

ANNEX I

**To be
completed by
the lead
Participating
UN
Organisation**

**Submission Form
To
UNIPP Policy Board**

To be completed by the Secretariat	
Meeting No:	Date of Meeting:
Item No:	Programme / project

(To be completed by the Participating UN Organization)

To: UNIPP Policy Board	Date of Submission: December 19, 2011
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<p>From: UN / Eligible Partner Participating Organisation</p>	<p>Contact:</p> <p>Pablo Mandeville, Resident Coordinator – Nicaragua</p> <p>(505) 2266-1701 ext. 203</p> <p>pablo.mandeville@one.un.org</p> <p>Technical Focal Points:</p> <p>Ricardo Changala – Human Rights Advisor Christel Kristensen – Human Rights Specialist <i>Resident Coordinator Office (RCO) - Nicaragua</i></p> <p>(505) 2266-1701 ext. 270 / 221</p> <p>ricardo.changala@one.un.org</p> <p>christel.kristensen@one.un.org</p>
<p>If prepared jointly with national authority and Indigenous peoples’ organizations</p>	<p>Contact: Telephone number, email</p> <p>Members of the CCPIAN Coordinator Team: Sr. Aminadad Rodríguez former Ad honorem Ombudsmen for the Indigenous Peoples of the Pacific and Central Nicaragua (505) 8414-9867 aminadadrodriguez@yahoo.com procuraduria_epipcn@hotmail.com</p> <p>Sr. Lloyd Bushey Deputy –Regional Parliament (PARLACEN) (505) 8823- 0198 Loyd_bushey@yahoo.com</p> <p>Sr. Henningston Omeir Lary Vice President /Dean of the Bluefield’s Indian Caribbean University (505) 8433- 3256 (505) 2572 -1277 lomeir@yahoo.com</p>
<p>Proposed submission, if approved would result in:</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> New programme/project</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Continuation of existing</p>	<p>Proposed submission resulted from:</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Consultation with Indigenous peoples</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> National Authorities request</p>

<p>programme/project</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other (explain)</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UN Agency/eligible Partner initiative</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> CSO or other agency Request</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other (explain)</p>
<p>Programme/project Title: Strengthening indigenous and afro-descendants peoples capacities</p>	
<p>Amount of UNIPP funds requested for Proposed Programme: U\$ 170.000 (including indirect costs)</p>	
<p>Amount of indirect costs requested: U\$ 11,121.50 (equivalent 7 %)</p>	

To be completed by the lead Participating UN Organisation

1. Background

Provide brief and concise information on the background of the programme/project. Indicate how originated and the level of engagement with Indigenous peoples in its preparation.

In case the proposal was initiated in partnership with national authorities and Indigenous peoples, refer to request of endorsement or approval by relevant national authorities etc. Provide information on other activities in the area of Indigenous peoples.

2. Purpose of Proposed Programme/Project

Detail key objectives, output, activities and indicator of success from programme/project cover sheet and attach detailed programme/project document in standard format.

3. Evaluation of Proposals

Provide concise summary evaluation of proposal against:

	<i>General principles and selection criteria</i>	
(a)	Must be explicitly aligned with UNIPP guiding principles and key thematic priorities	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
(b)	Must respond to Indigenous peoples' priorities	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
(c)	Must promote and ensure ownership,	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
(d)	Must demonstrate UN's comparative advantage for specific intervention ,	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
(e)	The UN organization(s) must ensure appropriate consultative processes to engage with Indigenous peoples and deliver the intervention,	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
(f)	The UN proposed action must be effective, coherent, context-sensitive, cost-efficient and the outcomes, sustainable,	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
(g)	Must avoid duplication of and significant overlap with the activities of other actors,	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
(h)	Must use strategic entry points that respond to identified priorities and facilitate longer-term results	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
(i)	Must build on existing capacities, strengths and experience,	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
(j)	Must promote consultation, participation and partnerships throughout the design and implementation.	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>

Project Implementability

2011

2012

Budget

Estimated commitments (\$)

Estimated disbursements (\$mill)

4. Review by Secretariat

Check on Programme/Project Proposal Format Contents

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cover sheet (first page) | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Logical Framework with indicators of success and timelines | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Programme/Project Justification | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Programme/Project Management Arrangements | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Risks and Assumptions | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Budget | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Progress Report (for supplementary funding only) | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> |

Provide concise summary assessment against:

- Implementability*

Elaborate: See attached UNIPP Secretariat Review Note

<i>General criteria for prioritisation</i>		
(a)	Must be in line with UNIPP guiding principles and key thematic priorities	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
(b)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Specific gaps to be addressed in implementing Indigenous peoples rights and recommendations of the UN human rights system <p style="margin-left: 20px;">Evidence of consultation, participation, representation and engagement with Indigenous peoples organizations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Comparative advantage and capacities of field presences/country/regional offices, coordination with existing United Nations programs/programmes ➤ Opportunities offered by United Nations coordination processes through the UN Resident Coordinators systems and UN Country Teams (including CCA/UNDAF and Joint Office initiative and the Delivering as One pilot countries), and program priorities of UN partner organisations/organizations ➤ Existing capacity development measures of UN partner 	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>

	<p>organisations and UN support framework</p> <p>➤ Specific recommendations emanating from the UN human rights system and mechanisms dealing with Indigenous peoples</p>	
(c)	Organizational capacity of Indigenous peoples	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
(d)	Supports activities that are likely to improve the overall situation at national and local levels.	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
(f)	Does not overlap with other ongoing programmes	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>

- Overall review of programme submission

Elaborate: See attached UNIPP Secretariat Review Note

- Approved content and budget as submitted**
- Approved for a total budget of \$.....**
- Approved with modification/condition on content**
- Deferred**
- Rejected**

Reason/Comments

Marcia V. J. Kran Devasish Roy

Co-Chairs of the UNIPP Policy Board

Signatures

Date

7. Action taken by the Executive Coordinator, MDTF Office, UNDP

**To be
completed by
the MPTF
Office**

Project consistent with provisions of the UNDP Administrative Agent-Participating UN Organizations Memorandum of Understanding and Letter of Agreement with donors (if applicable)

Bisrat Aklilu

Executive Coordinator, MPTF Office, UNDP

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Signature

.....

Date

UNIPP Programme Proposal Format and Guidelines

Contents:

1. Cover sheet, first page of the programme/project document, (**Appendix A**)
2. Logical Framework (**Appendix B**)
3. Programme/Project Justification (**Appendix B**)
4. Programme/Project Management Arrangements (**Appendix B**)
5. Risks and Assumptions (**Appendix B**)
6. Programme/Project Budget (**Appendix C**)

Appendix A

UNIPP PROJECT DOCUMENT COVER SHEET

*To be
completed
by
Secretariat*

Participating UN Organisation:	UNIPP objective:
Programme/Project Manager Name: Address: Telephone: E-mail:	UN Partner Organization that has lead responsibilities for the objective of the UNIPP proposal Name: Address: Telephone: E-mail:
Programme/Project Title: Programme/Project Number: (to be allocated by the Secretariat)	Programme/Project Country and Location:
Programme/Project Description: Sentence identifying issue/problem tackled and indigenous peoples consulted	Total Programme/Project Cost: UNIPP: Government Input (if relevant): Other: Total: Programme/Project Duration:
UNIPP Objective (one or more of the seven objectives) and Key Immediate Objectives:	
Outputs and Key Activities: Paragraph outlining essential details of the programme/project	
UN organization that has lead responsibilities for the objective of the UNIPP Review Date: _____ Secretariat Review Date _____ Policy Board Approval Date: _____	

On behalf of:

Signature

Date

Name/Title

Participating Organisation

Chair UNIPP

Appendix B - NARRATIVE

I. Background and justification

Nicaragua is situated in Central America, one of the world's most diverse regions, with 35 million inhabitants and a multi-cultural and pluri-lingual society integrated of mestizo (people of mixed race), Indigenous and Afro-descendent peoples, living across the political borders. The situation for the Indigenous peoples in Central America is similar to the situation in Nicaragua; with a significant part living in poverty or extreme poverty conditions often in isolated areas, with high formal and informal unemployment, and Indigenous women facing particular hardship conditions. Moreover, racism and discrimination is frequent and widely spread in all countries in the region. Ancestral land is compromised for mining entrepreneurship or other kind of ventures without consultation or informed consent.

In Nicaragua, 15% of approximately six million inhabitants belong to an Indigenous or Afro-descendent peoples. Indigenous and Afro descendant peoples in Nicaragua have been victims of institutional neglect and lack of participation in decisions concerning them. As a result, they have less access to education, health and communication, occupying the last place in almost all indicators of wellbeing in the country.

Over recent years, Nicaragua has made significant progress in recognizing the rights of Indigenous peoples. At the normative level, the most noteworthy is the ratification of International Labor Organization's Convention No. 169 concerning Indigenous and Tribal Peoples in mid-2010, an instrument that the National Assembly decided to extend its reach to the Garifuna and Creole peoples as well as the adoption of the Law of Ancestral Traditional Medicine in mid-2011. Nevertheless, relevant actors lack capacities, sensibility and in-depth knowledge of these instruments for their effective implementation.

The United Nations System (UN System) in Nicaragua has been intensifying its work in favor of the rights of Indigenous peoples and Afro-descendants peoples. The UN System (UNS) has worked with the peoples of the Caribbean Coast on the legal framework of autonomy that protects them as a basis for the realization of the rights and principles enshrined in international human rights instruments. Amongst the most noteworthy initiatives is the support to land management and land titling, cultural revitalization, risk management, gender equity and dissemination of international instruments on Indigenous rights.

As part of that process of accumulation of experiences and exchanges, increasing demand from different Indigenous people's organizations, and abiding to the application of the UNDG Guidelines, in 2008 the United Nations Country Team (UNCT) in Nicaragua decided to install the Consultative Committee for Indigenous and Afro-descendent Peoples for the United Nations System in Nicaragua (CCPIAN-UNS). The CCPIAN is a dialogue mechanism for reflection, analysis, advice and exchange of ideas and knowledge between Indigenous and Afro-descendent peoples in Nicaragua and the United Nations System. The CCPIAN-UNS has acquired great importance for the UN in Nicaragua through a substantive contribution to the incorporation of an ethnic perspective in the UNDAF Mid-Term Review (2010) as well in the elaboration of the new

CCA/UNDAF process (2013-2017). In addition, the CCPIAN–UNS has promoted the dissemination and implementation of the ILO Convention no. 169 on Indigenous and Tribal Peoples.

Furthermore, at the most recent session, the UNFP/II (tenth session, May 2011) acknowledged the establishment of this mechanism and also suggested that similar experiences should be replicated in other countries¹. Several donors' representations at the national and regional level have expressed their support to jointly collaborate with the CCPIAN-UNS initiatives.

In addition to the above, several studies that will give valuable input to the UNIPP programme are being undertaken, which will identify both the UN System and participating Agencies role in support to the effective implementation of the international standards. Within the framework the CCA/UNDAF process, and in consultation with the judicial system, other Government institutions and Indigenous representatives, it has been identified access to justice as a catalytic issue that needs to be addressed.

The UNS in Nicaragua received with great interest the news of the creation of the United Nations Indigenous Peoples' Partnership (UNIPP), as a global alliance for coordinating joint interventions between Indigenous peoples, States and the United Nations System. It is considered that through UNIPP, the current initiatives with Indigenous and Afro-descendent peoples will be strengthened, thus facilitating a more consistent progress in the implementation of the international standards and relevant instruments for Indigenous and Afro-descendent peoples, such as the Convention 169, ESCRC, CRC, CEDAW, ICPD, MWC, UPR, ILO control bodies and UNIPP in permanent consultation with Indigenous peoples and in close collaboration with UN Agencies

The UN System in Nicaragua perceives this project as an opportunity to strengthen existing work as well as to further extend work with Indigenous peoples. In this regard, the UN is willing to contribute a significant financial contribution, which includes, amongst other items, technical and administrative staff, operating costs and logistics, as detailed in the attached budget. Counterpart funds will come from both, Agencies' regular budget and special funds to be negotiated primarily with donors who are currently collaborating and have announced their interest in continuing to do so. It is worth mentioning that the UNS-Nicaragua, which holds the technical secretariat of the Donor Roundtable², organized in April of 2011, a special session on Indigenous peoples and Afro- descendant peoples, at which several donors (for example, Spain, Denmark, Finland and Switzerland) expressed their interest in supporting both the UNS and Indigenous and Afro-descendant issues at the national level and also considering a regional perspective.

¹ Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues, Report on the tenth session (16-27 May 2011), Economic and Social Council Official Records, 2011, Supplement No. 23. Recommendation 59. The Permanent Forum notes the initiative of the United Nations country team in Nicaragua to establish a consultative committee comprising members of indigenous peoples, Afro descendants and country team staff, in order to promote and strengthen the realization of the rights and principles set out in international human rights instruments. The Permanent Forum urges other United Nations country teams to follow this example and establish similar consultative mechanisms.

² Bilateral and multilateral donors' dialogue and coordination forum.

Programme/project approach

a) What priorities does the programme/project address? What specific assessments have been made and by whom? How have Indigenous peoples participated in the identification of such priorities and the preparation of the proposal?

A main priority in this project is to strength Indigenous, Afro-descents and other relevant actors' capacities in order to improve dialogue process and consultation mechanisms in accordance with the recommendations from human rights mechanisms.

The main objective of the project is to support the creation of conditions for the effective implementation of the UN Declaration on Indigenous peoples, the ILO Convention 169, other relevant international instrument such as ICPD and Durban Action Plan, observations and recommendations by specialized UN and regional mechanisms, such as CEDAW, CERD, CRC, MWC, UPR, ILO control bodies and UNPFII, in order to guarantee Indigenous peoples' rights in Nicaragua.

The immediate objective of the project is:

1. Strengthening Indigenous and Afro-descendent peoples and key relevant actors capacities in order to develop effective dialogue processes and mechanisms, aimed at guaranteeing adequate access to justice

Through the CCPIAN-UNS, representatives from Indigenous people in Nicaragua have presented their priorities and proposals for actions at various occasions. In November 2010, in an extended session, representatives of the Indigenous people of the Centre, North and Pacific of Nicaragua, the Sumu-Mayangna Indigenous people, the Miskitu people, the Rama people and the Afro-descendant people, presented their priorities and proposed actions for 2011 - 2012. The established Permanent Mechanism for follow-up on agreements for the CCPIAN has collected, systematized and characterized the priorities and proposals into a database³. Furthermore, the CCPIAN has been consulted during the recent CCA/UNDAF process (March 2011) on specific strategic issues such as: Territory and nature; Participation and organizational strengthening; and Inter-cultural Dialogue – construction of an intercultural society. The project proposal corresponds with the priorities expressed by them during the mentioned consultation processes.

The project proposal has been elaborated in consultation with Indigenous and Afro-descendants people's representatives at the last extended CCPIAN session, held on December 12 2011. Furthermore, one of the first activities of this project will be the organization of a special session with Indigenous people representatives and other relevant actors to design the implementing mechanisms and a work plan for this project (UNIPP). Hence, the CCPIAN and the Indigenous people will be actively involved in the implementation and monitoring of the project.

b) How do the proposed outputs and activities help address these priorities? How does the programme/project fit in with the national plans?

³ A copy of the database can be provided upon request

In order to strengthen the effective dialogue process, mechanisms and partnerships, such as the Consultative Committee for Indigenous and Afro-descendent peoples in Nicaragua for the United Nations System (CCPIAN-SNU), aimed at guaranteeing Indigenous peoples rights to consultation, participation, information and prior consent to decisions that affect them, the following outputs and activities have been considered:

The strengthening of Indigenous people capacities within the framework of the CCPIAN-UNS to promote advocacy and social dialogue will require a structured training plan and the elaboration of training material. Nationals UNV (2) will be placed in the territories to support the implementation of the training plan. Grants will be assigned to Indigenous governments for strengthening their planning capacities on different issues, including children and women's rights.

The use of international human rights mechanisms involves training of Indigenous leaders to increase their capacity to participate in the process of implementation of Convention 169, and in particular in the use of control mechanisms and supervision of the ILO, allowing the future design of specific public policies for Indigenous peoples. The priority themes will be on legislative reform (including health reforms) and training actions in the justice sector, to contribute to the use of instruments that respect the rights of Indigenous and Afro-descendent peoples. Women participation will be promoted as well as to ensure inter-generational dialogue amongst the youth peoples. In addition, educational materials and other information forms, about the Convention 169 adapted for children and youth in native languages, will be developed and disseminated, as well as in-depth material on strategic parts of the Convention. Example: consultation and participation, coordinated and systematic action, land and territory, natural resources, Indigenous customary law and justice systems, access to SRH, migrant workers, cultural rights including intangible heritage, among others. This will require a structured training plan and the elaboration of training material. Moreover, access and participation in international and/or regional mechanisms and forums will be facilitated.

Towards effective mainstreaming and integration of Indigenous peoples issues in the United Nations System' programming processes the proposal identifies these areas: compliance with Convention 169 on employment, entrepreneurship and community organization under the principles of the ILO's decent work framework, recognition and enforcement of children rights with the CRC, the General Comment 11 and the recommendations from UNPIL. Other areas of work include: intercultural educational policies and vocational training; reproductive and sexual rights with an intercultural perspective, gender equity; equitable economic development by recognizing the Indigenous peoples rights to productive resources, particularly to land; food and nutritional security in relation to climate change Indigenous peoples rights; regular migration and prevention of human trafficking; and preserving cultural heritage.

Moreover, the project will support the formulation of a joint program Indigenous on Indigenous and Afro-descendents people's rights. In addition, within the UN appropriate working group, prime time will be dedicated to the promotion of intercultural and ethnic issues in order to provide strategic and technical advice to the Resident Coordinator and UN Agencies in the strengthening of UN programmes.

In order to strengthen mechanisms to harmonize customary Indigenous law and national legal system, it is necessary to promote and facilitate a dialogue process between the National Justice System, key national actors and Indigenous peoples representatives based on international Indigenous peoples rights and specialized bodies' recommendations. In this sense, a key activity to be carried out is the elaboration of a common strategy to improve access to justice and the legal coordination.

In order to increase knowledge and to follow-up on the implementation of international standards on Indigenous peoples rights with emphasis on access to justice, UNIPP Nicaragua's programme will systematize learned lessons and good practices at Government, social and UN System level. Furthermore, coordination activities will be undertaken with existing academic institutions for the design and instruction of programmes for training on Indigenous peoples rights with emphasis on implementation of the UN Declaration, the ILO Convention 169, other relevant international instruments such as ICPD and Durban Action Plan, observations and recommendations by specialized UN and regional bodies such as CEDAW, ESCRC, CERD, CRC, MWC, UPR, IACHR, ILO control bodies and UNPFII. Research and studies on relevant topics related to the implementation of the existing international instruments regarding Indigenous people's rights with emphasis on legislative reform, access to justice and Indigenous and women, children and youth will be promoted with the active participation of Indigenous and Afro-descendant peoples. Finally, technical assistance will be provided in order to increase national capacities to design and implement a monitoring system for the observations and recommendations from the human rights mechanisms relevant for Indigenous and Afro-descendant peoples.

The proposal is coherent with the Government's national priorities, as expressed in public policies with reference to the aspiration to increase recognition of the Indigenous people's rights in the country. This engagement was also explicitly expressed during the Universal Periodic Review (UPR) of Nicaragua in 2010, in which the Government of Nicaragua accepted the recommendations related to Indigenous people's rights and requested the collaboration of the UN System to implement the recommendations. The proposal is also aligned to the priorities expressed in the Human Development Plan for the Caribbean Coast, document for which the UN System extensively collaborated through its consultation process. With regard to the UN programmes in Nicaragua, the proposal is in line with the results of the mid-term review (MRT) of the UNDAF 2008-2012 and the main analysis and overview of the Common Country Assessment (CCA) elaborated in 2011.

c) What are the essential features of the programme/project's operating environment?

The UN System is in the process of elaborating the upcoming UNDAF 2013-2017, for such reason it is considered an appropriate timing to develop a joint programme that will allow the UN System and its partners to advocate for the elaboration of public policies in accordance with the international standards on Indigenous peoples rights. In addition, at the normative level, the operating environment is rather positive as the regulatory and institutional framework is in the process of improvement. Nicaragua ratified the International Labour Convention No. 169 in mid-

2010 and some national regulatory developments are being elaborated which will enable a firmer foundation for the work in favor of Indigenous peoples rights.

In the region, the CCPIAN-UNS experience is unique. For such reason, it has been widely applauded and recognized as a good practice in line with United Nations Development Group's Guidelines on Indigenous Peoples⁴ Issues by Indigenous and Afro-descendant peoples in Nicaragua as well as by the OHCHR, UNDP and other UN Agencies. The existence and strengthening of this mechanism is crucial for the successful development of UNIPP Nicaragua.

On the other hand, during the last years Nicaragua has received a large number of observations and recommendations regarding Indigenous peoples from international human rights protection mechanisms, such as special procedures, CCPR, CESCR, CERD, CEDAW, and UPR, which require technical support for their implementation.

d) How does the programme/project fit into the UNIPP key thematic priorities?

As stated in the expected results and outputs of the project, the main objective of UNIPP Nicaragua is the advancement of Indigenous peoples' rights in Nicaragua through capacity-development efforts. Special emphasis will be on the recognition and strengthening of Indigenous people's institutions as an important tool to improve their access to justice, increase participation and the right to consultation and free, prior and informed consent. A particular focus will be on the empowerment of Indigenous women, children and youth to enable them to demand and exercise their rights. Given the recent ratification of the C.169, the focus will also be on i) legislative review, reform and advocacy to adjust the Nicaragua legal framework to comply with international obligations, and ii) access to justice and recognition of customary law and justice systems. .

e) How does the programme/project respond to the UNIPP guiding principles?

Coherence with the principles of Indigenous peoples self-determination, consultation, free participation, prior and informed consent is a very important focus of the UNIPP Nicaragua project, as it seeks the strengthening of processes for consultation between the UN and Indigenous people's organizations, through the consolidation of the CCPIAN. Such consultation processes will provide input for the design and implementation of programmes, in addition to mainstream Indigenous issues in all development processes and programmes in order to increase ownership.

The UNIPP Nicaragua proposal is endorsed within the framework on the CCPIAN-UNS, which is perceived and repeatedly expressed by Indigenous and Afro-descendant peoples as a mechanism based on equality, trust, inclusion and mutual accountability between Indigenous peoples and the UN System in Nicaragua. The creation of a mechanism for dialogue including

⁴ Approved on 1february 2008.

the Government is considered as a mean to outreach this mutual accountability to the Government and Indigenous peoples in Nicaragua.

By encouraging the inclusion of women, children and youth in all consultation process and their participation in capacity-building activities, UNIPP Nicaragua will actively seek to strengthen gender equality. Furthermore, women, men and young people's sexual and reproductive rights as well as women and children's rights will be especially considered in capacity building activities.

The integration of human rights in development processes will be promoted through the incorporation of Indigenous and afro descendant people's claims in local or regional development plans.

The UNIPP Nicaragua proposal is the result of a joint effort between UN Agencies to increase corporation and coherence with the objective to maximize the UN effectiveness and role in the country, as well as to promote at the regional greater coherence amongst UNCT activities in support to national priorities.

f) What are the expected results and who are the main targeted partners?

The expected result of UNIPP Nicaragua is:

- Strengthening Indigenous and Afro-descendent peoples and relevant actors' capacities in order to develop effective dialogue processes and consultative mechanisms, with emphasis on access to justice.

The main partners of UNIPP Nicaragua are Representatives of the Indigenous peoples. Key Government institutions will also be targeted.

Furthermore, all UN Agencies in Nicaragua are considered as targeted partners.

g) Are the needs of particularly vulnerable or marginalized Indigenous peoples and issues of gender addressed? How?

In addition to current efforts, UNIPP Nicaragua will pay special attention to the Indigenous peoples living in the pacific, centre and north of Nicaragua. These groups have been considered in an unbalanced way in comparison with the Caribbean Indigenous peoples. Moreover, the project will have special emphasis on Indigenous women, children, and youth.

UNIPP Nicaragua will actively seek to empower Indigenous women through the encouragement of their inclusion in all consultation processes and participation in capacity-building activities. Equal women participation, including Indigenous women leaders, will systematically be promoted. Moreover, in previous consultation sessions, Indigenous representatives have insisted on including and highlighting issues such as women, children and young people's participation rights, productive women organizations, regular migration, migration conditions in general and preventing human trafficking, sexual and in-house family violence and sexual and reproductive rights in the project.

h) How does the programme/project relate to existing national structures and how will it contribute to national capacity building?

UNIPP Nicaragua will support national capacity building through the establishment of a permanent dialogue mechanism on the implementation of Indigenous peoples rights with participation of Indigenous representatives, Government institutions, in particular, but not limited to those with a mandate on Indigenous peoples issues and rights.

Also, the output on academic institutions, the design and instruction of programmes for training on Indigenous people's rights, research and creation of a monitoring system with emphasis on implementation of ILO 169 Convention and the United Nations Declaration on Indigenous Peoples Rights will largely contribute to strength national capacities.

II. Management arrangements

Give a brief description of programme/project implementation and monitoring arrangements to ensure the cost-effective and efficient attainment of the outputs identified, including:

Programme/project implementation and supervision arrangements including inter agency coordination and joint programming; Indicate the overall timeframe for the programme/project, and work plan, Indicate systems and mechanisms for engagement with Indigenous peoples, for programme/project monitoring, quality control (including lesson learning), and impact assessment

Implementation:

Under the overall supervision of the Resident Coordinator, the programme strategic management will be led by the UNDP, supported strategically by the UNCT and technically by the Human Rights inter-agency group. Administratively, it will be directly implemented and administrated by UNDP's financial and management procedures, as the administrative platform for the RCO projects.

The programme will be managed by a Programme Specialist (programme Coordinator) with the support of an administrative assistant and the nationally recruited UNVs. The Programme Specialist will be supervised by the UN Resident Coordinator.

Due to the sensibility and complexity of the area of work, the management of the project requires highly qualified management personnel and sound management of politically sensitive issues as well as cultural sensitivity in a rather complex political situation in Nicaragua. Also, the project has a regional outreach which requires knowledge of the regional context and history. In case of difficulties to find a national coordinator with the mentioned skills, the UNCT is committed to hire an international expert through a specific resource mobilization that assures the success of the project. The nationally recruited UNVs will be placed in territories inhabited by Indigenous peoples and will support the implementation of UNIPP Nicaragua in the Northern Atlantic Autonomous

Region, Southern Atlantic Autonomous Region and Central-Northern Pacific part of Nicaragua. The nationally recruited UNVs will preferably be of Indigenous descent.

The Coordinator will report and be advised by the inter-agency thematic group on inter-cultural and ethnic issues. The Coordination team of UNIPP Nicaragua is also considered as a vehicle to increase corporation and coherence between UN Agencies working with Indigenous peoples in Nicaragua thus maximizing efficiencies and effectiveness of the UN System activities in the country.

The monitoring of the programme will be carried out by the Programme Coordinator in coordination with the RCO M&E Specialist, in collaboration with the territorial UNVs. In addition, the project will be part of the UN M&E Framework and annual review mechanisms.

III. Partnerships and consultation

Involvement of Indigenous peoples and government counterparts in the development and implementation of the program

Through the CCPIAN-UNS, the representatives of the Indigenous peoples in Nicaragua have presented their priorities and proposals for actions at various occasions. In November 2010, at the extended session of the Consultative Committee for Indigenous and Afro-descendent peoples in Nicaragua for the United Nations System, representatives from the Indigenous peoples of the Central-Northern Pacific part of Nicaragua, the Sumu-Mayangna Indigenous peoples, the Miskitu peoples, the Rama peoples and the Indigenous peoples of African descent (Garifunas and Creoles), presented their priorities and proposed actions. The established Permanent Mechanism for follow-up on agreements for the CCPIAN has collected, systematized and characterized the priorities and proposals into a database. Furthermore, the CCPIAN has been consulted during the recent CCA/UNDAF process (March 2011) on specific strategic issues such as: Territory and nature; Participation and organizational strengthening; and Intercultural Dialogue – construction of an intercultural society. The UNIPP Nicaragua proposal corresponds with the priorities expressed by them during the mentioned consultation processes.

Due to time constraint, the first UNIPP Nicaragua project proposal has been elaborated only in consultation with the CCPIAN Coordination Team, which consists of Indigenous peoples representatives delegated by the CCPIAN-UNS. Nevertheless, the final proposal has been consulted and approved by the CCPIAN-UNS at the last extended session held on 12 December 2011.

Indigenous peoples, Government counterparts have been informed of the UNIPP programme process. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs is expected to designate the counterpart institution to the programme and to indicate the role and other coordination mechanisms that the Government would like to implement.

IV. Analysis of risks and assumptions

Some situations can be envisaged that could negatively impact the programme's results.

The rights of Indigenous peoples constitute issues of high political and social sensitivity especially those related to collective aspects such as property and tenure land rights. Otherwise, the positive change registered in national and international normative framework is not sufficient itself to overcome cultural resistance many time motivated by racist and discriminatory behaviours. In this context, it is quite possible that conflictive situations will appear and need to be managed by the project which may require programmatic adjustments probably improvement dialogue and negotiating components.

However, the ratification of the ILO C. 169 on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples and the creation of the CCPIAN in Nicaragua have created a unique momentum and an enabling environment for the advancement of the rights of Indigenous peoples in the country. The project assumes that this positive context will continue despite the recent national elections, since the the re-elected running party has repeatedly expressed commitments in this matters and the ILO 169 Convention have been ratified unanimously and any political party or candidate has expressed difference or critics to the recognition and implementation of Indigenous rights.

Appendix B - LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Logical Framework - UNIPP proposal Nicaragua		
Indigenous peoples rights in Nicaragua : strengthening knowledge and consultation mechanisms		
	Objectives/output/activities	Indicators of success
OVERALL OBJECTIVE:	On the foundation of trust and equality, support the creation of the conditions for the effective implementation of the UN Declaration, the Convention No. 169 and the recommendations by specialized UN Agencies and regional mechanisms in order to guarantee indigenous peoples' rights in Nicaragua.	
IMMEDIATE OBJECTIVE	Strengthening indigenous and afro-descendent peoples and key relevant actors capacities in order to develop effective dialogue processes and consultative mechanisms, with emphasis on access to justice	
OUTPUT 1.1	1.1 Indigenous peoples capacities for the formulation and implementation of social and economic programmes at regional and local levels, advocacy and social dialogue, as well as to use international human rights mechanisms have been strengthened.	a. At least one indigenous organization or institutions has formulated and submitted a project proposal for funding. b. Knowledge and information provided to at least one indigenous organization or institutions in Nicaragua on how to access international human rights mechanisms.
ACTIVITIES 1.1	1.1.1 Organize and facilitate training workshops for indigenous people key relevant actors	c. Enhanced and systematic reference to indigenous rights and international standards in legal resolutions.
	1.1.2 Elaborate training materials.	
	1.1.3 Ensure preparedness for effective participation in international and/or regional mechanisms, training and forums on relevant issues for indigenous people.	
OUTPUT 1.2	1.2 Effective mainstreaming and integration of indigenous peoples' issues in the United Nations System' programming processes.	a. A joint interagency programme on indigenous peoples' rights is included in the UNDAF 2013-2017 and the planning documents of the UN Agencies.
ACTIVITIES 1.2	1.2.1 Organize a special session with indigenous people representatives to design the implementing mechanism for this UNIPP project.	b. Strategic support and technical assistance provided to the RC, UNCT and CCPIAN.
	1.2.2 Within the UN appropriate working group, dedicate prime time and priority efforts to inter-cultural and ethnic issues.	c. An action plan consulted and validated is duly streamlined into the UN programme.
	1.2.3 Elaborate an action plan to incorporate inter-cultural and ethnic perspectives in the UNS programming process.	
OUTPUT 1.3	1.3 Strengthened mechanisms to harmonize customary indigenous law and national legal system prioritizing women, adolescent and youth	a. Best practices reviewed and assessed b. A comprehensive strategy to harmonize customary indigenous law and national legal system has been designed and is being implemented.
ACTIVITIES 1.3	1.3.1 Elaborate a common strategy to improve access to justice and the legal coordination.	
	1.3.2 Promote, organize and facilitate a dialogue mechanism between the national justice system, other relevant actors and indigenous people's representatives.	
OUTPUT 1.4	1.4 Increased knowledge and follow-up on the implementation of international standards on indigenous peoples rights with emphasis on access to justice.	
ACTIVITIES 1.4	1.4.1 Coordinate with existing academic institutions, the design and instruction of training programmes on indigenous people rights with emphasis on implementation of ILO 169 Convention and the United Nations Declaration on Indigenous Peoples Rights.	a. Support and technical assistance to the follow-up report on the implementation of the UN declaration and the C169 provided.
	1.4.2 Promote research and studies on relevant topics related to the implementation of the existing international instruments related to indigenous people's rights with emphasis on access to justice at national and local level.	b. Website created.
	1.4.3 Design and implement of a monitoring system on the recommendations from the human rights mechanisms relevant for indigenous and afro descendant peoples at local and national level.	c. At least two academic programmes implemented.
	1.4.4 Create and maintain an inter-active web site with relevant information on indigenous peoples in Nicaragua.	d. Number of publications.
	1.4.5 Coordinate a periodic publication, which includes normative and institutional news, international information and other relevant topics for the application of indigenous peoples rights.	

Appendix C - THE PROGRAMME/PROJECT BUDGET

Budget Summary - UNIPP Proposal Nicaragua						
Indigenous Peoples Rights in Nicaragua: Strengthening Consultation Mechanisms and Access to Justice						
	ITEM	UNIT COST	No. of units	TOTAL COST	UNIPP funding	SNU Co-financing Support
1. Personnel costs:						
Coordinator national (SC)	month	3,800.00	24	91,200.00	91,200.00	
UNV international	month	4,333.00	24	103,992.00		103,992.00
Assistant administrative (half time)	month	600.00	24	14,400.00	14,400.00	
Two national Indigenous/ afro descendant UNV post	month	800.00	36	28,800.00	0.00	28,800.00
Sub-total personnel costs:				238,392.00	105,600.00	132,792.00
Activities and operating costs:						
2. Grants (to Indigenous peoples organizations)						
	grants	4,000.00	10.50	42,000.00	0.00	42,000.00
3. Contracts	consultants	300.00	110.00	33,000.00	4,928.50	28,071.50
	publications	4,000.00	7.50	30,000.00	3,000.00	27,000.00
	seminars	2,500.00	34.00	85,000.00	5,100.00	79,900.00
	services	200.00	24.00	4,800.00	4,800.00	0.00
5. Transport (local)	months	200.00	24.00	4,800.00	4,200.00	600.00
6. Supplies and commodities	months	950.00	24.00	22,800.00	20,400.00	2,400.00
7. Equipment	computers	810.00	5.00	4,050.00	4,050.00	
	printers	500.00	1.00	500.00	500.00	
	furniture	500.00	4.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	
8. Travel (personnel)	national	598.58	38.00	22,746.04	2,100.00	20,646.04
9. Miscellaneous	miscellaneous	1,100.00	2.00	2,200.00	2,200.00	
<i>Sub-total activities and operating costs:</i>				<i>253,896.04</i>	<i>53,278.50</i>	<i>200,617.54</i>

<i>Sub-total personnel, activities and operating costs</i>				492,288.04	158,878.50	333,409.54
10. Management Support (7% de UNIPP + 3% ISS Agencies)				16,204.02	11,121.50	5,082.52
<i>TOTAL cost</i>				508,492.06	170,000.00	338,492.06
% cost sharing				100%	33%	67%

Appendix –D – Timeline

Timeline - UNIPP proposal Nicaragua									
Indigenous peoples rights in Nicaragua and in the Central American region: strengthening knowledge and consultation mechanisms									
Objective	Output/activities	2012				2013			
		1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th
Strengthening Indigenous and Afro-descendent Peoples and key relevant actors capacities in order to develop effective dialogue processes and consultative	1.1 Indigenous peoples capacities for the formulation and implementation of social and economic programs at regional and local levels, advocacy and social dialogue, as well as to use international human rights mechanisms has been strengthened.							x	
	1.1.1 Organize and facilitate training workshops for Indigenous peoples representatives and other key relevant actors			x	x	x	x		
	1.1.2 Elaborate training material		x	x					
	1.1.3 Ensure preparedness for effective participation in international and/or regional mechanisms, training and forums	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
	1.2 Effective mainstreaming and integration of Indigenous peoples issues in the United Nations System' programming processes.		x	x	x	x	x	x	x
	1.2.1 Organize a special session with Indigenous peoples representatives to establish implementing mechanism for the UNIPP project	x							
	1.2.2 Create and implement an inter-agency thematic group on inter-cultural and ethnic issues	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
	1.2.3 Elaborate an action plan to incorporate inter-cultural and ethnic perspective in the UNS programmes	x							
	1.3 Strength mechanisms to harmonize customary Indigenous law and national legal system paying special attention to women, adolescent and youth		x	x	x	x	x	x	x
	1.3.1 Elaborate a common strategy to improve access to justice and the legal coordination		x	x					
	1.3.2 Promote, organize and facilitate a dialogue mechanism between the national justice system, other relevant actors and			x	x	x	x	x	x

	Indigenous peoples representatives							
	1.4 Increased knowledge and follow-up on the implementation of international standards on Indigenous peoples rights with emphasis on access to justice.		x	x	x	x	x	x
	1.4.1 Coordinate with existing academic institutions, the design and instruction of training programs on Indigenous people's rights with emphasis on implementation of ILO 169 Convention and the United Nations Declaration on Indigenous Peoples Rights.		x	x	x	x	x	x
	1.4.2 Promote research and studies on relevant topics related to the implementation of the existing international instruments related to Indigenous people's rights with emphasis on access to justice, at national and local level.			x	x	x	x	x
	1.4.3 Design and implementation of a monitoring system on the recommendations from the human rights mechanisms relevant for Indigenous and afro descendant peoples at national and local level.				x	x	x	x
	1.4.4 Create and maintain an inter-active web site with relevant information about and for Indigenous peoples in Nicaragua		x	x	x	x	x	x
	1.4.5 Coordinate a periodic publication, which includes opinion articles, normative and institutional news, international information and other relevant topics for the application of Indigenous peoples rights.			x	x	x	x	x

Appendix E –

A brief description of actions carried out by several UN Agencies with Indigenous and Afro-descendants peoples.

Resident Coordinator Office

The Resident Coordinator Office carries out the UNCT's annual work plan on human rights activities, with the technical support of a Human Rights Advisor and a Human Rights Programme Specialist. Amongst the most relevant activities are research and publications on human rights issues, trainings, support in the incorporation of HRBA in Agencies' programmes as well as support to the functioning of the Consultative Committee on Indigenous and Afro-descendants peoples.

UNICEF

One of the most relevant outcomes: Nicaragua was prepared for its participation in the UN Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues. In this process which allowed incidence will be held in several areas of consultation, putting on the agenda the rights of Indigenous and Afro descent children and adolescents. The actions have been focused on access and quality of bilingual intercultural education, access and cultural appropriateness of health services, HIV prevention among adolescents, prevention of vertical transmission of HIV and infant malnutrition. Of particular importance has been to have a communication strategy for behavior change (C4D) that addresses, from an intercultural approach, promoting the rights of Indigenous children and Afro descent. It has been consulted with leaders and teens of Indigenous and Afro descent organizations from the Caribbean Coast.

UNICEF has worked indirectly to all the peoples of the Caribbean Coast: Mískitu, Mayangna, Rama and Afro descent. Directly, the results were the contribution to the consolidation of the CCPIAN, the preparation and implementation of bi-national education project between Honduras and Nicaragua among Mískitu population, the effort to have a baseline together with the Human Development Report of UNDP and Communication Strategy for Indigenous and Afro descent. It is in the process of:

1. Performing the analysis of the situation of Indigenous children and Afro descendant of Nicaragua, with the support of CCPIAN;
2. The mapping of Indigenous and Afro descent peoples, and
3. The structuring and functioning of the Observatory of the Rights of Indigenous and Afro descent children and adolescents.

PNUD

In August 2009, the UNCT with the support of the OHCHR in Nicaragua, and the financial support of the UNDP Global Human Rights Strengthening Programme (GHRSP) and the RBLAC Regional Initiative of Engagement with Indigenous Peoples established the UN Consultative Committee of Indigenous and Afro descendant Peoples in Nicaragua (CCPIAN-SNU).

The financial support for the creation of the Committee of the UNDP Global Human Rights Strengthening Programme (GHRSP) and the RBLAC Regional Initiative of Engagement with Indigenous Peoples was crucial for the establishment of CCPIAN, as it generated interest by the members of UNCT and allowed for an extensive participation of representatives from the different Indigenous and Afrodescendant peoples.

Capacity building: through the dissemination and training of the instruments about Indigenous and Afro-descendants peoples rights. The ratification of the Convention 169 by Nicaragua in 2010, was accompanied by other actions from the United Nations System like processes of dissemination, awareness-raising and training on the instruments regarding Indigenous and Afro-descendants peoples rights, and in particular the challenges that the implementation of Convention 169 represents, the promotion of the Declaration of Indigenous Peoples Rights, and the Durban action Plan implementation level.

Management and territorial certification: Since 2007, the Nicaraguan Autonomous Regions Councils (RAAN and RAAS) and the Caribbean Coast Development Council Secretariat (SCDC), with the technical assistance from the UNDP Caribbean Coast programme and the financing from the Catalan Agency for Development Cooperation (ACCD) and the Ford Foundation, have supported the strengthening of the land management in the Caribbean coast of Nicaragua. It has proceeded under an integrated work approach where, at the same time that it supports the auto-demarcation and land certification, it reinforces the 5 different levels of Government in the region; and at the same time bringing together and coordinating actions between national and regional authorities, cooperation agencies, international organizations and local actors in technical assistance and plans implementation programmes and projects, to achieve the use, custody, actual possession and sustainable management of the territory and its resources. On the other hand, there's awareness of the existence of participatory mapping processes in Indigenous territories, which is allowing... for its certification, in areas of the Centre and North of the country that can be innovative experiences and useful for its replication in other territories.

Gender Equality and Indigenous and Afro-descendant population: Through the accompaniment and incidence toward the decision makers and civil society organizations in processes oriented to the achievement of greater attention, inclusion and visibility of the gender matter in the political agenda. Alternatively it has contributed to the capacity building and implementation of affirmative actions in the framework of programmes and projects currently being executed, as a result contributes to the empowerment of women and men in the exercise of their rights. Among the developed actions the most notables are the follow-up to the implementation of

CEDAW, studies and diagnoses on the situation of Indigenous and Afro-descendant women, the formulation of gender policies for both Autonomous Regions and the support for Afro-descendant and Indigenous women in the establishment of small initiatives of cultural revitalization and training through the women's police stations for women who are victims of domestic and sexual violence.

International Organization for Migration (IOM)

Actions taken by IOM to support the rights of Indigenous and Afro-descendent peoples:

- ✓ In 2010 IOM conducted an awareness raising campaign on the rights of migrants and procedures to migrate on a regular basis, which was translated into Miskito at the request of the Minister of Labour and distributed on the Caribbean Coast. IOM plans on translating this campaign to other Indigenous languages in the future.
- ✓ In 2011 IOM organized an awareness-raising activity in Bluefields (RAAS) in which these materials were presented again and the vulnerability of Indigenous and Afro-descendent peoples to crimes such as trafficking or smuggling of migrants was highlighted. This activity is a first step in the prevention of human trafficking in the Caribbean Coast, as IOM plans on expanding its work in this region. The “ship-out” phenomenon (emigration to work on international cruise ships), which affects mainly the Afro-descendent peoples because of their ability to speak English, was also mentioned as an important factor to take into account because of the large volume of remittances sent to the families in the Caribbean Coast and the risks these emigrants face of not having their labour rights complied with. During this event, a study on the flow of remittances to the Caribbean Coast with a focus on gender and Indigenous and Afro-descendent peoples was launched. This study represents the first step towards financial education activities and socio-economic empowerment directed at migrants and remittances recipients on the Caribbean Coast.
- ✓ IOM is currently working in the Central-Northern Pacific part of Nicaragua, more specifically in Ocotal and Somoto (and San Lucas) on an inclusive policy on migration and trafficking in persons, and on supporting the socioeconomic reintegration of vulnerable migrants in this area. IOM is currently looking to expand the project to more cities in the area, including Indigenous communities and the Caribbean Coast.

UNESCO

UNESCO has developed efforts to protect and revitalize the natural and cultural heritage of Indigenous Peoples and Afro descendants in Nicaragua's Caribbean Coast through a strong participatory approach. The communities themselves were conducted in a process to identify their resources and to developing management plans of their cultural and natural heritage.

Community representatives were trained using participatory research methodologies and planning methods to promote sharing of knowledge between generations. Special efforts were made to work with marginalized and inaccessible communities and to promote intercultural dialogue between the ethnics groups. Regional, municipal and territorial authorities along with

national institutions were engaged in support to this process in close relation and communication with UN agencies.

UNFPA

Efforts have been geared to ensure Indigenous peoples sexual and reproductive rights by means of:

1. Political dialogue and mobilization activities (forums, debates) with women and Indigenous authorities to establish national policies and local DR and DS in of favor containing an intercultural vision.
2. Generation and strengthening demand of sexual and reproductive health: awareness campaigns for women, men, officials and families about sexual and reproductive health in their communities based on their cosmo vision.
3. Strengthening intercultural services and reproductive health: intercultural adaptation of childbirth, family planning and PAP by developers and community workers, liaison arrangements between midwives and other health services.

UNV

The United Nations Volunteers (UNV) programme is the UN organization that contributes to peace and development through volunteerism worldwide. Volunteerism is a powerful means of engaging people in tackling development challenges, and it can transform the pace and nature of development.

The UNV programme in Nicaragua annually mobilizes an estimated of 60 UNV volunteers, both national and international. They are assigned to different agencies within the United Nations System and contribute to the implementation and monitoring of several interagency programs. The national UNV volunteers serving in Nicaragua represent the ethnic variety of the country. Creoles, garifunas, mayagnas, miskitos, have served and serve as volunteers in areas such as Gender, Environment, Cultural Revitalization, Productive Development, Food Security and Strengthening of Local Governance.

If development is to be effective and sustainable, the people affected by it must take ownership of its processes and drive them forward through civic engagement. Therefore, UNV volunteers advocate and mobilize volunteers in the communities where they are assigned. UNV volunteers engage in the celebration of UN Days and raise awareness about MDGs and human rights. They have been celebrating the International Year of Afro-Descendants by means of visiting schools and universities, offering talks about the history of afro-descendants in America, their contributions and their cultural expressions, in an effort to build and share knowledge among youth from Afro-descendant and Indigenous backgrounds, and empower them to advocate for the respect to their cultures and diversity.