UN Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues Twelfth Session New York, 20th-31st may 2013

Agenda Item 3: Follow-up on the recommendations of the Permanent Forum on (a) Health; Global Project Access Training Joint Intervention

Presented by Edna Kaptoyo

Thank you Mr. Chair,

Indigenous Peoples from 6 regions of the world participating in the "Global Project Access Training for Indigenous Peoples 2013" meeting in New York from May 15-19, 2013, have shared our experiences and concern over our situation relating to health.

The second decade of the World Indigenous Peoples in its Plan of Action on health highlighted concerns that include: HIV/AIDS, Malaria, Tuberculosis, practices which have negative impacts on health, including Female Genital Mutilation, child marriages, violence against women, youth and children, alcohol and drug abuse, environmental degradation including the use of Indigenous Peoples' land for military testing, toxic by product storage, nuclear and industrial exploitation, and contamination of water and other natural resources, health problems connected to forced relocations, migrations, trafficking and prostitutions.

Further, the 8th session of the Permanent Forum in 2009 recommended in its final report that "the United Nations Population Fund organize, in coordination with the secretariat of the Forum an international expert workshop on the theme "Indigenous peoples and health, with special emphasis on sexual and reproductive health", and that a report of the expert workshop be submitted to the Forum at its ninth session, in 2010.

We also recall that the UNPFII in many occasions has recognized the continued disproportionate health impacts on Indigenous Peoples regarding a number of diseases and illnesses both chronic and communicable. However, these disparities continue to be major concern for Indigenous Peoples including health impacts relating to environmental toxins.

We therefore recommend the following:

- That the UNPFII renew and implement the recommendation from its 9th session to the United Nations Populations Fund (UNFPA), also calling for participation by the World Health Organization (WHO) and UN-Women regarding organizing an Expert Seminar on Indigenous Peoples and Health emphasizing on Sexual and Reproductive Health including the effects of environmental toxins and contaminants on Indigenous women's reproductive health in all regions.
- That the UNPFII recommend that the World Health Organization (WHO) be consistent in its
 policies and or programs regarding Indigenous Peoples.
- That the UNPFII undertake a study to follow up on the second decade of the World Indigenous Peoples Plan of Action on health to insure that relevant concerns and recommendations are included in the post 2015 Sustainable Goals.



- That the UNPFII call upon States and UN agencies to promote the holistic cultural approach to health, policies, programs and services taking into account the perspectives and practices of Indigenous Peoples.
- States and governments to take measures in accordance with article 24, to ensure that Indigenous Peoples in remote location have access to adequate healthcare as well as support of their own traditional healthcare system.

Thank you for your kind attention to these recommendations.

All Ukranian Association of the Crimean Karaites

Association of Friendship Centers

Association of the INdigenous People of the River Humaita

Bangsa Adat Alifuru

Eagle Clan Arawaks

Indigenous Information Network

Indigenous Peoples Foundation for Education and Environment

International Indian Treaty Council

International Public Organization Foundation for Research and Support of Indigenous Peoples of Crimea

NGO Forum on Cambodia

United Confederation of Taino People