

Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues

16th Session

DIALOGUE WITH STATES (Closed Session)

1. World Conference on Indigenous Peoples

- a. Forms of Cooperation and Partnership at State Level
(WCIP: Achieving the ends of the Declaration)
- b. Status of Indigenous Peoples
(Legislative and/or constitutional measures)
- c. National Action Plans
(Refer WCIP Para 8; see also PFII Agenda Item 11)
- d. Mechanisms addressing lands, territories and resources
(Refer DRIP A.27, A.32, A.40 & WCIP_OD Para 21)
- e. Indigenous Peoples Development and Self Determination
(see also PFII Agenda Item 9)

2. Indigenous Peoples Issues at the United Nations

- a. Free Prior and Informed Consent
- b. PFII Role
- c. Remedy and Reconciliation
- d. Indigenous Peoples in UN system

[FORMAT: The approach will be to allow approximately 30 mins. for each of the sub-items under Item 1 and a total of 30 mins. for Item 2]

The Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues would like to approach the closed session as an opportunity to discuss the priority, key issues which may provide clear indication of progress in achieving the ends of the Declaration on the rights of Indigenous Peoples.

A fundamental expectation following the adoption of the Declaration on the rights of Indigenous Peoples in 2007 was that partnerships would form between Indigenous Peoples and the State to ensure the exercise of such rights. The World Conference on Indigenous Peoples Outcome Document consequently proposes establishment of national action plans, strategies or other measures through cooperation with Indigenous Peoples, as pledged in Paragraph 8. These two touchstones are to be considered, and discussed as indicators of advancement on the occasion of the tenth anniversary.

Paragraph 3 of the Outcome Document emphasises free, prior and informed consent but is free, prior and informed consent necessary if Indigenous Peoples possess the right of self-determination and self-governance, and can develop in accordance with their lands, territories and resources? Free, prior and informed consent is frequently raised in disputes regarding States legislation, policies or programs, and over developments on or near Indigenous Peoples territories how are these disputes resolved in a fair and impartial manner?