

UN Indigenous Mechanisms

UN Indigenous Mechanisms



Special Rapporteur on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples SRRIP United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues UNPFII Expert Mechanism on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples EMRIP



United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (<u>UNDRIP</u>)

Used to develop policies and laws and national and sub-national levels

Politically used by Indigenous Peoples to advocate for their rights

> Result of ideological debates, diplomatic negotiations, geo-politics, IPs' interests

UNITED NATIONS DECLARATION ON THE RIGHTS OF INDIGENOUS PEOPLES Adopted in 2007, after two decades of negotiations

Most advanced and comprehensive international instrument on IPs' rights

Not legally binding but should be considered a framework



1 UN Special Rapporteur on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples



Current Mandate holder Jose Francisco Cali Tzay (Guatemala)

- Mandate created in 2001 as part of the UN Rights Mechanisms of <u>Special Procedures</u>
- Mandate renewed in 2022 by the HRC resolution <u>51/16</u>

\bigtriangledown

- Examine obstacles
- Gather information
- Formulate recommendations
- Work in cooperation
- Enhance engagement
- Develop dialogue
- Promote UNDRIP



Special Rapporteur's Activities



Country visits

- 2 visits per year
- At the invitation of Governments
- Latest visits in 2023 :
 - <u>Canada</u>
 - <u>Denmark and</u> <u>Greenland</u>





2 reports per year

•

- Submitted to the HRC and the GA
- Latest thematic reports in 2023 :
 - Green financing
 - <u>Tourism and</u> the rights of IPs



Communications

- Communicate to governments by letters by the Special Procedures
- Other entities
 (Intergovernmental organisations, Businesses, Military or Security companies)
- Report on allegations of Human Rights violations (past, on-going or concerns relating to legislation)





- Cases of emergency
- Special concern



Academic visits

Not followed by an official report or a press release



UN Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues

<image>

Current 16 UNPFII Members



- Advisory body established by ECOSOC resolution <u>E/2000/22</u>
 - Reports to Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) of the United Nations
- Held its annual sessions since 2002
- Attended by :
 - Governments
 - IPOs
 - Other intergovernmental organizations
 - UN agencies
 - NGOs
 - Academic institutions
- UNPFII Membership (for 3 years)
 - 8 members nominated by governments
 - 8 members nominated by Indigenous Peoples

Mandate of the Permanent Forum

the UN system

Discuss Indigenous Issues

Integrate and coordinates in

2

Role of the UNPFII



United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues

- Provide expert advice and recommendations
- Promote the respect and implementation of UNDRIP
 - Raise awareness



Thematic Focus

- Culture
- Economic and social development

- Education
- Environment

- Human Rights
- Health



Permanent Forum sessions



Before the session

- Consultations amongst Indigenous Network and caucuses on themes or issues
- Prepare documentation based on contribution
- UN agencies and governments pursue the implementation of the recommendations and prepare reports/contribution

During the session

- 10 days each year in May/April
- Recommendations are adopted by consensus and submitted to ECOSOC
- Policy-making and action-oriented
- Recommendations come from various agencies, indigenous caucuses, governments and Forum members
- Cover the mandated areas of the Permanent Forum
- Can be addressed exclusively to a particular UN agency or to the whole UN system, governments, the private sector, IPOs

Contribution from Member States

- Participate in the deliberations of the Forum
- Review/adopt policy
- Develop programmes and projects
- Pursue implementation of the recommendation of the UNPFII
- Contribute to the Trust Fund on Indigenous Issues



3 Expert Mechanism on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (EMRIP)



Current Experts Members 2024-2027

- Established by the Human Rights Council in 2007 by resolution <u>6/36</u>
 - Assistance to the Human Rights Council in implementing its mandate
 - Provides the Council with thematic expertise
- The mandate was renewed in 2016 by Human Rights Council resolution <u>33/25</u>

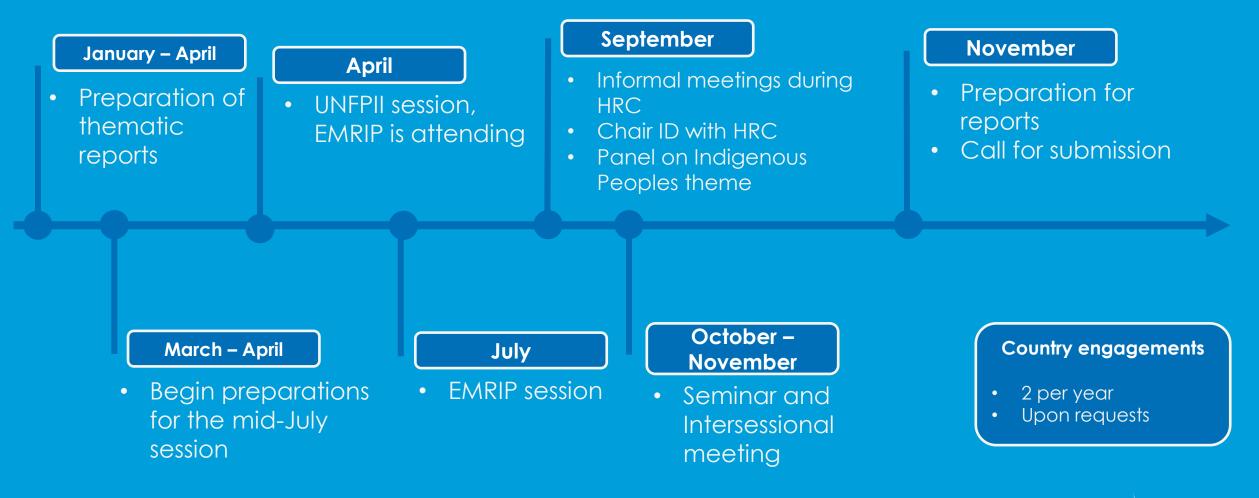


3 Current mandate amended in 2016 by HRC resolution 33/25

EXPANSION	 Membership from five to seven experts Representing the 7 Indigenous socio-cultural regions 	
PROVIDING ASSISTANCE	 Providing Indigenous Peoples and/or Member States, upon request, with assistance and advice for the implementation of recommendations made at the universal periodic review and by treaty bodies, special procedures or other relevant mechanisms Identifying the need for and providing technical advice regarding the development of domestic legislation and policies 	
ENGAGING AND FACILITATING DIALOGUE	 Upon request of Member States, Indigenous Peoples and/or the private sector Engaging and assisting them to facilitate dialogue to achieve the ends of the Declaration 	









UN Indigenous Mechanisms compared

	Special Rapporteur on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples	UN Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues	Expert Mechanism on the Rights of the Indigenous Peoples
Mandate	Investigate, monitor and report on Indigenous rights violation	Advisory body on Indigenous issues across multiple sectors	Provide thematic expertise and advice, mainly on UNDRIP
Focus	Human rights abuses and violations	Economic, social, environmental and cultural issues	Thematic research, practical advice on implementation UNDRIP
Main functions	Monitoring, country visits, advising, advocacy	Advising, promoting dialogue, coordinating with UN bodies	Providing research, studies and advice
Key outputs	Country reports, thematic reports, recommendations to States	Annual sessions, policy recommendations, platform for discussion	Thematic studies, advice on UNDRIP application
Engagement with States	Direct communications with States on rights violations	Broad dialogue with States, UN agencies and Indigenous Peoples	Focus on helping States implement Indigenous Peoples rights under UNDRIP

