

SUPPORTING INDIGENOUS PEOPLES' INITIATIVES: Grants Facility for Indigenous Peoples



THE WORLD BANK
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT



2004 - 2005

Indigenous Peoples

Indigenous Peoples are an important part of the global population. There are approximately 250 million Indigenous Peoples worldwide. Indigenous Peoples are distinct populations in that the land on which they live, and the natural resources on which they depend, are inextricably linked to their identities and cultures. Therefore, dispossession or restriction of access has brought not only economic impoverishment but also loss of identity and threats to their cultural survival.

In a number of countries, Indigenous Peoples have faced discrimination not only in terms of their basic rights to property, language and culture, but also in terms of access to basic services and essential material conditions for their way of life. Socio-economic conditions and access to services are often significantly inadequate for Indigenous Peoples. Not surprisingly, Indigenous Peoples today are among the poorest and most socially excluded populations in the world.

The vulnerability of Indigenous Peoples is multi-faceted —and includes economic, cultural and social, as well as environmental and demographic dimensions. Because of this, issues related to Indigenous Peoples and development are complex. Development projects affecting Indigenous Peoples require special measures to ensure that these communities receive culturally compatible benefits and are not adversely affected by development projects.

Indigenous Peoples sometimes view the principles and efforts of mainstream development as unsustainable, inappropriate or even intrusive. From the perspective of Indigenous Peoples, benefits of development should be focused on social, cultural, environmental, spiritual and community aspects in addition to economic advancement.

The World Bank's Approach to Working with Indigenous Peoples

Over the last decade, the World Bank has moved towards engaging directly with Indigenous leaders. This approach is reinforced by the Social Development Strategy* which places Indigenous Peoples and other vulnerable groups at the center of development, so that they can have control over their own future.

In an effort to implement a proactive approach to establishing direct partnerships with Indigenous Peoples, the World Bank facilitates direct partnerships and dialogues with Indigenous Peoples and their representative organizations, while continuing its work with borrower governments and civil society organizations. Through for —such as the UN Working Group on Indigenous Populations, the UN Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues, and the Inter-Agency Group on Indigenous Peoples in Latin America —World Bank staff have engaged in a dialogue with Indigenous Peoples to learn about their concerns and aspirations.

Proactive measures supported by the World Bank at the request of the borrower country may include:

- Strengthening and improving the policy and institutional frameworks affecting Indigenous Peoples and their relations with other groups of national society;
- Building indigenous capacity for self-development, based upon their cultural heritage and knowledge;
- Demonstrating the important role that Indigenous Peoples can play in the management of fragile ecosystems and biodiversity conservation; and
- Disseminating the experience learned from such indigenous development initiatives to national governments and the international donor community.

The Grants Facility for Indigenous Peoples provides grants directly to Indigenous Peoples organizations for empowerment and inclusion of Indigenous Peoples. While small in scale, this initiative is viewed as a concrete step by the Bank to address poverty and support community development among Indigenous Peoples.

*"Empowering People by Transforming Institutions Social Development in World Bank Operations," 2005.

Grants Facility for Indigenous Peoples At-a-Glance

The Grants Facility for Indigenous Peoples supports the aspirations of Indigenous Peoples and aims to help fulfill a vital development need of Indigenous Peoples' communities. Through small grants, the Grants Facility supports projects that include Indigenous Peoples in development operations, improves their access to key decision-makers, empowers them to find solutions to the challenges they face, and promotes collaboration in the public and private spheres.

Since the mid-1980s, the World Bank has worked together with numerous other UN agencies, as well as with bilateral development agencies and other multilateral development banks, to support Indigenous Peoples and programs. The Grants Facility was conceived at a meeting of Indigenous leaders in 2002, where they requested the Bank to support projects by and for Indigenous Peoples.

The vision of the Grants Facility is to support a better future for indigenous communities by offering them an opportunity to design and implement sustainable development projects based on their cultural preferences. The Grants Facility is managed by a board with Indigenous Peoples leaders in voting majority. Now in its second year of implementation, the Grants Facility will have funded a total of 55 projects. The Grants Facility, a partnership between the Indigenous Peoples and World Bank, is currently funded by the World Bank Development Grants Facility.

We should not provide solutions. Rather, projects must create opportunities for communities to find their own solutions. This is crucial.

South African San Institute

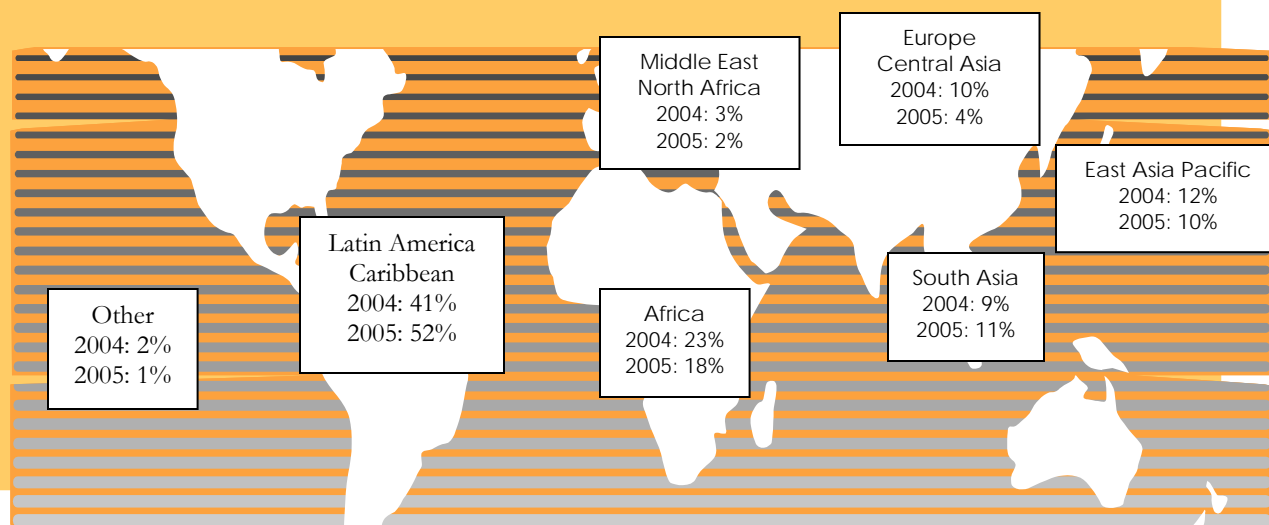
The Grants Facility's Call for Proposals

Number of proposals received in 2004: 707

Number of proposals received in 2005: 670

Demand came from Indigenous Peoples all around the world.

Regional breakdown is reflected below.



Overview of Grants

Grants are provided to Indigenous Peoples organizations from different geographic areas and for diverse activities promising innovative outcomes that directly benefit them. In 2004 and 2005, the priority areas for funding were:

- ◆ Planning and preparation of development projects implemented by Indigenous Peoples' communities and organizations;
- ◆ Increasing Indigenous Peoples communities' and organizations' capacity for self-development;
- ◆ Development of partnerships and alliances with other stakeholders, such as governments, inter-governmental organizations, international organizations, or between Indigenous Peoples' organizations;
- ◆ Innovative pilot projects that build on indigenous culture, identity, knowledge, natural resources, intellectual property and human rights, and/or institutions; and
- ◆ Critical issues identified in the mandate of the UN Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues.

In its first two years, the proposals were reviewed through a rigorous and competitive process according to the criteria of effectiveness, feasibility, capacity and credibility. The Grants Facility Board — with majority Indigenous Peoples leaders— reviewed and made the final recommendations on the grant awards.

Grants Awarded in 2004 and 2005

	2004	2005*	Cumulative
Total amount of grants	US\$ 381,000	US\$ 488,000	US\$ 869,000
Number of grants awarded	22	33	55
Number of countries where grants awarded	16	22	30
Average grant size	US\$ 17,318	US\$14,788	US\$ 15,800

*2005 grants as of June 30, 2005

Grants awarded reflect the richness of proposals received. Grantee activities include:

Traditional cultural heritage

- Transferring knowledge of healing practices, promoting sustainable practices for medicinal plants, preventing biopiracy; and
- Preserving cultural heritage and raising awareness of indigenous cultures through projects such as supporting a children's symphony, teaching indigenous languages, promoting traditional customs such as dancing and weaving, supporting youth, strengthening cultural institutions.

Civic engagement and governance

- Enhancing capacity of Indigenous Peoples and their organizations to participate in decision making at the policy level, raising awareness of human rights, and establishing demographic and geographic data; and
- Developing ethnically sensitive instruments for evaluation of public projects.

Holistic community development

- Strengthening agricultural cooperatives and community-based marketing of products such as honey, grains, fish, medicinal plants, and organic coffee;
- Providing funds for a start-up of a revolving fund to support income generating activities;
- Increasing literacy and reducing incidence of HIV in the community through culturally appropriate training; and
- Raising awareness and training Indigenous Peoples' communities in sustainable conservation practices.

Governance and Administration

The Grants Facility Board is responsible both operationally and strategically for the governance of the Grants Facility for Indigenous Peoples. The Board is primarily responsible for providing strategic guidance to the Grants Facility and making decisions on the grant awards.

A selection process for the Indigenous Peoples leaders was facilitated by the Board, primarily using existing regional and global meetings and venues where Indigenous Peoples representatives gather (such as UN meetings). Board members serve for three years, renewable to a second term. The Board member positions are voluntary, non-paid positions. All members are acting on their individual capacity. Members of the Board elect a Chair. The Board composition, with majority Indigenous Peoples, is as follows:

- 6 Indigenous Peoples
- 1 Civil Society Organization (NGO, academia) member
- 1 Private Sector member
- 1 Donor member
- 1 Government official or a person who has perspective of government
- 1 UN Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues (ex-officio) member
- 1 World Bank staff

The Board works closely with the Secretariat, housed at the World Bank. The Secretariat is responsible for the administrative, technical, and financial aspects of the Grants Facility.

Indigenous Peoples' Perspectives

The Grants Facility has provided support for a diversity of projects designed by and for Indigenous Peoples, helping to fulfill vital development needs of Indigenous Peoples communities. A sampling of the projects is included below.

Pride in Bodo Culture through Traditional Weaving ~ India ~

Traditional handloom is a symbol of self-reliance and pride of the Bodo culture. The knowledge and skills of weaving colorful patterns in their traditional dress is part of the Bodo women's tradition. It is said that the "Bodo woman weaves her dreams in her loom." However, due to an on-going influx of the dominant society, cultural customs of weaving traditional Bodo dress are at stake. The grant supported training programs to preserve the art of traditional weaving and strengthening women's participation in the micro-level income generating activities (2004).



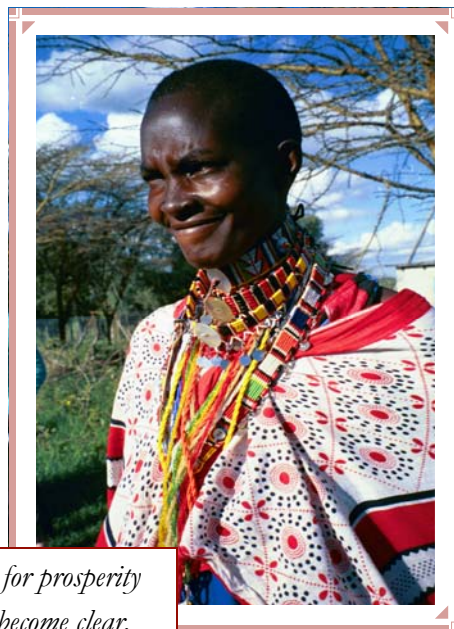
Organic Coffee Cooperative ~ Mexico ~



Tzeltal indigenous coffee farmers in southern Chiapas, Mexico, formed a cooperative, the Coffee Farmers Coordination, to collaboratively improve their coffee production and its marketing. The cooperative represents 115 producers of coffee of the Tzeltal community in the northern mountains of Chiapas. Through the support of the Grants Facility, they are currently working to receive international organic certification, while preserving traditional knowledge related to coffee cultivation. The organization has become active in advocating environmental biodiversity issues and promoting women's participation and inclusion (2004).

Protecting and Safeguarding Indigenous Peoples Rights ~Kenya~

Having identified land loss as the most pressing issue facing the Maasai, the Olmaa Pastoralist Development Program (OLPADEP) proposed an awareness-raising program on the sustainable use of land and natural resources and training on alternative income generating activities. Supported by the Grants Facility, OLPADEP delivered 15 workshops to over 1450 Maasai men, women, and children beneficiaries on themes of HIV/AIDS awareness, land rights, and leadership, which empowered the community to advocate for their land rights and created opportunities for inclusive local economic ventures (2004).



As a result of the project, Maasai awareness of land preservation for prosperity has increased and understanding of community contribution has become clear.

– Olmaa Pastoralist Development Program

Preserving Limbus Knowledge ~Nepal~



The Kirat Yakthung Chumlung, an indigenous organization representing the Limbu people in Nepal, focuses on documenting Limbu traditional healing practices and knowledge on biodiversity. The grant supported two local Limbu specialists to work alongside Limbu *shaman* healers. The *shamans* are now transferring and documenting indigenous knowledge systems on medicinally important plants and are preserving and revitalizing indigenous knowledge in Nepal (2004).

Publicizing the Rights of Indigenous Peoples ~Brazil~

Indigenous leaders in Brazil are responding to an urgent need for accurate representation of the positive stories, rights, and needs of the marginalized indigenous communities. The News Agency for Publicizing the Rights of Indigenous Peoples plans to conduct an aggressive outreach to the national media, including developing an electronic monitoring system for the national media and organizing seminars for journalists. The grant will support a website and a journalist to help launch these efforts (2005).



Community Boundary Mapping ~Papua New Guinea~

Papua New Guinea's forests are biologically rich and provide a critical resource for a large and culturally diverse forest people. The Managalas people – numbering over 12,000 and made up of five distinct language groups of the Koiarian language family – are dependent on the land and natural environment for their livelihood and survival. Their way of life is being threatened by the pace of industrial logging and



other environmentally destructive practices. The project to map the boundaries of the Mangalas plateau is truly a local initiative in which various clan groups discussed and finally agreed upon the creation of the project. It was the local people themselves who raised the awareness of the communities and received training in mapping techniques. Partners with Melanesians is supporting this effort and hopes to have the entire mapped region declared a conservation area and to replicate the successes in other areas (2005).

Grants Awarded 2004

Africa

Revolving Fund for Khwe Thatch Grass Harvesting

\$10,000
Trust for Okavango Cultural and Development Initiatives
Botswana

Initiation of Indigenous Pygmies [BaTwas] in Apiculture

\$22,000
Protection of Minorities' Rights in Central Africa
Democratic Republic of Congo

Protect, Safeguard and Fight for the Rights of Indigenous Peoples

\$22,000
Olmaa Pastoralists Development Programme
Kenya

Documenting and Storing the Ogiek Culture

\$12,000
Ogiek Rural Integral Project
Kenya

Capacity Building of the San Governance Structures

\$20,000
South African San Institute
South Africa

Asia and Pacific

Training in Traditional Weaving of Bodo Dresses

\$17,000
Self-Help Bodo Women's Association
India

Protection and Promotion of Indigenous Peoples

\$20,000
Tharu Welfare Society
Nepal

Limbus' Indigenous Knowledge of Healing Practices

\$20,000
Kirat Yakthung Chumlung
Nepal

Preservation of Intangible Heritage of the Kalash

\$17,000
Rural Community Development Program
Pakistan

Community Resource Conservation and Development Programme

\$16,000
Deboin Peoples Foundation
Papua New Guinea

Biopiracy Prevention and Education Program for the Igorot People

\$22,000
Igorot Tribal Assistance Group
Philippines

Ancestral Domain Claim Delineation

\$15,000
Lumad Development Center
Philippines

Latin America and Caribbean

Teacher Training Workshops in Runasimi Language and Quechua Kolla Culture

\$10,000
Instituto Qheswa Jujuymenta
Argentina

Organic Honey Production

\$20,000

Asociación Civil Ni-Taa

Argentina

**Sustainable Production of
Phytomedicines and Forest Products in
Kekchi Lands**

\$18,000

Belize Indigenous Training Institute

Belize

Quinoa and Canagua Andean Grains

\$20,000

Quilana Suyu Winaya Aymara Marka

Parlamento del Pueblo Quilana Aymara

Bolivia

**Ethnic Cultural Instrument for Political
Evaluation of Public Investment Policies**

\$26,000

Unión de Comunidades Mapuches

Autónomas

Chile

**Ayora Children's Andean Symphonic
Orchestra**

\$15,000

Federación de Organizaciones Populares de

Ayora Cayambe

Ecuador

Life Insurance Project

\$10,000

Alternativa Solidaria Chiapas

México

Organic Coffee Plantation

\$16,000

Foro Para El Desarrollo Sustentable

México

Russian Federation**Participation in the Political Decision
Making Process -- Parliament of
Indigenous Peoples**

\$19,000

Russian Association of Indigenous Peoples
of the North, Siberia, and the Far East

Russia

Fish Processing Project

\$14,000

Tribal Community Gizhiga

Russia

Grants Awarded 2005

As of June 30, 2005

Africa**My Culture, My Diamond: Empowering
the Community through Cultural Revival**

\$10,000

The Kamanakao Association

Botswana

**Promoting Human Rights and Effective
Citizenship in the Oudalan Region**

\$18,000

Association Tin Hinan

Burkina Faso

**Census of the Batwa Population of
Burundi**

\$10,000

Unissons-Nous Pour la Promotion des Batwa

- We Unite for the Promotion of the Batwa

Burundi

Local Center for the Preservation of Endangered Plant Species

\$10,000

Mbororo Social and Cultural Development Association of Cameroon
Cameroon**Maasai Home Based Care Centre**

\$25,000

Maasai Women for Education and Economic Development
Kenya**Water, Food and Stability in the Nyae Nyae Area: Preserving the Social Fabric**

\$25,000

The Nyae Nyae Conservancy
Namibia**Traditional Knowledge and Natural Resource Management**

\$20,000

Association for Promotion of the Batwa
Rwanda**Development, Preservation and Promotion of Sacred Sites**

\$10,000

Griqua Ratelgat Development Trust
South Africa**Maasai Traditional Medicine and Indigenous Healing**

\$15,000

Tanzania

Asia and Pacific**Strengthening Indigenous Peoples Initiatives**

\$14,000

Indigenous Peoples Development Services
Bangladesh**Promoting Rights for Rakhaing Indigenous People**

\$10,000

Rakhaing Development Foundation
Bangladesh**Land Rights Information through Local Language and Media**

\$22,000

Ratanakiri Natural Resource Management Network with Community Forestry International
Cambodia**Forest Resources of Tujia farmers**

\$17,000

Center for Mountainous Area Development
China**HIV/AIDS Awareness in Ethnic Minority Languages**

\$20,000

China Association of Ethnic Economy
China**Capacity Building for Himalayan Indigenous Women of Nepal**

\$10,000

Himalayan Indigenous Women Network
Nepal**Displacement of Indigenous Peoples**

\$30,000

Nepal Federation of Indigenous Nationalities
Nepal**Community Boundary Mapping**

\$10,000

Partners With Melanesians
Papua New Guinea

Adult Literacy Schools

\$8,000

Porgera District Women's Association Inc.
Papua New Guinea

Latin America and Caribbean**Recuperando el Ixofijmogen – Biodiversity**

\$15,000

Comunidad Mapuche Lonko Puran
Argentina

Garifuna Dance Project

\$12,000

National Garifuna Council of Belize
Belize

News on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples

\$25,000

Agência de Notícias dos Direitos Indígenas
(News Agency for Publicizing the Rights of
Indigenous Peoples)
Brazil

Research Center of the Indigenous Peoples of Oiapoque

\$10,000

Associação dos Povos Indígenas do
Oiapoque (Association of the Indigenous
Peoples of Oiapoque)
Brazil

Situation of Chile's Urban Indigenous People

\$10,000

Asociación Jurídica Indígena Warranka y
FLACSO-Chile (Warranka Indigenous Legal
Association with FLACSO - Chile)

Through Loom Weaving We Rediscover Our Roots

\$10,000

Taller Artesanal Kintupi (Artisan Workshop)
Chile

Revitalization of an Endangered Language: Teaching Cofan

\$15,000

Fundación Zio-A'i, Unión de Sabiduría (Zio-
A'i Foundation, Union of Wisdom)
Colombia

Dances of the Carrizo, Yapurutu and Mavaco Peoples

\$10,000

Tapurucuara Querarí-Vaupès
Colombia

Social Leadership and Development of the Indigenous Women

\$10,000

Organización de Mujeres de la Unión de Or-
ganizaciones Indígenas del Cantón Suscal
(Women's Organization of the Indigenous
Organizations of Suscal)
Ecuador

Kichwa Warmi Makikuna: Weaving Our Identity

\$15,000

Corporación para la Investigación, Capacita-
ción y Desarrollo para Red de Mujeres Indí-
genas del Norte de Pichincha (Network of
Indigenous Women of Pichincha)
Ecuador

Leadership for Political and Economic Advocacy with a Gender Lens

\$15,000

Consejo Nacional de Mujeres Indígenas Len-
cas de Honduras (National Council of Indi-
genous Lencas Women of Honduras)
Honduras

Production and Marketing of Honey

\$10,000

Asociación para el Desarrollo y la Solidaridad de la Moskitia de Honduras (Association for the Development and Solidarity of the Moskitia)

Honduras

National Congress of Indigenous Medicine

\$17,000

Centro de Orientación y Desarrollo Integral (Center for Orientation and Integral Development)

Panamá

Empowering Kuna Women to Implement the Legal Protections for Mola Art

\$20,000

Instituto para el Desarrollo Integral de Kuna Yala (Institute for the Basic Development of Kuna Yala)

Panamá

Russian Federation**Inter-Ethnic Tolerance - Invitation to a Dialogue**

\$10,000

The Centre for the Support of Indigenous Peoples of the North



Near Jujuy, Argentina, home of the Instituto Qheshwa Jujuymana, a project that explores the cultural roots of the Kolla people by teaching Runasimi language and Quechua culture



The World Bank
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