

Protection of indigenous peoples in time of conflict

Sub-Commission resolution 2004/11

The Sub-Commission on the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights,

Considering the risks to which indigenous peoples are exposed during situations of conflict,

Bearing in mind the responsibility of the United Nations and the international community for the protection of the human rights of indigenous peoples and the protection of their territories, as affirmed by the General Assembly in its resolution 48/163 of 21 December 1993 proclaiming the International Decade of the World's Indigenous People, launched on 9 December 1994,

Welcoming the Action Plan to Prevent Genocide announced by the Secretary-General to the Commission on Human Rights on 7 April 2004, and the appointment of the Special Adviser on the Prevention of Genocide,

Reaffirming the right of indigenous peoples to live in safety and security,

Calls upon the Commission on Human Rights to adopt the following resolution:

“The Commission on Human Rights,

“1. Requests the Secretary-General:

“(a) To ensure that the Special Adviser for the Prevention of Genocide appointed under the Action Plan to Prevent Genocide takes into consideration the need to protect indigenous peoples and their territories;

“(b) To ensure that, in situations where there are forces present under a United Nations mandate, they protect vulnerable indigenous peoples, their territories and objects indispensable to their survival;

“(c) To ensure that the mandates of United Nations authorized operations include a requirement to protect indigenous populations and their territories;

“2. Requests the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights and fundamental freedoms of indigenous people:

“(a) To liaise with the Special Adviser with regard to the protection of indigenous peoples from genocide;

“(b) To develop an emergency response mechanism as part of his mandate.”

18th meeting

9 August 2004

[Adopted without a vote. See chap. VII.]