GLOBAL OVERVIEW ON INDIGENOUS PEOPLES

ESTIMATED GLOBAL POPULATION: 476.6 MILLION
INDIGENOUS PEOPLES
(238.4 MILLION ARE WOMEN AND 238.2 MILLION MEN);
6.2 OF GLOBAL POPULATION

70.05% in Asia
16.3% in Africa
11.5% in Latin America and the Caribbean
1.6% North America
0.1% Europe and Central Asia

OVER 73.4% LIVE IN RURAL AREAS

Africa: 82.1%
Asia-Pacific: 72.8%
Europe and Central Asia: 66.4%

CONVERSELY, LATIN AMERICA HAS 52.2%
AND 69% IN NORTH AMERICA LIVE IN URBAN AREAS

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15% OF INDIGENOUS PEOPLES ARE IN 23 COUNTRIES THAT HAVE RATIFIED ILO CONVENTION 169 ON INDIGENOUS AND TRIBAL PEOPLES. MAJORITY REMAINS OUTSIDE THE PROTECTION OF THIS CONVENTION AFTER 30 YEARS OF ADOPTION 
Source: ILO Report 2020

OVER 90 COUNTRIES OF THE 193 MEMBER-STATES OF THE UN HAVE INDIGENOUS PEOPLES

AT LEAST 5,000 OF 7,000 LANGUAGES IN THE WORLD ARE INDIGENOUS LANGUAGES; AROUND 90% COULD BE EXTINGUISHED AT THE END OF THIS CENTURY (IN JUST 80 YEARS) – UNESCO

WHILE INDIGENOUS PEOPLES IS 6.2 OF THE POPULATION, THEY COMPRISE 15% OF THE EXTREME POOR (WORLD BANK)

INDIGENOUS PEOPLES ARE EARNING 18.5 PER CENT LESS THAN NON-INDIGENOUS PEOPLE (ILO)

LIFE EXPECTANCY OF 20 YEARS LOWER OF THE GLOBAL AVERAGE OF NON-INDIGENOUS WORLDWIDE (WORLD BANK)

WHILE ONLY 10% OF INDIGENOUS TERRITORIES IS LEGALLY RECOGNIZE, THEY PROTECT 80% OF THE WORLD’S BIODIVERSITY (WORLD BANK)

INDIGENOUS PEOPLES HAVE THE LOWEST CARBON FOOTPRINT BUT ARE HIGHLY VULNERABLE TO CLIMATE CHANGE