

Executive summary

UNFPA works in more than 150 countries and territories that are home to the vast majority of the world's indigenous population, as well as on the regional and global levels. UNFPA works on the rights of indigenous peoples within the context of its mandate, guided by the ICPD Programme of Action (1994), the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Sustainable Development Goals adopted by the UN General Assembly in September 2015.

In its programming and advocacy efforts at country level, UNFPA places emphasis on the promotion and protection of the rights of indigenous women and girls, with priority 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 have their problems adequately visualized in censuses, surveys and administrative data systems, their right to sexual and reproductive health free from coercion, discrimination and violence, and their ability to fully exercise their reproductive rights.

UNFPA is also adopting an inter-cultural approach in its interventions globally, including in health programming. The organization addresses the health needs of indigenous women and girls, by strengthening the collection and analysis of data on their health status. UNFPA in collaboration with UNICEF and UN Women, developed in 2018 a [Fact Sheet](#) on Indigenous Women's Maternal Health and Morbidity. In 2019, UNFPA will further disseminate the findings of this study in its advocacy work.

UNFPA, together with Chirapaq, is publishing in 2019 its analysis of the level of implementation of the recommendations on sexual and reproductive health and rights and violence against indigenous women and youth made by the UN Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues, as well as ways by which action on UNPFII recommendations can be strengthened, in collaboration with Indigenous Peoples' Organizations.

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 organization.

1. UNFPA is adopting an inter-cultural approach in its interventions. For instance, the new Strategic Plan for 2018-2021 has a specific output and indicator on inter-cultural approach. In addition, UNFPA is adopting inter-cultural approach as part of health programming. Please see section B of this report for country examples.

2. UNFPA addresses the health needs of indigenous women and girls, by strengthening the collection and analysis of data on their health status. One of the key challenges in addressing the health needs of indigenous women and girls is the lack of data on their health status. In many parts of the world, indigenous peoples are invisible because national statistics systems do not disaggregate information according to indigenous identity, or simply because their indigenous identity is not recognized.

To address this challenge, and as a direct follow-up to the recommendation from the 15th Indigenous Peoples Forum, UNFPA in collaboration with UNICEF and UN Women, developed

a [Fact Sheet](#) on Indigenous Women's Maternal Health and Morbidity. The fact sheet, which was launched as a side event of the 17th Indigenous Peoples Forum on 17 April 2018, aims to:

- Raise the visibility of the high rate of Maternal Mortality and Morbidity among indigenous women, particularly adolescent girls;
- Demonstrate the need to strengthen health systems, including data on sexual and reproductive health and rights for indigenous women and girls;
- Propose solutions for improving maternal health and promoting sexual and reproductive health and rights more broadly among indigenous women.

In 2019, UNFPA will further disseminate the findings of this study in its advocacy work.

3. UNFPA has also undertaken, together with Chirapaq (Centre for Indigenous Cultures of Peru), an analysis of the level of implementation of the recommendations on sexual and reproductive health and rights and violence against indigenous women and youth made by the UN Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues, as well as ways by which action on UNPFII recommendations can be strengthened, in collaboration with Indigenous Peoples' Organizations. This analysis is complemented by an in-depth review of the experiences of indigenous peoples in nine countries: The Republic of Congo, Kenya, Thailand, Australia, Norway, Canada, Mexico, Guatemala, and Peru.

The Study, whose findings were also presented during the 17th Indigenous Peoples Forum on 19 April 2018, shows that the UNPFII offers a valuable space for dialogue, advocacy and mobilization on indigenous people's rights, and indigenous women's rights have been prioritized by the Forum since its creation, though attention to the specific situation of women and youth, in particular in the area of sexual and reproductive health and rights and gender-based violence needs to be strengthened.

The finalized Study is currently being edited for publication in 2019.

In part B., we list country examples of our work to implement the UN Declaration, namely in Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Laos and Peru. We would like to emphasize that this list is not exhaustive.

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

1. Raising awareness of the UN Declaration

In the following, we list examples focusing on the awareness raising of the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, including key messages, advocacy, and other media and outreach initiatives.

Latin America and the Caribbean – Bolivia: UNFPA socialized five indigenous communities of the Bolivian Amazon (Esse Eja, Takana, Yaminahua, Machineri and Cavineño) to the Declaration, by using didactic material which is available for review at: https://bolivia.unfpa.org/sites/default/files/pub-pdf/26_Cartilla_Educativa.pdf

Latin America and the Caribbean - Colombia: In the framework of strengthening indigenous organizations, UNFPA undertook various activities aimed at reaching women and youth on subjects of sexual and reproductive health and rights. An educational video was recorded with the

youths of the Kankuamo community from the “Sierra Nevada” mountain range on the Caribbean Sea coast. Currently, this video is being edited for publication. Additionally, a socialization and instructional exercise on the fundamentals of the UN Declaration on the Rights of the Indigenous Peoples was conducted. It focused on increasing the advocacy work of ORIVAC female leaders for the elimination of FGM from the indigenous communities of the Embera in the Bolivar municipality of the Del Valle Department.

Latin America and the Caribbean - Peru: In 2018, UNFPA partnered with the Ministry of Culture and the production team of the award-winning documentary film “Hijas de Nantu” (Nantu’s Daughters) -a testimonial documentary film that sheds light on violence against women in the Amazon native communities (specifically in the Awajun ethnic group). In the Amazon region, where the Awajún people are concentrated, about 8 out of 10 women report having been victims of violence, according to official statistics. This issue –which still has to mobilize public policy interest, is complex and deeply rooted, due to its linkages with adolescent pregnancy, early marriage, and social norms. To leverage momentum to address it, a high-level forum was organized by UNFPA and the Ministry of Culture in September with the participation of high-level officials from the Ministries of Education, Women and Vulnerable Populations and Justice and Human Rights, as well as civil society and international partners and academics.

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

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.

- 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.**

Latin America and the Caribbean - Bolivia: UNFPA provided assistance to its counterpart, the Viceministerio de Justicia Indígena Originaria Campesina, for the implementation of legal pluralism. In doing this, we supported technically and financially an inter-jurisdictional dialogue to improve cooperation and coordination between indigenous and formal justice systems, particularly in cases of violence against women and sexual violence. UNFPA also works with indigenous women's organizations "Bartolina Sisa" and the Confederation of Indigenous Women of Bolivia – CNAMIB, to strengthen their leadership for the enforcement of their rights, particularly sexual and reproductive rights. To review material from the school of indigenous leaders, also based on inputs by Chirapaq and the Continental Network of Indigenous Women of the Americas, please reach:

<https://bolivia.unfpa.org/sites/default/files/pub-pdf/modulo%201.pdf>

Latin America and the Caribbean - Colombia: UNFPA supported the Ministry of Health and the indigenous organization ONIC through strengthening the board for Maternal Health for the reduction of maternal deaths in indigenous communities. We also provided technical support to the Ministry of Health towards the elaboration of guidelines for the clinical management of FGM. As part of the effort to strengthen local entities, direct support was also provided to the Commission for the Eradication of the FGM at the Del Valle Department by promoting the coordination of actions to prevent FGM. This work focused on promoting the

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Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples as well as the UNGA resolution for the eradication of FGM, with emphasis on indigenous women's health.

Latin America and the Caribbean - Honduras: UNFPA has supported the Network of Indigenous and Afro-Honduran Women (REDMIAH) in the process of preparing and approving the Public Policy for Indigenous and Afro-Honduran Women. On 28 November 2018, with the support of UNFPA and other agencies, the Forum on the Public Policy of Indigenous and Afro-Honduran Women was held, with the participation of 150 women belonging to nine indigenous and Afro-Honduran ethnic groups. The purpose of this forum was to identify guidelines and an action plan to consolidate the Public Policy of Indigenous and Afro-Honduran Women as a state policy. The approval process will continue in 2019.

Latin America and the Caribbean - Peru: According to National Police, 6 out of 10 rape reports in Peru come from girls aged 7-17, with an average reporting of 10 cases of abuses per day. Among the poorest and most marginalized populations, such as the indigenous peoples in rural communities, this issue is more critical. In order to address it, the United Nations Joint Program on Essential Services for Women and Girls Victims of Violence is implementing an advocacy strategy and providing technical assistance to the Directorate General of Alternative Basic Education, Intercultural, Bilingual, and Educational Services in the Rural Area (DIGEIBIRA) of the Ministry of Education. This intervention aims to strengthen the directorate's role in the process of detection and assistance of girls and adolescents victims of gender-based violence at school, and its ability to coordinate with the authorities of other public institutions in the Amazonian areas as well as with the communities. In this context, reports such as "[Safe and violence-free schools](#)" and "[Unraveling the skein of impunity](#)" generated evidence to raise awareness, as well as to support the design of a specific public policy on GBV in the Amazonian communities.

- 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).**

Latin America and the Caribbean – Colombia: UNFPA supported the government by analyzing the pilot programme of the new National Development Plan 2018 – 2022 to identify the inequalities facing the indigenous and minority ethnic communities in Colombia.

Latin America and the Caribbean - Bolivia: The UNDAF 2018-2021 has included an outcome on Interculturality, Decolonization and 'De-patriarchization' to contribute to the effective exercise of individual and collective rights of nations, indigenous and Afro-Bolivian communities in accordance with their own institutions, knowledge, norms, and procedures within the framework of intercultural democracy for Living Well. <http://www.undp.org/content/dam/undp/documents/undaf/Bolivia%20-%202018-2022.pdf>

The inter-agency group for intercultural issues, known as the Interculturality, Decolonization and De-patriarchization Outcome Group, has also been strengthened through the co-ordination provided by UNFPA and UNDP.

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

Latin America and the Caribbean - Colombia: Under the leadership of the Resident Coordinator Office, an interagency Task Force was created in November 2018 to follow up the State enforcement of the rights of ethnic minorities and indigenous communities under the framework of the 2030 Agenda. UNFPA is a member of this Task Force.

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

Below are some examples of UNFPA's work in 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?

Latin America and the Caribbean - Bolivia: CPD 2018-2022 prioritizes SDGs 3, 5 and 10 and incorporates indigenous peoples as a priority population, with emphasis on native indigenous women. To reach them, UNFPA works with multiple representative organizations including the Confederation of Peasant Women "Bartolina Sisas", the Confederation of Indigenous Women of Lowlands CNAMIB, as well as Afro-Bolivian women's organizations such as CONAFRO.

Latin America and the Caribbean - Honduras: UNFPA is contributing to the sexual and reproductive health, including the prevention of gender-based violence, of adolescents from indigenous communities through the implementation of two projects to prevent adolescent pregnancy. These projects, which take place in localities with a majority of indigenous communities and ethnic minorities, support the State of Honduras to achieve objectives 3 and 5 of the 2030 Agenda. They focus on empowering populations, especially adolescents, to advocate for their specific needs and interests, thereby also contributing to the achievement of objective SDG 10.

Latin America and the Caribbean - Mexico: The Government of the State of Puebla, through the Secretariat of Social Development, in collaboration with UNFPA and the UN Volunteers Program, launched the 2030 Youth Project. This project seeks to promote opportunities for young people in Mexico in order to realize their full potential and to mobilize them in support of the promotion and implementation of the 2030 Agenda, as well as to engage community leaders whose actions can impact directly on their immediate communities. This project includes the transversal approach of interculturality.

Asia and the Pacific - Laos: UNFPA provided technical and financial support to the government of Lao PDR which is currently developing its first National Youth and Adolescent Policy. The participation of adolescents and young people from different ethnic groups was ensured in the consultative process for the development of the policy. The issues and challenges of the adolescents and young people from diverse ethnic groups are highlighted in the draft policy and strategic directions are suggested to address them.

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.

Asia and the Pacific - Laos: UNFPA in collaboration with the Government of Lao PDR and other partners developed the NOI 2030 framework to monitor the progress of SDGs most relevant for adolescent girls. This framework takes into account all adolescent girls (over 700,000) with a special focus on the most vulnerable adolescent girls from minority ethnic groups. This framework was included in the Voluntary National Review Report on the implementation of the 2030 Agenda in the Lao PDR which was presented in the High-Level Political Forum in New York in July 2018. UNFPA also conducted a situation analysis of adolescent girls in 3 districts of Bokeo province, in collaboration with the Lao Tropical and Public Health Institute, Plan International and other partners. The analysis aimed to identify the current situation and needs of adolescent girls in the areas of education and health (including sexual and reproductive health), sexual violence, social and economic empowerment and gender equality among adolescents in remote and ethnic minority communities. The data was collected from 837 adolescent boys and girls aged 10-19 mainly from Lao, Khamu, Hmong, and Chinese-Tibetan ethnic groups. The key results were disseminated and shared with the relevant government and non-governmental stakeholders.

Latin America and the Caribbean - Bolivia: UNFPA supported The National Institute of Statistics in the preparation of an institutional diagnosis of the Statistical System analyzing the need for the Censal Project 2019-2020 to have mechanisms that allow for the participation of indigenous peoples and persons with disabilities.

Latin America and the Caribbean - Colombia: UNFPA has supported the Colombian government with the development of an integrated analysis of population dynamics (ASP) to identify the inequalities at territorial level and apply an ethno-sensitive and life cycle approach in measuring achievement on the Sustainable Development Goals.

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 small-scale food producers), target 4.5 (parity in access to education) and target 10.3/16.b (experience of discrimination).

Latin America and the Caribbean - Guatemala: UNFPA has implemented the survey of the Population and Housing Census in 2018, in coordination with the National Statistics Institute. In this census, questions about the ownership of housing have been implemented for the first time and will provide baseline information on the issue of land property in the country. On the other hand, relevant questions regarding indigenous peoples were also incorporated into the instrument. They deal with ethnic self-identification, the number of languages spoken and read per person, as well as indigenous clothing. The census can provide relevant data on indigenous populations (by sex), persons with disabilities and other marginalized populations. An important data is the percentage of the indigenous population at the national level, its geographical disaggregation, as well as thematic information on disability, migration, education, and employment that can be used for both SDGs review and national policy development.

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

Below are some examples of UNFPA's work in the 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.

Latin America and the Caribbean - Bolivia: A training course on interculturality and the rights of indigenous peoples is being developed and will be implemented in 2019 to all officials of the United Nations System, within the framework of the UNDAF Inter-Agency Results Group on interculturality decolonization and de-patriarchization. Another training program on the rights of indigenous peoples was also designed, which includes the Declaration to be implemented in 2019 by the leaders of the five organizations of indigenous peoples in Bolivia. This work forms part of the work plan of the UNDAF Inter-Agency Results Group on interculturality decolonization and de-patriarchization.

- 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.

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

Below are some examples of capacity development initiatives that UNFPA is conducting for indigenous peoples, government officials and UN staff. This also includes information on the participation of indigenous women and youth.

Latin America and the Caribbean - Brazil: UNFPA signed a Grant agreement with the Brazilian Indigenous Youth Network (REJUIND) in June 2018. The Grant focuses on strengthening the mobilization and advocacy of REJUIND at the national level. The organization was established in 2009 as a result of the First National Seminar on Indigenous Youth, held in Brasilia and it aims to leverage ICT to support and empower indigenous youth, including through political participation. UNFPA has supported the organization to create its own website and communication plan. UNFPA also assists in the mobilization and training processes of network members and partners.

Latin America and the Caribbean - Colombia: UNFPA strengthens indigenous women's and youth's organizations in coordination with national and local public entities. With regards to the eradication of FGM, three organizations were strengthened (ONIC, ORIVAC, and CRIR) through a series of conversation exercises with indigenous leaders belonging to these organizations and intended at identifying action plans to prevent FGM while engaging men and boys to reflect on their masculinity.

Latin America and the Caribbean - Guatemala: UNFPA Guatemala has developed actions in five areas of intervention, to increase the capacity of Public and Social institutions promoting indigenous populations' participation and their rights:

- development of a midwives' educational program with the Ministry of Public Health and Social Assistance ;
- implementation of two programmes in predominantly indigenous areas (Chisec, Alta Verapaz; San Luis and Poptún in Petén, Totonicapán, and Sololá) to contribute to the Global Programme to Accelerate Action to End Child Marriage;

- implementation of two Comprehensive Sexuality Education Programmes to reach the most marginalized adolescent girls at risk of child marriage or adolescent pregnancy, namely in the Mayan ethnic group;
- development of actions with the National Public Prosecutor's office, including multistakeholder dialogue processes, to prevent violence against women with cultural relevance in indigenous communities;
- and implementation of activities promoting indigenous women's and traditional midwives' leadership in promoting their rights, including by monitoring the quality of care in local health facilities.

Latin America and the Caribbean - Mexico:

- UNFPA in partnership with the Ministry of Interior, the Secretariat of Social Development (SEDESOL), the Youth Institute and the National Commission for the Development of Indigenous Peoples (CDI) is implementing the "Unidas Crecemos" initiative. The project started in 2015 and has been implemented in 4 States: Chiapas, San Luis Potosí, State of Mexico, and Mexico City. The initiative is aimed at adolescent girls aged 8-15 and seeks to strengthen their citizenship through the creation of clubs in public community spaces, where they meet once a week to learn with their peers about human rights, gender equality, sexual and reproductive health, violence prevention and other relevant themes for the development of life skills. A young woman from the community leads the clubs. The initiative is also being extended to the State of Puebla.
- Moreover, UNFPA delivered a workshop on "The intercultural approach and the health of women" (2018) for the promotion of midwifery and nursing in maternal health, in the states of San Luis Potosi, Puebla, Chiapas, Hidalgo, Veracruz, and Morelos.
- Additionally, within the State Cooperation Programme (PEC) of the State of Hidalgo (2014-2018), UNFPA contributes to improve the quality of life in more than 100 communities from 5 of the most vulnerable municipalities of the State (Hujutla, Yahualica, Xochiatipa, San Bartolo Tutotepec and Huehuetla) by promoting SRHR and ending gender-based violence through a human rights and life cycle approach. The objective of these activities is to reduce cultural barriers by adapting the practices of service providers to the sociocultural context, thus favoring the exercise of sexual and reproductive rights and generating a qualified demand within a framework of respect and equity.

Asia and the Pacific - Laos: UNFPA established Nang-Noi Girls Groups in 9 villages in Sepon district of Savannakhet province in Lao PDR to develop health, social, economic and cognitive skills among the adolescent girls from ethnic minority communities through mentoring approach. UNFPA has also been providing both technical and financial support to the Ministry of Health, the Department of Professional Health Education and Centre for Information and Education on Health to implement a Midwifery programme since 2007. The current sixth cycle (2017-2021) focuses on quality midwife education and services in communities, especially in secluded areas. Through this programme, more than 1700 midwives have been trained and deployed.

6. Advancing the participation of indigenous peoples in UN processes

Below are some examples of UNFPA work in furthering the participation of indigenous peoples in UN processes.

Latin America and the Caribbean - Brazil: In order to increase the participation of the indigenous population in the planning process, UNFPA has included indigenous leadership in its advisory committee. This representation has been pivotal in identifying actions that can generate strategic information for the development of policies and the implementation of the international

agenda. As a concrete result of this orientation, a plan for the generation of statistics on indigenous maternal mortality in the country is being developed for use in advocacy and monitoring of both ICPD and 2030 agendas.

Latin America and the Caribbean - Bolivia: UNFPA is supporting the Ministry of Planning in the creation of mechanisms for the participation of indigenous peoples in the evaluation of the National Plan for Economic and Social Development. The UN has had ongoing meetings with the five organizations of the indigenous peoples in Bolivia to coordinate their participation in the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues and in the revision process of the UNDAF.

Latin America and the Caribbean – Costa Rica: UNFPA, together with UNICEF, is supporting the Council of the Young Person for the consultation process to develop the public policy of the young person 2020-2024. The organization ensured the participation of indigenous youth from Kekodi, Bribri, and Zona Sur.

Latin America and the Caribbean - Peru: With UNFPA's and UNICEF's support, Khiabet Salazar, a young woman from Lima and Angel Soria, a young boy from the Konibo Shipibo indigenous community (Ucayali region), participated in the Preparatory meeting for youth participants and the Global Primary Health Care Conference held in Astana, Kazakhstan from 25-26 October 2018. At the Global Conference, Khiabet Salazar and Angel Soria shared key health needs identified in the Lima and Ucayali consultative processes, such as access to information on sexual and reproductive health issues, including access to modern contraception methods, as well as the prevention of unwanted adolescent pregnancies and sexually transmitted infections.