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**Promotion and protection of all human rights, civil,
political, economic, social and cultural rights,
including the right to development**

Resolution adopted by the Human Rights Council on 10 October 2024

57/15. Human rights and Indigenous Peoples

The Human Rights Council,

Recalling all relevant General Assembly, Commission on Human Rights and Human Rights Council resolutions on human rights and Indigenous Peoples,

Reaffirming its support for achieving the ends of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution 61/295 of 13 September 2007,

Recognizing that, since its adoption, the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples has positively influenced the drafting of several constitutions and statutes at the national and local levels and contributed to the progressive development of international and national legal frameworks, jurisprudence and policies as the Declaration applies to Indigenous Peoples,

Appreciating the current efforts being made to promote, protect and fulfil the rights of Indigenous Peoples, recalling the commitment made at the high-level plenary meeting of the General Assembly known as the World Conference on Indigenous Peoples to consider ways to enhance the participation of Indigenous Peoples' representatives and institutions duly established by themselves in meetings of relevant United Nations bodies on issues affecting them, and welcoming Assembly resolution 71/321 of 8 September 2017,

Acknowledging the importance of the participation of Indigenous Peoples' representatives and institutions duly established by themselves in the meetings of various United Nations organs and their subsidiary bodies, in particular the Human Rights Council and its Expert Mechanism on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, and the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues, which contributes to the sustainability of discussions and decisions adopted by the United Nations on matters concerning Indigenous Peoples,

Recalling the outcome document of the Dialogue Meeting on Enhanced Indigenous Peoples' Participation at the United Nations organized by Indigenous organizations and institutions and held in Quito from 27 to 30 January 2020,

Recalling also the summary report prepared by the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights on the half-day intersessional interactive dialogue held on 15 July 2019 on ways to enhance the participation of Indigenous Peoples' representatives



and institutions in meetings of the Human Rights Council on issues affecting them,¹ the report of the Office of the High Commissioner of the intersessional round table held on 16 July 2021 on ways to enhance the participation of Indigenous Peoples' representatives and institutions in meetings of the Council on issues affecting them,² and the report of the Office of the High Commissioner of the four-day expert workshop held from 21 to 24 November 2022 on possible ways to enhance the participation of Indigenous Peoples in the work of the Council,³

Acknowledging the importance of the United Nations Voluntary Fund for Indigenous Peoples for supporting the participation of Indigenous Peoples' representatives and institutions duly established by themselves in meetings concerning them and the forthcoming fortieth anniversary of the establishment of the Fund,

Taking note of the study of the Expert Mechanism on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples entitled "Constitutions, laws, legislation, policies, judicial decisions and other mechanisms through which States have taken measures to achieve the ends of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, in accordance with article 38 of the Declaration",⁴ and encouraging States to consider implementing the advice therein,

Taking note also of the report of the Special Rapporteur on the rights of Indigenous Peoples entitled "Indigenous persons with disabilities",⁵ encouraging States to consider the recommendations contained therein, and recognizing the efforts made by the Special Rapporteur to engage Indigenous Peoples in the preparation of annual thematic and country visit reports,

Taking note further of the report of the Office of the High Commissioner on the annual half-day panel discussion on the rights of Indigenous Peoples held on 27 September 2023, concerning the impact of certain development projects on the rights of Indigenous Peoples, in particular the impact on Indigenous women,⁶

Recalling general recommendation No. 39 (2022) on the rights of Indigenous women and girls, of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women, as well as general comment No. 26 (2023) on children's rights and the environment, with a special focus on climate change, of the Committee on the Rights of the Child, encouraging States to consider the advice therein, and encouraging States, the treaty bodies, the Office of the High Commissioner and other stakeholders to continue to make joint efforts to translate them into Indigenous languages, while recognizing that general recommendation No. 39 (2022) has already been translated into six Indigenous languages,

Recalling also that the focus of the International Day of the World's Indigenous Peoples in 2024 was protecting the rights of Indigenous Peoples in voluntary isolation and initial contact, while acknowledging that those Indigenous Peoples face unique, often overlooked, challenges to preserving their way of life,

Noting the adoption on 24 May 2024 by the World Intellectual Property Organization of the Treaty on Intellectual Property, Genetic Resources and Associated Traditional Knowledge,

Stressing the need to pay particular attention to the rights and needs of Indigenous women, children, young persons, older persons, persons with disabilities and persons in vulnerable situations, and to intensify efforts to prevent and eliminate all forms of violence and discrimination in this regard, as set out in the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples and the outcome document of the World Conference on Indigenous Peoples, which was adopted by consensus by the General Assembly in 2014,⁷

¹ A/HRC/44/35.

² A/HRC/49/69.

³ A/HRC/53/44.

⁴ A/HRC/57/62.

⁵ A/HRC/57/47.

⁶ A/HRC/56/33.

⁷ General Assembly resolution 69/2.

Expressing its concern that Indigenous Peoples experience disproportionately high levels of violence and rates of incarceration and disability, driven by multiple factors, including exposure to dangerous working conditions, environmental pollution, systemic poverty, racism and discrimination, as well as lower standards of living, malnutrition and lack of access to or poor quality of available health services, especially in remote areas,

Recognizing the increasing impacts of climate change, biodiversity loss and environmental pollution on the enjoyment by Indigenous Peoples of their rights and their ways of life, including Indigenous Peoples in voluntary isolation and initial contact, and that they are among the first to face the direct consequences of climate change, biodiversity loss and environmental pollution owing to their close relationship with and protection of the environment and its resources, while welcoming the role of Indigenous Peoples and their knowledge, and particularly the engagement of Indigenous women and girls, who have faced the adverse impacts of climate change with resilience, in achieving the objective of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, the purpose and goals of the Paris Agreement and the targets and goals of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development,

Recalling the preamble to the Paris Agreement and to decision 1/CP.21 on the adoption of the Paris Agreement⁸ acknowledging that States should, when taking action to address climate change, respect, promote and consider their respective obligations on the rights of Indigenous Peoples, paragraph 135 of decision 1/CP.21 recognizing the need to strengthen knowledge, technologies, practices and efforts of Indigenous Peoples related to addressing and responding to climate change, and paragraph 36 of the outcome document of the World Conference on Indigenous Peoples,

Recognizing that failing to consider the rights of Indigenous Peoples in the context of the just transition to sustainable energy systems could lead to further injustices, marginalization and discrimination, as well as the loss of their lands or territories and natural resources,

Urging States to recognize, respect and promote Indigenous Peoples' traditional economies, approaches led by Indigenous Peoples to ecosystem management and the right of Indigenous Peoples to the conservation and protection of the environment and the productive capacity of their lands or territories and resources, including water resources, as set out in the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, through their full and effective participation,

Mindful that Indigenous Peoples face significant barriers to the enjoyment of their right to the improvement of their economic and social conditions, including in the area of housing, as set out in article 21 of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, owing to different factors, such as historical colonization and dispossession, disproportionately high rates of homelessness, and vulnerability to forced evictions, land-grabbing and the adverse impacts of climate change, and acknowledging the need to ensure that Indigenous Peoples enjoy the right to the improvement of their economic and social conditions, including in the area of housing, without discrimination,

Condemning all forms of repression and violence against Indigenous Peoples and reaffirming that, as set out in article 7 (2) of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, Indigenous Peoples have the collective right to live in freedom, peace and security as distinct peoples and shall not be subjected to any act of genocide or any other act of violence, including forcibly removing children of the group to another group,

Acknowledging that Indigenous Peoples' distinct political, legal, economic, social and cultural institutions and their customs, traditions, rules and legal systems include their own approaches to conflict prevention, conflict resolution, mediation and peacebuilding,

Emphasizing that transnational corporations and other business enterprises have the responsibility to respect all human rights and should put in place human rights due diligence processes to identify, prevent, mitigate and account for how they address their impact on human rights, as well as paying particular attention to their impact on collective rights of Indigenous Peoples, and reaffirming the primary responsibility of States to respect, protect

⁸ FCCC/CP/2015/10/Add.1.

and fulfil human rights and their duty to protect against human rights abuses within their territory and/or jurisdiction by third parties, including transnational corporations and other business enterprises, by, inter alia, regulating these business enterprises and ensuring access to effective remedies in cases of abuse,

Noting with appreciation the development or establishment of policies, platforms and mechanisms by the United Nations and other entities, as well as of the Indigenous Fellowship Programme by the Office of the High Commissioner, to enable the participation of Indigenous Peoples, while recognizing the need to make efforts to provide interpretation services for the representatives of Indigenous Peoples who do not speak any of the official languages of the United Nations,

Recognizing the importance of ensuring the full and effective participation of Indigenous Peoples in decision-making processes for the implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, adopted by the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity, and recalling that nothing in that framework may be construed as diminishing or extinguishing the rights that Indigenous Peoples currently have or may acquire in the future, as established in section C of that framework,

Bearing in mind the importance of supporting initiatives led by Indigenous Peoples and the empowerment and capacity-building of Indigenous women, young persons, older persons, persons with disabilities, persons in vulnerable situations and children, in accordance with their age and maturity, including for their full, equal, meaningful and effective participation in decision-making processes in matters that affect them directly, including policies, programmes and resources, where relevant, that target their well-being, in particular in the areas of universal and equitable access to quality public services, adequate housing, health services, mental health, food security and improved nutrition, including through small-scale and family farming and fishing, education, including intercultural and multilingual education, employment and skills development, and the transmission of languages and traditional knowledge, innovations and practices, and also the importance of taking measures to promote awareness and understanding of their rights,

Recalling resolution WHA76.16 entitled “The health of Indigenous Peoples” adopted on 30 May 2023 by the World Health Assembly at its seventy-sixth session and encouraging States to develop, fund and implement national health plans and strategies that are responsive to Indigenous Peoples’ needs and rights,

Recalling also Human Rights Council resolutions 5/1 and 5/2 of 18 June 2007,

1. *Acknowledges* the report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights on the rights of Indigenous Peoples,⁹ and requests the High Commissioner to continue to submit to the Human Rights Council an annual report on the rights of Indigenous Peoples, in plain language and Easy Read formats, containing information on the relevant developments in human rights bodies and mechanisms and the activities undertaken by the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights at headquarters and in the field that contribute to the promotion of, respect for and full application of the provisions of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, highlighting challenges and main achievements, and to follow up on the effectiveness of the Declaration;

2. *Takes note* of the stocktaking report compiling existing procedures on the participation of Indigenous Peoples at the United Nations, highlighting existing gaps and good practices, prepared by the Office of the High Commissioner,¹⁰ and encourages States to implement the recommendations therein;

3. *Welcomes* the work of the Special Rapporteur on the rights of Indigenous Peoples, and strongly encourages all States to cooperate fully with the Special Rapporteur in the performance of the tasks and duties mandated, including by giving serious consideration to responding favourably to the requests of the mandate holder for visits, furnishing all

⁹ A/HRC/57/25.

¹⁰ A/HRC/57/35.

available information requested in his or her communications and reacting promptly to his or her urgent appeals;

4. *Also welcomes* the work of the Expert Mechanism on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, including its annual report¹¹ and its intersessional activities;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General and the Office of the High Commissioner to continue to provide all human, technical and financial assistance necessary for the Expert Mechanism to fulfil its mandate fully and effectively, including webcasting services for its annual meetings, with access to real-time translation, as well as the timely translation into all official languages of the United Nations and distribution of its reports to the Human Rights Council and the pre-session translation of its studies and reports, in accordance with Council resolution 33/25 of 30 September 2016;

6. *Strongly encourages* all relevant stakeholders, including States and Indigenous Peoples, to attend and participate actively in the sessions of the Expert Mechanism, to submit contributions to its studies and reports and to engage in dialogue with it, including during its intersessional activities;

7. *Acknowledges* the efforts of States, Indigenous Peoples, United Nations entities and other stakeholders to engage with the Expert Mechanism under its current mandate, and strongly encourages them to continue to do so, including to facilitate dialogue, when agreeable to all parties, and to provide technical assistance and advice in order to achieve the ends of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, as well as the implementation by States of accepted recommendations and concluding observations related to Indigenous Peoples arising from the universal periodic review and the treaty bodies, respectively;

8. *Encourages* all parties to consider the Expert Mechanism's initiation of country engagements at the request of States and Indigenous Peoples, to seize the opportunity for dialogue provided by such requests and to facilitate country engagement mission arrangements to enable the Expert Mechanism to implement its mandate comprehensively;

9. *Urges* States and invites other public and/or private potential donors to contribute or to increase their contributions to the United Nations Voluntary Fund for Indigenous Peoples as an important means of promoting the rights of Indigenous Peoples worldwide and within the United Nations system and to support the system-wide action plan for ensuring a coherent approach to achieving the ends of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples;

10. *Recalls* the proclamation of the period 2022–2032 as the International Decade of Indigenous Languages to draw attention to the critical loss of Indigenous Peoples' languages and the urgent need to preserve, revitalize and promote Indigenous Peoples' languages, including sign languages, and to take urgent steps to that end at the national and international levels,¹² including by funding and developing policies for training and certifying interpreters in Indigenous Peoples' languages and by promoting the effective and meaningful participation of Indigenous Peoples in leading and holding activities to mark the Decade at the national and international levels;

11. *Takes note* of the Global Action Plan for the International Decade of Indigenous Languages, and calls upon States and United Nations entities, in particular the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, to take concrete measures to implement it at the local and national levels, in conjunction with Indigenous Peoples, including by seeking to ensure the full and meaningful participation of Indigenous Peoples in the design and subsequent implementation of strategies, initiatives, policies and legislation and by engaging in fruitful and sustained dialogue with other relevant stakeholders;

12. *Recalls* the right of Indigenous Peoples to establish their own media in their own languages and to have access to all forms of non-Indigenous media without discrimination, as set out in article 16 (1) of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of

¹¹ A/HRC/57/64.

¹² See General Assembly resolution 74/135.

Indigenous Peoples, and calls upon States to promote and examine national policies, practices and funding programmes on Indigenous media, including on capacity-building and content production in Indigenous languages by Indigenous content producers and media professionals, especially Indigenous women, to tackle harmful online content and conduct against Indigenous Peoples in non-Indigenous media, including with and by hate speech and misinformation and disinformation, and to foster international cooperation, knowledge-sharing and cooperation among Indigenous media and other partners, including mainstream media and Governments;

13. *Recognizes* the efforts made to translate the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples into more than 42 Indigenous languages to date and encourages States to continue to translate and interpret it into and disseminate it in Indigenous languages, including Indigenous sign languages, as appropriate, and to cooperate with the Office of the High Commissioner, the Special Rapporteur on the rights of Indigenous Peoples and the Expert Mechanism to translate their reports and make them accessible to Indigenous Peoples, including by producing them in plain language and Easy Read formats;

14. *Decides* that the theme of the annual half-day panel discussion on the rights of Indigenous Peoples, to be held during the sixtieth session of the Human Rights Council, will be the rights of Indigenous Peoples in the context of a just transition to sustainable energy systems, including in relation to critical minerals, and requests the Office of the High Commissioner to encourage and facilitate the participation of Indigenous women and youth in the panel, to make the discussion fully accessible to and inclusive for persons with disabilities, and to prepare a summary report of the discussion for submission to the Council prior to its sixty-second session;

15. *Also decides* to continue to discuss and develop further steps and measures necessary to enable and to facilitate the participation of Indigenous Peoples' representatives and institutions duly established by themselves in the work of the Human Rights Council, and in this regard notes with appreciation the participation of States, relevant United Nations agencies, funds and programmes, international organizations, Indigenous Peoples from the seven Indigenous sociocultural regions, national human rights institutions and civil society organizations in the first two-day intersessional meeting of the Council on concrete ways to enhance the participation of Indigenous Peoples in the work of the Council, held on 18 and 19 July 2024, and looks forward to the second two-day intersessional meeting, to be held on 17 and 18 October 2024, as well as the report of the discussions and outcomes of the meetings to be presented to the Council at its fifty-ninth session;

16. *Invites* again the United Nations Voluntary Fund for Indigenous Peoples, within the Fund's rules and established procedures, to facilitate the participation of Indigenous Peoples' representatives and institutions duly established by themselves in the above-mentioned intersessional meeting, promoting balanced gender and intergenerational representation, as well as equitable representation of all seven sociocultural Indigenous regions and their subregions, including by making efforts to provide interpretation services for representatives of Indigenous Peoples who do not speak any of the official languages of the United Nations;

17. *Encourages* the Expert Mechanism to continue its discussions on the issue of enhancing the participation of Indigenous Peoples' representatives and institutions duly established by themselves in the relevant meetings of the Human Rights Council on issues affecting them;

18. *Notes* that some States continue to strengthen their legal and constitutional frameworks, both at the national and local levels, for the full recognition of Indigenous Peoples as subjects of law;

19. *Calls upon* States to give due consideration to the rights of Indigenous Peoples and to all forms of violence and discrimination, including multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination, faced by Indigenous Peoples, in fulfilling the commitments undertaken in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and in the formulation of relevant international and regional programmes, as well as national action plans, strategies and programmes, applying the principle of leaving no one behind;

20. *Urges* States to take appropriate measures to protect Indigenous children, in particular girls and young persons, from all forms of violence, and to ensure that all human rights violations and abuses against them are investigated, that perpetrators are held accountable, that appropriate preventive measures are put in place and that there is access to effective remedies and reparations;

21. *Also urges* States to take appropriate measures to ensure the continued improvement of the economic and social conditions of Indigenous persons with disabilities and to ensure and promote the full realization of their human rights, on an equal basis with others and without discrimination of any kind, in collaboration with Indigenous persons with disabilities and their representative organizations;

22. *Further urges* States to duly recognize, observe and enforce existing treaties, agreements and other constructive arrangements concluded between States and Indigenous Peoples in order to advance and achieve the realization of the rights of Indigenous Peoples, and encourages new ones as a method for implementing the rights affirmed in the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples;

23. *Calls upon* States to engage Indigenous Peoples meaningfully in transitional justice processes and in peace agreement negotiations, peacebuilding initiatives, constructive arrangement processes and conflict resolution mechanisms in matters that may affect them, and encourages the Office of the High Commissioner and other United Nations agencies, funds and programmes, in coordination with States, to provide capacity-building and training for Indigenous Peoples to enable their effective participation in those processes, negotiations and mechanisms;

24. *Acknowledges* the efforts made by the Expert Mechanism on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, the Special Rapporteur on the rights of Indigenous Peoples and the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues to improve complementarity and to avoid duplication among their reports, encourages them to strengthen their ongoing cooperation and coordination and ongoing efforts to promote the rights of Indigenous Peoples, including in treaties and the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, including the follow-up to the World Conference on Indigenous Peoples, and invites them to continue to work in close cooperation with all Human Rights Council mechanisms and the human rights treaty bodies, within their respective mandates;

25. *Requests* the President of the Human Rights Council to organize the participation of Indigenous Peoples' representatives and institutions duly established by themselves from the seven Indigenous sociocultural regions, in consultation with the Expert Mechanism on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples and with the support of the Office of the High Commissioner, for the interactive dialogues with the Special Rapporteur on the rights of Indigenous Peoples and with the Expert Mechanism on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples as of the sixtieth session of the Council, acknowledging that this participation does not prejudice the outcome of the ongoing discussions on concrete ways to enhance the participation of Indigenous Peoples in the work of the Council, and emphasizing the unique character of this participation, based on the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples;

26. *Encourages* the development of a process and a mechanism to facilitate the international repatriation of Indigenous Peoples' cultural objects and human remains, in cooperation with Indigenous Peoples and through the continued engagement of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization in particular, the World Intellectual Property Organization, the Expert Mechanism on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, the Special Rapporteur on the rights of Indigenous Peoples, the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues, States and all other relevant parties in accordance with their mandates;

27. *Reaffirms* that the United Nations treaty bodies are important mechanisms for the promotion and protection of human rights, notes the increasingly frequent references to the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples in their work and encourages States to give serious consideration to their recommendations, including those regarding Indigenous Peoples, in the application of the treaties;

28. *Welcomes* the contribution of the universal periodic review to the realization of the rights of Indigenous Peoples, encourages effective follow-up to accepted review recommendations concerning Indigenous Peoples, and invites States to include, as appropriate, information on the situation of the rights of Indigenous Peoples, including measures taken to achieve the ends of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, during their reviews;

29. *Calls upon* States to achieve the ends of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples by, inter alia, engaging in good faith and sustained dialogue with Indigenous Peoples and with civil society, academia, local governments, United Nations bodies and other relevant stakeholders, as well as by adopting and implementing measures, including national action plans, legislation or other frameworks, as required, in consultation and cooperation with Indigenous Peoples, taking into account the use of their languages, and welcomes the fact that several States have developed or are in the process of developing national and subnational action plans, policies and legislation for the implementation of the Declaration with the full and meaningful participation of Indigenous Peoples, as well as mechanisms for monitoring and funding measures for their implementation;

30. *Encourages* active consultation and cooperation with Indigenous Peoples in achieving the ends of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples and the implementation of the outcome document of the World Conference on Indigenous Peoples, including at the local, regional and global levels, and invites the General Assembly to consider holding a high-level plenary meeting on the occasion of the twentieth anniversary of the Declaration, during its eighty-second session, and to evaluate the implementation of the outcome document of the World Conference on Indigenous Peoples;

31. *Calls upon* States in all regions that have not yet ratified or acceded to the Indigenous and Tribal Peoples Convention, 1989 (No. 169), of the International Labour Organization to consider doing so, taking into account its contribution to the promotion and protection of the rights of Indigenous Peoples;

32. *Calls upon* States to apply capitalization to the term “Indigenous Peoples” in official documents and in the official languages of the United Nations, as applicable;

33. *Welcomes* the role of national human rights institutions established in accordance with the principles relating to the status of national institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights (the Paris Principles) in advancing Indigenous issues, and recognizes the importance of such institutions developing and strengthening their capacities, as appropriate, to fulfil that role effectively;

34. *Encourages* States, according to their relevant national context and characteristics, to collect and securely disseminate data disaggregated by ethnicity, income, gender, age, race, migratory status, disability, geographical location or other factors, as appropriate, in order to develop, monitor, assess and improve the impact of laws, policies, strategies, programmes and services aimed at improving the well-being of Indigenous Peoples and individuals, to combat and eliminate all forms of violence and discrimination, including multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination, against them, to support work towards the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals and the 2030 Agenda and to work with Indigenous Peoples to strengthen technologies, practices and efforts related to addressing and responding to climate change, biodiversity loss and environmental pollution;

35. *Reaffirms* the importance of promoting the political, social and economic empowerment of Indigenous women and girls, including Indigenous women and girls with disabilities, by, inter alia, ensuring access to inclusive and equitable quality education, including intercultural and multilingual education, and through meaningful participation in the economy, of addressing the barriers and the multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination that they face, as well as all forms of violence, including sexual and gender-based violence, and of promoting their full, equal and meaningful participation in relevant decision-making processes at all levels and in all areas while respecting and protecting their traditional and ancestral knowledge, noting the importance of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples for Indigenous women and girls, and encourages States to give serious consideration to the above-mentioned recommendations, as appropriate;

36. *Condemns* the increase in cases of intimidation, harassment and reprisals against Indigenous human rights defenders and Indigenous leaders, including Indigenous women, as well as Indigenous Peoples' representatives attending United Nations meetings or interacting with the United Nations at the country level, and special procedure mandate holders working on the rights of Indigenous Peoples, and urges States to take measures to put a stop to such acts, investigate all allegations, provide effective remedies and prevent their recurrence, while expressing its concern at the practice of some countries, including those hosting meetings on Indigenous issues, of intentionally or in a discriminatory manner delaying or denying entry visas to special procedure mandate holders or Indigenous Peoples' representatives, or applying additional travel restrictions to them that interfere, inter alia, with their ability to participate in or return from such meetings;

37. *Urges* States, in conjunction with Indigenous Peoples, to take all measures necessary and emergency responses, with a gender perspective, to ensure the rights, protection and safety of Indigenous Peoples and Indigenous human rights defenders and leaders, including Indigenous women human rights defenders, and to ensure that all human rights violations and abuses against them are investigated, that the perpetrators are held accountable, that appropriate preventive measures are put in place, and that there is access to effective remedies and reparation, including guarantees of non-recurrence;

38. *Decides* to remain seized of the matter.

*47th meeting
10 October 2024*

[Adopted without a vote.]
