

## STATEMENT OF THE INDIGENOUS PEOPLES MAJOR GROUP

### Leveraging interlinkages of the SDGs

The principle for a balanced implementation of the economic, social and environment dimensions require policy cohesion in the implementation of the 2030 agenda that should be consistent with the respect, protection and realization of human rights. According to the data by the Danish Institute for Human Rights, 92% of the targets have direct link to human rights. This thereby underpins the human rights obligations and commitments of States in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda. It is thereby critical that the work of human rights monitoring bodied be integrated in the follow up and review processes of the 2030 agenda.

Indigenous peoples have long been promoting a holistic approach to sustainable development based on the full recognition and exercise of our individual and collective rights. Our right to our lands, territories and resources; and to self- determined development are cross-cutting elements in the goals on reducing poverty, ending hunger, achieving gender equality, economic growth, conservation of ocean, forest and biodiversity, among others. The achievement of these goals for indigenous peoples will thereby be require by the recognition and protection of our rights. In this context, monitoring the SDGs needs to ensure data-disaggregation by ethnicity and with specific indicators on secure customary and collective land tenure of indigenous peoples, and the practice of traditional occupations based on our lands, territories and resources.

Indigenous peoples have taken the initiative to do its own comprehensive monitoring of the implementation of the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples and its links with the SDGs be developing community-based tools called “indigenous navigator”. This is an important contribution of indigenous peoples in supporting data-disaggregation and in the ecosystems of data to identify progress, gaps and challenges in the implementation of the SDGs for the follow-up and review processes at all levels. Strengthening and expanding our partnership with other human rights and development actors will ensure our visibility in the 2030 Agenda.

The IPMG thereby recommends the following:

1. Ensure the link and integration of human rights in the implementation of the 2030 agenda including in the follow-up and review
2. Ensure the inclusion of an indicator on secure customary and collective land tenure of indigenous peoples, including the practice of traditional occupations based on their lands, territories and resources as a cross-cutting element of targets under goal 1,2 and 5.
3. Support community-based monitoring systems under the eco-systems of data for the follow up and review processes of the 2030 Agenda.

