

GA /3/ 2.1

General Assembly Third Committee SOCHUM

Topic: Rights of Indigenous Peoples

Co-Sponsors: Canada, Commonwealth of Australia, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Federal Republic of Germany, Japan, Kingdom of Norway, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Libya, People's Republic of China, Plurinational State of Bolivia, Republic of Azerbaijan, Republic of Chile, Republic of Colombia, Republic of Cuba, Republic of France, Republic of India, Republic of Korea, Republic of Peru, Republic of Senegal, Republic of Sierra Leone, Republic of Singapore, Republic of South Sudan, Republic of the Sudan, Republic of the Union of Myanmar, Republic of Turkey, Republic of Uganda, Russian Federation, Socialist Republic of Vietnam, State of Israel, State of Qatar, Swiss Confederation, Syrian Arab Republic, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Mexican States, United States of America

Realizing that indigenous people need to be recognized and heard,

Seeking solutions for indigenous people's education, health care and other issues,

Fully aware that indigenous people have been struggling with problems, concerning their rights,

Deeply concerned that indigenous people don't have the amount of resources needed;

Alarmed by the rate of death caused by lack of healthcare among the indigenous population because they do not have enough medical supplies;

Concerned that indigenous people don't have the level of education they need to progress,

Affirming that indigenous people have been discriminated because of their language, culture and appearance,

Recognizing that the majority of indigenous people have had to give up their culture and land because of discrimination,

Believing that the world would benefit from the indigenous people expressing their culture and causing less discrimination worldwide,

1. Encourages having the equal position of indigenous people in the government;
2. Recommends that indigenous people could buy and rent land while having to comply with property laws and regulations and they are protected;
3. Requests that indigenous people can live, go to school and have a job like non-indigenous people;
4. Expresses its hope to raise awareness about indigenous people;
5. Further requests not discriminating against indigenous people because of their religion and people should let them practice their culture.
6. Encourages member states to set up special communities and funds for indigenous people;
7. Reaffirms that indigenous people deserve to be registered for citizenship;
8. Trusts that governments will be able to support indigenous people.