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## **Addressee: Member States, UN system/UN agencies, UNDP**

**Paragraph #64 Session #7 (2008)**

### **Full Text**

The Permanent Forum once again reiterates its concern that reports developed and presented by many States on the implementation of the Millennium Development Goals and poverty reduction strategy papers still do not adequately include and address indigenous peoples, nor do they include their participation, and it therefore calls on States to rectify this situation and on United Nations agencies to support their efforts. Furthermore, the Forum encourages the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) to integrate indigenous peoples' issues into the global, regional, national and local human development reports, and in particular to include indigenous experts in preparing those reports and to guarantee that indigenous peoples' issues are mainstreamed in them.

### **Comments**

The Government of Tanzania reports: 11. The Government of the United Republic of Tanzania has introduced various policies to address the eradication of poverty, a sine qua non for the protection, promotion and enjoyment of human rights, such as Vision 2025 for the mainland United Republic of Tanzania and Vision 2020 for Zanzibar. The Government has also put in place the National Strategy for Economic Growth and Reduction of Poverty in the mainland United Republic of Tanzania and Zanzibar, which is aimed at alleviating poverty. Within these strategies, national resources are budgeted and allocated to various actors within society. These strategies accord priority to poverty reduction and are monitored

by the poverty monitoring system, which assesses their implementation through a participatory approach The Government of Namibia reports:(b) Our policy is referred to as “NDP3”, which is a poverty reduction strategy paper and includes the eradication of extreme poverty among our most marginalized people and their participation, and is in line with the objectives and implementation of the Millennium Development Goals; The Government of Mexico reports: 45. With respect to progress in meeting the Millennium Development Goals, the indigenous population indicators, included in the document entitled “The Millennium Development Goals in Mexico: 2006 progress report” are worth noting. Those indicators will be updated by CDI once all the information on the indigenous population that will be gathered by the XIII National Population and Housing Census, to be conducted by the National Statistics and Geography Institute in 2010, is available. ILO reports: The ILO continues to work for the inclusion of indigenous peoples’ rights in PRSPs, particularly in the context of national-level projects and through training and capacity-building of partner organisations, donor and UN agency staff. Particularly, national-level projects in Cameroon, Cambodia, Nepal and, more recently, Bangladesh are aimed at having indigenous peoples’ rights and needs reflected in national policies to eliminate poverty. UNESCO reports that a policy paper on indigenous peoples, poverty and the MDGs, commissioned by the LINKS programme, is in the final stages of preparation. The Government of Spain reports that the III Strategic Plan for Spanish Cooperation (2009-2012) addresses indigenous peoples' issues. Also, Spain has a specific strategy of cooperation with indigenous peoples. UNDP reports: The National Commission for the Development of Indigenous Peoples agreed to produce a second human development report with data from 2000 and 2005. The theme of the report is the distribution of public expenditure on indigenous peoples. It is expected that the report will be issued in August 2009. The project has already made progress in the study of the concept of development from the perspective of indigenous peoples.

## **Area of Work**

Economic and Social Development