



CIRCUMPOLAR INDIGENOUS PEOPLES AND INTANGIBLE HERITAGE

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A black hole with a blue accretion disk and a bright yellow-white star in the background. The black hole is at the top left, with a blue accretion disk and a blue jet of light. The star is at the bottom right, with a bright yellow-white core and a yellow-orange outer layer. The background is black with a few small white stars.

**The rights of the
indigenous peoples**

—

a paradigm shift

The Agenda



- The paradigm shift
- Our common colonial past
- The global international indigenous movement
- What about Sweden?
- Conclusion

The paradigm shift

A scenic landscape featuring snow-capped mountains and a calm lake reflecting the sky. The sky is a mix of blue, purple, and orange, suggesting a sunset or sunrise. The mountains are rugged and covered in patches of snow. The lake is still, creating a clear reflection of the mountains and the sky above.

- **UN General Assembly adoption of the Declaration on the rights of indigenous Peoples, September 13 2007**
- **144 members countries voted in favore, 4 against och 9 abstain**

United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples

A scenic landscape featuring snow-capped mountains and a lake reflecting the sky. The mountains are rugged and covered in patches of snow, with a valley in the center. The sky is a mix of blue and white, suggesting a clear day. The lake in the foreground is calm, mirroring the sky and the surrounding landscape.

- Rights to self-determination
- Recognition of indigenous Peoples right to land and resources.
- "Free, prior and informed consent"

United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples

- **The General Assembly** (Preamble),
- *Affirming* that indigenous peoples are equal to all other peoples, while recognizing the right of all peoples to be different, to consider themselves different, and to be respected as such,

United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples

- *Affirming* further that all doctrines, policies and practices based on or advocating superiority of peoples or individuals on the basis of national origin or racial, religious, ethnic or cultural differences are racist, scientifically false, legally invalid, morally condemnable and socially unjust,

United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples

- *Concerned* that indigenous peoples have suffered from historic injustices as a result of, inter alia, their colonization and dispossession of their lands, territories and resources, thus preventing them from exercising, in particular, their right to development in accordance with their own needs and interests,

United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples

- *Article 3*
- Indigenous peoples have the right to self-determination. By virtue of that right they freely determine their political status and freely pursue their economic, social and cultural development.
- *Article 4*
- Indigenous peoples, in exercising their right to self-determination, have the right to autonomy or self-government in matters relating to their internal and local affairs, as well as ways and means for financing their autonomous functions.

United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples

- *Article 46*
- 1. Nothing in this Declaration may be interpreted as implying for any State, people, group or person any right to engage in any activity or to perform any act contrary to the Charter of the United Nations or construed as authorizing or encouraging any action which would dismember or impair, totally or in part, the territorial integrity or political unity of sovereign and independent States.

United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples

- Article 26
- 1. Indigenous peoples have the right to the lands, territories and resources which they have traditionally owned, occupied or otherwise used or acquired.
- 2. Indigenous peoples have the right to own, use, develop and control the lands, territories and resources that they possess by reason of traditional ownership or other traditional occupation or use, as well as those which they have otherwise acquired.
- 3. States shall give legal recognition and protection to these lands, territories and resources. Such recognition shall be conducted with due respect to the customs, traditions and land tenure systems of the indigenous peoples concerned.

United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples

- *Article 19*
- States shall consult and cooperate in good faith with the indigenous peoples concerned through their own representative institutions in order to obtain their free, prior and informed consent before adopting and implementing legislative or administrative measures that may affect them.

Our Common colonial experience and past



The common indigenous experience

- Civilisation
- Culture
- Human being
- Brotherhood
- Nature conservation
- The European
- Private property
- Science
- Nomadic
- Barbarism
- Savages
- "white mans burden"
- Ethnic cleansing
- "the others"
- Terra nullius
- The Savage mind

The global international indigenous movmen

- 1948 Declaration on Human Rights
- 1973 The first international environmental conference
- 1975 WCIP
- 1978 Human Right Commission
- 1982 Working Group on peoples
- 1985 Drafting of the declaration rights of IP started
- 1993 Indigenous Year
- 2001 UN Permanent Forum
- 2007 UN Assembly adopt the Declaration on the rights of indigenous peoples

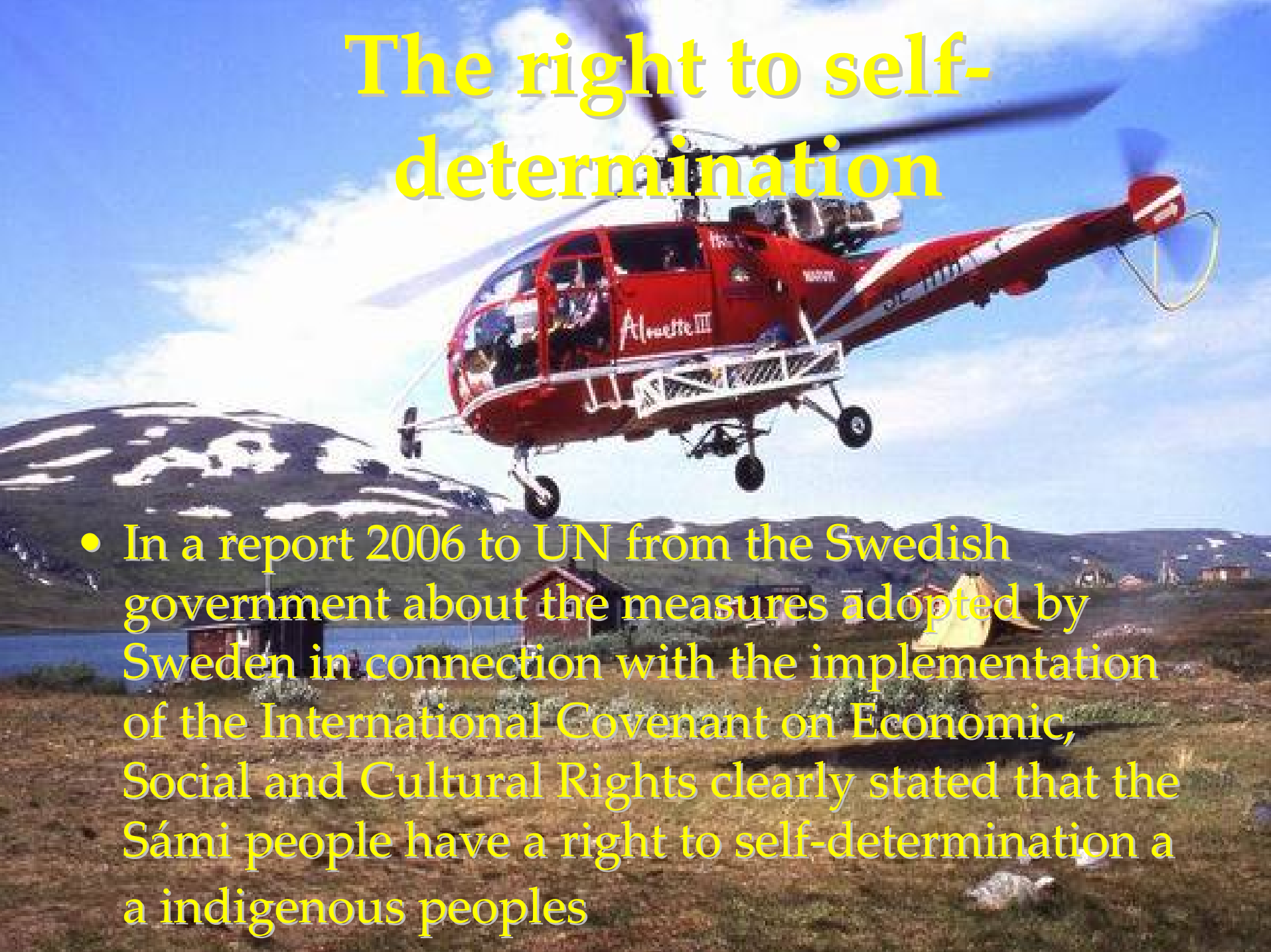
What about Sweden?

- The Swedish Parliament recognized the Sámi people as indigenous peoples in their own territory in 1977.
- The Sámi Parliament was established in 1993
- The Swedish government recognized the that Sámi people have a right to self-determination in 2006.



The right to self-determination

- In a report 2006 to UN from the Swedish government about the measures adopted by Sweden in connection with the implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights clearly stated that the Sámi people have a right to self-determination as a indigenous peoples



Right to land and resources



- A matter that need to be solved 1

Free, prior and informed consent



- A matter that need to be solved 2

RECOMMENDATION,

A red helicopter with "Alouette III" written on its side is flying over a snowy mountain range and a small village. The helicopter is in the foreground, flying towards the right. The background shows a range of mountains with patches of snow and a small village with several houses. The sky is blue with some clouds.

Call upon UNESCO, UNEP, UNFCCC and other UN and intergovernmental organisations active both in climate change and in the field of culture and research to incorporate into their deliberations and decision acknowledgement of the importance of indigenous languages in conveying traditional knowledge and concepts which are an essential and significant element in the understanding and responding to the impact of climate change in the Arctic. Furthermore, such organisations are asked to continue to recognise indigenous languages and cultures as essential elements of sustainable developments in the North, as indicators of community well being.

Conclusions



Sametinget är ett
självständigt folkvalt
parlament som ska verka
för en levande samisk
kultur och medverka i
samhällsplaneringen.



Sámediggi
Sámedigge
Saemiedigkie
Sametinget

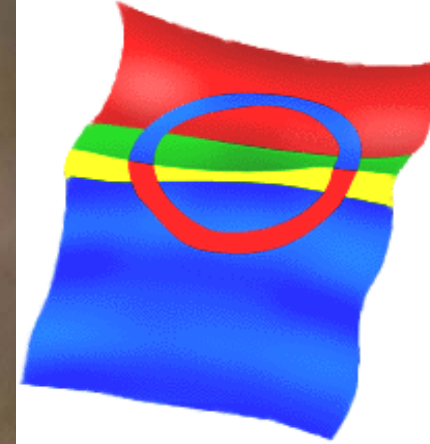


Photo:
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och
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Illustrationer:
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