United Nations Expert Mechanism on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples

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Item 8: Draft Report – Indigenous Peoples and the Right to Self-Determination

Tēnā koutou katoa,

Greetings Madam/Mr Chair, and all participants.

On behalf of Te Kāhui Tika Tangata, the New Zealand Human Rights Commission, I welcome the Expert Mechanism's draft study on self-determination, and the guidance it provides on this fundamental right.

As the draft study notes, Indigenous Peoples' enjoyment of the right to selfdetermination is crucial to the enjoyment of all other rights. Realising selfdetermination has demonstrable links to improved outcomes in all areas of life.¹

We welcome steps being taken by the New Zealand Government to enable Māori self-determination and tino rangatiratanga – such as the establishment of an independent Māori Health Authority.

We urge the Government to ensure this approach extends across all agencies, including in: justice, child protection, education, natural resource management, and in climate change and Covid-19 responses.

We acknowledge the importance of constitutional recognition of self-determination, as noted in the draft study, and believe that this is an area where further action is needed in Aotearoa. We support calls for continued constitutional discussions², and commend the work of Matike Mai Aotearoa, which provides a valuable basis for these discussions.³

We welcome the EMRIP's recommendation to States to develop national action plans, and that these must be firmly grounded in the right to self-determination.⁴

¹ A/HRC/EMRIP/2021/2, at para 38, 39.

² As recommended by UN human rights bodies, for example: UN Committee for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination, (2017), *Concluding Observations: New Zealand*, CERD/C/NZL/CO/21-22, at para 13(a). UN Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, (2018), *Concluding Observations on the fourth periodic report of New Zealand*, E/C.12/NZL/CO/4, at para 9(a).

³ As noted in the EMRIP's Advisory Note to New Zealand (2019), at para 17.

⁴ A/HRC/EMRIP/2021/2, at para 72.

At the time of writing this statement, we still await the announcement of government decisions on next steps towards developing a national action plan.

We are hopeful that the recommendations of the working group report <u>He Puapua</u> will be accepted and progressed promptly – following a series of delays since the report's completion in 2019.⁵ That report has a strong focus on the right to self-determination and tino rangatiratanga. We now look forward to momentum on the action plan resuming, and to the New Zealand Government's continued commitment to developing a national action plan that fully reflects and upholds self-determination in both its process and outcomes.

Thank you Madam/Mr Chair. Tēnā rā tātou katoa.

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⁵ He Puapua: Report of the Working Group on a Plan to Realise the UN Declaration on teh Rights of Indigenous Peoples in Aotearoa New Zealand, (2019), accessible at: https://www.tpk.govt.nz/en/whakamahia/un-declaration-on-the-rights-of-indigenous-peoples.