



Resolution United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues/I.I

United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues Committee

Co-sponsors: Wiradjuril, Kallawaya, Batwa Indigenous Peoples, Cree, Mbororo, Mapuche, Zenu, Greenlandic Inuit, Ryukyuan, Karen, San, Maori, Kankana-ey Igorot, Sami, Crimean Tatar, Standing Rock Sioux.

Topic: Financing the Future: the Financial Needs of Indigenous Peoples to Support their Actions for Biodiversity, Climate and the Protection of Mother Earth

Deeply disturbed by the effect of climate change on indigenous people lives around the planet,

Encouraging the protection of biodiversity within indigenous communities worldwide,

Aware of the fact that indigenous people are losing ancestral land because of a lack of funding,

Observing the lack of financial protection that the government offers to native people,

Fully aware indigenous peoples don't have as many education and job opportunities because of discrimination and lack of funding,

Noting with deep concern that nonindigenous peoples have advantages in the workforce, which leads to more struggles for indigenous peoples,

Acknowledges that indigenous peoples in the past have not been allowed to freely express their culture in school which could cause loss of traditional beliefs,

Draws the attention to the lack of indigenous education support groups globally,

Alarmed by the large amount of native land taken from indigenous people globally,

Deeply regretting that 19% of the extreme poor in the world are indigenous communities,

Recognizing that indigenous people face forced displacement throughout all countries,

Bearing in mind that animals and plants on indigenous lands and worldwide are becoming endangered through illegal hunting, climate change, and deforestation,

Draws the attention to pollution build up causing more problems that indigenous people primarily have to face, and are working towards solving,

Alarmed by the lack of financial support given by governments towards indigenous peoples,

Aware of the fact that indigenous peoples are the main contributors to biodiversity across the world, but also require financial aid to sustain themselves,

Affirming the fact that governments do not provide enough financial aid and that it detracts indigenous peoples in everyday life,

Noting with deep concern that despite numerous pleas for further financial support, the majority of world governments fail to provide economic aid, as a result, one third of indigenous peoples in the world live in poverty,

Protection and Financing for Biodiversity and the Earth

1. Strongly suggests countries and citizens donate towards the financial needs of indigenous peoples biodiversity and environment;
2. Encourages the government to protect indigenous peoples land from agricultural conflicts;
3. Adopting a more direct and successful way for indigenous peoples funds to reach indigenous tribes, so that they can apply it to the protection of biodiversity;
4. Further requests establishing NGOs that support and fund indigenous peoples culture and practices;
5. Calls upon people to advocate for greater biodiversity in larger countries;
6. Further requests people to help implement protection towards indigenous lands;
7. Enforces stricter and more consistent laws concerning climate change across countries especially those that educate people about the dangers of climate change;

Aiding Indigenous Peoples to Acquire Education and Jobs

8. Suggests governments revise schools to integrate indigenous culture into school as well as staff being well educated about their cultural beliefs;
9. Urges the government to provide more funding and spread awareness about the indigenous peoples lack of education through public media;
10. Further requests more job opportunities given by NGOs and service groups for Indigenous peoples;
11. Encourages local colleges and universities to provide lower cost education to indigenous communities;
12. Affirms local companies and support groups to diversify their staff with more indigenous peoples;
13. Urges member states to create classes to educate the public about biodiversity conservation efforts made by indigenous peoples;
14. Encourages member states to adopt strong laws that prevent indigenous peoples from being discriminated against in the workspace;

Returning and Relocating Land and Resources

15. Encourages governments to give back original land or unoccupied land;
16. Further reminds communities to stop deforestation;
17. Urges financial support for all indigenous groups who have lost land;
18. Expresses its hope that governments can start programs to support indigenous groups with declining agriculture;
19. Expresses its appreciation towards people who start fundraisers to support biodiversity locally and globally;
20. Suggests that polluted water sources taken from indigenous groups should be returned and restored;

Government Aid to Financing Indigenous Peoples' Personal Needs

21. Calls for world governments to allocate funds of 0.75% of annual tax revenue towards indigenous financial aid;
22. Proposes that member states allow for indigenous groups to have financial advisories to assist indigenous groups on budgeting allocated funds;
23. Encourages governments to have a discounted healthcare plan for indigenous peoples;
24. Urges member states to create a department where indigenous people can have a voice in government decisions related to indigenous peoples;

25. Further invites governments to allow indigenous groups and people to come directly to government officials for further financial aid;
26. Endorses collaboration between indigenous groups and governments to create sustainable energy projects and promote biodiversity.