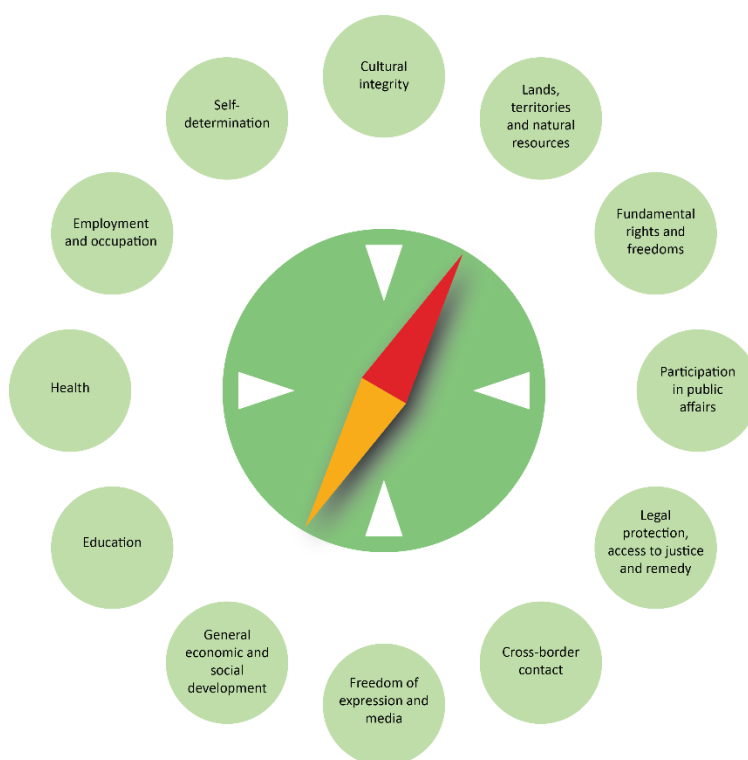


Introduction to the Questionnaires

The Indigenous Navigator has developed two **user-friendly, pre-defined questionnaires** that are designed to monitor the implementation of the UNDRIP against a comprehensive set of indicators. The National Questionnaire and the Community Questionnaire are designed to be complementary. They provide key questions that can be answered quickly and easily, with little time and resources required.

The questionnaires are designed to measure 12 essential domains of indigenous peoples' rights. For each of the indicators, the Indigenous Navigator has developed user-friendly questions with fixed response categories, which makes it easy to collect data.



The Indigenous Navigator National Questionnaire

The **National Questionnaire** is developed for country profiling. It assesses the level of recognition and implementation of UNDRIP by States in a particular country.

The National Questionnaire particularly looks at **legislation, policies and programs**. It is composed of questions from the Question Database, but does not go into detail with a particular issue. Rather, it gives a quick overview of the situation of indigenous peoples in a particular country, across the range of thematic areas of UNDRIP.

The National Questionnaire is mainly **based on structural and process indicators**, hence it assesses the legal and policy framework of a given country, and measures the States' ongoing efforts to implement human rights commitments through programs, budget allocations, etc.

Because of the focus on legislation, policies and programs, the National Questionnaire is **methodologically** designed for desk research by indigenous experts and organizations.



The Indigenous Navigator Community Questionnaire

The **Community Questionnaire** assesses the implementation of UNDRIP on the ground, mainly looking at practical outcomes for particular indigenous communities.

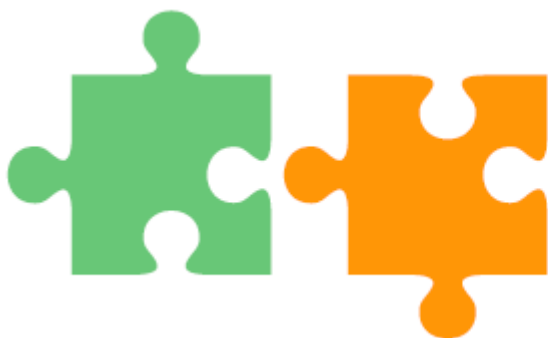
The Community Questionnaire is mainly **based on process and outcome indicators**; hence it assesses States' efforts to implement human rights commitments through programs, budget allocations to the communities, as well as the actual enjoyment of human rights by indigenous peoples in their community.

Methodologically, the Community Questionnaires is designed for collective assessments and data collection on the ground, for example through community meetings, focus group discussions and participatory research. The Community Questionnaire deliberately does not require data collection through individual or household surveys as, in many cases, this will require resources that most indigenous organisations do not have.



Complementarity between the Community and the National Questionnaires

The National and the Community Questionnaires are **complementary** as they measure the States *commitment and efforts* on the one hand, and the *actual result* on the other. By contrasting data from the two questionnaires, it is possible to document **implementation gaps** between law, policy and practice.



National questionnaire:
Laws, regulations, programs.

Community questionnaire:
Impact on the ground.