

Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues

Sixteenth session
New York, 24 April-5 May 2017

Item 9: 2030 Agenda on Sustainable Development

Thank you Madam Chair

I am Pratima Gurung, speaking on behalf of disability Caucus, Indigenous Persons with Disabilities Global Network, Nepal Indigenous Disabled Association(NIDA), National Indigenous Disabled Women Association Nepal.

Madam Chair, we Disability Caucus would like to draw the attention of the Permanent Forum that that the 2030 Agenda is explicitly grounded in international human rights treaties and reflects the general human rights principle of non-discrimination, including in the aim to “leave no one behind”. It focuses to ensure accountability, participatory, people-centered, gender-sensitive, respect human rights, and have a particular focus on the poorest, most vulnerable and leaving no one behind.

In this regard for the High Level Political Forum (HLPF) on Sustainable Development to be held in July, seven states in Asia have submitted their Voluntary National Review where Nepal is one of them. 38% of the populations of Nepal are indigenous peoples, 2% are persons with disabilities and 1.1 million are indigenous persons with disabilities. Highlighting both the population and drawing attention to the group who represent multiple identities and discrimination they face at different layers are distinct, we would like to reiterate that indigenous peoples, persons with disabilities, women, migrants workers and others major group and their participation and

representation are excluded from the national consultations, developing indicators, planning strategies to achieve the SDGs.

We have realized that among the different major groups including indigenous peoples, persons with disabilities, and other right -holders are outreach from information, awareness and capacity building done by states to facilitate the effective and meaningful participation of all these groups in the SDG processes at all levels. Thus, millions of persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples across Asia are left behind while states are designing indicator at this time at National level.

The Para 2 of the zero draft presented by the co-facilitators of the “Resolution on Follow-up and Review of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development address aspirations more strongly. Para 2 of the zero draft, for example, mentions that the thematic reviews of the SDGs should address cross-cutting issues. However, it does not mention which are these cross-cutting issues - nor how they will be addressed. In line with the Resolution A/70/1 as well as the overall slogan of the 2030 Agenda to “leave no one behind”, we strongly recommend

1) Equality and non-discrimination should be explicitly mentioned as key cross-cutting issues to be reviewed across the 17 Goals. Intersectional approach should be incorporated ensuring that progress is reached in a non-discriminatory manner and reaches those furthest behind, like indigenous women with disabilities facing multiple layers of discrimination. This reference should be a stand alone paragraph under paragraph 4.

2) To urge states, Inter-Agency Expert Group on SDG Indicators (IAEG-SDG), and UN agencies at national level to adopt and

support the indicator to ensure disaggregated data by age/ gender/ethnicity disability/ geography and others indigenous identifier in relevant indicators related to indigenous peoples and persons with disabilities and ensure the participation in monitoring the SDGs.

3) To call states to conduct widespread awareness-raising on SDGs, and establish a functional mechanism of engagement with indigenous peoples and persons with disabilities to ensure their effective participation on SDG processes at the local and national levels with an enabling environment as well as provisions for financial and technical support and assistance for implementing SDG at national level.

I thank you Madam Chair.