

# Questionnaire to UN System

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## Questionnaire

Please provide information on the following:

### 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:<sup>1</sup>

i. Please provide information on measures taken or planned to implement the recommendations of the Permanent Forum addressed specifically to your organization.

- As per the Report of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues at its eighteenth session (E/2019/43-E/C.19/2019/10), there are no recommendations addressed specifically to our organization.

ii. The theme of the 2020 PFII session is “Peace, justice and strong institutions: the role of indigenous peoples in implementing Sustainable Development Goal 16”. Please include information on any position paper, report or other activities and programmes that are of relevance to this theme

N/A

iii. 2020 will be Beijing + 25. Please provide information on any publication, report or other background note etc. related to indigenous women? Please also provide links to any relevant sources.

N/A

iv. Please provide information on any methodology, tool or other steps taken to assess the implementation of Permanent Forum recommendations.

N/A

### 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 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]

As requested in the Outcome Document of the World Conference on Indigenous Peoples (2014), a system-wide action plan (SWAP) 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. The Permanent Forum will follow up on progress made in the implementation of the system-wide action plan during its 2020 session. For ease of reference, the questions have been framed under the six key elements of the SWAP-Indigenous Peoples as follows:

#### 1. Raising awareness of the UN Declaration

Please provide information on any activities that raise awareness of the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, including key messages, advocacy and other media and outreach initiatives. Please provide information on publications, films, audio material, maps, or other materials that feature or focus on the UN Declaration and on indigenous peoples. Please also provide links to relevant websites and other sources., including contact details of focal points.

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<sup>1</sup> See attached document entitled ‘Recommendations addressed to the UN Agencies’ to facilitate your responses.

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N/A

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

Please provide information on actions taken or planned by your agency, fund, programme, entity on the following:

*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 indigenous women in your responses.

N/A

*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 Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework and Common Country Analysis.

N/A

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

N/A

## 3. 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?

N/A

*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. Please describe how indigenous peoples have contributed to the preparation of the national plans/strategies for SDG implementation?

N/A

*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).

- UNWTO understands the relevance of the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, a foundation for the 2012 Larrakia Declaration adopted by the World Indigenous Tourism Alliance (WINTA), which among others adopts the principles that “indigenous culture and the land and waters on which it is based, will be protected and promoted through well-managed tourism practices and appropriate interpretation” and that “Indigenous peoples will determine the extent and nature and organisational arrangements for their participation in tourism and that governments and multilateral agencies will support the empowerment of Indigenous people”.
- Well-managed tourism can benefit indigenous peoples and local communities. Conservation of biodiversity, protection and enhancement of the cultural and natural

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heritage with indigenous and local communities frequently chooses tourism as a strategy for empowerment and source of income.

- UNWTO regularly prepares [Reports](#) for the General Assembly of the United Nations providing updates on sustainable tourism policies and developments worldwide. In the 2018 Report of the Secretary-General of the World Tourism Organization *on the Promotion of sustainable tourism, including ecotourism, for poverty eradication and environment protection*, various Member States highlighted that well-integrated rural and local tourism development contributed to ensure the empowerment of women and participation of indigenous and local communities and the incorporation of their knowledge, culture, heritage and values into sustainable tourism, biodiversity conservation and the promotion of environment protection. In addition, although, reports on indigenous tourism are more centered in countries with a significant indigenous population, the incidence of rural tourism and ecotourism is more widespread and global, as reported by Afghanistan, Papua and West Papua, Uruguay, El Salvador, Panama, Trinidad and Tobago, and Guatemala, among others.
- More recently, in July 2019, UNWTO submitted to the seventy-four session of the UN GA, a *Report on sustainable tourism and sustainable development in Central America* on the ongoing efforts of the Member States of UNWTO in Central America for the implementation of existing and new programmes designed to promote and enhance sustainable tourism and sustainable development in its three dimensions in the Central American countries. As reported by the Member States, tourism is contributing to fighting poverty through job creation and entrepreneurship opportunities, benefitting among others indigenous and disadvantaged communities, promoting the conservation of cultural and natural heritage, the inclusion of indigenous and local communities in its planning, development and operation, as seen for instance in El Salvador and Nicaragua.
- Effective indigenous, rural and local approaches to tourism development as a means for the conservation of biodiversity and protection of cultural uses and assets needs to be taken into account in national-level strategies, plans and policies, especially for the tourism sector. In this regard, UNWTO. Created in 2004, the [UNWTO International Network of International Tourism Observatories](#) (INSTO) pursues to support the continuous improvement of sustainability in the tourism sector at sub-national destination levels through systematic monitoring of tourism performance, resource use and impact.
- Observatories can contribute to increasing awareness of indigenous communities' perception of tourism development and its impacts – prior, during and after development, as residents perception of tourism will continue to evolve. In addition, observatories can help support indigenous communities by providing timely information on market trends and emerging markets, evaluation of visitor satisfaction and local satisfaction with tourism, social impacts of tourism, early warnings of impacts to the culture or environment as well the economic importance of the sector, among others.
- Engaging all stakeholders, including indigenous and local communities, through a participatory approach at an early stage is crucial for INSTO. This approach is been followed by a number of organizations, including the Thompson Okanagan Sustainable Tourism Observatory (TOTA) in British Columbia, Canada, a new member of the INSTO network in 2019, which counts among its partners the Indigenous Tourism Association of Canada at the national level and the Indigenous Tourism Association British Columbia at the provincial level. Okanagan's Valley history is inseparably

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linked to the indigenous peoples who have inhabited the area for thousands of years. TOTA's key objectives for continued monitoring and development include "strengthening the delivery of responsible tourism with a focus on Biosphere, accessibility and indigenous tourism". Some of the key issues identified and its related objectives include the enhancement of indigenous products, experiences and community impacts; social benefits associated with tourism through artisan programs as well as cultural capacity, understanding indigenous communities' perceptions and capacity of accepting tourists.

- Protecting the natural, historical and cultural environments, monitoring sustainability and indigenous groups and ensuring that tourism generates socio-economic benefit for the various communities, is the main aim of the Xishuangbanna Observatory in Yunnan, China, which joined the INSTO network in 2015. Due to its rich natural, historical and cultural resources, which include folklore, rain forests, rare plants, and wildlife, Xishuangbanna is not only an eco-demonstration area and a tourist attraction at the national level, but also a member of the UNESCO biosphere reserves. An important feature of Xishuangbanna is the composition of its population, with 12 ethnic groups besides the Han living in this region. One of the focus areas of the monitoring work of the observatory is on tourism development's impacts on Dai villages' economic development and cultural changes.

#### **4. 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.

- The 23th session of the UNWTO General Assembly, held in Saint Petersburg, Russia in September 2019 fully endorsed the Recommendations on Sustainable Development of Indigenous Tourism as proposed by the World Committee on Tourism Ethics- the independent and impartial body of the UNWTO responsible for overseeing the implementation of the Global Code of Ethics for Tourism- and encouraged the Committee to stimulate their dissemination among all relevant tourism stakeholders.
- Taking as a basis the Larrakia Declaration, the *Recommendations on Sustainable Development of Indigenous Tourism*, contain a set of general and specific recommendations, aimed at ensuring more equitable partnerships between the tourism sector and indigenous people in order to improve not only the well-being of communities, but also enable the enhancement of individual livelihoods while respecting their cultural values, governance models, customary laws and special relationship with their traditional lands, engaging in consultation process to so that any proposed tourism development is entered into with free and full consent.

*ii.* Please provide information on any training materials prepared or planned related to the implementation of the UN Declaration.

*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**

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Please provide information on any capacity development initiatives that your organization is conducting for indigenous peoples, government officials and UN staff. Also include information on the participation of indigenous women, children and youth as well as indigenous persons with disabilities in your response. Please provide details of up to three concrete examples where your entity has made the most progress.

### **6. Advancing the participation of indigenous peoples at the UN**

Please provide information on any support provided for the full and effective participation of indigenous peoples at relevant UN processes, including at the country level. Please also provide information on any consultative mechanisms, tools and other measures to obtain free, prior and informed consent of indigenous peoples in processes that affect them.