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| **Zero Draft** | **Comments from States** | **Comments from the EMRIP, Indigenous peoples’ representatives and civil society organizations.** |
| General comments | **Canada:**  Canada welcomes the focus of this year’s resolution on the disproportionate impact of COVID-19 on Indigenous peoples and as well as the continued focus on the participation of Indigenous peoples. We are particularly pleased to see the discussion of women in PP11, PP16 and OP26.  **European Union (EU):**  The EU thanks Mexico and Guatemala for the zero-draft. The EU strongly supports the language on human rights defenders and reprisals, the language on enhanced participation of indigenous peoples as well as the language on the impacts of COVID-19 on the rights of indigenous peoples, as they have suffered disproportionally from the pandemic. The EU also welcomes the reference to the international decade of indigenous languages. | **Juan Revollo Valencia, representante de pueblos indígenas en Bolivia:**  Governments have not considered the various sciences on a par with academic, Western science, etc. for the treatment of the pandemic. The governments of the countries have issued protocols based on the WHO criteria. The national, international and universal authorities, organizations or other national, international and universal have not considered the sciences (wisdoms) of the native indigenous peoples for the treatment of COVID 19, but they have focused on prioritizing and exercising Western science.  Another issue of concern is food as a fundamental aspect for the treatment of the pandemic. The effects of the pandemic have been notorious and disastrous in the cities, but not in the native indigenous populations. |
| *Pp1 Recalling* all relevant General Assembly, Commission on Human Rights and Human Rights Council resolutions on human rights and indigenous peoples |  |  |
| *Pp2 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, |  |  |
| *Pp3 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, |  |  |
| *Pp4 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, |  |  |
| *Pp5 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*,* |  |  |
|  |  | **Initiative for Equality:**  *Expressing concern* over the extent to which indigenous peoples have been forced to bear the costs of conservation and protection of natural areas and biodiversity by having their lands expropriated and being expelled from such designated protected areas, despite the fact that it was they who maintained these ecosystems in a natural condition which led to the desire to protect these areas in the first place,  **Tongues Without Borders:**  New PPs:  *Taking note* of the various Outcome Documents submitted by the relevant organizations that organized and participated in the International Year of Indigenous Languages in 2019, and in particular but not exclusively by UNESCO)  *Recognizing* the (overlook but fundamentally important) key role played by indigenous languages in the promotion, protection and fulfilment of the rights of the (over 2500) indigenous peoples speaking or having spoken languages (currently) classified by UNESCO as endangered and extinct (see <http://www.unesco.org/languages-atlas/> and see <https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1mUYwl5ZUTp2OHDr0hsco89YY5J8Qx2GWzTLFETzVnB4/edit?hl=en&hl=en#gid=1>),  Recognizing the (overlook but fundamentally important) key role played by indigenous languages in the achievement of the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals in particular as they apply to indigenous peoples (who represent only about 5% of the world population --- some 370m people --- but some 33% of world's population living in extreme poverty),  *Recognizing* furthermore the (overlook but fundamentally important) fact that all endangered and extinct languages are indigenous languages, but not all indigenous languages are endangered or extinct (and that indigenous peoples who speak endangered languages --- i.e. some 136m people that make up just 1,7% of the world population --- represent a disproportionate share of the world's population living in extreme poverty --- reference needed),  *Stress* the general universal need to revitalize endangered indigenous languages and where possible revive extinct ones  *Stres*s the specific need for local, regional, national and international authorities to develop legal frameworks, policies and funding plans to launch, engage in, promote, support, contribute and in all manners possible, whether directly or indirectly, whether through their own agencies or through other agencies and specialised actors, achieve the revitalization and revival of endangered and extinct indigenous languages that are spoken or were formerly spoken in their geographic areas of oversight.  *Note* that the formal recognition of indigenous languages (threatened and non threatened), whether on local, regional or national level, is often the first step needed in the process of saving, revitalizing or reviving indigenous languages, and signatory States to the UNDRIP are therefore strongly encouraged to actively examine and engage in processes that could lead to the granting of official status to such languages spoken or formerly spoken on their geographic areas of oversight. |
| *Pp6 Taking note* of the Outcome Document of the Dialogue Meeting on Enhanced Indigenous Peoples’ Participation at the United Nations organized by indigenous organizations and institutions on enhanced indigenous peoples ‘participation at the United Nations, held in Quito Ecuador 27-30 January 2020 | **EU:** The EU strongly supports this para.  **Russia:**  *~~Taking note~~* ~~of the Outcome Document of the Dialogue Meeting on Enhanced Indigenous Peoples’ Participation at the United Nations organized by indigenous organizations and institutions on enhanced indigenous peoples ‘participation at the United Nations, held in Quito Ecuador 27-30 January 2020.~~ |  |
| *Pp7 Acknowledging* the importance of the United Nations Voluntary Fund for Indigenous Peoples, to assist in the participation of indigenous peoples’ representatives and institutions in meetings concerning them, |  |  |
| *Pp 8 Welcoming* the report of the Expert Mechanism on repatriation of ceremonial object, human remains, and intangible resources under the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples,[[1]](#footnote-1) and encouraging all parties to consider the recommendations made in the report, | **Russia:**  *“****Taking note of*** the report of the Expert Mechanism on repatriation of ceremonial object, human remains, and intangible resources…” |  |
| *Pp9*  *Welcoming* the study of the Expert Mechanism on the right to land under the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples: a human rights focus,[[2]](#footnote-2) and encouraging States to consider advance the advice therein. | **Russia:**  *“****Taking note also of*** the study of the Expert Mechanism on the right to land under the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples…” |  |
| *Pp10*  Welcoming the report of the Special Rapporteur on the rights on indigenous peoples highlighting impacts from the work carried out during the period of her mandate, and its three addenda[[3]](#footnote-3), s , and calling upon all States to consider the recommendations contained in the report, | **EU**:  Question: Does this refer to the former SR or also the new SR?  **Russia:**  “**Taking note further of** the report of the Special Rapporteur on the rights on indigenous peoples highlighting impacts from the work carried out during the period of her mandate, ~~and its three addenda, s,~~ and calling upon all States to consider the recommendations contained in the report, |  |
| *Pp11 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, | **Canadá:**  Stressing the need to pay particular attention to the rights, **lived realities,** 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. |  |
| *Pp12* , |  |  |
| *Pp 13 Recognizing also* 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, |  |  |
| *Pp14 Recognizing further* the increasing impact of climate change on human rights and the specific impact on the rights and ways of life of indigenous peoples around the world, and recalling the preamble to the Paris Agreement and to decision 1/CP.21 on the adoption of the Paris Agreement[[4]](#footnote-4) 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 decision 1/CP.21 recognizing the need to strengthen the role of indigenous peoples’ knowledge systems relating to mitigation and adaptation to climate change, and paragraph 36 of the World Conference on Indigenous Peoples outcome document adopted by consensus by the General Assembly in 2014,[[5]](#footnote-5) | **Russia:**  *Recognizing further* the increasing impact of climate change on human rights and the specific impact on the rights and ways of life of indigenous peoples around the world, ~~and recalling the preamble to the Paris Agreement and to decision 1/CP.21 on the adoption of the Paris Agreement 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 decision 1/CP.21 recognizing the need to strengthen the role of indigenous peoples’ knowledge systems relating to mitigation and adaptation to climate change, and paragraph 36 of the World Conference on Indigenous Peoples outcome document adopted by consensus by the General Assembly in 2014,~~ |  |
| *Pp 15 Taking note* *with appreciation* of the establishment by the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change at its twenty-fourth Conference of the Parties of the Facilitative Working Group for the Local Communities and Indigenous Peoples Platform, with equal participation by representatives of indigenous peoples and of parties to the Framework Convention to advance the objectives and implementation of the functions of this new body, |  |  |
| *Pp 16 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 areas of access to universal, comprehensive health services, adequate nutrition, including through family farming, education, employment and the transmission of traditional knowledge, languages and practices, and also the importance of taking measures to promote awareness and understanding of their rights, | **Australia & Canada:**  “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 areas of **universal and equitable**access to**quality health services, information and education,** adequate nutrition, including through family farming…”  **Canada:**  “…including through family farming, education, employment **mental health** and the transmission of traditional knowledge, languages and practices, and also the importance of taking measures to promote awareness and understanding of their rights,”  **EU:**  *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 areas of access to universal, comprehensive health services, adequate nutrition, including through family farming, education, employment and the transmission of traditional knowledge, languages and practices, and also the importance of taking measures to promote awareness and understanding of **all of their** rights,  **Russia:**  *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 areas of access to ~~universal, comprehensive~~ health services, adequate nutrition, ~~including through family farming~~, education, employment and the transmission of traditional knowledge, languages and practices, and also the importance of taking measures to promote awareness and understanding of their rights, | **SEMILLA WARUNKWA:**  *“…*in particular areas of access to universal, comprehensive health services, adequate nutrition, including through family farming **and Food Sovereignty**, education, employment and the transmission of traditional knowledge, languages and practices…” |
| *Pp 17 Noting* that the COVID-19 pandemic is having a serious impact on the health, education, food security, wellbeing, and livelihoods of people across the world, with a disproportionate negative effect on Indigenous peoples and the need to take appropriate measures to address them, including the elimination of barriers for their effective participation in matters which would affect their rights, | **Canada:**  “Noting that the COVID-19 pandemic is having a serious impact on the health, education, food security, **safety,** wellbeing, and livelihoods of people across the world, with a disproportionate negative effect on **women and** Indigenous peoples and the need to take appropriate measures to address them…”  **EU:** The EU strongly supports the language on the disproportionate effects of COVID-19 on indigenous peoples  **Russia:**  “Noting that the COVID-19 pandemic is having a serious impact on the health, education, ~~food security~~, wellbeing, and livelihoods of people across the world, with a disproportionate negative effect onIndigenous peoples and the need to take appropriate measures to address them…” | **SEMILLA WARUNKWA:**  *“…* with a disproportionate **and devastating** negative effect **of the genocidal ongoing and aggressive attacks and human rights violations** on Indigenous peoples, **their ancestral territories, sacred sites and sovereignty as a whole**, the need to take **immediate and** appropriate measures to address them, including the elimination of barriers for their effective participation in matters which affect their rights,”  **Tongues Without Borders**:  “…including the elimination of barriers for their effective participation in matters which affect their rights, **including the barrier of language, in particular for those indigenous peoples whose languages are endangered or extinct.”** |
| 1. *Acknowledges* the report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights on the rights of indigenous peoples,[[6]](#footnote-6) 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 her reports[[7]](#footnote-7) and official visits, and encourages all Governments to respond favourably to the requests of the mandate holder for visits; and to respond to communications; | **EU:** Question: Does this refer to the former SR or also the new SR?  **Russia:**  *Welcomes* the work of the Special Rapporteur on the rights of indigenous peoples, ~~including her reports and official visit~~s, and encourages all Governments to respond favourably to the requests of the mandate holder for visits; and to respond to communications; |  |
| 3. *Also welcomes* the work of the Expert Mechanism on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, including its annual report[[8]](#footnote-8) 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; | **Russia:**  *“Also welcomes* the work of the Expert Mechanism on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, ~~including its annual report~~ and its intersessional activities…” | **EMRIP**: The Annual report was postponed until its session in November; it will not presented to the HRC until the 46th session. |
|  |  | **Initiative for Equality**  *Calls upon states*, donors and conservation NGOs to cease the practice of expropriating indigenous peoples’ traditional lands and expelling indigenous peoples in order to protect natural areas and biodiversity, to reverse this practice in cases where it has already been implemented, and to instead work with indigenous peoples in such areas to provide them with the legal, financial and technical assistance that will allow them to develop plans and continue to manage their own lands in ways that benefit their communities as well as protecting natural ecosystems and biodiversity;  **Tongues Without Borders:**  *Encourages* the Expert Mechanism on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, the Special Rapporteur, the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues and other bodies working with indigenous peoples rights, to adopt for the duration of each term of its elected officials an additional temporary official indigenous language --- (preferably chosen from the ranks of endangered or extinct languages, and replaced after its terms by another endangered language) --- to thereby underscore the plight of indigenous peoples whose identities, cultures and linguistic heritages are threatened through the endangerment of their mother tongues, as well as to foster the creation of a translation 'industry' in indigenous languages, thereby contributing to their safeguarding, revitalization and revival. (thought could also be given to have the main bodies of the United Nations, ILO, WHO, etc. adopt an additional official indigenous language on a rotating basis, just like the Security Council adopted additional members on a rotating basis)  **Instituto de Derechos Humanos Pedro Arrupe**  - *Urge* the governments of the States to allocate the necessary resources (specific budget items) so that the implementation of public policies recognized to meet their needs for subsistence, development, participation, strengthening, revitalization of their cultures, can be carried out. access to land and territory tenure, access to justice and implementation of its regulatory systems for the full exercise of their rights.  - *Monitor* that any legislative or administrative action that affects or involves indigenous peoples is carried out with the effective participation of indigenous peoples through real consultation processes, in accordance with the parameters established in ILO Convention 169 and the regulations of each State, which allow the effective participation of its worldview |
| 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 takes note with satisfaction the expansion of its mandate in order to support the participation of indigenous peoples, including indigenous 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 United Nations 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 United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, encourages all parties to consider the Expert Mechanism’s initiation of country engagements upon the request of States and indigenous peoples and acknowledges the engagement of those States that have already collaborated with the Expert Mechanism under this mandate; |  |  |
| 7. *Notes* that the next study of the Expert Mechanism, to be finalized by its fourteenth session, will focus on the rights of indigenous children, and acknowledges the efforts made to improve complementarity and to avoid duplication among the reports prepared by the Expert Mechanism, the Special Rapporteur and the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues; | **Russia:**  *Notes* that the next study of the Expert Mechanism, ~~to be finalized by its fourteenth session~~, will be focused on the rights of indigenous children, and acknowledges the efforts made to improve complementarity and to avoid duplication among the reports prepared by the Expert Mechanism, the Special Rapporteur and the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues; |  |
| 8. A*cknowledges* the progress and outcomes of and lessons learned from the International Year of Indigenous Languages in 2019 through the activities led by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. |  |  |
| 8 bis *Welcomes* the proclamation of 2022‑2032 as international decade of indigenous languages to draw attention to the critical loss of indigenous languages and the urgent need to preserve, revitalize and promote indigenous languages and to take urgent steps at the national and international levels,[[9]](#footnote-9) | **EU:** The EU welcomes this para | **Tongues Without Borders**:  “…and the urgent need to preserve, revitalize and promote **and revive** indigenous **and extinct indigenous** languages and to take urgent steps at the national and international levels,” |
| 8. ter *Welcomes* the *Los Pinos Declaration* adopted at the High-level event, “Making a decade of action for indigenous languages” in February 2020, to inspire a global plan of action for the Decade and which emphasizes indigenous peoples’ rights to freedom of expression, to an education in their mother tongue and to participation in public life using their languages, as prerequisites for the survival of indigenous languages | **EU:** The EU welcomes this para.  **Russia:**  Welcomes the **Outcome Document** ~~Los Pinos Declaration adopted at~~ the High-level **closing** event **of the Internacional Year of Indigenous Languages**, “Making a decade of action for indigenous languages” in February 2020, **know as *“Los Pinos Declaration [Chapoltepek] – Making a Decade of Action for Indigenous Languages”*** to inspire a global plan of action for the Decade ~~and which emphasizes indigenous peoples’ rights to freedom of expression, to an education in their mother tongue and to participation in public life using their languages, as prerequisites for the survival of indigenous languages~~ | **Tongues Without Borders**:  “…which emphasizes indigenous peoples’ rights to freedom of expression, to an education in their mother tongue and to participation in public life using their languages, **and the formal recognition of their languages on a local, regional or national level** as prerequisites for the survival, **revitalization and revival** of indigenous languages, **whether endangered or extinct or not**,” |
| 9. *Decides that* the theme of the annual half-day panel discussion on the rights of indigenous peoples, to be held during the forty-eight session of the Council, would be the situation of human rights of indigenous peoples facing the COVID-19 pandemic, with a special focus on the right to participation, and requests the Office of the High Commissioner to encourage and facilitate the participation of indigenous women and to make the discussion 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 fiftieth session; | **EU:** The EU strongly supports the theme for the annual panel to be on the impacts of covid-19 on the rights of indigenous peoples.  **Russia:**  “Decides that the theme of the annual half-day panel discussion on the rights of indigenous peoples, to be held during the forty-eight session of the Council, would be the situation of human rights of indigenous peoples facing the COVID-19 pandemic, ~~with a special focus on the right to participation,~~ and requests the Office of the High Commissioner to encourage and facilitate the participation of…” |  |
| 9. bis. Encourages all stakeholders that in their responses and recovery process to COVID-19 pandemic, to work in collaboration with indigenous peoples’ representatives and institutions, observing the objectives of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples and to refer to the OHCHR guidelines on this matter[[10]](#footnote-10) | **Canada:**  “…to work in collaboration with indigenous peoples’ representatives and institutions, **~~observing~~ taking into account *– or –* guided by** the objectives of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples…”  **EU**: The EU strongly supports this para.  **Russia:**  Encourages all stakeholders that in their responses and recovery process to COVID-19 pandemic, to work in collaboration with indigenous peoples’ representatives and institutions, observing the objectives of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples ~~and to refer to the OHCHR guidelines on this matter~~ | **CIMI Europa**:  “…observing the objectives of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples and to refer to the OHCHR guidelines on this matter, **including the free, prior, and informed consent to the policies aimed at the relevant recovery process.**” |
| 10. *Welcomes* the summary report prepared by the Office of the High Commissioner of the half-day intersessional interactive dialogue, held on 15 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,; | **EU:** The EU strongly supports this para. |  |
| *11. Decides* to continue to discuss further steps to facilitate the participation of indigenous peoples’ representatives and institutions in the work of the Human Rights 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; | **Canada:**  “Decides to continue to discuss further steps to facilitate the participation of indigenous peoples’ representatives**, including Indigenous women,** and institutions in the work of the Human Rights Council…” | **Tongues Without Borders**:  *Decides to continue* to discuss further steps to facilitate the participation of indigenous peoples’ representatives and institutions in the work of the Human Rights Council, **giving special attention to the need that such representatives and institutions do not only represent those indigenous peoples that speak unendangered languages, but also and indeed in particular those +2500 indigenous peoples whose languages are endangered and who are to an overwhelming degree absent in emrip meetings** 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. *Acknowledges that due to the sanitary emergency it has not been possible*  to hold an intersessional round table 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 as mandated *in resolution A/HRC/42/19*, | **Russia:**  ~~Acknowledges that due to the sanitary emergency it has not been possible to hold an intersessional round table 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 as mandated in resolution A/HRC/42/19,~~ | **Tongues Without Borders**:  “…on possible steps to be taken to enhance the participation of indigenous peoples’ representatives and institutions **(in particular of indigenous peoples speaking endangered (or now extinct) languages)** in meetings of the Human Rights Council on issues affecting them as mandated in resolution A/HRC/42/19,” |
| 12 bis. *Decides* to hold an intersessional round table 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 sociocultural regions represented at the session of the Expert Mechanism to be held in 2021; | **Canada:**  **“**Decides to hold an intersessional round table, on possible steps to be taken to enhance the participation of indigenous peoples’ representatives**, including Indigenous women,** and institutions in meetings of the Human Rights Council on issues affecting them…”  **EU:** The EU strongly supports enhancing the participation of indigenous peoples and keeping focus on this by going forward with the planned round table in relations to EMRIP.  **Russia:**  ~~Decides to hold an intersessional round table, 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 sociocultural regions represented at the session of the Expert Mechanism to be held in 2021;~~ |  |
| 13. *Requests* the President of the Human Rights Council or a representative thereof to participate as co-chair of the intersessional round table, calls upon the indigenous peoples participating to nominate a co-chair for the round table, and requests the co-chairs and the Office of the High Commissioner to prepare a summary report on the round table and to present it to the Council at its forty-eight session; | **Russia:**  ~~Requests the President of the Human Rights Council or a representative thereof to participate as co-chair of the intersessional round table, calls upon the indigenous peoples participating to nominate a co-chair for the round table, and requests the co-chairs and the Office of the High Commissioner to prepare a summary report on the round table and to present it to the Council at its forty-eight session;~~ |  |
| 14. *Encourages* the Expert Mechanism to continue its 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; | **Canada:**  **“** Encourages the Expert Mechanism to continue its discussions on the issue of enhancing the participation of indigenous peoples’ representatives**, including Indigenous women,**and institutions in the relevant meetings of the Human Rights Council on issues affecting them;”  **EU:** The EU strongly supports this para. |  |
| ~~15~~ |  |  |
| 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, including potential setbacks and aggravated barriers caused by COVID-19, 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; | **EU:** The EU strongly supports language on the disproportionate impacts of covid-19 on the rights of indigenous peoples. |  |
|  |  | **Rapa Nui Representative:**  NEW OP:  **Encourages governments to create solution-dialogue spaces for State and the indigenous peoples’ representatives and organizations in order to adopt adequate measures to solve conflicts between the various interested indigenous peoples and States**. (traducción) |
|  |  | **Rapa Nui Representative:**  NEW OP:  **Encourages governments to promote legislative measures that seek to develop statutes of administrative autonomy for the indigenous territories that may so require.** (traducción) |
| 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 in 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, as well as the treaty bodies, within their respective mandates; | **Russia:**  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 **set forth**, including in **international human rights** 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 as well as **human rights** the treaty bodies within their respective mandates; |  |
| 18. *Encourages* the development of a mechanism to facilitate the international repatriation of indigenous peoples’ sacred items and human remains through the continued engagement of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the World Intellectual Property Organization, the Expert Mechanism, the Special Rapporteur on the rights of indigenous peoples, the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues, States, indigenous peoples and all other relevant parties in accordance with their mandates; | **EU:** The EU would prefer to go back to agreed language of “process” instead of mechanism  **Russia:**  Encourages the development of a mechanism to facilitate the international repatriation of indigenous peoples’ sacred items and human remains through the continued engagement of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the World Intellectual Property Organization, the Expert Mechanism, the Special Rapporteur on the rights of indigenous peoples, the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues **in accordance with their mandates**, States, indigenous peoples and all other relevant **stakeholders** ~~parties~~ ~~in accordance with their mandates;~~ |  |
| 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; |  | **Tongues Without Borders**:  “…and encourages States to give serious consideration to their recommendations, including those regarding indigenous peoples **and endangered languages**, in the application of treaties;” |
| 20. *Welcomes* 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; |  | **Tongues Without Borders**:  “… to pursue its objectives in consultation and cooperation with indigenous peoples, taking into account the use of their languages, **and to pay special attention to the need to revitalize and revive endangered 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; |  | **Tongues Without Borders**:  “… taking into account its contribution to the promotion and protection of the rights of indigenous peoples, **in particular their linguistic rights, the key to unlocking all of their other rights**;” |
| 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; | **Canada:**  *“…* to combat and eliminate violence and multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination against them  **to include the specific needs and priorities of Indigenous peoples in addressing the global outbreak of COVID 19** and to support work towards the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals and the 2030 Agenda;” | **Tongues Without Borders**:  “…to collect and disseminate data disaggregated by ethnicity, **language (endangered, extinct or otherwise),** 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 **(including linguistic violence and discrimination)** and multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination against them…” |
| 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 importance of 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 of promoting their participation in relevant decision-making processes at all levels and in all areas while respecting and protecting their traditional and ancestral knowledge, noting the importance of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples for indigenous women and girls, and encourages States to give serious consideration to the above-mentioned recommendations, as appropriate; | **Russia:**  *Reaffirms* the importance of 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 of promoting their participation in relevant decision-making processes at all levels and in all areas while respecting and protecting their traditional and ancestral knowledge, ~~noting the importance of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples for indigenous women and girls, and encourages States to give serious consideration to the above-mentioned recommendations, as appropriate~~; |  |
| 27. *Notes with great concern* the increase in cases of reprisals against indigenous human rights defenders, indigenous peoples’ representatives attending United Nations meetings and United Nations mandate holders working on the rights of indigenous peoples, and expresses its concern at the practice of some countries hosting meetings on indigenous issues of intentionally delaying or denying entry visas to respective United Nations mandate holders; | **EU:** The EU strongly supports this para on, and suggests addition of environmental defenders.  “*Notes with great concern* the increase in cases of reprisals against indigenous human rights defenders, **especially environmental defenders**, indigenous peoples’ representatives attending United Nations meetings and United Nations mandate holders working on the rights of indigenous peoples…”  **Russia:**  *“Notes with great concern* the increase in cases of reprisals against indigenous **peoples defending their rights** ~~human rights defenders~~, indigenous peoples’ representatives attending United Nations meetings and United Nations mandate holders working on the rights of indigenous peoples…” |  |
| 28. *Urges* States to ensure that indigenous human rights defenders are guaranteed due protection and 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, and to take measures to prevent such events; | **EU:** The EU strongly supports this para and the inclusion of “indigenous human rights defenders are guaranteed due protection”, and suggests a further addition to the end of the para.  “*Urges* States to ensure that indigenous human rights defenders are guaranteed due protection and 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, and to take measures to prevent such events; **including guaranteeing equal access to criminal justice systems for indigenous peoples,”**  **Russia:**  “*Urges* States to ensure that ~~indigenous human rights defenders are guaranteed due protection and that~~ all human rights violations and abuses against indigenous peoples **including those defending their rights** ~~and indigenous human rights defenders, including indigenous women,~~ are investigated…” |  |
| 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; |  | **Tongues Without Borders**:  *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, **once more stressing the fact that support of the linguistic rights of indigenous peoples speaking endangered languages is key to ensuring fulfilment of all their other rights,** |
| 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; |  |  |
|  |  | **Tongues Without Borders**:  New OP:  Suggests the creation of a fund particularly dedicated to the safeguarding, revitalization and revival of endangered and extinct languages). |
| 31.*Decides* to continue its consideration of this question at a future session, in conformity with its annual programme of work. |  |  |

1. A/HRC/45/35 [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. A/HRC/45/38 [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. A/HRC/45/34 [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. FCCC/CP/2015/10/Add.1. [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
5. General Assembly resolution 69/2. [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
6. A/HRC/45/22 . [↑](#footnote-ref-6)
7. [↑](#footnote-ref-7)
8. A/HRC/45/34, Add.1, Add.2, Add.3 A/HRC/45/61. [↑](#footnote-ref-8)
9. AG/RES 74/135 [↑](#footnote-ref-9)
10. [https://www.ohchr.org/Documents/Issues/IPeoples/OHCHRGuidance\_COVID19\_IndigenouspeoplesRights.pdf](https://www.ohchr.org/Documents/Issues/IPeoples/OHCHRGuidance_COVID19_IndigenouspeoplesRights.pdf" \t "_blank)

    [↑](#footnote-ref-10)