

Questionnaire to the UN system agencies, funds and programmes and intergovernmental organizations

Please provide information on the following:

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

Executive summary:

Please provide an overview of actions taken or planned 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]

During the reporting period, DPPA continued to actively support the IASG to implement the Declaration and the SWAP, especially goals 2, 4 and 5. DPPA also continued to participate in IASG meetings and supported the inclusion of more IASG members in UNHQ decision-making policy processes.

2. Supporting the implementation of the UN Declaration, particularly at the country level (Support to RCs)

DPPA in coordination with DESA and DCO shared the IASG UN guidance note on COVID-19 with RCs in the Latin America and Caribbean region. In addition, DPPA and DCO jointly held meetings with RCs to discuss the impacts of COVID-19 on conflict trends affecting indigenous peoples. This was followed by a discussion, also facilitated by DPPA, between the Special Rapporteur on Indigenous Rights, indigenous representatives from the Latin American region and the RCs.

The United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia, backstopped by DPPA, is mandated to verify provisions of the 2016 Final Peace Agreement pertaining to the reintegration of former FARC-EP combatants and security guarantees for those former combatants and conflict-affected communities. In implementing its tasks, the Verification Mission takes into account issues related to indigenous peoples and engages accordingly with the parties to the Peace Agreement and other stakeholders. The quarterly reports of the Secretary-General to the Security Council on Colombia feature specific information on aspects affecting indigenous peoples and Afro-Colombian communities.

The Humanitarian-Development-Peacebuilding Partnership Facility (HDPP) (housed in the Peacebuilding Fund and specifically focused on supporting UN-World Bank partnership) plans to support the RCOs of Argentina, Paraguay and Bolivia to develop a multidimensional analysis of the Gran Chaco region. This includes an analysis of risk factors and opportunities related to indigenous peoples, which have the potential to be exacerbated by COVID19. The analysis aims to support the Offices of the Resident Coordinators in Argentina, Bolivia and Paraguay towards reaching a shared understanding amongst themselves and with the World Bank of existing and emerging risk and resilience factors.

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

DPPA actively supported the IASG efforts to draft a guidance note for the UN System's actions responding to the pandemic. The note underscores that UN actions should be responsive to the rights and needs of indigenous peoples, guided by the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples and the ILO Indigenous and Tribal Peoples Convention, 1989 (No. 169).

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

To raise further awareness about the guidance note, DPPA held a virtual talk for UN staffers on "Indigenous Peoples, COVID-19 and Conflict Prevention" on 28 May. Participants discussed the importance of including and empowering indigenous women and men as political and social actors amidst the pandemic to reduce the risk of escalation of conflicts resulting from the impacts of COVID-19. The event was well attended and was instrumental to foster discussion among DPPA staffers and IASG members on this issue. In addition, a summary of the event was shared in DPPA's online magazine *Politically Speaking*, which has over 10,000 subscribers, including members of the diplomatic community, scholars and UN staffers. <https://dppa.un.org/en/week-dppa-23-29-may-2020>

As part of the UN Initiative for Bolivia, DPPA conducted 30 Electoral Dialogues with a specific emphasis on indigenous issues, including within special electoral circumscriptions for indigenous communities. Of the 30 dialogues, five were conducted at the national level and the rest at the local level. Additionally, the Electoral Pillar in Bolivia helped finance pamphlets with important information on the electoral process and election day in several native indigenous languages. This helped to increase the number of indigenous peoples informed about the electoral process in the country.

Between September and November 2020, DPPA supported a virtual course on conflict transformation, peacebuilding and dialogue targeting young women social leaders in Guatemala. This initiative was designed to strengthen the capacity of local and national women's groups, including indigenous women leaders, to enhance their role in political and decision-making spaces and sustaining peace initiatives. Following an inclusive educational model, the course explored ways to increase gender sensitivity and awareness of cultural diversity.

In Paraguay, DPPA is supporting a UN-Women study on Political Violence against Indigenous Women, which aims to analyze the links between low participation of indigenous women in politics and the incidence of violence indigenous women face when they participate in public spaces or are involved in decision-making processes or electoral processes. The findings of the study will serve to strengthen the training capacity of public institutions for the empowerment and participation of indigenous women and girls at the community, local and national level. One of UN Women's counterparts is the Paraguayan Indigenous Institute (INDI), which is a state institution responsible for promoting the rights of indigenous peoples.