The General Assembly,

Grieved by the fact that minorities are often marginalized in societies and face discrimination based on their ethnicity, religion, languages or differences in culture from the majority of a population,

Noting with deep concern that people often lack state issued land titles as their lands are vulnerable to takeover by governments, conservation groups or private investor and according to the UN organization, some indigenous people are violently displaced away from their traditional territories without their consent,

Noting with regret that minorities are being discriminated and subjected to physical violence and gender-based violence,

Taking into account that indigenous people face higher unemployment rates than non indigenous people,

Alarmed that indigenous people mainly live in isolated areas, outside the mainstream of national economies and development support and are more likely to lack basic infrastructure such as roads, markets, schools and health facilities, than the other areas of population,

1. Affirms the rights to establish and control their early educational system and institutions providing education in their own language in a manner appropriate to their cultural methods of teaching and learning;
2. **Accepts** that changeover from rural to urban life is never easy, indigenous people who come to urban centers must be helped to find housing and employment and to become familiar with the services and the other aspects of urban life;

3. **Notes** that the creation of assistance and friendship centers, the provision of vocational training programs, pre-employment schemes and hostel accommodations and the organization of courses on city life have proved useful in the few countries which have introduced them;

4. **Ensures** setting up of frameworks to protect the ethnic, cultural, linguistic and religious identity of minorities, where they exists, and that persons belonging to such minorities should be treated equally and enjoy their human rights and fundamental freedoms without discrimination of any kind;

5. **Requests** the media to help in making public aware of prejudicial treatment, promote mutual respect and to emphasize on the role of freedom of expression;

6. **Emphasizes** the factors contributing to violence upon indigenous people such as genital mutilation, polygamy, domestic violence, harassment of a victim, sexual exploitation of women and forced labor are well understood and addressed;

7. **Proclaims** that more severe laws should be passed and bills be amended to address and prohibit any form of discrimination against minorities and that the authorities ought to take significant action if any form of discrimination is spotted;

8. **Further emphasizes** providing a stringent protection of the land belonging to tribal people;
9. **Further proclaims** that the goal for indigenous education is not only to recover culture and strengthen communities and identities, but also to acquire economic and political skills to successfully manage local indigenous affairs and economies within national and international contexts;

10. **Recommends** the strengthening of the Declaration on the Rights of persons belonging to minority groups ranging from non-discrimination to participation in decision making;

11. **Suggests** that indigenous land, must be subjected to a special system of protection set up in accordance with the relevant provisions or declarations of Governments to protect indigenous people as States have a duty to prevent non-indigenous persons from securing ownership, possession or use of indigenous peoples’ lands territories.