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Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues

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Draft report

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Chapter I

Matters calling for action by the Economic and Social Council or brought to its attention

B. Matters brought to the attention of the Council

Recommendations of the Permanent Forum

Discussion on the theme “Indigenous peoples: conflict, peace and resolution”

1. States should take effective measures to eliminate violence against indigenous peoples, including by studying the root causes of conflict and human rights abuses, developing indicators and methodologies for risk assessment and early warning mechanisms and improving national legislation for the administration of justice with regard to perpetrators of war crimes.
2. Consistent with articles 7 and 30 of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, States should take measures for settlement, protection and security in the post-conflict period, and for the construction of durable and lasting peace, promoting the full and effective inclusion of indigenous peoples, including indigenous women, in any initiative for peace and reconciliation.
3. The Permanent Forum notes that a key message of the 2016 session was the need to combat pervasive violations against indigenous human rights defenders, including criminalization, persecution, violence, imprisonment and killing.
4. The United Nations Institute for Training and Research established peace and conflict resolution training for indigenous peoples in 2001 in response to indigenous peoples’ request for training. It is one of the most important human rights training programmes in the United Nations system that examines the root causes of conflict.
5. The Permanent Forum urges Member States to contribute support to make possible the ~~Institute’s~~ **UNITAR’s** annual training programme to enhance the



conflict prevention and peacemaking capacities of indigenous peoples' representatives so as to strengthen indigenous capacity to engage in negotiation, dialogue and peace processes to contribute to sustainable peace.

6. The Permanent Forum emphasizes that the protection, security and rights of indigenous girls and women in conflict settings constitute an urgent priority, including within the framework of Security Council resolution 1325 (2000) on women and peace and security.

7. Sexual and gender-based violence increases in settings of conflict. Sexual violence has also been used systematically as a weapon of war against indigenous women. In the light of the particular risks and vulnerabilities of indigenous women and girls relating to sexual and gender-based violence, the Permanent Forum recommends that Governments, local authorities, United Nations agencies and civil society collaborate with indigenous peoples to establish multisectoral and holistic approaches to combat the various forms of violence against women and girls.

8. Consistent with article 7 of the **United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples**, the Permanent Forum ~~urges~~ **recommends** the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights to urgently establish an independent international commission to investigate the assassination of Berta Cáceres and Nelson García of the Lenca people of Honduras.

~~9. Consistent with article 7 of the UN... Declaration, the Permanent Forum condemns the continued and unresolved disappearance of the. The Forum calls upon the Government of Mexico to address the issue of their forced disappearance and to take urgent measures regarding the impunity with which the atrocity has been handled by the State, both nationally and internationally. The Forum calls for full compliance with the recommendations of the Interdisciplinary Group of Independent Experts of the Inter-American Commission of Human Rights. It calls upon the Government of Mexico to invite the Special Rapporteur on the rights of indigenous peoples to conduct a country visit to Mexico and to specifically address the disappearance of indigenous young people in Mexico and the systematic use of all forms of violence against indigenous peoples. Furthermore, the Forum invites Mexico to submit a progress report to the Forum at its sixteenth session.~~

[NEW PARAGRAPH]

The Permanent Forum expresses its solidarity with the families of 43 trainee teachers of Ayotzinapa, Guerrero, Mexico, who have been missing since 26 September 2014, and supports their efforts to seek justice. The Permanent Forum also welcomes and acknowledges the steps taken thus far by the Government of Mexico to resolve this disappearance, and encourages the Government to continue its efforts in collaboration with the Inter-American Commission of Human Rights and in close consultation with the relevant indigenous peoples and families.

10. With reference to articles 7 and 42 of the Declaration, the Permanent Forum invites Burundi, the Central African Republic, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Libya, Mali, Nigeria and Rwanda to ~~submit~~ **provide information** to the Forum at its sixteenth session ~~reports~~ on the situation of indigenous peoples affected by conflict in those countries.

[NEW PARAGRAPHS]

11. In reference to Article 42 of the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, the Permanent Forum invites African states, in particular Mali, Nigeria, Democratic Republic of Congo, Central African Republic, Libya, Burundi, Rwanda, to present at the sixteenth session information on the situation of indigenous peoples affected by conflict in their countries.

12. The Permanent Forum urges the international community to support the peace process in Mali and to establish an independent monitoring committee that will oversee the implementation of the peace agreement of June 20, 2015 with the effective and representative participation of the Tuareg peoples in accordance with articles 7 and 37 of the UNDRIP.

13. Due to the particular vulnerability of indigenous peoples in conflict situations, the Permanent Forum recommends to the United Nations Department for Peacekeeping Operations (DPKO) and regional peacekeeping forces to factor the protection of indigenous peoples into analysis, planning and guidance on protection of civilians.

14. Building on previous Permanent Forum recommendations that have called upon States to implement the agreements reached in Peace Accords, the Permanent Forum is concerned regarding the lack of implementation and encourages States to engage in constructive dialogue with indigenous peoples, including Maya, Garifuna, Xinka, Jumma, Kanak, Naga, Chin, Amazigh and Tuareg, Maohis peoples provide information to the 16th session of the Permanent Forum on the status of these agreements. In accordance with Articles 3, 4, 5, 18 and 27 of UNDRIP, the Permanent Forum urges these States to undertake this implementation with the full participation of Indigenous Peoples.