



INDIGENOUS
PEOPLES'
FORUM
AT IFAD

Summary report from the regional
consultation workshops held in
Africa, Asia, Latin America and the
Caribbean, and the Pacific

Summary report from the regional workshops held in preparation for the third global meeting of the Indigenous Peoples' Forum at IFAD

Key issues and recommendations

Introduction. In late 2016, four regional consultation workshops in preparation for the third global meeting of the Indigenous Peoples' Forum at IFAD were held in Africa, Asia, Latin America and the Caribbean, and the Pacific.

The workshops brought together representatives of indigenous peoples' organizations, institutions and communities; national and regional organizations involved in IFAD-funded projects; IFAD staff; partners of the Indigenous Peoples Assistance Facility (IPAF); members of the UN Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues (UNPFII); and government representatives.

Within the overall thematic emphasis on the economic empowerment of indigenous peoples, with a focus on women and youth, the objectives of the regional workshops were to:

- Exchange knowledge and experiences on good practices on indigenous peoples' economic empowerment that value and build on their distinctiveness, traditional knowledge, cultures and natural resources as assets;
- Identify the challenges that indigenous peoples face in pursuing economic empowerment, in terms of their identities, knowledge and aspirations;
- Identify opportunities for strengthening good practices as sustainable solutions for the future, and the corresponding elements for regional strategies to enhance IFAD's support to indigenous peoples and
- Analyse and formulate action-oriented recommendations on the theme of the 2017 Forum.

During the four workshops, participants also assessed the progress of implementation of the IFAD Policy on Engagement with Indigenous Peoples and reviewed the progress made in implementing the recommendations and action plans agreed upon at the second global meeting of the Indigenous Peoples' Forum at IFAD in 2015. In addition, they prepared the regional participation in the third global meeting of the Forum, scheduled to take place in Rome, IFAD Headquarters on 10 and 13 February 2017, in conjunction with IFAD's Governing Council.

Field visits to IFAD and IPAF-supported projects took place in El Salvador and Cambodia, respectively.

Common issues emerging from the workshops. At the regional workshops, participants shared challenges and opportunities in terms of economic empowerment of indigenous peoples, and lessons learned from the partnership with IFAD.

The traditional and local economic systems of indigenous peoples are characterized by a diversity of small-scale, family-based economic activities, along with regulation of territories, sustainable use of natural resources, and social responsibility within the local communities. These are integral aspects to indigenous peoples' lives.

The Regional Workshops

Africa Regional Workshop, Brazzaville, Congo, 5-7 December 2016, organized by Organisation pour le Développement et les Droits Humains au Congo (ODDHC) and the International Work Group on Indigenous Affairs (IWGIA).

Asia Regional Workshop, Siem Reap, Cambodia, 22- 26 November 2016, organized by the Asia Indigenous Peoples' Pact (AIPP), the Cambodia Indigenous Peoples Organization (CIPO), the International Work Group on Indigenous Affairs (IWGIA), and the Organization to Promote Kui Culture (OPKC).

Latin America Regional Workshop, San Salvador, El Salvador, 22-27 November 2016, organized by Centro para la Autonomía y Desarrollo de los Pueblos Indígenas (CADPI), Consejo Coordinador Nacional Indígena Salvadoreño (CCNIS), Consejo Indígena de Centro América (CICA), Fondo para el Desarrollo de los Pueblos Indígenas de América Latina y el Caribe (FILAC) and the International Work Group on Indigenous Affairs (IWGIA).

Pacific Regional Workshop, Pacific Harbour, Fiji, 21-22 November 2016, organized by the Pacific Island Farmers Organization Network (PIFON) and the International Work Group on Indigenous Affairs (IWGIA).

Although in many countries indigenous peoples actively participate in economic development, the impact on improving their well-being is usually not effective. Their economic systems are under pressure to conform to a globally defined agenda, and they continue to face challenges and violations of their social and economic rights, preventing them from accessing development processes and economic opportunities.

Access to markets represents a key issue, and indigenous producers have little control over the pricing of goods, as their bargaining power is limited. Access to credit, a decisive factor to realize a business idea, is also limited, particularly due to high interest rates applied. Moreover, indigenous peoples often lack business knowledge and entrepreneurial skills needed to successfully engage in business activities.

Notwithstanding these challenges, positive experiences in terms of indigenous peoples' engagement in economic initiatives show how these can build on traditional knowledge, practices and livelihoods as an added value to succeed. Also, the increased acknowledgement of indigenous peoples' contribution to sustainable development and the growing appreciation of the socio-cultural and spiritual values related to indigenous peoples' traditional production constitute a window of opportunity.

Overall recommendations emerging from the workshops. From their different perspectives, participants in the regional workshops identified a series of issues and recommendations to be further discussed at the 2017 Forum. Participants highlighted the need for IFAD and national governments *to take a holistic approach to supporting indigenous peoples' economic empowerment*. Indigenous peoples' economic empowerment is not simply about increasing income, nor should income be the only indicator to measure their economic empowerment. In planning development initiatives with indigenous peoples, IFAD should look at the interlinked social, organizational, cultural and spiritual dimensions that characterize indigenous peoples' livelihoods and ways of living.

Participants stressed the need for IFAD to *guarantee the full participation of indigenous peoples in all stages of project cycles* through decision-making and consultative bodies with full and effective participation of indigenous peoples. Also, they called upon IFAD to *ensure the application of free, prior and informed consent (FPIC)* whenever development projects support them. Among the emerging recommendations from the regional consultations are the following:

- In development projects focusing on production, *promote the rights of indigenous women and youth to land, as well as the securing of economic resources*;
- *Promote, value and revive traditional activities and initiatives, skills, employments and off-farm activities* such as handicrafts, and *facilitate their marketing* as a means of economic empowerment for women and youth;
- In monitoring systems, *include indicators relevant to the well-being of indigenous peoples*, not only focusing on income generation but also on how development initiatives strengthen the *culture, identity and well-being of indigenous peoples*.
- *Increase direct financial support* to indigenous peoples' organizations, including through the IPAF, to contribute to the achievement of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) through self-determined development;
- *Develop policies and strategies* conducive to indigenous peoples' engagement in economic activities and development processes;
- *Facilitate policy dialogue and raise awareness* on indigenous peoples' rights and issues of relevance to them at all levels. Intensify the participation of indigenous youth and women in international dialogue spaces, as well as initiatives and organizations inspired by common values and objectives such as Slow Food and the Terra Madre movement;
- *Support capacity building and training* of indigenous women and youth for the development of their business (e.g. in downstream processing, value addition, marketing and promotion);
- *Replicate and scale up successful experiences and start pilot projects* to support youth and

women's business initiatives based on traditional knowledge;

- *Encourage and support exchange of experiences, networking and horizontal knowledge sharing among indigenous peoples, including among youth and older people;*
- *Promote the implementation of campaigns for the consumption of products from indigenous peoples based on their added value (e.g. use of traditional knowledge and practices, sustainability, resilience and adaptation to climate change);*

Recommendations specific to each region were formulated during the workshops and are summarized below.

*Africa Regional Workshop
Congo, December 2016*

Recommendations to IFAD:

- We recommend IFAD to be flexible enough to take advantage and support emerging strategic opportunities (land reforms in favor of indigenous peoples/pastoralists/local communities, economic empowerment programs, SDGs) related to land security for indigenous peoples in its member state countries;
- We ask IFAD to intentionally create and facilitate dialogue between indigenous peoples and their national governments by increasing the participation of indigenous peoples in national development projects that have an impact on their land tenure;
- We call upon IFAD to support the assessment of the impact of the green economy/green funds on the access and control of natural resources of indigenous peoples and local communities;
- We call upon IFAD to support indigenous peoples both at the national and regional level to be able to engage meaningful with implementation of the SDGs and provide resources in the beginning of the year 2017 for a capacity building workshop for indigenous peoples and strategic organizations/institutions at the national level and UN agencies;
- We ask IFAD to support legal activities (e.g. research and documentation in support of land rights/land tenure);
- We ask IFAD to support indigenous peoples in branding of traditional artifacts and other goods, creation and access to markets for these goods;
- We call upon IFAD to continue providing resources for the capacity building of institutional capacity and traditional skills, enterprises and the value chain addition to indigenous people's products, especially those developed by indigenous women and the youth and local communities;
- We ask IFAD to provide an active platform for knowledge sharing among the Indigenous Peoples Assistance Facility (IPAF) partners, indigenous women and youth and local communities and have the lessons garnered from these sessions used to improve indigenous peoples' development projects. IFAD should provide resources to have exchange visits to facilitate in the learning processes;
- A huge contribution is made and continues to be made by women in the economic sector but goes unrecognized and unappreciated. We therefore call upon IFAD to support in the research/assessment of the contribution made by women to local and national economies. Use the assessment as a tool for support of these economies;
- We call upon IFAD repeat grants for IPAF and linking these small grants and indigenous peoples with the development of the country strategic opportunities programmes (COSOPs) in order to intentionally create visibility for indigenous people;
- We call upon IFAD to increase the existing resources to the IPAF instrument in order to implement the SDGs specifically the empowerment of women and youth goal and also whose motto is "leaving no one behind";
- We call upon IFAD to establish country based grants at their country offices for indigenous peoples.

Recommendations to national governments:

- We ask governments to support indigenous peoples to map their territories and facilitate processes that ensure land tenure security for pastoralists, hunter-gatherers and other marginalized communities;
- We call upon governments to ensure equitable access to land and natural resources for indigenous women and youth;
- We call upon governments and IFAD to support the protection of indigenous peoples' intellectual property rights including artifacts especially those created, developed and designed by women;
- We ask governments to value indigenous women knowledge and know-how particularly in climate change policy and programs through study and research;
- National governments should create proper policy environments that enable the development,

protection and sale of these indigenous products;

- There is a need for all stakeholders, indigenous peoples, national governments and IFAD to actively engage with the private sector to ensure that the voice of indigenous peoples is on the table. We then call upon IFAD to provide resources for capacity building of indigenous peoples to discuss, negotiate and engage with the private sector;
- We ask governments to have data and repositories on indigenous people food system and resources.

Recommendations to indigenous peoples:

- We indigenous peoples commit to begin developing models around the green economy that will ensure land tenure for our communities;
- We indigenous people will set up strategies and mechanisms for consultation information and identification of prioritized needs of indigenous peoples on the ground;
- We indigenous peoples commit to reinforce the institutional and organizational communities taking into account indigenous women and youth on the ground;
- We commit to conduct advocacy for securing indigenous cultural identity throughout the production process;
- We commit to conduct feasibility studies on the profitability of economic projects by indigenous peoples;
- We commit to strengthen our indigenous peoples' networks to stand as one voice and meaningfully engage with governments and IFAD.

*Asia Regional Workshop
Cambodia, November 2016*

Recommendations to IFAD:

- Provide training on agricultural techniques;
- Provide targeted capacity building for women and youth (e.g. trainings for youth to be able to certify organic products);
- Support the establishment of seed/grain banks;
- Provide direct funding to indigenous organizations/institutions;
- Provide capital support to youth's and women's initiatives, eco-tourism initiatives, markets;
- Provide support for irrigation and infrastructure for indigenous communities;
- Conduct awareness raising on the ground on the IFAD Policy on Engagement with Indigenous Peoples and build/establish engagements between the government and indigenous peoples to monitor the implementation of the policy;
- Provide support for the implementation of development plans on indigenous peoples (e.g. National Policy on Indigenous Peoples Development in Cambodia);
- Facilitate experience sharing among farmers, youth and women;
- Provide resources/scholarships to support education for youth, especially girls;
- Lobby with governments to adopt policies on scholarship grants for indigenous peoples;
- Educate parents to understand the value of education;
- Support research and documentation of indigenous peoples' dances, songs and literature;
- Develop indicators that not only focus on the income generated but also how it strengthens the culture and identity and well-being of indigenous peoples;
- Disaggregate data not only in terms of gender but also in terms of age and ethnicity;
- Have a holistic approach to economic empowerment;
- Advocate with the government to recognize the rights of indigenous peoples over their homeland and farmland;
- Support formal and informal education of women and youth;
- Support value formation among youth (e.g. support youth and elder exchange);
- Allocate funds to assist indigenous women and youth for their business and associated entrepreneurial skills, equipment and modern technology;
- Support networking and horizontal knowledge sharing among indigenous peoples' groups working on social enterprise;
- Coordinate with and support indigenous women and youth in selling their products;
- Promote and link indigenous products to international markets and networks;
- Set up an institution that provides knowledge on social business and marketing in countries where there are indigenous peoples;
- Promote the product quality standards set up by indigenous peoples themselves to international markets;
- Start pilot projects on businesses based on traditional knowledge for the youth;
- Enhance advocacy on the economic empowerment of women and youth (e.g. press releases);
- Promote sustainable community-based tourism to indigenous communities;
- Lobby governments to adopt the UNDRIP and for the governments who adopted it to uphold it;
- Support consultations on what has been achieved on the UNDRIP so far;
- Assist the governments in learning international experiences for consolidating policies on indigenous peoples' development through regional policy dialogues;
- Increase the support for indigenous peoples through development projects with loans and grants;
- Promote replication of successful models of economic development for indigenous peoples through the formulation of guidelines for national programmes.

Recommendations to national governments:

- Repeal/review laws and policies prohibiting traditional livelihoods of indigenous peoples (e.g. shifting cultivation and collection of non-timber forest products);
- Strengthen linkages and ensure the inclusion of indigenous peoples' needs and priorities in any development plans;
- Enhance the participation of indigenous women and youth in development processes;
- Provide trainings on disaster preparedness;
- Provide resources and market space for indigenous peoples to be able to sell their produce;
- Provide resources to strengthen and promote self-identification of indigenous communities and support their non-farming activities;
- Establish/rehabilitate health centres in remote areas;
- Provide scholarships for traditional skills enhancement (e.g. weaving, handicrafts);
- Conduct cultural exchange programmes;
- Ensure the effective implementation of the governments' youth programmes;
- Include indicators that not only focus on the income generated but also on how it strengthens the culture, identity and well-being of indigenous peoples;
- Disaggregate data by age and gender;
- Have a holistic approach to economic empowerment;
- Recognize and protect the rights of indigenous peoples over their homelands and territories;
- Support value formation among youth (e.g. youth and elders exchange);
- Support both formal and informal education of women and youth;
- Allocate funds to assist indigenous women and youth for their business and associated entrepreneurial skills, equipment and modern technology;
- Coordinate with and support indigenous women and youth in selling their products;
- Set up a policy that supports indigenous peoples' products;
- Recognize the product quality standards set up by indigenous peoples themselves;
- Start pilot projects for youth on businesses based on traditional knowledge;
- Enhance advocacy on the economic empowerment of women and youth (e.g. press releases);
- Promote sustainable community-based tourism to indigenous communities;
- Develop appropriate policies and strategies to strengthen the roles and capacities of indigenous peoples;
- Organize forums to exchange and share information on policies and experiences;
- Respect and recognize indigenous peoples' role, identity, traditional knowledge, practices and customary laws in economic development;
- Develop indicators for indigenous peoples' engagement in all national policies and programmes;
- Promote respect for indigenous peoples' self-driven development and full and effective engagement in economic and other development activities;
- Host regional policy dialogues to learn about international experiences, with the aim to consolidate national strategies and approaches for the empowerment of indigenous peoples.

Recommendations to indigenous peoples:

- Advocate for the mainstreaming of indigenous peoples' economic development plans with relevant government agencies;
- Advocate for the consolidation of government policies and programmes to support indigenous peoples' development;
- Implement projects/interventions protecting the interests of indigenous peoples and indigenous knowledge;
- Participate in global/regional and local networks for indigenous peoples' development;
- Conduct capacity building on disaster preparedness for indigenous communities;

- Advocate for changes in the attitude of health practitioners;
- Promote and preserve traditional knowledge and values;
- Educate youth on traditional skills;
- Conserve crops that are adaptable to climate change;
- Include non-farming activities (e.g. poultry rearing) in the diversification of livelihood activities;
- Revive cultural and traditional activities;
- Enable indigenous youth to link up with government programmes for the economic empowerment of youth;
- Approach economic empowerment in a holistic manner;
- Support value formation among youth (e.g. youth and elders exchange);
- Continue the commitment for horizontal knowledge sharing among fellow indigenous peoples;
- Promote, patronize and improve indigenous products;
- Set up indigenous cooperatives or federations that will help promote indigenous peoples' products and develop quality products;
- Start pilot projects on businesses for youth based on traditional knowledge;
- Enhance advocacy on the economic empowerment of women and youth and continue awareness raising among indigenous peoples;
- Promote sustainable community-based tourism to indigenous communities;
- Engage in the implementation of national targeted programmes of the government (e.g. New Rural Development and Sustainable Poverty Alleviation programmes in Viet Nam).

In relation to indigenous nutrition systems and food

- Provide more access to information about nutrition;
- Promote indigenous peoples' knowledge of food and nutrition and link it to income for indigenous peoples;
- Document food and nutrition of indigenous peoples;
- IFAD to support more communities to better understand nutrition;
- Raise awareness on health, sanitation and nutrition and advocate to include them in the education curriculum;
- Adopt a nutrition policy with consultation and participation of indigenous people;
- Document highly nutritional food in communities (e.g. moringa, pako), protect them and possibly propagate them in other communities;
- Support and promote indigenous peoples' organic traditional knowledge of farming or food systems;
- Stop the use of chemicals;
- Support avenues for marketing indigenous food in terms of food fairs and festivals;
- Map traditional foods;
- Package traditional foods in a different way;
- Link farmers to markets';
- Provide technical support to maintain traditional foods;
- Focus on the diversification of food systems;
- Raise awareness among women on the importance of nutrition;
- IFAD to provide assistance to analyse the changes in the food basket and nutrition and advise on how indigenous peoples can survive (e.g. cheap food with high nutrition).

*Latin America and the Caribbean Regional Workshop
El Salvador, November 2016*

Recommendations to IFAD and national governments:

In relation to projects

- Continue enhancing mechanisms and procedures that ensure the participation of indigenous peoples at all project stages. It is recommended that joint decision-making and advisory bodies be formed, with direct and meaningful participation by indigenous peoples through their legitimate representative structures, to inform the planning, implementation and monitoring and evaluation stages.
- Projects should be based on recognition and seek to strengthen indigenous peoples' ancestral territorial links, well-being, ways of life and other characteristic approaches to development.
- Projects should be formulated and implemented in such a way as to improve communities' living conditions and relationship with Mother Earth.
- Projects should favour the practices and collective work of indigenous peoples, as well as the strengthening of their worldviews and implementation of their development models.
- Projects should promote the exchange of experiences to engender new leadership and empower indigenous young people, women and children at the local, national and regional levels, while preserving the principles and worldviews of indigenous peoples, in coordination with their national organizational structures.

In relation to economic empowerment

- Establish, in coordination with indigenous peoples, advisory and assistance processes for the management of economic empowerment processes, giving priority to agro-ecological production as a mechanism for sustainability.
- Contribute to the establishment of mechanisms to enhance market access and the commercialization of products, including through building the technical, organizational, managerial and marketing capacities of indigenous women and young people.
- Promote and support activities for the exchange of knowledge and practices among different indigenous peoples to share experiences and good practices in economic empowerment processes.
- Strengthen and promote the forging of alliances among indigenous peoples to scale up the marketing of their products. Such strategies could be built on the bases of reciprocity of indigenous economic models.
- Support the establishment and activities of a working group to formulate a proposal based on analysis of whether to establish an international certification for products originating from indigenous peoples, taking into account the positions and experiences of indigenous peoples regarding collective intellectual property rights.
- Foster opportunities for the exchange of experiences between older people and young people to ensure the preservation of ancestral knowledge and production techniques in use in their communities.
- Incentivize, and provide training on, the use of both new and indigenous peoples' information technologies to transmit and disseminate good practices for the economic empowerment of indigenous peoples, taking into account the conditions of each region and based on the principle of free, prior and informed consent.
- Promote and strengthen the capacities of indigenous peoples, especially women and young people, through training in the design and implementation of sustainable rural development policies, traditional food production systems, intercultural business plans and investment in intercultural, intersectoral, human rights- and indigenous rights-informed approaches to the empowerment of women and young people.
- Promote the design and implementation of intercultural policies for the economic empowerment of indigenous peoples, formulated in collaboration with indigenous peoples and allocated the necessary budgetary resources.
- Ensure the equal participation of women and men of all ages, especially young people in all

their diversity, at all project stages – design, implementation, monitoring and knowledge management – pursuant to the principle of free and prior informed consent.

- Encourage governmental and non-governmental institutions to carry out national publicity campaigns promoting the consumption of products indigenous peoples and highlighting their attributes – such as the application of traditional production knowledge – benefits, sustainability, and climate change-resilience and -adaptation abilities.

In relation to indigenous nutrition systems and food

- Engage in policy dialogue with governments and other partners to ensure the protection of indigenous peoples' rights over natural resources, promoting equitable access to land, water and territory, with a focus on the rights on women.
- Contribute to policy dialogue on the use and conservation of native seeds, organic fertilizers and crop diversification techniques.
- Strengthen the balance of suitable technologies to boost productivity, diversify crops and protect genetic resources based on the holistic approach of indigenous peoples.
- Strengthen the capacity of indigenous peoples to maintain their identity, uphold their rights and preserve their cultural heritage and ancestral knowledge, with a view to fostering self-sustainability.
- Help strengthen indigenous peoples' organizations through the exchange of knowledge and experiences relating to traditional agro-ecological practices and crops.
- Design and implement projects that incorporate differentiated strategies for the inclusion of young indigenous women and men appropriate to their ecosystems and taking into account their particular socio-economic and cultural characteristics.
- Help document and disseminate experience and knowledge generated by indigenous communities and organizations.
- Promote the establishment of native seed banks to conserve our ancestral knowledge and ensure that the bartering practices, or the exchange of products, among indigenous peoples are not lost.

Recommendations to IFAD:

In relation to projects

- The generation or collection of data in projects, and their criteria and indicators, should be based on culturally appropriate methodologies and the participation of indigenous peoples' communities and governmental structures.
- Activities financed through IFAD programmes and projects should be in line with the demands and rights recognized under the global indigenous movement and, in particular, within the country of implementation:
 - the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples;
 - the American Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous People of the Organization of American States;
 - Convention 169 of the International Labour Organization (ILO) and other treaties, conventions or declarations of United Nations bodies that recognize the rights of indigenous peoples;
 - the constitutional framework of indigenous rights where States have incorporated such recognition;
 - the platform of action of continental, regional or national organizations; and
 - the priorities defined by indigenous peoples and their organizations through their legitimate internal structures.
- Reaffirm its commitment to ensuring the presence of indigenous and technical staff with an intercultural approach, preferably with command of indigenous languages, to provide assistance in its various operations.

In relation to economic empowerment

- Develop communication mechanisms and strategies to build relationships of trust and respect

among IFAD technical teams, indigenous peoples and governmental authorities involved in the implementation of IFAD programmes.

- Step up the participation of indigenous young people and women in international initiatives such as Slow Food, the Fund for the Development of Indigenous Peoples and other platforms or organizations working towards common goals.
- Ensure and safeguard opportunities for the full and effective participation of indigenous women and young people in IFAD decision-making processes as well as their participation in regional and global forums and other IFAD-promoted platforms for indigenous peoples.
- Ensure that IFAD projects take into account the perspective of indigenous young people, girls and boys as they represent the continuity of the ancestral knowledge and practices of indigenous peoples.
- Support the creation of opportunities for dialogue with existing fair trade systems and networks with a view to the incorporation and/or greater visibility of indigenous people within their certification and marketing regimes.

Recommendations to national governments:

In relation to projects

- Projects should promote the application or generation of legal tools to impose limits on political and economic impulses designed from the center of the productive system of the country and inspired solely by geo-economic and non-local interests;
- Ensure the differentiation between organizations owned by and representative of indigenous peoples and the institutions set up by governments to address indigenous peoples' issues, and promote harmonious and respectful relationship between them.

In relation to economic empowerment

- Promote the creation of a political, social, cultural and economic strategy to generate capacities of empowerment in fair trade for indigenous women;
- Make projects flexible in relation to changes arising during implementation due to climatic and natural conditions and social conflict amongst others;
- Prioritize projects presented by indigenous women and youth, that respond to the specific and real needs of their peoples and contribute to capacity building, ensuring a differentiated and specific attention from the rest of other rural sectors;
- Promote the access and the right of indigenous women and youth to land and the securing of specific financial resources in culturally relevant productive projects that guarantee their rights, autonomy and representativeness in the life of the community;
- Ensure the establishment of mechanisms and indicators in projects implementation processes to ensure that women and youth have access to and control of financial resources channeled to indigenous peoples' organizations.

Recommendations to indigenous peoples:

In relation to projects

- Collaborate as partners in the various phases of projects in such a way as to promote indigenous peoples' practices and collective work, as well as the strengthening of our worldview and the implementation of our development models.

In relation to indigenous nutrition systems and food

- Restore and strengthen our peoples' ancestral agro-ecological knowledge and capacities.
- Support the promotion and implementation among communities of nutrition systems that use native or indigenous foods to contribute to the long-term preservation of the cultural and social roots of indigenous communities.

Pacific Regional Workshop
Fiji, November 2016

Recommendations to IFAD:

- Continue to use the Indigenous Peoples' Consultation Forum in the Pacific as a platform to voice Pacific peoples' concerns and issues to IFAD and governments;
- In IFAD policies and operations, adopt an integrated and holistic approach, including men and youth in gender mainstreaming to support the economic empowerment of indigenous women and youth;
- Support capacity building as well as professional, vocational and technical training for young people to promote indigenous farming systems and science, develop niche markets and promote farming as a viable and attractive economic activity for youth;
- Document, fund and promote intergenerational knowledge and sharing of best practices, using ICT tools for the economic empowerment of youth;
- Strengthen agricultural research activities in IFAD's operations (including grants) towards traditional crop systems and herbal medicines, including activities to promote knowledge on and adoption of traditional seeds and plants;
- Adopt an inclusive and culturally sensitive/gender- and youth-sensitive value chain approach, including traditional crops;
- Streamline processes for accessing and delivering small grants and endowment funds to independent bodies such as civil society organizations (CSOs) and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and provide assistance and support to interested local NGOs/ CSOs in setting up projects;
- Respect and promote indigenous knowledge and the development of indigenous science in the Pacific region as being integrated to economic empowerment;
- Promote and revive traditional activities, skills, employments and off-farm activities such as handicrafts, and facilitate their marketing as a means of economic empowerment of women and youth;
- IPAF grants to reach out in the Pacific and include a representative from the Pacific in the IPAF Board;
- IFAD to support the Pacific UN Representative for Indigenous Peoples and work closely with her/him for IFAD's projects in the region.

Recommendations to national governments:

- Recognize and protect rights of women and youth to land, resources and territories;
- Consult with CSOs, NGOs and farmers' organizations to include specific funds (including revolving funds and grants) for economic empowerment of women and youth into the government national budget;
- Consult and involve CSOs, NGOs and farmers' organizations in policy formulations and timely programme implementation.

Recommendations to the Pacific peoples:

- Use social media and other media platforms to attract and engage youth in agriculture;
- Adopt and implement policy incentives that are inclusive and gender-sensitive;
- Network among organizations locally and internationally to support and engage with the existing indigenous peoples' platforms in the Pacific;
- Lobby with country governments for a representative from the Pacific for the IFAD presidency.

