

Carla Unzueta
Wyoming High School
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There are about 370 million indigenous people in over seventy countries around the world, yet their human rights are taken away from them because of discrimination and greed. Indigenous people lack access to good health care, and they suffer because of it. Statistics show that disadvantaged indigenous people face disproportionately high rates for all types of diseases and early deaths. Furthermore, governments and companies steal their natural resources, and forcibly relocate them from their homes; indigenous communities are hapless to this fate due to a lack of legal protection. To top that off, years of discrimination, past genocides, and racism have led to their extremely high poverty rates. Indigenous peoples' access to modern day resources and education is very limited. Jamaica wants to help indigenous populations with these conflicts because of our own indigenous population who is struggling.

There have been previous actions to try to help secure the rights of indigenous communities, but they have never been enough. The UN has tried to institute health care programs, help protect indigenous lands, and help develop poor indigenous communities, but the efforts have always been flawed. For example, when the UN passed the 2007 UN Declaration that protected indigenous land rights, they did not include the indigenous people's right to access the natural resources in their lands: this allowed big corporations and profit-hungry governments to take the natural resources for themselves. Thus, any future resolutions must be more specific and must contain clauses to ensure protection of all indigenous rights, so they are not robbed by loopholes again.

To solve the health problems the indigenous face, the General Assembly should institute a global program that provides low cost health care to indigenous people. This program must feature open-minded doctors that know the native languages, are not discriminatory to the indigenous populations, and are willing to use non-Western medicinal approaches and collaborate with local healers. The UN should also pass a renewed resolution dealing with the legal stipulations to protect indigenous land rights. It must include a clause that lets the indigenous keep their natural resources, while also funding a human rights organization that helps protect indigenous lands in court. Another thing the UN should do to help protect indigenous rights through the creation of two programs; the first will work to improve education in indigenous communities, and the second will work to help develop indigenous communities. These programs will both be funded by a non-profit created by the UN. If implemented, these policies will help the indigenous communities of the world develop and grow out of poverty.