Addressee: UN system, UNHCR, UN Women, IOM

Paragraph #21 **Session** #21 (2022)

Full Text

Decision-making bodies, including customary and traditional bodies of conflictaffected indigenous peoples, should be recognized as legitimate parties to conflict resolution efforts. Therefore, administrative and customary authorities and traditional leaders of indigenous peoples should receive training on peaceful dispute resolution. Relevant United Nations system entities, including the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-Women) and the International Organization for Migration, should mobilize the financial and technical resources necessary for the worldwide use of peacebuilding tools that have been tested with success in the Sahel and of the Congo Basin

Comments

The work of the Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs' Peacebuilding Support Office (DPPA/PBSO) contributes to the implementation of the System-Wide Action Plan on Indigenous Peoples, especially regarding supporting national actors, including civil society, in advancing the rights, inclusion and participation of Indigenous Peoples in political and peacebuilding processes -- page 1.

In 2022 the PBF supported the implementation of projects designed under the Fund's competitive Gender and Youth Promotion Initiative (GYPI) theme focusing on the protection of civic spaces. A total of seven projects worth US\$9.3 million were approved under this theme notably regarding land, Indigenous Peoples and environmental issues.

UNHCR has mobilized the resources and peacebuilding tools available for working with conflictaffected indigenous peoples, notably in countries in North, Central, and South America, where UNHCR operations have largely focused on the protection of displaced and stateless indigenous peoples in Brazil, Colombia, Venezuela, and Mexico.

Area of Work

Conflict Prevention and Peace