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 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 2019 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

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
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.
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.
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 to UN system

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:

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

B. System Wide Action Plan to achieve the ends of the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples

Executive summary:
Please provide an overview of actions taken to implement the System-Wide Action Plan on the Rights of Rights of Indigenous Peoples. This summary will form the basis of the compilation report of UN activities to implement the SWAP and the Declaration. [Word limit: 600]

As requested in the Outcome Document of the World Conference on Indigenous Peoples (2014), a system-wide action plan (SWAP) to ensure a coherent approach to achieving the ends of the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples was adopted in November 2015, and launched by the Secretary General at the UN Permanent Forum in May 2016. The Permanent Forum will follow up on progress made in the implementation of the system-wide action plan during its 2018 session. For ease of reference, the questions have been framed under the six key elements of the SWAP-Indigenous Peoples as follows:

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

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

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1 See attached document entitled 'Recommendations addressed to the UN Agencies' to facilitate your responses.
2 See Report of the 15th session of the UN Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues (E/2016/43) at para. 73.
Rights of Indigenous Peoples, including any joint programming initiatives. Please also include information related to include indigenous women in your responses.

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).

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

DPA:
Regarding reintegration of former combatants of indigenous and afro-Colombian origin, the UN Verification Mission in Colombia focused on two key aspects: a) advocating for the inclusion of the ethnic approach in productive projects and the equal participation of ethnic former combatants in the proposed initiatives; and b) monitoring ethnic dynamics that could influence the reintegration of former combatants, promoting conflict prevention on territorial issues and dialogue between traditional authorities and leadership of Territorial Areas for Training and Reintegration (TATRs/ETCRs).

In terms of ethnic reintegration, the UN Verification Mission has been supporting traditional authorities and cooperatives seeking sustainability of their initiatives to overcome differences between ex-combatants and indigenous authorities. The Verification Mission continues to use its good offices with the Ministry of the Interior and the Victims Unit to work on the successful economic and social reintegration of former combatants from the north of Cauca, Cesar and Nariño departments.

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?

ii. Has your agency/organization/entity supported the participation of indigenous peoples in the implementation and review of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, including at the national level? Please also include information on indigenous women, persons with disabilities, older persons and children and youth in your responses.
iii. Please provide information on any reports or other documents in implementing the 2030 Agenda for indigenous peoples. Also include information on any measures taken or planned for the collection of statistical data on indigenous peoples, in particular related to the SDG indicators for target 1.4 (secure tenure rights to land), target 2.3 (income of small-scale food producers), target 4.5 (parity in access to education) and target 10.3/16.b (experience of discrimination).

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.

DPA:

DPA's Guidance on Gender and Inclusive Mediation Strategies (published in 2017, available in all UN languages on the UN Peacemaker website; www.peacemaker.un.org/resources/mediation-guidance) focuses on the principles and strategies for the effective inclusion of women and a gender perspective in mediation processes. The guidance can also be applied to other situations affecting marginalized groups, such as indigenous women or indigenous peoples more broadly. Inclusive process design can include initiating civil society forums with representatives from indigenous groups and supporting indigenous processes for conflict resolution. The guidance also encourages addressing discrimination of minorities and indigenous groups in peace agreements.

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

iii. Please provide information on current resources and funds allocated to effectively implement the UN Declaration. Please also provide information on any joint initiatives with other UN agencies in the implementation of the UN Declaration.

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

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.

DPA:

Chile: From 5 to 9 November, DPA helped facilitate a three-day workshop for the UN Country Team (UNCT) staff in Chile focused on process design and conflict analysis and management of environmental and inter-cultural conflicts. Twenty senior staffers representing 14 of the 19 agencies and programmes present in the country participated. Topics discussed included issues related to the rights of indigenous peoples. The workshop included an interactive panel with indigenous community
representatives, including a female indigenous leader activist. The UNCT in Chile is currently playing an observer role in a consultation process led by the Ministry of Education on a proposal to introduce school curricula on language and culture of indigenous peoples in the country.

**Brownbag:** In October, the DPA Americas Division organized, together with DESA, a brownbag for UN staff at UNHQ with the UN Special Rapporteur on the rights of indigenous peoples, Ms. Victoria Tauli-Corpuz, to discuss examples of indigenous governance to illustrate their contributions to prevent and address conflicts at the national level. Following the brownbag, the DPA Communications Team interviewed the Rapporteur for DPA’s online magazine. Both initiatives raised awareness about the role indigenous governance can play in achieving peaceful and inclusive societies by furthering cooperation and dialogue between indigenous peoples, the private sector and state actors.

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.

**DPA:**

**Colombia:** On 28 August, the leadership of the UN Verification Mission in Colombia met the High-level Forum of Ethnic Peoples established to monitor the implementation of the Final Peace Agreement and engaged with the Commission for the Follow-up, Promotion and Verification of the Implementation of the Final Agreement. The High-level Forum and the Mission have prepared a joint work agenda that includes follow-up on ethnic indicators of the Framework Plan for the Implementation of the Peace Agreement with regard to reintegration and security guarantees.

The Mission’s reintegration-related monitoring comprises the inclusion of an ethnic approach in productive projects; the promotion of conflict prevention on territorial issues; and reconciliation and dialogue between traditional authorities and the leadership of the TATRs. With regard to security guarantees, joint efforts focus on incorporating ethnic considerations in the protection of communities, organizations and leaders in areas of conflict. Provision of operational support to the High-level Forum will assist in fulfilling its functions and advancing the implementation of the ethnic chapter of the Peace Agreement.

The Verification Mission, within the framework of its mandate, actively participates in the UN interagency group in support of indigenous peoples in Colombia. The Ethnic peoples’ interagency group is one of the results of the global meeting of the Inter Agency Support Group on Indigenous Peoples’ Issues (IASG), co-chaired by the Secretariat of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues, held in September, in Cartagena, Colombia. The UN interagency group aims to coordinate efforts for indigenous peoples in Colombia, advocating for compliance the ethnic chapter of the peace agreement.

**Libya:** In his briefing to the UN Security Council on 8 November 2018, Special Representative of the Secretary-General (SRSG) and Head of the UN Support Mission in Libya (UNSMIL) Ghassan Salamé stated that the Libyan National Conference will be held in the first weeks of 2019 under the auspices of the UN. The conference will be Libyan-led and Libyan-owned and
it will build on and develop the contributions of the thousands of Libyans who participated in the Libyan National Conference Process earlier in 2018.

As described in the final report (available online) of the consultation phase of the Libyan National Conference Process, which was implemented from April to July 2018 by the Centre for Humanitarian Dialogue (HD) NGO in cooperation with UNSMIL, the process was a broad-based and inclusive nationwide dialogue which involved more than 7,000 Libyans from all parts of society in 77 separate meetings in 43 locations across the country and abroad, and reached an overall total of 1.8 million Libyans, including minorities and indigenous communities, through media, social media and online platforms.

The process aimed to identify elements of consensus in Libya’s fragmented political and social landscape on key issues related to conflict and the future of the Libyan state. On the topic of guaranteeing fair representation for all, participants emphasized that what unites Libyans is their national Libyan identity and that this national identity is only strengthened by respect for internal pluralism and diversity. The participants recognized the injustices and disparities suffered by the Libyan people without exception. It was deemed essential, therefore, to address the roots of disparities and marginalization without falling into the trap of applying quotas. Many participants called for restoring and guaranteeing the cultural rights and historical particularities of populations that have suffered economic and political marginalization. A significant number of participants argued that this will require the provision of additional guarantees. Such guarantees would include: a. Providing linguistic and cultural rights and protecting the cultural specificities of certain regions. b. Stressing that the majority of Libyans reject quotas, while considering that a tacit system of quotas may be necessary to create the opportunities necessary for marginalized groups to achieve real equality.