

Delegation from Kuwait

Overview: United Nations General Assembly Special Session on Indigenous Affairs

The global issue of the mistreatment and underrepresentation of indigenous peoples across the globe has been called to order this year at SSUNS 2016. Now is the time that the global community pays attention the reconciling of of these matters, and that they need to treat indigenous people with more respect, and support. From the hall of the general assembly, all nations must gather to discuss and solve the issues faced by the Indigenous population in this modern Era. It will be a very challenging process as global and environmental factors play a significant role, however it will be very rewarding. Topics will vary from the displacement of Indigenous peoples as a result of both political and environmental factors to the poverty and underdevelopment that the Indigenous people have experienced. These issues are very important in the path to restoring the injustices suffered by these significant cultural groups.

Topic 1: Indigenous Peoples, Healthcare, Mental Health, and Wellness

The indigenous peoples of our country have remained hidden from our government and concealed their nationalities out of deceit in order to protect themselves from the discrimination that they would receive. In the past they were able to enjoy proper school and healthcare due to our bureaucracy being very lax about requiring documentations, until 1986. However now that the bureaucracy has tightened

up about requiring legitimate identification, therefore those undocumented citizens can no longer receive the proper health care that they had been receiving before.

The discrimination they have received has lead them to be embarrassed of their origins and to hide it from others, giving them anxiety as to if others will discover their true descent. This can lead to even more problems with their mental health and their overall wellness. This worsens the issue as more mental diseases can potentially stem from the anxiety, hindering the Indigenous people's health even more.

Topic 2: Indigenous Land Rights, Climate Change impacts and Environmental Protection of Resources

The discrimination of Indigenous people in our country has lead them to become stateless in order to avoid mistreatment. They have become afraid to reveal their true descent in order to simply live on the land that they believe to be theirs. As much of the indigenous population remains undocumented, much of the statistics as to what percentage of the population is indigenous remains incorrect as our government cannot properly have an idea of how many people have become undocumented. This large percentage deficiency would pose troubles in implementing a full legal structure for Indigenous people as they are unable to be properly represented in the country population count.

The undocumented citizens in the past had been feeding off our natural resources, this would cost our country as we would lose money because could not make money off of the resources that the indigenous people were taking from us.

Topic 3: Indigenous Peoples, Poverty, and Development

The Indigenous people of our country are living in poverty due to the fact that they are living here undocumented, meaning that they do not receive rights as those who are legitimate citizens of the country. They are working here in underpaying Jobs and our government cannot do anything about it because we have no proof that they are even there

During the period from 1950-1960 the indigenous people were able to apply to become citizens, however most of them decided not to as they were still able to use the school, work, and health care systems without a problem. Our government recognized this and was unhappy because we did not want the undocumented citizens to continue to be able to take our resources and feed off of our government systems without even being an official part of the country. This would pose a problem because national censuses and statistics of the country would become unfactual as a large portion of the population would remain omitted. So our government decided enough is enough and dropped the hammer in 1986 by requiring identification which no longer allowed the indigenous people to take advantage of our laid back government. This allowed our country to develop further as we were no longer losing money to stateless citizens.