



Indigenous Navigator

- data by Indigenous Peoples

The Indigenous Navigator provides a framework and a set of tools for indigenous peoples to systematically monitor the level of recognition and implementation of their rights.

The Indigenous Navigator monitors:

- The implementation of the **UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples**,
- The outcomes of the **World Conference on Indigenous Peoples**
- Essential aspects of the **Sustainable Development Goals**.

The Indigenous Navigator offers a range of **free tools and resources** for indigenous communities.

Explore the Indigenous Navigator at: www.indigenousnavigator.org

Tools and resources

- Questionnaires for data gathering at community and national levels
- A Community Index and a National Index to quickly assess and compare indigenous peoples' situation across regions, countries and communities
- A comparative matrix, which illustrates the links between UNDRIP and other human rights instruments
- An Indigenous Peoples' Sustainable Development Matrix, showing the links between the UNDRIP and the SDG goals and targets
- A data portal for sharing data and tools across countries and communities

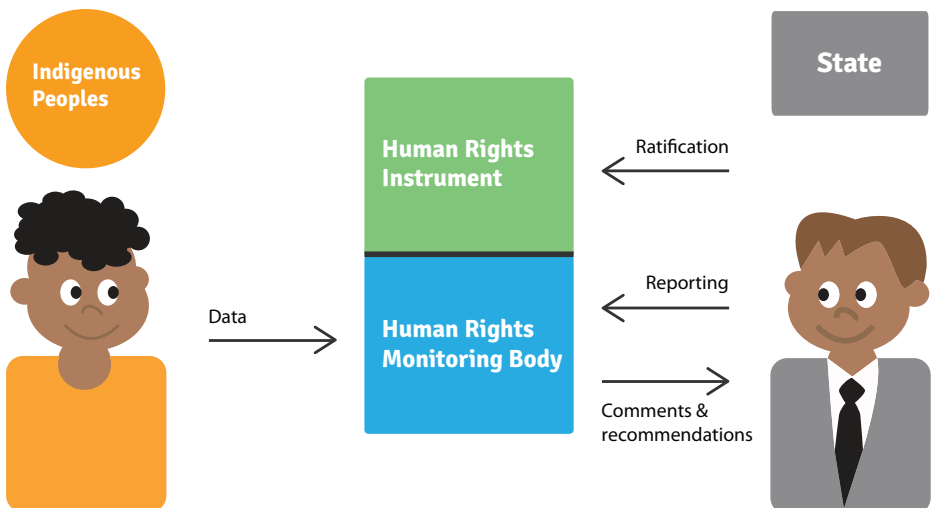
Why monitoring?

The Indigenous Navigator can serve a number of purposes:

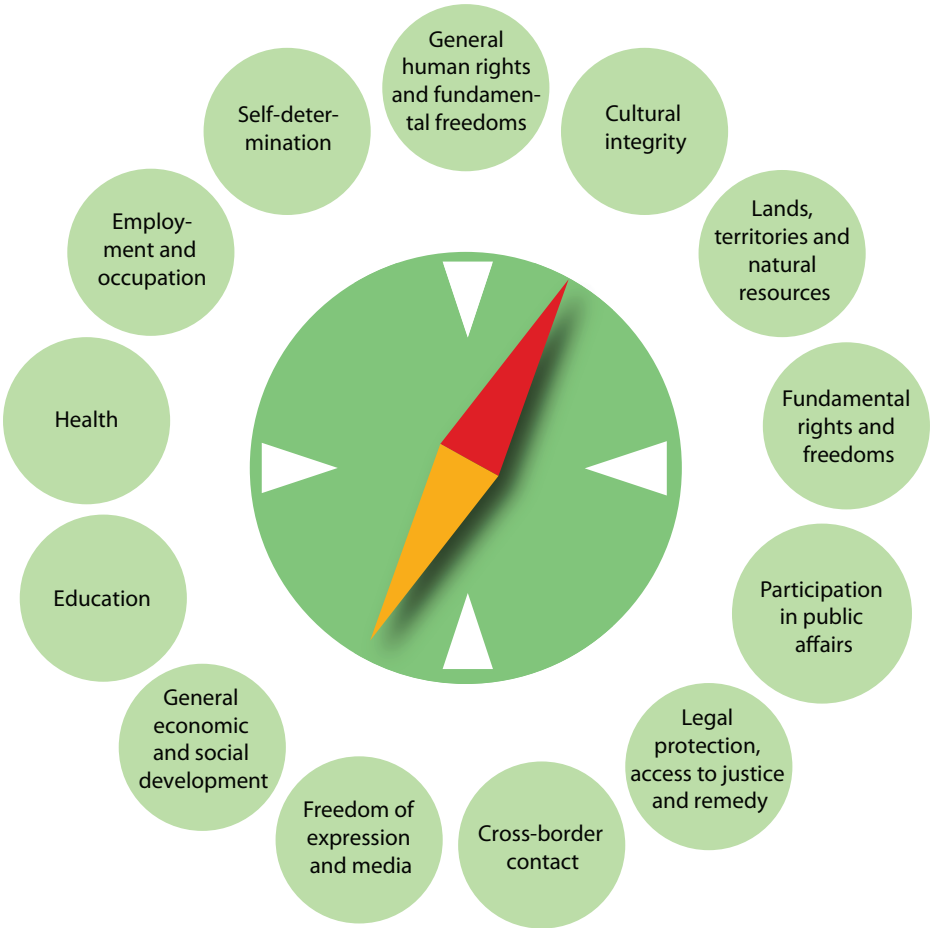
- **Raise awareness** about indigenous peoples' rights and contribute to their empowerment and ability to claim their rights
- **Guide and orient indigenous peoples' self-determined** governance and development strategies
- **Deliver data** on indigenous peoples' human rights and development situation to UN mechanisms addressing indigenous peoples' rights, as well as to development actors, etc.
- **Hold States accountable** by evidencing their compliance with – or failure to meet – human rights obligations
- **Guide and orient States' and donors' policies and development programs**, including those designed to meet the Sustainable Development Goals.

The monitoring machine

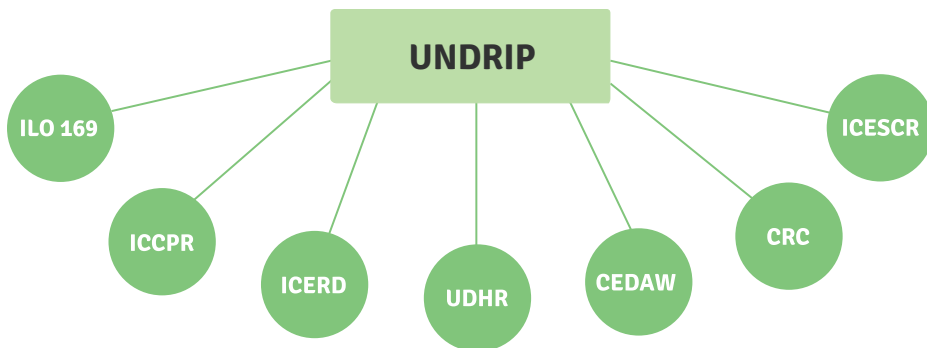
By documenting and reporting violations to international, regional and national human rights monitoring bodies and mechanisms, monitoring enhances indigenous peoples' access to justice and strengthens their ability to hold States accountable. Likewise, monitoring generates data that are essential to convey indigenous peoples' perspectives, and strengthen their voice and visibility in development and public policy discussions.



The Indigenous Navigator is solidly anchored in the provisions of UNDRIP, which covers the full range of indigenous peoples’ rights. Respect for diversity and equality, including gender equality, are cross-cutting principles of UNDRIP. The Indigenous Navigator monitors the provisions of UNDRIP thematically, as follows:



UNDRIP does not create new or special rights or privileges for indigenous peoples, but is a **reflection of universal human rights** as they pertain to indigenous peoples. Hence, UNDRIP is complementary to – and underpinned by – the full range of human rights instruments, including ILO Conventions.



This “mirror effect” between UNDRIP and other instruments imply that monitoring the implementation of UNDRIP also means monitoring the implementation of a large number of other human rights instruments.

Comparative Matrix

The Indigenous Navigator comprises a **Comparative Matrix**, which illustrates how the provisions of UNDRIP directly link to other human rights instruments.

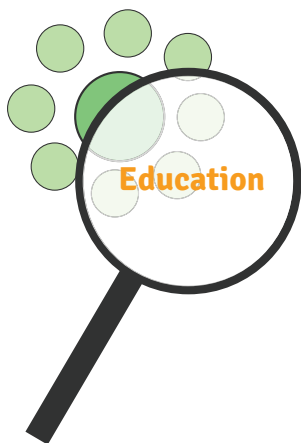
	UNDRIP	ILO 169	UNDHR	ICCPR/ICESCR
Lands, territories and natural resources	Art 26 (2): Indigenous peoples have the right to own, use, develop and control the lands, territories and resources that they possess by reason of traditional ownership or other traditional occupation or use, as well as those which they have otherwise acquired	Art. 15 (1): The rights of the peoples concerned to the natural resources pertaining to their lands shall be specially safeguarded. These rights include the right of these peoples to participate in the use, management and conservation of these resources	Art. 17: (1) Everyone has the right to own property alone as well as in association with others. (2) No one shall be arbitrarily deprived of his property.	Art. 47: Nothing in the present Covenant shall be interpreted as impairing the inherent right of all peoples to enjoy and utilize fully and freely their natural wealth and resources.

Based on the **key attributes** of the provisions of UNDRIP and other human rights instruments, the Indigenous Navigator comprises a **broad catalogue** of indicators to assess implementation. Some of these indicators also monitor the outcomes of the World Conference on Indigenous Peoples and the Sustainable Development Goals.

The indicators monitor different aspects of the States' duty to respect, protect and fulfill indigenous peoples' human rights, and comprise structural, process and outcome indicators:

- **Structural indicators** reflect the legal and policy framework of a given country
- **Process indicators** measure the states' ongoing efforts to implement human rights commitments through programs, budget allocations, etc.
- **Outcome indicators** capture the actual enjoyment of human rights by indigenous peoples.

Attributes and indicators



Key attributes

Access

Access to all levels and forms of education of the State without discrimination.

Availability

Availability of and access to culturally and linguistically appropriate education

Adequacy

Reflection of indigenous cultures, traditions, histories and aspirations in education and public information

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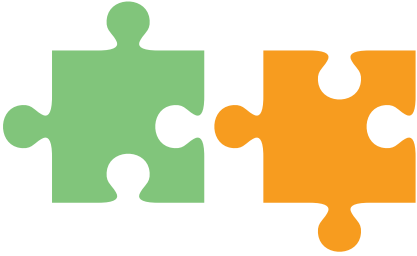
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Indicators

Accessibility of school facilities for indigenous peoples

Primary and secondary education completion rates for boys and girls

Based on the indicators, the Indigenous Navigator comprise a set of user-friendly **questionnaires**, that can be filled out in their full forms – or customized to cover only themes of particular interest to the user. The questionnaires are designed to be complementary:



National questionnaire:

Laws, regulations, programs.

Community questionnaire:

Impact on the ground.

The **national questionnaires** assess the level of recognition and implementation of UNDRIP by States in a particular country. These questionnaires particularly look at laws, policies and programs.

Methodologically, the national questionnaires are designed for desk research by indigenous experts and organizations.

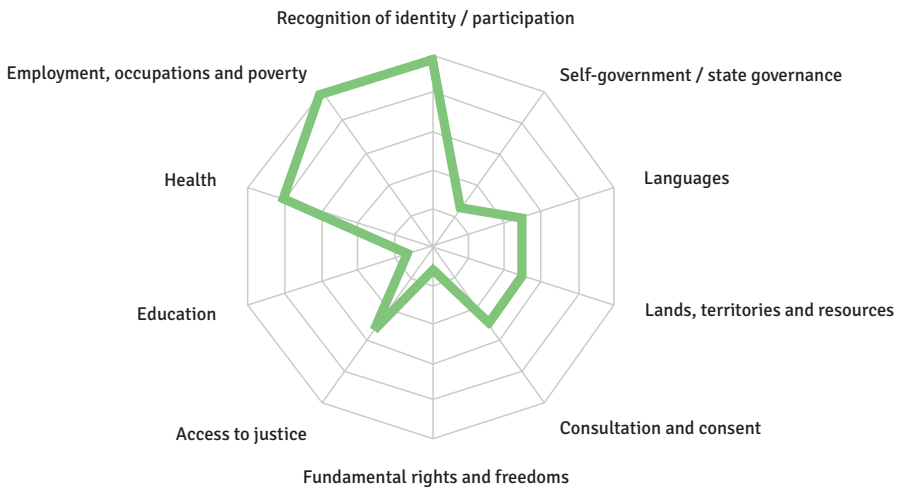
The **community questionnaires** assess the implementation of UNDRIP on the ground, mainly looking at practical outcomes for particular indigenous communities.



Methodologically, the community questionnaires are designed for collective assessments on the ground, for example through community meetings, focus group discussions and participatory research.

The national and the community questionnaires come in a **long** and a **short** version. Replying to the short version allows users to generate an Indigenous Navigator **Community Index** or **National Index** respectively – providing a quick overview of the human rights and development situation of indigenous peoples in the given community or country.

The indexes measure 10 essential domains of UNDRIP, and can be illustrated graphically:

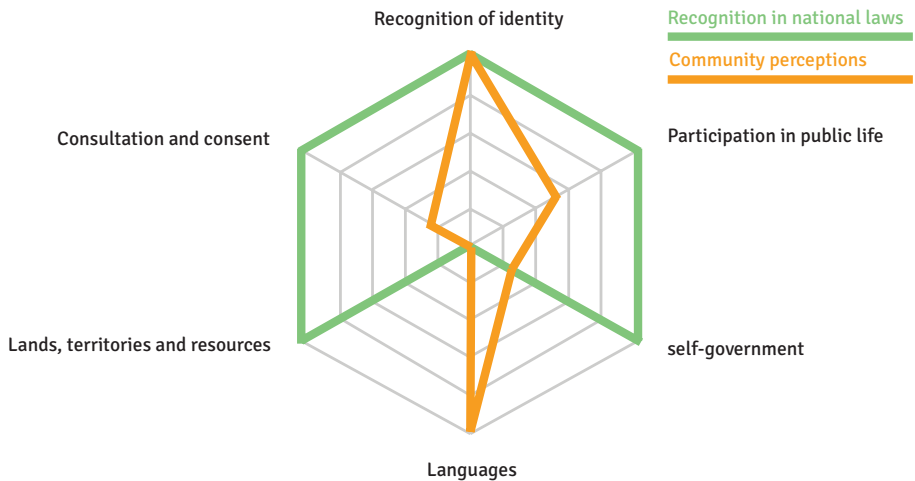


Calculating Index values

By assigning a numerical value from 0 to 10 to the responses, depending on the level of recognition and implementation of indigenous peoples' rights, the data for each country or community can easily be computed, presented graphically and compared, across countries and communities.

For example, if an indigenous language is “safe”, i.e. spoken by all generations with uninterrupted intergenerational transmission, the answer will be scored with 10 points. If a language is extinct, the answer will be scored with 0 points.

The Indigenous Navigator can, for example, illustrate implementation gaps by contrasting differences between recognition in national laws and community perceptions.



The Indigenous Navigator is a collaborative initiative of:

- **Asia Indigenous Peoples Pact (AIPP)**
- **Forest Peoples Programme (FPP)**
- **International Labour Organization (ILO)**
- **International Work Group for Indigenous Affairs (IWGIA)**
- **Tebtebba Foundation**



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