



**United
Nations**

**UNPFII
Recommendations Database**

Addressee: FAO, UNDP, UNICEF, WFP, WHO, World Bank, UNAIDS and SPFII.

Paragraph #67 Session #6 (2007)

Full Text

Drawing attention to the dramatic changes in the lifestyles of indigenous peoples and the ensuing deterioration of indigenous health due to malnutrition and obesity, including record high rates of diabetes and related illnesses such as hypertension, heart attacks, kidney failure and blindness, the Permanent Forum calls upon WHO, UNICEF, the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the World Bank, WFP and FAO to develop joint strategies to address the problem of diabetes and related non-communicable lifestyle illnesses. Given the alarming prevalence of diabetes among indigenous peoples, the Permanent Forum calls upon WHO and the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS) to establish a systematic working relationship with the Permanent Forum and the Inter-Agency Support Group to exchange experiences on health initiatives in the area of treatment and prevention of the illness, especially given their role in the implementation of the Millennium Development Goals.

Comments

One of the 12 case studies that FAO implemented with other partner development organizations, and was organized by the Centre for Indigenous Peoples' Nutrition and Environment at McGill University, Montreal, Canada, addressed the problem of diabetes and related non-communicable

diseases that indigenous people struggle with.

Area of Work

Health