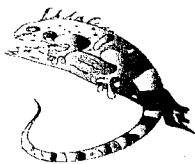


Mr. Albert Deterville

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CARIBBEAN ANTILLES INDIGENOUS PEOPLES CAUCUS & THE DIASPORA (CAIPCD)

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**Fifth Session of the United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues,
UN Headquarters, New York, USA 15-26 May 2006.**

- C O L L E C T I V E S T A T E M E N T -

Ongoing Priorities and themes

4 (a) Discussion of the analytical paper, with a concise compilation of the recommendations of the first three sessions of the Forum and the status of their implementation at the national, regional and international levels (also, discussion of a working paper on current practices and methods of work)

The Caribbean Antilles Indigenous Peoples Caucus & the Diaspora (CAIPCD) is concerned about the non-implementation of a number of very important recommendations arising out of the first three sessions of the Forum and proposes a way forward towards the implementation of the same.

Recommendation (1)

The Caribbean Antilles Indigenous Peoples Caucus & the Diaspora recommends that the Forum and the United Nations Inter-Agency Group on Indigenous Issues involve the Regional and Sub-regional Indigenous Peoples' Caucuses in the implementation of all recommendations arising out of the sessions of the Forum in lieu of:

E/2002/43/Rev.1 E/CN.19/2002/3/Rev.1

Par. 5 Regional consultations over the next three years between the United Nations agencies, Governments, indigenous peoples and members of the Forum.

In this regard, the Caribbean Antilles Indigenous Peoples Caucus & the Diaspora wishes to highlight a number of outstanding recommendations.

E/2002/43/Rev.1 E/CN.19/2002/3/Rev.1

Par. 6 (a) **United Nations system organizations, including field officers, as well as special rapporteurs and States, to begin to disaggregate data on indigenous peoples generally and indigenous women and children especially in two categories, covering (i) programmes and services impacting indigenous peoples, and (ii) fiscal allocations for indigenous peoples' programmes and services, and to transmit that data to the Forum on an annual basis.**

Par. 7 Establishment of a **repository for hard-copy historical data relating to indigenous peoples, including treaties between indigenous peoples and States and United Nations studies on indigenous peoples.**

Par. 12 A study to determine which indigenous peoples and cultures have no access to direct health care and how health services that are sensitive to traditional health-care practices may be provided to them.

Par. 15 Secretary General to prepare a report on how indigenous issues have been addressed in United Nations Charter-based mechanisms and treaty bodies.

Par. 23 Encourage States to undertake consultation with indigenous peoples to elaborate constitutional provisions and State policies relating to indigenous issues.

Par. 25(c) and (f) World Bank should take into account the outcome of the assessment being made of its current operational guidelines on indigenous peoples before completing the drafting of new guidelines on the matter. It should also re-evaluate the manner in which it has held consultations on the new guidelines.

Par. 27(c) Governments include in their programme and plans and in their educational and cultural policies the contents of indigenous knowledge, indigenous spirituality and religious traditions, indigenous customs and ceremonies, as well as indigenous histories, visions of the cosmos, philosophies and values.

Par. 32 The Forum decides to elaborate a code of conduct for its members based on, inter alia, the principles of respect, accountability, a holistic approach, transparency and consensus.

E/2003/43 E/C.19/2003/22

Par. 8 **The United Nations system to review the situation of indigenous children and youth**, there is a need for country-specific situation analyses. Given UNICEF's unique and long experience and expertise in that area, the Forum invites UNICEF to initiate such situation analyses on indigenous children by field offices in countries with indigenous communities.

Par. 13 **UNICEF to develop its policy on and guidelines regarding indigenous peoples** in time for the third session of the Forum.

Par. 38 The United Nations system, the World Bank, the Inter-American Development Bank and the International Monetary Fund formulate development policies for indigenous peoples that affirm their identity and include the participation of indigenous citizens so as to highlight and initiate programmes and projects based on the perspective of the indigenous way of life.

Par. 43 Governments design and implement mechanisms for resolving the **problems related to land tenure and access to credits, with quality and efficiency and without affecting indigenous peoples.**

Par. 47 United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change consider the possible **establishment of an ad hoc open-ended inter-sessional working group on indigenous peoples and local communities and climate change**, whose objectives would be to study and propose timely, effective and adequate solutions to respond to the urgent situations caused by climate change that indigenous peoples and local communities face.

Par. 50 United Nations Environment Programme report on the feasibility of **developing mechanisms for indigenous peoples to participate in the persistent organic pollutants global monitoring programme's evaluation process under the Stockholm Convention.**

Par. 60 United Nations environmental bodies, in particular the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Fund for Agricultural Development, UNEP, GEF, the World Bank and the United Nations Development Programme, **make the necessary efforts to mobilize resources for projects by indigenous peoples.**

Par. 61 Economic and Social Council and other United Nations system **guarantee the full and effective participation of indigenous peoples in appropriate processes and environmental conventions, such as those on desertification, wetlands and climate change.**

Par. 64 WHO, the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, and the United Nations Population Fund **convene a workshop on indigenous health**, with the goal of addressing a system-wide strategy to address the health needs of indigenous peoples and setting out the terms of reference for a study on the health needs of indigenous peoples, with particular

emphasis on indigenous children and women including infant mortality, reproductive rights, sterilization, domestic abuse and addiction and the collection of data relating to these issues.

Par. 74 The Special Rapporteur on toxic waste, with the participation of the Committee on the Rights on the Child, UNEP and WHO, conduct a **workshop on the impacts of persistent organic pollutants and pesticides on indigenous peoples**, including examining the promotion and use of pesticides by multinational corporations.

Par. 82 WHO, in conjunction with indigenous health providers, **undertake a study on the prevalence and causes of suicide among indigenous youth**, and efforts being undertaken, including culturally based approaches, to address suicide prevention and the promotion of mental health and wellness.

Par. 98 **Governments introduce indigenous languages in public administration in indigenous territories where feasible.**

Par. 100 United Nations and Member States recognize the cultural rights of indigenous peoples which include the rights to organize oneself freely and to administer one's own cultural, sports, social and religious institutions. For this purpose, the Forum encourages the United Nations and the relevant specialized agencies to consider **establishing an international centre for multicultural and multiracial studies.**

Par. 101 World Tourism Organization prepare an initial **paper on the issue of tourism and indigenous peoples**, taking into account the positive and negative impacts, with a view to preparing guidelines on tourism and indigenous peoples.

Par. 103 Economic and Social Council, States and the United Nations system **promote the co-administration of archaeological sites which are administered by States** in order to contribute to the care, preservation and conservation of those sites and to facilitate processes of development of indigenous peoples.

Par. 113 UNESCO holds a **world forum on education and indigenous peoples** with the participation of indigenous peoples that would contribute, inter alia, to enriching the indigenous education concepts and the pedagogic practices.

E/2004/43 E/C.19/2004/23

Par. 7 Commission on Human Rights appoint a **rapporteur to undertake a study on genocidal and ethnocidal practices perpetuated on indigenous peoples**, including programmes for the sterilization of indigenous women and girls, the use of indigenous communities as subjects of nuclear testing or for the storage of nuclear waste and as subjects of the testing of unapproved drugs.

Par. 12 The convening of a **workshop on the theme "Migration of indigenous women"** to highlight the urgency and scale of the issue, including the alarming trend of trafficking indigenous women.

Par. 19(g) **Develop teaching forms and curricular based on mother tongue in primary and secondary education.**

Par. 19(h) Develop circular for both primary and secondary education **which reflect the insights and usefulness of indigenous knowledge systems and are sensitive to indigenous values.** Curricula should incorporate indigenous histories, traditional knowledge and spiritual values, and integrate indigenous oral traditions, myths and writings, acknowledging these as unique parts of world heritage.

Par. 20(f) UNESCO is requested to facilitate a **world indigenous education conference**, with appropriate United Nations partners, Member States and indigenous peoples.

Par. 20(i) Economic and Social Council and Governments facilitate the **participation of indigenous peoples in the regional commissions of UNESCO** with incorporation of indigenous representation.

Par. 33(a) United Nations bodies and Governments **initiate new ethnographic studies that re-evaluate stereotypical views on gender relationships within indigenous populations** in order to challenge existing misconceptions by highlighting diverse community roles in which indigenous women wield real power and play leadership roles.

Par. 34(e) UNESCO expands its endangered languages programme to **record, revive and reintroduce indigenous languages, in corporation with indigenous peoples.**

Par. 66 Economic and Social Council and regional commissions to **present reports on the economic situation, scenarios and impacts of tree-trade policies, especially the North American Free Trade Agreement and the Free Trade Agreement of the Americas, with emphasis on indigenous women.**

Par. 70 **UNDP continue its work on supporting local-level initiatives, such as the equator initiative, the community water initiative, the community-based initiative and the assisting communities together project.**

Par. 77(f) Convention on Biological Diversity **Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group on Article 8(j) advance its mandate to develop mechanisms for the effective sui generis systems of protection based on customary laws of indigenous peoples,** especially in light of the decision of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention to increase the pace in the elaboration and implementation of a proposed international regime on access and benefit-sharing.

Par. 78 Conference of the Parties to the **United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change sponsor a workshop to discuss the merits and mechanisms for the establishment of a working group on indigenous peoples within the Conference of the Parties process.**

Par. 79 **the need for the full respect for indigenous peoples' rights and the need for indigenous peoples' free, prior and informed consent to be obtained before the declaration or in the management of any protected area which may affect them.**

Par. 84. **United Nations Forum on Forests develop effective means to monitor and verify the participation of indigenous peoples in forest policy-making and sustainable forest management, and establish a mechanism, with the participation of indigenous peoples, to assess the performance of governmental and intergovernmental commitments and obligations to uphold and respect indigenous peoples' rights.**

Par. 89(c) **State to include and accredit traditional, indigenous health practitioners, including traditional birth attendants, and integrate them into state health-care systems, and give full recognition to the medicinal knowledge and medicines of these indigenous practitioners.**

Par. 92 Office of the United Nations High Commissioner on Human Rights, in conjunction with the Forum, to **convene an international workshop, with the participation of United Nations agencies and indigenous experts, on indigenous peoples and the human right to health and culturally appropriate health care.**

Par. 105 pursuant to article IV, section 11, of the Headquarters Agreement, The Forum also anticipates that other member States hosting United Nations meetings to which indigenous organizations are invited will also do their utmost to ensure the timely insurance of entry visas. The **Forum further requests that consideration be given to the wavering of visa fees by host countries for applicants wishing to participate in the work of the Forum and related meetings and activities.**

