Committee: United Nations General Assembly Special Session on Indigenous Affairs

Country: Chile

Delegate: Dean Riley

All people deserve the basic right to be safe, healthy, and equal. But currently 5% of the world populations aren't receiving the rights they deserve. This 5% are indigenous people which are the first people of that certain nation. These groups are being persecuted and have many injustices done to them. Their property has been taken from them, they don't receive the same social and political rights and they don’t have the same economic opportunities. About ninety countries have indigenous people located within them and some of these countries are allowing the discrimination against those original people. It has caused these people harm and many of them are poor and living in horrible conditions. When discussing the discrimination against indigenous people there also need to be a focus on indigenous women which have are more not only discriminated against for being indigenous but also because of their sex. It's isn't right that a group of the global population, is being taken advantage of- it's time to fix the broken resolutions and finally end this corruption once and for all.

      The Republic of Chile currently recognizes nine indigenous groups within its borders, the: Atacameño, Aymara, Colla, Diaguita, Kawashkar, Mapuche, Quechua, Rapa Nui, and Yagán peoples. All of which have rich histories and make up eight percent of the population. Although Chile has not had the best relations with their aboriginal people, they still see the importance of making sure that they aren't being treated unequally. Furthermore, Chile hopes to create friendly relations with their indigenous people, but at the same time not be economically limited. As a result they have contributed to many of the resolutions the UN has begun. But, many of these resolutions have not worked and haven’t been efficient enough. Chile feels that it is time that the they recognize their indigenous peoples’ history and heritage and make sure that indigenous’ voices are heard so they can be protected for future generations.

     There are many different ways to solve this injustice. We need to look toward prior resolutions and amend them, and seek economical support from NGO’s. It's time to encourage and inspire the nation's first people to speak out about the wrongdoings that they are dealing with. If we encourage them, more and more people will speak out, making the problem get international support. In that we can hope to get more representation of these native groups. One specific representative that is imperative to the health of these tribes is a medical specialist that can help the tribes spiritually and medically. Then with the support of organizations such as International Work Group for Indigenous Affairs, and the First People Worldwide, the UN can work towards solving this worldwide problem. Climate change is a huge epidemic that will devastate many indigenous groups if we don't act now. We must make sure the peoples of our country are safe and protected. When looking at unequal opportunities of land, which can be either taken away for them or the destruction of arable land there needs to be protection from corporate interest, but do so it doesn't limit the country economically. Another section that is in need of focus is sexism and the unequal opportunities that indigenous women face. The United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples have added numerous articles to their resolution which should be the basis of our solution. Yet although written it isn't being enforced which is our biggest obstacle to get through. If there is a goal to solve these injustices, its first has to be finding a way to implement them in all countries. Chile proposes the sending of volunteers to research in each country containing indigenous people to conclude what each nation faces so there can be a personal approach to each group and make sure that all of the world's populations are being given their rights. It’s time to listen to the voices of indigenous groups and protect this planet for future generations.