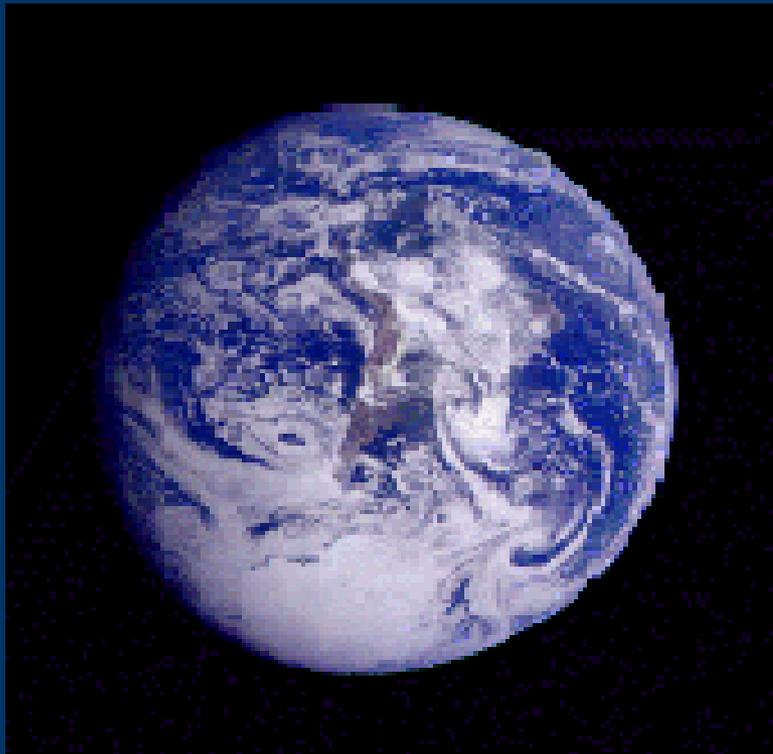


Indigenous Peoples' Rights Presentation



- ◆ **December 3, 2001**
- ◆ **Human Rights Center**

Common Myths about Human Rights

- 
- ◆ **Human Rights = civil rights.**
 - ◆ **Human Rights violations occur only in poor, foreign countries.**
 - ◆ **Human Rights are only concerned with violations.**
 - ◆ **Only adults and lawyers can understand the significance of Human Rights.**

Human Rights Are:



◆ **the rights that someone has simply because he or she is a human being.**

- ◆ **Inalienable/ Universal**
- ◆ **Interconnected**
- ◆ **Indivisible**
- ◆ **Both Rights and Responsibilities**

Precursors to 20th century Human Rights Documents

- ◆ **1750 B.C.E.**
 - **Code of Hammurabi, Babylonia**
- ◆ **1200 - 300 B.C.E.**
 - **Old Testament**
- ◆ **551 - 479 B.C.E.**
 - **Analects of Confucius**
- ◆ **40 - 100 C.E.**
 - **New Testament**
- ◆ **644 - 656 C.E.**
 - **Koran**
- ◆ **1215**
 - **Magna Carta, England**
- ◆ **1400**
 - **Code of Nezahualcoyotl, Aztec**
- ◆ **1648**
 - **Treaty of Westphalia, Europe**
- ◆ **1689**
 - **English Bill of Rights, England**
- ◆ **1776**
 - **Declaration of Independence, United States**
- ◆ **1787**
 - **United States Constitution**
- ◆ **1789**
 - **French Declaration on the Rights of Man and the Citizen, France 1791 -United States Bill of Rights**

19th and 20th Century Human Rights Documents and Foundations

- 
- ◆ **1863: Emancipation Proclamation, United States**
 - ◆ **1864 & 1949: Geneva Conventions, International Red Cross**
 - ◆ **1919: League of Nations Covenant, International Labor Organization (ILO) Created**
 - ◆ **1920: Women gain the right to vote in the U.S.**
 - ◆ **1926: Slavery Convention**
 - ◆ **1945: United Nations Charter, San Francisco**
 - ◆ **1947: Mohandas Gandhi uses non-violent protests leading India to independence.**

UDHR History and Current Status



The Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) was drafted by the UN Commission on Human Rights chaired by, then first lady, Eleanor Roosevelt. The UDHR was adopted by the 56 member nations of the UN General Assembly on December 10, 1948.

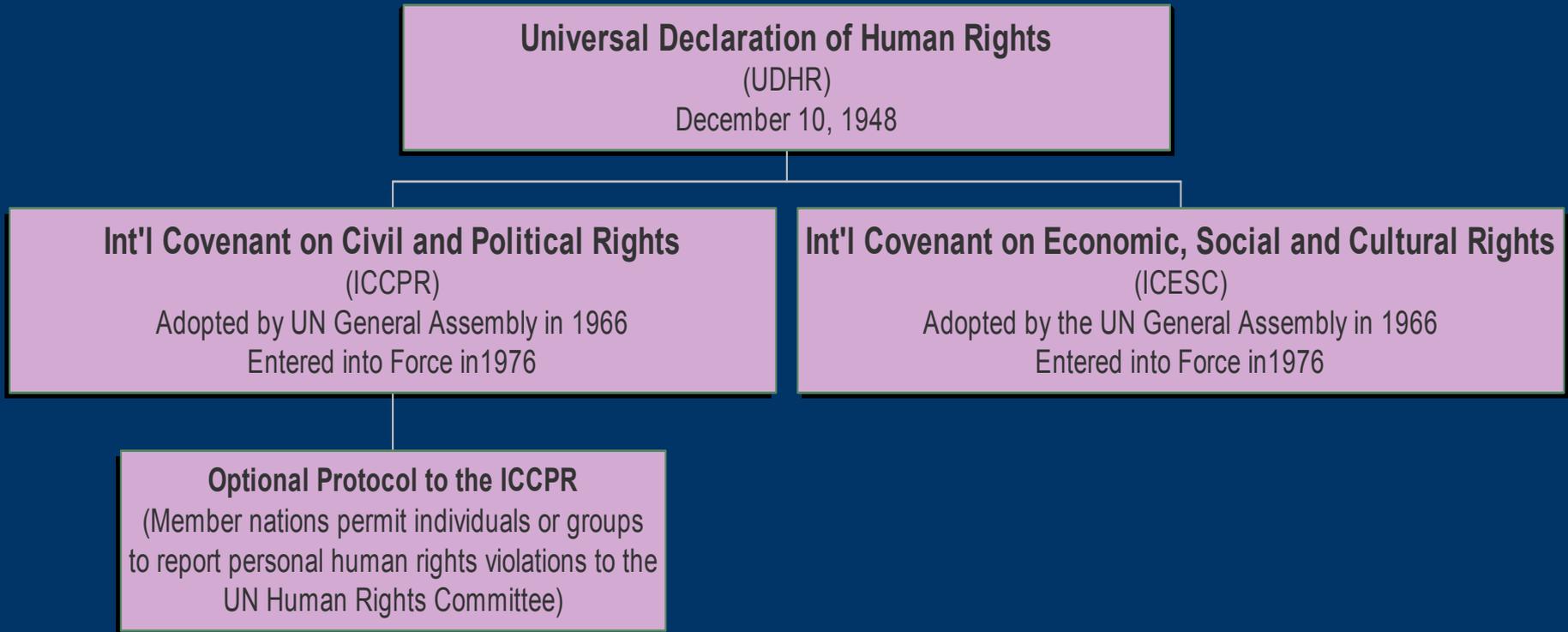
December 10th is now celebrated around the world as International Human Rights Day. There are now 188 member states in the United Nations that, upon membership, agreed to educate their citizens about the principles of the UDHR. Most of these countries have incorporated the principles of the UDHR into their constitutions.

Five Primary Categories of Human Rights:



- ◆ **Civil Rights**
- ◆ **Political Rights**
- ◆ **Economic Rights**
- ◆ **Social Rights**
- ◆ **Cultural Rights**

International Bill of Human Rights



Human Rights Definitions



◆ Declaration

- Document stating agreed upon standards or principles, but which is not legally binding

◆ Covenant/Convention/ Treaty

- Legally binding agreement between states

◆ Ratification

- Formal process by which the legislative body of a state confirms a government's action in signing a treaty

◆ Reservation

- The exceptions that states parties make to a treaty (e.g., provisions within the treaty that the member does not accept)

Selected Human Rights Conventions



- ◆ **Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide, 1948**
- ◆ **Convention Relating to the Status of Refugees, 1951 Slavery Convention of 1926, Amended by Protocol, 1953**
- ◆ **International Convention on the Elimination of all forms of Racial Discrimination, 1966**
- ◆ ***Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination against Women, 1979**

Selected Human Rights Conventions



- ◆ **Convention against Torture and other Cruel, Inhuman, or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, 1984**
- ◆ ***Convention on the Rights of the Child, 1989**
- ◆ ***Convention on the Rights of Migrant Workers and the Members of their Families, 1990**

*** = Not ratified by US**

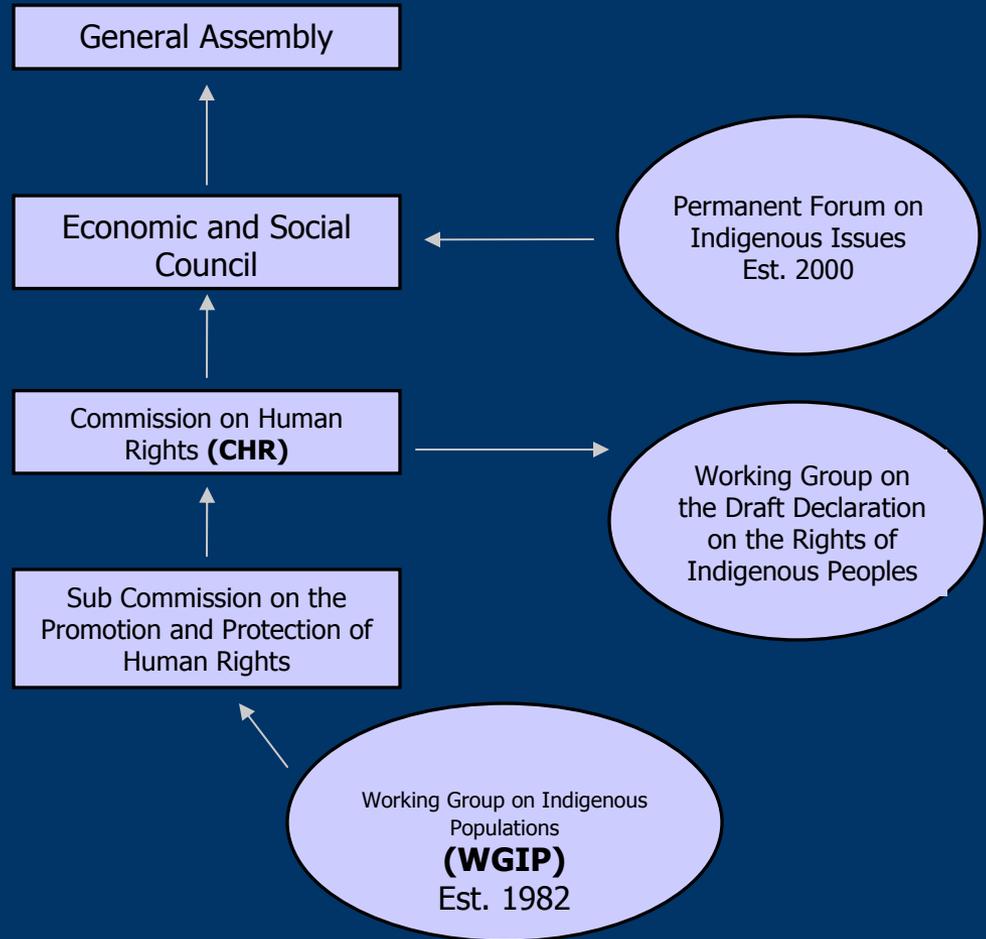
Note: Date refers to the year the UN General Assembly adopted the convention; more than 25 Conventions have now entered into force.

From Declaration to Convention



Chart of the United Nations

◆ Structures as they pertain to Indigenous Peoples



Draft Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples



**Collective Rights
&
Individual Rights**

Overview of Indigenous Peoples at the United Nations

- 
- ◆ **The Indigenous Peoples & United Nations enter into Nation to Nation relationship**
 - ◆ **International Indian Treaty Council - consultative status 1977**
 - **the first Indigenous Peoples organization to receive this status**
 - ◆ **Working Group on Indigenous Peoples, established in 1982**

Overview of Indigenous Peoples at the United Nations



- ◆ **Draft Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples**
 - **Consistent text, approved by all Indigenous Peoples (Working Group on Draft Declaration)**
- ◆ **International Decade of the World's Indigenous Peoples 1994 – 2004**
- ◆ **Permanent Forum for Indigenous Peoples (Populations)**
- ◆ **Rapporteur on Indigenous Peoples**

Draft Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples



- ◆ **Part I**
Fundamental Rights
- ◆ **Part II**
Life and Security
- ◆ **Part III**
Culture, Religion, and Language
- ◆ **Part IV**
Education, Media, and Employment
- ◆ **Part V**
Participation and Development
- ◆ **Part VI**
Land and Resources
- ◆ **Part VII**
Self Government and Indigenous Laws
- ◆ **Part VIII Implementation**
- ◆ **Part IX**
Minimum Standards