

Indigenous Peoples in Latin America

By the year 2010, an estimated 45 million indigenous people lived in Latin America, accounting for 8.3 % of the region's population. The United Nations has championed the promotion of their rights through the use of different resources and special regulations for this purpose.

Percentage of indigenous people out of total population ■
 Total number of indigenous population ■

At present, there are 826 indigenous peoples. An additional 200 are estimated to be living in voluntary isolation.



The countries with the greatest number of indigenous peoples are:

Brazil	305
Colombia	102
Peru	85
Mexico	78
Bolivia	39

Many indigenous peoples are in danger of physical or cultural disappearance:

Brazil	70
Colombia	35
Bolivia	13

ECLAC encourages the region's countries to put public policies in practice which:

1) are based on standards of indigenous peoples' rights

2) include their perspectives and contributions to the region's development

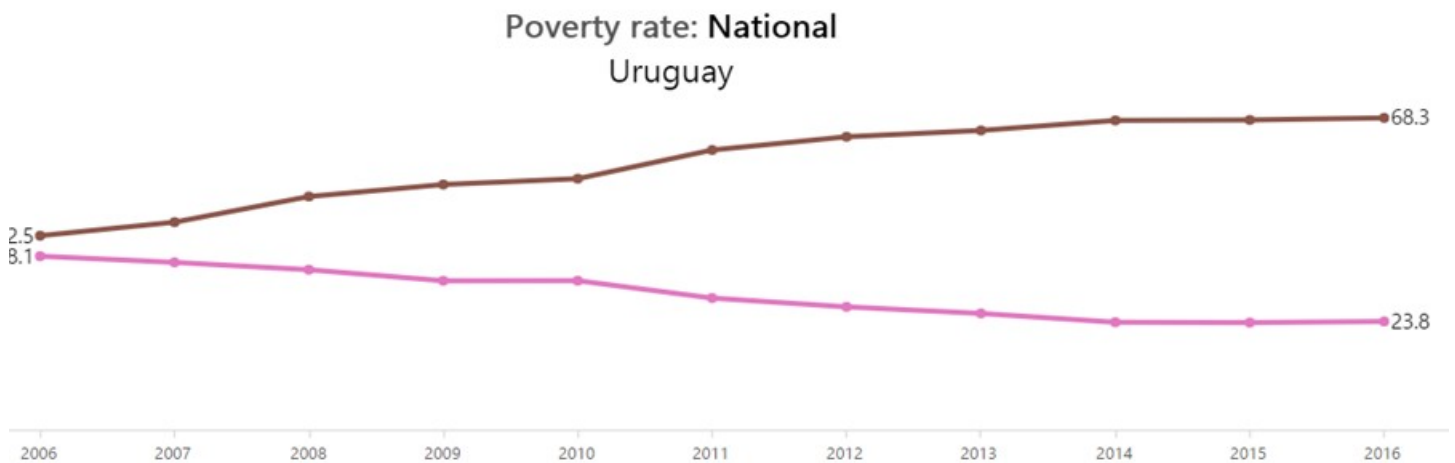
3) consolidate improvements in their well-being and living conditions, political participation and territorial rights

4) promote the construction of multicultural societies that benefit us all



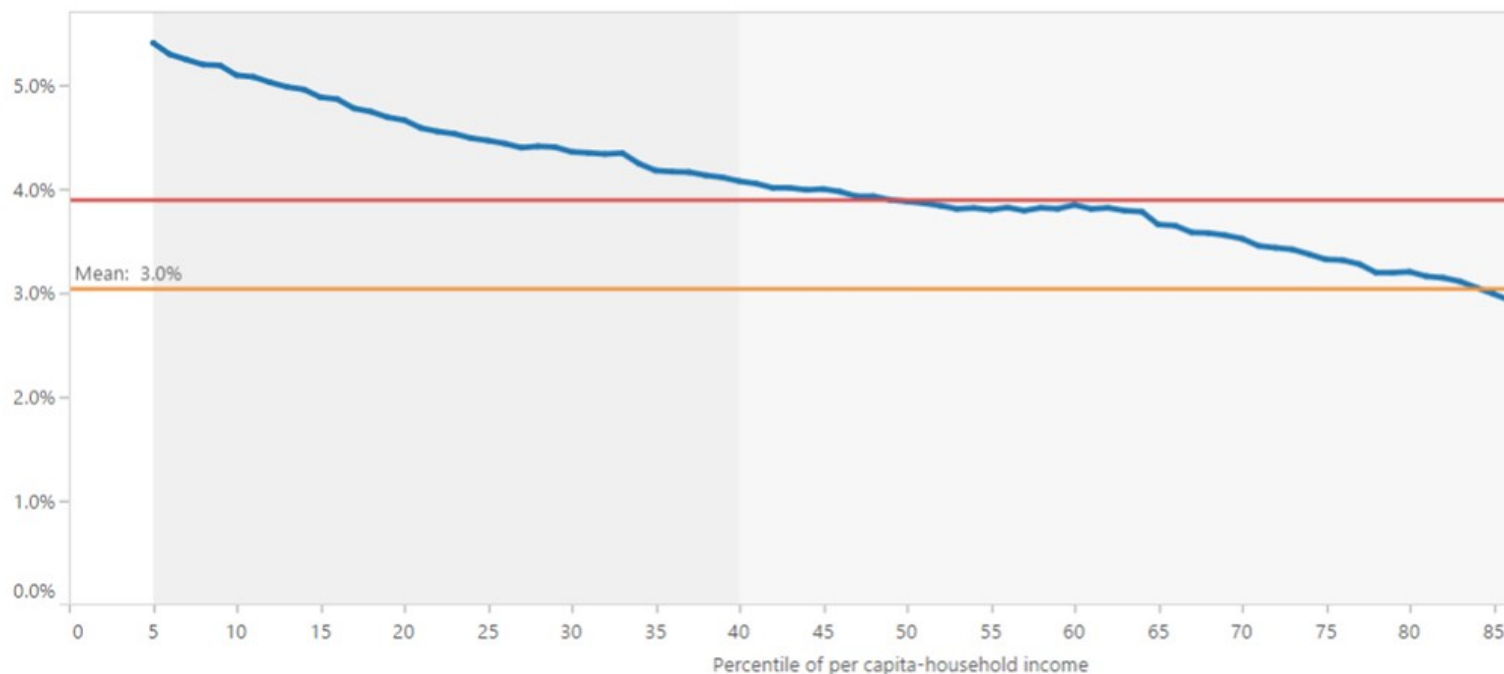
Source: Guaranteeing indigenous people's rights in Latin America: progress in the past decade and remaining challenges, ECLAC - <http://www.cepal.org/publicaciones/default.asp?idioma=IN>

Questions for review: (1) Why is this infographic relevant to Roma? Which country has by far the largest indigenous population (in millions)? Did you know this? Do the top 8-10 in a pyramid... is your country in the top 10...? Which country has (by far) the largest share of indigenous peoples? How does this help explain the amazing appeal and longevity of Presidents Evo Morales and Raphael Correa? Do either or them speak and indigenous language? In the film it is Mixtec, what language do Morales and Correa speak (as well as English and Spanish...). Why do the children in Roma get upset when Cleo (Yalitza Aparicio) and



<http://www.worldbank.org/en/topic/poverty/lac-equity-lab1/economic-growth/growth-incidence-curve>

LAC (2004-2014) Annualized Growth



Source: LAC Equity Lab tabulations using SEDLAC (CEDLAS and World Bank) WDI for LAC interpolations.

Note: Since the numbers presented here are based on SEDLAC, a regional data harmonization effort that increases cross-country comparability, they may differ from official statistics reported by governments and national statistical offices. The LAC aggregate is based on 17 countries in the region for which microdata are available. In cases where data are unavailable for a given country in a given year, values have been interpolated using WDI data to calculate regional measures. The median reported in this figure is the income growth of the 50th percentile and the mean is the growth of average per-capita income. *Updated April 2016*

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