INDIGENOUS PEOPLES AND THE 2030 AGENDA:

GA Resolution and Report of the 16th session of the UNPFii

Extract of the GA Resolution on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples 2016 (A/RES/71/178) related to 2030 Agenda

Welcoming the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development¹, stressing the need to ensure that no one is left behind, including indigenous peoples, who will benefit from and participate in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda, and encouraging Member States to give due consideration to all the rights of indigenous peoples while implementing the 2030 Agenda,

- 4. *Encourages* Member States to give due consideration to all the rights of indigenous peoples in fulfilling the commitments undertaken in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development² and in the elaboration of national programmes;
- 15. Also encourages States to consider including in their voluntary national reviews for the high-level political forum on sustainable development and their national and global reports information related to indigenous peoples on the progress made and challenges in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, bearing in mind paragraphs 78 and 79 of the 2030 Agenda, and further encourages States to compile disaggregated data to measure progress and to ensure that no one is left behind;
- 19. Stresses the need to strengthen the commitment of States and the entities of the United Nations system to mainstream the promotion and protection of the rights of indigenous peoples into development policies and programmes at the national, regional and international levels, and encourages them to give due consideration to the rights of indigenous peoples in achieving the goals of the 2030 Agenda;
- 20. *Invites* the Expert Mechanism, the Permanent Forum and the Special Rapporteur to give due consideration, within their mandates, to the rights of indigenous peoples as related to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda;

Extract of the report of the 16th Session of the United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues (E/2017/43 or E/C.19/2017/11) - Advance, unedited version

2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

- 90. The Permanent Forum recommends the Inter Agency Expert Group on the SDGs (IAEG-SDGs) to support the inclusion and methodological development of core indicators for indigenous peoples in the global indicator framework³, in particular the inclusion of the indicator on the legal recognition of the land rights of indigenous peoples for the targets under Goal 1 and 2.
- 92. The Permanent Forum emphasizes that the recognition, protection and promotion of indigenous peoples' rights to lands, territories and resources will have significant contributions to achieving not only Goal 1 and 2, but all SDGs. In this regards, the Permanent Forum urges governments to take all

¹ Resolution 70/1

² A/71/229

³ See Report of the Inter Agency Expert Group on the SDGs (E/CN.3/2017/2)

necessary measures to protect indigenous peoples' rights to their territories and resources in the framework of the 2030 Agenda.

93. The Permanent Forum further calls upon governments to establish permanent, open and inclusive mechanisms for consultation, participation and representation of indigenous peoples in local, regional, national and international processes and bodies relating to the SDGs. It further calls upon governments to allocate adequate resources towards implementation of plans that include indigenous peoples, as well as to ensure data-disaggregation based on indigenous identifiers.

94. The Permanent Forum recommends that relevant countries among the 44 countries undergoing voluntary national reviews at the high level political forum in 2017⁴ include indigenous peoples in their reviews, reports and delegations. The Permanent Forum invites those Member States to report on good practices of including indigenous peoples' indicators in the voluntary national reviews at the 17th session of the Permanent Forum.

For further information on Indigenous Peoples and the 2030 Agenda, please see official document E/C.19/2017/5, which includes the substantive inputs of the UN Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues to the HLPF 2017

⁴ The 44 countries doing national voluntary review in 2017 are Afghanistan, Argentina, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Belarus, Belgium, Belize, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Chile, Costa Rica, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Guatemala, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Maldives, Monaco, Nepal, Netherlands, Nigeria, Panama, Peru, Portugal, Qatar, Slovenia, Sweden, Tajikistan, Thailand, Togo, Uruguay and Zimbabwe. (www.sustainabledevelopment.un.org)