Questionnaire to the UN system and other intergovernmental organizations

The report of the 13th session of the UN Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues provides a number of recommendations within its mandated areas, some of which are addressed to the UN system and other intergovernmental organizations.

The secretariat of the UN Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues invites the UN system and other intergovernmental organizations to complete the attached questionnaire on any action taken or planned in response to the Permanent Forum’s recommendations. All questionnaire responses will be placed on the Permanent Forum’s website and also compiled into one report for the Forum’s fourteenth session.

Please submit your completed questionnaire by 1 January 2015 to:

Secretariat of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues
Division for Social Policy and Development
Department of Economic and Social Affairs
Room: S-2954
United Nations Headquarters
New York. USA 10017
Telephone: 917-367-5100; fax: 917-367-5102
Email: smallacombe@un.org

The full questionnaire can be downloaded from this site:
The provisional agenda for the Permanent Forum’s fourteenth session in 2015 includes:

1. Election of officers.
2. Adoption of the agenda and organization of work.
3. Follow-up on the recommendations of the Permanent Forum:
   (a) Outcome of the high-level plenary meeting also known as the World Conference on Indigenous Peoples;
   (b) Post-2015 development agenda;
   (c) Youth, self-harm and suicide.
4. Half-day discussion on the Pacific region.
5. Half-day discussion on the expert group meeting on the theme “Dialogue on an optional protocol to the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous People”.
7. Human rights:
   (a) Implementation of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples;
   (b) Dialogue with the Special Rapporteur on the rights of indigenous peoples and the Chair of the Expert Mechanism on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples.
8. Future work of the Permanent Forum, including issues of the Economic and Social Council and emerging issues.
10. Adoption of the report of the Permanent Forum on its fourteenth session.
Questionnaire

At its fourteenth session in 2015, the Permanent Forum will review the following: (a) Outcome of the high-level plenary also known as the World Conference on Indigenous Peoples; (b) Post-2015 Development Agenda; (c) Youth, self-harm and suicide.

1. Please provide information on how your agency is working with these important issues in the seven socio-cultural regions of the Permanent Forum\(^1\). Where possible, please include information on the situation of indigenous women in your responses.

The Inter-American Development Bank was established in 1959 and has become a leading source of development financing in Latin America and the Caribbean. The IDB Indigenous Peoples Policy (OP-765), approved in 2006, defines development with identity (DI) as the right to identity, using heritage as a resource for promoting economic and social development. Development with identity strengthens indigenous and traditional peoples; prioritizes harmonious and sustainable interactions with the environment through the sound management of natural resources and territories; and promotes respect for the cultural, economic, social and institutional rights and values of indigenous peoples in accordance with their own worldview and governance. Development with identity encompasses the notion of “buen vivir,” which may entail an acceptance of economic objectives which often do not aim to maximize the profitability of resources in the short or medium term.

Through our development through identity philosophy, the IDB seeks to strengthen indigenous peoples by prioritizing harmonious and sustainable interactions with the environment through the sound management of natural resources and territories’ and promote respect for the cultural, economic and social values in accordance with indigenous worldviews. The IDB has engaged in various projects in an effort to achieve these goals. The bank has worked with urban indigenous peoples in Chile to promote indigenous entrepreneurship and cultural heritage. The Bank has also worked with indigenous peoples in the Amazon, Andes, and Central America, to mitigate the impact of climate change on indigenous communities to protect livelihoods.

The IDB also seeks to promote the development with identity of indigenous peoples through removing barriers in access to public services for indigenous peoples. Towards this end, the Bank has engaged in the design and implementation of inter-cultural health services, particularly in areas related to maternal health. The Inter-American Development Bank has taken a role in expanding the provision of Bilingual and Inter-Cultural Education in an effort to increase educational opportunities and success for indigenous peoples. The IDB continues to push forward innovative development practices to better serve the needs of the indigenous peoples in Latin America and the Caribbean.

\(^{1}\) UNPFII’s seven socio-cultural regions are Africa; Asia; Central and South America and the Caribbean; the Arctic; Central and Eastern Europe, Russian Federation, Central Asia and Transcaucasia; North America; and the Pacific.
2. With respect to the implementation of the recommendations of the Permanent Forum addressed specifically to your agency:

(i) What are some of the obstacles your agency has encountered in implementing the recommendations of the Permanent Forum, including those addressed specifically to your agency?

One of the key obstacles that the Inter-American Development Bank has encountered in pursuing projects with indigenous peoples is the lack of evidence on the most effective development practices that benefit indigenous peoples as primary beneficiaries. The IDB is working with the national governments of Bolivia, Brazil, Guatemala, Paraguay, Peru and Uruguay to improve the quality of data on race and ethnicity. Additionally, we are involved in several pilot programs with rigorous evaluations in order to assist in the development of a body of knowledge on best development practices involving indigenous peoples. We are also undertaking a pioneering regional public goods program in Central America that explores traditional knowledge in natural resource management – recognizing that indigenous peoples have important expertise to share.

(ii) What are some of the factors that facilitate your agency’s implementation of the recommendations of the Permanent Forum, including those addressed specifically to your agency?

As a Bank, it is our primary role to assist governments in achieving their desired development outcomes. Hence, we are best able to serve indigenous peoples in areas where the national government has made projects related to the development of indigenous peoples a priority.

3. Given the Forum’s recommendation for the adoption of policies on indigenous peoples’ issues, please specify whether your agency has:

(i) A policy or other similar tool on indigenous peoples’ issues;

Operational Policy on Indigenous Peoples
(http://publications.iadb.org/handle/11319/1852?scope=123456789/1&thumbnailail=false&order=desc&rpp=5&sort_by=score&page=0&query=politica+pueblos+indigenas&group_by=none&etal=0)

The Bank’s Gender and Diversity Sector Framework Document, which is currently being reviewed, highlights the areas where the Bank has a comparative advantage in addressing the needs of indigenous peoples and focuses the work of the Bank on these areas.

(ii) Recent programmes on indigenous peoples’ issues;

In addition to other indigenous peoples projects in 2014, three programs specifically targeted indigenous peoples and were funded through the IDB’s
Gender and Diversity Fund. These were the Andenes (agricultural terraces) Program in Peru, the Support for the Design of the Heritage Program for Chilean Indigenous Peoples, and the Support for Design of the Development with Identity Program El Impenetrable in Argentina.

(iii) Budgetary allocations for indigenous peoples’ issues;

Between 2012 and 2014, the IDB directly invested more than **US$125 million** in its development with identity initiatives, targeting indigenous peoples and African descendants in Latin America. These projects only include technical cooperation, investment grants, and Multilateral Investment Fund (MIF) projects and not the components of larger loans that also benefit indigenous populations.

(iv) Projects/activities on indigenous peoples’ issues,

Between 2012 and 2014, the Bank had more than **120 projects** focused on the development with identity agenda. These projects only include technical cooperation, investment grants, and Multilateral Investment Fund (MIF) projects and not the components of larger loans that also benefit indigenous populations.

4. Does your agency have regular or ad hoc capacity-building programmes on indigenous peoples’ issues for staff, or a plan for capacity-building activities in this area, at headquarters or in the field?

Yes, we have capacity-building programs in headquarters and in the field. The key countries where we have active capacity-building programs (in alphabetical order) are Argentina, Bolivia, Chile, Ecuador, Guatemala, Honduras, Paraguay, and Peru.

5. Does your agency have a focal point on indigenous peoples’ issues? If so, please provide the name and contact information of this person.

   Judith Morrison  
   Senior Advisor Social Development  
   Gender and Diversity Division  
   Inter-American Development Bank  
   1300 New York Avenue NW  
   Washington, DC 20577, USA  
   (202) 623-2156  
   www.iadb.org  
   jmorrison@iadb.org

6. Please provide a list of conferences and other meetings organized or supported by your agency on indigenous peoples’ issues for 2014 and 2015.

In addition to sending representatives and participants to different regional and international conferences related to indigenous peoples, including the 13th session of the UN Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues (UNPFII) and the World Conference
on Indigenous Peoples, the Inter-American Development Bank has sponsored or organized various meetings and conferences on indigenous people, both for internal and external audiences. In 2014, some of these included: IDB - PAHO – UNDP - Fondo Indigena - side event on integrated health and indigenous peoples (La salud de los pueblos indígenas: sistemas de salud integrados) at the World Conference on Indigenous Peoples; Indigenous Peoples and Conditional Cash Transfers in Peru - workshop with Norma Correa on the evaluation of the effects of the Peruvian Conditional Cash Transfer (CCT) program (Juntos) on indigenous peoples; Viaje al Corazon de la Tierra: Discussion with Mama Kogi Shibulata Zarabata, spiritual leader and protector of the Jaba Tañiwashkaka, Kogi Governor José de los Santos Sauna, and IDB President Luiz Alberto Moreno; Indigenous Peoples, Poverty and Development – workshop with Harry Patrinos; and Mainstreaming indigenous peoples in IDB Operations in Ecuador (Desarrollo con Identidad: Incorporación de los asuntos indígenas en las operaciones del BID). The IDB provided financial assistance to the Coordinator of Indigenous Organizations of the Amazon River Basin (COICA), which allowed this group to conduct meetings related to indigenous peoples in the Amazon region.

Annex

For additional information on the IDB’s work with indigenous peoples please see:


http://blogs.iadb.org/y-si-hablamos-de-igualdad/

http://publications.iadb.org/handle/11319/1852?scope=123456789/1&thumbnail=false&order=desc&rpp=5&sort_by=score&page=0&query=politica+pueblos+indigenas&group_by=none&etal=0