

Questionnaire to UN system

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

The United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues (PFII) was established by Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) Resolution 2000/22. The Permanent Forum is mandated to provide expert advice and recommendations on indigenous issues to the ECOSOC and through the Council to United Nations agencies, funds and programmes; to raise awareness and promote the integration and coordination of activities related to indigenous issues with the UN system; prepare and disseminate information on indigenous issues; and promote respect for and full application of the provisions of the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples and follow up the effectiveness of the Declaration.

The Indigenous Peoples Development Branch/Secretariat of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues invites UN system agencies, funds and programmes and other inter-governmental organizations to complete the attached questionnaire on any action taken or planned in response to the Permanent Forum's recommendations, the system-wide action plan on rights of indigenous peoples (SWAP), the 2030 Development Agenda and COVID-19 recovery efforts.

The responses will be compiled into two separate reports for the 2022 session of the Permanent Forum: (a) System-Wide Action Plan on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples: Implementation by the United Nations System; and (b) Update on the Indigenous Peoples and the 2030 Agenda. In your responses, please, include information on progress and challenges related to indigenous women, indigenous persons with disabilities, indigenous older persons, and indigenous children and youth.

All responses will be placed on the DESA/DISD website on Indigenous Peoples at: <https://www.un.org/development/desa/indigenouspeoples/>

If you have any objections for your response to be made available on our website, please inform our office accordingly.

Please submit your completed questionnaire by **15 November 2021** to:

Indigenous Peoples and Development Branch
Secretariat of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues
Division for Inclusive Social Development
Department of Economic and Social Affairs
United Nations Headquarters
New York, USA 10017
Telephone: +1-917-367-5100
Email: indigenous_un@un.org and requesens@un.org

Questionnaire

Please provide information on the following:

A. Recommendations of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues and input to the 2022 session

i. Please provide information on measures taken since your last update to the Forum, on the implementation or planned implementation of the recommendations of the PFII.

The Permanent Forum called on the organizers of the 26th meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change to ensure the full and effective participation of indigenous peoples, virtually or in person, in the meetings that were to be organized in 2021. (Report on the 20th session of the UNPFII, para 82). E/2021/43-E/C.19/2021/10

The full and effective participation of indigenous peoples constitutes a pillar in the context of the operationalization of the Local Communities and Indigenous Peoples Platform (LCIPP) under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). The Conference of Parties recommended that principles proposed by indigenous peoples organizations be taken into account in this process. Those principles include full and effective participation of indigenous peoples; equal status of indigenous peoples and Parties, including in leadership roles; self-selection of indigenous peoples representatives in accordance with indigenous peoples' own procedures; and adequate funding from the secretariat and voluntary contributions to enable the functions of the platform.³ These provisions establish concrete means to implement article 18 of the UNDRIP in the context of the UNFCCC.

In 2021, the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) took specific measures to ensure the full and effective participation of indigenous peoples in relevant meetings held. Indigenous peoples participated, virtually or in person, in the activities undertaken in 2021 to implement the initial two-year workplan of the LCIPP. Activities included Informal Contributors' Briefing (8 October)¹, Ensuring Indigenous Perspectives in Education and Curriculum (29 July)², Information event on the LCIPP dedicated web portal (10 June)³; Good practices for the participation of indigenous peoples and local communities in national climate policy (3 June)⁴, and the Informal LCIPP contributors dialogue (27 May)⁵. Efforts were also made to make sure that indigenous peoples, LCIPP contributors and Parties participated actively in the three webinar sessions held in 2021 to implement Activity 4 of the initial two-year workplan on organizing annual thematic training workshops to build capacity for engaging

¹ <https://lcipp.unfccc.int/informal-contributors-briefing>

² <https://lcipp.unfccc.int/ensuring-indigenous-perspectives-education-and-curriculum>

³ <https://lcipp.unfccc.int/information-event-lcipp-dedicated-web-portal>

⁴ <https://lcipp.unfccc.int/good-practices-participation-indigenous-peoples-and-local-communities-national-climate-policy>

⁵ <https://lcipp.unfccc.int/informal-lcipp-contributors-dialogue>

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indigenous peoples, and local communities in the relevant work under and outside the UNFCCC process⁶.

Most of the activities in the LCIPP initial two-year workplan were implemented in virtual format in 2021. The pandemic disrupted the plan to organize at least one regional gathering with the participation of indigenous peoples, local communities and Parties, as appropriate per year, for and in a different United Nations indigenous sociocultural region, as foreseen in the initial two-year workplan of the LCIPP. Recognizing safeguards and cultural protocols when engaging directly with holders of traditional knowledge, knowledge of indigenous peoples and local knowledge systems, the Facilitative Working Group (FWG) noted that the gatherings must be in-person and should not be conducted remotely. In addition, such knowledge holders often live in remote areas with limited internet connectivity and that could negatively impact the full participation of indigenous peoples in the process⁷.

Furthermore, due to the sanitary restrictions adopted globally in the context of the pandemia, the 5th meeting of the FWG⁸ was held entirely remotely from 21 to 24 June, while its 6th meeting, held from 28 to 30 October, combined virtual and in-person participation.

The 26th meeting of the Conference of Parties to the UNFCCC (COP 26) took place from 31 October to 12 November 2021. In the framework of that gathering, 24 knowledge holders nominated from the seven UN indigenous sociocultural regions participated in several events, some of which were organized as part of the implementation of the LCIPP initial two-year workplan (2020-2021). Those events included:

- First annual gathering of knowledge holders under Activity 1 of the workplan⁹, which mandates to organize annual meetings in conjunction with the sessions of the COP, with the participation of indigenous peoples, on traditional knowledge, knowledge of indigenous peoples, and local knowledge systems on cross-cutting themes related to addressing and responding to climate change. The meeting was held in two parts which were a Closed

⁶ The first session of this webinar, Trust and Respect: Contours of Indigenous Knowledge, was held at the end of 2020. Information about it can be found at: <https://lcipp.unfccc.int/lcipp-webinar-1-trust-and-respect-contours-indigenous-knowledge>

The second session of the webinar, What does ethical and equitable engagement of Indigenous Knowledge of climate change look like?, was held on 21 January. Information about it can be found at: <https://lcipp.unfccc.int/calendar-events/lcipp-webinar-2-what-does-ethical-and-equitable-engagement-indigenous-knowledge-climate-change-look>

The third session of the webinar, Utilization of Indigenous Knowledge in knowledge synthesis and co-production, was held on 25 February. Information about it can be found at: <https://lcipp.unfccc.int/lcipp-webinar-3-utilization-indigenous-knowledge-knowledge-synthesis-and-co-production>

The fourth session of the webinar, Measures ensuring ethical engagement with Indigenous Knowledge of climate change, was held on 25 March. Information about it can be found at: <https://lcipp.unfccc.int/lcipp-webinar-4-measures-ensuring-ethical-engagement-indigenous-knowledge-climate-change>

A report on the four sessions of the webinar is being prepared and will be shared through the LCIPP dedicated web portal at: <https://lcipp.unfccc.int/>

⁷ Please consult the Report of the Facilitative Working Group of the Local Communities and Indigenous Peoples Platform on its fifth meeting for detailed information about the implementation of the initial two-year workplan. The report is available at: <https://lcipp.unfccc.int/events/5th-meeting-facilitative-working-group-fwg5>

⁸ The FWG is a constituted body under the UNFCCC, reporting to the COP through the SBSTA. The FWG was established to further operationalize the Local Communities and Indigenous Peoples Platform (LCIPP). The FWG facilitates the implementation of the functions of the LCIPP related to knowledge, capacity for engagement, and climate change policies and actions (see decision 2/CP.23, paragraph 6 for more detail on the functions).

⁹ <https://lcipp.unfccc.int/first-annual-gathering-knowledge-holders>

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informal meeting with knowledge holders and a Dialogue with knowledge holders and State Parties

- Multi-stakeholder in-session workshop on enhancing synergy and interaction with climate change related bodies and processes under and outside the Convention under Activity 8 of the workplan¹⁰
- Side event on the achievements of the Facilitative Working Group of the LCIPP 2020-2021¹¹.

During COP 26, decisions were taken in regards to the LCIPP and its FWG. Those decisions include, among others:

- Inviting relevant bodies under the Convention to take into account the recommendations of the FWG on the engagement and input of indigenous peoples and local communities across the UNFCCC process;¹²
- Continuing the mandate of the FWG;
- Welcoming the second three-year workplan of the LCIPP for 2022–2024;
- Recommending that the activities under the second three-year workplan facilitate exchange of experience between indigenous peoples and local communities and Parties of approaches to managing all ecosystems, in order to enhance national climate policy, including nationally determined contributions;
- Inviting Parties and stakeholders to enhance engagement of indigenous peoples and representatives of local communities in diverse and innovative ways in addressing and responding to climate change¹³.

The Glasgow Climate Pact adopted at COP 26 also urges Parties to engage with the second three-year workplan for implementing the functions of the LCIPP, for 2022–2024. The Glasgow Climate Pact also recognizes the important role of indigenous peoples and local communities for loss and damage, and for the implementation and collaboration to achieve the climate goals¹⁴.

ii. The theme of the 2022 PFII session is “Indigenous peoples, business, autonomy and the human rights principles of due diligence, including free, prior and informed consent”¹⁵. Please include information on any publications, projects, reports, or activities relevant to this theme.

COP decisions made reference to the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP) in the context of the implementation of the functions of the LCIPP involving indigenous peoples (Decision 2/CP.23, and 2/CP.24). In addition to that, the LCIPP has further promoted in its work articles 18, and 31 of the UNDRIP which state, respectively, the indigenous peoples right to “participate in decision-making in matters which would affect their rights, through representatives chosen [...] in accordance with their own procedures”, and “the

¹⁰ <https://lcipp.unfccc.int/multi-stakeholder-session-workshop>

¹¹ <https://lcipp.unfccc.int/achievements-facilitative-working-group-local-communities-and-indigenous-peoples-platform-2020-21>

¹² See annex V of the FWG 5 report at <https://lcipp.unfccc.int/sites/default/files/2021-09/FWG%205%20report.pdf>

¹³ The Draft Decision text CP.26 can be consulted in the document FCCC/SBSTA/2021/L.3 that can be found at: https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/sbsta2021_L.03E.pdf

¹⁴ The document can be consulted at:

https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/cop26_auv_2f_cover_decision.pdf

¹⁵ See Annex 1. Agenda of the twenty-first session of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues.

right to maintain, control, protect and develop their [...] traditional knowledge [...], as well as the manifestations of their sciences, technologies and cultures”.

The principle of the free, prior and informed consent has been a key element in implementing the work of the LCIPP in relation to indigenous knowledge, especially in the context of the elaboration of the LCIPP dedicated web portal. The LCIPP web portal makes the work of the LCIPP widely accessible and provides “parties, indigenous peoples and local communities with the opportunity to share and exchange relevant information”. The dedicated web portal supports the LCIPP in promoting “the exchange of experience and best practices with a view to applying, strengthening, protecting and preserving traditional knowledge, knowledge of indigenous peoples and local knowledge systems, as well as technologies, practices and efforts of local communities and indigenous peoples related to addressing and responding to climate change, taking into account the free, prior and informed consent of the holders of such knowledge, innovations and practices” (decision 2/CP.23). In that context, the FWG provided guidance on Rights safeguards and protocols that enable the use of the web portal with full respect of indigenous peoples rights. According to the Rights safeguards and protocols elaborated, the submissions from indigenous peoples or local community representatives will be posted only at the direct request of the indigenous peoples and local communities concerned. In addition to that, the FWG requests that third parties provide confirmation of the free, prior and informed consent of the indigenous peoples concerned.

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

Background

As per the Outcome Document of the World Conference on Indigenous Peoples (A/RES/69/2), a [system-wide action plan 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.

In August 2020, the United Nations Executive Committee agreed on the need for accelerated and collective action to strengthen the implementation of the SWAP on indigenous peoples. In November 2020, the United Nations Chief Executives Board for Coordination issued a [Call to Action: Building an Inclusive, Sustainable and Resilient Future with Indigenous Peoples](#). Its goal is to ensure collaborative and coherent UN system action to support the rights and well-being of indigenous peoples with a focus on furthering the implementation of the SWAP¹⁶.

i. The Permanent Forum will follow up on progress made on the SWAP implementation as part of its discussion on the outcome document of the World Conference on Indigenous Peoples during its 2022 session. Please provide analysis on actions taken by your agency, fund and/or programme on the six key elements of the SWAP, since your last update to the Forum¹⁷. Please also include an executive summary (600-word limit).

¹⁶ Reporting on the activities to implement the CEB Call to Action will be through task groups and should not be included in the responses to this questionnaire.

¹⁷ The six key elements of the SWAP are: 1) Raise awareness of the UNDRIP; 2) Support the implementation of the UNDRIP, particularly at the country level; 3) Support the realization of indigenous peoples’ rights in the

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Executive summary:

In the implementation of its work in 2021, the LCIPP has developed relevant actions to the six key elements of the SWAP, which include:

1) Raising awareness of the UNDRIP:

The Paris Agreement states, in its preambular text states that “Parties should, when taking action to address climate change, respect, promote and consider their respective obligations on the rights of indigenous peoples”. Of particular relevance to work under the LCIPP are articles 18, and 31 of the UNDRIP, respectively on the indigenous peoples right to “participate in decision-making in matters which would affect their rights, through representatives chosen [...] in accordance with their own procedures”, and “the right to maintain, control, protect and develop their [...] traditional knowledge”.

2) Supporting the implementation of the UNDRIP, particularly at the country level:

Several activities of the initial two-year workplan of the LCIPP were relevant to this point. Activity 9 mapped existing policies, actions and communications, including NDCs, national adaptation plans and other relevant policies and communications under the Convention, with respect to whether and how they incorporate consideration and engagement of indigenous peoples and local communities. Activity 10 called on Parties, indigenous peoples, local communities and others to report annually, through submissions, on the implementation of good practices for indigenous peoples’ and local communities’ participation in national climate policy. Activity 12 gathered information about national and regional platforms and promoting the LCIPP at these levels.

3) Support the realization of indigenous peoples’ rights in the implementation and review of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

The activities implemented by the LCIPP through its initial two-year workplan contribute directly to SDG 13 which invites governments to “Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts”. In particular, target 13.b under that SDG encourages raising capacity for effective climate change-related planning and management in least developed countries, including focusing on local and marginalized communities.

4) Map existing capacity, training materials and resources for the effective implementation of the UNDRIP

- *The Rights Safeguards and Protocols, that aim at promoting a use of the dedicated LCIPP webportal based on the respect of the indigenous peoples rights¹⁸*
- *Report from Activity 4 on developing the capacities of the Parties to engage with indigenous peoples and local communities in the context of climate change¹⁹*

5) Develop the capacity of States, indigenous peoples, civil society and UN personnel

Activity 4 of the initial two-year workplan of the LCIPP focused on developing the capacities of the Parties to the Convention for engaging indigenous peoples in the relevant work under and outside the UNFCCC process. Thematic training workshops with an indigenous peoples-based approach contributed to the development of capacities among the national governments to enable a respectful engagement with indigenous peoples, responsive to the needs and concerns of indigenous peoples in the context of a changing climate.

6) Advance the participation of indigenous peoples in UN processes

24 knowledge holders nominated from each of the seven UN indigenous sociocultural regions to participated in several events at the 26th meeting of the Conference of Parties to the UNFCCC (COP 26). Constituted bodies across the UNFCCC engaged with indigenous peoples, expert groups, and various events.

implementation and review of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development; 4) Map existing standards and guidelines, capacity, training materials and resources within the UN system, international financial institutions and the members of the IASG for the effective implementation of the UNDRIP; 5) Develop the capacity of States, indigenous peoples, civil society and UN personnel; and 6) Advance the participation of indigenous peoples in UN processes.

¹⁸ <https://lcipp.unfccc.int/rights-safeguards-and-protocols>

¹⁹ This resource will shortly be shared through the LCIPP dedicated web portal at: <https://lcipp.unfccc.int/>

1) Raise awareness of the UNDRIP

The preambular text of the Paris Agreement states “Parties should, when taking action to address climate change, respect, promote and consider their respective obligations on human rights [...], the rights of indigenous peoples, local communities [...]”. The LCIPP was established through decision 1/CP.21 para 135. At COP24 in 2018, the Facilitative Working Group was established through decision 2/CP.24. Subsequently the FWG drafted an initial two-year workplan which based many of its activities to implement the functions of the LCIPP on the idea of bringing together indigenous peoples and their experiences to help address climate change mitigation and adaptation in a holistic and integrated manner (decision 2/CP.23, para. 5).

Articles 18, and 31 of the UNDRIP are of relevance to work under the LCIPP. These articles state, respectively, the indigenous peoples right to “participate in decision-making in matters which would affect their rights, through representatives chosen [...] in accordance with their own procedures”, and “the right to maintain, control, protect and develop their [...] traditional knowledge [...], as well as the manifestations of their sciences, technologies and cultures”.

2) Support the implementation of the UNDRIP, particularly at the country level

Under its function of climate change policies and actions, the LCIPP aims at facilitating “the undertaking of stronger and more ambitious climate action by indigenous peoples and local communities that could contribute to the achievement of the nationally determined contributions of the Parties concerned” (Decision 2/CP.23, para 6).

Several activities developed under the LCIPP initial two-year workplan were relevant to this issue. Activity 9 of its initial two year workplan mapped existing policies, actions and communications, including NDCs, national adaptation plans and other relevant policies and communications under the Convention, with respect to whether and how they incorporate consideration and engagement of indigenous peoples and local communities. Activity 10 called on Parties, indigenous peoples, local communities and others to report annually, through submissions, on the implementation of good practices for indigenous peoples’ and local communities’ participation in national climate policy. Activity 12 gathered information about national and regional platforms and promoting the LCIPP at these levels. The completion of those activities, the LCIPP has contributed to identifying good practice at the national level that contribute to achieve the global climate change objectives in a way that is consistent with indigenous peoples rights. This task will be further developed in the second three-year workplan of the LCIPP.

3) Support the realization of indigenous peoples’ rights in the implementation and review of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

The activities implemented by the LCIPP through its initial two-year workplan contribute directly to SDG 13 which invites governments to “Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts”. In particular, target 13.b under that SDG encourages raising capacity for effective climate change-related planning and management in least developed countries, including focusing on local and marginalized communities. This task will be further developed in the second three-year workplan of the LCIPP.

4) Map existing standards and guidelines, capacity, training materials and resources within the UN system, international financial institutions and the members of the IASG for the effective implementation of the UNDRIP

- The Rights Safeguards and Protocols, that aim at promoting a use of the dedicated LCIPP webportal based on the respect of the indigenous peoples rights, can be found at <https://lcipp.unfccc.int/rights-safeguards-and-protocols>
- A report from the thematic training workshops implemented under Activity 4 to develop the capacities of the Parties to engage with indigenous peoples and local communities in the context of climate change is being prepared and will be shared through the LCIPP dedicated web portal at: <https://lcipp.unfccc.int/>

5) Develop the capacity of States, indigenous peoples, civil society and UN personnel

Through its function on Capacity for Engagement, the LCIPP aims to build “the capacity of Parties and other relevant stakeholders to engage with the platform and with local communities and indigenous peoples, including in the context of the implementation of the Paris Agreement and other climate change related processes” (Decision 2/CP.23, para 6).

In particular, Activity 4 of the initial two-year workplan of the LCIPP focused on developing the capacities of the Parties to the Convention for engaging indigenous peoples in the relevant work under and outside the UNFCCC process. The activity mandated the organization of thematic training workshops that focused on “What does ethical and equitable engagement of Indigenous Knowledge of climate change look like?”²⁰. “Utilization of Indigenous Knowledge in knowledge synthesis and co-production”²¹, and “Measures ensuring ethical engagement with Indigenous Knowledge of climate change”²². All the training workshops used an indigenous peoples-based approach and contributed to the development of capacities among the national governments to enable a respectful engagement with indigenous peoples, that is

²⁰ <https://lcipp.unfccc.int/calendar-events/lcipp-webinar-2-what-does-ethical-and-equitable-engagement-indigenous-knowledge-climate-change-look>

²¹ <https://lcipp.unfccc.int/lcipp-webinar-3-utilization-indigenous-knowledge-knowledge-synthesis-and-co-production>

²² <https://lcipp.unfccc.int/lcipp-webinar-4-measures-ensuring-ethical-engagement-indigenous-knowledge-climate-change>

responsive to the needs and concerns of indigenous peoples in the context of a changing climate.

6) Advance the participation of indigenous peoples in UN processes

24 knowledge holders nominated from each of the seven UN indigenous sociocultural regions participated in several events at the 26th meeting of the Conference of Parties to the UNFCCC (COP 26). Several events were organized as part of the implementation of the LCIPP initial two-year workplan (2020-2021) in that international meeting.

Constituted bodies across the UNFCCC are engaging indigenous peoples, through including the meetings of the CBs (e.g. Adaptation Committee, LEG, WIM Excom, PCCB), expert groups (e.g. WIM Excom NEIs expert group), and various events (e.g. Koronivia workshops).

C. 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

i. Please provide information on the main gaps and challenges your entity has identified for indigenous peoples in achieving the 2030 Agenda.

The COVID-19 pandemic constitutes a challenge for the implementation of some of the activities foreseen in the LCIPP initial two-year workplan, and the second three-year workplan, as virtual settings do not suit the realities of many indigenous peoples communities.

Additional challenges and potential gaps for indigenous peoples to contribute to the 2030 Agenda were identified by the technical papers elaborated in the framework of the initial two-year workplan of the LCIPP. The technical paper on “Existing policies and practices for the participation of indigenous peoples and local communities in climate change related bodies and processes under and outside the Convention”, developed under Activity 7 of the LCIPP initial workplan. The document identifies opportunities to increase the respectful engagement of indigenous peoples and local communities in climate change related bodies and processes under and outside the Convention and discusses the potential gaps in the effort to enhance the participation of indigenous peoples and local communities in climate change-related bodies and processes, if not adequately addressed. Main potential gaps include the level of engagement from indigenous peoples, Parties, local communities and other stakeholders in the opportunities identified; the level of implementation and engagement of indigenous peoples and local communities in existing policies, as well as the gaps

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existing in regards to the understanding of what constitutes participation and whether such participation is at the individual or institutional level”²³.

Furthermore, the technical paper on “Existing funding within the United Nations system and additional funding opportunities for the participation of indigenous peoples and local communities from all regions related to climate change”, developed under Activity 11 of the LCIPP initial workplan identified key challenges associated with funding opportunities within and outside the United Nations system, available for indigenous peoples and local communities from all regions related to climate change. As stated in the technical paper, “The process to access existing funding opportunities is rigorous and often involves multiple stages and different entities. The funding landscape can be challenging for indigenous peoples organizations and representatives from local communities to navigate.” The technical paper also identifies how opportunities discussed can add clarity to the evolving landscape, and help enhance the participation of indigenous peoples and local communities in climate-related activities²⁴.

ii. What activities have your entity undertaken since the last reporting that addresses these gaps and challenges?

Hybrid mechanisms have been developed to ensure full and meaningful participation of indigenous peoples.

iii. Please describe any activities that your entity organized in support of the 2021 UN High-Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development and/or reports and activities that supported SDG reporting and monitoring or a VNR process at the national, regional, or global level.

D. COVID-19 pandemic

i. Please provide information on action taken by your agency, fund and/or programme since your last update to the Forum, to address the COVID-19 pandemic and its effects on indigenous peoples.

Thank you very much

²³ The technical report on “Existing policies and practices for the participation of indigenous peoples and local communities in climate change related bodies and processes under and outside the Convention” is available at https://lcipp.unfccc.int/sites/default/files/2021-08/Technical%20paper_LCIPP%20Activity%207_Final.pdf

²⁴ The technical report on “Existing funding within the United Nations system and additional funding opportunities for the participation of indigenous peoples and local communities from all regions related to climate change” is available at: https://lcipp.unfccc.int/sites/default/files/2021-07/Synthesis%20document%20Activity%2011_7%20July%202021.pdf

ANNEX 1

Agenda of the twenty-first session of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues

The Twentieth-First session of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues is scheduled to take place from **25 April to 6 May 2022**

Provisional Agenda

1. Election of officers.
2. Adoption of the agenda and organization of work.
3. Discussion on the theme “Indigenous peoples, business, autonomy and the human rights principles of due diligence, including free, prior and informed consent”.
4. Discussion on the six mandated areas of the Permanent Forum (economic and social development, culture, environment, education, health, and human rights), with reference to the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, the outcome document of the World Conference on Indigenous Peoples and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.
5. Dialogues:
 - (a) Dialogue with indigenous peoples;
 - (b) Dialogue with Member States;
 - (c) Dialogue with the United Nations agencies, funds and programmes;
 - (d) Human rights dialogue with the Special Rapporteur on the rights of indigenous peoples and the Expert Mechanism on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples;
 - (e) Regional dialogues: Indigenous peoples and pandemic recovery;
 - (f) Thematic dialogues: International Decade of Indigenous Languages 2022–2032.
6. Future work of the Permanent Forum, including issues considered by the Economic and Social Council and emerging issues.
7. Provisional agenda of the twenty-second session of the Permanent Forum.
8. Adoption of the report of the Permanent Forum on its twenty-first session.