

## RESOLUTION XIV – REPUBLIC OF FIJI

THEME : 2030 AGENDA FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

CONCERN : THE FACT THAT, IN THE SAME REGION, THE EQUITY IN THE QUALITY OF LIFE BETWEEN THE INDIGENOUS AND NON-NATIVE PEOPLE IS CRUCIAL.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

- Looking back on      The historical atrocities perpetrated against most indigenous people that caused immense suffering and deep cultural losses with lasting socio-economic repercussions. Recognizing and rectifying these injustices is essential to uphold their rights and restore their dignity,
- Concerned            By the appalling living conditions that certain indigenous people still face today, these communities continue to experience discrimination and unjust treatment,
- Recalling            The United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples adopted by the General Assembly on September 13, 2007,
- Shocked            By the perpetual inaction of governments and the international community in addressing these crucial issues. (This ongoing neglect of the pressing challenges faced by indigenous peoples raises deep concerns and questions about the genuine commitment towards resolving these sensitive matters.),
- Proposes            The establishment of a specific subdivision within the United Nations Human Rights Council, the International Council of Indigenous Peoples (ICIP). This council would primarily consist of indigenous representatives from various parts of the world, aiming to amplify their voices and perspectives, ensuring clarity and precedence of their opinions and interests. It would primarily be tasked with :
- Ensuring equitable access to education for all, recognizing and celebrating the richness of their customs, traditions, and languages. Such an inclusive and culturally diverse educational model would create an environment conducive to individual growth while encouraging the preservation and appreciation of unique cultural identities.
  - Ensuring, to the extent possible, equitable access to fundamental needs such as food and water. "Equitable access" implies that cost, availability, and quality should ideally align with regional standards, thereby providing the closest possible equivalence.
  - Ensuring that in the development of lands historically inhabited by indigenous communities, they are involved and consulted beforehand. Their opinions should be valued and heard. Moreover, certain particularly threatened areas should be placed under the protection of the United Nations, akin to sites recognized as part of UNESCO's World Heritage, to ensure their preservation.

*The french text is binding.*