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Addressee: UNICEF

Paragraph #16 Session #14 (2015)

Full Text

The Permanent Forum recommends that the United Nations Children's Fund develop and adopt a comprehensive and distinct policy on indigenous children and young people, taking into account the human rights affirmed in the United Nations Declaration and in consultation and collaboration with indigenous peoples and indigenous children and youth organizations in particular.

Comments

- UNICEF reports that UNICEF continues to integrate principles and guidance on indigenous issues into the ongoing development of programmatic guidance. A notable example is the Monitoring Results for Equity System (MoRES), an agency-wide programming and monitoring approach that aims to sharpen the focus of programmes on the most critical barriers and bottlenecks that prevent children, especially the most disadvantaged, from benefiting from basic social services, interventions and care practices.
- In Guatemala, the MoRES methodology allowed UNICEF Guatemala and partners to identify more systematically the bottlenecks that prevent chronic malnutrition reduction, such as poor counselling methodologies and failure to work closely with communities to better understand their beliefs and reasons for certain practices. The bottlenecks analysis also allowed the government to determine where it should deepen its analysis related to particularly vulnerable groups, such as female-headed households in indigenous communities. With support from UNICEF, the government is currently conducting a targeted qualitative anthropological survey to identify specific barriers and bottlenecks affecting these

groups of women with regard to accelerating the combat against chronic malnutrition.

Area of Work

Indigenous Children and Youth