

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 the 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 within 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) and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

The responses will be compiled into a report for the 2025 session of the Permanent Forum. 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.¹

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 to your response being made available on our website, please inform our office accordingly.

Please submit your completed questionnaire by **15 November 2024** 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
Email: indigenous_un@un.org

Subject: Response to SWAP questionnaire

¹ Indigenous should be capitalized when referring to cultures, communities, lands, languages, etc., of Indigenous Peoples, e.g.: Indigenous culture in Ecuador, Indigenous languages are dying out. If referring to flora or fauna, lower case should be used. See UN Editorial Manual for further guidance: <https://www.un.org/dgacm/en/content/editorial-manual/updates>

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Please also include an **executive summary** of your inputs to the 3 main questions below (strict 500-word limit) which will be used for our compilation report submitted to the 2025 session of the PFII.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Department of Global Communications has focused this reporting period on telling stories of some of the Indigenous Peoples, enhancing participation of Indigenous Peoples in United Nations activities, and fostering collaborations across platforms and mediums. Through these efforts, the Department aimed to foster a deeper understanding of the achievements and challenges faced by Indigenous Peoples, and to enhance the visibility of Indigenous Peoples within the broader UN framework and among audiences worldwide.

The Department, through an ongoing collaboration with the UNPFII Secretariat, has actively promoted the rights of Indigenous Peoples, in line with the priorities of the System-Wide Action Plan on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (SWAP), the UN Declaration on Indigenous Peoples' Rights and the 2030 Agenda.

During the 2024 reporting period, the Department used available tools and resources within the Campaigns and Country Operations, News and Media, and Outreach Divisions to educate and inform global audiences on topics of interest to Indigenous Peoples, and to inspire global audiences to take positive action on human rights utilizing the #WeAreIndigenous and #NoToHate digital campaigns.

The Department enhanced Indigenous representation during critical UN events, such as the twenty-third session of the UNPFII, using its multilingual webcasting and television services, digital platforms, and audiovisual, meetings and news coverage. The establishment of a temporary Indigenous Media Zone alongside the UNPFII empowered Indigenous media producers, while the inclusion of Indigenous civil society and academic voices fostered greater advocacy for Indigenous rights. Audiovisual coverage of the UNPFII, along with country-by-country feature stories and in-depth reporting by the UN's news channels, elevated voices of Indigenous Peoples and provided a human face to global issues.

At regional and national levels, UN Information Centres (UNICs) facilitated events and outreach to promote Indigenous Peoples, including inter alia in Africa, Asia, the Americas, and Europe.

Inter-agency coordination led by the Department allowed cross-promotion of key messaging and creativity when developing joint communications products. The use of the Department's communications tools, such as Trello boards, allowed for strategic dissemination of products at Headquarters and to UN offices around the world. The inter-agency working group also serves as a platform to monitor misinformation, disinformation and hate speech vis-à-vis the UN's efforts to promote Indigenous issues.

In 2025, the Department will continue to prioritize advocacy for human rights, including the rights of Indigenous Peoples, as it engages on the outcomes of the Summit of the Future and progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals. As the lead for the United Nations System's participation for the World Exhibition 2025 (Expo 2025) to be held in Osaka, Japan, from 13 April to 13 October 2025, the Department will collaborate with participating United

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Nations entities to ensure that the voices of Indigenous Peoples are featured across various exhibits and events within the UN Pavilion.

Please provide information on the following:

A. Recommendations of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues and input to the 2025 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.
- ii. The theme of the 2025 PFII session is "Implementing the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples within United Nations Member States and the United Nations system, including identifying good practices and addressing challenges." Please include information on any publications, projects, reports, or activities relevant to this theme.
- iii. Please provide information on efforts to ensure the participation of Indigenous Peoples in the international decades declared by the General Assembly, such as the United Nations Decade on Ecosystem Restoration (2021-2030), the United Nations Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development (2021-2030), the International Decade for Action, "Water for Sustainable Development" (2018-2028), the International Decade of Indigenous Languages (2022 - 2032) and other relevant international decades and processes, including CEDAW General recommendation 39 on Indigenous women and girls.

RESPONSE TO SECTIONS i, ii and iii

During the reporting period, the Department of Global Communications has focused on telling some of the stories of Indigenous Peoples, enhancing participation of Indigenous Peoples in United Nations activities, and fostering collaborations across platforms and mediums. Through these efforts, the Department aimed to foster a deeper understanding of the achievements and challenges faced by Indigenous Peoples, and to enhance the visibility of Indigenous Peoples within the broader UN framework.

Television and Web Services

To enhance the participation of Indigenous Peoples' representatives and institutions in relevant United Nations meetings on issues affecting them, **UNTV** covered the twenty-third session of the UN Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues (UNPFII) that took place at UN Headquarters in New York from 15-26 April 2024, as well as the opening press conference on 15 April with H.E. David Choquehuanca, Vice-President of the Plurinational State of Bolivia, and the General Assembly informal consultations on 22 July 2024 with Member States on possible further measures necessary to enhance the participation of Indigenous Peoples' representatives and institutions in relevant United Nations meetings on issues affecting them, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 78/189.

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UN Web TV provides multilingual live and on-demand streaming coverage of the UNPFII session in New York, as well as coverage of related press conferences and side events. In addition, UN Web TV provided live coverage of the 17th session of the Expert Mechanism on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (EMRIP), held in Geneva 8-12 July 2024. A total of 40 videos related to Indigenous Peoples were made available on [UN Web TV](#) in the six official languages.

Among the other most popular services within the Department of Global Communications is the management of websites. The Department's **Web Services Section** maintains the [website](#) for the International Day of the World's Indigenous Peoples (9 August) in all six UN official languages. The website was updated with the theme for the year, "Protecting the Rights of Indigenous Peoples in Voluntary Isolation and Initial Contact". Details and links to the virtual commemoration were provided as well as background information on the observance, updates on related events, stories, and the Secretary General's 2024 Message for the Day. Between 1 January and 29 October 2024, the website was viewed more than 230,000 times.

The main UN.org headline card also featured Indigenous Peoples on 15 April 2024, which was the opening of the twenty-third session of the UN Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues (UNPFII) at the UN Headquarters in New York, and on 8 June 2024, which is World Oceans Day and highlighted the [UN Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development \(2021-2030\)](#).

Support to Indigenous Media Representatives

The Department, in partnership with the Indigenous Peoples and Development Branch/Secretariat of the Permanent Forum and Cultural Survival, organized an **Indigenous Media Zone** from 15 to 19 April, on the sidelines of UNPFII. This provided Indigenous media producers with a space where they could report on the session and amplify Indigenous voices on issues that matter to their communities. The Indigenous Media Zone enabled access to essential information and broadcasting in Indigenous languages, in line with the International Decade on Indigenous Languages (2022-2032).

The journalists who participated in the Indigenous Media Zone were among the approximately 30 Indigenous media representatives accredited by the **Media Accreditation and Liaison Unit (MALU)** to attend the UNPFII in-person. MALU also facilitated access within the Secretariat to several documentary crews who followed Indigenous representatives participating in the Forum.

Support to Indigenous Civil Society

The Department managed the engagement of non-governmental representatives of Indigenous communities within the United Nations. The Department's **Non-Governmental Liaison Service (NGLS)** has managed since January 2024 the registration and accreditation of five high-level United Nations events with Indigenous-related engagement within the scopes of resolutions and modalities. This includes the 2025 UN Ocean Conference, the Summit of the Future, the High-Level Meeting on Sea Level Rise, and the fourth International Conference on Small Island Developing States (SIDS4). NGLS recommended the accreditation to these high-level meetings and conferences 26 civil society organizations that specifically focused on Indigenous Peoples or Indigenous rights.

The Department's **Civil Society Unit** also supported Indigenous engagement in the UN Civil Society Conference in Kenya in May 2024. Fifty-five Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) that applied to the conference identified Indigenous Peoples or Indigenous rights as cross-cutting

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issues, with 173 approved registrants mentioning these topics in their applications. Notably, the ImPACT Coalition Programme "Arts, Culture, and Faith-based Solutions" was dedicated to amplifying the voices of Indigenous communities. The ImPACT Coalitions are a multistakeholder alliance platform that came out of the civil society conference with the aim of supporting the implementation of the Summit of the Future.

Academic Outreach

The Department, through the **Outreach Programme on the Transatlantic Slave Trade and Slavery** organized an online discussion entitled "Resisting Enslavement: The History and Legacies of Maroon Communities, on 25 October 2024. Several expert scholars discussed how colonialism impacted indigenous communities in countries linked to the transatlantic trade in enslaved Africans and analyzed the importance of Indigenous communities' resistance to European colonialism and slavery by joining self-emancipating maroon communities.

UN Media and Branding

The Department provided, in English and French, accurate and newsworthy services related to **Meetings Coverage** during the reporting period, with at least 90 statements, press releases and meeting summaries issued directly related to Indigenous Peoples available on the main UN website.

The Department continues to raise awareness of the contributions made by Indigenous Peoples and challenges they face by spotlighting Indigenous Peoples' voices in feature and explainer videos produced by **UN Video**.

UNifeed, the video news service of the UN, produced short unedited video packages of all official events related to the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples at the UN Headquarters and the main UN offices. UNifeed packages are shared with major video news agencies broadcasters around the world. This reporting period, the service provided seven video packages about Indigenous Peoples. Among these, UNifeed published a UN Video news package during the Summit of the Future on the art exhibition "Future Ours." A poster of a collaboration between the artistic collaborative, NOMASMETAFORAS, in Colombia and the UAIIN, the Indigenous and independent university of Indigenous Peoples, was amongst the artworks. The video was broadcasted by Tunisia 1 and Al Mamlakah (Jordan). The service also provided news coverage of the Secretary-General's interactive dialogue with youth advocates, which featured, among others, Josefa Cariño Tauli (Sefa), an Indigenous Ibaloi-Kankanaey Igorot youth from the Cordillera Region in the Philippines.

UN Photo holds a permanent online gallery, entitled "Indigenous Peoples" on the [UN Media website](#). This gallery highlights the UN's efforts and activities on issues related to Indigenous Peoples and regularly updated and maintained. During the reporting period, UN Photo photographed and processed 137 images related to Indigenous Peoples. Of these, 38 were selected and posted on the UN Photo website and distributed to a wider public. UN Photo is now creating a new photo essay related to Indigenous Peoples. Published on the UN Photo website, the photo essays showcase jewels of the UN photo collection that covers from the early days of the UN to the current images taken worldwide.

During the reporting period, the **UN Audiovisual Library** distributed high-resolution footage of the upcoming and historical UNPFII meetings and other United Nations events.

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An Indigenous Peoples Issues Collection on the [UN iLibrary](#), the comprehensive global search, discovery, and viewing source for digital content created by the United Nations, continues to be curated by the **Sales and Marketing/Publications Section**. The collection allows users to find references to Indigenous Peoples in the 9,000 titles included in the UN iLibrary in the six official UN languages.

This reporting period, the Department's **Graphic Design Unit** provides graphic design support for the layout of the *State of the World's Indigenous Peoples, Vol VI: Climate Change/Crisis*. The team also updated the cover design for the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP) booklet, as well as the design on the retractable banners and other branded materials for the UNPFII.

Digital campaigns

The UN's flagship social media accounts – representing the six official languages plus Hindi and Portuguese – promoted a range of issues and actions related to indigenous peoples and the 2030 Agenda under the hashtag #WeAreIndigenous. These included dates and events like the International Day of the World's Indigenous Peoples, the International Decade of Indigenous Languages and the UNPFII, as well as critical themes such as the preservation of cultural and intellectual heritage; empowerment of women and girls; and Indigenous contributions to tackling biodiversity loss and the climate crisis.

The global digital campaign #NoToHate includes references to Indigenous Peoples as targets of hateful rhetoric. The campaign is an ongoing tool to fight hate speech, as well as the spread of misinformation and disinformation that often accompanies divisive rhetoric.

UN News

This reporting period, UN News highlighted Indigenous issues and amplified Indigenous voices throughout its platforms, placing an emphasis on human rights, environmental protection, and the preservation of cultural heritage. It interviewed Indigenous leaders worldwide, creating impactful content that highlighted climate resilience, cultural preservation, human rights, and Indigenous' perspectives on natural resource investments. These interviews were produced in collaboration with various UN agencies and regional offices, providing a nuanced look at Indigenous challenges and perspectives.

Ahead of the UNPFII, **UN News English** interviewed Dominica's President Sylvanie Burton, the country's first female and first Kalinago head of state, along with Lorenzo Sanford, the youngest Kalinago Chief. Their discussion on establishing Dominica as a "climate-resilient" nation underscored the importance of Indigenous youth in cultural revival and environmental leadership.

UN News continued highlighting Indigenous resilience through a series of regional interviews and features. The **Portuguese Unit** produced a video special showcasing young Indigenous leaders preparing for COP 30 in Brazil, spotlighting their climate ambitions and involvement in negotiations. The unit engaged with Indigenous advocates on land rights, including winners of the 2024 Ecuador Prize, who shared their ongoing fight to protect their territories.

The **Spanish Unit** featured stories from Mexico, highlighting Indigenous artisans in Chiapas who strengthen local economies and a dedicated nurse working to provide vaccines for Indigenous populations. They also profiled Indigenous women's struggles against systemic discrimination in Guatemala, as well as a woman in Chile who started a honey business based

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on Indigenous techniques. Their interview with an Indigenous activist at an ECOSOC forum emphasized that “the future is Indigenous if we want to save the planet,” reinforcing the essential role of Indigenous knowledge in sustainability efforts.

The **Russian Unit** reported on statements regarding the alleged disproportionate enlistment of Indigenous people in Russia to fight in Ukraine and interviewed Indigenous rights advocates, later featured on the Russian Mission to the UN’s website. Their interview with Kelly Hallman, a Cherokee from Oklahoma and founder of the Native Justice Circle, on empowering Indigenous adolescent girls, reached wide audiences across social media, further amplifying Indigenous empowerment narratives.

These stories, alongside reports on climate challenges faced by Russia’s Nenets community, resilience among Guatemala’s Indigenous youth, and adaptive entrepreneurship among Maasai women illustrated by the **Kiswahili Unit**, enriched global conversations around Indigenous rights and environmental stewardship.

UN News amplified Indigenous voices through audio, text, video, and social media, covering multiple facets of **the 2024 Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues (UNPFII)**. Original stories featured Indigenous leaders advocating for language preservation, addressing climate challenges, and calling for improved governance integration.

UN News also reported on reports and statements made by OHCHR and by independent Special rapporteurs on the violations of Indigenous Peoples’ rights in Brazil, Guatemala, Nicaragua and Venezuela, among others.

UN News further covered landmark developments supporting Indigenous rights and environmental stewardship. In May, it reported on a new treaty on traditional knowledge, which underscored Indigenous contributions to biodiversity conservation and sustainable development. This story was shared widely on the UN News website and social media channels. In July, UN News reported on UNESCO’s designation of eleven new biosphere reserves, which support both biodiversity and Indigenous cultural heritage. Additionally, UN News covered the UN General Assembly’s April commemoration of the 10th anniversary of the World Conference on Indigenous Peoples, where global leaders reaffirmed their commitment to Indigenous rights amidst current global challenges.

UN Information Centres

United Nations Information Centres (UNICs) continue to reach out to the media and educational institutions; engage in partnerships with governments, civil society and the private sector; and maintain libraries and electronic information resources on a wide range of Indigenous issues. Below are some of the events and products created during the reporting period:

- The **United Nations Information Centre in Asunción**, Paraguay, held an inter-agency communications workshop with the Resident Coordinator’s Office, UNESCO and the Mbaracayú Foundation on projects related to reservation and conservation of Indigenous communities living in the area. The position of the UN Resident Coordinator is the Honorary President of the Mbaracayú Foundation. UNIC also provided logistical and coordination support for the annual meeting of the Honorary Council of the Mbaracayú Reserve, attended by members and guests from various sectors. The meeting was attended by Mario Samaja, representing the UN, representatives of the Aché Kuetuvy community, the Mbaracayú Foundation, the Moisés Bertoni Foundation, the

Ministry of Economy and Finance, Guayakí Yerba Mate and the National Anti-Drug Secretariat (SENAD). They addressed crucial issues that have a direct impact on the preservation and sustainable development of the entire area of the Mbaracayú Forest Biosphere Reserve, including its core area, the Mbaracayú Forest Nature Reserve, as well as the problem of illegal plantations that threaten the integrity of the reserve.

- **UNIC Bujumbura** disseminated and placed the Secretary-General's Message on the International Day of the World's Indigenous Peoples in the private daily newspaper "Net Press". The UNIC also projected the text of the Message on an outdoor screen, and posted the text on the UN Burundi platforms.
- The **United Nations Country Team in Peru** produced and disseminated a social media video about the importance of preserving Indigenous languages and promoting intercultural education. The video was created for Mother Language Day in a partnership between **UNIC Lima**, UNESCO and the Ministry of Culture.
- The **United Nations Country Team in Mexico** promoted the participation of Mitzy Cortés, a 25-year-old political scientist, Mixtecan activist, in the ECOSOC Youth Forum held in New York in April 2024, with support from the UN Youth Inter-Agency Group – whose role is to coordinate and mainstream the perspective of youth across the work of the UN system – and funding from UNESCO. Ms. Cortés represented Mexico and the Group Indigenous Futures at the ECOSOC Youth Forum, where she advocated for social justice, Indigenous Peoples and the planet. The participation was promoted through five live updates on the social media platforms Instagram, Facebook, X, LinkedIn, and a multimedia news story produced by the UN Information Centre for the websites of UN Mexico, ECOSOC and UNESCO, as well as the UN News platforms.
- In **Moscow**, the **United Nations Information Centre** met with the winners of a national competitive educational program "Indigenous Peoples of Russia: School of Public Diplomacy". The main goal of the program was to increase expert capacity and develop public diplomacy in Russia with a view to promoting the legitimate interests of Indigenous Peoples at the national and international levels. The list of speakers included representatives of Moscow-based United Nations agencies such as FAO, UNEP and OHCHR. The discussion focused on the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples and the UN Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues (UNPFII), as well as the outcomes of the Summit of the Future.
- The **United Nations Information Centre Rio** organized one-on-one interviews and a hybrid press conference with more than 30 journalists to mark the end of the two week-mission of the Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, Ms. Ashwini K.P. to Brazil. The visit, which coincided with the International Day of Indigenous Peoples, will result in a report making recommendations for Brazil to the UN Human Rights Council in June 2025.
- The **United Nations Regional Information Centre for Western Europe** interviewed Greenlander Naja Lyberth, an Inuit woman and the recipient of the Danish Human Rights Award, about some of the challenges historically faced by Indigenous women and girls. The UNIC also provided articles and social media messages related to topics of interest to Indigenous Peoples, including a translation in Italian of the Secretary-General's message for the International Day.

iv. Has your entity responded to the 2022 UNPFII recommendation² paragraph 85... *The Permanent Forum urges all United Nations entities and States parties to treaties concerning the environment, biodiversity, and the climate to eliminate the use of the term "local*

² E/2022/43-E/C.19/2022/11

communities” in conjunction with indigenous peoples, so that the term “indigenous peoples and local communities” would be abolished.

If yes, please explain your response in further detail.

The Department of Global Communications does not utilize the term “local communities” in conjunction with Indigenous Peoples.

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 SWAP³.

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 2025 session. Please provide an analysis of actions taken by your agency, fund and/or programme on the six key elements of the SWAP, since your last update to the Forum⁴.

In line with the System-Wide Action Plan aim of raising awareness of the UN Declaration on Rights of Indigenous Peoples, the Department of Global Communications chairs the Working Group on Communications for the SWAP on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, in close collaboration with the UNPFII Secretariat in the Department of Economic and Social Affairs. The aim of this inter-agency group is to brainstorm ideas to promote the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples in the context of the 2030 Agenda, cross-promote communications products and materials, and share information on upcoming events and activities. The Working Group met twice ahead of the International Day of the World’s Indigenous Peoples on joint messaging for external and internal communications products, resulting in a “Five key things to know about voluntary isolation and initial contact”, an interview with a member of the Zenu People of San on

³ Reporting on the activities to implement the CEB Call to Action is through task groups and should not be included in the responses to this questionnaire.

⁴ 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 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.

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reconciling the green energy transition and demands for minerals with Indigenous rights, and an Instagram collaboration between OHCHR and the non-governmental organization Survival International. The upcoming meetings will focus on preparation for the UNPFII 2025 and the International Day in 2025.

The Working Group is also used to exchange media monitoring of Indigenous issues, allowing for timely response to misinformation and potential inaccurate representations of the UN in this context. Discussions at this Working Group can feed into the UN Communications Group, when necessary, which is part of the wider Crisis Communications led by the Department.

As the lead for the United Nations System's participation for the World Exhibition 2025 (Expo 2025) to be held in Osaka, Japan, from 13 April to 13 October 2025, the Department will collaborate with over 35 participating United Nations entities to ensure that the voices of indigenous people are featured across various exhibits and events within the UN Pavilion.

C. 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

i. Please describe any activities your entity has organized since the last reporting period to accelerate progress across a range of SDGs, demonstrating the interlinkages across goals and targets and if applicable, providing examples of translating global goals into local actions. In your response, please consider referring to SDGs relevant to the theme of the 2025 session of the Forum, including SDGs 5, 7, 10, 13 and 16.

In reference to SDG 7, this International Day of World's Indigenous Peoples was an opportunity to highlight the Secretary-General's recently created Panel on Critical Energy Transition Minerals which affirms human rights at the core of the extractive industry chain. The Department's Climate Action Team, in coordination with its Human Rights Team, the United Nations Office in Geneva and UN News in New York, coordinated to interview indigenous leader Darío Mejía Montalvo, a member of the United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues and of the new panel on Critical Minerals for the Energy Transition. In an interview, which was filmed in Spanish, he spoke about the interlinkages of value given to capital and the value given to territory and biodiversity, vis-à-vis the relationship between Indigenous Peoples and investment groups. The interview was posted on the UN News English and Spanish websites, and also shared on United Nations social media channels in English, French and Spanish.

During the 2024 ECOSOC Youth Forum in April and the SIDS4 Conference in May, the Department engaged with Indigenous youth to take part in the #ActNow campaign to inspire change. With assistance from the Department, youth representatives used augmented reality SDG cubes to record video messages shared on the @UN and @UN Global Goals social media channels.

For the Summit of the Future Action Days held at UN Headquarters on 20 September 2024, the Department, through its United Nations Academic Impact (UNAI) initiative, organized an event entitled "Building Bridges through Science Diplomacy: Accelerating progress toward sustainable development". Dr. Dalee Sambo Dorrough an influential Alaskan Iñupiaq leader and Special Advisor on Arctic Indigenous Peoples at the University of Alaska and Expert Member of UN Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues offered indigenous perspectives to enhance

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science diplomacy and advocated for the greater participation of scientists and decision-makers from Indigenous peoples and community leaders.

The Department highlighted the International Day of the World's Indigenous People in the August edition of the Goal of the Month newsletter shared with UN entities, partners and media organizations.

ii. Please describe any activities your entity organized in support of the 2024 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.

Reminder: Please also include an [executive summary](#) of your inputs to the 3 main questions above (strict [500-word](#) limit) which will be used for our compilation report submitted to the 2025 session of the PFII.

ANNEX 1

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

The Twentieth-fourth session of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues is scheduled to take place from **21 April – 2 May 2025**.

Provisional Agenda

1. Election of officers.
2. Adoption of the agenda and organization of work.
3. Discussion on the theme “Implementing the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples within United Nations Member States and the United Nations system, including identifying good practices and addressing challenges”.
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 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; annual review of progress on the implementation of general recommendation No. 39 (2022);
 - (e) Interregional, intergenerational and global dialogue;

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- (f) Dialogue on Indigenous platforms established within United Nations entities;
 - (g) Thematic dialogue on the financing of Indigenous Peoples' work and participation across the multilateral and regional system.
6. Future work of the Permanent Forum, including issues considered by the Economic and Social Council, the outcome document of the World Conference on Indigenous Peoples and emerging issues.
 7. Provisional agenda of the twenty-fifth session of the Permanent Forum.
 8. Adoption of the report of the Permanent Forum on its twenty-fourth session.