



Resolution United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues/2.1

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: Guiding Principles for the Implementation of Indigenous Peoples' Rights to Autonomy and Self-Government

Acknowledging the fact that land is being taken from indigenous people,

Expressing concern about the loss of tradition among indigenous people,

Alarmed by the government's extraction projects harming their natural resources,

Aware of the importance of preserving indigenous self government techniques,

Noting the necessity of communication between indigenous peoples and external powers,

Emphasizing the urgency of recognizing the indigenous rights, not only symbolically but legally,

Fully aware that there is an underrepresentation of indigenous groups in government bodies,

Confident that indigenous peoples votes can be recognized in the government bodies regarding local governments and domestic law,

Noting that there's problems regarding the proper identification of indigenous peoples,

Bearing in mind the lack of education about indigenous groups,

Noting that large numbers of indigenous groups are unrecognized world wide,

Draws the attention towards indigenous self determination,

Indigenous Land Decisions & Traditional Biodiversity Rights

1. Encourages governments to gain consent before acting on indigenous peoples land;
2. Advises the UN to recommend the editing of legal processes regarding indigenous issues;
3. Urges countries and external powers to finance indigenous conservation efforts;
4. Calls for indigenous conservation efforts;
5. Supports the creation of co-management systems that give tribes direct authority over land rights decisions and the implementation of Free, Prior Informed Consent;

Indigenous Political Rights (the elimination of discrimination based on being an indigenous person)

6. Proposes the implementation of indigenous self-governance techniques in modern government;
7. Recommends the formation of working groups between indigenous communities and external powers;
8. Strongly suggests the alignment of international law with declarations such as UNDRIP;
9. Proposes international indigenous support groups;
10. Calls upon the international community to recognize the importance of indigenous self-government and autonomy;

Indigenous Communication and Representation in Governments and External Powers (governments and UN bodies)

11. Calls upon the international community to recognize the importance of indigenous self-government and autonomy;
12. Calls for communication among indigenous groups;
13. Encourages indigenous groups to attend international conferences and meetings like UNPFII, this would be paid for by the expansion of financial programs by part of the UN;
14. Supports the introduction of a new program that promotes funding for the education of indigenous people on how to get participation in modern governments for the purpose of sharing ideas, resources, and culture among nations to achieve higher government representation and participation;

Indigenous Representation and Recognition in Media and Education

15. Encourages nations to add/fund indigenous history educational programs/curriculums with money coming from defense funds;
16. Recommends the highlighting of indigenous culture in media, education, and awareness programs in order to appeal to the general public, and urges the general public to contribute to the cause of preserving their culture;
17. Strongly urges governments to provide the necessary tools, equipment and platforms to indigenous peoples to enable them to voluntarily spend their messages, voices, and views concerning their cultural representation, and its issues surrounding their rights;
18. Urges the government for public information campaigns to raise awareness for indigenous rights;
19. Calls upon journalism world wide to dedicate further attention to indigenous groups in order to alert the general public and everyday people of the continued struggle of unrecognized indigenous groups;
20. Advises schools and educational programs to bring in indigenous speakers to spread their experiences to the youth of today.