UNPFII Intervention on UNDRIP and UNDA - April 22, 2025

Monday 21 to Tuesday 22, April 2025

Item 3: Discussion on the theme “Implementing the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples within United Nations Member States and the United Nations system, including identifying good practices and addressing challenges”

Honorable Chairperson, esteemed members of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues, distinguished representatives of Indigenous Peoples:

CAAN Communities, Alliances & Networks (from Canada); the National Native American AIDS Prevention Center (from the United States of America); and the Latin American and Caribbean Coalition of Indigenous Peoples in Response to HIV/AIDS in Latin America, urge Member States with Indigenous Peoples residing within to provide funding for ongoing Indigenous consultations to ensure robust implementation of the articles of UNDRIP. To help keep track of progress we urge action by all parties in utilizing Community-Led Monitoring processes for UNDRIP implementation and highlight the importance of Indigenous-led initiatives at the global level in achieving the full benefits of implementing all articles of the UNDRIP.

Community Led Monitoring is process where members of a community, rather than external organizations, are actively involved in monitoring the quality and effectiveness of health services and other programs.[[1]](#endnote-10477) This involves collecting data, analyzing it, and using the findings to advocate for improvements and hold service providers accountable in the field of public health.

CAAN has actively engaged Indigenous communities to conduct cultural dialogues for community consultations and Indigenous community engagement to advance the UNDRIP Act within the Canadian legal system by providing a suggested Action Plan to the Canadian Ministry of Justice, through the lens of CAAN’s mandate make recommendations on how to revise Canadian laws and policies to adhere to UNDRIP focusing on 8 key issues.[[2]](#endnote-26871) In 2023, Bolivia, OHCHR conducted capacity-building activities to support a network of Indigenous human rights experts engaged to improve the Indigenous justice system.[[3]](#endnote-5903) In Chile, in 2023, OHCHR held the “Regional dialogue on Indigenous Peoples and access to justice”.[[4]](#endnote-29311) In Colombia, OHCHR accompanied visits by the Supreme Court of Justice to Indigenous communities to oversee the implementation of rulings issued for their protection.

Canada’s, Bolivia’s and Chile’s demonstrated commitment to truth and reconciliation is evident and laudable. However, much work remains to be done. Striving for the realization of Indigenous rights and well-being requires a comprehensive and strict review of national laws, policies, and practices in countries that systematically and historically violate Indigenous Peoples’ rights. Indigenous Peoples demand respect for the international treaties to which states have signed, greater access to resources, better legal protections, and access to justice.

1. https://clm.itpcglobal.org/ [↑](#endnote-ref-10477)
2. https://www.justice.gc.ca/eng/declaration/about-apropos.html [↑](#endnote-ref-26871)
3. https://www.ohchr.org/en/meeting-summaries/2023/11/experts-committee-elimination-racial-discrimination-commend-bolivia [↑](#endnote-ref-5903)
4. https://www.ohchr.org/sites/default/files/udhr/publishingimages/75udhr/Americas\_HR75%20Dialogue\_OHCHR%20website.pdf [↑](#endnote-ref-29311)