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**Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues****Twenty-fourth session**

New York, 21 April – 2 May 2025

**Draft report***Rapporteur:* Mr. Suleiman Mamutov**Chapter I****Matters calling for action by the Economic and Social Council or brought to its attention****B. Matters brought to the attention of the Council****Recommendations of the Permanent Forum**

**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 and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (Item 4)**

1. The Permanent Forum reviewed its six mandate areas—economic and social development, culture, environment, education, health and human rights—through the lens of UNDRIP. Speakers highlighted the gap between global pledges and realities, citing land loss, cultural erosion, health inequities and barriers to education and livelihoods. The Forum stresses that full implementation of the UNDRIP, integrated with the 2030 Agenda, is vital to justice, equity and sustainability for Indigenous Peoples.
2. The Permanent Forum welcomes [the study report E/C.19/2025/7](#), entitled “Impact of Colonization and Armed Conflicts on Indigenous Peoples’ Rights: the imperative of peacebuilding”, and underscores its relevance to Indigenous Peoples worldwide due to continued oppression, displacement, loss of life, and intergenerational trauma from armed conflicts and colonialism.
3. The Permanent Forum endorses the report of the International Expert Group Meeting E/C.19/2025/4, entitled “The rights of Indigenous Peoples, including those in voluntary isolation and initial contact, in the context of critical minerals”. The Forum urges the UN System, the private sector and multinational corporations to collaborate on implementation of the report’s recommendations.

Addressing the rights of Indigenous Peoples in voluntary isolation and initial contact is vital, and States must take urgent action to comply with these recommendations.

#### Recommendations for the UN System

4. States should operationalize the UNDRIP by reviewing and reforming internal administrative boundaries that divide Indigenous Peoples' territories, ensuring respect for their territorial integrity. UN entities should integrate Indigenous Peoples' territorial realities into data systems, peacebuilding, development, and humanitarian efforts to avoid reliance on state-centric boundaries that overlook Indigenous geographies.
5. UN entities, States and partners are urged to fund and support effective youth participation in all relevant UN forums. Sufficient financing will better enable Indigenous youth to shape a sustainable future.
6. UN Ocean Conferences should ensure the effective engagement of Indigenous Peoples, as exemplified by the CBD in Decision 16/19 (2024) incorporating Indigenous Determinants of Health framework.
7. The Indigenous Peoples' Food Systems Coalition is critical for Indigenous-led food sovereignty. The Permanent Forum calls on states and UN entities to fund it.
8. The Permanent Forum commends the WHO, including its Regional Offices, for advancing the recognition of Indigenous Peoples' traditional medicine and midwifery. However, some Regional Offices, particularly PAHO, utilize the concept of interculturality which predates UNDRIP, to conflate rights holders with stakeholders in the implementation of initiatives, undermining Indigenous Peoples' autonomy, self-determination, and FPIC compliance. The Forum calls on PAHO and any regional offices using this approach to halt this conflation and address Indigenous issues separate from stakeholders. WHO, PAHO, and Member States should also recognize Indigenous midwifery as an autonomous ancestral practice and a critical Indigenous Determinant of Health; decriminalize Indigenous-recognized traditional midwifery; finance Indigenous-led maternal care; integrate Indigenous-recognized midwifery into national health policies; and fully respect Indigenous Peoples' distinct rights.
9. The UN World Tourism Organization, the World Bank, and the World Health Organization are called on to develop a framework for monitoring and reporting on tourism's impact on Indigenous Peoples by 2026, including data disaggregation.

#### Recommendations for Member States

10. States that have not yet done so are urged to ratify ILO Convention No. 169 and take concrete measures to fully implement the UNDRIP.
11. Ecuador is commended for its openness in engaging with the Permanent Forum. The Permanent Forum encourages Ecuador to implement the rulings of the Inter-American Court of Human Rights regarding the Kichwa people of Sarayaku (2012) and the Tagaeri and Taromenane peoples living in voluntary isolation (2025). The Forum is concerned by the need to urgently clear territories affected by explosive ordinance. The Forum is also concerned by reports of criminalisation of Indigenous leaders in Ecuador. The Forum invites Ecuador to report on the progress made in relation to the implementation of these rulings and other positive developments at its 25th session. The Forum also urges Ecuador to adopt the draft national law on free, prior, and informed consent, currently under debate in the National Assembly, and developed with the effective participation of Indigenous Peoples. The Permanent

~~Forum is concerned with increasing criminalization of Indigenous Peoples' leaders. The Permanent Forum recommends that Ecuador urgently comply with the rulings of the Inter-American Court of Human Rights regarding the Kichwa people of Sarayaku and the Tagaeri and Taromenane peoples living in voluntary isolation. The Forum also urges the prompt adoption of a national law on FPIC, developed with the effective participation of Indigenous Peoples. Ecuador is invited to report on progress made in the enforcement of both rulings at the 25<sup>th</sup> session of the Forum.~~

12. Nicaragua must respect the rights of Indigenous Peoples in the Moskitia region (La Mosquitia) and cease the militarization and criminalization of their lands and territories. In line with the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance, Nicaragua should, immediately release arbitrarily detained Indigenous leaders and defenders, and take measures to clarify the fate and whereabouts of those subjected to enforced disappearance.

13. Iraq should secure self-identified Indigenous Peoples' rights to their lands, territories, cultures, self-governance, guaranteeing FPIC, and respecting their right to self-identification.

~~14. The Permanent Forum commends Peru for its contributions to the international recognition of Indigenous Peoples' rights including in the development and adoption of UNDRIP. The Forum is concerned with recent legislation in Peru, namely Law No. 32301 amending on the Creation of the law on the Peruvian Agency for International Cooperation. The Forum has been informed by Indigenous Peoples that this new amendment risks criminalizing Indigenous human rights defenders for their advocacy and risks granting immunity for serious human rights violations. The Permanent Forum recommends that Peru reviews its legislation and ensure that its implementation aligns with its human rights obligations, including freedom of expression and association, that are particularly vital for Indigenous Peoples to enjoy their rights under UNDRIP. The Permanent Forum encourages Peru to protect Indigenous human rights defenders and engage in meaningful, transparent consultations with representatives of Indigenous Peoples and their institutions when enacting any legislation affecting their rights and the adoption of regulations to implement these laws. Peru should implement laws to avoid its utilisation to foster impunity for crimes against humanity committed against Indigenous human rights defenders. that will disproportionately affect Indigenous Peoples and their representative organizations, whose voices are already marginalized within national decision-making processes. Peru is urged to immediately review and repeal any legislation that could silence Indigenous Peoples and impede their rights to freedom of expression, association, and participation. Peru is urged to uphold its international commitments under the UNDRIP and to engage in meaningful, transparent consultations with Indigenous Peoples' representative institutions before enacting any legislation affecting their rights.~~

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15. The Permanent Forum ~~noted expresses concern over~~ the draft Federal Law 'On the Languages of the Peoples of the Russian Federation', ~~and calls upon the Russian Federation to take Indigenous Peoples' language rights into consideration, which asserts the Russian language's 'special role as the mother tongue of all citizens of the Russian Federation'. This principle misrepresents the country's linguistic realities and undermines the rights of Indigenous Peoples. The Russian Federation is urged to reconsider the draft law and fully respect and incorporate the concerns of Indigenous Peoples in line with international standards.~~