

UNFPA's response to the Questionnaire

A. Recommendations of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues

With respect to the implementation of the recommendations of the Permanent Forum addressed specifically to your agency, fund and/or programme:¹

- i.* Please provide information on measures taken or planned to implement the recommendations of the Permanent Forum addressed specifically to your organization.

UNFPA is in the process of developing the fact sheet on maternal health among indigenous women in partnership with UN Women and UNICEF, as recommended by the UNFPII (please see paragraph 38 in the report from the 15th Session of the Forum).

- ii.* What are the enabling factors that facilitate your agency's implementation of the Forum's recommendations?

The recommendation is specific, and it can be acted upon at HQ level.

- iii.* What are some of the obstacles your agency has encountered in implementing the recommendations of the Permanent Forum?

A likely challenge with the implementation of this specific recommendation, is the lack of disaggregated data. However, the need for disaggregated data is a point that UNFPA has been advocating for both at the country, regional and global level. The lack of data for the purpose of the maternal health fact sheet can thus further service to exemplify need for disaggregated data.

B. System Wide Action Plan to achieve the ends of the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples

As requested in the Outcome Document of the World Conference on Indigenous Peoples (2014), a system-wide action plan (SWAP) to ensure a coherent approach to achieving the ends of the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples was launched by the Secretary General at the UN Permanent Forum in May 2016. The Permanent Forum will follow up on progress made in the implementation of the system-wide action plan during its 2017 session.² For ease of reference, the questions have been framed under the six key elements of the SWAP-Indigenous Peoples as follows:

We would like to note that it is not entirely clear for which period we are requested to report on the implementation of the SWAP for. We have requested information on planned and ongoing activities from our Regional and Country Offices. The replies in the below reflect their answers to our request. A few activities are a few years old but included due to their importance for current activities.

¹ See attached document entitled 'Recommendations addressed to the UN Agencies' to facilitate your responses.

² See Report of the 15th session of the UN Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues (E/2016/43) at para. 73.

1. Raising awareness of the UN Declaration

Please provide information on any activities that raise awareness of the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, including key messages, advocacy and other media and outreach initiatives. Please provide information on publications, films, audio material, maps, or other materials that feature or focus on the UN Declaration and on indigenous peoples. Please also provide links to the relevant websites and other sources.

Since the theme of Permanent Forum's session in 2017 will be "Tenth Anniversary of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous People: Measures taken to implement the Declaration" and the SWAP was only launched in May 2016, UNFPA wishes to highlight the efforts the Fund has supported to establish an intercultural and human rights-centered approach to sexual and reproductive health. The work has been carried out in diverse countries of Latin America region and our Regional Office (LACRO). LACRO and the country offices have worked in partnership with Ministries' of Health, Indigenous women's organizations and networks and other important partners including CSOs and the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC). Design and delivery of culturally appropriate health models and services, with full participation of indigenous peoples in their design, has contributed to an increased use of, and a higher degree of satisfaction with, public services. The formulation of concrete and objective sets of intercultural health standards has helped to integrate indigenous perspectives into health models as well as in monitoring and evaluation systems, thereby making more operational and measurable government policy efforts and commitments in this field. These interventions have reduced maternal mortality, HIV/AIDS prevalence and incidence among women and female adolescents. Increased access to family planning, skilled birth attendants and emergency obstetric care have proven to be amongst the most cost-effective interventions to improve the maternal and sexual health of indigenous women and girls.

The active engagement with indigenous peoples in the design of policies and programmes, as well as in implementing community-based interventions has contributed to an increase in access by indigenous women, girls and youth to critical packages of sexual and reproductive health, HIV prevention and gender-based violence services, particularly in rural and underserved areas.

In the following, we list examples from the country, regional and global level, focusing on the implementation of the SWAP.

Asia-Pacific- Philippines

- Conducted Culture Sensitivity trainings for health workers as a component of the Indigenous Peoples Maternal, Newborn and Child Health and Nutrition (IP MNCHN) Project with support from the EU
- Has included a module that discussed the UNDRIP and indigenous issues in the trainings in cultural sensitivity held for health workers as a component of the Indigenous Peoples Maternal, Newborn and Child Health and Nutrition (IP MNCHN).

Latin America/Caribbean - Bolivia

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- Participation in the Intercultural Technical Group, which is a space for dialogue, advocacy, and strategic alliances in relation to the rights of indigenous peoples
- UNFPA has worked to promote the rights of indigenous peoples, specifically the right to be informed and consulted. This work received support from UNIPP and the EU from 2012-2014.

Latin America/Caribbean—Brazil

- Released position paper on indigenous peoples' rights

Latin America/Caribbean—Nicaragua

- Supported the establishment and strengthening of the Roundtable of Youth (MCJ) in indigenous and Afro regions
 - With a focus on sexual and reproductive health, and reproductive rights MCJ has worked to raise awareness about the rights of the youth of the Nicaraguan Caribbean Coast.

Latin American/Caribbean – Peru

- Participating in the interagency working group on Indigenous People, along with other UN agencies, such as UNDP and ILO.
 - Working closely with the Vice-Ministry of Inter Culture this group is preparing the data collection of a survey aimed to raise awareness on expectations of indigenous populations about public policies.

Latin America/Caribbean Regional Office -LACRO

- LACRO is part of the Regional Interagency Group on Indigenous People and have been supportive of relevant activities of the Regional Forum of Indigenous People.

West & Central Africa—Congo

- Raising awareness and communicating about the rights of indigenous peoples

Asia-Pacific—Nepal

- There is an inter-agency group on Gender Equality and Social Inclusion (GESI) that works on issues relating to women, disadvantaged and socially-excluded groups, minority groups, other vulnerably groups

Asia-Pacific Regional Office

- Released a statement together with UNICEF and UNESCO on the International Day of the World's Indigenous Peoples.

UNFPA Office in Geneva:

- UNPFA held a statement on violence against indigenous women at the Half-Day Panel Discussion on Violence Against Indigenous Women and Girls, at the Human Rights Council's 33rd Session, 16th Meeting

UNFPA HQ:

- From the HQ level, UNFPA has worked to support the rights of indigenous girls and women from within the context of our mandate, both internally and externally such as at the UNPFII. UNFPA HQ has supported the UNPFII through participation in the Inter Agency Support Group on Indigenous Issues. Involved in developing phase 2.0 of UNIPP

2. Supporting the implementation of the UN Declaration, particularly at the country level

UNFPA works in more than 150 countries and territories that are home to the vast majority of the world's people and indigenous peoples, as well as on the regional and global level. UNFPA works on the rights of indigenous peoples within the context of our mandate, guided by the ICPD Programme of Action (1994), and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) adopted by the UN General Assembly in September 2015. In our programmes and advocacy efforts, UNFPA places emphasis on the promotion and protection of the rights of indigenous women and girls, with priority attention dedicated to the recognition of their rights in national constitutions and laws; their right to participate in decision making and policy processes; their right to be counted and their problems being adequately visualized in censuses, surveys and administrative data systems; their right to sexual and reproductive health, free from coercion, discrimination and violence; and the ability of indigenous girls and women to fully exercise their reproductive rights.

Below are some examples of the work that UNFPA is conducting to support the implementation of the UN Declaration, in particular from the country level. We would like to emphasize that this is not an exhaustive list.

Asia-Pacific—Bangladesh

- Strengthened Maternal Health Service delivery
 - Upgraded health facilities in remote, hard-to-reach areas to provide quality maternal health services
 - 7 local facilities in Santal villages were renovated, staff were recruited through continuous advocacy with government, particularly to serve indigenous communities

Asia-Pacific—Philippines

Through the Indigenous Peoples Maternal, Newborn and Child Health and Nutrition Project (IP MNCHN) UNFPA:

- Conducted research to better understand the knowledge, attitudes, and practices of indigenous peoples
- Provided technical inputs in the establishment of the Joint Memorandum Circular among the Department of Health, National Commission on Indigenous Peoples, and the Department of Health on the Guidelines on the Delivery of Basic Health Services for Indigenous Cultural Communities/Indigenous Peoples

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- Developed research-based Behavior Change and Communication materials with messages that congruent with the Information, Communication, and Visibility plan that factors in cultural and social acceptability and low literacy rates in IP communities
- Conducted capacity building initiatives for health service providers
 - Cultural sensitive in health care, family planning competency based training, Basic Emergency Obstetric and Newborn Care, Gender Sensitivity Training
- Supported capacity building initiatives for health service providers working in IP communities such as cultural sensitivity in health care, family planning competency based training, Basic Emergency Obstetric and Newborn Care, as well as Gender Sensitivity Training.
- Oriented IP tribal leaders on reproductive health/family planning/gender sensitivity
- Provided adolescent reproductive health information to IP youth through the U4U/Sphere project
 - Addressed teen pregnancy with an informational campaign, encouraged local investments in youth development
 - Allowed high schools or colleges to access services for young people through public facilities and encouraged health facilities to be 'teen-friendly'

Latin America/Caribbean—Bolivia

- From 2008 to 2010 the project “Indigenous Women Health and Rights” was implemented and promoted the Declaration, particularly with organizations of indigenous women, indigenous women authorities, indigenous women parliamentarians and leaders of social organizations
- Supported dialogue between indigenous justice and ordinary justice as a way of promoting the legal pluralism by guaranteeing the individual rights of indigenous people, especially indigenous women in relation with sexual violence. Also provided support to consultation processes for the Law on the Protection of the Indigenous Peoples in a situation of high vulnerability, and supported health and education sectors in the development of public policies with an intercultural approach
- In 2012, through a joint program of the United Nations system UNIPP, resources were mobilized to support drafting the free and informed prior consultation law and the implementation of measures to promote the rights of highly vulnerable people. In the framework of this program, the UNFPA country office started actions with five indigenous peoples of the Amazon of Pando (Tacana, Cavineño, Esse Ejsa, Machineri y Yaminahua), which are in a situation of high vulnerability and in danger of disappearance. The work allowed a participatory diagnosis of the five indigenous peoples and five integral management plans.
- On the basis of the above listed results, funds were mobilized to work on the implementation of the rights of these five indigenous peoples in a systematic way and we work with the national level with the Ministry of Autonomy, Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Education and the Ombudsman. Also, it was possible to initiating a path to institutionalization of the indigenous people issues, within the Departmental Autonomic Government of Pando.

Latin America/Caribbean—Brazil

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- Provided support to the SG Special Rapporteur for Indigenous Peoples mission to Brazil and the subsequent report by the rapporteur
- Assessed Health Service's response to GBV against indigenous women in the Alto Solimões region and the impact of primary education policies among children living in the Tekoa Pyau, the Krukutu, the Tenonde, and the Porã villages
- Conducted studies on the national implementation of the indigenous education policy
- Promoted indigenous peoples' vaccination month and supported nutrition/breast-feeding strategies for the indigenous communities
- Provided assistance to improve indigenous women's prenatal care

Latin America/Caribbean—Nicaragua

- Developed a system for monitoring the development and fulfillment of the rights of adolescents and youth of indigenous and African descent
 - The system will monitor the situation of adolescents and youths (10-29 years) in regards to employment, education, and sexual and reproductive health

Latin America/Caribbean—Suriname

- Medical mission provides health care to the people in the interior (mostly maroons and indigenous people). In response to Zika, contraceptives were distributed, health care workers were trained, and cultural and language appropriate information were made available

West & Central Africa—Congo

- Advocacy aimed at having specific law on the promotion and protection of the rights of indigenous peoples
- Supporting information on Act 05-2011
- Data collection on indigenous peoples

- i.* Please provide information on the measures that have been taken by your agency, fund or programme to support national partners in reform and implementation of legal frameworks, policies, strategies and plans to implement the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples including through joint programming. Please also include information on indigenous women in your responses.

Please see examples listed above.

- ii.* Please provide information on any support provided to Member States to mainstream the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples and ILO Convention No. 169 in national development plans and in the Common Country Assessment (CCA/United Nations Development Assistance Frameworks (UNDAFs)).

Please see examples provided above. UNFPA works on the rights on indigenous peoples, in particular girls and women within the context of its mandate

Please provide information on any measures taken or planned to promote the establishment or strengthening of consultative mechanisms and platforms of dialogue under the leadership of the Resident Coordinators

Latin America/Caribbean—Bolivia

The Office of the Resident Coordinator in Bolivia aligned the Sustainable Development Goals with the Patriotic Agenda and the National Development Plan, governing documents in the country. In that sense, the agencies, funds and programs of the United Nations System (UNS) are defining the priorities of their work with national actors to generate an effective and coordinated strategy for the development of Bolivian people, where indigenous peoples are prioritized in the agenda.

In general we would like to underline that the work of the Resident Coordinators is likely to be led by UNDP, with the support of UNFPA and others.

3. Supporting indigenous peoples' rights in the implementation and review of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

Asia-Pacific—Philippines

- The good practices of the IP MNCHN Project in providing culture-sensitive health care to indigenous communities will be sustained after the project (2016 onwards) through the institutionalization of these practices by the Department of Health and Local government units with IP communities in close collaboration with the National Commission on indigenous Peoples and the Department of Interior and Local Government.
- UNFPA also provided technical inputs to the Department of Health Administrative Order 2016-0005 – the National policy on the Minimum Initial Service Package for Sexual and Reproductive Health in health emergencies and disasters, which applies to all areas of the Philippines, including areas with indigenous peoples.
- Advocated for the inclusion of the Chittagong Hill Tracts in the next Government of Bangladesh Health Sector Plan
- Planned the 9th UNFPA Country Programme, consistent with the 2030 Agenda's focus on reaching those most left behind (migrants, urban slum dwellers, refugees, ethnic/religious/other minorities, tea garden workers, adolescent girls, people living with or at a higher risk of HIV, indigenous communities). Indigenous communities will therefore, alongside other vulnerable groups, be especially prioritized throughout the implementation of the 9th Country Programme cycle

Latin America/Caribbean—Bolivia

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generate an effective and coordinated strategy for the development of Bolivian people, where indigenous peoples are prioritized in the agenda.

Latin America/Caribbean—Brazil

- Promoted political dialogue with National Statistical Agencies in order to improve data collection and disaggregation on indigenous people

Latin America/Caribbean—Nicaragua

- October 27-28 there was a meeting with religious leaders and those of indigenous African descent to present and discuss the agenda for the SDGs

Latin America/Caribbean— Peru

- In preparation for the new Population and Household Census, scheduled by mid-2017, UNFPA CO in Peru has been supporting the National Statistical Office (NSO) which convened a Technical Committee on Ethnicity Statistics. The NSO launched this committee by 2013, and it is aligned with our current UNDAF and Country Program, and will continue to be so, in the new UNDAF and CP 2017-2021, framed by the SDG.
 - Along with Indigenous and Afro-Peruvian organizations, academic institutions, NGOs, Government and cooperating agencies (UNICEF and UNFPA), this Committee has been discussing and proposing the technical options to include ethnic self-identification for the first time in our census. By so doing, it will also established the standards to deal with such variables in administrative records and samples for regular surveys, in order to monitor subnational SDG achievements.

West & Central Africa—Congo

- Formulated a national strategy on indigenous peoples
- Developed a national plan of action on the improvement of the quality of life of indigenous peoples
- Evaluated interventions aimed at improving the quality of life of indigenous peoples

The Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues will continue to address indigenous issues in the follow up and review of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

- i.* Has your agency/organization taken any measures to incorporate indigenous issues into programming to implement the 2030 Agenda in line with the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples?

Yes, please see examples above. Indigenous peoples, in particular girls and women are also included in UNFPA's focus on marginalized groups. One example is the Joint Global Programme on Essential Services for Women and Girls Subject to Violence, launched in December 2013. This programme covers women across the spectrum, but has a special focus on the most poor, vulnerable and marginalized, including rural women, ethnic minorities and indigenous women, trafficked women and women with disabilities. The programme is being piloted in seven countries.

- ii.* Have indigenous peoples participated in programs, projects or any other activities related to the implementation and review of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development? Please also include information on indigenous women, persons with disabilities, older persons and children and youth in your responses.

Throughout this questionnaire, UNFPA has provided several examples of the involvement of indigenous peoples, in particular indigenous women and girls. Please see section 6 in particular.

- iii.* Please include information on reports or other documents prepared by your agency on progress in implementing the 2030 Agenda for indigenous peoples. Also include information on any measures taken or planned to gather or assist with the collection of statistical data on indigenous peoples, in particular as related to the SDG indicators for target 1.4 (secure tenure rights to land), target 2.3 (income of small-scale food producers), target 4.5 (parity in access to education) and target 10.3/16.b (experience of discrimination).

Please see examples from Peru and Brazil above. UNFPA is a staunch advocate for the disaggregation of data in censuses across the world, and sees this as an area of priority to ensure that indigenous peoples are not left behind in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda.

4. Mapping of existing standards and guidelines, capacities, training materials and resources for the effective implementation of the UNDRIP

Asia-Pacific—Philippines

- Participated in assessing the functionality of the Local Committees on Anti-Trafficking and Violence Against Women and Children using the checklist for UNFPA and implementing partners
 - Found that the five indigenous communities supported by the project lack information and services responding to trafficking and VAWC cases

Latin America/Caribbean—Brazil

- Conducted exploratory studies on the relationship between indigenous peoples' mobilizations and multilateral and governmental initiatives in Brazil and other LAC countries

Latin America/Caribbean—Nicaragua

- “Living in Community” addressed the experiences of black communities. “Southern Voices” presented an analysis of the situation of youth in the Region of the Caribbean Coast and focused on reproductive and sexual health, employment, and education.
 - Provides proposals to strengthen progress in development (ex. reduce extreme poverty)

- Emphasis on persons of indigenous and African descent

- i.* Please provide information on any specific standards and guidelines on indigenous peoples adopted or planned by your agency/organization.

In preparation for the 2014 World Conference on Indigenous Peoples, UNFPA led the preparation of the Thematic Paper on Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights for Indigenous Peoples, in collaboration with the IASG.

Link:

http://www.un.org/en/ga/president/68/pdf/wcip/IASG%20Thematic%20Paper_Reproductive%20Health%20-%20rev1.pdf

- ii.* Please provide information on any training materials prepared or planned related to the implementation of the UN Declaration.

Please see examples above, and under section 1.

- iii.* Please provide information on current resources and funds allocated to effectively implementing the UN Declaration. Please also provide information on any joint initiatives with other UN agencies in the implementation of the UN Declaration.

The work on the rights of indigenous peoples, in particular indigenous women and girls and the implementation of the UNDRIP is included in UNFPA's work on marginalized groups within our mandate. From the global level, we do not have specific funds set aside for the implementation of the rights of indigenous peoples.

5. Developing the capacities of States, indigenous peoples, civil society and UN personnel

Please provide information on any capacity development initiatives that your organization is conducting for indigenous peoples, government officials and UN staff. Also include information on the participation of indigenous women, children and youth as well as indigenous persons with disabilities in your response.

Asia-Pacific—Bangladesh

- Trained Skilled-Birth Attendants
 - Recruited women from local communities (including indigenous communities) to ensure the trained birth attendants would remain in the communities where they were most needed and provide culturally appropriate services

Asia-Pacific—Philippines

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- Through the IP MNCHN project, improved the capacity of Indigenous Peoples Organizations and other Civil Society Organizations to engage in the identification, formulation, and implementation of health and nutrition development interventions for their specific community and linked them to socio-economic interventions or livelihood strategies for a more sustainable approach
- Examples of capacity building for IPOs:
 - Implemented health interventions for communities (health care, financing, birthing facility lighting using solar energy, herbal gardening)
 - Indigenous People's leaders participated in the Gender and Male Involvement workshops where they produced advocacy plans outlining gender related issues in their communities
 - Some indigenous people were trained and coached to be Reproductive Health Champions
 - They participated in advocacy training sessions and prepared advocacy plans that were then presented to their Local health Boards, Barangay Development Councils and barangay assemblies to gain support for the passage of local policies and resolutions pertaining to health
- Conducted Culture Sensitivity trainings for health workers as a component of the Indigenous Peoples Maternal, Newborn and Child Health and Nutrition (IP MNCHN) Project with support from the EU

Latin America/Caribbean—Bolivia

- As a result of working with communities, a group was started composed of 30 indigenous women and men Responsible Volunteers in Health, 48 women and agents of change, 15 women and men journalists who are beginning to replicate the processes conducted in communities and are currently recognized by their communities, organizations and municipalities for a permanent job as a way to ensure sustainability. As UN system, the delegations of indigenous women have been supported in their informed participation in the Permanent Forum of Indigenous Issues, then in the dissemination of the recommendations within the indigenous organizations, the State and in the UN system itself.

Latin America/Caribbean—Brazil

- Participated in the project "Indigenous Women's Voice"
 - Sought to consolidate a national indigenous women agenda of mobilization, taking into account the diversity of indigenous people in the country, and also shared interests

Latin America/Caribbean—Mexico

- Developed the Indigenous and Afro-American Youth Network in Connection (JINACO), which provides technical assistance to the strategic planning and the development of communication
- Strengthened the capacities of the officials that support Scholar Management and are part of the National Council for Education Promotion (this system aims to meet the education needs of rural indigenous populations)

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- Worked with indigenous adolescent girls who then received training on human rights, gender equality, self-esteem, violence prevention, prevention of teenage pregnancy, and sexual and reproductive health
- The “Comprehensive attention to sexual and reproductive health in indigenous communities” project was developed to integrate SRH and a human rights based approach; to analyze capacity gaps on right holders (indigenous population) and duty bearers (government institutions)
 - Implemented in two indigenous communities in Puebla and five municipalities in Hidalgo

Latin America/Caribbean—Nicaragua

- Supported the VII Forum of Indigenous Wangki Women October 4-8
 - More than 80 indigenous women from Rio Coco and 20 male community leaders will meet to contribute leadership, empowerment, and responsibility in the fight against all forms of violence
 - Event will increase awareness of violence and that empowerment requires empowered men and women

Latin America/Caribbean—Suriname

- June 2016-May 2017 Guyana and Suriname will engage a Peace and Development Advisor to build national capacity for the reform and implementation of legal frameworks and policies as well as revive the debate on land rights, concessions, natural resources, and indigenous rights

West & Central Africa—Congo

- Supported the National Network of Associations of People Native to the Congo (RENAPAC)

6. Advancing the participation of indigenous peoples in UN processes

Please provide information on any support provided for the full and effective participation of indigenous peoples at relevant UN bodies. Please also provide information on any consultative mechanisms, tools and other measures to obtain free, prior and informed consent of indigenous peoples in processes that affect them.

Asia-Pacific—Bangladesh

- Employed Local Level Planning to identify the needs of indigenous communities in Rangamati district by ensuring active participation of representatives from indigenous communities when developing health plans for this district
- Implemented program in Rangamati through Hill District Council (HDC) which has been given the mandate to coordinate all development activities in the Rangamati district according to the 1997 Peace Accord

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- Implemented the Maternal and Neonatal Health Initiative
- Partnered with HDC to support good governance and the rights of indigenous communities as well as ensure that indigenous populations needs and interests are fulfilled

Asia-Pacific—Philippines

- UNFPA, through the IP MNCHN project supported the conduct of the IP women's summit, which was the largest gathering of IP women to tackle maternal, neonatal, and child health and nutrition issues
 - The summit was a venue for dialogue on emerging issues and sustainability of project initiatives, learning about ongoing government and civil society programs and projects, acquiring skills on project development and community-based disaster risk reduction and management
- Technical assistance was provided in the development of the Ancestral Domain Investment Plan for health (ADIPH)
 - The Plan identifies the needs and concerns of IPs and their communities (reproductive health, family planning, maternal/newborn/child health, nutrition)

Latin America/Caribbean—Belize

- SICA BAI Project sought to ensure the inclusion of all ethnic groups in activities (empowerment, capacity building, life skills, development of business plans/life plans, psychological support, counselling) and strengthen existing mechanisms to combat GBV

Latin America/Caribbean—Bolivia

- Delegations of indigenous peoples were supported in their participation in the sessions of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues
- Delegation of indigenous women were supported in their participation in the ECMIA 2015 and on the return of results
- Indigenous women of lowlands and Amazonia were supported in the promotion of their rights, particularly sexual and reproductive rights, the right to health, and the right to a life free of violence through the technical assistance to the National Confederation of Indigenous Women in Bolivia CNAMIB and to the indigenous Central of Women of the Amazon of Pando - CIMAP.
- Supported the management of knowledge and the generation of evidence on the situation of indigenous peoples, through the epidemiological profile of indigenous peoples, the research on SRR of indigenous peoples and the anthropological study on sexual violence in the communities Esse Ejja

Latin America/Caribbean—Brazil

- Provision of institutional and financial support for the participation of indigenous women in the CSW60
- Validation of Sub-regional Health and Race-Ethnicity Strategic Alignment

Latin America/Caribbean—El Salvador

- Had a working session with indigenous people to obtain their views on progresses and challenges in the implementation of the peace agreements

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Latin America/Caribbean—Nicaragua

- Supported the participation of members of the Network of African Descent to the meeting of Parliamentarians and African descent in the Americas and Caribbean Women political leaders
 - Goal is to develop strategies to promote participation and strengthen the impact and influence of African descent leaders as well as promote African participation and representation

Latin America/Caribbean— LACRO

- UNPFA LACRO has been supporting the work of The Continental Network of Indigenous Women of the Americas (ECMIA) for a long time in the following areas:
 - Empowerment and capacity building in relation to the rights to sexual and reproductive health, and Cairo +20 process
 - Particularly participation in review of Beijing PoA, and ICPD conference held in Mexico (health?)
 - Promote the implementation of a thematic discussion on DSR and SSR under the VII Continental Meeting of Indigenous Women of the Americas, with the participation of indigenous experts and young people who have experience in 20 years of fulfilled commitments Cairo, and how they have achieved their strengthening for the full exercise of their rights.
 - Plan to support participation of indigenous youth in the XIII Regional Conference on Women to be held in Montevideo in October 2016.