

COMPILATION OF SUGGESTIONS ON THE MANDATE OF THE PERMANENT FORUM FOR INDIGENOUS PEOPLES

A. Statement of Madame Erica-Irene Daes, Chairperson-Rapporteur of the UN-WGIP at the Second Workshop on the Establishment of a Permanent Forum, Santiago, Chile

1. Overview and coordination of all UN standard-setting activities and operational programmes to the extent that they have direct effects on indigenous peoples
2. Impact assessment and evaluation of United Nations-sponsored projects which are aimed at or have direct effects on indigenous peoples, and using the findings to promote fiscal responsibility, as well as accountability to the intended beneficiaries;
3. Mobilization of relevant expertise from all sources, including indigenous peoples themselves, and making expertise accessible through, among other things, a clearing house mechanism.
4. Strengthening indigenous participation in international affairs by providing indigenous peoples with a visible, influential and economical platform for sharing expertise and concerns with the States Members and the secretariats of the UN system.

B. Second Workshop on the Establishment of a Permanent Forum , Santiago, Chile (30 June-2 July 1997)

1. Mandate should be sufficiently broad to cover all issues affecting indigenous peoples, and that its activities should be of such a character and be carried out in manner which corresponds to the needs of Governments and indigenous peoples
2. Should go beyond dealing with human rights
3. Should act as an interface between Governments and Indigenous Peoples and the UN system
4. Should cover areas such as cultural, civil, political, social, economic, and human rights, development, education, and the environment
5. Could contribute to the resolution of conflicts
6. Oversee and coordinate the UN activities relating to indigenous peoples
7. Carry out impact assessments of UN activities and policies relating to indigenous peoples
8. Disseminate information on the conditions and needs of indigenous peoples and on the implementation and realization of international standards relating to indigenous peoples' human rights, as well as hear complaints.

C. Working Paper of the Government of Denmark Presented at the Second Workshop On a Permanent Forum for Indigenous Peoples held in Santiago, Chile on 30 June-2 July 1997.

1. Deal with all issues affecting indigenous peoples
2. Coordination within the UN system of activities related to indigenous peoples
3. Guidance and advice to States, specialized agencies and other relevant parties
4. Dissemination of information on the conditions and needs of indigenous peoples
5. Promotion of understanding among peoples with a view to facilitating peaceful solutions to disputes
6. Formulation of recommendations on any issue affecting indigenous peoples

D. Declaration of the First International Indigenous Conference on a Permanent Forum in the UN System

1. Mandate should be sufficiently broad to cover all areas which concern indigenous peoples of the world, including ;

*cultural, civic, political, social, and economic rights,
health, women, children, development, education, territories, human rights

2. The resolution of conflicts
3. Coordination of activities within the UN agencies in which indigenous peoples are involved.

E. Statement of the Saami Council at the Workshop in Santiago, Chile

1. Prevention of conflicts and promotion of understanding among peoples, peace, and prosperity in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations
2. Should stimulate ongoing dialogue between indigenous peoples and Governments and be an effective mechanism for securing indigenous rights
3. Should facilitate other UN bodies and specialized agencies in devising coherent and coordinated policies and programmes for the benefit of indigenous peoples which incorporate the indigenous views in their conceptualization and implementation.

F. New South Wales Aboriginal Land Council Statement Presented on the 14th Session of the UN-WGIP, 29 July - 2 August 1996

1. Monitor the implementation of the Declaration on the Rights of the Indigenous Peoples as well as monitor other legal and policy instruments

2. Coordinate the UN system of activities relating to Indigenous Peoples and consider reports of the UN specialised agencies in relation to Indigenous issues.
3. Conduct expert studies and other research activities into problems facing Indigenous Peoples and develop policies
4. Make recommendations to its Parent Body
5. Provide guidance and advice to interested Parties through, amongst other things, the development of programs
6. Disseminate information on the conditions and needs of indigenous peoples.

G. Declaration of the Second International Indigenous Conference on a Permanent Forum for Indigenous Peoples, Ukupseni, Kuna Yala, Panama, 4-6 March 1998

1. Promotion of peace and prosperity for indigenous people
2. Deal with all matters relating to indigenous peoples
3. Coordination within the UN system of activities relating to indigenous peoples
4. Guidance and advice to states, specialized agencies, and other relevant bodies
5. Dissemination of information on the conditions and needs of indigenous peoples
6. Promotion of understanding between peoples with a view to facilitating the prevention and peaceful settlement of disputes
7. Ensure compliance with existing national and international norms
8. Issuing of proposals for harmonizing norms or laws with international law in the area of indigenous issues

H. Indore Declaration: First Asian Indigenous Peoples' Workshop on a Permanent Forum for Indigenous Peoples In the UN, 23-25 September 1998

1. To coordinate and monitor all activities of concern to the indigenous peoples within and outside the UN system
2. To provide advice and guidance to member states of the UN, specialized agencies of the UN and other relevant bodies
3. To facilitate the establishment of national institutions and mechanisms on the rights of indigenous peoples
4. To conduct research into, and collect, provide and disseminate information on, the conditions and needs of indigenous peoples and on the UN institutions, agencies and related forums which concern indigenous peoples

5. To promote understanding between indigenous peoples with the aim of facilitating the prevention and the peaceful resolution of conflicts
6. To formulate recommendations on any issues of concern to indigenous peoples
7. To ensure the fulfillment of existing national and international standards with regard to the rights of indigenous peoples
8. To develop international standards on the rights of indigenous peoples
9. To take decisions for intervening effectively on an urgent basis on behalf of indigenous peoples throughout the world.

I. Arctic Indigenous Peoples' Declaration on the Establishment of a Permanent Forum for the Indigenous Peoples within the UN, 8 Dec. 1998

1. To promote peace and prosperity in accordance with Charter of the UN, by developing friendly relations among nations and peoples based on respect for the principle of equal rights.
2. It should be a forum for dialogue between Governments, indigenous peoples and the UN system on issues affecting indigenous peoples
3. It should be able to deal effectively with the full range of issues covered by the mandate of the ECOSOC which are of concern to indigenous peoples.
4. It should submit proposals, recommendations, and reports to the ECOSOC on matters pertaining to indigenous peoples.
5. It should be authorized to call in ad hoc working groups in specialized fields or individual experts, if and when necessary.

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