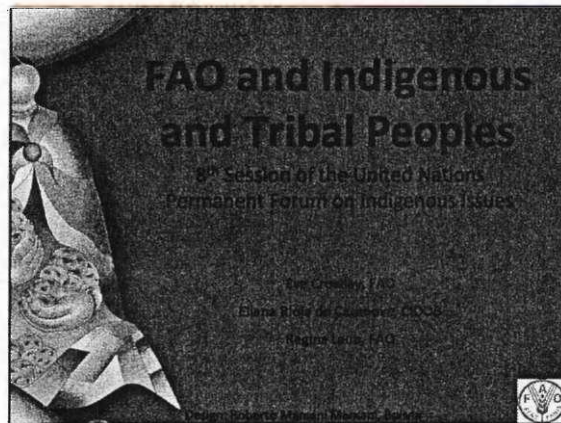
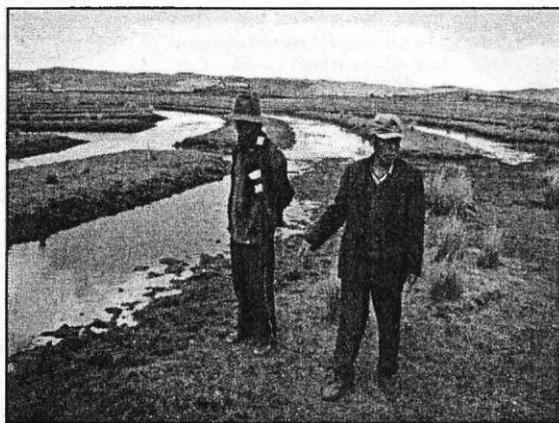


22 May 2009
Item 6

1709 FAO 187

El Comis. El Com. Riego de la Campesinaria



I. FAO and indigenous and tribal peoples: an overview

FAO's mandate

To improve agricultural productivity, raise levels of nutrition, better the lives of rural populations and contribute to the growth of the world economy.

I. FAO and indigenous peoples: an overview

FAO's work with indigenous peoples: areas of engagement

I. FAO and indigenous peoples: an overview

II. FAO's engagement with indigenous issues


1) Field Programme

- analysis based on experiences from Latin America
- but valid for all regions
- activities cover different technical areas

II. FAO's engagement with indigenous issues... 1) Field programme


- Food security
 - underlying theme in most FAO field projects
 - improving food availability, access, utilization and stability through:
 - technical and policy assistance to strengthen livelihoods
 - strengthening capacity of public, private and non-governmental institutions to tackle food security concerns
- Nutrition
 - specific focus on quality of food beyond quantity and access
 - more balanced diets and healthy consumption

II. FAO's engagement with indigenous issues... 1) Field programme



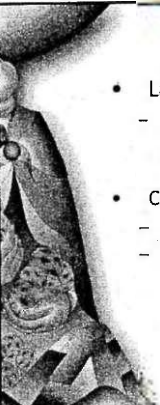
- **Natural resources management**
 - national capacity building, policy development for sustainable forest management
 - information/training on sustainable forest activities
- **Enhancing traditional agricultural systems**
 - maintaining traditional agricultural systems for benefit of local communities and world environmental heritage
 - FAO Globally Important Agricultural Heritage Systems (GIAHS) programme

II. FAO's engagement with indigenous issues... 1) Field programme



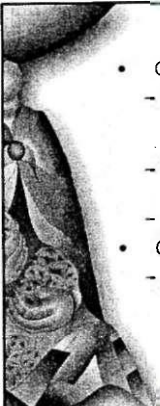
- **Adaptation and mitigation of climate change**
 - pilot adaptation schemes – strengthening capabilities of institutions and social actors
 - Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation (REDD) programme
- **Emergency and disaster relief**
 - re-establishing first cycle of agricultural activity following crises
 - capacity building for Disaster Risk Management (DRM) in the agricultural sector

II. FAO's engagement with indigenous issues... 1) Field programme




- **Land tenure**
 - participatory land delimitation and conflict resolution
- **Conflict resolution**
 - urban horticulture for displaced populations
 - prevention of inter-cultural conflict (land-related conflict resolution model)

II. FAO's engagement with indigenous issues... 1) Field programme




- **Gender – a crosscutting issue**
 - collaborating with indigenous women's associations (e.g. establishing micro-businesses)
 - integrating more culturally-sensitive and inclusive policies at national level
 - empowerment of indigenous women
- **Cultural indicators**
 - cultural indicators for indigenous people's food and agro-ecological systems (SARD initiative) – role of culture in sustaining food and agro-ecological systems

II. FAO's engagement with indigenous issues... 1) Field programme



- **Indigenous Peoples' communication for development**
 - Supports sustainable livelihoods and self determined development
 - Regional communication platforms of indigenous peoples – participatory communication portal (e.g. Plataforma Indígena, K-Net)
 - Collaboration with CIDOB (Confederación de Pueblos Indígenas de Bolivia)

II. FAO's engagement with indigenous issues... 1) Field programme



Plataforma de Comunicación y Desarrollo de los PI de América Latina

- Articulación de los PI
- Busca propiciar, concertar, promover y incidir agendas políticas y programas en materia de comunicación y desarrollo
- Constituye un medio para el intercambio de conocimientos
- Permite concertar prioridades y fortalecer las capacidades

II. FAO's engagement with indigenous issues... 1) Field programme

La Comunicación en la agenda de desarrollo de los Pueblos Indígenas

Proceso:

- Encuentros internacionales de Pls
- Consultas virtuales y regionales
- El Congreso Mundial de Comunicación para el Desarrollo 2006 inicia el proceso de inclusión del tema en la agenda internacional y del Foro Permanente

Resultados:

- Reconocimiento: Recomendación 68 de la VII sesión del UNPFII
- Estudio: Comunicación, Gestión Territorial, Cambio Climático y Desarrollo de los Pueblos Indígenas de América Latina

Comunicación y desarrollo autodeterminado de los Pueblos Indígenas: Acciones inmediatas

- Impulsar la Plataforma de los Pls y pueblos no representados en África Francofona. (concertación, cooperación y participación) (Era – Nonviolent Radical Party, Transnational and Transparty)
- Crear mecanismos en material de comunicación entre el Foro, Pl y agencias de desarrollo
- Establecer un sistema de monitoreo e indicadores en comunicación para el desarrollo
- Consolidar y expandir las Plataformas en otras regiones y articular las alianzas entre regiones (Ej.CIDOB-FAO)
- Seguir impulsando en la agenda internacional: la comunicación y desarrollo autodeterminado de los Pl

2) Research and Knowledge Generation

- research studies on emerging issues affecting indigenous peoples' livelihoods
- to better inform development efforts at field and policy levels

- Indigenous peoples' food systems and the relationship of consumption patterns to community nutrition levels (CINE)

- 12 case studies carried out
- key findings: local traditional food systems much more nutritious; different factors have caused negative nutrition transition in indigenous communities
- second phase: health interventions through re-invigoration of indigenous communities' food traditions

3) Policy-level work and international instruments

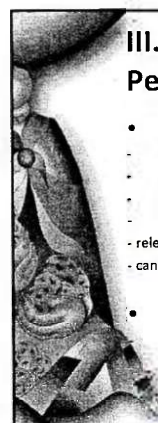
- building on field programme experiences and research
- national plans and strategies
- international instruments and treaties

- FAO Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries
- Right to Food Guidelines
- International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture
- Plan of Action for Animal Genetic Resources
- Interlaken Declaration on Animal Genetic Resources



- Why are these instruments important for indigenous peoples?
 - transforming right into reality
 - advocacy
 - increased leverage of civil society
 - facilitate assessment monitoring
 - awareness raising


II. FAO's engagement with indigenous issues... 3) Policy and international



III. FAO and Indigenous Peoples: "Institutional" issues

- FAO's development approaches
 - Sustainable Livelihoods Framework
 - Participatory approach
 - People-Centered approach
 - Gender approach
- relevant to working with indigenous peoples as well
- can be expanded to include indigenous peoples' principles
- Pillars of Sustainable development
 - social equity, environmental responsibility, economic viability, and cultural diversity


III. FAO and Indigenous peoples: "Institutional" issues



Observations and limitations

- indigenous peoples are not addressed in a systematic way in FAO work
- most projects are either smaller in scale (e.g. Telefood projects) or multi-agency projects
- FAO tends to work with indigenous peoples by contingency, rather than true intent

II. FAO's engagement with indigenous issues... 3) Policy and international



FAO's operational focus:

- greater focus at national and international levels
- governments and national institutions are main recipients of FAO assistance
- national policies and legislation are necessary components of success on the ground
- "policy-normative" work and "technical" field projects are complementary
- interaction between different levels and processes

III. FAO and Indigenous peoples: "Institutional" issues



FAO as an inter-governmental organization

- no clear FAO mandate on indigenous issues
- FAO initiatives require endorsement by recipient country and/or Member States
- some important landmarks
 - focal point position created (2002)
 - inter-divisional Working Group established
 - FAO involvement in networks (e.g. Inter-Agency Support Group on indigenous issues)

III. FAO and Indigenous peoples: "Institutional" issues



FAO's policy on indigenous peoples: background and current status

- process began in 2005
- a new draft policy has been prepared and circulated
- once policy approved, develop a strategy for working more systematically with indigenous peoples at FAO
- awareness raising efforts about indigenous issues within FAO
- training sessions for FAO regional representatives

III. FAO and Indigenous peoples: "Institutional" issues



What FAO does *not* do

- FAO is not a funding institution
- rather, FAO provides technical and policy assistance in response to government requests
- Exception: extra-budgetary funding for FAO support in few cases

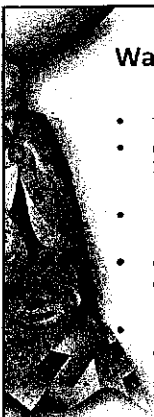
iii. FAO and Indigenous peoples: "institutional" issues



How indigenous peoples can get involved

- FAO's Civil Society Liaison Unit
- indigenous peoples' representatives
- observer at FAO technical meetings
- FAO's Policy and Strategy for Cooperation with Non-governmental and other Civil Society Organizations
- renewal of the Committee on Food Security

iii. FAO and Indigenous peoples: "institutional" issues



Way forward

- finalize FAO policy on indigenous peoples
- develop more systematic consideration of indigenous peoples in FAO projects/consultations
- raise awareness within FAO (UN Declaration, UNDG Guidelines)
- develop guidelines for integrating consideration for indigenous peoples in relevant projects
- internal advocacy – "social inclusion" dimension in FAO policies/operations

iv. FAO and Indigenous peoples: "institutional" issues