

**United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues
Questionnaire to the UN system agencies, funds and programmes
and intergovernmental organizations**

**Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean
ECLAC, Santiago, Chile, December 2018**

Questionnaire

Please provide information on the following:

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:

i. Please provide information on measures taken or planned to implement the recommendations of the Permanent Forum addressed specifically to your organization¹.

ECLAC has developed different actions to respond to the recommendations of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues, as well as regional demands and mandates, mainly in the following areas: (i) inclusion of indigenous peoples in national statistical systems; (ii) studies on their living conditions in the framework of their rights, including policy recommendations; and (iii) production and dissemination of disaggregated data on indigenous peoples and training in the use and analysis of such information. Seminars and technical meetings have also been organized around these three areas, for the exchange of knowledge, dissemination and technical assistance. Activities have been developed in conjunction with other agencies of the United Nations system such as UNFPA and the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO), as well as other entities such as the Fund for the Development of Indigenous Peoples of Latin America and the Caribbean (FILAC). It has also counted on the support of cooperation agencies such as the Ford Foundation.

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

¹ The Permanent Forum recognizes the importance of data disaggregation, as noted in target 17.18 of the 2030 Agenda, and in this regard, it is aware of the good practices promoted by the Economic and Social Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC). The Forum recommends that ECLAC, in cooperation with UNFPA and others, redouble efforts to ensure data disaggregation for indigenous peoples and promote the inclusion of complementary indicators on indigenous peoples' rights in Governments' national reports for the Sustainable Development Goals and the Montevideo Consensus on Population and Development, adopted at the Regional Conference on Population and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean. The Forum further recommends that ECLAC provide a guidance note and organize a mutual learning event, jointly with other regional commissions, in order to share best practices of data disaggregation on the basis of indigenous identifiers and self-identification, as used in the 2010 round of census in several countries in Latin America.

Executive summary:

Please provide an overview of actions taken to implement the System-Wide Action Plan on the Rights of Rights of Indigenous Peoples. This summary will form the basis of the compilation report of UN activities to implement the SWAP and the Declaration. [Word limit: 600]

The promotion of the rights of indigenous peoples has been consolidated in the work of ECLAC, which is reflected in the resolutions and intergovernmental agreements of its subsidiary organs, particularly the Regional Conference on Population and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean (RCPD), the Regional Conference on Women, the Statistical Conference of the Americas and the Regional Conference on Social Development. The Regional Agreement on Access to Information, Participation and Justice in Environmental Matters in Latin America and the Caribbean, a pioneer legal instrument in the field of environmental protection adopted in Escazú (Costa Rica) on March 4, 2018 with the support of ECLAC, explicitly includes indigenous peoples. Likewise, at the III meeting of the RCPD held in Lima in August 2018, the countries of the region reaffirmed their commitment to the Montevideo Consensus as a road map for the population and development agenda in the region, which includes several priority measures on indigenous peoples within the framework of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples.

Regarding the right to information, ECLAC has continued to strengthen national capacities to include the indigenous peoples approach in national statistics, especially with a view to the 2020 census round, working with both state agencies and indigenous peoples' organizations. It has been done through systematic technical assistance to the countries of the region, organization and participation in training workshops and in national and regional meetings, as well as the preparation of manuals and technical documents. This work emphasizes the need to establish mechanisms to ensure the effective participation of indigenous peoples in the entire process of information generation. In this regard, it highlights the experience of Colombia, a pioneer country in applying the free, prior and informed consent consultations in its 2018 population and housing census, with the support of ECLAC.

The production of up-to-date knowledge about indigenous peoples, including policy recommendations to close the gaps between rights standards and their daily lives, has been increasing in the organization. Specific regional studies have been developed on these issues, which have also been dealt transversally in ECLAC position papers. It is worth mentioning the publication of the document "Indigenous Peoples in America (Abya Yala): Challenges for Equality in Diversity", as part of the ECLAC Books Series. A new regional study on the "Rights of Indigenous Peoples in America - Abya Yala and its inclusion in the 2030 Agenda" is currently under development.

Regarding the production of information, the *Sociodemographic Information System on Indigenous Peoples and Populations of Latin America* has been continuously updated for online consultation. The actions carried out by ECLAC in terms of the 2030 Agenda indicators explicitly include the disaggregation of information for indigenous peoples, especially those related to the strengthening of national capacities for their production. In this regard, the countries of the region have adopted 16 indicators of collective rights of indigenous peoples for the regional follow up of the Montevideo Consensus on Population and Development, which are complementary to the SDGs and respond to the requirements 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 adopted in November 2015, and 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 2018 session. For ease of reference, the questions have been framed under the six key elements of the SWAP-Indigenous Peoples as follows:

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.

In all activities carried out on indigenous peoples, from studies to presentations at different meetings and forums, ECLAC makes explicit the framework of the Declaration. The Montevideo Consensus on Population and Development, for example, includes as one of its priority measures to "*Respect and implement the provisions of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, as well as Convention No. 169 of the International Labour Organization on indigenous and tribal peoples —and call on those countries that have not already done so to sign it and ratify it— adapting legal frameworks and formulating the policies necessary for their implementation, with the full participation of these peoples, including indigenous peoples that live in cities*" (priority measure 85).

In this regard, ECLAC has a dedicated website with all detailed information on activities and publications produced by the Commission on this subject:

<https://www.cepal.org/en/topics/indigenous-peoples-and-afro-descendants>

ECLAC also produces audiovisual materials to this effect, which include the following examples:

1. Indigenous peoples in Latin America: <https://www.cepal.org/en/node/18557> (in their Spanish, English and Portuguese versions)
2. Presentation by Ms. Alicia Bárcena, Executive Secretary of ECLAC on the International Conference "Indigenous Peoples and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development": <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yRqv7JfQgRk&feature=share>

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

Please provide information on actions taken or planned by your agency, fund, programme, entity on the following:

i. Measures taken or planned 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 any joint programming initiatives. Please also include information related to include indigenous women in your responses.

ii. Support provided to Member States to mainstream the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples and ILO Convention No. 169 on Indigenous and Tribal Peoples in national development plans and in the UN Development Assistance Frameworks and Common Country Assessments (CCA/UNDAFs).

iii. Support for consultative mechanisms and platforms of dialogue including under the leadership of the Resident Coordinators.

One of the main contributions of ECLAC has been the "Regional Agreement on Access to Information, Participation and Justice in Environmental Matters in Latin America and the Caribbean", adopted in Escazú (Costa Rica) on 4 March 2018 after an intensive intergovernmental negotiation process with a significant participation of civil society and the general public (see <https://www.cepal.org/en/acuerdodeescazu>). It is a pioneering legal instrument in the field of environmental protection, which explicitly includes indigenous peoples, in article 5 on "Access to environmental information" and in article 7 on "Public participation on environmental decisions".

The inclusion of a specific chapter on indigenous peoples in the Montevideo Consensus on Population and Development undoubtedly shows the commitment of states to close the gaps between the implementation of actions to guarantee the rights of these peoples and their daily lives. In this context, in the third meeting of the RCPD held in Lima, Peru, in August 2018, the countries of the region reaffirmed the Montevideo Consensus as the basis of a comprehensive and strategic roadmap for national and regional action (<https://crpd.cepal.org/3/en/news/america-latina-caribe-reafirma-consense-montevideo-as-hoja-ruta-la-accion-materia>). It should be noted that all countries with indigenous peoples included in their national reports the actions taken to implement the agreements related to them included in the Montevideo Consensus, in some cases not only those referred to the specific chapter on indigenous peoples, but also across the other chapters (<https://crpd.cepal.org/3/en/documents/5>)².

Regarding the right to information, technical assistance continued to be provided in 2018, under different modalities, to various countries in the region, such as Brazil, Colombia, Chile, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Panama and Peru, for the inclusion of indigenous peoples in national statistical systems, particularly with a view to the 2020 round of censuses. In the case of Colombia, the continuous support for the Consultation process of the 2018 National Population and Housing Census started in 2016, within the framework of the Permanent Bureau of Concertation with the Indigenous Peoples of the country. ECLAC revised the proposals elaborated by the National Administrative Department of Statistics (DANE) and the technical team of the Permanent Bureau in relation to the inclusion of the indigenous peoples' approach in both the census questionnaire and the whole census process (updating of the geographical framework, census taking, communication, analysis, among others). Recommendations were made in this regard and technical and political meetings carried out by the Permanent Bureau around the country were followed up.

In the case of Guatemala, the process of supporting the 2018 Population and Housing Census started in 2016, including attention to indigenous peoples. A continuous exchange and consultation were maintained with the National Statistical Office's (NSO) Coordinating Office for Gender and Peoples' Statistics, which is composed of NSO technicians, the Office for the Defense of Indigenous Women, the planning Secretary and the Presidential Commission against Racial Discrimination. Subsequently,

² It should be noted that indigenous issues are more visible in the national reports submitted by the governments of the region to the RCPD than in the national reports presented to the High Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development, both being voluntary reports.

support was provided to the NSO's Census Implementation Unit. In conjunction with the inter-institutional support team, ECLAC contributed to the definition of the working methodology for the gender and village consultation tables. Introductory substantive presentations were made to the permanent bureau, and feedback were obtained from national players. Considering the results of the tables and the international recommendations regarding conceptual and methodological aspects of the census content, recommendations were made for the definition of the questionnaire, as well as for the census implementation unit and the public institutions in charge of indigenous peoples and gender matters, relating to the following stages of the census process. ECLAC is currently supporting the processing of information and dissemination of results, which include disaggregations for indigenous peoples.

In Chile, ECLAC and PAHO are supporting the Ministry of Health to implement an Information System with Cultural Pertinence, a milestone that shows the momentum being given to the generation of information systems that makes cultural diversity visible and the production of information disaggregated by indigenous peoples.

During 2018, ECLAC participated in numerous international, regional and national meetings, making statements, providing substantive presentations and contributing with policy recommendations, in which there were the opportunity to nurture its work and to disseminate different aspects and results of its activities. Among those meetings are:

- i. *Subregional Meeting of Indigenous Peoples of South America towards the Ibero-American Action Plan for the Implementation of the Rights of Indigenous Peoples*; jointly organized by FILAC, the Ministry of Culture of Peru and SEGIB; Lima, February 21-23, 2018. Presentation: "Challenges of the Indigenous Peoples for the Follow-up of the SDGs: Regional Architecture and the Situation of the Latin American Countries-Abya Yala."
- ii. *I Meeting of High Authorities of Ibero-America with indigenous peoples. Towards an Ibero-American Action Plan for the Implementation of the Rights of Indigenous Peoples*; organized by FILAC, the Government of Guatemala and SEGIB; Antigua, Guatemala, April 2-6, 2018. Presentation: "Indigenous peoples in the 2030 Agenda and the Montevideo Consensus".
- iii. Planning Workshop "Ibero-American Action Plan for the Implementation of the Rights of Indigenous Peoples", organized by FILAC, Panama, May 17 and 18, 2018.
- iv. *Intersessional Expert Meeting on the full enjoyment of human rights by all women and girls and the systematic mainstreaming of a gender perspective in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda*, OHCHR, Genève, 2-3 May 2018. Presentation: "Data collection and use for addressing intersecting forms of discrimination based on gender and indigenous and afrodescendant status."
- v. *Annual Meeting of the Regional Interagency Group of Indigenous Peoples* at the Annual Meeting of the Inter Agency Support Group on Indigenous Peoples' Issues (IASG), Cartagena de Indias, Colombia, September 4 to 7, 2018.
- vi. Ibero-American Meeting "*Institutionality related to the rights of indigenous peoples*", organized by FILAC in the framework of the Ibero-American Summit of Heads of State, city of Antigua, Guatemala, November 12 and 13, 2018. ECLAC presented a proposal on the substantive content of a new regional study ("Indigenous Peoples Rights in America-Abya Yala and its inclusion in the 2030 Agenda"), currently carried out in conjunction with FILAC, with the support of the Ford Foundation.

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

- i.* Has your agency/organization taken any measures to incorporate indigenous issues into policy and programming to implement the 2030 Agenda in line with the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples?
- ii.* Has your agency/organization/entity supported the participation of indigenous peoples in the implementation and review of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, including at the national level? Please also include information on indigenous women, persons with disabilities, older persons and children and youth in your responses.
- iii.* Please provide information on any reports or other documents in implementing the 2030 Agenda for indigenous peoples. Also include information on any measures taken or planned for the collection of statistical data on indigenous peoples, in particular related to the SDG indicators for target 1.4 (secure tenure rights to land), target 2.3 (income of smallscale food producers), target 4.5 (parity in access to education) and target 10.3/16.b (experience of discrimination).

The "Statistical Coordination Group for the 2030 Agenda in Latin America and the Caribbean. Sustainable Development Goals - SDG" was established in 2016 within the framework of the Statistical Conference of the Americas, another of the subsidiary bodies of ECLAC. The group aims at coordinating the elaboration and implementation processes of regional indicators, as well as developing capacities for this purpose, for the regional follow-up of the SDGs in Latin America and the Caribbean. It carries out its activities in line with the work of the Inter-Agency Group of Experts on Indicators of Sustainable Development Goals (IAEG-SDG) and the activities and decisions of the High-Level Group on Collaboration, Coordination and Capacity-building on statistics for the 2030 Agenda on Sustainable Development (for more details see <https://www.cepal.org/es/organos-subsidiarios/conferencia-estadistica-americas/grupo-coordinacion-estadistica-la-agenda-2030-america-latina-caribe>).

Among the activities carried out by the Group is the Diagnosis of national statistical capacities to produce SDG indicators. A survey was applied to the countries of the region to assess their capacities to disaggregate information for indigenous peoples. In addition, progress has been made in the development of a regional SDG indicators framework for Latin America and the Caribbean and the prioritization of indicators.

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

- i.* Please provide information on any specific standards and guidelines on indigenous peoples adopted or planned by your agency/organization.
- ii.* Please provide information on any training materials prepared or planned related to the implementation of the UN Declaration.
- iii.* Please provide information on current resources and funds allocated to effectively implement the UN Declaration. Please also provide information on any joint

initiatives with other UN agencies in the implementation of the UN Declaration.

At the Third Meeting of the RCPD, ECLAC, in its capacity of Technical Secretariat of the Regional Conference, presented the "Draft First Regional Report on the Implementation of the Montevideo Consensus on Population and Development". The report addresses, among other issues, the situation and progress made in the implementation of the priority measures related to indigenous peoples (see <https://crpd.cepal.org/3/es/documentos/proyecto-primer-informe-regional-la-implementacion-consenso-montevideo-poblacion> in English and Spanish versions). Likewise, the countries adopted the "Proposal of a virtual platform to contribute to the regional follow-up of the Montevideo Consensus on Population and Development" (<https://crpd.cepal.org/3/es/documentos/propuesta-plataforma-virtual-contribuir-al-seguimiento-regional-consenso-montevideo-0> in English and Spanish versions) and the "Proposal of indicators and their metadata for the regional follow-up of the Montevideo Consensus on Population and Development", which makes synergies with the 2030 Agenda, including indicator 1.4 and others of contribution to targets 4.5, 10.3 and 16.b. In addition, 16 indicators for the collective rights of indigenous peoples are proposed (see <https://crpd.cepal.org/3/es/documentos/propuesta-indicadores-sus-metadatos-seguimiento-regional-consenso-montevideo-poblacion> in English and Spanish versions).

Regarding the production of updated information and knowledge, ECLAC prepared and published the study "Maternal Mortality among Indigenous Peoples and Data Sources: Scopes and Challenges for Measurement in Latin American Countries" (<https://www.cepal.org/es/publicaciones/42029-mortalidad-materna-pueblos-indigenas-fuentes-datos-alcances-desafios-su-medicion>). The document explores the sources of data and methodologies used for estimating maternal mortality among indigenous women in the countries of the region, their scope and limitations, and presents examples of estimates obtained from the information available from various sources. It also offers recommendations for the improvement of data production in this area.

An important reference document was published in the ECLAC Books Series, "Indigenous Peoples in America (Abya Yala): Challenges for Equality in Diversity" (<https://www.cepal.org/es/publicaciones/43187-pueblos-indigenas-america-abya-yala-desafios-la-igualdad-la-diversidad>)³, on the basis of a previous and high demanded study prepared by ECLAC for the 2014 World Conference on Indigenous Peoples. In general, the inclusion of indigenous peoples has become more prominent in ECLAC position papers (including from other subsidiary bodies, such as the Regional Conference on Women and the Regional Conference on Social Development), as well as in a transversal way in studies prepared by different divisions of the organization (see, for example, the documents "Access to information, participation and justice in environmental matters in Latin America and the Caribbean: towards the achievement of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development" <https://www.cepal.org/es/publicaciones/43301-acceso-la-informacion-la-participacion-la-justicia-asuntos-ambientales-america>; "Towards a regional agenda for inclusive social

³ This document is a revised and updated version of the study "Indigenous Peoples in Latin America: Progress in the Last Decade and Pending Challenges for Guaranteeing their Rights", which was prepared in 2014 in response to a request by the United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues (UNPFII) and the Continental Liaison of Indigenous Women of the Americas (ECMIA) with the support of Ford Foundation and the accompaniment and substantive contributions of an indigenous advisory team. This document contributed to the World Conference on Indigenous Peoples held in New York in 2014.

development: Basis and initial proposal” <https://www.cepal.org/es/publicaciones/44019-agenda-regional-desarrollo-social-inclusivo-bases-propuesta-inicial>; and “Gaps, axes and challenges in the link between social and productive matters” <https://www.cepal.org/es/publicaciones/42209-brechas-ejes-desafios-vinculo-lo-social-lo-productivo>).

A new regional study ("Indigenous Peoples Rights in America - Abya Yala and its inclusion in the 2030 Agenda") is currently under preparation, which updates the situation on land rights and includes issues of forests, territorial inequalities, poverty, employment, indigenous economies and demographic dynamics.

The Sociodemographic System of Populations and Indigenous Peoples (SISPP) was updated with microdata from the 2010 round of census, which includes indicators disaggregated by indigenous and non-indigenous status, cross-referenced by relevant variables such as sex, age groups and urban/rural residence among others. The SISPP contains a series of indicators that allow the visualization of the inequalities derived from the gender, ethnic and generational intersections, many of them related to sexual and reproductive health.

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.

The technical assistance activities mentioned in point 2 contribute to strengthening national capacities to implement actions to guarantee the right to information. In addition, CELADE-Population Division of ECLAC organized, in alliance with other organizations, several regional meetings for the development of skills in this area and participated as a teacher in training and certified courses. Below are some examples:

- i. In October 2017, CELADE- Population Division of ECLAC jointly with the Gender and Cultural Diversity Unit and the Life Course Unit of the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO) carried out the workshop "Inputs for the design, implementation and follow-up of health policies and plans for the Indigenous Youth". Participants included indigenous youth from national and regional organizations from Latin American countries and representatives from the agencies in charge of the event. This activity helped strengthen the capacity of indigenous youth to actively contribute to the implementation of the Health Plan for Indigenous Youth of PAHO / WHO (Brasilia, 2017), a plan developed with the active participation of these young people, who identified health priorities and agreed on a proposal from their own perspectives.
- ii. In November 2018, CELADE-Population Division of ECLAC organized in Santiago, Chile the seminar "Conceptual aspects of population and housing censuses: challenges for the definition of inclusive contents in the 2020 round", with the collaboration of ECLAC's Social Development Division and the Census Working Group of the Statistical Conference of the Americas (CEA-ECLAC), and the support of the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)

and the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB). Participants included representatives of national statistical offices of Latin American and Caribbean countries, indigenous experts and other specialists. The seminar included two sessions addressed to indigenous peoples: "Inclusion of persons from indigenous peoples in censuses" and "Participation of indigenous peoples in censuses and their use for policy impact." CELADE Population Division of ECLAC also produced a technical document that gathers regional experience in these matters and provides a series of recommendations for the 2020 census round (to be published in 2019).

- iii. Certified course "Training of Trainers in Human Rights, Food and Nutrition Security", organized by FAO and FIMI, Santiago, Chile, September 2018, with the participation of indigenous women from most countries of the region. ECLAC taught the class about "Indigenous Women in International and Regional Agreements and the Right to Information", with emphasis on the 2030 Agenda, the Montevideo Consensus on Population and Development and the Montevideo Strategy of the Regional Conference on Women.
- iv. Latin American Certified course "Indigenous Peoples and the Sustainable Development Goals. The path of indigenous peoples to reduce inequality in the 2030 Agenda, leaving no one behind", organized by FILAC in Santa Cruz de la Sierra, Bolivia, October 15-26, 2018. Participation of 31 indigenous representatives, mainly young people, of which 20 were women (65%). ECLAC taught the class about "Indicators of the 2030 Agenda and the elaboration of indicators from the indigenous perspective, for monitoring the SDGs." The course allowed deepening knowledge about the goals and indicators of the 2030 Agenda and the Montevideo Consensus, conducting a critical analysis on the relevance of the proposed indicators and establishing a prioritization for the disaggregation of information. A highly participatory methodology was used.
- v. Training course for indigenous specialists on climate finance, "Strengthening the capacities of the Fund for the Development of the Indigenous Peoples of Latin America and the Caribbean (FILAC) and its partners for the formulation and implementation of projects in the framework of the Green Climate Fund with the support of FAO", organized by FILAC in El Salvador, October 29 to November 2, 2018. ECLAC taught the class about "Trends in climate change and statistics" and "National capacities for mitigation and adaptation. How to build capacities? What measure? How to measure?"

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, including at the country level. 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.

The Third Meeting of the RCPD included a panel on indigenous peoples, with the participation of Ms. Tania Pariona, indigenous parliamentarian of Peru, and Ms. Myrna Cunningham, President of the Directing Council of the Fund for the Development of the Indigenous Peoples of Latin America and the Caribbean (FILAC) (<https://crpd.cepal.org/3/es/programa>). Their presentations provided valuable contributions to advance the implementation of national actions to guarantee the rights of indigenous peoples.

The promotion of effective indigenous participation in the entire census process and in the production of statistical information is an issue that is always present in the work of the organization and is part

of the recommendations to the countries, as can be seen in the manual "Recommendations for the 2010 round of census in Latin America", which is currently in the process of updating (<https://www.cepal.org/es/publicaciones/5511-recomendaciones-censos-la-decada-2010-america-latina>) . ECLAC has supported the process of Consultation and Coordination of the 2018 National Population and Housing Census of Colombia, within the framework of the Permanent Bureau of Concertation (MPC) with the Indigenous Peoples of the country (point 2 of this report). It is the first experience worldwide in which a free, prior and informed consultation process was applied to a population and housing census. In addition, funding was secured for a representative of the National Indigenous Organization of Colombia to present this experience in the Seminar "Conceptual aspects of population and housing censuses: challenges for the definition of inclusive content in the 2020 round" (point 5).

Finally, ECLAC financed 6 representatives of indigenous peoples organizations to participate in the Ibero-American Meeting "Institutions related to the rights of indigenous peoples", organized by FILAC (November 12-13, 2018) and the XXVI Ibero-American Summit of Heads of State and Government (November 15-16, 2018), both held in Antigua, Guatemala.