

Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous peoples (UNDRIP)

This [is] the only Declaration in the UN which was drafted with the rights-holders themselves, the Indigenous Peoples. We see this as a strong Declaration which embodies the most important rights we and our ancestors have long fought for; our right of self-determination, our right to own and control our lands, territories and resources, our right to free, prior and informed consent, among others. Each and every article of this Declaration is a response to the cries and complaints brought by indigenous peoples before the UN Working Group on Indigenous Populations (WGIP). This is a Declaration which makes the opening phrase of the UN Charter, “We the Peoples...” meaningful for the more than 370 million indigenous persons all over the world.

Ms. Victoria Tauli-Corpuz, Chair of the UN Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues



Key elements of UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples

Indigenous peoples have the right to the full enjoyment, as a collective or as individuals, of all human rights and fundamental freedoms as recognized in the Charter of the United Nations, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and international human rights law

Indigenous peoples and individuals are free and equal to all other peoples and individuals and have the right to be free from any kind of discrimination, in the exercise of their rights, in particular that based on their indigenous origin or identity



Key elements of UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples

Indigenous peoples have the right to maintain and strengthen their distinct political, legal, economic, social and cultural institutions, while retaining their rights to participate fully, if they so choose, in the political, economic, social and cultural life of the State

Consultation in good faith with indigenous peoples concerned through their own representative Institutions in order to obtain their free, prior and Informed consent before adopting and implementing legislative or administrative measures that may affect them

Rights to the lands, territories and resources which they have traditionally owned, occupied or otherwise used or acquired with legal recognition and protection to these lands, territories and Resources under respect to the customs, traditions and land tenure system of indigenous peoples

