT**
Housing Policy Section, Shelter Branch
United Nations Human Settlements Programme
UN-HABITAT

11. LAUB Regina, FAO

Gender and Natural Resources Management Officer
Food and Agriculture Organization

12. LEGRAND Simon, WIPO

Counsellor, Traditional Creativity
Cultural Expressions and Cultural Heritage Section
Global IP Issues Division
World Intellectual Property Organization

13. MUEDIN Amy, IOM

Programme Specialist
Office of the Permanent Observer to the UN
International Organization for Migration

14. NYGREN KRUG Helena, WHO

Focal Point
Health and Human Rights Adviser
Sustainable Development & Healthy Environment
World Health Organization

15. OELZ Martin, ILO

Legal officer
Equality, Migrant Workers, and Indigenous and Tribal Team
International Labour Standards Department
International Labour Organization

16. PERRAULT Nadine, UNICEF

Programme Manager Human Rights and
Focal Point on Indigenous Issues
Global Policy Section
UNICEF Division of Policy and Planning
United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund

17. PEZZOTTI Maddalena, IADB

Chief, Gender and Diversity Unit
Social Sector
Inter-American Development Bank

18. RIEDY Trisha, UNITAR

Manager and Senior Trainer
Programme in Peacemaking and Conflict Prevention
UN Institute for Training and Research

19. SCOTT John, SCBD

Social, Economic and Legal Matters
Traditional Knowledge, Innovations and Practices
Focal Point for indigenous and local communities
United Nations Environmental Programme
Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity

20. SMALLACOMBE Sonia, SPFI

Social Affairs Officer

Secretariat of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues

21. STAMATOPOULOU Elsa, SPFII

Chief, Secretariat of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues

22. ZOBEL Laetitia, UNEP

Associate Programme Specialist
Major Groups and Stakeholders Branch
Division of Regional Cooperation
United Nations Environment Programme

**OFFICIAL VISIT OF THE UNITED NATIONS PERMANENT FORUM ON INDIGENOUS ISSUES
(UNPFII) TO UNESCO (15-18 SEPTEMBER 2008)
MEMBERS OF THE UNPFII**

- 1. TAULI-CORPUZ Victoria**
Chairperson UNPFII
- 2. LOKAWUA Margaret**
Member of the UNPFII
- 3. MAMANI CONDORI Carlos**
Member of the UNPFII

ORGANIZERS

UNESCO

1, rue Miollis

75732 Paris Cedex 15

France

1. STENOOU Katérina

Director, Division of Cultural Policies and Intercultural Dialogue

UNESCO Focal Point for the

Second International Decade of the World's Indigenous People

Culture Sector

2. NAKASHIMA Douglas

Chief, Sciences and Society Section

Head, Local and Indigenous Knowledge Systems (LINKS)

Division of Science Policy and Sustainable Development

Natural Sciences Sector

3. SCHNUTTGEN Susanne

Programme Specialist

Section of Policies for Culture

Division of Cultural Policies and Intercultural Dialogue

Culture Sector

**MEMBERS OF THE INTER-SECTORAL TEAM ON INDIGENOUS PEOPLES'
ISSUES AT UNESCO**

STENOU Katérina

Director, Division of Cultural Policies and Intercultural Dialogue
UNESCO Focal Point for the
Second International Decade of the World's Indigenous People
Culture Sector

1. ANDRIAMISEZA INGARAO Noro

Section of Inclusion and Quality Learning Enhancement
Division for the Promotion of Basic Education
Education Sector

2. GUSE Kornelia

Assistant Programme Specialist
International Coalition of Cities against Racism
Fight against Discrimination and Racism Section
Division of Human Rights, Human Security and Philosophy
Social and Human Sciences Sector

3. NAKASHIMA Douglas

Chief, Sciences and Society Section
Head, Local and Indigenous Knowledge Systems (LINKS)
Division of Science Policy and Sustainable Development
Natural Sciences Sector

4. PADHY Hara

Programme Specialist
Media Capacity Building Section
Communication Development Division
Communication and Information Sector

5. PROSCHAN Frank

Section for Intangible Cultural Heritage
Division of Cultural Objects and Intangible Heritage
Culture Sector

6. SCHNUTTGEN Susanne

Programme Specialist
Section of Policies for Culture
Division of Cultural Policies and Intercultural Dialogue
Culture Sector

7. TERADA Saori

Assistant Programme Specialist
Section of Policies for Culture
Division of Cultural Policies and Intercultural Dialogue
Culture Sector

TEMPORARY PARTICIPATION AND CONTRIBUTION TO THE IASG MEETING

1. AMIEL Sandrine

Professional Assistant
Division of Cultural Policies and Intercultural Dialogue
Culture Sector

2. BATES Peter

Consultant
Division of Science Policy and Sustainable Development
Natural Sciences Sector

3. BENAVIDES Claudia

Consultant
Division of Science Policy and Sustainable Development
Natural Sciences Sector

4. GIROD-LAINE Maximilian

Intern
Division of Cultural Policies and Intercultural Dialogue
Culture Sector

5. GONZALES Veronica

Interpreter/Intern
OHCHR

6. LÜDECKE Sarah

Intern
Division of Cultural Policies and Intercultural Dialogue
Culture Sector

7. MANICA Giulia

Consultant

Division of Cultural Policies and Intercultural Dialogue

Culture Sector

8. NGANDEU NGATTA Hugue Charnie

Associate Expert

Division of Cultural Policies and Intercultural Dialogue

Culture Sector

9. NOHILE Nancy

Intern

Division of Cultural Policies and Intercultural Dialogue

Culture Sector

ANNEX 3



United Nations
Educational, Scientific and
Cultural Organization

Organisation
des Nations Unies
pour l'éducation,
la science et la culture

**UN Inter-Agency Support Group on Indigenous Peoples'
Issues (IASG)**

Annual Meeting 2008

15-17 September 2008

UNESCO, Paris

Report on the Thematic Roundtable

***Development with Culture and Identity in light of the
UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples***

Monday, 15 September

11am – 1pm

Room IV, Fontenoy

IASG Meeting in Paris, 15 – 17 September 2008

Within the framework of the Annual Meeting of the Inter-Agency Support Group on Indigenous Peoples' Issues (15-17 September, Paris), a thematic roundtable was organized to trigger and deepen the reflection on the theme "Indigenous Peoples' Development with Culture and Identity: Articles 3 and 23 of the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples" which will be at the centre of the 9th session of the UN Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues (UNPFII, New York 2010). The speakers, on the one hand, presented and discussed indigenous peoples' vision of development in today's context of rapid societal transformation, globalization and climate change and, on the other hand, explored ways to reinforce collaboration between indigenous peoples, governments and the UN system as a whole. Key questions included the following:

- Indigenous peoples' aspirations: What future under the 2007 Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples?
- What is meant by the concept of 'development with culture and identity' in the context of globalization and climate change?
- How can the UN system support indigenous peoples in making these aspirations a reality?

Speakers included Victoria Tauli-Corpuz (Igorot, Philippines), Margaret Lokawua (Karamoja, Uganda) and Carlos Mamani Condorí (Aymará, Bolivia), respectively chair and members of the UNPFII, Anaisabel Prera, Guatemala's Ambassador to France and Permanent Delegate to UNESCO and Darriann Riber of the Danish International Development Agency. Two IASG members responded as discussants: Brigitte Feiring, Chief Technical Adviser, Project to Promote International Labour Organization (ILO) Policy on Indigenous and Tribal Peoples and Katérina Stenou, Director, Division of Cultural Policies and Intercultural Dialogue, UNESCO Focal Point for the Second International Decade on Indigenous People.

Ms Tauli-Corpuz presented the indigenous peoples' concept of development with identity explaining that it refers to development strategies that take into account and respect the rights and aspirations of indigenous peoples as they are reflected in the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples. The Declaration indeed recognizes indigenous people's right to define development in accordance with their own aspirations, needs and interests. She explained that the dominant development paradigm undermines and negates indigenous peoples' worldviews, which are seen as obstacles to development. A total of 16 articles in the 2007 Declaration referred to the cultures of indigenous peoples, and unless development strategies and interventions are not sensitive to these cultures, they will not address the concerns of indigenous peoples. Traditional livelihoods have to be promoted and encouraged, not only because they maintain biodiversity and have a low ecological footprint, but because they are the roots of indigenous peoples' identity.

H.E Prera underscored the liveliness of indigenous cultures despite the multiple threats they have been exposed to, pointing out that this dynamism was mostly the result of indigenous peoples' intense fight for their rights. She highlighted that by adopting the 2007 Declaration the United Nations acknowledged the limitations imposed by governments and societies on indigenous peoples. However significant gaps remain between legal instruments such as the Declaration, their adoption by States, their inclusion in national legislations and the implementation of adequate public policies. H.E Prera evoked significant political developments in Latin America, such as the democratic election of indigenous President Evo Morales in Bolivia, but also the major challenges currently faced by indigenous communities across the continent, which include claims for their land and territories, poverty reduction, the elimination of stereotypes and prejudices, the recognition of indigenous customary laws, the protection and promotion of indigenous languages and bilingual education. H.E Prera recommended that (i) governments include international legislation in national policies so that indigenous peoples be granted full citizenship without renouncing their cultural identity (ii) governments and international organizations work directly with indigenous peoples and indigenous organizations and iii) that the United Nations elaborate a strategy to listen to indigenous peoples so that they contribute with their knowledge, know-how and worldviews to respond to the great challenges of our times.

IASG Meeting in Paris, 15 – 17 September 2008

Mr Condori and **Ms Lokawua** both articulated the relationship between “development with culture and identity” and local realities.

Mr Condori emphasized the right to self-determination as a key in the debates on indigenous peoples’ development with culture and identity, with the re-establishment of their own territories, jurisdictions and legal frameworks as pre-requisites. He highlighted that with the first indigenous President in his country, Bolivia, indigenous peoples’ institutions have been reinforced. However, he also referred to the fact that today in Bolivia indigenous peoples are discriminated against and their lives are in danger due to persisting racism and injustice at local levels, lack of institutional visibility and low representation in universities and media. He noted the importance of the ILO Convention 169 for the recognition of indigenous peoples’ territories and as a tool to advance their rights. According to Mr Condori, rights are the path to be followed, and the Aymara language will allow his people to understand and give meaning to this path. He emphasized that while declarations and conventions signify important progress, it is a fact that today there are groups of people who violently speak out themselves against such achievements.

Ms Lokawua highlighted the extreme poverty of many indigenous peoples and noted that some indigenous territories are preserved as sacred places for worship to be treated with respect. She felt that indigenous peoples should be made aware of the value of natural resources and promote their use taking into account their cultures, i.e. develop local mining industries rather than facing the risk of external exploitation. She explained that indigenous peoples use traditional and subsistence agricultural systems and indigenous seeds to grow their food, but that they will also need to know more about commercial farming, modern tools and mechanized cultivation to take decisions about the future of their communities. She spoke in favour of education, in particular girls’ education to overcome the high illiteracy rates, and noted the importance of capacity-building programmes in reproductive health care and home-based care support in order to overcome the high mortality rate. She emphasized that despite UN declarations on the use of local languages, several indigenous peoples’ languages face extinction.

Ms Riber presented the “*Strategy for Danish Support to Indigenous Peoples*” which was one of the first donor strategies in support of indigenous peoples with the objective to strengthen their right to control their own developmental paths and determine matters regarding their own economic, social political and cultural situation. Denmark is pleased that the legal and institutional framework has been strengthened through the 2007 Declaration, the ILO Conventions, the Permanent Forum in ECOSOC and the Special report under the Human Rights Council and now seeks to address the challenges of implementation. Therefore Denmark has revised its strategies in 1994 and 2004, developed a tool kit in 2005 and guidelines for monitoring in 2006. The Danish strategy comprises five key strategic elements: i) international processes, ii) multilateral development cooperation, iii) bilateral development cooperation, iv) indigenous peoples’ organizations, and v) economic and trade related issues. Denmark has learned some lessons over the past years and thus emphasizes the importance of dialogue between partners at all levels, the need to strengthen relationships and not only institutions, the importance of involving indigenous peoples’ organizations in policy-making and programming, etc. Ms Riber highlighted the need for more capacity-building of local staff at the embassies as well as other countries administrators on indigenous peoples’ issues noting also the dilemma of many bi- and multilateral partners having to attend to too many cross-cutting concerns and priority themes at the same time. Next steps will involve further mainstreaming of the rights of indigenous peoples in the new international agenda, including the Millennium Development Goals, poverty reduction strategy, etc.

Ms Feiring highlighted that the 2007 Declaration is now the overarching framework for development as regards indigenous peoples’ issues. Thus, the complementarities of international instruments in light of the Declaration need to be understood by all actors. In order to address the issue of self-determined development or development with culture and identity, the interface between culture and rights has to be clearly explained. Ms Feiring then evoked the experience of the ILO in influencing country processes of poverty reduction, highlighting that one of the major challenges was the insufficient commitment of donors and financial institutions at the country level, in particular in Africa. Sustained efforts shall be undertaken in order to push for partnership-building, the inclusion of indigenous peoples’ issues in budgets, the development of indicators

and research on indigenous peoples' situations and rights. In order to achieve those objectives, agencies need to work together within and beyond the UN system.

Mrs Stenou presented some elements for a conceptual framework for the theme "Culture and Development" recalling that this is a "couple" which maintains passionate, sometimes conflicting relations. Varying the scene or the protagonists of such relations may lead to radically different outcomes. Development according to Ms Stenou must be based on the diversity of cultures, which is the basic code of human life's understanding, an open, progressive repository of wisdom, experience, knowledge, exchange, solidarity and ways of living together. In this way, culture becomes a key to decode the present and shape the future. Living, in other words, is living culturally. In this conceptual framework, culture, in its rich diversity, becomes an inexhaustible, truly renewable resource and a guarantee for a sustainable future. Mrs Stenou continued that cultural diversity widens the range of options open to everyone. It is one of the sources of development, understood not simply in terms of economic growth, but also as a means to achieve a more satisfactory intellectual, emotional, moral and spiritual existence (Article 3 of the UNESCO Universal Declaration on Cultural Diversity, 2001). Furthermore, the 2002 Johannesburg Summit considered cultural diversity and biodiversity as collective forces of development. However, there are numerous challenges: outside products, slogans and glittery images – often considered as signs of wealth and modernity – force a number of living cultures to turn into some sort of "Disneyland" designed for tourists' entertainment, instead of exploring their own forms of creativity and innovation. Regarding indigenous cultures, they face three major risks: (i) folklorization, (ii) mummification and (iii) merchandization in the age of the industries of knowledge and emotion. These risks may induce three challenges for contemporary, *de facto* plural societies, which include: (i) the "hyper-culturalization" of social issues, which makes culture the single cause of all kinds of problems; (ii) assimilation policies based on the assumption that cultures are a threat to national unity, social cohesion and development and (iii) segregation in the name of particularism, or in other words stressing differences to the extent where they become incompatible with a public life. Mrs Stenou highlighted UNESCO's institutional response, saying that as a laboratory of ideas, UNESCO has given particular attention to the linkages between culture, development and identity. This

IASG Meeting in Paris, 15 – 17 September 2008

way, political and intellectual progress has been accomplished, with each term slowly becoming more consensual. In adopting in 2001 the UNESCO Universal Declaration on Cultural Diversity and the related conventions of 2003 on Safeguarding the Intangible Cultural Heritage and 2005 on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions, UNESCO has built a legal arsenal in which indigenous peoples hold a significant place. The 2001 Declaration was actually the first international instrument referring to indigenous as “peoples” and not “people”. In light of the long process of identity-related issues, according to Mrs Stenou the former must be considered in terms of its capacity to constantly engage in dialogue, rather than being seen as a fixed, essentialist entity. In light of this evolutionary process, identity has to be considered in its capacity to create sustainable relationships with the Other as well as with its natural and political environments. Finally, it must be regarded within an inclusive rather than exclusive process leading to harmonious coexistence. These are some of the key issues to understanding the theme “Development with Culture and Identity”.

ANNEX 4

Side Event

Working Session Convened by UN-HABITAT on the Policy Guide Initiative on Indigenous Peoples in Urban Areas

On the sidelines of the IASG meeting, Christophe Lalande (UN-Habitat) convened a working session on the New Policy Guide Initiative on Indigenous Peoples in Urban Areas, whose objectives are i) to advise and guide local and national governments on possible measures, particularly policies, legislation and consultative/participatory mechanisms for realizing indigenous peoples' rights in urban areas and ii) to provide tools for policy implementation. The guidelines will focus on policy areas such as education, health, transition/settlement services, cultural and linguistic continuity, identities and ethnic mobility, human security, housing, population dynamics and migration. The Fourth World Urban Forum, to take place in Nanjing, China, from 3 to 7 November 2008, could possibly provide an opportunity for dialogue with indigenous peoples, government and UN agencies on the challenges faced by indigenous peoples in urban areas.

The Group took note of this initiative and suggested that it would benefit from taking the time to consult thoroughly with indigenous peoples and to address challenges linked to the lack of available data in this field (in particular on the issue of construction materials, which are in fact a poverty indicator).