



## **Resolution United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues/I.1**

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### **United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues Committee**

**Co-sponsors:** Wiradjuril, Kallawaya, Batwa Indigenous Peoples, Cree, Mbororo, Mapuche, Zenu, Greenlandic Inuit, Ryukyuan, 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**

Acknowledges that indigenous rights are not recognized,

Expressing with regret that indigenous peoples are unrepresented,

Acknowledging that without proper funding, indigenous people aren't able to receive the recognition and resources they need to help earth's biodiversity since they have long faced historical marginalization, lack of land rights, and lack of support from the governments as well,

Noting with regret that there isn't enough public information about indigenous people;

Alarmed by the fact that climate change is destroying indigenous land,

Aware that many indigenous groups rely on the land around them,

Acknowledging that the media should put more information about indigenous people in the public,

Acquiring indigenous peoples perspectives at a national and global level,

### **Indigenous Rights**

1. Recommends the alignment of international law with UNDRIP and others therefore legally binding it;
2. Calls for indigenous representation in external powers;
3. Reminds of lack of communication; and so we advise for the same as #2, as well as free prior, informed consent by the (UN FPIC);
4. Draws the attention towards the injustice regarding indigenous land and requests for land back;
5. Strongly encourages nations to support indigenous voices in their government;
6. Reminds of the importance of IK; we recommend for using IK as abuse for modern solutions;

### **Finance**

7. Encourages the financial support of indigenous peoples education. in order to teach future generations to pass on indigenous knowledge that centers environmental preservation;
8. Calls upon the society and other nations to let them recognize the issues and problems in order to increase international pressure and support;
9. Strongly encourages the creation a non-profit organization that supports the indigenous peoples by investing money to support the fight on biodiversity;
10. Promotes the Implementation of the advices from the international community and organizations;
11. Endorses the the simplification of environmental funding applications;
12. Further requests the elimination of intermediaries;

### **Combining Traditional Indigenous Ways with Modern Science to Promote Effective Solutions for Climate Change**

13. Calls for an exchange program in which indigenous groups and climate scientists can collaborate and share ideas;
14. Requires the UN member states to supply indigenous groups with the proper equipment to carry out model solutions to climate change;
15. Requests that education about traditional ecological knowledge is taught to more people so that they can help make a difference;
16. Invites volunteers and organizations to support indigenous communities in protecting biodiversity using grants, labor to help indigenous peoples with laborious tasks;
17. Notes that traditional ecological knowledge has proven to be effective at protecting biodiversity and has been effective at maintaining ecosystems for centuries - using things like controlled burning and agroforestry;

18. Emphasizes that bringing TEK and modern science together could help the whole world, not just indigenous peoples;

### **Media and Information About Indigenous Peoples for the Public**

19. Strongly emphasises indigenous peoples truths about their culture;
20. Calls upon the public to put out more media involving indigenous peoples and their issues;
21. Encourages governments to recognize indigenous people;
22. Draws the attention to miscommunication in media about indigenous people;
23. Strongly encourages to indigenous people to communicate what they want and don't want to be publicised;
24. Encourages indigenous people to create media context;
25. Trust the government to promote said media context;
26. Strongly encourages journalists to seek out indigenous peoples whose voices would not normally be heard and to listen and broadcast across the world.