



Resolution United Nations Human Rights Council/I.I

United Nations Human Rights Council

Co-sponsors: Islamic Republic of Afghanistan, Republic of Argentina, Plurinational State of Bolivia, Republic of Cameroon, Republic of Chile, People's Republic of China, Republic of Cuba, Republic of Djibouti, Republic of Estonia, Republic of France, Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, Republic of Kenya, Republic of Lebanon, Malaysia, Montenegro, Federal Republic of Nigeria, Kingdom of Norway, Republic of Senegal, Republic of South Africa, St. Vincent & Grenadines, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Topic: Rights of indigenous peoples

Fully alarmed by the fact that the Indigenous peoples are not getting the same medical attention and care that others are receiving,

Deeply concerned that indigenous people are losing their land rights and culture,

Welcoming teachers to foreign countries to teach indigenous communities and any help to accept them,

Alarmed by lack of job options related to indigenous peoples,

Keeping in mind that indigenous adults should also receive education,

Deeply concerned by discrimination of the indigenous,

Seeking support from other countries to help the rights of indigenous people,

Desiring public education on indigenous people's rights,

Deeply concerned by the denial and lack of resources,

Land Rights and Medical Resources of Indigenous People

1. Encourages that countries take into consideration that their land and their land rights are part of indigenous cultures and traditions;
2. Also calls for medical attention to the indigenous peoples;

3. Further invites countries to provide access to clean water for the indigenous through water filters;
4. Condemns practices that allow land to be stolen;
5. Suggests a center and museum for indigenous people to learn about their heritage, get an education, and find jobs;
6. Affirms the rights to safe transportation to expand resources and traditions to indigenous peoples;

Educating the Indigenous

7. Recommends that schools should be open for all children;
8. Encourages governments to fund schools for the indigenous;
9. Supports education of children in indigenous communities and any help to accept them;
10. Advises people to learn the indigenous culture and language of their country;

Holding accountable protection of the rights of indigenous people

11. Supports the protection of sacred indigenous land;
12. Endorses job education for the indigenous;
13. Emphasizes accountability for trespassing on indigenous lands;
14. Encourages people with higher power to protect indigenous land and rights;

Government and its Relations with Indigenous People

15. Encourages governments to create websites that fund the construction and upkeep of schools and hospitals closer to indigenous lands;
16. Calls upon government to enforce fines and punishments for the trespassing and destruction of indigenous lands;
17. Invites governments to set up meetings between government leaders and indigenous leaders to enforce their rights.