

**Inputs from the World Food Programme (WFP):  
United Nations Permanent Forum's Thirteenth Session 12-23 May 2014  
and  
The Achievements of the Second International Decade of the World's Indigenous People (2005 – 2014)  
in accordance with General Assembly A/RES/67/153, para 13, adopted on 20 December 2012**

Overall, WFP's work in the area of nutrition addresses the most vulnerable populations, which in Latin America and the Caribbean are represented by indigenous groups. These populations, predominantly located in rural areas, suffer from high rates of chronic undernutrition and anemia as a result of poverty, which does not allow them the access to nutritious food. Therefore, all nutrition activities in the region automatically include indigenous groups because of their vulnerable condition.

Similarly, the problem of chronic undernutrition, in addition to the recurrence of natural disasters which destroys livelihoods and disables access to markets, affects disproportionately indigenous populations and consequently, their food and nutrition security. Aware of this, WFP developed two regional programs aimed at building resilience in the communities most vulnerable to food and nutrition security: (1) Building Resilient Communities and Towns in Central America (ComRes), in the framework of the resilience agenda for the dry corridor, and (2) the Andean initiative to adapt to climate change.

Regarding the Central American region, ComRes has four programmatic components and two transversal axes. Social inclusion is one of the transversal axes, with particular focus on multicultural aspects. This element is probably the most important to achieve the design and implementation of an effective intervention. In order to do this, participatory and inclusive methodologies are implemented aiming to achieve a sense of ownership of each community. At the same time, synergies with other partners working in the area are pursued, thus contributing to the effectiveness and sustainability of interventions.

WFP participates in the Regional Interagency Group on Indigenous Populations, which intends to support the participation of indigenous populations in the post-2015 development agenda and support the preparation of the United Nations World Conference on Indigenous People, to be held in New York on 22 – 23 September 2014.