



Introduction to the Global Task Force for Making a Decade of Action for Indigenous Languages

In its resolution A/RES/74/135, on the rights of indigenous peoples, the United Nations General Assembly proclaimed the period 2022-2032 as the International Decade of Indigenous Languages (IDIL2022-2032). The General Assembly resolution invited the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) to serve as the lead organization for the International Decade in cooperation with the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UNDESA) and other relevant agencies, within existing resources.

Pursuant to the resolution (A/RES/74/135), UNESCO will facilitate the organization of the IDIL2022-2032 through a series of actions, including the establishment of the international governance mechanism entitled **Global Task Force for Making a Decade of Action for Indigenous Languages** (Global Task Force) to provide strategic direction and oversight in the planning, implementation and monitoring of progress made towards attainment of the objectives established by the Global Action Plan.

The Global Task Force is established for a three-year period (2021-2023) on a rotation basis (one year on the Steering Committee and two years on the Advisory Group), as an **international governance mechanism**, to ensure equitable participation of all stakeholders in the International Decade and to provide guidance on the preparation, planning, implementation and monitoring progress towards attainment of the objectives of the Global Action Plan of International Decade of Indigenous Languages.

The Global Task Force is composed of the following **four entities**: (i) Steering Committee; (ii) Advisors; (iii) Ad-hoc group(s); and (iv) Multi-stakeholder consultative meeting.

The **members** of the Global Task Force (Steering Committee, 19 members and advisors, minimum 30 members) include:

- Representatives of UNESCO's Member States from each Electoral Group (3 members);
- Representatives of regional indigenous peoples' organizations from each socio-cultural group (3 members);
- UN indigenous mechanisms including the United Nations Permanent Forum of Indigenous Issues (UNPFII) (3 members), Expert Mechanism on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (EMRIP) (3 members) and the Special Rapporteur for the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (one member);
- UN system entities including UNESCO, UNDESA and OHCHR (3 members).

ANNEX IV. List of members of the Global Task Force for Making a Decade of Action for Indigenous Languages

(7 June 2022 - Members of the Steering Committee in 2022* and Advisors)

	2021	2022*	2023
UNESCO MEMBER STATES			
Group I. North America and Europe	Canada (co-chair)	Norway	Iceland
Group II. Eastern Europe	Russian Federation	Latvia (co-chair)	Ukraine
Group III. Latin America and the Caribbean	Peru	Paraguay	Plurinational State of Bolivia
Group IV. Asia and Pacific	Australia (co-chair)	India (co-chair)	Thailand
Group Va. Africa	Gambia	Zimbabwe	Madagascar
Group Vb. Arab States	Kuwait	Bahrain	Saudi Arabia
INDIGENOUS PEOPLES' ORGANIZATIONS			
Africa	Coordination Committee of Indigenous Peoples of Africa (IPACC) (Morocco) / Mr Handaine Mohamed, President	The African Indigenous Peoples Network (AIPN) (Mali) / Ms Mariam Wallet Med Aboubakrine, Member	Indigenous Movement for Peace Advancement and Conflict Transformation (IMPACT) (Kenya) / Mr John Tingo, Member
Arctic	Sami Parliament (Norway) / Mr Mikkel Eskil Mikkelsen, Member (co-chair)	Nunavut Tunngavik Incorporated (Canada) / Ms Aluki Kotiert, President (co-chair)	Sami Parliament (Sweden) / Ms Ulla-Karin Sarri, Member
Asia	Adivasi Ekta Parishad (AEP) (India) / Mr Anabel Benjamin Bara, Member (co-chair)	Tharu Kalyankarini Sabha/ Tharu Welfare Congress (Nepal) / Ms Indu Chaudhary (Tharu), Member	Partners of Community Organizations in Sabah (PACOS Trust) (Malaysia) / Ms Rita Lasimbang, Member
Eastern Europe, Russian Federation, Central Asia and Transcaucasia	Association of Finno-Ugric Peoples (Russian Federation) / Mr Vasily Nemechkin, Member	Russian Association of Indigenous Peoples of the North (RAIPON) (Russian Federation) / Ms Nina Veysalova, First Vice-President	Cooperation Council of Estonia's Indigenous Languages (Estonia) / Mr Rein j�rvelill, Member
Latin America and the Caribbean	Organismo Ind�gena Naleb (Guatemala) / Mr Alvaro Pop, Member	Andean Coordinator of Indigenous Organizations (CAOI) (Plurinational State of Bolivia) / Mr Juan Revollo Valencia, Member	Associa�o dos �ndios Kokamas Residente no Munic�pio de Manaus (AKIM) (Brazil) / Ms Altaci Corr�a Rubim, Member

North America	Anicinabe Algonquin Nation (Canada) / Mr Richard Ejinagosi Kistabish, Member	Métis National Council (Canada) / Mr Glen McCallum, President, Metis Nation-Saskatchewan and Member of the Metis National Council Board of Governors	The U.S. National Organizing Committee for the United Nations International Decade of Indigenous Languages (USA) / Ms Ofelia Zepeda, Member
The Pacific	Kanaeokana, Hawai (USA) / Ms Malia Nobrega-Olivera, Board member	Te Taura Whiri i te Reo Māori - The Māori Language Commission (New Zealand) / Ms Rawinia Higgins, Commissioner	First Languages Australia (Australia) / Ms Karina Lester, Co-manager
UN MECHANISMS ON INDIGENOUS ISSUES			
UN Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues (UNPFII)	Mr Sven-Erik Soosaar (Estonia)	Mr Alexey Tsykarev (Russian Federation)	Mr Phoolman Chaudhary (Nepal)
Expert Mechanism on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (EMRIP)	Ms Antonina Gorbunova (Russian Federation)	Ms Margaret Lokawua (Uganda)	Mr Binota May Dhamai (Bangladesh)
Special Rapporteur on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples	Mr José Francisco Calí Tzay (mandate holder, Guatemala)		
UN SYSTEM ENTITIES			
United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) (IDIL2022-2032 Secretariat)			
United Nations Department for Economic and Social Affairs (UNDESA)			
Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR)			

Structural overview of the Global Task Force for Making a Decade of Action for Indigenous Languages

