

PROPOSED EDITS TO THE ZERO DRAFT OF THE OUTCOME DOCUMENT FOR THE WORLD CONFERENCE ON INDIGENOUS PEOPLES

Submitted on July 25, 2014

Submitted on behalf of: the Citizen Potawatomi Nation; Central Council of Tlingit Haida Indian Tribes of Alaska; Navajo Nation; Chickasaw Nation; Quapaw Tribe of Oklahoma; California Association of Tribal Governments (32 tribes: Big Lagoon Rancheria, Hoopa Valley Tribe, Karuk Tribe of California, Pit River Tribe, Resighini Rancheria, Smith River Rancheria, Susanville Indian Rancheria, Cher-Ae Heights Indian Community of the Trinidad Rancheria, Wiyot Tribe, Yurok Tribe of the Yurok Reservation, Southern District, Cahuilla Band of Mission Indians of the Cahuilla Reservation, Ewiiapaayp Band of Kumeyaay Indians, Jamul Indian Village, Los Coyotes Band of Cahuilla and Cupeño Indians, Mesa Grande Band of Kumeyaay Indians, Morongo Band of Mission Indians, Ramona Band of Cahuilla Indians, Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians, Sycuan Band of the Kumeyaay Nation, Central District, Big Pine Reservation, Big Sandy Rancheria, California Valley Miwok Tribe, Cloverdale Rancheria, Enterprise Rancheria of Maidu Indians of California, Greenville Rancheria of Maidu Indians of California, Habematolel Pomo of Upper Lake, Hopland Band of Pomo Indians of the Hopland Rancheria, Ione Band of Miwok Indians of California, North Fork Rancheria of Mono Indians of California, Scotts Valley Rancheria Band of Pomo Indians of California, Kashia Band of Pomo Indians of the Stewarts Point Rancheria); the National Congress of American Indians (supporting edits to OPs 13, 17(b), 19, 20 only); the Native American Rights Fund (supporting edits to OPs 13, 17(b), 19, 20 only); the Indian Law Resource Center; and the Center for World Indigenous Studies

Declaration of the High-level Meeting of the General Assembly: The World Conference on Indigenous Peoples

We, the Heads of State and Government, Ministers and representatives of Member States, in a spirit of cooperation with the Indigenous Peoples of the world, assembled at United Nations Headquarters in New York on 22 and 23 September 2014, on the occasion of the World Conference on Indigenous Peoples, to reiterate the important and continuing role of the United Nations in promoting and protecting the rights of Indigenous peoples. We welcome the contribution of indigenous peoples to the World Conference in terms of articulating the issues of greatest importance to them, as set out in the Alta Outcome Document emanating from the Global Indigenous Preparatory Conference for the World Conference on Indigenous Peoples held in Alta, Norway in June 2013, and the Tribal Nations Statement presented by 96 indigenous governments and 20 indigenous associations at the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues in May 2014. (Annex 1 and 2). We also note the inclusive preparatory process for this High-level Plenary meeting, including the comprehensive engagement of the representatives of indigenous peoples in all consultations.

4. Commit to actions directed at implementing the objectives of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples in national law, and to promote awareness of it among all sectors of society, especially the judiciary, Members of Parliament, electoral officers, educators and service providers.

9. Commit to coordination and dialogue with indigenous peoples concerning their juridical systems and the improvement of access to justice for indigenous peoples, in particular indigenous persons with disabilities and indigenous women and girls, as well as enhancing justice awareness campaigns, including ones directed at men and boys.

10. Recognise the need to enable and empower indigenous peoples to more effectively address and prevent all forms of violence against indigenous women, youth and children, in particular sexual and domestic violence, trafficking and violence related to extractive industries.

12. Commit to develop fair, transparent and effective mechanisms, in conjunction with indigenous peoples and their governing institutions concerned, to enable access to and/or repatriation of ceremonial objects and human remains, including preparation and identification with the full and meaningful participation of the indigenous peoples concerned.

26. Commit to protect indigenous peoples' rights to the protection, preservation and restitution of sacred places, sites, cultural landscapes and objects, and will cooperate with indigenous peoples and their governing institutions to establish procedures and mechanisms that effectively promote the implementation of these rights.

[Appropriate renumbering of paras. should follow]

13. Recognise that a body with authority to effectively promote and monitor implementation of the rights contained in the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples is necessary for the achievement of the objectives of the Declaration, and therefore request the Secretary General, in consultation and cooperation with indigenous peoples, to consider restructuring the membership and providing a new mandate to an existing body or creating a new body to promote and monitor implementation of the Declaration and to report his conclusions and recommendations to the General Assembly during its 70th session; and resolve to take action no later than the 71st session of the General Assembly to assure that such a monitoring and implementing body is developed or created.

14. Encourage Human Rights Treaty bodies to consider including in their deliberations the relevant provisions of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, and to consider their implementation.

15. Urge the United Nations system to support national and regional consultation and cooperation mechanisms with indigenous peoples and their governing institutions consistent with the United Nations Declaration on the Rights for Indigenous Peoples to ensure the implementation of indigenous peoples' priorities and rights.

17.(b) Ending violence against indigenous women and children;

19. Recognise that indigenous women suffer disproportionately high, multiple forms of discrimination, violence, and murder based not just on their gender, but also because they are indigenous and members of indigenous peoples' communities; and decide to request that the Secretary-General convene a high-level conference to examine challenges to the safety and well-

being of indigenous women and children and to share perspectives and best practices on the realization of the rights of indigenous women and children under the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples with respect to protection against all forms of violence and discrimination; and decide to require that a UN body for monitoring and implementing the Declaration give particular attention, on at least an annual basis, "to the rights and special needs of indigenous . . . women, youth, and children . . . in the implementation of the UN Declaration"; and decide to appoint a Special Rapporteur to focus exclusively on human rights issues of indigenous women and children, including but not limited to violence against them and on changing state laws that discriminate against them.

20. Recognise that the Declaration acknowledges the right of indigenous peoples to participate in decision making in matters affecting their rights, that indigenous peoples and their governing institutions can make unique and valuable contributions to the work of the United Nations, and that they should be accredited to participate on a permanent basis in relevant United Nations meetings and activities; and therefore request that the Secretary-General, in consultation and cooperation with indigenous peoples, elaborate possible rules and procedures at the earliest possible time to achieve this objective, in order that the General Assembly can act on this matter at its 70th Session.

24. Commit to develop and implement with indigenous peoples and their governing institutions, national consultation mechanisms and agreements based on human rights standards, which are culturally appropriate and flexible, and relevant for the promotion of the right to free, prior and informed consent and that, in particular, are directed at respecting the lands, territories, resources, oceans and waters of indigenous peoples.

29. Recognise the particular experience and knowledge accumulated by indigenous peoples with respect to securing sustainable development, through fishing, hunting, gathering, pastoralism, small scale agriculture and farming and call upon all actors to share their experiences in the formulation of the post-2015 development framework.