

Indigenous Peoples Major Group
Reaction to Zero Draft: UN Sustainable Development Goals and Post-2015 Development Agenda
24 June 2015

The Indigenous Peoples Major Group welcomes this opportunity to offer comments and recommendations on the co-facilitators' Zero Draft, as it represents a historic step in the process toward securing a sustainable future for all. The Indigenous Peoples Major Group appreciates that the zero draft acknowledges 'wide consultation with stakeholders' and the 'special effort to listen to the voices and concerns of the poorest and vulnerable' (para 5, 43). However, it seems that the voices of indigenous peoples, who are in many cases among the poorest and most marginalized, have not been heard. Reviewing the document holistically, there is little recognition of the role and right of participation of indigenous peoples in the agenda.

The inadequate recognition of Indigenous Peoples in the SDGs/post-2015 process contradicts the commitment of States to recognize our special situations. The Rio+20 outcome document "The Future We Want", for example, in paragraph 49, specifically recognizes: "the importance of the participation of indigenous peoples in the achievement of sustainable development" and "the importance of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples in the context of global, regional, national and sub-national implementation of sustainable development strategies."

In addition, the outcome document of recent World Conference on Indigenous Peoples, at paragraph 37, States affirm that "...indigenous peoples have the right to determine and develop priorities and strategies for exercising their right to development. In this regard, we commit ourselves to giving due consideration to all the rights of indigenous peoples in the elaboration of the post-2015 development agenda".

As a reminder, Indigenous Peoples are rights-holders whose traditional territories "encompass up to 22 percent of the world's land surface" and "coincide with areas that hold up to 80 percent of the planet's biodiversity." Therefore, the zero draft needs to acknowledge Indigenous Peoples as active agents of change, rather than just vulnerable beneficiaries.

Indeed, the success of this agenda will depend on the full and effective participation of Indigenous Peoples, as well as children, youth, women and girls, persons with disabilities, older persons, volunteers, and others who find themselves among the poorest and most marginalized, at all levels of its implementation, follow-up, and review. This understanding is critical to ensure that post2015 agenda is based on human rights, and that national strategies and various partnerships put peoples first.

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Please find our full, detailed reaction to all aspects of the zero draft below. The IPMG thanks all the Major Groups and other stakeholders whose papers have positively influenced our positions and whose works have been incorporated fully or in part in the following text. In particular we acknowledge the work of the Mining Working Group; Beyond 2015; and the technical briefing prepared by Action Aid International, the Asian NGO Coalition for Agrarian Reform and Rural Development (ANGOC), Forest Peoples Program, Huairou Commission, the Institute for Advanced Sustainability Study (IASS), the International Work Group for Indigenous Affairs (IWGIA), Habitat for Humanity International, Landesa, Namati, Oxfam International and Redes Chaco.

In addition to amendments to existing paragraphs, the Indigenous Peoples Major Group calls for an independent paragraph highlighting the special situation of Indigenous Peoples. We propose the language be drawn from UNGA Resolution 66/288 “The Future we Want”, paragraph 49 and the HLPM known as the World Conference on Indigenous Peoples, paragraph 37.

Pre-Amble

Current Co-facilitators Text	Proposed Amendments	Justification / Rationale
<i>Transforming our World by 2030: A New Agenda for Global Action</i>		
This Agenda is a plan of action for people, planet and prosperity that also seeks to strengthen universal peace in larger freedom. All countries acting in collaborative partnership will implement the Agenda. We are resolved to free the human race from the tyranny of poverty and want and to	This Agenda is a plan of action for people, planet and prosperity that also seeks to strengthen universal peace in larger freedom and with the full and effective participation of all peoples. All countries acting in collaborative partnership will implement the Agenda. We are resolved to free the human	The Preamble needs stronger references to people-centred development and people as active agents of change.

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heal and secure our planet for present and future generations. We are determined to take the bold and transformative steps needed to shift the world on to a sustainable path. As we embark on this collective journey, we pledge that no one will be left behind.	race from the tyranny of poverty and want and to heal and secure our planet for present and future generations. We are determined to take the bold and transformative steps needed to shift the world on to a sustainable path. As we embark on this collective journey, we pledge that no one will be left behind.	
The new Agenda sets out, inter alia, to: • End poverty and hunger; • Secure education, health and basic services for all; • Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls; • Combat inequalities within and between countries; • Foster inclusive economic growth, shared prosperity and sustainable lifestyles for all; • Promote safe and inclusive cities and human settlements; • Protect the planet, fight climate change, use natural resources sustainably and safeguard our oceans; • Strengthen governance and promote peaceful, safe, just and	The new Agenda sets out, inter alia, to: • End poverty and hunger and include food and nutrition security; • Secure quality an equitable education, health, water and sanitation, sustainable energy and basic services for all without discrimination on any grounds; • Achieve gender equality and empower and fulfill the human rights of all women and girls; • Combat inequalities within and between countries; • Foster inclusive economic and sustainable growth, shared prosperity, decent work and sustainable lifestyles for all; • Promote safe and inclusive cities and human settlements;	The pre-amble should align with all the SDGs and set the tone of and summarize the key principles of the agenda including non-discrimination and human rights protections. This type of amendment was supported by the G77 and China, as well as some of the other Major Groups and other stakeholders.

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inclusive societies; and • Revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable development.	• Protect the planet, fight climate change, use natural resources sustainably and safeguard our oceans, change unsustainable consumption and production patterns. • Strengthen governance and the rule of law and promote peaceful, safe, just and inclusive societies; and respect, promote, and realize all human rights. • Revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable development.	
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Declaration
Introduction

Current Co-facilitators Text	Proposed Amendments	Justification / Rationale
1. We, the Heads of State and Government of the 193 member States of the United Nations, meeting in New York from 25-27 September 2015 as the Organization celebrates its seventieth anniversary, have agreed today on new global goals for the sustainable development of humanity and of our planet.	1. We, the Heads of State and Government of the 193 member States of the United Nations, meeting in New York from 25-27 September 2015 as the Organization celebrates its seventieth anniversary, have agreed today on new global goals for the sustainable development of humanity and of our planet and the	References to Human Rights protection will strengthen the people-centred approach of the Declaration.

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	fulfilment of human rights and fundamental freedoms for all.	
4. As we embark on this great collective journey, we pledge that nobody will be left behind. We wish to see the goals and targets met for all economic and social groupings.	4. As we embark on this great collective journey, we pledge that nobody will be left behind. We wish to see the goals and targets met for all economic and social groupings, including for most vulnerable and marginalized.	These additions make the commitment to equality stronger.

Our vision

Current Co-facilitators Text	Proposed Amendments	Justification / Rationale
15. In the goals and targets which we have agreed, we are setting out a supremely ambitious vision. We envisage a world free of poverty, hunger, disease and want. A world, for example, of safe and nutritious food; of affordable drinking water; of universal access to basic education; of physical, mental and social well-being. A world of universal respect for human rights and human dignity; of justice and equality; of respect for race and ethnicity; and of	15. In the goals and targets which we have agreed, we are setting out a supremely ambitious vision. We envisage a world free of poverty, hunger, disease and want. A world, for example, of safe and nutritious food; of universal enjoyment of the human right to water and sanitation; of universal access to basic education; of physical, mental and social well-being. A world of universal respect for human rights and human dignity; of justice and equality;	

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equal opportunity permitting the full realization of human potential while promoting shared prosperity. A world in which every woman and girl enjoys full gender equality and all barriers to their empowerment in our societies have been removed. A just, equitable, tolerant and inclusive world. And one in which humanity lives in complete harmony with nature.	of respect for race and ethnicity; and of equal opportunity permitting the full realization of human potential while promoting shared prosperity. A world in which every woman and girl enjoys full gender equality and all barriers to their empowerment in our societies have been removed. A just, equitable, tolerant and inclusive world. And one in which humanity lives in complete harmony with nature.	
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The new Agenda

Current Co-facilitators Text	Proposed Amendments	Justification / Rationale
17. This is an Agenda which encompasses all human rights and will promote dignity for all human beings. It will work to ensure that fundamental rights and freedoms are enjoyed by all without discrimination on grounds of race, colour, sex, language, religion, culture, migratory status, political or other opinion,	17. This is an Agenda which encompasses all human rights and will promote dignity for all human beings. It will work to ensure that fundamental rights and freedoms are enjoyed by all without discrimination on grounds of race, colour, sex, language, religion, culture, migratory status, political or other opinion, national or social origin, economic	There is a need to to strengthen the inclusion of indigenous peoples and local communities in the Agenda, and to stand by the principle of free, prior and informed consent (FPIC). The respect and recognition of FPIC was re-stated by governments in the Outcome Document of the World

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national or social origin, economic situation, birth or disability.	situation, birth or disability. The Agenda will serve as an action plan for people and by people, and will respect the principle of free, prior, and informed consent of indigenous peoples and local communities over their land and natural resources, in line with international human rights law.	Conference on Indigenous Peoples in 2014 and by the UN Secretary General in January 2015, and is consistent with international benchmarks, including the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples and the Voluntary Guidelines on the Responsible Governance of Tenure of Land, Fisheries and Forests in the context of National Food Security.
18. Working for gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls will make a crucial contribution to progress across all the goals and targets. The achievement of full human potential and of sustainable development is not possible if one half of humanity continues to be denied its full rights and opportunities. This is also a basic issue of human rights. Women and girls must enjoy equal access to education and equal opportunities for employment with men and boys. All forms of gender	18. Working for gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls will make a crucial contribution to progress across all the goals and targets. The achievement of full human potential and of sustainable development is not possible if one half of humanity continues to be denied its full rights and opportunities. This is also a basic issue of human rights. To realize the rights of women and girls, fundamental changes are required. Women and girls must enjoy equal access to education,	The advancement of secure and equitable land rights for women, men, indigenous peoples and local communities will address the structural factors that undermine sustainable development for all. The recognition of customary land rights is imperative in ending poverty and hunger amongst the most vulnerable communities in the world, particularly indigenous peoples.

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inequality, gender-based discrimination and violence against women and children, both boys and girls, will be combated.	services, decision-making, secure and equitable tenure rights, and equal opportunities for employment with men and boys. All forms of gender inequality, gender-based discrimination and violence against women and children, both boys and girls, will be combated.	Efforts to achieve sustainable development for all must therefore consider and monitor rights to land and natural resources as a priority.
24. We will seek to build strong economic foundations for all our countries. Sustained and inclusive economic growth is essential for prosperity. We will work to build dynamic, sustainable and people-centred economies, promoting youth employment in particular and decent work for all. All countries stand to benefit from having a healthy and well-educated workforce with the knowledge and skills needed for productive and fulfilling work and full participation in society. We will therefore adopt policies which increase productivity and productive employment, financial inclusion, agricultural and industrial development, sustainable [...]	24. We will seek to build strong economic foundations for all our countries. Sustained and inclusive economic growth is essential for prosperity. We will work to ensure secure and equitable tenure rights for women, men, indigenous peoples and local communities, to promote inclusive and human rights-based development paths. We will work to build dynamic, equitable, sustainable and people-centred economies, promoting youth employment in particular and decent work for all, including by supporting diverse local economies and traditional occupations. All countries stand to benefit from having a healthy and well-educated workforce with the knowledge and	

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	skills needed for productive and fulfilling work and full participation in society. We will therefore adopt policies which increase productivity and productive employment, financial inclusion, agricultural and industrial development, sustainable [...]	
26. We recognize that sustainable urban development and management are crucial to the quality of life of our people. We will work with local authorities and communities to renew and plan our cities so as to foster community cohesion and personal security and to stimulate innovation and employment. We will reduce the negative impacts of urban activities, including through the safe management and use of chemicals, the reduction and recycling of waste and more efficient use of water and energy. And we will work to minimize the impact of cities on the global climate system.	26. We recognize that sustainable urban development and management are crucial to the quality of life of our people. We will work with local authorities and communities to renew and plan our cities so as to foster community cohesion and personal security, improve human settlements, including a focus on security of tenure, and to stimulate innovation and employment. We will reduce the negative impacts of urban activities, including through the safe management and use of chemicals, the reduction and recycling of waste and more efficient use of water and energy. And we will work to minimize the impact of cities on the global climate system.”	

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Implementation

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33. We recognize the central role that science, technology and innovation play in enabling the international community to respond to sustainable development challenges. We recognize the power of communications technologies, technical cooperation and capacity-building for sustainable development.	33. We recognize the central role that science, technology and innovation play in enabling the international community to respond to sustainable development challenges, and the value of evidence-based traditional knowledge and practices of indigenous peoples and local communities in the protection of our planet and its biodiversity. We recognize the power of communications technologies, technical cooperation and capacity-building for sustainable development.	
37. We emphasize more generally the critical importance of engaging all relevant stakeholders in implementation of the new Agenda. Governments and public institutions	37. We emphasize more generally the critical importance of engaging all relevant rights-holders and stakeholders in implementation of the	Supporting our amendment in the Pre-Amble, the Declaration should reemphasize peoples as the centre of the agenda and as active agents of change.

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will work closely in this regard with national parliaments, local authorities, international institutions, business and the private sector, civil society, academia, philanthropic organizations, voluntary groups and others.	new Agenda. Governments and public institutions will work closely in this regard in the implementation of the Agenda with national parliaments, local authorities, international institutions, business and the private sector, civil society, indigenous peoples' own institutions , academia, philanthropic organizations, social movements , voluntary groups and others.	
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Follow-up and review

Current Co-facilitators Text	Proposed Amendments	Justification / Rationale
39. We look forward to the development of indicators to assist this work. Quality disaggregated data will be needed to help with the measurement of progress. We agree to intensify our efforts to strengthen statistical capacities in developing countries, particularly least developed	39. We look forward to the development of indicators to assist this work. Quality primary, representative and disaggregated data will be needed to help with the measurement of progress. We agree to intensify our efforts to strengthen countries and other countries in	

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countries and other countries in special situations. We also commit to scaling up substantially public-private cooperation to exploit the contribution to be made by a wide range of data, including geo-spatial information, in supporting and tracking progress.	special situations. We also commit to scaling up substantially public-private cooperation to exploit the contribution to be made by a wide range of data, including geo-spatial information, in supporting and tracking progress, including by enhancing participatory community-based monitoring and information systems , statistical capacities in developing countries, particularly least developed	
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A call for action to change our world

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43. “We the Peoples” are the celebrated opening words of the UN Charter. It is “We the Peoples” who are embarking today on the road to 2030. Our journey will involve Governments, Parliaments, local	43. “We the Peoples” are the celebrated opening words of the UN Charter. It is “We the Peoples” who are embarking today on the road to 2030. Our journey will engage Governments, Parliaments, local	As per States commitments in Rio + 20 and the WCIP, Indigenous Peoples need to be seen as active agents of change, key partners, and rights holders in all follow-up and review.

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authorities, business and the private sector, the scientific and academic community, civil society – and ordinary citizens. Millions have already engaged with, and will own, this agenda. It is an agenda by and for the people – and this, we believe, will ensure its success.	authorities, business and the private sector, the scientific and academic community, indigenous peoples , civil society – and ordinary citizens. Millions have already engaged with, and will own, this agenda. It is an agenda by and for the people – and this, we believe, will ensure its success.	
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I. Sustainable Development Goals and targets

With regard to the goal and targets, unfortunately, as in previous drafts, references to the role of natural resources/land rights within the new framework continue to be poorly reflected. Furthermore, the level of attention to indigenous peoples continues to minimize the opportunities to affirm indigenous peoples as rights holders and key partners in the post-2015 agenda. This is quite discouraging, particularly if we take into consideration the commitment expressed by Governments in several paragraphs of the WCIP Outcome Document in relation to the role of indigenous peoples and sustainable development. Particularly in paragraph 37 where it says: "we note that indigenous peoples have the right to determine and develop priorities and strategies for exercising their right to development. In this regard, we commit ourselves to giving due consideration to all the rights of indigenous peoples in the elaboration of the post-2015 development agenda".

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II. Means of Implementation and the Global Partnership

The IPMG welcomes a separate chapter on means of implementation and expects positive outcomes of the 3rd International Conference on FfD.

III. Follow-up and Review

One of the main concerns of indigenous peoples with regards to implementation and monitoring is the lack of disaggregated data specifically addressing indigenous peoples. As a result, indigenous peoples are invisible and absent in national reports and data collections. So as not to repeat the mistakes of the MDGs it is of vital importance to:

- 1) disaggregate data for every SDG by including indigenous identifiers in national data censuses, household surveys and other data gathering efforts;
- 2) cross-reference WCIP commitments on data disaggregation with the SDGs document;
- 3) include existing indicators based on gender, age and ethnicity, etc.;
- 4) disaggregate with a focus on education, health, basic social services, agriculture and labor statistics, etc., including traditional occupations and etc.

Indigenous Peoples need to be full partners in follow-up and review, as we offer our unique ways to collect data through Community Based Information and Monitoring systems (CBMIS) and contribute it to national reports. Our efforts should not only be incorporated in national reports, but also supported by local and national governments.