**Human Rights Council FINAL DRAFT**

Agenda item 3

42/xx Human rights and indigenous peoples

*The Human Rights Council*,

*Recalling* all relevant General Assembly, Commission on Human Rights and Human Rights Council resolutions on human rights and indigenous peoples,

*Reaffirming* its support to achieve the ends of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution 61/295 of 13 September 2007,

*Recognizing* that, since its adoption, the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples has positively influenced the drafting of several constitutions and statutes at the national and local levels and contributed to the progressive development of international and national legal frameworks and policies as it applies to indigenous peoples,

*Appreciating* the current efforts towards the promotion, protection and fulfilment of the rights of indigenous peoples, recalling the commitment made by the General Assembly at the World Conference to consider ways to enhance the participation of indigenous peoples’ representatives and institutions in meetings of relevant United Nations bodies on issues affecting them, and welcoming Assembly resolution 71/321 of 8 September 2017,

*Acknowledging* the participation of indigenous peoples’ representatives and institutions in the meetings of various United Nations organs and their subsidiary bodies, in particular the Human Rights Council and the Expert Mechanism on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples,

*Acknowledging* the importance of the United Nations Voluntary Fund for Indigenous Peoples, to assist in the participation of indigenous people’s representatives and institutions in meetings concerning them***,***

*Taking note* of the report of the Expert Mechanism entitled “Recognition, Reparation, and Reconciliation” and encouraging all parties to consider the guiding principles included in the report,

*Also taking note* of the study of the Expert Mechanism on borders, migration and displacement and encouraging States toadvancethe advice therein regarding the causes and consequences of migration and displacement of indigenous peoples within the context of their human rights obligations,

*Further taking note* of the report of the Special Rapporteur on access to justice in the ordinary and Indigenous justice systems,[[1]](#footnote-2) and calling upon all States to consider the recommendations contained in the report,

*Stressing* the need to pay particular attention to the rights and special needs of indigenous women, children, young persons, elderly persons and persons with disabilities and to intensify efforts to prevent and eliminate violence and multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination in this regard, as set out in the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples and the outcome document of the World Conference,

*Recognizing* the thirtieth anniversary of the adoption of the Indigenous and Tribal Peoples Convention, 1989 (No.169) by the International Labour Organization and welcoming the participation of the Special Rapporteur and the Expert Mechanism in the recent Global Dialogue on the Indigenous and Tribal Peoples Convention 1989 (No. 169), convened by the ILO;

*Also recognizing* that indigenous peoples are among the first to face the direct consequences of climate change owing to their dependence upon and close relationship with the environment and its resources, and welcoming the role of indigenous peoples in achieving the objectives of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, the Paris Agreement and the targets and goals of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development,

*Recognizing further* the increasing impacts of climate change on human rights and the specific impacts on the rights and ways of life of Indigenous peoples around the world, and recalling the preambles of the Paris Agreement and the Paris Decision (UNFCCC 1/CP.21) acknowledging that States should~~,~~ when taking action to address climate change, respect, promote and consider their respective obligations on the rights of Indigenous peoples, and paragraph 135 of the Paris Decision recognizing the need to strengthen the role of Indigenous peoples’ knowledge systems related to mitigation and adaptation to climate change, as well as operative paragraph 36 of the World Conference on Indigenous Peoples outcome document adopted by consensus of the UN General Assembly in 2014;

*Taking note with appreciation* of the establishment by the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) at its 24th Conference of the Parties of the Facilitative Working Group for the Local Communities and Indigenous Peoples Platform, with equal participation by Indigenous Peoples’ and UNFCCC Party representatives, to advance the objectives and implementation of the functions of this new body;

*Bearing in mind* the importance of the empowerment and capacity-building of indigenous women and young persons, including their full and effective participation in decision-making processes in matters that affect them directly, including policies, programmes and resources, where relevant, that target the well-being of indigenous women, children and young persons, in particular in the areas of health, education, employment and the transmission of traditional knowledge, languages and practices, and the importance of taking measures to promote awareness and understanding of their rights,

1. *Acknowledges* the report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights on the rights of indigenous peoples,[[2]](#footnote-3) and requests the High Commissioner to continue to submit to the Human Rights Council an annual report on the rights of indigenous peoples containing information on the relevant developments in human rights bodies and mechanisms and the activities undertaken by the Office of the High Commissioner at headquarters and in the field that contribute to the promotion of, respect for and the full application of the provisions of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, and follow up on the effectiveness of the Declaration;

2. *Welcomes* the work of the Special Rapporteur on the rights of indigenous peoples, including the official visits made and reports, and encourages all Governments to respond favourably to the requests for visits;

3. *Welcomes* the work of the Expert Mechanism on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, including its annual report,[[3]](#footnote-4) and its intersessional activities, and requests the Office of the High Commissioner to ensure timely translation in all official languages of the United Nations and distribution of these reports for the Council and pre-session translation of the studies and reports of the Expert Mechanism, in accordance with Council resolution 33/25 of 30 September 2016;

4. *Strongly encourages* States to participate actively in the sessions of the Expert Mechanism and to engage in dialogue with it, including during its intersessional activities;

5. *Urges* States and other potential donors to contribute to the United Nations Voluntary Fund for Indigenous Peoples and encourages the expansion of its mandate in order to support the participation of indigenous peoples, includingIndigenous women, youth and persons with disabilities, in United Nations business and Human Rights and climate change processes;

6. *Acknowledges* the efforts of States, indigenous peoples, and UN agencies to engage with the Expert Mechanism under its current mandate to facilitate dialogue, when agreeable to all parties, to provide technical assistance, and coordination in order to achieve the ends of the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, and encourages all parties to consider the Expert Mechanism’s initiation of country engagements upon the request of States and indigenous peoples;

7. *Notes* that the next study of the Expert Mechanism, to be finalized by its 13th session, will focus on the theme of indigenous peoples’ rights to lands, territories and resources. And further acknowledges the efforts to improve complementarity and avoid duplication among the reports issued by the EMRIP, the Special Rapporteur and the UNPFII;

8*. Acknowledges* the progress, outcomes and lessons learned from the International Year of Indigenous Languages in2019, through the activities led by UNESCO, and in that regard supports the proclamation of an International Decade of Indigenous Languages;

9. *Recalls* the decision taken by the Human Rights Council in its resolution 39/13 stating that the theme of the annual half-day panel discussion on the rights of indigenous peoples to be held during the forty-fifth session of the Council will be on the protection of indigenous human rights defenders, and requests the Office of the High Commissioner, to encourage and facilitate the participation of Indigenous women and to make the discussions fully accessible to persons with disabilities, and to prepare a summary report on the discussion and to submit it to the Council prior to its forty-seventh session;

10. *Welcomes* the half-day intersessional interactive dialogue, held the 15th of July 2019, on ways to enhance the participation of indigenous peoples’ representatives and institutions in meetings of the Human Rights Council on issues affecting them and looks forward to the summary report prepared by the Office of the High Commissioner for submission to the Council prior its forty fourth session;

11. *Decides* to continue discussing further steps to facilitate the participation of indigenous peoples’ representatives and institutions in the work of the Council, in particular during the dialogue with the Expert Mechanism and the Special Rapporteur and in the annual half-day discussion on the rights of indigenous peoples;

12. *Also decides* to hold an intersessional roundtable on possible steps to be taken to enhance the participation of Indigenous Peoples’ representatives and institutions in meetings of the Human Rights Council on issues affecting them, to allow for the broadest participation of Member States and Indigenous Peoples, with the full and effective participation of indigenous peoples representatives and institutions from the seven indigenous socio-cultural regions represented at the 13th session of the EMRIP;

13. *Requests* the President of the Human Rights Council, or a representative, to participate as co-chair of the intersessional roundtable; calls the Indigenous Peoples to nominate a co-chair for this meeting, and requests the co-chairs and the Office of the High Commissioner to prepare a summary report to be presented to the Council at its 45th session in September 2020;

14. *Encourages* the EMRIP to continue the discussions on the issue of enhancing the participation of indigenous peoples’ representatives and institutions in the relevant meetings of the Human Rights Council on issues affecting them;

15. *Also* *Encourages* States and the relevant agencies and entities of the United Nations system to support the Secretary-General in holding regional consultations, including through the regional commissions, as appropriate, in order to seek input from indigenous peoples from all regions of the world on the measures necessary to enable the participation of indigenous peoples’ representatives and institutions in meetings of the relevant United Nations bodies on issues affecting them;

16. *Encourages* States to give due consideration to the rights of indigenous peoples and the multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination faced by indigenous peoples and individuals in fulfilling the commitments undertaken in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and in the formulation of relevant international and regional programmes, as well as national action plans, strategies and programmes, applying the principle of leaving no one behind;

17. *Encourages* the Special Rapporteur, the Expert Mechanism and the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues to strengthen their ongoing cooperation and coordination and ongoing efforts to promote the rights of indigenous peoples, including treaties and the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, including the follow-up to the World Conference, and invites them to continue to work in close cooperation with all Human Rights Council mechanisms within their respective mandates;

18. *Also Encourages* the development of a process to facilitate the international repatriation of indigenous peoples’ sacred items and human remains through the continued engagement of UNESCO, WIPO, EMRIP, the Special Rapporteur on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, the UNPFII, States, indigenous peoples and all other relevant parties in accordance with their mandates; (Ref A/RES/69/2 par. 27)

19. *Reaffirms* that the United Nations treaty bodies are important mechanisms for the promotion and protection of human rights, and encourages States to give serious consideration to their recommendations, including those regarding indigenous peoples, in the application of treaties;

20. *Welcome*s the contribution of the universal periodic review to the realization of the rights of indigenous peoples, encourages effective follow-up to accepted review recommendations concerning indigenous peoples, and invites States to include, as appropriate, information on the situation of the rights of indigenous peoples, including measures taken to pursue the objectives of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples during the review;

21. *Calls upon* States to achieve the ends of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples by adopting measures including national action plans, legislation or other frameworks, as required, to pursue its objectives in consultation and cooperation with indigenous peoples, taking into account the use of their languages;

22. *Calls upon* States in all regions that that have not yet ratified or acceded to the Indigenous and Tribal Peoples Convention, 1989 (No. 169) of the International Labour Organization to consider doing so, taking into account its contribution to the promotion and protection of the rights of indigenous peoples;

23. *Welcomes* the role of national human rights institutions established in accordance with the principles relating to the status of national institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights (the Paris Principles) in advancing indigenous issues, and recognizes the importance for such institutions of developing and strengthening their capacities, as appropriate, to fulfil that role effectively;

24. *Encourages* States, according to their relevant national context and characteristics, to collect and disseminate data disaggregated by ethnicity, income, gender, age, race, migratory status, disability, geographic location or other factors, as appropriate, in order to monitor and improve the impact of development policies, strategies and programmes aimed at improving the well-being of indigenous peoples and individuals, to combat and eliminate violence and multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination against them and to support work towards the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals and the 2030 Agenda;

25. *Also encourages* States to work with indigenous peoples to strengthen technologies, practices and efforts related to addressing and responding to climate change, and recognizes the importance of the Local Communities and Indigenous Peoples Platform for the exchange of experience and the sharing of best practices on mitigation and adaptation in a holistic and integrated manner;

26. *Reaffirms* the importanceto promoting the political, social and economic empowerment of indigenous women, including by ensuring access to quality and inclusive education and through meaningful participation in the economy by addressing the multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination and barriers they face, including violence, and to promoting their participation in relevant decision-making processes at all levels and in all areas, while respecting and protecting their traditional and ancestral knowledge, and noting the importance for indigenous women and girls of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, and encourages States to give serious consideration to the above-mentioned recommendations, as appropriate;

27. *Notes with great concern* the increase of cases of reprisals against indigenous human rights defenders~~,~~  indigenous peoples’ representatives attending United Nations meetings, as well as United Nations mandate holders working on the rights of indigenous peoples and expresses concern by the practice of some countries hosting meetings on indigenous issues of intentional delay or denial of entry visas to the respective UN mandate holders;

28. *Urges* States to ensure that all human rights violations and abuses against indigenous peoples and indigenous human rights defenders, including indigenous women, are investigated and the perpetrators are held accountable, as well asto take measures to prevent such events;

29. *Invites* States and potential donors to support the work of the United Nations Indigenous Peoples Partnership and the system-wide action plan for ensuring a coherent approach to achieving the ends of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples;

30. *Urges* States and invites other public and/or private actors or institutions to contribute to the United Nations Voluntary Fund for Indigenous Peoples as an important means of promoting the rights of indigenous peoples worldwide and within the United Nations system;

31, *Decides* to continue its consideration of this question at a future session, in conformity with its annual programme of work.

1. A/HRC/42/37 [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
2. A/HRC/42/19 [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
3. A/HRC/42/55 [↑](#footnote-ref-4)