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Questionnaire to the UN system agencies, funds and programmes and intergovernmental organizations

The United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues (PFII) was established by the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) Resolution 2000/22. The Permanent Forum is mandated to provide expert advice and recommendations on Indigenous issues to the ECOSOC and through the Council to United Nations agencies, funds and programmes; to raise awareness and promote the integration and coordination of activities related to Indigenous issues within the UN system; prepare and disseminate information on Indigenous issues; and promote respect for and full application of the provisions of the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples and follow up the effectiveness of the Declaration.

The Indigenous Peoples Development Branch/Secretariat of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues invites UN system agencies, funds and programmes and other intergovernmental organizations to complete the attached questionnaire on any action taken or planned in response to the Permanent Forum's recommendations, the system-wide action plan on rights of indigenous peoples (SWAP) and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

The responses will be compiled into a report for the 2024 session of the Permanent Forum. In your responses, please, include information on progress and challenges related to Indigenous women, Indigenous persons with disabilities, Indigenous older persons, and Indigenous children and youth.

All responses will be placed on the DESA/DISD website on Indigenous Peoples at: <https://www.un.org/development/desa/indigenypeoples/>

Please note that the term “Indigenous Peoples” must be capitalized as per the UN Editorial Manual.

If you have any objections to your response being made available on our website, please inform our office accordingly.

Please submit your completed questionnaire by 15 November 2023 to:

Indigenous Peoples and Development Branch
Secretariat of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues
Division for Inclusive Social Development
Department of Economic and Social Affairs
United Nations Headquarters
New York, USA 10017
Email: indigenous_un@un.org

Subject: Response to SWAP questionnaire

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Questionnaire

Please provide information on the following:

A. Recommendations of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues and input to the 2024 session

i. Please provide information on measures taken since your last update to the Forum on the implementation or planned implementation of the recommendations of the PFII.

- *Recommendation 83 (2018): develop specific indicators on the well-being of indigenous peoples, to be applied in its funded projects. The Forum urges IFAD to ensure that its high standards and safeguards are applied to its co-funded projects initiated by institutions that invest in large infrastructure.*

IFAD is actively involved in developing indicators for monitoring the UN System-Wide Action Plan (SWAP) on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples through its participation in the IASG Working Group II (SWAP Indicators working group).

The event [Innovating for Well-being: Exploring the Latest Indicators for Indigenous Peoples](#) was organized by IFAD in June 2023 to discuss challenges, showcase progress, and identify future collaboration in developing indicators and data collection processes. The event, moderated by IFAD Senior Technical Specialist on Indigenous Peoples and Tribal Issues, saw the participation of the International Work Group for Indigenous Affairs (IWGIA) and the three IPAF partners: Foro Internacional de Mujeres Indígenas (FIMI); Indigenous Peoples' International Centre for Policy Research and Education (Tebtebba); and Samburu Women Trust (SWT). They provided an overview on experiences in developing and monitoring relevant indicators on Indigenous Peoples, such as the Indigenous Navigator and the Indigenous Peoples' Assistance Facility (IPAF) monitoring and evaluation (M&E) frameworks.

The *Telling IPAF Results workshop* was held in October at IFAD headquarters with IPAF regional partners, the IPAF Secretariat, IFAD teams focusing on biodiversity, environment, climate, agroecology, youth, gender and nutrition, along with representatives from regional divisions and the Financial Management Division. The workshop was a collaborative effort that created space for dialogue on critical aspects such as knowledge management, M&E and financial management. Notably, a comprehensive framework of indicators for the IPAF sixth cycle was established, facilitating a structured approach towards assessing project outcomes. The event also featured regional meetings with IFAD staff, fostering dialogue and aligning strategies for effective implementation. The outcomes of this workshop serve as a milestone in enhancing the efficacy of IPAF initiatives, reinforcing a collective commitment to sustainable development and impactful results. IFAD will evaluate integrating these well-being indicators into larger projects targeting Indigenous Peoples, drawing insights also from its new commitment to approve a minimum of 10 projects prioritizing Indigenous Peoples from 2022 to 2024.

In relation to high standards and safeguards, IFAD's reiterated its commitment to apply the updated Social, Environmental and Climate Assessment Procedures (SECAP) by also introducing a specific standard (standard 4) on Indigenous Peoples in 2021, and updated in 2023 on the basis of lessons from implementation in the past two years. In co-funded projects, IFAD

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ensures that the environmental and social due diligence of other partners meets SECAP requirements. This also encompasses free, prior and informed consent (FPIC) and Indigenous Peoples' participation in climate action, including through the Indigenous Peoples' Livelihoods and Climate Resilience Programme. This programme is dedicating funds and efforts to support enhanced participation of indigenous representatives in early decision-making stages of project design, mainly in projects co-financed by the Global Environment Facility (GEF), Green Climate Fund (GCF) and the Adaptation Fund (AF).

- *Recommendation n.15 (2022): Study with ILO/UNDP*

In response to the recommendation from the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues (UNPFII), during its 23rd session in 2022, requesting the collaboration of the International Labour Organization (ILO), IFAD, and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) to prepare a study on the implementation of socioeconomic development programmes for Indigenous Peoples, IFAD, ILO and UNDP are collaborating on a study of Indigenous Peoples' socioeconomic development, emphasizing entrepreneurship and creative industries. The study aims to showcase successes, identify best practices, and explore private sector engagement. The agencies also aim to take into account the important roles of gender and youth dimensions in the study. Findings will be presented at UNPFII 2024.

- *Recommendation n.71 (2022): FPIC and involvement of indigenous experts*

Following the recommendations of Indigenous Peoples' representatives at the 6th global meeting of the Indigenous Peoples' Forum at IFAD (IPFI), IFAD is operationalizing the principle of FPIC in its projects, particularly through the involvement of indigenous consultants in project design, to ensure that FPIC is implemented and that indigenous visions, aspirations and knowledge are included in IFAD projects co-funded with climate funds. In addition to projects supported in 2022 (in Belize, Kenya, Mexico, Viet Nam and a multi-country initiative in east and southern Africa co-financed by GCF), in 2023 indigenous experts were involved in the design of projects in Bolivia, Ethiopia and India, and in the design of the country strategic opportunities programme (COSOP) in Ethiopia. This was achieved through funds from the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sida) in projects cofinanced by the GEF, GCF, Adaptation for Smallholder Agriculture Programme (ASAP) and IFAD-funded projects with a strong focus on climate and Indigenous Peoples. Specifically, the initiative hired Indigenous Peoples' experts¹ to support project design, facilitate the FPIC process and develop Indigenous Peoples Plans and/or Indigenous Peoples Planning Frameworks to comply with the following requirements: GCF Operational Guidelines; Indigenous Peoples Policy; GEF Principles and Guidelines for Engagement with Indigenous Peoples; and IFAD's SECAP and Policy of Engagement with Indigenous Peoples.

With Sida funds youth consultations for the COSOP Ethiopia were conducted in November with 60 young individuals between 20 and 35 years (53% young women). This participatory and youth-centered consultation was a first of its kind. The participants, primarily pastoralists and agro-pastoralists, were engaged in Jijiga (Somali region), Dire Dawa and Wukro (Tigray). Across all three regions, a noticeable trend emerged — the younger generation is organically transitioning from a purely pastoralist livelihood to agro-pastoralism, influenced in part by climate change. Despite this transformation, many participants remain committed to investing in the livestock and agricultural sectors for enhanced income generation. These one-day youth

¹ https://www.ifad.org/documents/38714170/39135645/Policy_brief_FPIC_IFAD.pdf/d8a5d0a1-bf32-f218-5a85-62351b01ac08?t=1691397732055

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consultations served as a foundational step for numerous future engagements with young pastoralists and agro-pastoralists, particularly in light of the implementation of the new COSOP. Learning from their practices, supporting livelihood diversification to adapt to emerging realities, and providing resources, climate-smart inputs, and technologies for enhanced resilience appeared as key.

- *Recommendation n.72 (2022): facilitate direct access to climate financing through IPAF and ASAP+*

IFAD is facilitating direct access to climate financing through IPAF grants. The recipients of the 6th cycle of IPAF grants were announced through a [press release](#) published on 7th November 2023 by IFAD together with its partners Sida and the Packard Foundation.

Under IPAF, a funding instrument specifically designed to support Indigenous Peoples' communities, awardees will receive between US\$50,000 and \$70,000 to finance their own projects and solutions to the challenges they face, fostering communities' self-driven development. In addition to the financial resources, the facility offers technical assistance and capacity development to adopt the solutions designed and implemented by Indigenous Peoples. This the 6th cycle, awardees were selected from 42 countries across Africa, Asia and the Pacific, and Latin America and the Caribbean, and represent 53 Indigenous Peoples groups. Activities will take place between 2023 and 2026 with the support of IPAF's implementing partners working on the ground – FIMI, SWT and Tebtebba.

As a result of the inclusion of two Indigenous youth representatives from Africa and Asia in the Steering Committee of IFAD's Enhanced Adaptation for Smallholder Agriculture Programme (ASAP+), in line with the updated IFAD Policy of Engagement with Indigenous Peoples, for the first time IPAF received ASAP+ funding (US\$400 000) to scale up projects focusing on climate adaptation.

In December 2023, the Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation (NORAD) approved a supplementary fund agreement of US\$2.9 million to IFAD to support 7th IPAF cycle in Africa and institutional strengthening of Indigenous Peoples' organizations for enhancing their direct access to finance.

Owing to its experience in channelling funds directly to Indigenous Peoples through the IPAF, IFAD was invited to participate in the workshop *Tracking funds for the indispensable partners* held in Paris on 6–7 November 2023. The multi-stakeholder workshop was convened by Shandia and Charapa with the aim to contribute to the ongoing discussion to enhance tracking of funding. The workshop brought together approximately 50 participants, including key resource persons from Indigenous Peoples, local communities, bilateral donors, philanthropies, multilateral agencies, civil society organizations, and institutions with a mandate and role in monitoring development, climate and biodiversity finance. IFAD shared lessons learned from the IPAF as a direct financing mechanism to Indigenous communities, and challenges faced in tracking of direct funds to Indigenous Peoples in IFAD loans/country to Governments.

In April a UNPFII [side event on Climate Finance for Inclusive and Transformative Climate Action](#) was co-organized by IFAD and the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and with SWT, FIMI and Tebtebba. The interactive panel discussion established the case for financing transformative climate action and shared examples on the

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application of Indigenous Peoples' values and knowledge systems in climate actions as well as experiences of financing institutions that are already supporting transformative climate actions.

- *Recommendation n.29 (2023): IFAD further strengthens its policies on consultations and Indigenous Peoples' food systems. These should include, inter alia, a focus on climate change, food security, and strengthening country-level partnerships, and resource mobilization.*

Coalition on Indigenous Peoples' Food Systems: Fully aligned with its commitment to enhance its engagement with Indigenous Peoples, IFAD actively participates in the Coalition on Indigenous Peoples' Food Systems, recognizing the crucial role of Indigenous Peoples' food systems in biodiversity, nutrition and climate resilience. Notably, Ecuador and Panama recently joined the Coalition during the 2023 UN Global Indigenous Youth Forum, bringing the total countries involved to 12. During the UN Global Indigenous Youth Forum organized at the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) headquarters in Rome on 16–20 October 2023, IFAD co-facilitated a panel of the Coalition on Indigenous Peoples' food systems. The panel was joined by Member States from the Coalition as well as indigenous youths from different sociocultural regions of Indigenous Peoples. The panel outlined a series of activities resulting from the discussions that can be integrated into the programme of work of the Coalition.

In 2023, IFAD sponsored the participation of four Indigenous Peoples' representatives in the pre-Summit Forum and the African Climate Summit held in Nairobi, with the coordination of Mainyoto Pastoralist Integrated Development Organization (MPIDO) and the Network of Indigenous and Local Populations for the Sustainable Management of Forest Ecosystems in Central Africa (REPALEAC).

The Indigenous Peoples' Forum at IFAD: The IPFI is the main instrument for policy oversight. It plays a crucial role in advancing IFAD's strategic direction setting and resource mobilization efforts, including, as of this year, with the participation of the IPFI's Steering Committee representatives in IFAD's ASAP+ Advisory Committee as well as in consultations on the Thirteenth Replenishment of IFAD Resources (IFAD13) replenishment consultations, where they highlighted the importance of prioritizing enhanced participation of Indigenous Peoples in IFAD-funded projects. Key recommendations included in the [IFAD13 draft report](#) relevant for Indigenous Peoples are: (a) ensure that at least 10 new projects include Indigenous Peoples as a priority target group; (b) ensure that farmers' organizations, Indigenous Peoples and youth are consulted in the development of relevant IFAD strategies and operational policies; and (c) continue support to the IPFI.

The [IPFI 6th global meeting](#), held in IFAD headquarters (Rome) in February 2023, focused on *Indigenous Peoples' Climate Leadership: Community-based solutions to enhance resilience and biodiversity*. Indigenous Peoples' representatives from Africa, Asia, the Pacific, and Latin America and the Caribbean gathered to discuss their partnership with IFAD. Highlights include presentation of the [Synthesis of deliberations](#) to the IFAD Governing Council, an audience with Pope Francis, the [Indigenous Peoples Awards Ceremony](#) and a panel discussion with Rome-based agencies on the Coalition on Indigenous Peoples' Food Systems. Indigenous Peoples' representatives actively participated in an IFAD Governing Council Interactive Session, focusing on climate leadership and food security. A representative from the IPFI Steering Committee also delivered a statement on behalf of Indigenous Peoples during the first consultation on IFAD13.

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Indigenous Peoples' delegates participating in the global meeting recommended that IFAD strengthen its country-level engagement through the identification of Indigenous Peoples' focal points. With this aim, mid-term meetings with IFAD country teams and Indigenous Peoples' representatives will take place in early 2024 to review the regional actions plans agreed upon during the global meeting held in Rome.

As part of IFAD's effort to further strengthen its policies on consultations and Indigenous Peoples' food systems, IFAD is working on the implementation of the updated Policy on Engagement with Indigenous Peoples also by guaranteeing full and effective participation of Indigenous Peoples through FPIC implementation. At IFAD, FPIC is applied as an operational instrument that empowers local and Indigenous Peoples' communities, ensuring mutual respect and full and effective participation in decision-making on proposed investments that may affect their rights, their access to lands, territories and resources, and their livelihoods. FPIC is implemented as an iterative process, solicited through consultations in good faith with the representative institutions endorsed by communities. IFAD is the first international financial institution to adopt FPIC as an operational principle in its Policy on Engagement with Indigenous Peoples (2009) and as a criterion for project approval. IFAD-funded projects and programmes are people-centred and rarely finance large-scale infrastructure. For IFAD, therefore, FPIC is not simply a safeguard principle; it is a proactive approach to identify development pathways with local communities.

Furthermore, IFAD is actively engaged in gathering data and evidence to support Indigenous Peoples' food systems. For instance the IFAD-funded project Samriddhi (Rural Enterprises and Remittances Project) In Nepal conducted research that is being developed into a publication to share successful experiences promoting Indigenous Peoples' food systems.

In 2023, resource mobilization efforts were made to enhance the IPAF, which is currently supporting 53 projects designed and implemented by Indigenous Peoples' communities to sustainably conserve and manage biodiversity, as well as to enhance their resilience and capacity to adapt to climate change, especially since they are among the most severely affected by its consequences. This year, IFAD regular grant resources for US\$2.5 million have been approved, as well as additional US\$400 000 under ASAP+, to support the ongoing IPAF cycle in scaling up climate change related activities. Moreover, a Supplementary Funds Agreement was signed in December 2023 between NORAD and IFAD for the provision of financial assistance to the project *Amplifying Voices: Institutional Strengthening of Indigenous Peoples Organizations through the Indigenous Peoples' Assistance Facility (IPAF) in Africa*.

ii. The theme of the 2024 PFII session is "Enhancing Indigenous Peoples' right to self-determination in the context of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples – emphasizing the voice of Indigenous Youth. Please include information on any publications, projects, reports, or activities relevant to this theme.

- For International Indigenous Peoples' Day 2023, a [video message](#) was recorded in which IFAD's President highlighted the role of indigenous youth in the global climate action movement, offering knowledge and solutions that are deeply rooted in their deep connection with their land, water and all the living things. He also reiterated that Indigenous Peoples are equal partners and pledged to co-create strategies, co-design and monitor investments and improve their livelihoods.

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- Looking at FPIC as a way to enhance Indigenous Peoples' right to self-determination, a publication was released in 2023 on [Free, Prior and Informed Consent: Applying the principle to on-the-ground action](#), with lessons from the Indigenous Peoples' Livelihoods and Climate Resilience Programme, supported by Sida. This publication shows pathways to increase participation, expand the space for Indigenous Peoples' knowledge and perspectives, and more effectively affirm the right to FPIC.
- Indigenous Internship Pilot in IFAD's Latin American and the Caribbean Division (LAC): In May 2023, LAC launched its pilot programme to promote diversity within its country teams by recruiting an indigenous intern in Brazil with a view to enhance the role of indigenous youth in IFAD's work at the country level by engaging them directly in IFAD Country Offices. Due to the success of the programme with the first Indigenous youth intern, the IFAD Country Office in Salvador hired an afro-descendant intern in August to expand the indigenous internship programme.
- A web story [How indigenous youth are grappling with climate change](#) was published in November 2023, in which indigenous youth from three continents reflect on how climate change is affecting their communities – and how Indigenous Peoples are drawing on tradition and technology to cope with increasingly unpredictable weather patterns.
- The 6th IPAF cycle (2023–2026), which [announced](#) its 53 awarded projects in November 2023, focuses on *advancing Indigenous Peoples' conservation and sustainable management of biodiversity for adaptation and resilience to climate change*. The selection process gave priority to proposals submitted by Indigenous Peoples' organizations that have indigenous women and youth in their decision-making bodies.
- With a financial contribution of IFAD (US\$470,000), Slow Food is currently implementing the project *Enhancing Indigenous youth and women capacities to protect and promote their communities' food heritage* (2022–2025). One of the project's objectives is to strengthen the leadership skills of 1000 indigenous youth leaders and adult women to protect and promote their food heritage through training, events and innovative grass-root projects implemented by them. In 2023, members of the Slow Food Indigenous Peoples' Network in the three countries where the project will be implemented (Philippines, Indonesia and Kyrgyzstan) were informed about the project and community-scouting process was initiated.
- During the 28th UNFCCC Conference of the Parties (COP28) in December 2023 in Dubai, Consultative Group for International Agricultural Research (CGIAR), FAO, IFAD and The Rockefeller Foundation developed a programme bringing together a diverse range of partners to share knowledge and discuss how agrifood systems can be part of the solution to the climate crisis. Indigenous Peoples were agents in this effort, particularly indigenous youth. In the event *Innovate for change: Empowering youth in climate and agribusiness*, an indigenous youth representative from the Indigenous Youth Forum was sponsored by IFAD and participated in the event. The event combined passion, innovation and creative arts to empower rural and indigenous youth and young "agripreneurs" in their mission to combat climate change and drive innovation in agriculture ([IFAD at COP28](#)).

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- IFAD's engagement with civil society organizations: Indigenous youth have been appointed by the steering committee of the IPFI to be actively engaged in the civil society consultations for the IFAD13 replenishment. During the fourth session of the IFAD13 replenishment, co-hosted in Paris by Angola and France, the members agreed on final replenishment priorities and targets for IFAD's work during 2025–2027. An indigenous youth representative addressed the Members States and shared indigenous youth priorities. In February, Mr. Pallab Chakma, represented the steering committee of IPFI, and actively contributed to discussions during the initial session of IFAD13, coinciding with GC and IPFI sessions. In June, during the second sessions of the IFAD13 replenishment consultation, Indigenous youth, including Ms. Tunda Lepore, UNPFII Chair Dario Mejia and Ms. Dayana Domicó, a youth member of the IPFI steering committee, participated virtually in the last consultation session. Indigenous Peoples' representatives who participated in the IFAD13 replenishment consultations, underscored the importance of implementing the revised Policy on Engagement with Indigenous Peoples during IFAD13, emphasizing the need to respect their rights and involve traditional institutions in policy dialogue and project design. Furthermore, they highlighted the significance of the IPFI and proposed to: allocate resources for its process, establish observer status modalities in IFAD's Executive Board, increase investments for Indigenous Peoples, operationalize direct financing from ASAP+ to their organizations, and support people-centred land governance for sustainable food production. They also proposed nominating an IPFI representative to the IFAD's Private Sector Financing Programme advisory committee and leveraging the IPAF while ensuring regular replenishment with IFAD's resources and funds from other donors.
- [UN Global Indigenous Youth Forum](#): IFAD participated in different capacities during the UN Global Indigenous Youth Forum organized at FAO headquarters in Rome on 16–20 October 2023. A total of 186 indigenous youth, coming from 54 countries, speaking 93 languages and representing 98 Indigenous Peoples' groups, gathered in person for the event.
 - [High-level opening event](#): IFAD's President participated in the high-level opening event of the Forum, reiterating IFAD's commitment to Indigenous Peoples, highlighting indigenous women and youth.
 - ["Hand in Hand Investment Forum" panel](#): IFAD's Director of Environment, Climate Gender and Social Inclusion division participated in a panel of the "Hand in Hand Investment Forum" alongside the FAO leadership of the initiative, with Ministers of Member States, investors from the private sector and indigenous youth, to discuss investment priorities and strategies to reduce hunger and poverty, while also advancing the work of indigenous youth for their food systems and livelihoods. IFAD gave a presentation on how international financial institutions can work with indigenous youth in eradicating hunger and malnutrition.
 - [The Coalition on Indigenous Peoples' Food Systems panel](#): IFAD co-facilitated a panel of The Coalition on Indigenous Peoples' Food Systems during the Forum. The panel was joined by Member States from the Coalition as well as indigenous youth from different sociocultural regions. The panel outlined a series of activities resulting from the discussions that can be integrated into the programme of work of the Coalition.
- IFAD sponsored the participation of four Indigenous Peoples' representatives in the pre-summit Forum organized by MPIDO and REPALEAC and in the African Climate

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Summit. The pre-summit brought together African Indigenous Peoples' organizations, including organizations of indigenous women and youth, to reflect on and share experiences and ideas to inform the articulation of African Indigenous Peoples' priority concerns, contributions, needs and proposals to the African Climate Summit on the green transition. IFAD-sponsored participants shared the lessons learned from the IPAF and the Indigenous Peoples' Livelihoods and Climate Resilience Programme.

iii. Please provide information on efforts to ensure the participation of Indigenous Peoples in the international decades declared by the General Assembly, such as the United Nations Decade on Ecosystem Restoration, the United Nations Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development, the International Decade for Action, "Water for Sustainable Development," the International Decade of Indigenous Languages and other relevant international decades and processes, including CEDAW General recommendation 39 on Indigenous women and girls.

Among the members of the Global Task Force for Making a Decade of Action for Indigenous Languages, IFAD is actively engaged in supporting the Decade, recognizing the intrinsic link between language, biodiversity and agriculture. Indigenous languages serve as custodians of traditional knowledge crucial for promoting sustainable agricultural practices, preserving biodiversity, and fostering community resilience.

On CEDAW General recommendation 39 on Indigenous women and girls:

- In 2023, IFAD's Gender Team together with FAO and the World Food Programme co-organized a high-level event for the international day for the elimination of violence against women and girls. A panellist from IPAF partner [FIMI](#) participated in this event, sharing indigenous women's perspectives.
- The IPAF put a strong emphasis on indigenous women's agency. The sixth IPAF Cycle (2023–2026) reiterated the priority given to proposals with a strong social inclusion focus on gender mainstreaming and women's empowerment, and proposals submitted by Indigenous Peoples' organizations that have indigenous women and youth in their decision-making bodies.
- With a financial contribution of IFAD (US\$470,000), Slow Food is currently implementing the project *Enhancing Indigenous youth and women capacities to protect and promote their communities' food heritage (2022–2025)*.
- A lunch talk was held on 10 February in collaboration with the Gender Team at IFAD to discuss the important role of indigenous women as agents of change. The experiences of organizations such as the Kapaeeng Foundation (Bangladesh), the project PRO-CAMELIDOS (Bolivia), the National Indigenous Disabled Women (Nepal), the Ujaamaa Community Resource Team (Tanzania) and the Enlace Continental de Mujeres Indígenas de las Américas (Uruguay) were shared.

iv. Has your entity responded to the 2022 UNPFII recommendation² paragraph 85... *The Permanent Forum urges all United Nations entities and States parties to treaties concerning the environment, biodiversity and the climate to eliminate the use of the term "local communities" in conjunction with indigenous peoples, so that the term "indigenous peoples and local communities" would be abolished.*

² E/2022/43-E/C.19/2022/11

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If yes, please explain your response in further detail.

IFAD has responded to the 2022 UNPFII recommendation (paragraph 85). The Fund exclusively uses the term “Indigenous Peoples”, with a single exception in the IFAD Strategy on Biodiversity 2022–2025, aligning with the Global Biodiversity Framework. This exception doesn't alter IFAD's established approach, maintaining distinct and tailored methods for Indigenous Peoples, including a general requirement for FPIC in relevant projects.

B. System-Wide Action Plan to achieve the ends of the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples

Background

As per the Outcome Document of the World Conference on Indigenous Peoples (A/RES/69/2), a [system-wide action plan to ensure a coherent approach to achieving the ends of the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples](#) was adopted in November 2015 and launched by the Secretary-General at the UN Permanent Forum in May 2016.

In August 2020, the United Nations Executive Committee agreed on the need for accelerated and collective action to strengthen the implementation of the SWAP on indigenous peoples. In November 2020, the United Nations Chief Executives Board for Coordination issued a [Call to Action: Building an Inclusive, Sustainable and Resilient Future with Indigenous Peoples](#). Its goal is to ensure collaborative and coherent UN system action to support the rights and well-being of indigenous peoples with a focus on furthering the implementation of the SWAP³.

i. The Permanent Forum will follow up on progress made on the SWAP implementation as part of its discussion on the outcome document of the World Conference on Indigenous Peoples during its 2024 session. Please provide an analysis of actions taken by your agency, fund and/or programme on the six key elements of the SWAP, since your last update to the Forum⁴.

Executive Summary

2023 has been the first year of implementation of [IFAD's updated Policy on Engagement with Indigenous Peoples](#), approved in December 2022. The Policy guides IFAD's work with Indigenous Peoples, and sets related instruments, procedures and resources.

The Indigenous Peoples' Forum at IFAD (IFPI)

The [IPFI](#) is the main instrument for policy oversight. It plays a crucial role in advancing IFAD's strategic direction setting and resource mobilization efforts, including, as of this year, with the

³ Reporting on the activities to implement the CEB Call to Action is through task groups and should not be included in the responses to this questionnaire.

⁴ The six key elements of the SWAP are: 1) Raise awareness of the UNDRIP; 2) Support the implementation of the UNDRIP, particularly at the country level; 3) Support the realization of indigenous peoples' rights in the implementation and review of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development; 4) Map existing standards and guidelines, capacity, training materials and resources within the UN system, international financial institutions and the members of the IASG for the effective implementation of the UNDRIP; 5) Develop the capacity of States, indigenous peoples, civil society and UN personnel; and 6) Advance the participation of indigenous peoples in UN processes.

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participation of IPFI Steering Committee representatives in [IFAD13 replenishment](#) consultations and in the IFAD's [ASAP+](#) Advisory Committee. At the country level, its role is being reinforced by identifying indigenous focal points to engage with IFAD country teams on relevant issues and investments. The [IPFI sixth global meeting](#), held in February 2023, focused on *Indigenous Peoples' Climate Leadership: Community-based solutions to enhance resilience and biodiversity*. Highlights include presentation of the [Synthesis of deliberations](#) to the IFAD Governing Council, an audience with Pope Francis and the [Indigenous Peoples Awards Ceremony](#).

Country programmes

Around 40 per cent of IFAD's current portfolio supports initiatives targeting rural Indigenous Peoples' communities. A total of 87 projects in 47 countries are expected to reach at least 6 million indigenous people, for an estimated investment of US\$3.6 billion, of which US\$1.1 billion is directly financed by IFAD. The Fund is increasingly using FPIC as a tool for co-creating investments and country strategies through full and effective participation of Indigenous Peoples, including the hiring of indigenous consultants in project design. IFAD is also piloting a monitoring framework collaboratively with Indigenous Peoples' organizations in the ongoing cycle of the IPAF.

Funding instruments

IFAD is actively mobilizing climate finance and raising awareness among donors and climate funds on Indigenous Peoples' climate leadership. The [IPAF](#) is channelling funds directly to Indigenous Peoples through its sixth cycle, focusing on advancing the conservation and sustainable management of biodiversity for adaptation and resilience to climate change. [Projects selected in 2023](#) cover 42 countries and 53 Indigenous Peoples' groups. Running from 2023 to 2026, this cycle is co-financed by the Sida, the David and Lucile Packard Foundation, and IFAD. It is co-managed by FIMI, SWT and Tebtebba. Notably, this cycle includes IFAD's ASAP+ funding for the first time.

Policy engagement and partnerships

- IFAD supported indigenous youth through specific initiatives such as a video message from the President, an [interactive story](#) titled *Indigenous Youth Are Shaping Our World*, and a pilot internship programme.
- The ongoing *Enhancing Indigenous Youth and Women Capacities* project, in collaboration with Slow Food, strengthens local value chains, empowers leaders, and supports agroecology.
- IFAD joined the Task Force of the UN's Decade of Indigenous Languages, actively participates in the Coalition on Indigenous Peoples' Food Systems and has responded to the 2022 UNPFII recommendation to exclusively use the term "Indigenous Peoples".
- IFAD contributes to developing indicators for the UN SWAP through active participation in the IASG Working Group II.
- IFAD, ILO and UNDP are collaborating on a study of Indigenous Peoples' socioeconomic development.

1) Raise awareness of the UNDRIP

IFAD's work on indigenous issues aims to raise awareness of the UNDRIP through publications, events and initiatives. In particular, several knowledge products were developed during 2022 to strengthen IFAD's engagement with Indigenous Peoples in its operations:

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- In January, [the regional meetings in preparation for the Global Meeting of the Indigenous Peoples' Forum at IFAD – summary report](#) was published.
- In February, a dedicated webpage was published to contain a information related to the IPFI: [Indigenous Peoples' Climate Leadership: Community-based solutions to enhance resilience and biodiversity](#).
- In February, the [Synthesis of deliberations](#) from the 6th Global Meeting of the IPFI was read at the 46th session of the IFAD Governing Council by an indigenous youth and published on IFAD's website.
- In February, the [Assessment of the performance of the fifth Indigenous Peoples Assistance Facility cycle: Summary \(full version forthcoming\)](#) was published.
- In February, the [Indigenous Peoples and The United Nations Rome-Based Agencies Working To Achieve The Sustainable Development Goals](#) brief was launched.
- In August, the projects selected for the sixth cycle of the *IPAF – Advancing Indigenous Peoples' conservation and sustainable management of biodiversity for adaptation and resilience to climate change* – were announced through a [press release](#).
- In August, the [Indigenous youth are shaping our world](#) microsite was launched. This interactive site highlights cases of indigenous youth from Brazil, Fiji, Guatemala, Peru and Tonga who are revitalizing community practices, protecting the planet, and mobilizing their communities and the world.
- In December, a brief on IFAD's engagement with Indigenous Peoples in climate finance projects was prepared, building on a database previously developed that has gathered evidence and data on IFAD's engagement with Indigenous Peoples in selected IFAD programme of loans and grants focusing on the environment and climate change and climate finance (GEF, ASAP, AF and GCF) in areas home to Indigenous Peoples. The brief will assess what works and what needs to be improved in engagement with Indigenous Peoples in climate finance projects in different countries and contexts. It will take stock of good practices and lessons learned in Indigenous Peoples' adaptation and mitigation strategies, sustainable practices and innovations emerging from the design and implementation of climate finance projects, including in biodiversity conservation enhanced resilience, provision of ecosystem services, and enhanced capacity of Indigenous Peoples' communities.

IFAD has also organized a series of awareness-raising events highlighting the rights and perspectives of Indigenous Peoples, often featuring their representatives as speakers:

- In February, the Indigenous Peoples Forum at IFAD took place in conjunction with the Governing Council. The IPFI is the main instrument for policy oversight. It plays a crucial role in advancing IFAD's strategic direction setting and resource mobilization efforts, including, as of this year, with the participation of IPFI Steering Committee representatives in IFAD13 replenishment consultations and in IFAD's ASAP+ Advisory Committee. At the country level, its role is being reinforced by identifying indigenous focal points to engage with IFAD country teams on relevant issues and investments.

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The IPFI 6th global meeting, held in February 2023, focused on *Indigenous Peoples' Climate Leadership: Community-based solutions to enhance resilience and biodiversity*.

- On 2 February 2023, to raise awareness among IFAD staff on the upcoming IPFI and the struggles that Indigenous Peoples face, a Change Cinema event was organized. The documentary *The Illusion of Abundance*, co-directed by Erika González Ramírez and Matthieu Lietaert, was screened and featured three women's human rights defenders from Latin America on the front lines to protect their land and communities. The event was organized in collaboration with the International Land Coalition (ILC).
- Two events were organized in IFAD's atrium during the Forum. The organization La Voix de la Femme Amazigh (Morocco) had collected tattoo designs among indigenous communities, which are a significant cultural element of the identity of Amazigh women. From the designs, they offered temporary tattoos to Forum participants. The second event was the Indigenous Peoples' Marketplace, where community handicrafts produced by Indigenous Peoples were displayed and sold.
- In April, a UNPFII [side event on Climate Finance for Inclusive and Transformative Climate Action](#) was co-organized by IFAD and UNFCCC and with SWT, FIMI and Tebtebba.
- In April, during the [International Journalism Festival](#), IFAD sponsored a panel on *Giving Indigenous Peoples' Voice: Media Facing the Challenges of Environmental Coverage*. The all-women panel of journalists and professionals working on communications as well as Indigenous rights activists explored the challenges that journalists face when covering Indigenous Peoples and their link to environmental issues. They identified means to collectively create a safe environment that supports meaningful reporting and gives voice and space to Indigenous Peoples to tell their own story. They also discussed how the media can cover indigenous issues without co-opting the narrative.
- In June, IFAD participated in the Prix Italia Ylab 2023 with a training session on *Indigenous Peoples: sustainability, biodiversity and resilience*. The training was given in English and Italian and was undertaken in collaboration with Radiotelevisione Italiana (RAI).
- In June, IFAD co-organized a parallel session on equitable and inclusive land governance during the [2023 SDG 16 Conference](#). The outcomes of the conference served as input to the deliberations of the High-Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development in July and informed the preparations for the SDG Summit in September.
- In July, IFAD participated in the dialogue and exchange for the construction of the Amazon regional platform of Indigenous Peoples within the framework of Amazon Cooperation Treaty Organization. IFAD gave a presentation on the value of the knowledge of Indigenous Peoples in adaptation processes in the agriculture sector.
- In July, the event [“Innovating for Well-being: Exploring the latest indicators for Indigenous Peoples”](#) was organized, inviting professionals and technical specialists from international organizations working with and for Indigenous Peoples. IFAD organized a panel to discuss the challenges associated with developing indicators and

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appropriate data collection processes to measure and monitor the progress of projects and programmes that target Indigenous Peoples. The panel showcased progress made in measuring impacts and identified areas for future collaboration among different stakeholders to attain shared objectives regarding indicators and monitoring.

- In August, for the International Day of the World's Indigenous Peoples the following events/activities took place:
 - The Indigenous Peoples Team at IFAD shared to the UN Interagency support group an email containing a range of relevant activities and publications that highlighted the day.
 - [Indigenous Peoples' Day Video Message by IFAD's President](#): A video message from IFAD's President was published in which the President emphasized that IFAD will continue promoting the self-determination of Indigenous Peoples by working with them as equal partners with a pledge to co-create strategies, co-design and monitor investments, and improve their livelihoods.
 - World Health Organization (WHO)-IFAD webinar: IFAD organized a webinar on *Indigenous Peoples' Leadership for Integrated Holistic Approaches to Health and Well-being* jointly with WHO on August 9 in commemoration of Indigenous Peoples Day. Inviting leaders from international indigenous rights movements and indigenous leaders who are a part of country-level work focusing on health, the webinar highlighted the leadership by and for Indigenous Peoples in the health sector, as well as on health-related activities across sectors. The aim was to raise awareness of the planetary and One Health needs of Indigenous Peoples and advocate for their rights in relation to health and health environments. The webinar also shared knowledge on policies, strategies, programmes and interventions for the holistic health and well-being of Indigenous Peoples, including in the context of climate action and the green transition.
 - The event *Enhancing Inclusive Engagement and Partnership Between Indigenous Peoples with the Government, Civil Society, Development Partners and Indigenous Youth as Agents of Change for Self-Determination*: IFAD organized this event, which was held on 11 August 2023 in Phnom Penh. Speeches were delivered via video by: (i) the UN Secretary General; (ii) IFAD's President; and in person by (iii) Cambodia Indigenous Peoples Alliance representative; (iv) UN Human Rights Office Deputy representative; (v) Director of the Department for Ethnic Minority Development in the Ministry for Rural Development; and (vi) Indigenous Peoples' organizations leadership and representatives.
- In July IFAD participated virtually in the WHO-led Global Workshop on Biodiversity, Traditional Knowledge and health and well-being, which was held in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.
- In August, IFAD participated in the first [WHO Traditional Medicine Global Summit Towards health and well-being for all](#), which was held in Gandhinagar, Gujarat, India, on. IFAD staff made an intervention highlighting the need for Indigenous Peoples to have access to finance and the need for incorporating indigenous knowledge in development initiatives in order to enhance harmony, boost project effectiveness, and foster ecological balance.

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- In October, a study visit from indigenous youth from Mexico co-organized with Slow Food partners took place, where indigenous youth shared their experiences in implementing projects in their communities. The aim of the visit was to facilitate connections and collaborations between the IPAF and Slow Food, to encourage the sharing of resources, ideas and good practices, and to share success stories and case studies of Slow Food projects that have had a positive impact on Indigenous Peoples' communities. Slow Food provided information on its advocacy efforts and how individuals and communities can get involved in promoting policies that support sustainable and local food systems while highlighting the importance of biodiversity in food production.
- In October, IFAD participated in the 2023 second session of the UN Global Indigenous Youth Forum, hosted by FAO and organized by the Global Indigenous Youth. The forum provided a space for dialogue between indigenous youth, UN agencies, universities, research centres and other stakeholders to discuss policies affecting the future of Indigenous Peoples' food and knowledge systems in the context of climate action.
- In October, an IPAF representative participated in IFAD's side event on agrobiodiversity during the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice in Kenya in preparation for the 16th meeting of the COP to the Convention on Biological Diversity. The event showcased agrobiodiversity and local food systems as effective solutions for climate adaptation, mitigation, nutrition and community resilience
- In October, IFAD participated in World Food Forum 2023, whose theme was *Agrifood systems transformation accelerates climate action*. IFAD supported the participation of indigenous youth in the IFAD Youth Network side event at the World Food Forum, which provided a perspective on how biodiversity conservation and its sustainable use contribute to sustainable food transformation and positive climate action, and highlighted how indigenous youth are active agents.
- In November, IFAD co-organized a high-level panel on gender-based violence, where an indigenous woman representative participated and shared the experiences of FIMI.
- The Indigenous Peoples Team at IFAD is actively participating in the Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion group at IFAD, continuously advocating for increased participation of Indigenous Peoples in all dimensions of the Fund.
- In July 2023, representatives from the Indigenous Peoples Team at IFAD were invited to deliver an online lesson and to intervene in an online interactive session with students of the "Food & Sustainability" Certificate Program organized by the European Institute of Innovation for Sustainability (EIS).
- During 2023, IFAD participated in meetings related to the Indigenous Peoples' Coalition on Food Systems, hosted by FAO.
- In July 2023, a representative from the Indigenous Peoples Team at IFAD was invited to intervene in an online interactive session with students of the Food & Sustainability

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Certificate Programme organized by the European Institute of Innovation for Sustainability.

- IFAD is increasingly engaged with the Local Communities and Indigenous Peoples Platform and participated (in person and virtually) in the 9th and 10th meetings of the Facilitative Working Group of the Local Communities and Indigenous Peoples Platform, providing inputs to the agenda related to “collaborative opportunities with relevant entities outside of the Convention” and engaging in discussion with all parties involved.

2) Support the implementation of the UNDRIP, particularly at the country level

Project design and implementation

- Around 40 per cent of IFAD's current portfolio supports initiatives that target rural Indigenous Peoples' communities. A total of 87 projects in 47 countries are expected to reach at least 6 million indigenous people for an estimated investment of US\$3.5 billion, of which US\$1.1 billion is directly financed by IFAD.
- Under IFAD12 (2022– 2024), the Fund committed for the first time to approve at least 10 projects that include Indigenous Peoples as a priority target group. Of these, five projects have been approved so far, while five more are preliminarily identified / under design. Approved projects are: *Amazon Sustainable Management Project* in Brazil; *Empowerment through Nutrition-sensitive, Inclusive and Resilient Agricultural and Rural Entrepreneurship* in the Democratic Republic of the Congo; *Programme for the Sustainable, Inclusive and Nutritional Economic Development of Rural Areas* in El Salvador; *Agriculture For Nutrition - Phase 2* in Lao People's Democratic Republic and *Agricultural Investment for Markets and Nutrition* in Solomon Islands.
- In alignment with the updated Policy on Engagement with Indigenous Peoples, FPIC is mandated before initiating any activities in territories home to Indigenous Peoples. The SECAP guidance note, which includes a specific standard on Indigenous Peoples and outlines FPIC requirements, is in the process of being updated to support capacity building. Updates for 2023 include:
 - *India*: The Indigenous Peoples Team at IFAD supported the Odisha Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups Empowerment and Livelihoods Improvement Programme II (OPELIP II) design in Odisha, India, developing an FPIC implementation plan, a stakeholders’ engagement plan as well as overall support to the design of this nutrition-sensitive project that prioritizes particularly vulnerable tribal groups. Their food systems were given priority during the design, and a human-rights based approach was used to ensure that FPIC is at the core of this design.
 - *Lao People’s Democratic Republic*: the Agriculture for Nutrition II project was supported by the Indigenous Peoples Team at IFAD, an FPIC implementation plan was developed and support to the start-up workshop was provided.

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- Over the course of the year, IFAD's Executive Board approved 8 new projects (loans and country grants) including Indigenous Peoples as part of the projects' target groups in Asia and the Pacific, Africa, and Latin America and the Caribbean, representing around 53% of all projects approved during 2023.⁵
- Furthermore, IFAD has regularly engaged in consultations with IPs and other civil society constituencies (youth and farmers' organisations) during the replenishment period, which resulted into commitments to consult with Indigenous Peoples in the development of relevant IFAD strategies and operational policies and to continue to support the IPFI, which has increased attention at country level.
- IFAD is involving indigenous consultants in the design phase of some of the projects it supports through a pilot approach funded through Sida supplementary funds (*see Recommendation n. 71, p. 3*). Updates for 2023 are as follows:
 - *Bolivia*: An indigenous consultant participated in the Bolivia Agroecological Frontier design mission, providing direct support to the mission, including indigenous perspectives in the design report and preparing a FPIC implementation plan.
 - *Ethiopia*: In November 2023, youth consultations were supported in Ethiopia in Somali region, Dire Dawa and Tigray with (pastoral and agropastoral) young men and women engaged in IFAD's investments in Ethiopia, including beneficiaries from Lowlands Livelihood Resilience Project, Rural Financial Intermediation Programme III and the Participatory Small-scale Irrigation Development Programme II. The objective was to gather information to feed the COSOP and strengthen youth's meaningful consultation and engagement in IFAD's programming as well as to collect rural young men and women's perceptions, challenges, needs, and hopes to thrive in rural economies.
 - *Kenya*: An indigenous consultant supported the Eldoret-Iten Water Funds for Tropical Water Towers Conservation project – co-funded by GEF. Consultations were finalized and Indigenous Peoples' actions plans were agreed upon with Indigenous Peoples present in the targeted areas.

Country strategic opportunities programmes

In 2023, IFAD approved three COSOPs that include Indigenous Peoples' issues and/or specifically target Indigenous Peoples.

The primary target groups of the COSOP of the Republic of Philippines are small-scale farmers and fishers, agrarian reform beneficiaries, women, youth and Indigenous Peoples from Visayas, Mindanao, BARMM and the North Luzon highlands. Strategic Objective 1 of the COSOP aims to increase climate resilience and adaptation, which is expected to lead to more sustainable natural resource management and livelihoods, especially for Indigenous Peoples, women and youth, by enhancing the resilience of

⁵ In addition to the new 8 projects, an additional financing to previously approved operations including Indigenous Peoples as part of the projects' target groups was also approved in 2023. For more information refer to annex 1.

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small-scale producers to economic and climate shocks, and protect and rehabilitate the country's fragile ecosystems. In addition, Strategic Objective 2 aims to “promote inclusive and resilient sustainability through six key drivers”, one of which is “the continued benefits that the key target group, especially Indigenous Peoples, women and youth, receive from the investments.”

One of the six expected outcomes of the COSOP of the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia is that “climate-smart, sustainable and more productive agricultural practices and technologies are adopted by farming and pastoralist households.” Overall, capacity-building activities include the community level, including individuals and households, farmers and pastoralists associations, and rural enterprises. The COSOP also supports investments in rural financial intermediation to support farmer/pastoralist-level investments and strengthening of the value chains. IFAD's investments regarding interventions on social cohesion and peacebuilding will also include promoting community-level solutions for managing access to resources and potential conflict over resources, especially between pastoralists and farmers in the lowlands.

The overall goal of El Salvador's COSOP is to reduce poverty and food insecurity among the rural population living in vulnerable conditions in the poorest areas of El Salvador, with special emphasis on Indigenous Peoples, women, youth and persons with disabilities. The intercultural approach of the COSOP guarantees to promote the cultural adaptation of actions and tools, ensuring the participation of diverse communities and Indigenous Peoples and the integration of their visions, priorities and knowledge. Four per cent of the target beneficiaries are Indigenous People, and particular attention will be paid to indigenous women and youth.

Country policy engagement

IFAD is a member of the Coalition on Indigenous Peoples' Food Systems and actively participates in its meetings hosted by FAO. Currently twelve countries support the Coalition: Canada, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Finland, Lesotho, Mexico, Norway, New Zealand, Panama and Spain. The Coalition represents an historic moment for the recognition of Indigenous Peoples' food systems, which are essential to enhancing biodiversity, promoting nutrition, and increasing resilience to climate change. The Coalition is fully aligned with IFAD's commitment to enhance its engagement with Indigenous Peoples. The Coalition met with indigenous youth during the UN Global Indigenous Youth Forum to outline a series of activities resulting from the discussions that can be integrated into the programme of work of the Coalition. This session of the Forum sought to appoint focal points within the regional indigenous youth delegation to work within the coalition regional groups and to align indigenous youth policy priorities with the working lines of the coalition as well as to identify how the Coalition can support the work of the *My Food Vision Is... Campaign*.

During the 6th global meeting of the IPFI, a panel discussion with the Rome-based agencies on the Coalition on Indigenous Peoples' Food Systems was held. The session was chaired by Ms Lola García Alix (Senior Advisor, Global Governance, IWGIA). His Excellency Miguel Jorge García Winder (Ambassador and Permanent Representative of Mexico to the UN Agencies Based in Rome) emphasized that the long process that led to the creation of the Coalition was democratic and inclusive. He further recognized the leadership role of Indigenous Peoples and the tireless effort of the countries and UN

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agencies participating in the Coalition. Finally, he underlined that UN agencies should support the efforts of the Coalition by aligning their strategies to build on Indigenous Peoples' proposals, needs and views. Mr Dario José Mejía, Chair of the UNPFII, emphasized that innovations implemented by Indigenous Peoples to respond to the COVID-19 pandemic demonstrated the relevance of their knowledge, systems and practices to ensure the resilience of indigenous communities. Within this context, the Coalition has an opportunity to elaborate strategies for the development of public policies at the national level which are based on Indigenous Peoples' knowledge and vision about food.

In February, during the 6th global meeting of the IPFI, the [Indigenous Peoples And The United Nations Rome-Based Agencies Working To Achieve The Sustainable Development Goals](#) brief was launched.

The Group of Friends of Indigenous Peoples met in February 2023 at FAO with the presence of the UNPFII chair and staff from the Rome-based agencies. During the meeting, IFAD updated the participants on the 6th global meeting of the IPFI.

During the 6th global meeting of the IPFI, Indigenous Peoples' representatives and IFAD staff from the Regional Divisions jointly identified a way forward for developing the regional action plans for the biennium 2023–2024, taking into account the inputs received during the regional parallel sessions. Updates on the implementation of the action plans will be provided during the mid-term review meetings that will be held online in early 2024.

In 2023, the Indigenous Peoples Team at IFAD engaged bilaterally with Governments/Governmental agencies (Finland, Norway, Spain, Sweden and the United States Agency for International Development (USAID)) to explore opportunities for collaboration for UNDRIP implementation.

3) Support the realization of Indigenous Peoples' rights in the implementation and review of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

- The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development highlights the need to promote the rights of Indigenous Peoples to lands, territories and resources through an integrated approach to economic, environmental and social development within a human rights framework. In this context, IFAD has traditionally been viewed as a champion of Indigenous Peoples' rights. [IFAD's updated Policy on Engagement with Indigenous Peoples](#) strengthens that role by laying out the need for a narrative shift within IFAD, whereby IFAD works with Indigenous Peoples as horizontal partners. In 2023, IFAD actively started to implement the updated Policy – for example through the following key initiatives: (a) Strengthening representation: i) focal points at the level of both IFAD country teams and Indigenous Peoples' organizations are being identified to strengthen engagement at country level; ii) Civil Society Organizations, including IPFI Steering Committee members, contribute to consultations for IFAD's resources; and (b) Co-creating investments: i) through the Indigenous Peoples' Livelihoods and Climate Resilience Programme, Indigenous Peoples' experts are being hired for project design; and ii) implementation of FPIC.
- [IFAD Strategic Framework 2016–2025](#) represents the impact pathway through which IFAD aims to contribute to the achievement of its overarching goal, its strategic vision,

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and more broadly to the SDGs. The Framework reaffirms IFAD's commitment to Indigenous Peoples' self-driven development and its focus on ensuring that poor rural communities and individuals, particularly women, Indigenous Peoples and young people, "become part of a rural transformation that is inclusive and drives overall sustainable development".

- The [draft report](#) of IFAD13 highlights that to achieve the SDGs and to transform rural areas and food systems, investment in rural people must be scaled up significantly. During IFAD13 (2025–2027), the Fund will further engage with Indigenous Peoples as partners. In line with its updated Policy on Engagement with Indigenous Peoples, IFAD will continue to ensure that Indigenous Peoples are empowered to enhance their livelihoods, food and nutrition security, and resilience to climate change and other shocks. IFAD will aim to develop 10 new projects with a significant focus on Indigenous Peoples. In addition, IFAD will continue to support the IPAF, which finances small projects fostering self-driven development to enable indigenous communities to find solutions to the challenges they face.
- In February, during the 6th global meeting of the IPFI, the [Indigenous Peoples And The United Nations Rome-Based Agencies Working To Achieve The Sustainable Development Goals](#) brief was launched.
- In June, IFAD co-organized a parallel session on equitable and inclusive land governance during the [2023 SDG 16 Conference](#). The outcomes of the Conference served as input to the deliberations of the High-Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development in July and informed the preparations for the SDG Summit in September. The Conference report is available at <https://www.idlo.int/SDG16Conference2023>.

4) Map existing standards and guidelines, capacity, training materials and resources within the UN system, international financial institutions and the members of the IASG for the effective implementation of the UNDRIP

- In 2023, IFAD's Executive Board approved its new [Poverty Targeting Policy](#), which serves as the overarching policy for the other people-centred policies such as the Policy on Engagement with Indigenous Peoples, the Disability Inclusion Strategy 2022–2027, the Private Sector Engagement Strategy, the Strategy and Action on Environment and Climate Change 2019–2025, the Integrated Borrowing Framework and the Strategy on Biodiversity 2022–2025. The new Poverty Targeting Policy aims to step up engagement with persons with disabilities and strengthen commitments to Indigenous Peoples, thus reinforcing its focus on those who are most marginalized.
- The following publication illustrates the importance and value of the expanded approach IFAD takes in regards to FPIC in its work with Indigenous Peoples: [Free, Prior and Informed Consent: Applying the principle to on-the-ground action: Learnings from the Indigenous Peoples' Livelihoods and Climate Resilience Programme](#).
- At the start up meeting of newly designed IFAD-funded projects in Mexico⁶ and Lao People's Democratic Republic,⁷ the Indigenous Peoples Team at IFAD was invited to

⁶ Balsas Basin – [Reducing Climate Vulnerability and Emissions through Sustainable Livelihoods Project](#) (Balsas Project).

⁷ Agriculture For Nutrition - Phase 2 (AFN II).

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provide technical guidance on the implementation of the Policy and how to engage with Indigenous Peoples in project design.

- In 2023, IFAD finalized the publication of the reviewed 36 Country Technical Notes (CTNs) on Indigenous Peoples' Issues, with technical support from IWGIA. The CTNs provide background information on the situation of Indigenous Peoples in the countries and are meant to inform IFAD operations. The review was undertaken to ensure ready and up-to-date access to information on Indigenous Peoples' issues at country level for use in the COSOPs, project cycle, policy dialogue with governments, and partnership-building with Indigenous Peoples' organizations and other stakeholders, in alignment with the IFAD Policy on Engagement with Indigenous Peoples. The CTNs also serve to disseminate knowledge and to support in-house learning.
- IFAD is currently updating the Guidance Note of the SECAP Volume 2 in order to provide further guidance and clarification on implementation of the specific standard on Indigenous Peoples (Standard 4) with the aim of supporting Indigenous Peoples in exercising their right to self-determined development and ensuring that IFAD-funded projects are designed in collaboration with Indigenous Peoples and with their full, effective and meaningful consultation, up to and including consensus.

Grant financing

IFAD is currently supporting Indigenous Peoples' self-driven development through the following grants:

- In September 2022, IFAD launched the 6th IPAF cycle (for more on the IPAF, see pp. 3-4 and pp. 6-7) through a call for proposals. This cycle is being financed by IFAD, Sida and co financed by the David and Lucile Packard Foundation. An IFAD grant was channelled through the facility and grant agreements have been signed during 2023 with the Regional Indigenous Peoples Organizations (RIPOs). The total available resources under this call is US\$5.7 million. This sixth IPAF cycle finance 53 projects in Africa, Asia and the Pacific, and Latin America and the Caribbean.
- With the support of the Government of Italy, Slow Food is implementing an IFAD grant for the project *Enhancing Indigenous Youth and Women's Capacities to Protect and Promote Their Communities' Food Heritage*. The overall goal of the project is to advance food systems transformation by promoting the centrality of agroecological food systems and the invaluable knowledge of Indigenous Peoples in Indonesia, Kyrgyzstan and the Philippines. Slow Food has contributed to innovative grass-root projects that enhance local value chains for traditional foods and to developing an Indigenous Peoples' network involving thousands of individuals in 86 countries.
- In 2023, the project funded by IFAD, through its ASAP+ and implemented by the Alliance of Indigenous Peoples of the Archipelago in Indonesia to improve energy access among Indigenous Peoples by using community-based micro-hydropower systems, was finalized. Important lessons learned were shared in the final report submitted by the Alliance. The outcomes of this project included: (i) increased understanding of Indigenous Peoples, especially by the teams in each target area (East Nusa Tenggara, West Kalimantan, and North Kalimantan), where 47 individuals (38

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men, 9 women) have gained understanding of micro-hydro system development in ancestral domains; (ii) installation of micro-hydro systems in two locations, i.e. Tadungus indigenous community (Agabag - North Kalimantan) and Praimadeta indigenous community (Sumba - East Nusa Tenggara), where 108 households (460 people) became beneficiaries (108 men and 243 women); and (iii) participatory mapping of ancestral domains in Tadungus and Praimadeta indigenous communities, which is ongoing. From ancestral domain participatory mapping, the activity will continue to customary forests mapping and watershed protection.

- In the framework of IFAD's resource mobilization for direct access to climate finance for Indigenous Peoples, meetings took place with government entities (Finland, NORAD, Spain and USAID) and foundations/organizations (Ford Foundation, World Bank). As a result, in December 2023 NORAD approved a supplementary fund agreement of US\$2.9 million to IFAD to support the 7th IPAF Cycle in Africa and institutional strengthening of Indigenous Peoples' organizations for direct access to finance.
- In 2023 IFAD ASAP + approved a financial contribution of US\$400,000 to the IPAF.
- In 2023 IFAD approved a grant of US\$1.5 to the ILC to finance the Programme for Securing Land Rights for Inclusive and Sustainable Rural Transformation, Prosperity and Resilience which includes Indigenous Peoples among its target groups.
- In 2023, IFAD approved a grant of US\$1 million to FAO for a two-year project as IFAD's contribution to the Committee on World Food Security.
- In order to finance, in part, the programme to strengthen the role of family farmers' organizations in the United Nations Decade of Family Farming policy engagement processes, in 2023 IFAD approved a total of US\$1 million of which US\$200,000 will be allocated to the FAO and US\$800,000 to the World Rural Forum.

Data and evaluation

IFAD's Environment, Climate, Gender and Social Inclusion Division (ECG) is piloting the development of a web-based interactive dashboard to access and navigate real-time data in a user-friendly way in order to support informed strategies and decisions and encourage knowledge-sharing and learning mechanisms for more transformational outcomes. In particular, the dashboard will make it possible to: (i) strategically orient project-level action to address the issues of Indigenous Peoples, climate change and environment, gender, nutrition, youth, and persons with disabilities; (ii) perform more accurate and time-efficient analyses by automatizing recurring tasks; and (iii) identify integration opportunities among the different ECG thematic areas. In terms of strengthening availability of project-level data on the engagement with IPs, the dashboard allows for easy access to and navigation of the active and overall portfolio of IFAD-funded projects targeting Indigenous Peoples, including outreach and financing data. In addition, relevant indicators can be monitored, and information on the projects funded through the IPAF are being integrated.

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5) Develop the capacity of States, Indigenous Peoples, civil society and UN personnel

The Indigenous Peoples Team at IFAD works in close collaboration with regional divisions, the divisional focal points on Indigenous Peoples, and regional gender and social inclusion specialists. With respect to project design and implementation, in 2023 the Indigenous Peoples Team continued to provide inputs on Indigenous Peoples and an integrated mainstreaming approach in newly designed projects and COSOPs.

The Indigenous Peoples Team supported the OPELIP II design in Odisha, India, developing an FPIC implementation plan and a stakeholders engagement plan as well as providing overall support to the design of this nutrition-sensitive project that prioritizes particularly vulnerable tribal groups. Their food systems were given priority during the design, and a human-rights based approach was used to ensure that FPIC is at the core of this design. In Lao People's Democratic Republic, the AFN II project was supported by the Indigenous Peoples Team and an FPIC implementation plan was developed and support to the start-up workshop was provided.

As also recommended by Indigenous Peoples' representatives in the 4th global meeting of the IPFI, the Indigenous Peoples Team is regularly updating a roster of indigenous experts which is also incorporated into the IFAD shared roster for consultants. This tool facilitates the recruitment, at an early design stage, of indigenous experts and/or consultants with expertise on Indigenous Peoples.

Addressing a recommendation made during the 6th global meeting of the IFPI,⁸ in May 2023, LAC launched its pilot programme to promote diversity within its country teams by recruiting an indigenous intern in Brazil with a view to enhance the role of indigenous youth in IFAD's work at the country level by engaging them directly in IFAD Country Offices. Due to the success of the programme with the first indigenous youth intern, the IFAD office in El Salvador hired an afro-descendant intern in August 2023 to expand the indigenous internship programme.

As highlighted in the [Assessment of the 5th IPAF cycle](#), capacity-building and institutional strengthening provided by IPAF-supported projects were also means for promoting the collective empowerment of indigenous communities. Projects contributed to raise awareness among the communities of their rights, and to strengthen their capacity to manage their relations with the government, conduct advocacy and solidify their traditional government structures. Advocacy actions were conducted in many countries, in some cases leading to important achievements.

FIMI, SWT and Tebtebba successfully coordinated and managed the IPAF in their respective regions through a wide range of activities. They supported grass-root organizations to finalize the design of projects with the organization of inception meetings. They ensured the M&E of the Facility by improving baselines and logframes, monitoring project results and undertaking annual reporting. The added value of their support is that the M&E practices and formats used are conceived and carried out based

⁸ Invest in building the capacities of Indigenous Peoples, including to access climate finance that is culturally appropriate, including in relation to disaster risk and response mechanisms, and to design and manage projects and programmes. As concrete measures: (i) develop an internship and fellowship programme for Indigenous leaders and professionals at IFAD, prioritizing women and youth; and (ii) facilitate inter-learning exchanges among the partners of the Indigenous Peoples Assistance Facility (IPAF) in relation to climate leadership ([full Synthesis of Deliberations](#)).

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on principles and criteria which are relevant for Indigenous Peoples and are based on their vision of development. RIPOs also provided supervision and implementation support to subgrantees through midterm review missions. The missions were key to building the capacities of grass-root organizations and addressing any implementation issues and associated risks.

RIPOs played an important role in strengthening networking among Indigenous Peoples' communities and organizations and linking them to regional and international platforms and fora. Experiences supported by the IPAF linked up and fed the dialogue at the international level within the context of the IPFI, the UNPFII, the UN Food Systems Summit, the COP to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change, and the 2030 Agenda.

Moreover, a continuous effort is being made by the Indigenous Peoples Team at IFAD to document evidence-based knowledge from IPAF and IFAD investment projects in order to scale up successful approaches to Indigenous Peoples' self-driven development. This includes: regular update of IFAD databases with project-related content relevant to Indigenous Peoples; platforms for IPAF knowledge-sharing; sharing of good practices from IFAD-funded projects; and organization of knowledge-sharing events.

The *Telling IPAF Results workshop* (October 2023) in Rome was a key opportunity for knowledge and capacity exchange between IPAF partners and IFAD technical teams focusing on biodiversity, environment, climate, agroecology, youth, gender and nutrition. The event also featured regional meetings with IFAD staff (from LAC, Africa, Asia and the Pacific), fostering dialogue and aligning strategies for effective implementation of initiatives. The outcomes of this workshop serve as a milestone in enhancing the efficacy of IPAF initiatives, reinforcing a collective commitment to sustainable development and impactful results.

As a result of the *Telling IPAF Results workshop* as well as by the support of IFAD staff in the LAC region, a dedicated session on knowledge sharing was carried out in December 2023 to explore synergies and potential linkages between IFAD's portfolio and IPAF-funded projects in the region. One of the key outcomes of the dialogue was the identification of capacities needed at regional level for the full and effective implementation of IFAD's Indigenous Peoples Policy, especially engaging indigenous women.

Learning from the past and with the support of Sida funds, IFAD is strengthening the good practice of involving indigenous experts, or consultants with expertise on Indigenous Peoples, at the early phase of project design to allow an in-depth understanding of Indigenous Peoples and inclusion of their perspectives to inform project design.

IFAD is actively involved in developing indicators for monitoring the UN SWAP – Indigenous Peoples through its participation in the IASG Working Group II (SWAP Indicators working group). This work has the objective to facilitate a learning-oriented approach to the implementation of the SWAP.

6) Advance the participation of indigenous peoples in UN processes

Questionnaire to UN system

- The IPFI 6th global meeting, held at IFAD headquarters (Rome) in February 2023, focused on “*Indigenous Peoples’ Climate Leadership: Community-based solutions to enhance resilience and biodiversity*”. Indigenous Peoples’ representatives from Africa, Asia, the Pacific, and Latin America and the Caribbean gathered to discuss their partnership with IFAD. The Forum aims to improve IFAD’s accountability, enhance its development effectiveness and exercise leadership among development organizations. It enables participants to assess IFAD’s engagement with Indigenous Peoples, consult on rural development and poverty reduction, and promote the participation of Indigenous Peoples’ organizations in IFAD’s operations at the country, regional and international levels. These activities help IFAD to implement its Policy on Engagement with Indigenous Peoples and translate the Policy’s principles into action on the ground.
- As previously mentioned, the *Telling IPAF Results workshop* was convened at IFAD headquarters in October with IPAF regional partners, the IPAF Secretariat, and IFAD teams focusing on biodiversity, environment, climate, agroecology, youth, gender and nutrition, along with representatives from regional divisions and the Financial Management Division.
- IPAF LAC meeting: As a result of the *Telling IPAF Results workshop* as well as through the support of IFAD staff in the LAC region, a dedicated session on knowledge sharing was carried out in December 2023 to explore synergies and potential linkages between IFAD’s portfolio and IPAF-funded projects in the region.
- Executive Board observer status: In November, the Indigenous Peoples Team at IFAD started conversations with the Office of the Secretary and the Secretary of IFAD in order to set up a clear mechanism to ensure the engagement with Indigenous Peoples in the IFAD Executive Board when items of relevance to Indigenous Peoples are on the agenda for consideration. Selected representatives of the IPFI Steering Committee will be invited to participate in sessions of the Executive Board as observers, and to informal meetings where items of relevance are being considered.
- UNPFII participants: IFAD actively attended the twenty-second session of the UNPFII and supported the participation of Indigenous Peoples’ representatives. In its IPAF programme of work, IFAD has dedicated funds to ensure the participation of Indigenous Peoples in UNPFII and related mechanisms.
- Regional meetings with focal points: IFAD has identified regional focal points that advocate for Indigenous Peoples and oversee the implementation of regional action plans. They also enhance communication, dialogue and information-sharing at regional level. As recommended by the synthesis of deliberations of the 6th global meeting of the IPFI, the organization of mid-term review meetings of the regional action plans is being planned for early 2024, as well as the establishment of country coordination groups; the identification of focal points at the level of both IFAD country teams and Indigenous Peoples’ organizations is ongoing.

C. 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

i. Please describe any activities your entity has organized since the last reporting period to accelerate progress across a range of SDGs, demonstrating the interlinkages across goals and targets and if applicable, providing examples of translating global goals into local actions. In your response, please consider referring to SDGs relevant to the theme of the 2024 session of the Forum.

IFAD is continuously working in favour of Indigenous Peoples' rights and, through its updated Policy on Engagement with Indigenous Peoples implemented in 2023, has reinforced its commitment to working with Indigenous Peoples as horizontal partners. IFAD's Strategic Framework 2016–2025 aligns with its overarching goal and the SDGs, focusing on inclusive rural transformation. The draft report of IFAD13 underscores the need to scale up investments in rural people to achieve the SDGs, with specific emphasis on engaging Indigenous Peoples as partners. During IFAD13 (2025–2027), IFAD plans to develop 10 new projects focusing on Indigenous Peoples and to continue supporting the IPAF. The brief *Indigenous Peoples And The United Nations Rome-Based Agencies Working To Achieve The Sustainable Development Goals* was launched during the 6th global meeting of the IPFI. In June, IFAD co-organized a parallel session on equitable and inclusive land governance at the [2023 SDG 16 Conference](#), the outcomes of which informed the High-Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development in July and the preparations for the SDG Summit in September.

ii. Please describe any activities your entity organized in support of the 2023 UN High-Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development and SDG Summit and/or reports and activities that supported SDG reporting and monitoring or a VNR process at the national, regional, or global level.

In June, IFAD co-organized a parallel session on equitable and inclusive land governance during the [2023 SDG 16 Conference](#). The outcomes of the Conference served as an input to the deliberations of the High-Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development in July and informed the preparations for the SDG Summit in September.

ANNEX I. Key data on IFAD-funded projects in support of indigenous peoples, ethnic minorities and tribal peoples in 2023: Loans and Country Grant

Country	Project title	Project goals and development objectives	Project area and target group	Project components	Amount benefitting IPS (in \$USD)
Bangladesh	Diversified Resilient Agriculture for Improved Food and Nutrition Security	<p>Project goal: is to contribute to the public investment priority of achieving food and nutrition security resilience of rural households to environmental and economic shocks.</p> <p>Development Objective: to build the sector's resilience to shocks by supporting households in vulnerable climatic zones to improve nutrition status and increase income through diversified climate and nutrition sensitive production systems and improved off-farm opportunities along value chains.</p>	<p>Project area: 14 districts with about 60 Upazilas in the Coastal Zone, the Barind and drought prone areas, and the River Systems and Estuaries (Char) hotspot areas.</p> <p>% of IPs benefiting from the project: tbc</p>	<p>i. Nutrition-Sensitive Agricultural Production;</p> <p>ii. Market linkage and off-farm diversification;</p> <p>iii. Policies, Management and Coordination.</p>	<p>Total Project Cost: 31.14 million</p> <p>IFAD financing: 16 million (GAFSP grant)</p> <p>Amount benefitting IPs: tbc</p> <p>Amount benefitting IPs from IFAD grant: tbc</p>
Bangladesh	Program on Agricultural and Rural Transformation for Nutrition, Entrepreneurship, and Resilience	<p>Project Goal: to bring about a transformational shift in agriculture in support of diversification towards high-value crops and ensuring food and nutrition security, and to build long-term sector resilience to climate change.</p> <p>Development objective: To promote diversification, food safety, entrepreneurship, and resilience in the agrifood value chains of Bangladesh.</p>	<p>Project area: nationwide</p> <p>% of IPs benefiting from the project: tbc</p>	<p>i. Promoting sustainable and nutritious food production;</p> <p>ii. Increasing entrepreneurship and access to services along the value chains;</p> <p>iii. Modernizing institutions and policies for agriculture transformation.</p>	<p>Total Project Cost: 1.34 billion</p> <p>IFAD financing: 43 million</p> <p>Amount benefitting IPs: tbc</p> <p>Amount benefitting IPs from IFAD loan and grant: tbc</p>

Burkina Faso	Programme to Strengthen Smallholder Resilience to Climate Change	Development objective: to strengthen the resilience of smallholders living in poverty, particularly women, young persons, persons with disabilities and internally displaced persons.	Project area: North and the Centre-West % of IPs benefiting from the project: tbc	i. Strengthening of production system resilience; ii. Facilitation of market access; iii Coordination, management, monitoring and evaluation (M&E) and knowledge management.	Total Project Cost: 116,19 million IFAD financing: 60.15 million ASAP +: 7 million Amount benefitting IPs: tbc Amount benefitting IPs from IFAD loan and grant: tbc
Central African Republic	Livestock and Youth Support Project	Development objective: to improve the livelihoods of the target groups, promote their economic and climatic resilience and improve their food and nutritional security.	Project area: Nana-Mambéré, Ombella Mpoko, Ouham-Pendé, Lobaye, Kémo, Ouham, Ouaka and Nana-Gribizi. % of IPs benefiting from the project: tbc	i. boosting production and productivity in the livestock and beekeeping sectors; ii. promoting sustainable access to financial services and strengthening links to markets; iii. institutional strengthening, coordination and project management.	Total Project Cost: 36.94 million IFAD financing (grant): 18.18 million Amount benefitting IPs: tbc Amount benefitting IPs from IFAD grant: tbc
El Salvador	Programme for the Sustainable, Inclusive and Nutritional Economic Development of Rural Areas in El Salvador	Project goal: to contribute to the sustainable development and living conditions of rural families living in poverty in El Salvador. Development objective: to increase the incomes, resilience and food and nutritional security of rural families living in poverty.	Project area: the Program will prioritize the central, paracentral and western regions of the country % of IPs benefiting from the project: 4%	i. Enabling investments for the development of sustainable productive and agrifood systems; ii. Sustainable and inclusive productive and commercial transformation;	Total Project Cost: 87.39 million IFAD financing: 11.8 million Amount benefitting IPs: 3.5 million

				iii. Project management, monitoring and evaluation for learning.	Amount benefiting IPs from IFAD loan: 0.47 million
Indonesia	Horticulture Development in Dryland Areas Sector Project	<p>Project Goal: to increase the availability, accessibility and quality of nutritious foods.</p> <p>Development objective: to increase the climate resilience and profitability of dryland farming.</p>	<p>Project area: North Sumatra, West Java, Central Java, East Java, Bali, East Nusa Tenggara, South Sulawesi</p> <p>% of IPs benefiting from the project: tbc</p>	<p>(i) inputs, land, water, and connectivity infrastructure and services improved; (ii) climate adaptive on-farm practices increased; (iii) value chain systems in horticulture villages strengthened; and (iv) institutional capacity for horticulture development increased.</p>	<p>Total Project Cost: 129 million</p> <p>IFAD financing: 36.9 million</p> <p>Amount benefiting IPs: tbc</p> <p>Amount benefiting IPs from IFAD loan and grant: tbc</p>
Republic of Chad	Project to Strengthen Innovation in Youth and Women Agropastoral Entrepreneurship in Chad - Additional financing	<p>Project goal: to increase incomes and create decent employment for women and youth by building the resilience of inclusive food systems in Chad.</p> <p>Development objective: to promote viable and resilient youth and women's enterprises that will create employment and be integrated with agropastoral and fishing value chains in Chad.</p>	<p>Project area: Provinces of Lac, Hadjer Lamis, Chari-Baguirmi, Mayo-Kebbi Est, Moyen-Chari, Mandoul, Tandjilé, Salamat and N'Djamena</p> <p>% of IPs benefiting from the project: tbc</p>	<p>i. developing profitable and resilient agroenterprises; ii. improving the agricultural entrepreneurship ecosystem; iii. project coordination and management.</p>	<p>Total Project Cost: 103.4 million</p> <p>IFAD additional financing: 33.49 million</p> <p>Amount benefiting IPs: tbc</p> <p>Amount benefiting IPs from IFAD additional financing: tbc</p>
Solomon Islands	Agricultural Investment for Markets and	Project Strategic Goal: to contribute to improved nutrition and food security and to reduce poverty in rural areas, building	Project area: Choiseul, Isabel and Western Provinces	i. Action for nutrition;	Total Project Cost: 19.82 million

	Nutrition - Solomon Islands	<p>on the indigenous peoples' traditional farming systems.</p> <p>Development Objective: Improved food security, nutrition and household income through empowerment and resilient farming systems in Solomon Islands and Vanuatu rural communities.</p>	% of IPs benefiting from the project: 100%	<p>ii. Inclusive partnerships for market access;</p> <p>iii. Investments in Resilient Agri-Food Systems.</p> <p>iv. Rapid disaster response.</p>	<p>IFAD financing: 9.3 million</p> <p>Amount benefitting IPs: 19.82 million</p> <p>Amount benefitting IPs from IFAD loan and grant: 9.3 million</p>
United Republic of Tanzania	Climate-Smart Dairy Transformation Project	<p>Project goal: to contribute to the transformation of the dairy value chain to improve livelihoods, increase food safety, and to mitigate the impact of the dairy sector on climate change.</p> <p>Development Objective: to improve income, climate resilience and nutrition of smallholder dairy producers and their participation in a competitive and safe value chain</p>	<p>Project area: Mbeya, Iringa, Njombe; Tanga and Morogoro; Unguja and Pemba.</p> <p>% of IPs benefiting from the project: tbc</p>	<p>i. Climate smart productivity and resilience of dairy smallholder production systems;</p> <p>ii. Inclusive and climate-smart value chains, private investment, milk consumption and policy;</p> <p>iii. Project management, monitoring & evaluation and knowledge management.</p>	<p>Total Project Cost: 174.36 million</p> <p>IFAD financing: 45 million</p> <p>Amount benefitting IPs: tbc</p> <p>Amount benefitting IPs from IFAD financing: tbc</p>