

Addendum to the 3rd draft Compilation of 27 May

Discussion paper for the consultation meeting on 30 June

Based on the third draft compilation (dated 27 May 2016) of views on possible measures necessary to enable the participation of indigenous peoples' representative institutions in relevant United Nations meetings on issues affecting them, and of good practices within the UN regarding indigenous peoples' participation, to form the basis for a draft text to be finalized and adopted by the General Assembly at its seventy-first session, we ask delegations to consider the following issues:

- A. Keeping in mind the status and territorial integrity of States as set out in the Charter of the United Nations as well as in article 46 of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP), we observe that most responses have in principle indicated the need for enhanced forms of participation for Indigenous Peoples' representative institutions in UN bodies and processes affecting them, although some other responses have expressed concerns about moving in that direction and proposed rather that the existing means of participation should be strengthened.
- B. As the consultation process is not aiming at altering the exclusive right of Member States of the United Nations to membership in the General Assembly or other UN bodies or the status and territorial integrity of States as set out in the UN Charter as well as confirmed in the UNDRIP, at least the following options are available for consideration:
 - 1) Indigenous Peoples' representative institutions - on the basis of certain criteria determining their accreditation under a process to be determined – might be entitled to participation at the UN General Assembly in matters affecting them, including in the dialogue with the Special Rapporteur on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples in the Third Committee of the General Assembly.
 - 2) Indigenous Peoples' representative institutions might be entitled to participate in UN conferences convened by the General Assembly.
 - 3) The Human Rights Council might be invited to enhance the participation of Indigenous Peoples' representative institutions, including in the dialogue with the Special Rapporteur on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples during the Council's annual discussion on Indigenous Peoples (every September session of the HRC).
 - 4) ECOSOC might be invited to enhance participation of Indigenous Peoples' representative institutions.
 - 5) UN programmes, funds and specialized agencies might be invited to enhance participation of Indigenous Peoples within their respective bodies.
 - 6) The specific forms of participation would include the right to speak and other rights endowed to observers in the General Assembly, but not for instance the right to reply,

right to vote or right to take initiatives. The modalities for participation should not fall below that of ECOSOC-accredited NGO's.

- 7) There needs to be established an accreditation procedure; such a procedure could be an international accreditation council composed of members appointed by both Indigenous Peoples and States.
- 8) The indigenous representative institutions that would be entitled to enhanced participation would be confined to indigenous governance institutions, including governing councils, parliaments and traditional authorities?

The enhanced participatory rights of Indigenous representatives institutions would not impair or affect the established right of other entities' such as NGO's with ECOSOC consultative status to participate in UN meetings or those indigenous peoples, groups and individuals who participate in EMRIP and PFI meetings.