UNESCO

United Nations
Educational, Scientific and
Cultural Organization

2019 International Year
of Indigenous Languages

CONCEPT NOTE

North American and Arctic Regional Meeting

The 2019 International Year of Indigenous Languages

23 – 26 June 2019

Victoria Convention Centre

Victoria, British Columbia,

Canada

On the margins of

the International Conference

HELISET TŦE SKÁL – "Let the Languages Live"

24 – 26 June 2019

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Background

Languages, with their complex implications for identity, cultural diversity, spirituality, communication, social integration, education and development, are of crucial importance for people and the planet. People not only embed in languages their history, traditions, memory, Indigenous knowledge, unique modes of thinking, meaning and expression, but they also construct their future through them.

Language is a core component of human rights and fundamental freedoms and is essential to realizing sustainable development, community well-being and good governance, peace and reconciliation. A person's freedom to use his or her chosen language is a prerequisite to freedom of thought, freedom of opinion and expression, access to education and information, employment and other values enshrined in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. Indigenous peoples' right to revitalize, use, develop and transmit their languages to future generations is enshrined in the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples.

Globally, linguistic diversity contributes to the promotion of cultural identity and diversity, and to intercultural dialogue. It is equally important in achieving quality education for all, building inclusive knowledge societies and preserving cultural and documentary heritage. Furthermore, it ensures the continued intergenerational transmission of Indigenous knowledge, which is vital to addressing global challenges.

Despite their immense value, languages around the world continue to disappear at alarming rates. This is a cause for serious concern. According to the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues, no less than 40 per cent of the estimated 6,700 languages spoken as of 2016 were in danger of disappearing.[i] Many of these are Indigenous languages[ii],[iii]. Because many speakers of Indigenous languages also use one or more other languages, there is a heightened risk that Indigenous languages will be lost if the other languages are more accessible as a means to communicate across and between cultures.

The General Assembly of the United Nations, by Resolution of 19 December 2016 (Ref.: 71/178), proclaimed the 2019 as the International Year of the Indigenous Languages, in order to draw attention to the serious loss of Indigenous languages and the urgent need to preserve, revitalize and promote them. It also aims to raise awareness about the need to adopt urgent measures to protect and promote Indigenous languages, and provide support to the speakers and learners of these languages at the national and international levels.

For the implementation of the UN General Assembly resolution, the Action Plan for Organizing the 2019 International Year of Indigenous Languages (Re.: E/C.19/2018/8) was elaborated by UNESCO and a range of stakeholders which lays the foundation for implementing the resolution and constitutes a road map towards its strategic objectives.

The 2019 International Year of Indigenous Languages (IYIL2019) constitutes a unique opportunity to not only support Indigenous language speakers to continue using their languages and transmit to the next generation and others. In addition, it is to stimulate a constructive dialogue, knowledge sharing and formulation of new socio-cultural, economic and strategic policy frameworks, concrete community and research projects and development of new tools and services to further recognition and importance of linguistic diversity and multilingualism. Such activity and the importance of respecting and recognizing Indigenous languages as a strategic resource for social, economic and political development, for peaceful coexistence and for reconciliation in our societies must be realized.

Purpose, Objectives and Outcomes of the IYIL2019 Regional Meeting

Purpose

With a view to empowering Indigenous language speakers and users, UNESCO, in cooperation with the Government of Canada, the Indigenous Co-Chairs of the Steering Committee for the organization of the International Year of Indigenous Languages, and other Canadian national, regional and international partners, are organizing the IYIL2019 North American and Arctic Regional Meeting on Indigenous languages from 23 to 26 June 2019 on the margins of the International Conference "HELISET TŦE SḰÁL – "Let the Languages Live" in Victoria, British Columbia, Canada.

The North American and Arctic Regional Meeting (IYIL2019 Regional Meeting) will contribute to the implementation of the Action Plan for Organizing the 2019 International Year of Indigenous Languages (Annex V), in particular to the established tentative road map towards achieving strategic objectives and expected impacts through the elaboration of a Global Strategic Outcomes Document.

The Global Strategic Outcomes Document of the 2019 International Year of Indigenous Languages will focus on three key objectives: (i) acknowledge a critical status of Indigenous languages around the world; (ii) highlight the urgent need to further recognize the essential contributions of Indigenous languages to social, cultural, economic, environmental, technological and scientific domains; and, (iii) urge key stakeholders, including international organizations and specialized agencies of the UN, governments, Indigenous organizations, NGOs and civil society to continue taking concrete and sustainable measures at every level to support, access and promote Indigenous languages around the world. The Global Strategic Outcomes Document would also set out the direction for future global actions.

Objectives

The objectives of the IYI2019 Regional Meeting in Victoria are to:

- Bring together a diverse range of stakeholders, including representatives of the national governments, Indigenous peoples, Indigenous organizations, scholars and experts in the field of Indigenous languages, and others for a constructive **dialogue** on Indigenous languages and related issues in the North America and Arctic regions;
- Promote the **human rights and fundamental freedoms**, with special focus on support, access and promotion of Indigenous languages and better integration into the policy and strategic frameworks, research agendas and development of concrete tools and services;
- Identify existing **challenges**, practical **solutions** and good practices among different stakeholders working in language transmission, documentation, safeguarding, policy development, education, research, and promotion and private sector; and,
- Raise **awareness** on the importance of Indigenous languages, linguistic diversity and multilingualism for sustainable development and provide guidance to the stakeholders in the implementation of international, regional and national commitments related to language development.

The expected Outcomes of the IYIL2019 Regional Meeting in Victoria are to:

- Produce a **Regional Outcomes Document** elaborated jointly by all stakeholders, including concrete recommendations and identified actions on support for, access to and promotion of Indigenous languages and empowerment of Indigenous languages speakers and learners in North America and Arctic regions;
- **Provide a Template for other Regional Meetings** in the context of IYIL 2019.; and,
- Provide an opportunity to forge new **partnerships and networks** among various stakeholders to further the exchange of best practices, information sharing and collaboration.

The IYIL2019 Regional Meeting will include discussions on the following five key areas identified and presented in the Action Plan (Ref.: E/C.19/2018/8). These include:

- Increasing **understanding, reconciliation** and international **cooperation,** including a role of non-governmental organizations;
- Creation of favourable conditions for **knowledge-sharing** and dissemination of best practices with regards to Indigenous languages, including data collection, research and application of technological solutions;
- Integration of Indigenous languages into **standard setting,** including intersectoral approaches across different domains such as education, public administration, innovation and research with a special focus on language technology;
- Empowerment through **capacity building,** including young Indigenous girls and women, migrant population and diaspora; and,
- **Growth and development** through elaboration of new knowledge including data collection, research and innovation.

Format and Structure of the IYIL2019 Regional Meeting

The IYIL2019 Regional Meeting will be organized on the margins of the International Conference HELISET TŦE SḰÁL – "Let the Languages Live". The agenda is designed to allow IYIL2019 Regional Meeting participants to join the International Conference HELISET TŦE SḰÁL – "Let the Languages Live", favouring a crossover of ideas and networking opportunities.

The overall objectives of the IYIL2019 Regional Meeting will be aligned with the themes of the International Conference HELISET TŦE SḰÁL – "Let the Languages Live", which include:

- Community mobilization;
- Influencing institutions and strategies to do so [Meaningful engagement with communities and supporting their needs];
- Celebrating leaders and storytellers;
- Language revitalization in urban communities and learning away from home; and,
- Technology and research policy protocols

The agenda of the IYIL2019 Regional Meeting (Annex I) will consist of the plenary sessions, group discussions and Regional Outcomes Document Drafting Group's sessions. The agenda is structured around the abovementioned five key areas identified for the International Year of Indigenous Languages and presented in the Action Plan (Ref.: E/C.19/2018/8).

Open-ended Drafting Group of the IYIL 2019 Regional Outcomes Document

The Open-ended Drafting Group of the IYIL2019 Regional Outcomes Document (Drafting Group) will include the following members:

- Co-chairs of the Steering Committee for the organization of the 2019 International Year of Indigenous Languages;
- UNESCO Secretariat;
- Nominated national representatives of governmental organizations responsible for the Indigenous affairs and languages;
- Representatives of Indigenous peoples' organizations;
- Indigenous scholars and other researchers from the North America and the Arctic regions; and,
- Chairs and co-chairs of the thematic tracks nominated by the organizers of the Regional Meeting.

The suggested members of the Drafting Group are included in the Annex II. Taking inspiration from the Outcomes Document[iv], an example of the Regional Outcomes Document is provided in Annex III.

The Outcomes Document will be prepared based on a consensus of the participants at the meeting.

Participants

The IYIL2019 regional event foresees an attendance of national, regional and international participants who represent their national governments, Indigenous leaders and elders, Indigenous peoples' organizations, civil society, members of non-governmental organizations, academics and researchers, international cooperation organizations and youth from North America and the Arctic region.

Introduction to the Agenda

The United Nations General Assembly has mandated UNESCO to support the organization of the International Year of Indigenous Languages and related international and regional events that bring together different stakeholders for the preparation of the Strategic Outcomes Document of the International Year. The agenda of the IYIL2019 Regional Meeting has been designed to allow participants to also participate in the events of the HELISET TŦE SḰÁL conference.

Annex I. Tentative Agenda

TIME	EVENT	NOTES	LOCATION
DAY 1 – SUNDAY, JUNE 23, 2019			
10:00 – 12.00	**Registration, Meet and Greet, Lunch (TBC)**		Upper Pavilion
12.00 – 12.30	**Opening of the IYIL2019 Regional Meeting** – Territory acknowledgement and opening prayer by Elder		Upper Pavilion
12.30 – 14.00	**Presentation of the 2019 International Year of Indigenous Languages** – Introduction by the Chairs of the Open-ended Drafting Group of the Outline of the Regional Outcomes Document (purpose, format) – Call for Expression of Interest (Open-ended Drafting Group)		Upper Pavilion
14.00 – 14.30	**Break**		Upper Pavilion
14.30 – 15.30	**Working session of the IYIL2019 Regional Meeting** **Session 1: UNDERSTANDING, RECONCILIATION, COOPERATION** **Increasing understanding, reconciliation and international cooperation, including a role of non-governmental organizations** – Chair of the thematic track 1: TBC – Co-chair of the thematic track 1: TBC – Note taker of the thematic track 1: TBC		Upper Pavilion
15.30 – 15.45	**Break**		Upper Pavilion
15.45 – 17.00	**Working session of the IYIL2019 Regional Meeting** **Session 2: KNOWLEDGE-SHARING** **Creating favorable conditions for knowledge-sharing and dissemination of good practices with regards to Indigenous languages**		Upper Pavilion

TIME	EVENT	NOTES	LOCATION
	– Chair of the thematic track 2: TBC – Co-chair of the thematic track 2: TBC – Note taker of the thematic track 2: TBC		
18.00 – 20.00	**Welcome Reception with HELISET TŦE SḰÁL- 'Let the Languages Live' Conference**		Venue TBD
DAY 2 – MONDAY, JUNE 24, 2019			
8.00 – 9.00	**Breakfast (Drafting Group of the IYIL2019 Regional Meeting only, to be confirmed)**		Venue TBD
9.00 – 13.00	**Opening session of the International Indigenous Language Conference** **HELISET TŦE SḰÁL – 'Let the Languages Live':**		Venue TBD
12.30 – 13.30	**Lunch**		Venue TBD
13.30 – 15.00	**HELISET TŦE SḰÁL – 'Let the Languages Live':**		Venue TBD
15.00 – 16.30	**Working session of the IYIL2019 Regional Meeting** **Session 3: STANDARD SETTING** **Integration of Indigenous languages into standard setting, including intersectoral approaches across different domains such as education, public administration, innovation and research with a special focus on language technology** – Chair of the thematic track 3: TBC – Co-chair of the thematic track 3: TBC – Note taker of the thematic track 3: TBC		Upper Pavilion
16.30 – 18.00	**Working session of the IYIL2019 Regional Meeting** **Session 4: CAPACITY BUILDING** **Empowerment through capacity building** – Chair of the thematic track 4: TBC		Upper Pavilion

TIME	EVENT	NOTES	LOCATION
	– Co-chair of the thematic track 4: TBC – Note taker of the thematic track 4: TBC		
DAY 3 – TUESDAY, JUNE 25, 2019			
8.00 – 9.00	**Breakfast (Drafting Group of the IYIL2019 Regional Meeting only, to be confirmed)**		Venue TBD
9.00 – 10.30	**HELISET TŦE SḰÁL conference**		Venue TBD
11.00 – 12.30	**Working session of the IYIL2019 Regional Meeting** **Session 5: GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT** **Growth and development through elaboration of new knowledge including data collection, research and innovation** – Chair of the thematic track 5: TBC – Co-chair of the thematic track 5: TBC – Note taker of the thematic track 5: TBC Closing session of the IYIL2019 Regional Meeting		Upper Pavilion
12.30 – 13.30	**Lunch**		Venue TBD
13.30 – 15.00	**HELISET TŦE SḰÁL conference**		Venue TBD
15.00 – 15.30	**Break**		Venue TBD
15.30 – 17.00	**Working session of the IYIL2019 Regional Meeting** – Overview of the Draft IYIL2019 Regional Meeting Outcomes Document – Conclusion of the IYIL2019 Regional Meeting [the Drafting Group will have a working session on Wednesday June 26th in the afternoon, but other IYIL2019 Regional Meeting participants would depart after lunch on Wednesday 26 June 2019		Upper Pavilion

TIME	EVENT	NOTES	LOCATION
18.00 – 21.00	**HELISET TŦE SḰÁL Closing Night Event**		Venue TBD
DAY 4 – WEDNESDAY, JUNE 26, 2019			
8.00 – 9.00	**Breakfast (Drafting Group of the IYIL2019 Regional Meeting only)**		Venue TBD
9.00 – 10.30	**HELISET TŦE SḰÁL Breakout sessions**		Venue TBD
10.30 – 11.00	**Break**		Venue TBD
11.00 – 12.30	**HELISET TŦE SḰÁL Closing and Keynote** The closing session will include a segment dedicated to the reporting on Outcomes of the IYIL regional meeting – Remarks by the Chairs of the Open-ended Drafting Group and the Rapporteurs		Venue TBD
12.30 – 13.30	**Lunch**		Venue TBD
13.30 – 16.00	**Working meeting of the Drafting group of the IYIL2019 Regional Meeting** The Drafting Group team will have a working session on Wednesday June 26th in the afternoon, but other IYIL2019 Regional Meeting participants would depart after lunch on Wednesday 26 June 2019.		Upper Pavilion
END OF REGIONAL MEETING			

Annex II. List of Members of the Open-ended Drafting Group

- **Co-chairs of the Drafting Group of the IYIL2019 Regional Outcomes Document:** TBC

- **Members of the Drafting Group representing the Steering Committee of the IYIL2019:** TBC

- **Rapporteurs of the Drafting Group of the IYIL2019 Regional Outcomes Document:** TBC

- **Members of the Drafting Group representing the International Conference (as per the thematic agenda):**

    – Chairs of the thematic sessions: TBC

    – Co-chairs of the thematic sessions: TBC

    – Note takers of the thematic sessions: TBC

- **Members of the Drafting Group representing the Indigenous peoples from North America and the Arctic regions:** TBC

- **Members of the Drafting Group representing academia from North America and the Arctic regions:** TBC

The IYIL2019 regional event foresees an attendance of national, regional and international participants who represent their national governments, Indigenous leaders and Elders, Indigenous peoples' organizations, civil society, members of non-governmental organizations, academics and researchers, international cooperation organizations and youth from North America and the Arctic region.

Annex IV. Action Plan for Organizing the 2019 International Year of Indigenous Languages

https://www.un.org/en/ga/search/view_doc.asp?symbol=E/C.19/2018/8

Additional key topics for discussion are cross-referenced to FPCC conference themes and IYIL areas.

HELISET TŦE SĆÁL themes

A. Community Mobilization;
B. Influencing Institutions & Strategies to do so;
C. Celebrating Leaders and Storytellers;
D. Language revitalization in Urban Communities & Learning Away from Home; and,
E. Technology & Research Policy Protocols.

IYIL Intervention areas:

1. Increasing **understanding, reconciliation** and international **cooperation,** including a role of non-governmental organizations;
2. Creation of favourable conditions for **knowledge-sharing** and dissemination of best practices with regards to Indigenous languages, including data collection, research and application of technological solutions;
3. Integration of Indigenous languages into **standard setting,** including intersectoral approaches across different domains such as education, public administration, innovation and research with a special focus on language technology;
4. Empowerment through **capacity building,** including young Indigenous girls and women, migrant population and diaspora; and,
5. **Growth and development** through elaboration of new knowledge including data collection, research and innovation.

Other topics for discussion that would provide insights into the above noted issues

What are some practical measures of how to integrate use of Indigenous languages?

Based on examples of success, innovative practices are utilized to encourage local use of Indigenous languages. This discussion may focus on models of success, practical measures that have been used to encourage Indigenous language use in the daily lives of Indigenous peoples.
Indigenous language leaders (assuming this means they are language champions and speakers of their languages) should be celebrated and recognized for their knowledge as a demonstration of respect and placing more prominence on them has knowledge holders. This may also highlight positive measures in which language leaders maintain language in their daily lives.

This topic aligns with FPCC themes A, B, C and IYIL interventions areas 2 and 3.

Statistics and research on Indigenous languages

At community, regional and national levels, Indigenous language stakeholders and governments need to have better knowledge about Indigenous languages and their speaker-base to inform policy, provide services and track progress. Knowledge needs also include best practices and appropriate pedagogical approaches to learn Indigenous languages as second languages that can be shared; existence of language material, artistic and cultural content and where gaps are; presence of Indigenous language

on the Internet and discoverability issues. This topic would focus on needs, opportunities and challenges, intellectual property issues and cultural appropriation and dissemination of information.

This topic aligns with FPCC themes E and IYIL Intervention area 1 and 2.

Arts, sports and technology

The Arts and sports are modes of expressions and interpretation of identity and language. Technology is in itself a vector of cultural dissemination. For youth, they can be important drivers for the revitalization of Indigenous languages and cultures because of their pull. They can also contribute to promoting Indigenous languages outside the original community of speakers. This topic would focus on how the arts, sports and technology could further the objectives of education in Indigenous languages, promote the use of Indigenous language in public and private life and how to engage society as a whole to recognize, respect and uphold the inherent rights of Indigenous people.

This topic aligns with FPCC themes E and IYIL Intervention area 1 and 4.

Language Technology

Artificial intelligence, speech to text / text to speech technology and other language technologies can play a key role in the revitalization of languages by making it easier for people to access knowledge about Indigenous languages and to bring down barriers to using Indigenous languages and minority languages equally with majority languages. This multilingual future would ensure that Indigenous languages continue to be relevant. This topic would lead to various discussions regarding use of language technology in the classroom and in the public sphere; the central role of Indigenous people in their development and use; the roles of governments and information technology organizations including issues linked with intellectual property; and translation and interpretation challenges.

This topic aligns with FPCC themes E and IYIL Intervention area 3 and 5.

Sectoral approach

The unique system and framework for understanding the world attached to each Indigenous language provide societies ready to learn with insights into key ecological, economic and sociocultural issues of the day. The risk that many Indigenous languages face today puts us at risk of losing this invaluable knowledge. This discussion topic would engage participants on the importance of the revitalization of Indigenous languages and reconciliation to support policy issues related to health and wellbeing, the environment and social cohesion.

This topic aligns with FPCC themes B and IYIL Intervention area and 5.

What are the roles of governmental and non-governmental organizations that help empower Indigenous peoples to support language revitalization?

The discussion around this topic would focus on the roles of organizations, such as governmental organizations, media and cultural organizations, civil society and the private sector to empower Indigenous people, communities and organizations in revitalizing and strengthening their Indigenous languages as living elements of society.

This topic aligns with FPCC themes B and IYIL Intervention area 1 and 3.

Migration and Diaspora

High geographical mobility is a reality of the 21st century. Indigenous people migrate within and across countries due to education and economic related opportunities, insecurity and war, and climate change. How can technology, Indigenous organizations and non-Indigenous organizations support Indigenous people that can only rely on virtual communities as they live in urban and rural areas away from their communities or are immigrants in other states.

This topic aligns with FPCC themes D.

Gender and language revitalization

Indigenous men, women and LGBTQ members are knowledge keepers and all have a role in language transmission. Anecdotal evidence seems to show that women are over-represented in language work. This discussion could focus on the barriers and opportunities to equitable roles and representation and approaches to ensure that all perspectives and experiences are preserved, transmitted and revitalized.

This topic aligns with FPCC themes A and C and IYIL Intervention area 5.

Annex VI. Suggested questions for the discussions

IYIL Intervention areas:

1. Increasing **understanding, reconciliation** and international **cooperation,** including the role of non-governmental organizations;
   - How can arts and culture and sports help the non-Indigenous population understand language revitalization issues and support reconciliation efforts?
   - How can international cooperation best practices ensure that Indigenous people are at the forefront of developing approaches and pollinizing them across jurisdictions?
   - Which are the government and non-government organizations that could but do not currently support the development of Indigenous languages?
   - What are the current national and international sources of funding?
   - How can education in Indigenous languages be included in national development goals?

2. Creation of favourable conditions for **knowledge-sharing** and dissemination of best practices with regards to Indigenous languages, including data collection, research and application of technological solutions;
   - What are the wise practices to ensure sharing of research and wise practices across nations and languages? What is the role of Indigenous entities and governmental and non-governmental entities?
   - What are the challenges and opportunities associated with sharing resources while respecting Indigenous intellectual property rights?
   - How can we ensure that Indigenous languages and Indigenous language resources are available on the Internet and discoverable?
   - How can knowledge keepers can have a role in developing approaches and innovation in language revitalization while helping their communities preserve their languages?

3. Integration of Indigenous languages into **standard setting,** including intersectoral approaches across different domains such as education, public administration, innovation and research with a special focus on language technology;
   - How can the arts and cultural industries support language and culture revitalization and help learners and speakers?
   - What are success stories about usage of technology to support young and not so young people to learn Indigenous languages? What are the challenges to ensure that technology is available to all who would need it?
   - What is the role of sports in supporting language and culture revitalization?
   - What are success stories, challenges and opportunities in the use of technology to learn and promote Indigenous languages?
   - What are the opportunities and challenge of using language technology to provide services in Indigenous languages?
   - What are the roles of government and information technology organizations to support the development of language tools?

- What are the challenges regarding intellectual property rights and in context of language technology?
- How can unique systems and frameworks for understanding the world attached to each Indigenous language inform policy to address key ecological, economic and sociocultural issues of the day?
- What are the opportunities and challenges to ensure that Indigenous peoples' voices are included in policy discussions related to health and wellbeing, the environment and social cohesion as languages and cultures are being revitalized?
- What is the role of media (and digital media) and NGOs in increasing the use of Indigenous languages and stories?
- How could crowdfunding for language technology and other language infrastructure needs by deployed (increases awareness at same time)?
- How can we increase the number of startups of Indigenous-led or -focused digital industry firms (for language learning technology, state of the art digital media Indigenous storytelling)?
- How can we bolster Indigenous digital skills for language technology, promotion and learning?
- How can Indigenous languages benefit from the digital economy? Could there be an Indigenous language digital industry?
- How can the policy environment support an Indigenous data and Intellectual Property strategy?
- What wise practices exist about ensuring that Indigenous languages are included in early childhood education?
- How can we support the development of Indigenous open big data libraries and promote the value of, and monetize, the data for the benefit of Indigenous communities?

4. Empowerment through **capacity building,** including young Indigenous girls and women, migrant population and diaspora; and,
   - What are the models of success for language revitalization in urban area?
   - What are the models of success for language revitalization in traditional communities?
   - What are the models of success for language revitalization for children, youth, woman, adults, silent speakers, LGBTQ people?
   - What practical measures have been used successfully to encourage Indigenous language use in daily lives of people either in the public or and private sphere?
   - How can we best support families to use Indigenous languages at home as a second language?
   - What are the good practices that language leaders use to maintain language in their daily lives?
   - What are the challenges and opportunities to support migrant population in exercising their rights to languages?
   - How can technology, Indigenous organizations and non-Indigenous organizations support Indigenous people that can only rely on virtual communities as they live in urban and rural areas away from their communities or are immigrants in other states?
   - What are the barriers and opportunities to equitable roles and representation of genders and approaches to ensure that all perspectives and experiences are preserved, transmitted and revitalized?

5. **Growth and development** through elaboration of new knowledge including data collection, research and innovation
    - What research needs to be done about pedagogical approaches to learn Indigenous languages as second languages?
    - What markers of progress best support efforts towards revitalization? Inform policy? Provide services? Which measures should be focused on at the community level, at the national level? Who should be responsible for data collection, holding and analysis? How often do these measures need to be made available?
    - What targets should be prioritized, by when, and how can progress be tracked?
    - How can we recognize, reinforce and promote innovative practices?

i Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues, "Indigenous languages", backgrounder. Available at www.un.org/esa/socdev/unpfii/documents/2016/Docs-updates/backgrounderL2.pdf.

ii Secretariat of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues, "International expert group meeting on the theme Indigenous languages: preservation and revitalization: articles 13, 14 and 16 of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples — 19 to 21 January 2016, New York", concept note. Available at www.un.org/esa/socdev/unpfii/documents/2016/egm/

iii United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), Global Monitoring Report 2016: Education for People and Planet — Creating Sustainable Futures for All (Paris, 2016), available at http://unesdoc.unesco.org/images/0024/002457/245752e.pdf.

iv Yuelu Proclamation, the International Conference "Role of linguistic diversity in building a global community with shared future: protection, access and promotion of language resources", 19 to 21 September 2019, Changsha, The People's Republic of China. https://unesdoc.unesco.org/ark:/48223/pf0000368264