

UN Food and Agriculture Organization, FAO

ACTIVITIES 2018

Questionnaire to the UN system agencies, funds and programmes and intergovernmental organizations

The United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues was established by Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) Resolution 2000/22. The Permanent Forum is mandated to provide expert advice and recommendations on indigenous issues to 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 with the UN system; and prepare and disseminate information on indigenous issues.

The Permanent Forum's report of the seventeenth session of 2018 includes a number of recommendations within its mandated areas, some of which are addressed to UN system agencies, funds and programmes (attached).

The report can be found at: <https://www.un.org/development/desa/indigenouspeoples/unpfi-sessions-2/2017-2.html>

The 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 and other relevant issues.

The responses will be compiled into two separate reports for the April 2018 session of the Permanent Forum: (a) Update on the promotion and application of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples; and (b) Implementation of the System Wide Action Plan on Indigenous Peoples.

All responses will be placed on the DESA/DSPD website on Indigenous Peoples at:

<https://www.un.org/development/desa/indigenouspeoples>

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If you have any objections for your response to be made available on our website, please inform our office accordingly.

Please submit your completed questionnaire by **29 December 2018** 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
Email: indigenous_un@un.org and sigurdarson@un.org

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The seventeenth session of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues will be held at United Nations Headquarters from **22 April – 3 May 2019**.

Provisional Agenda

1. Election of officers.
2. Adoption of the agenda and organization of work.
3. Follow-up to the recommendations of the Permanent Forum.
4. Implementation of the six mandated areas of the Permanent Forum with reference to the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples.
5. Discussion on the 2019 International Year of Indigenous Languages
6. Dialogue with indigenous peoples: collective rights to lands, territories and resources
7. Dialogue with Member States.
8. Dialogue with the funds, programmes and specialized agencies of the United Nations system.
9. Discussion on the theme “Traditional knowledge: generation, transmission and protection”.
10. 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.
11. Dialogue with the Special Rapporteur on the rights of indigenous peoples and the Chair of the Expert Mechanism on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples.
12. Follow-up to the outcome document of the World Conference on Indigenous Peoples:
 - (a) Implementation of national action plans, strategies and other measures;
 - (b) Ways to enhance the participation of indigenous peoples at the United Nations;
 - (c) Implementation of the United Nations system-wide action plan on indigenous peoples.
13. Regional dialogues between indigenous peoples and Member States.
14. Future work of the Permanent Forum, including issues considered by the Economic and Social Council and emerging issues.
15. Provisional agenda for the nineteenth session.
16. Adoption of the report of the Permanent Forum on its eighteenth session.

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:¹

- i.* Please provide information on measures taken or planned to implement the recommendations of the Permanent Forum addressed specifically to your organization.
1. The Seventeenth Session of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues issued the following specific recommendations to FAO:
 - *110. The Permanent Forum congratulates the Food and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations (FAO) for its work to assist indigenous peoples and States in the implementation of the Voluntary Guidelines on the Responsible Governance of Tenure of Land, Fisheries and Forests in the Context of National Food Security, and for the issuance of a technical guide on commons and communal lands and resources. The Forum encourages FAO to continue enhancing the implementation of the Voluntary Guidelines with tailored capacity development for indigenous peoples.*
 - *111. The Permanent Forum recommends that FAO creates a technical working group on the collective rights of indigenous peoples to lands, territories and resources, which will provide technical outputs and publications informing indigenous peoples and the Forum.*
 - *112. The Permanent Forum requests FAO to enhance the participation of indigenous peoples and representatives from the Forum in the work of the Committee on Agriculture, the Committee on Forestry, the Committee on Fisheries, the Committee on World Food Security and the Commission on Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture.*
2. These recommendations followed the delivery of a statement by the [FAO Director General during the UNPFII](#), FAO's participation to the *Discussion on the theme: Indigenous peoples' collective rights to lands, territories and resources* on 17 April and the side event organised by FAO on *Indigenous peoples' communal access to land: tenure rights and country experiences from Asia* on 17 April 2018.
3. Guaranteeing rights to lands, territories and resources is at the core of the development process and of FAO's work. The Voluntary Guidelines on the Responsible Governance of Tenure of Land, Fisheries and Forests, adopted in 2012 by the Committee on World Food Security in FAO provide a major instrument for governance of tenure for indigenous peoples. In fact, the Voluntary Guidelines call upon Governments to recognize and protect the legitimate tenure rights of indigenous peoples and to consider adapting their policies and legal and organizational frameworks to indigenous peoples' tenure systems. Since 2012, FAO has been working with indigenous organisations to strengthen indigenous peoples' capacities towards the recognition and protection of their tenure rights and customary tenure systems.

¹ See attached document entitled 'Recommendations addressed to the UN Agencies' to facilitate your responses.

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4. To implement the FAO Policy on Indigenous and Tribal Peoples, in 2015 FAO convened a global caucus of indigenous representatives from the seven sociocultural regions of the world to design a joint workplan taking into account FAO's strengths and indigenous peoples' priorities. The resulting workplan was structured into six pillars of work of which Pillar 4 is dedicated to the Voluntary Guidelines on the Responsible Governance of Tenure of Land, Fisheries and Forests (VGGT) and Voluntary Guidelines on Small-Scale Fisheries (SSF). In this context, since 2015 FAO has been working closely with indigenous peoples and governments to support the implementation of the VGGT. Within FAO, a unit works specifically on the implementation of the Voluntary Guidelines on the Responsible Governance of Tenure of Land, Fisheries and Forests. The unit works in coordination with other FAO's divisions and units through a dedicated interdepartmental working group. In addition, and in collaboration with the FAO Indigenous Peoples Team, the unit has been supporting work with indigenous peoples in different countries.
5. In 2018, FAO funded and provided technical assistance to several initiatives regarding the implementation of the VGGT at country level (details available in the following sections).
6. During the Committee on World Food Security 45 (CFS 45) in October 2018, FAO together with partner organizations organized a side event on indigenous peoples' communal access to land. This event - which featured representatives from FAO, the Permanent Forum, the CFS, the Government of Iran, FILAC, Ekta Parishad, IFAD, RMI and RRI - provided an overview of the status of indigenous peoples' collective rights to land, territories and resources, with particular focus on the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP) and the VGGT, as well as to regional experiences. The event had a high level of participation and contributed to inform CFS participants regarding indigenous peoples' collective rights to land, territories and resources.
7. In November 2018 and within the frame of the UN Decade of Action on Nutrition and in the context of the 2019 International Year on Indigenous Languages, FAO with partner organizations - including FILAC, UNPFII, UNESCO, DOCIP - organised a High Level Expert Seminar on Indigenous Food Systems, gathering in FAO HQ more than 200 participants and indigenous representatives from across the world, including 70 indigenous food systems experts. <http://www.fao.org/indigenous-peoples/ifs-seminar/en/>
8. Ensuring collective rights to land, territories and resources is pivotal in the preservation of food systems developed and preserved by indigenous peoples over time. [http://www.fao.org/fileadmin/user_upload/partnerships/docs/LAST_FINAL REPORT_HLESIFS_2018_01.pdf](http://www.fao.org/fileadmin/user_upload/partnerships/docs/LAST_FINAL_REPORT_HLESIFS_2018_01.pdf)
9. FAO is planning to continue engagement and support to indigenous peoples and countries on the implementation of the VGGT in 2019.
10. Regarding recommendation 111 on the establishment of a technical working group on the collective rights of indigenous peoples to lands, territories and resources, FAO will look into this over the coming months. The technical working group will work closely with the FAO Inter-departmental Working Group on VGGT and the FAO Indigenous Peoples Team.
11. In the context of recommendation 112 the following initiatives were supported:

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- The establishment of a dedicated space to present the Global Campaign on the Empowerment of Indigenous Women for Zero Hunger and of the #VioletChair initiative during the Committee on Agriculture, the Committee on Forestry, the Committee on Fisheries, the Committee on World Food Security. <http://www.fao.org/indigenous-peoples/indigenous-women-campaign/en/>
- The participation of the Permanent Forum and of indigenous representatives during the Committee on World Food Security. In particular, indigenous peoples play a critical role in the context of the Civil Society Mechanism.

12. Moving forward, and with support from the different Committees and the Permanent Forum, FAO will continue supporting indigenous peoples' engagement and participation to the different technical Committees.

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]

FAO undertook a wide range of activities to implement the SWAP to achieve the ends of the UNDRIP, as summarized in the table below.

Regarding the *SWAP element 1*, FAO organized in January 2018 the Regional High-Level Forum « Empowerment of Indigenous Women for the eradication of hunger and malnutrition in Latin-America » and the Global High-Level Expert Seminar on Indigenous Food Systems. <http://www.fao.org/mexico/noticias/detail-events/es/c/1095277/>

<http://www.fao.org/americas/eventos/ver/es/c/1037043/>

During the CFS45, FAO supported the participation of indigenous peoples, particularly the participation of a representative from the UNPFII, and organized a side event focused on Indigenous peoples' communal access to land. Likewise, FAO organized several side events in the frame of forums at the regional and national level such as the Asia Pacific Forum on Sustainable Development in Bangkok; the Global Environment Facility Sixth Assembly in Viet Nam; and the Global Land Forum, in Indonesia.

During this year, FAO delivered key message based on the Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, such as the FAO Director-General video-message to UNPFII17; the Director-General message disseminated during the Indigenous Peoples' Day and the FAO statement on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples delivered during the 73rd Session of the UN General Assembly Third Committee.

Throughout the year, FAO promoted the Global Campaign for the Empowerment of Indigenous Women for Zero Hunger in collaboration with indigenous women organizations. The Campaign has a presence in more than 15 countries and support of more than 96 organizations and governments.

The Global Campaign of Indigenous Women for Zero Hunger has been presented by the UN Country Team in India, by UNPFA in Geneva, by Government offices in Colombia and Paraguay

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and by several organizations at different events reaching out different stakeholders across the world.

FAO's activities, statements and advocacy actions were disseminated through more than 20 web articles, 5 publications and more than 50 videos.

To support the implementation of the UNDRIP, FAO supported several Latin-American countries to implement initiatives to promote the VGGT. Likewise, FAO supported the implementation of four national advocacy plans resulted from the FAO-IIWF National Leadership Schools for Indigenous Women (2015-2017) in El Salvador, Panama, Paraguay and the Philippines.

Jointly, FAO and indigenous organizations supported two capacity building processes in Bolivia and Central America, related to the right to Free, Prior and Informed Consent and to community forest management, respectively.

In Indonesia, India and Costa Rica FAO provides technical assistance for the implementation of policies addressing indigenous peoples' collective rights to land, territories and resources.

To support indigenous peoples' rights in the implementation and review of the 2030 Agenda, FAO hosts an Inter-Departmental Working Group on Indigenous Peoples composed by technical experts from different areas of the Organization for the implementation of the FAO Policy on Indigenous and Tribal Peoples across the Organization's activities.

Similarly, FAO's five strategic programmes and leaders have been meeting regularly with the FAO Indigenous Peoples Team to get regular updates and to integrate indigenous peoples activities across the five strategic programmes.

FAO participate in the 2018 UN Inter Agency Support Group annual global meeting in Colombia and signed agreements with more than 9 organizations to advance work on indigenous issues related to FAO's programme of work with indigenous peoples.

Furthermore, FAO continues working on indigenous women and indigenous youth through tailored activities framed within these two important thematic areas of work.

Regarding the *SWAP element 4*, FAO released an e-learning course on FPIC accessible to FAO staff worldwide.

Together with FIMI, FAO designed the curricula for four regional Training of Trainers (ToT) courses for indigenous women in the frame of the Leadership School of Indigenous Women.

On Indigenous Food Systems, FAO and other technical organizations established a strong collaboration to design the methodology to profile indigenous food systems.

In addition, the FAO indigenous peoples team screened more than 50 projects at global level for compliance with the FAO's safeguards on indigenous peoples and cultural heritage, against FPIC needs and for alignment with the FAO Indigenous Peoples Policy.

To contribute to the development of capacities of states, indigenous peoples, civil society and UN personnel, FAO, in collaboration with IIWF/FIMI, implemented four regional training of trainers targeting 120 indigenous women coming from Africa, Asia, South America and Central America.

Finally, to contribute to advance the participation of indigenous peoples in UN processes, FAO supported the participation of indigenous peoples, particularly indigenous women and youth, to global high-level events and trained more than 40 FAO staff on the implementation of FPIC.

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Summary table of **FAO** main activities during 2018

<p>Raising awareness of the UN Declaration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - High level event “Empowerment of Indigenous Women for the eradication of hunger and malnutrition in Latin America and the Caribbean” (January 2018 Mexico) - Implementation of Global Campaign for the Empowerment of Indigenous Women for Zero Hunger (Global) - High level engagement during UNPFII and International Day of World’s Indigenous Peoples (Global) - Strengthened relation between UNPFII and CFS and strengthened indigenous peoples’ participation to FAO’s Committees (2018 Committees and October 2018 CFS) - Organization of events during high level fora worldwide (Global) - High Level Expert Seminar on Indigenous Food Systems (November 2018 Rome) - Review of FPIC experiences (Global) - Advocacy material developed and shares online and on social media (Global)
<p>Supporting the Implementation of the UN Declaration, particularly at the country level</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Support to VGGT implementation in Latin America - Implementation of advocacy plans designed by indigenous women in 4 countries - Capacity development to indigenous peoples addressing FPIC and forest monitoring - Support to 3 countries on development and implementation of policies addressing indigenous peoples’ collective rights to land, territories and resources
<p>Supporting indigenous peoples’ rights in the implementation and review of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Participation to and engagement in IASG activities - Coordinate FAO IDWG on Indigenous Peoples - Coordinate FAO Task force on Indigenous Food systems - Signed agreements with more than 9 organizations to advance work on indigenous issues in relation to FAO’s programme of work with indigenous peoples - Developed knowledge products in relation to climate change and indigenous food systems - Continuous support to indigenous women and indigenous youth through ad hoc activities
<p>Mapping of existing standard and guidelines, capacities, training materials and resources for the effective implementation of the UNDRIP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Released e-learning programme on Free, Prior and Informed Consent for FAO staff - Designed curriculum for 4 regional training of trainers in the context of the Leadership School of Indigenous Women - Designed methodology to profile indigenous food systems - More than 50 projects screened at global level for compliance with FAO Policy on Indigenous and Tribal Peoples
<p>Developing capacities of States, indigenous peoples, civil society and UN Personnel</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In collaboration with IIWF/FIMI, implemented 4 regional training of trainers in the context of the Leadership School of Indigenous Women
<p>Advancing the participation of indigenous peoples in UN processes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Supported participation of indigenous peoples, particularly indigenous women and youth to global high level events - Trained 40 FAO staff on the implementation of FPIC

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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 2018 session.² 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 the relevant websites and other sources.

FAO undertook a wide range of activities in order to raise awareness on the **UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples**, such as:

13. Organised the High-Level Forum “[Empowerment of Indigenous Women for the eradication of hunger and malnutrition in Latin America and the Caribbean](#)” in January 2018 in Mexico. The forum was held to develop public policy recommendations to promote gender equality and the rights of indigenous women, strengthen their decision making and seek ways to reduce the poverty and discrimination gap they face. Representatives from indigenous peoples regional organizations, authorities from the executive and legislative sectors from 12 countries (Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Ecuador, El Salvador, Honduras, Nicaragua, Panamá, Paraguay and Peru), together with representatives from Mexican institutions and international organizations were present. As an outcome of the Forum, a [Declaration](#) was signed by 12 governments from Latin America committing to advance indigenous women’s rights in the region.
14. Developed and launched the [Global Campaign for the Empowerment of Indigenous Women for Zero Hunger](#) in collaboration with the International Indigenous Women's Forum (IIWF/FIMI) and the News Agency of Indigenous and Afro-descendent Women (NOTIMIA). The global campaign aims at making indigenous women’s challenges and contributions visible as a necessary step to “leave no one behind” in the achievement of the Sustainable Development Agenda. It is a call to action to Governments, indigenous peoples, civil society, academia, general public, among others to ensure indigenous women’s participation in decision making. Through this initiative, about 100 organizations from all over the world have engaged in the campaign and implemented activities at local level. Actions promoted by the campaign include, among others:
 - [The Violet Chair Initiative](#). The [#VioletChair](#), the main advocacy action of the campaign, has been featured across 15 countries in high-level events (UNPFII, the Committee on Forestry, the Committee on Fisheries, the Global Land Forum, World Food Day celebrations, etc).

² See Report of the 15th session of the UN Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues (E/2016/43) at para. 73.

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- Photography Contest "[Indigenous Women and Food Security in Latin America and the Caribbean](#)".
 - [The Share your data initiative](#). The call for action “Share your data!” is being promoted to bring together international organizations, universities, academia, research centres and other relevant institutions to create a repository of data about indigenous women and food security.
15. During the plenary session of the Seventeenth Session of the UN Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues FAO delivered the following statements:
- o [FAO Director General’s address to the UNPFII17](#)
 - o [Agenda Item 4: implementation of six mandated areas, XVII Session of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues](#)
 - o [Agenda Item 8: Discussion of theme “Indigenous peoples’ collective rights to lands, territories and resources,” XVII Session of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues](#)
16. On the occasion of the **International Day of the World’s Indigenous Peoples** FAO made a series of statements:
- FAO Director General’s [message](#)
 - FAO Indigenous Peoples Team Leader “[Shining a light on indigenous rights](#)”
17. During the 73rd Session of the United Nations General Assembly Third Committee Agenda item 71 FAO made a [statement on Rights of Indigenous Peoples](#).
18. FAO organised a number of side events during **UNPFII 17**:
- [The empowerment of indigenous women to achieve Zero Hunger](#). The side event - organised in collaboration with the Government of Mexico, the International Indigenous Women's Forum (IIWF/FIMI) and the News Agency of Indigenous and Afro-descendent Women (NOTIMIA) - focused on concerted efforts and recent advancements in the recognition of indigenous women’s rights. In particular, the side event focused on the political [Declaration](#) reached in Mexico City during the High-Level Forum “Empower indigenous women to eradicate hunger and malnutrition in Latin America and the Caribbean” in January 2018; the [Global Campaign on the empowerment of indigenous women](#); and the third phase of the FAO-IIWF/FIMI Leadership School of Indigenous Women.
 - [Indigenous peoples’ communal access to land: tenure rights and country experiences from Asia](#). The side event – organised in collaboration with the European Union, the International Land Coalition, Ekta Parishad, Rimbawan Muda Indonesia and the Rights and Resource Initiative – presented concrete experiences of recognition of customary rights to indigenous communities; discussed emerging issues related to collective rights to lands and territories (e.g. cases where indigenous peoples prefer individual titling), and possible alternatives at community level; and looked at possible interventions that should be developed to improve security of tenure of indigenous communities.

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19. Presented the **Global Campaign on the Empowerment of Indigenous Women for Zero Hunger** and of the #VioletChair initiative during the Committee on Agriculture, the Committee on Forestry, the Committee on Fisheries, the Committee on World Food Security, the FAO Regional Conference for Latin America and the Caribbean, the FAO Regional Conference for Asia, World Food Day 2018 in FAO Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific, the Trade Impact Group workshop on Women in Global Value Chains, the European Development Days.
20. Supported the participation of indigenous peoples at the **Committee on World Food Security 45 (CFS)**. In this context, FAO:
 - Organised the side event “[Indigenous peoples’ communal access to land: tenure rights and country experiences](#)”. FAO together with partner organizations organized a side event on indigenous peoples communal access to land. This event - which featured representatives from FAO, the Permanent Forum, the CFS, the Government of Iran, FILAC, Ekta Parishad, IFAD, RMI and RRI - provided an overview of the status of indigenous peoples' collective rights to land, territories and resources, with particular focus on the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP) and the VGGT, as well as to regional experiences. The event had a high level of participation and contributed to inform CFS participants regarding indigenous peoples’ collective rights to land, territories and resources.
 - Invited Ms Mariam Wallet Aboubakrine, the Chair of the UN Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues. In lieu of Ms Mariam Wallet Aboubakrine, Mr Brian Keane, Rapporteur of the Permanent Forum took part in the CFS45 and in the various events organised by the FAO Indigenous Peoples Team, including a session of the FAO Interdepartmental Working Group in Indigenous Issues.
21. Presented FAO’s work with indigenous peoples at the **Indigenous Fellowship Programme organised by the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR)** in June 2018.
22. Co-organised a Side-Event during the **Asia Pacific Forum on Sustainable Development (APFSD)** in Bangkok, 28 – 30 March 2018, “Safeguarding indigenous resource management systems for sustainable and resilient societies”.
23. Co-organised a side event during the **Global Environment Facility (GEF) Sixth Assembly in Viet Nam**, in June 2018. During the event “Pathways for inclusive GEF Projects and Programs: Operationalizing GEF’s Stakeholder Engagement and Gender-responsive Approach in GEF-7” the FAO GEF coordinator portrayed the challenges and opportunities for effective engagement of indigenous peoples in GEF programmes and projects and provided options on how to foster the implementation of FPIC.
24. On the occasion of **World Food Day 2018**, counting on the presence of the Vice President of Costa Rica and Minister of Foreign Affairs, HE Epsy Campbell Barr, the Costa Rican Permanent Representation to FAO in Rome hosted a cocktail for representatives from Africa, Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC) to create ground for further discussion in the field of climate change, with a special focus on Africa and Afro-Descendants in LAC.

25. In September 2018, FAO organised the “**Indigenous Interns, Volunteers and Fellows (IVF) Workshop: A FAO Global Internship, Volunteers and Fellows Programme to Empower Indigenous Peoples**” to contribute towards achieving No Poverty (SDG1) and Zero Hunger (SDG2) in FAO HQ in collaboration with Bioversity International and the Indigenous Partnership for Agrobiodiversity and Food Sovereignty (TIP). The Workshop led to the creation of a multistakeholder taskforce composed of FAO, IFAD, TIP, FIMI, NIB Trust Fund, Sami Parliament, and the GIYC to upscale the FAO IVF programme for Indigenous peoples.
26. In the context of the **Global Land Forum 2018 in Indonesia**, FAO co-organised the side event “Women’s land rights recognition: Visibility, leadership and collectives”, particularly highlighting the Global Campaign for the Empowerment of Indigenous Women for Zero Hunger. The side event showcased experiences from Indonesia, India and from FAO’s work with indigenous women.
27. Delivered a full day class on FAO’s work on **Food Security, Indigenous Peoples and Advocacy** at the International Cooperation Master in the Politecnico University of Valencia in October 2018.
28. Developed **knowledge products** on indigenous food systems under an agreement with Bioversity International, and with the support of the indigenous food systems task force composed by FAO, Bioversity International, the French National Research Institute for Sustainable Development (IRD), the Indigenous Partnership for Agrobiodiversity and Food Sovereignty, the Mountain Partnership, FAO Fisheries and the Pastoralist Knowledge Hub. In total, 12 Indigenous food systems across the world have been profiled, while highlighting their unique and common characteristics in relation to the traditions and trends in the food systems, sustainable natural resource management, exchange, trade and marketing, climate change resilience, indigenous food systems institutions and governance, diet diversity and young peoples’ knowledge and perceptions.
29. Organised the **High Level Expert Seminar on Indigenous Food Systems within the frame of the UN Decade of Action on Nutrition and in the context of the 2019 International Year on Indigenous Languages**. The event, held in November 2018 in FAO HQ with partner organizations - including FILAC, UNPFII, UNESCO, DOCIP – gathered more than 200 participants and indigenous representatives from across the world, including 70 indigenous food systems experts, most of them indigenous. Various aspects of indigenous food systems were presented, such as the traditions and trends in the indigenous food systems, natural resource management; sustainable access to market; climate change resilience; diets and nutritional values of indigenous foods; and governance of the indigenous food systems. Particular attention was given to shifting cultivation and mountain indigenous food systems through dedicated sessions. One of the main outputs of the Expert Seminar was the creation of a hub on indigenous food systems with the FAO Indigenous Peoples Team as the Secretariat, and involving universities, Bioversity International, CIFOR, IRD and indigenous experts from the seven socio-cultural regions. The purpose of this hub is to increase the learning on indigenous food systems for enhanced recognition and protection. The hub will contribute to indigenous food systems issues in relevant fora and international processes, such as the Committee on World Food Security and the drafting of the Voluntary Guidelines on Food Systems; the UN Decade

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of action on Nutrition, the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), the International Union on Nutritional Sciences (IUNS), the UN Decade on Family Farming, the Commission on Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture, INFOODS, and the International Year of Indigenous Languages.

The webcasts of the sessions, presentations, concept note and agenda of the Expert Seminar are available at the following link: <http://www.fao.org/indigenous-peoples/ifs-seminar/en/>.

30. In December 2018, FAO organized a **Technical Workshop** with key partners to review of the experiences from the implementation of the FPIC process following the issuance of the FAO Manual on Free, Prior and Informed Consent in 2016, so as to draw some lessons learned that could benefit future activities on the subject. The workshop participants included the partners who contributed to the preparation of the manual in addition to other major stakeholders, including resource partners, as well as representatives from the **Green Climate Fund; the Global Environment Facility; The European Union; The Spanish Cooperation AECID; The German Cooperation GIZ; as well as NGOs.**

31. Developed advocacy materials - web articles:

- Establecerán mujeres indígenas de América Latina estrategias que conduzcan a su empoderamiento, <http://www.fao.org/in-action/programa-brasil-fao/noticias/ver/es/c/1095669/>
- FAO launches campaign to empower indigenous women, <http://www.fao.org/indigenous-peoples/news-article/en/c/1096171/>
- Indigenous and Afro-descendant communicators report from the Forum for the empowerment of indigenous women, <http://www.fao.org/indigenous-peoples/news-article/en/c/1098857/>
- FAO campaign to empower indigenous women presented in Asia and Pacific, <http://www.fao.org/indigenous-peoples/news-article/en/c/1118477/>
- FAO calls to respect indigenous peoples' collective rights to lands, territories and natural resources, <http://www.fao.org/indigenous-peoples/news-article/en/c/1119255/>
- Victoria Tauli-Corpuz send a message for the #IndigenousWomen campaign, <http://www.fao.org/indigenous-peoples/news-article/en/c/1127052/>
- Comunidades indígenas se suman a trabajo para la conservación de especies amenazadas en Chile, <http://www.fao.org/indigenous-peoples/news-article/en/c/1127211/>
- Indigenous women from Mexico, Guatemala and Peru won the first places of a photography contest in Latin-America and the Caribbean, <http://www.fao.org/indigenous-peoples/news-article/en/c/1128301/>
- Open call for indigenous women leaders!, <http://www.fao.org/indigenous-peoples/news-article/en/c/1144332/>

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- An urgent call to guarantee the participation of indigenous women in decision-making processes, <http://www.fao.org/indigenous-peoples/news-article/en/c/1145757/>
- Photo contest “Indigenous women and food security in Asia”, <http://www.fao.org/indigenous-peoples/news-article/en/c/1146653/>
- A new generation of indigenous leaders for the #ZeroHunger, <http://www.fao.org/indigenous-peoples/news-article/en/c/1148532/>
- Listen to FAO Director General message on International Day of Indigenous Peoples, <http://www.fao.org/indigenous-peoples/news-article/en/c/1148548/>
- Today is #IndigenousWomenDay!, <http://www.fao.org/indigenous-peoples/news-article/en/c/1151699/>
- FAO y FIMI impulsan la generación de nuevas lideresas indígenas para el hambre cero en Mesoamérica, <http://www.fao.org/indigenous-peoples/news-article/en/c/1153453/>
- African indigenous women become advocates of #ZeroHunger, <http://www.fao.org/indigenous-peoples/news-article/en/c/1156247/>
- New publication: Indigenous Peoples in the Asia-Pacific region, <http://www.fao.org/indigenous-peoples/news-article/en/c/1157844/>
- Indigenous Women Photo Contest in Africa, <http://www.fao.org/indigenous-peoples/news-article/en/c/1161035/>
- Strengthening indigenous food systems is key to achieving a zero-hunger world, <http://www.fao.org/indigenous-peoples/news-article/en/c/1169661/>
- A violet chair to give indigenous women a seat at the table, <http://www.fao.org/news/story/en/item/1147736/icode/>

32. Developed advocacy materials - publications:

- Indigenous peoples in the Asia-Pacific Region, <http://www.fao.org/3/CA2045EN/ca2045en.pdf>
- Asia-Pacific Gender Newsletter October, <http://www.fao.org/documents/card/en/c/CA1913EN>
- Indigenous Women in Latin America and the Caribbean (Infographic), <http://www.fao.org/3/a-I7751s.pdf>
- Indigenous Women in Latin America, http://www.fao.org/fileadmin/user_upload/rlc/eventos/1028024/mapa_mujeres_ind%C3%ADgenas_ingles.jpg
- Global Campaign for the Empowerment of Indigenous Women for Zero Hunger (flyer in French, English and Spanish), <http://www.fao.org/3/CA0875FR/ca0875fr.pdf>, <http://www.fao.org/3/CA0875EN/ca0875en.pdf>, <http://www.fao.org/3/CA0875ES/ca0875es.pdf>

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33. Developed key advocacy and capacity development videos:

- Video-message from Niviq Løvstrøm, Inuit Indigenous woman from Greenland, [Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations](#)
- Chini Maya Majhi –Nepal. Message for the Empowerment of Indigenous Women for Zero Hunger, [Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations](#)
- Pratima Gurung, Nepal. Message for the Empowerment of Indigenous Women for Zero Hunger, [Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations](#)
- Pratima Gurung, Nepal. Message for the Empowerment of Indigenous Women for Zero Hunger (20), [Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations](#)
- Pratima Gurung, Nepal. Message for the Empowerment of Indigenous Women for Zero Hunger (19), [Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations](#)
- Pratima Gurung, Nepal. Message for the Empowerment of Indigenous Women for Zero Hunger (18), [Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations](#)
- Daniela Benítez, Nivaclé, Paraguay. Entrevista sobre el Empoderamiento de las Mujeres Indígenas para el Hambre Cero, [Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations](#)
- Daniela Benítez, Nivaclé, Paraguay Entrevista sobre el Empoderamiento de las Mujeres Indígenas para el Hambre Cero, [Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations](#)
- Daniela Benítez, Nivaclé, Paraguay Entrevista sobre el Empoderamiento de las Mujeres Indígenas para el Hambre Cero, [Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations](#)
- Daniela Benítez, Nivaclé, Paraguay Entrevista sobre el Empoderamiento de las Mujeres Indígenas para el Hambre Cero, [Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations](#)
- Daniela Benítez, Nivaclé, Paraguay Entrevista sobre el Empoderamiento de las Mujeres Indígenas para el Hambre Cero, [Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations](#)
- Daniela Benítez, Nivaclé, Paraguay. Entrevista sobre el Empoderamiento de las Mujeres Indígenas para el Hambre Cero (22), [Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations](#)
- Daniela Benítez, Nivaclé, Paraguay Entrevista sobre el Empoderamiento de las Mujeres Indígenas para el Hambre Cero, [Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations](#)
- Olga Tesorero, Nahuat Pipil El Salvador. Message for the Empowerment of Indigenous Women for Zero Hunger, [Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations](#)

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- Debi Nova, Cantante, Costa Rica. Entrevista sobre el Empoderamiento de las Mujeres Indígenas para el Hambre Cero, [Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations](#)
- Marcela Llao, Mapuche. Chile. Entrevista sobre el Empoderamiento de las Mujeres Indígenas para el Hambre Cero, [Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations](#)
- Marcela Llao, Mapuche. Chile. Entrevista sobre el Empoderamiento de las Mujeres Indígenas para el Hambre Cero, [Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations](#)
- Sara Omi. Emberá, Panamá. Entrevista sobre el Empoderamiento de las Mujeres Indígenas para el Hambre Cero, [Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations](#)
- Sara Omi. Emberá, Panamá. Entrevista sobre el Empoderamiento de las Mujeres Indígenas para el Hambre Cero, [Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations](#)
- Sara Omi. Emberá, Panamá. Entrevista sobre el Empoderamiento de las Mujeres Indígenas para el Hambre Cero, [Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations](#)
- Sara Omi. Emberá, Panamá. Entrevista sobre el Empoderamiento de las Mujeres Indígenas para el Hambre Cero, [Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations](#)
- Entrevista sobre el Empoderamiento de las Mujeres Indígenas para el Hambre Cero, [Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations](#)
- Entrevista sobre el Empoderamiento de las Mujeres Indígenas para el Hambre Cero, [Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations](#)
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- Entrevista sobre el Empoderamiento de las Mujeres Indígenas para el Hambre Cero, [Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations](#)
- Entrevista sobre el Empoderamiento de las Mujeres Indígenas para el Hambre Cero, [Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations](#)
- Mujeres Indígenas de América Latina, [Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations](#)
- Indira Vargas – #MujeresIndigenas, Mujeres Visibles Campaña 2018, [Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations](#)
- Entrevista sobre el Empoderamiento de las Mujeres Indígenas para el Hambre Cero, [Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations](#)

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- Entrevista sobre el Empoderamiento de las Mujeres Indígenas para el Hambre Cero, [Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations](#)
- Amalia Mejía – #MujeresIndigenas, Mujeres Visibles Campaña 2018, [Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations](#)
- Día Mujer Indígena, [Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations](#)
- Jeritza Marissa – #MujeresIndigenas, Mujeres Visibles Campaña 2018, [Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations](#)
- Norma Santic Suque – #MujeresIndigenas, Mujeres Visibles Campaña 2018, [Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations](#)
- Irma Doris Percca – #MujeresIndigenas, Mujeres Visibles Campaña 2018, [Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations](#)
- Otilia Lux de Coti – #MujeresIndigenas, Mujeres Visibles Campaña 2018, [Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations](#)
- Lourdes Tibán, UNFPPII – #MujeresIndigenas, Mujeres Visibles Campaña 2018, [Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations](#)
- Teresa Zapeta, FIMI – #MujeresIndigenas, Mujeres Visibles Campaña 2018, [Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations](#)
- FAO Director General on International Day of Indigenous Peoples, [Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations](#)
- Video-message Jaymee-Lee Chanquebor Bardi-Jawi woman, Australia - #IndigenousWomen Campaign 2018, [Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations](#)
- Indigenous Women: Make Them Visible, Empower Them. Launch of the FAO global campaign, [Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations](#)
- Mariam Wallet Aboubakrine -Indigenous Women Campaign 2018, [Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations](#)
- Vicky Tauli-Corpuz-Indigenous Women Campaign 2018 (1), [Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations](#)
- Victoria Tauli-Corpuz-Indigenous Women Campaign 2018 (2), [Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations](#)
- #IndigenousWomen, Visible women Asia 2018, [Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations](#)
- Empowering indigenous women is key to achieving #ZeroHunger, [Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations](#)
- Indigenous women are guardians of ancestral knowledge that protects our natural resources, [Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations](#)
- Empoderar a las mujeres indígenas es clave para lograr el #HambreCero, [Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations](#)

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- FAO Director-General addresses the 17th Session of the UN Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues, [Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations](#)
 - AIPP video on indigenous seeds:
https://www.youtube.com/watch?time_continue=2&v=3OiUqnow\fqd8
34. Regularly updated and enriched the [FAO Indigenous Peoples webpage](#), featuring key publications and advocacy material as well as stories from the field and relevant news.
35. The [Pastoralist Knowledge Hub](#) maintains a [knowledge repository](#) where publications and legislations regarding pastoralism are uploaded and regularly updated.
36. The **Pastoralist Knowledge Hub** also co-sponsored the 6th International Yak Conference (6th IYC) at Xining from 27th to 30th August, 2018. This conference aimed at: i) facilitating the dialogue between yak herders and other stakeholders from the fields of science, industry and policy-making, on issues relating to livelihood development and sustainable yak husbandry; ii) strengthening the Association of Asian yak herders for knowledge sharing and better representation of the constituency within national, regional and international policy-making processes. Indigenous peoples have a prominent place within that association (including India, China, Nepal, Tajikistan, Kyrgyzstan, Russia, and Mongolia), since in the region of High-Asia most of them are yak herders.

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 include indigenous women in your responses.

FAO supported a number of national partners with initiatives on the [Voluntary Guidelines on the Responsible Governance of Tenure, Land, Fisheries and Forests](#), which have a specific section on indigenous peoples' rights to land, territories and natural resources, based on the UNDRIP:

37. In **Central America** and together with the Centro para la Autonomia y el Desarrollo de los Pueblos Indigenas (CADPI), FAO has been developing and collating training material specifically designed for indigenous peoples, which was used during the capacity development programme on the VGGT for and with indigenous peoples implemented in Central America during 2016. In 2018, a guiding manual for indigenous peoples was consolidated and published.
38. In **Paraguay**, FAO in collaboration with the Federation for the Self-Determination of Indigenous Peoples (FAPI), supported the implementation of capacity building activities in the VGGT at the community level. More than 420 indigenous leaders from 4 communities participated in the training. FAO has also supported a space for dialogue on VGGT among the indigenous leaders who take part of the drafting team for the construction of the National Plan for Indigenous Peoples. FAO has funded the implementation of the advocacy plans resulted from the FAO-IIWF/FIMI National

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Leadership School of Indigenous Women organized in 2015-2017 in the following countries:

- **El Salvador:** agreement with *Iniciativa social para la democracia (ISD)*.
- **Panama:** agreement with *Coordinadora Nacional de Mujeres Indigenas de Panama (CONAMUIP)*.
- **Paraguay:** agreement with *Grupo SUNU* for the development of community dialogues to develop a school feeding plan and several actions to raise awareness among the community about the importance of a healthy diet.
- **The Philippines:** agreement with *Southeastern Mindanao (SILDAP) INC.*

39. In **Bolivia**, FAO supported the systematization of lessons learned and capacity development on Free, Prior and Informed Consent through an agreement with the indigenous organization Choco Leco.
40. Also, in Bolivia the Farm and Forest Facility partnership (FAO, IEED, IUCN, and Agricord) will provide more than 100.000 USD direct support to Indigenous Peoples through small grants in 2018 and 2019. Out of the 34 proposals received, the national advisory committee has selected 14 proposals for the year 2018 and 2019.
41. At **regional level**, the UN-REDD and EU FLEGT, FAO programmes are working together in Latin America to strengthen community-based forest management. They are doing this by training members of indigenous and local communities to monitor their lands through the use of drones, image processing, high-resolution mapping and the gathering and analysis of field data. The programmes are also helping communities strengthen participation, engage in dialogue and develop advocacy capacity. Panama was the first partner country, and Colombia, Guatemala, Honduras and Paraguay are now also involved. Achievements include the delineation of territory boundaries and the development of land-management plans and wood-product legality verification encompassing free, prior and informed consent. In the indigenous Wounaan community of Aruza in Panama, for example, community-based monitoring has paved the way for the approval by the local council of regulations establishing the use and management of forest resources, thereby granting ownership rights to indigenous peoples over natural resources on their lands.
42. In **Colombia**, with the support of the European Union and the UN-REDD Programme, FAO is supporting the indigenous peoples ("resguardos") of PIjao San Antonio and Yaguara in the department of Tolima in the implementation of community based forestry as part of the actions undertaken by the government to combat deforestation and forest degradation. The proposed approach helps communities to strengthen participation, engage in dialogue and develop advocacy capacity as well as increase capacity to develop and implement business plans to access markets, while the local communities improve the sustainable management of their territories.
43. In **Panama**, in the indigenous community of Maje Embera Drua, FAO has supported the development of internal regulations for conservation and use of natural resources in the territory. A participatory process was used, also involving indigenous women, to define the provisions of the community regulations. FAO provided technical support in preparing

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agreements for free, prior and informed consent focusing on a gender approach in a workshop to indigenous communities of the Comarca Guna Yala in collaboration with the Women's Networks of the Comarca Guna Yala and the Organization of United Native Women for Biodiversity of Panama (OMIUBP). Moreover, in collaboration with Rainforest Foundation, US, FAO supported the development of a guide on how to document and report deforestation and forest degradation events for indigenous communities. This guide was socialized in seven indigenous territories and was validated with a range of stakeholders from both the public sector and indigenous traditional structures, and a process was begun to report forest lost in three indigenous communities. In Nepal, Ecuador and Vietnam, FAO through the Farm and Forest Facility Partnership (FAO, IEED, IUCN, Agricorn) is working directly with indigenous communities and indigenous organizations, such as Nepal Federation of Indigenous Nationalities and Consorcio de Organización de Productores de Napo to empower indigenous and forest peoples for sustainable development, poverty reduction and climate change.

44. In **Peru**, FAO with CIFOR are working to strengthen tenure of indigenous people and local communities to customary rights to forest lands and resources. More specifically, the project supported: i) a review of policies and laws on tenure reforms in country; ii) assessed the status of implementation; iii) assessed the impact on potential beneficiaries with respect to improving forest governance and local livelihoods; iv) shared findings in local, regional and national level workshops involving both government and non-govt stakeholders (communities, NGOs, CSOs, academic institutions, donors, etc) to help improve laws and their implementation. Awareness raising/advocacy on findings and recommendations is also on-going through radio spots for communities and community leaders, and through briefs and public forum in country targeted to policy makers. The project has placed specific focus on the differential engagement and impact on women through the tenure reform processes.
45. In **Papua New Guinea**, FAO supports a portfolio of national REDD+ work in Papua New Guinea including the National Forest Inventory and the development of the new phase of the Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPF). All of this work inherently involves indigenous peoples in the design and implementation, since they are key stakeholders in the process.
46. In **Myanmar**, FAO is supporting the design of a Safeguards Information System to provide information on REDD+ safeguards in Myanmar, including on how REDD+ is implemented in line with international agreements, respecting the rights of ethnic minorities and local communities (e.g. to FPIC), and their customary tenure and land use practices; on the processes in place to ensure transparency, stakeholder involvement, and information-sharing; on grievance redress mechanism, etc.
47. In **Lao PDR**, FAO supported the integration of recognition of customary rights to land and resources into the drafts of the Land Law and the Forestry Law. This work is ongoing for the duration of Lao PDR's drafting and review process. The technical advisory support has been jointly implemented by FAO, GIZ, the Mekong Regional Land Governance project, and the Land Information Working Group. Collaboration has involved drafting and consultation on recommendations on the laws (with more emphasis on the Land Law) including, but not limited to, provisions on customary rights to land that affect a significant

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part of the Lao population represented by ethnic groups, who have long been managing land and resources based on customary practices.

48. In **Viet Nam**, under the UN-REDD Viet Nam Programme, FAO supported a sustainable livelihoods supply chain model of an ethnic/indigenous group in Northern Vietnam based on medicinal plants from natural forests. The Programme worked with enterprises to explore models of sustainable production under the forest canopy in collaboration with ethnic minority groups and cooperatives and provincial authorities in Lao Cai province, including policy revision to formalize business activities and increase value and financial return for local businesses.
 49. In **Central America**, in collaboration with *The Rainforest Foundation, Inc. (RFUS)*, FAO supported a programme of capacity development on monitoring and forest management with indigenous peoples.
 50. The **Second Wildlife Forum of the Collaborative Partnership on Sustainable Wildlife Management** took place on 21 November 2018, in the margins of the Fourteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties (COP 14) to the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), in Sharm El-Sheikh, Egypt. Over 170 participants representing governments, IPLCs, non-governmental organizations, international organizations, youth, practitioners, and business attended the Forum. Discussions from the Forum will feed into the priorities on sustainable wildlife management for the Post-2020 Biodiversity Framework. The summary from the meeting, together with preliminary key messages (including indigenous peoples and local communities-targeted), are submitted to COP 14 as an information document.
- 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 Development Assistance Frameworks and Common Country Assessments (CCA/UNDAFs).
51. In **Indonesia**, FAO is providing technical assistance to the Ministry of Environment and Forestry and to indigenous peoples in the roll out of the Presidential commitment to allocate 12.7 million hectares of forest land to indigenous peoples and local communities by 2019. In collaboration with local indigenous organizations, an analysis of pre and post recognition of indigenous peoples' rights to the customary forest is being prepared and will be finalised in early 2019.
 52. In **India**, in collaboration with local indigenous organizations, lawyers and academia, FAO is supporting the establishment of a network of lawyers, lawmakers and judges with the objective of improving the protection of Adivasi and indigenous peoples' rights to land and forests; support the recognition of the rights to forests and forestland for tribal people; and the resolution of land-related conflicts, including through ad-hoc training to para-legal, using the VGGT as a starting point. In addition, the work also focuses on the design of an academic curriculum in collaboration with NALSAR University, dedicated to Adivasi and Indigenous peoples' rights, including the FRA and the VGGT.
- iii.* Support for consultative mechanisms and platforms of dialogue including under the leadership of the Resident Coordinators.

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53. FAO has been supporting the development of National Indigenous Peoples Plan in several countries, including:

- **Costa Rica.** In August 2018, the Government issued a decree regarding public policy for indigenous peoples “Proceso de construcción participativa e intercultural de la política pública para los pueblos indígenas 2019-2024”. This public policy will be developed in collaboration with indigenous peoples and with the support of United Nations Agencies. In this context, FAO was requested to support financially and technically this process, based also on previous experiences accompanying the development of national plans in El Salvador, Paraguay and Panama. FAO in collaboration with UNDP, is providing support to the Presidency Office and UNRC, beginning the process for the Drafting of the National Plan on Indigenous Peoples.
- **Paraguay.** As part as the participatory process to formulate the National Plan on Indigenous Peoples, during 2018 FAO supported the consultation process and facilitated dialogue spaces among different indigenous communities. In 2019, FAO will continue to support the consultation process.

54. In **Nepal.** The Nepal Green Climate Fund (GCF) full project development process has involved the development of an 'Indigenous Peoples' Plan' as one of the compulsory components of the full proposal package, and FAO has shared and consulted with indigenous peoples' representatives in Nepal in the preparation of this document.

55. In the context of indigenous youth, **FAO has supported the Indigenous Youth Zero Hunger Dialogue: "Forging a policy agenda for the eradication of hunger in Latin America and the Caribbean with an indigenous perspective"**. With the support of the Zero Hunger Ambassador Guadalupe Valdes and FAO, Representatives of the Latin American Indigenous Youth Network gathered in Guatemala on 3 April 2018. The purpose of the event was the creation of a dialogue space to identify the priorities of indigenous youth in order promote their perspective in relation to a policy agenda for the eradication of hunger and malnutrition, within the framework of SDG 2 Zero Hunger during the 26th Ibero-American Summit. <http://www.fao.org/guatemala/noticias/detail-events/en/c/1114165/>

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?

56. FAO participated in the **Inter Agency Support Group of the United Nations 2018** annual meeting held in Colombia, which enabled the IASG to interact with the UN Resident Coordinator and the UN Country team. This also represented a good opportunity to work more closely on indigenous peoples issues with the FAO Representation in Colombia.

57. The FAO Indigenous Peoples Team chairs and coordinates the **FAO Inter-Departmental Working Group on Indigenous Peoples (IDWG)**. The IDWG is composed of more than 120 technical experts from forestry, seeds, livestock, statistics, gender, partnerships, investment, legal and fisheries. This body serves both as a network as well as a coordination body that enables FAO units to work with DPSA (Advocacy Unit of the Partnerships and South-South Cooperation Division) in the implementation of the 2010 FAO Policy on Indigenous and Tribal Peoples. During 2018, the IDWG was convened 4 times.
58. Similarly the FAO Indigenous Peoples Team chairs the **Task Force on Indigenous Food Systems** created right after the FAO indigenous peoples meeting of 2015. The Indigenous Food systems task force has been very active during 2018 to discuss the methodology for undertaking the profiles of 12 indigenous food systems and to organize the High Level Expert Seminar on Indigenous Food systems in November 2018.
59. In preparation for the 2018 HLPF, the Division for Sustainable Development Goals of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs (DSDG-DESA) organized an **Expert Group Meeting (EGM) on SDG 15** and its role in advancing sustainable development through implementation of the 2030 Agenda, in partnership with FAO, the UN Forum on Forests, UNCCD, CBD, RAMSAR, CITES, UNDP, UNEP and other organizations, including the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) and the Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS). The preparation and moderation of the EGM session “Custodians of terrestrial ecosystems”, which addressed indigenous peoples issues was supported by FAO.
60. The FAO Indigenous Peoples Team has engaged in strategic discussions with the **FAO Strategic Programmes managers during 2018** to implement the programme of work on indigenous peoples for FAO 2017-2019. This fruitful work has resulted in more than 9 agreements between FAO and indigenous organizations, research organisations and other partners to implement the programme of work on indigenous peoples during 2018. The agreements include the following:
- Analysis and preparation of a report on the status of indigenous peoples food security and nutrition, with the International Work Group for Indigenous Affairs (IWGIA).
 - Implementation of the Global Campaign on the Empowerment of Indigenous Women, with CADPI and NOTIMIA.
 - Implementation of the third edition of the leadership school of Indigenous Women, with IIWF/FIMI.
 - India: network of lawyers, lawmakers and judges, with Prayog Samaj Sevi Sanstha.
 - Analysis of Pre & Post Recognition of Masyarakat Adat rights’ (Indigenous Peoples) to their Customary Forest in Indonesia, with Rimbawan Muda Indonesia (RMI).
 - Development of indigenous food systems knowledge products, with Bioversity International and in collaboration with CIFOR, IRD, the Indigenous Partnership and local indigenous organizations.

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- Organization of High Level Expert Seminar on Indigenous Food Systems, with FILAC.
 - Drawing lessons on natural resource management from the analysis of indigenous matrifocal societies, with IWGIA.
 - Capacity development on monitoring and forest management in Central America, with RFUS.
61. Thanks to the contribution from its stand-by-partner **NORAD**, prepared a report on **climate change, traditional knowledge and indigenous peoples**, advancing FAO's work on climate change and indigenous peoples.
62. In the frame of the **UN REDD+ programme**, FAO has undertaken an effort to compile data on projects that affect indigenous peoples or their territories. Some 18 different projects have been identified, and in 2019, they will receive specialized support to better integrate FAO policies on FPIC and share knowledge and experience across regions.
63. Thanks to the mobilization of internal resources and in collaboration with several partners, FAO strengthened its agenda of work on indigenous food systems, positioning it as a critical component for the achievement of **SDG2 and of the development of a sustainable food system framework**.
64. At its Seventh Session, the Governing Body of the **International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture (IT PGRFA)** decided to establish the Ad Hoc Technical Expert Group on Farmers' Rights (AHTEG). The AHTEG is mandated to “produce an inventory of national measures that may be adopted, best practices and lessons learned from the realization of Farmers' Rights”, and “based on the inventory, develop options for encouraging, guiding and promoting the realization of Farmers' Rights as set out in Article 9 of the International Treaty”. The establishment of the AHTEG represents a milestone in implementation of Farmers' Rights under the International Treaty and the related discussions by the Governing Body. This underlines the importance the Governing Body is giving to the issue and its efforts to facilitate the implementation of Article 9, including providing guidance to Contracting Parties of the International Treaty on the process and practical options for its implementation.
65. Through the **Benefit Sharing Fund of the International Treaty**, indigenous communities and peasants from Central America (Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua and Costa Rica), and the tribal communities of Central and East India, are being supported in their efforts to conserve and sustainably use crop genetic diversity of importance to food security and nutrition, livelihoods, and to climate change adaptation. The main focus of the projects is on local varieties of maize and beans and underutilized crops.
66. At Country level, **in Paraguay** and in partnership with different UN agencies (WHO, WFP, UNICEF, UN Women, OHCHR) and government institutions, FAO provided technical assistance on Community Risk Management, Livelihoods, Indigenous Health, Knowledge of Indigenous Peoples, Savings, and Strengthening of Social Tissue, in the frame of the Food and Nutrition Programme for indigenous communities.
- 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

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at the national level? Please also include information on indigenous women, persons with disabilities, older persons and children and youth in your responses.

FAO has been supporting financially the travel and participation of indigenous peoples' representatives in meetings and fora related to FAO mandate at the global, regional and national level including, but not limited to, the following:

67. Supported the consolidation of a dialogue between the **CFS Civil Society Mechanism (CSM) and the UNFPPII** through:
 - Facilitating the participation of the UNFPPII Chair in the CFS.
 - Facilitating meetings between the UNFPPII Chair and the CSM.
 - Organizing a side event during the CFS, having a representative of the UNFPPII as panellist.
 68. Financially and technically supported the participation of indigenous representatives to the **High-Level Forum “Empowerment of Indigenous Women for the eradication of hunger and malnutrition in Latin America and the Caribbean”** in January 2018 in Mexico.
 69. Financially and technically supported the participation of indigenous youth representatives to the **Indigenous Interns, Volunteers and Fellows Workshop** held in FAO HQ in September 2018.
 70. Financially and technically supported the participation of indigenous representatives to the **High Level Expert Seminar on Indigenous Food Systems** held in FAO HQ in November 2018.
 71. Financially and technically supported the participation of experts from **NOTIMIA** in the following events:
 - Encuentro de Mujeres de la Alianza de Mujeres Indígenas de Centroamérica y México, San José, Costa Rica.
 - X Foro de Mujeres Indígenas del Wanki Tangki, Nicaragua.
 - Empoderadas.Mx: Encuentro Nacional de Candidatas Electas y Movimiento Amplio de Mujeres, Mexico City, Mexico.
 - IX Diplomado de fortalecimiento de liderazgos de mujeres indígenas, Mexico City, Mexico.
 - Event to celebrate International Indigenous Women Day in Progreso de Obregón, Mexico.
 - Indigenous Women International Arts Festival: Territories of peace and resistance, Bogotá, Colombia.
 - Terra Madre – Salone del gusto, Turin, Italy.
- 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-

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scale food producers), target 4.5 (parity in access to education) and target 10.3/16.b (experience of discrimination).

72. In 2018 and through the work of a specialist funded by its stand-by-partner NORAD - Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation, FAO undertook a review of **Indigenous Peoples' Traditional Knowledge and Practices Against Climate Change**. The report presents good practices adopted by indigenous peoples in three specific regions to serve as evidence of resilient actions that protect livelihoods in adverse and unpredictable weather conditions. Building on this, the report also presents a concise list of recommendations to enhance indigenous peoples' resilience against climate change effects is proposed. This report will support the incorporation of indigenous peoples issues in the work that FAO is undertaking in the context of climate change.
73. Developed knowledge products on elements of climate resilience of indigenous food systems under an agreement with Bioversity International, and based on the established profiles of indigenous food systems (see 25.). **Indicators of climate resilience, inspired from the Self-Evaluated and Holistic Assessment of Climate Resilience of Farmers and Pastoralists (SHARP, FAO 2015)**, have been self-evaluated by the community members. Aspects related to social self-organization, the autonomy and local interdependence, the connection, the building of human capital, and the ecological self-regulation of the indigenous food systems to name but a few, have been assessed for each case and compiled into a final report. The purpose of the results will be two-fold. They will provide evidence that indigenous food systems have some of the answers for resilience in the context of climate change, and then contribute to the global debates on climate change and sustainability. At the same time, it will help to identify areas of work for capacity building and increased resilience where climate change effects are particularly affecting the indigenous food systems and communities.
74. Developed **knowledge products on indigenous labelling and certification schemes used by indigenous peoples to access the market in a sustainable way**, under an agreement with Bioversity International. In particular, it provides successful examples of labelling, certification, trademarks, geographic indications, participatory guarantee systems and other initiatives implemented by indigenous communities across the world. This work will be of particular relevance for any indigenous community willing to get involved in such mechanisms. A network of indigenous food producers will be mapped out of this initiative.
75. In collaboration with IWGIA and other partners, prepared a review of **4 matrifocal societies across the world**, particularly focusing on key aspects pertaining natural resource management, governance and gender dynamics.
76. The **"Pastoralist-Driven Data Management System"** project, implemented by FAO's Pastoralist Knowledge Hub (PKH) in collaboration with the French research institute CIRAD, and funded by IFAD. This project aims to enhance the capacity of pastoralist organizations of Chad, Argentina and Mongolia in collecting, managing and sharing information among their communities. In the last two countries, the data collection will provide valuable information on the pastoralist indigenous peoples, more exactly on human and animal numbers, land rights, water resources, income sources, and GDP generation.

77. In collaboration with **IWGIA, a Global Study on Food Security and Indigenous Peoples is being prepared** (ongoing).
78. In July 2017, the **FAO Forest Resources Management Team conducted a Global Survey on Wildlife and Protected Area Management** to take stock of past work related to wildlife and protected area management and to better understand and assess perspectives and needs for future work. The survey results in Africa highlighted the importance of involving indigenous peoples and local communities in the conservation and the sustainable use of wildlife as a key factor towards maintaining biodiversity and ensuring sustainable rural livelihoods and food security

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.

79. In 2018, FAO released an **e-learning** programme on **Free, Prior and Informed Consent for its staff, in English, French and Spanish**.

80. In the context of indigenous food systems and in collaboration with a task force composed by FAO, Bioversity International, CIFOR, IRD and the Indigenous Partnership, designed and implemented a methodology for the profiling of indigenous food systems. In 2018, 12 indigenous food systems were profiled using this methodology, also in collaboration and through resources from local indigenous organizations.

81. Within the framework of the **Mountain Partnership**, [The Indigenous Mountain Peoples Database](#) is developed. This Platform collects information concerning indigenous mountain communities. The database aims to raise awareness through an interactive map about indigenous mountain peoples as well as providing data about where they live, their main food systems, the organizations working with them and some of their main cultural and food system traits. The platform is a work in progress that will build upon the contribution of users.

82. A **Communities' Rights Based Approach (CRBA)** has been developed for the **Sustainable Wildlife Management Programme (SWM)** to ensure that design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation consider and respect the human rights of the individuals affected by its activities. The CRBA translates into a multi-step methodology aiming to 1) empower people (rights-holders) to claim and exercise their rights and 2) to strengthen the capacity of actors (duty-bearers) who have a particular obligation or responsibility to respect, protect, and fulfil rights of the poorest, weakest, most marginalized, and vulnerable and 3) to ensure no-harm is created to any individuals or group the SWM engages with, instead to contribute to promote and fulfil their human rights; The CRBA of the SWM Programme also includes a specific protocol on Free Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC).

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

83. In collaboration with IIWF/FIMI, FAO designed a **curriculum for the implementation of regional training of trainers** in the context of the Leadership School of Indigenous

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Women. Four regional training of trainers took place in Central America, South America, Africa and Asia and 120 women from 32 countries were trained on human rights, indigenous peoples' rights, United Nations Mechanisms for Indigenous Peoples, responsible governance of land and natural resources, food security, hunger and malnutrition.

84. In collaboration with CADPI, prepared a **guiding manual on VGGT** targeting indigenous peoples in Latin America.
- 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.
85. The FAO Indigenous Peoples team is involved in the development, appraisal and implementation of FAO project proposals affecting indigenous peoples through the new project cycle 2015. So far, the team has provided technical assistance to a number of project formulators based in Headquarters and at decentralised office level – the request for similar assistance, which involves also missions to country offices, is expected to increase in future. As part of the corporate process of projects review from January to December 2018 nearly **50 projects with a global coverage were screened for sustainability against criterion 2.3 Indigenous and Tribal Peoples.**
86. To implement the **Poverty, Reforestation, Energy and Climate Change Project (PROEZA) in Paraguay, funded by GCF**, FAO has initiated the process of Free, Prior and Informed Consent at three different levels: Organizational level (indigenous leaders from different organizations); at the departmental level (indigenous representatives at the departmental level); and at the community level (community members). As a result of the first consultation process, a Regional Indigenous Committee was created to follow the planning, implementation, monitoring and execution of the project.
87. In particular, in 2018 the team has increased its **assistance to Global Environment Facility (GEF)** projects through coordination with the FAO GEF team and direct assistance to projects. The team also provided assistance to the preparation of **Green Climate Fund (GCF)** projects to ensure the compliance with FPIC. Overall, technical support was provided for the formulation of projects in Benin, Chile, Colombia, Congo, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, India, Kenya, Lao, Mexico, Nepal, Pacific Islands, Philippines, Uganda and Vietnam.
88. In terms of resources allocated, the **FAO Indigenous Peoples team counts with one Team leader and six specialists** supporting the different areas of engagement of the organisation with indigenous peoples at global level. This includes technical assistance on the implementation of FPIC and VGGT, as well as coordination of specific work in relation to indigenous food system, traditional knowledge, climate change and resilience, indigenous women and indigenous youth, to name but a few. In addition and through contribution from NORAD, an additional specialist supported the work of the team for a period of 6 months in the context of the preparation of a report on climate change, traditional knowledge and indigenous peoples. Ad hoc resources to further develop these areas of work in 2018 were allocated in 2017. At global, regional and country level, the FAO Indigenous Peoples Team counts with focal points providing assistance to FAO,

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Governments and partner organisations on the work with indigenous peoples. In this context, the team is regularly interacting with five focal points at regional level and twenty five at country level. As part of the compliance with FAO's project cycle, projects affecting indigenous peoples have resources allocated to implement FPIC.

5. Developing the capacities of States, indigenous peoples, civil society and UN personnel

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.

89. Regional **Training of Trainers Leadership School** for indigenous women. FAO supported the implementation of the third edition of the Leadership School with IIWF/FIMI through the organization of regional training of trainers in Africa, Asia, Central America and South America. The programme trained 120 women from 32 countries. The programme resulted in a unique opportunity to increase the participants' knowledge on food security and nutrition and human rights, as well as capacity development and training skills, providing them with tools to raise awareness with different actors and advocate to improve indigenous peoples' conditions at country level. In addition, the programme allowed to strengthen indigenous women's organizations and the network among them, and to improve the collaboration of FAO with regional and national organizations in the different countries involved. In fact, the development and implementation of the schools was undertaken with the technical support of the FAO Indigenous Peoples' team and the accompaniment by the FAO offices in the different countries.
90. The FAO Indigenous Peoples Team continued organizing **trainings for FAO personnel on the application of the Free, Prior and Informed Consent** process during project implementation. In 2018, 40 FAO staff were trained on how to implement FPIC in the context of the FAO project cycle. In addition, in June 2018, an FPIC e-learning course (in English, Spanish and French) was released in order to provide FAO employees with the necessary understanding on how to apply FPIC in their work. During the first three months from the release, 167 FAO employees had completed the capacity building module.
91. In collaboration with **Rainforest Foundation**, FAO socialized the principles and guidelines for a community forest monitoring system with 86 community forest organizations of Guatemala, where women represented 19% of the participants. During the socialization of the guidelines, community forest organizations provided feedback on the guidelines, making known their observations of both men and women, and suggestions in order to establish a community forest monitoring system. In addition, capacity building on geographical information systems, management and use of geospatial data was developed for 10 community forest organizations.
92. Through the **Mountain Partnership Secretariat**, FAO organized with Sapienza University of Rome and Bioversity International the Summer School on Agrobiodiversity in a Changing Climate in October 2018. Over 20 participants from 13 countries attended, including representatives from indigenous peoples mountain communities. The summer school focused on the importance of biodiversity in agriculture. It also highlighted how to

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provide economic value to traditional crop varieties/agrobiodiversity, so to improve the livelihoods of indigenous mountain communities, the stewards of many biodiverse agro-ecosystems;

6. Advancing the participation of indigenous peoples in UN processes

Please provide information on any support provided for the full and effective participation of indigenous peoples at relevant UN bodies, 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.

93. In order to support the full and effective participation of indigenous peoples at relevant UN bodies, including at the country level, FAO has facilitated activities, such as:

- Invited more than 50 indigenous representatives to take part in the High-Level Forum “[Empowerment of Indigenous Women for the eradication of hunger and malnutrition in Latin America and the Caribbean](#)” in January 2018 in Mexico.
- Invited the UNPFII and indigenous representatives to the CFS45, to the Indigenous Interns, Volunteers and Fellows Workshop, and the High Level Expert Seminar on Indigenous Food Systems.

ANNEX: FAO Highlighted communication and advocacy actions

FAO Indigenous peoples web page: <http://www.fao.org/indigenous-peoples/en/>

Media outreach and publications

- [Progress against hunger, poverty hinges on empowering indigenous women – UN agriculture chief](#), UN News Centre, January
- [Mujeres indígenas](#), El Universal, January 2018
- [No more hunger or poverty for the indigenous peoples of Latin America and the Caribbean](#), Relief Web, March
- [Las mujeres \(indígenas\) que alimentan a América Latina](#), El País, May 2018
- [Líderesa zapoteca gana concurso de fotografía “Mujeres indígenas y Seguridad Alimentaria,”](#) ONU Noticias Mexico, May 2018
- [Indígena zapoteca gana concurso de fotografía](#), El Universal, May
- [La Fundación Microfinanzas BBVA se une a la FAO en favor de las mujeres rurales](#), d r, August 2018
- [FAO impulsa la visibilidad de las mujeres indígenas](#), ONU Noticias Mexico, September 2018
- [Mujeres indígenas de Suramérica se suman a campaña FAO para erradicar hambre](#), Contacto Hoy, September
- [La exclusión laboral y política acorrala a las indígenas en tres continentes](#), Agencia Efe, September 2018
- [Debi Nova se suma a campaña #MujeresIndígenas de la FAO](#), Multimedia, September 2018
- [Realiza FAO seminario sobre sistemas alimentarios indígenas](#), Prensa Latina, November 2018
- [FAO lanza campaña "Silla Violeta" para dar voz a mujeres indígenas](#), Publinews, August 2018
- [Mujeres indígenas, sin voz y excluidas](#), Euronews, September 2018
- [Expertos destacan lecciones indígenas para lograr alimentación sostenible](#), Agencia Efe, November 2018
- [Expert Seminar On Indigenous Food Held In Rome](#), The Shillong times, November 2018

FAO Webstories

- [A violet chair to give indigenous women a seat at the table](#)
- [Strengthening indigenous food systems is key to achieving a zero-hunger world](#)
- FAO Regional Office for Africa
- [Indigenous women campaign causing a change in Africa](#)
- FAO Indigenous Peoples website (www.fao.org/indigenous-peoples)
- [A new generation of indigenous leaders for the #ZeroHunger](#)
- [Listen to FAO Director General message on International Day of Indigenous Peoples](#)
- [Today is #IndigenousWomen Day](#)
- [FAO y FIMI impulsan la generación de nuevas lideresas indígenas para el hambre cero en Mesoamérica](#)
- [African indigenous women become advocates of #ZeroHunger](#)
- [Mujeres indígenas de América del Sur participan en la Escuela de Derechos Humanos y Seguridad Alimentaria](#)

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- [Listen to the podcast "Shining a light on Indigenous rights"](#)
- [An urgent call to guarantee the participation of indigenous women in decision-making processes](#)
- [Making the contributions of women to food security visible: workshop in Bolivia](#)
- [Open call for indigenous women leaders!](#)
- [Indigenous women from Mexico, Guatemala and Peru won the first places of a photography contest in Latin-America and the Caribbean](#)
- [Comunidades indígenas se suman a trabajo para la conservación de especies amenazadas en Chile](#)
- [FAO calls to respect indigenous peoples' collective rights to lands, territories and natural resources](#)
- [FAO campaign to empower indigenous women presented in Asia and Pacific](#)
- [Indigenous and Afro-descendant communicators report from the Forum for the empowerment of indigenous women](#)
- [FAO launches campaign to empower indigenous women](#)

Publications:

The FAO Indigenous Peoples team has prepared the following publications:

- Global Campaign for the Empowerment of Indigenous Women for Zero Hunger (flyer in French, English and Spanish)
- <http://www.fao.org/3/CA0875FR/ca0875fr.pdf>
- <http://www.fao.org/3/CA0875EN/ca0875en.pdf>
- <http://www.fao.org/3/CA0875ES/ca0875es.pdf>

The team contributed to the following publications:

- [Sustainable Diets: Linking Nutrition and Food Systems](#)
- [Indigenous Peoples in the Asia Pacific Region](#)
- [Asia-Pacific Gender Newsletter October](#)
- [Indigenous Women in Latin America and the Caribbean \(Infographic\)](#)
- [Indigenous Women in Latin America \(Infographic\)](#)

Radio:

Interviews on the radio to FAO Indigenous Peoples' team coordinator:

- [No 'disconnect' between indigenous people and their land: FAO expert](#), UN News
- [Shining a light on indigenous rights](#)

Speeches delivered at the UN in New York:

- -73rd Session of the United Nations General Assembly Third Committee Agenda item 71 on Rights of Indigenous Peoples
<http://www.fao.org/new-york/fao-statements/detail/en/c/1162229/>
- Agenda Item 4: implementation of six mandated areas, XVII Session of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues
- <http://www.fao.org/new-york/fao-statements/detail/en/c/1118846/>

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- Agenda Item 8: Discussion of theme “Indigenous peoples’ collective rights to lands, territories and resources,” XVII Session of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues <http://www.fao.org/new-york/fao-statements/detail/en/c/1118557/>

Contributions provided to the following:

- The ASEAN Guidelines on Promoting Responsible Investment in Food, Agriculture and Forestry
- FAO Migration Framework
- FAO Food Systems Framework
- The revision of the GEF guidelines on indigenous peoples and FPIC