



## **Addressee: ECLAC**

**Paragraph #99 Session #5 (2006)**

### **Full Text**

The Permanent Forum welcomes the work carried out by ECLAC through the Latin American and Caribbean Demographic Centre (CELADE)-Population Division on the production and analysis of available census data, incorporating the perspective and participation of indigenous peoples in Latin America and the Caribbean, and recommends that ECLAC:

- (a) Invite the Inter-American Institute of Human Rights to contribute to its work on indicators;
- (b) Increase the number of technical studies that contribute to the development of culturally sensitive indicators in order to monitor Millennium Development Goals as part of a coordinated effort by other parts of the United Nations system;
- (c) Build capacity and provide technical assistance to governmental officers and indigenous organizations in the production, analysis and use of sociodemographic information for public policies, in particular taking into account the 2010 census round;
- (d) Mainstream indigenous peoples' views in all relevant activities of the institution in the context of economic, social and cultural rights.

### **Comments**

ECLAC reports that (a) in 2006, the Latin American and Caribbean Demographic Centre (CELADE) — Population Division of ECLAC developed a sociodemographic system on indigenous populations and peoples of Latin America in collaboration with the Indigenous Fund. (b) The joint Pan-American Health Organization (PAHO)-ECLAC/CELADE project entitled “An ethnic approach to sources of health data:

experiences in the Mapuche area of the southern corridor of Argentina and Chile. Recommendations for their future development in the context of the Americas” began in January 2007. (c) The 14th edition of the ECLAC Social Panorama of Latin America, published in 2006, includes the chapter “Indigenous peoples of Latin America: old inequities, mixed realities and new obligations for democracies in the 21st century” prepared by CELADE with financial support from UNFPA. A summary of the chapter is available on the ECLAC website at [www.eclac.org](http://www.eclac.org). (d) In 2006, the ECLAC Social Development Division issued a document entitled “Indigenous and Afro-descendent peoples in the new millennium”. This is the main ECLAC document submitted at the preparatory meeting for the Santiago + 5 Conference on Racism, Xenophobia, Discrimination and Intolerance, held from 10 to 12 August 2005 at ECLAC headquarters in Santiago, Chile. (e) In 2006, CELADE was a member of the evaluation mission for Nicaragua’s eighth population and fourth housing census, conducted in 2005. The mission was requested by Nicaragua’s National Institute of Statistics and Censuses and supported by UNFPA. An exhaustive analysis of the census was conducted, covering all thematic areas and attaching particular importance to the questions concerning ethnic origin. The mission prepared a report containing the evaluation results, conclusions, recommendations and potential uses for census data. (f) CELADE participated in the module on cultural rights, multiculturalism and human rights, and gave a presentation on “Indigenous peoples of Latin America: recognition and statistical visibility” at the Ibero-American training course on economic, social and cultural rights and public policy, organized by the Latin American Faculty of Social Sciences (FLACSO).

(g) A seminar on “Indigenous and Afro-descendent peoples of Latin America and the Caribbean: relevance of sociodemographic information for policies and programmes” was held at ECLAC headquarters in April 2005. A book containing the papers presented at the seminar, including the recommendations, was published in May 2006. It can be downloaded from the CELADE website at [www.cepal.org/celade](http://www.cepal.org/celade). A detailed description of ECLAC’s projects is provided in the document E/C.19/2007/3/Add.1.

## **Area of Work**

Data Collection and Indicators