



**United  
Nations**

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## **Addressee: FAO, WFP**

**Paragraph #64 Session #6 (2007)**

### **Full Text**

Noting the widespread malnutrition among indigenous peoples, the Permanent Forum urges the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) and the World Food Programme (WFP) to ensure that all interventions by those organizations aimed at reducing this problem in indigenous communities are based on assessments of the structural causes of the problem, including access to land and availability of natural resources. Moreover, methods of interventions should be sensitive to the social fabric and respectful of indigenous peoples' models of development.

### **Comments**

In partnership with other organizations of development, implemented 12 case studies around the world that were organized by the Centre for Indigenous Peoples' Nutrition and Environment at McGill University, Montreal, Canada. Leaders of communities of indigenous peoples and academic partners have collaborated in the documentation of indigenous food systems and participated in the implementation of health-promotion interventions, using culturally sensitive and environmentally relevant elements found in local food systems.

WFP Reports (2010): Currently, the WFP regional office and 14 Country Offices (involving the national governments' participation) are developing a regional proposal to produce locally fortified complementary foods based on native nutritious products which have been used traditionally by indigenous peoples over thousands of years. Aside from improving small children's nutritional status

(priority group are children from 6- 24 months) this project will help recuperate and revalidate ancestral indigenous knowledge and cultures, strengthen local production capacities and promote job creation. Environmental protection is another objective of the project, through the use of biodegradable packaging.

## **Area of Work**

Health