



Resolution United Nations Human Rights Council/I.I

United Nations Human Rights Council

Co-sponsors: People's Democratic Republic of Algeria, Commonwealth of Australia, Commonwealth of the Bahamas, Federative Republic of Brazil, Republic of Indonesia, Republic of Kenya, Republic of the Union of Myanmar, New Zealand, Republic of Paraguay, Republic of the Philippines, Republic of Rwanda, Republic of Zimbabwe

Topic: Rights of indigenous peoples

Acknowledging the loss of land of indigenous people,

Keeping in mind that indigenous people do not have full property rights,

Expressing concern towards the amount of weapon fire towards indigenous people,

Noting with regret the living and connected relationships of indigenous people to their land and their capacity for self determination are important drivers that allow them to guarantee promote and strengthen the rights of their people especially their womens, youth and children,

Expressing concern that indigenous people don't have equal access to food, health and education,

Acknowledging indigenous discrimination,

Taking into account the need of self appreciation for indigenous people,

Recognizing that indigenous people do not have the same rights as people who are not indigenous to that land,

Acknowledging weapon violence against indigenous people and redirecting it to peace, and considering creating safe, mature laws to prevent conflict going against indigenous people,

Taking into consideration international collaboration,

Land and Property

1. Strongly encourages building more medical facilities towards indigenous people;
2. Supports that having equal land is important to indigenous people;
3. Encourages creating laws around indigenous land that protects it;
4. Takes note of building facilities to protect indigenous people;
5. Draws the attention to giving the indigenous people more land rights;
6. Advises restricting land of indigenous territory to the public;
7. Urges people to give indigenous people land privacy;
8. Proposes generating political and governmental spaces to facilitate compliance with indigenous peoples' agreement and considering indigenous peoples' need of land;

Equality to Needs and Education

9. Designates every university, public school and public institution to teach their students and public servants about human rights and indigenous people's role in order to avoid discrimination;
10. Recommends asking government to place education as a priority in both policy and practice;
11. Encourages to increase the number of indigenous school;
12. Directs us to lobby our governments to provide free primary education for all vulnerable and indigenous groups;
13. Expresses the need for countries constitution to incorporate indigenous rights and ensure they are respected;
14. Promotes education by facilitating the preparation of educators for their own communities with continuous training and education;
15. Implements global educational programs started by member states to increase health in indigenous people;

Preventing Indigenous People Violence

16. Urges member states to incorporate the traditions and branches of indigenous law in their constitution in order to apply principles of affirmative actions against populations that suffer from multiple discriminations and advance in recognition of their rights;
17. Advises people to protect the culture of indigenous people by making a foundation;
18. Strongly encourages involving indigenous people in decision making process that affects their community and land;
19. Encourages to promote the full effectiveness of the social economic and cultural rights of these people, identity, traditions, and institutions;
20. Further encourages member states to prevent physical and emotional violence against indigenous people;
21. Strongly encourages member states to convince the other countries to join the convention of racial discrimination;

Safety to All People

22. Strongly encourages non-violence towards indigenous people;
23. Requests to provide indigenous people opportunities and a platform to educate to UN;
24. Encourages indigenous people to have a voice in their country;
25. Suggests unifying the countries for programs against general violence toward indigenous people and drawing attention to why the violence was occurring in the first place.