Addressee: UNFPA

Paragraph #55, 56 **Session** #17 (2018)

Full Text

The Permanent Forum welcomes the study presented by UNFPA, in collaboration with CHIRAPAQ (Centro de Culturas Indígenas del Perú), entitled "Progress and challenges regarding the recommendations of the Forum on sexual and reproductive health and rights and gender-based violence". The Permanent Forum invites UNFPA to make efforts to disseminate the findings of the study at the global, regional and country levels among Member States, United Nations mechanisms and indigenous organizations. The Forum also invites UNFPA to engage in concerted dialogue with the nine Member States that were part of the study on next steps to put into action the recommendations of the study, and to report to the Forum at its eighteenth session on progress made.

Comments

UNFPA addresses the health needs of indigenous women and girls, by strengthening the collection and analysis of data on their health status. To address this challenge, and as a direct follow-up to the recommendation from the 15th Indigenous Peoples Forum, UNFPA in collaboration with UNICEF and UN Women, developed a Fact Sheet on Indigenous Women's Maternal Health and Morbidity. The fact sheet, which was launched as a side event of the 17th Indigenous Peoples Forum on 17 April 2018, aims to: • Raise the visibility of the high rate of Maternal Mortality and Morbidity among indigenous women, particularly adolescent girls; • Demonstrate the need to strengthen health systems, including data on sexual and reproductive health and rights for indigenous women and girls; • Propose solutions for improving maternal health

and promoting sexual and reproductive health and rights more broadly among indigenous women. In 2019, UNFPA will further disseminate the findings of this study in its advocacy work. In 2019, UNFPA will further disseminate the findings of this study in its advocacy work. UNFPA has also undertaken, together with Chirapaq (Centre for Indigenous Cultures of Peru), an analysis of the level of implementation of the recommendations on sexual and reproductive health and rights and violence against indigenous women and youth made by the UN Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues, as well as ways by which action on UNPFII recommendations can be strengthened, in collaboration with Indigenous Peoples' Organizations. This analysis is complemented by an in-depth review of the experiences of indigenous peoples in nine countries: The Republic of Congo, Kenya, Thailand, Australia, Norway, Canada, Mexico, Guatemala, and Peru. The Study, whose findings were also presented during the 17th Indigenous Peoples Forum on 19 April 2018, shows that the UNPFII offers a valuable space for dialogue, advocacy and mobilization on indigenous people's rights, and indigenous women's rights have been prioritized by the Forum since its creation, though attention to the specific situation of women and youth, in particular in the area of sexual and reproductive health and rights and gender-based violence needs to be strengthened. By the time of the report, the finalized Study is being edited for publication in 2019.

Area of Work

Indigenous Women, Health