

Domorodna Skupnost Zedinjenih Slovenskih Dežel -
DSZSD

Razglas

Združenih Narodov – ZN
o pravicah domorodnih ljudstev

United Nations
Declaration
on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples

Izvirnik in delovni prevod v slovenski jezik
s spremno in zaključno besedo avtorja

mesec vinotok
dvajset-dvaindvajset[20-22]

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Osnovne informacije o skupnosti

spletna stran

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Opozorilo!

Za boljšo obveščenost poišči podporo deželnega poverjenika.

Če ga ne poznaš,

se obrni na zgornjo elektronsko pošto in

pomagali ti bomo priti v stik z njo/njim.

Uvoden nagovor

Osti jarej mile sestre in dragi bratje

V veliko čast nam je, da vas lahko nagovorimo v tej kratki informativno-izobraževalni knjižici, katere namen je najprej bil prevesti razglas iz izvirnega angleškega jezika v kakovostno delovno obliko slovenskega jezika, saj uradnega prevoda v slovenski jezik do danes žal ni.

V izogib kakršnemukoli napačnem tolmačenju slovenskega prevoda v tej knjižici, smo vanjo poleg slovenskega delovnega prevoda smiselno in načrtno dodali tudi izvorno besedilo v angleškem jeziku.

Če boste natančno prebrali razglas – kar vam seveda iskreno priporočamo – boste ugotovili, da je v razglasu/deklaraciji zapisanega marsikaj ugodnega in v prid domorodnim ljudstvom, vendar ne boste mogli prezreti občutka, da se ta razglas nanaša bolj na aborigine, maore in druga oddaljena in nam eksotična ljudstva, katerim korporativne države itak kratijo vse pravice in jih počasi iztrebljajo.

Opredelitev in označb za domorodna ljudstva je več. Za izbiranje domorodnih ljudstev dandanes ne obstajajo enotna merila. Domorodna istovetnost ima različen pomen različnim posameznikom in družbam. Domorodna ljudstva imenujejo tudi naravna ljudstva.

Pri organizaciji Združenih Narodov (angl. *United Nation organization*) se opredelitev kriterijev za domorodne ljudi ali ljudstva deli na šest delov:

- povezava z zemljo in območjem poselitve;
- prizadevanje za avtonomijo in samoodločbo;
- ponovno zanimanje za različne omike in jezike;
- zgodovinska izkušnja okupacije;
- stalne posledice razlastitve in podrejenosti;
- skupni vplivi modernosti.

Za Slovence oziroma prebivalce slovenskih zgodovinskih dežel je značilno, da naši predniki in sedanje generacije nedvomno ustrezamo vsem šestim kriterijem za domorodne ljudi. In še več!

Ena izmed sestavnih delov istovetnosti domorodcev je tudi vera, pri čemer pa se moramo zavedati, da je ta zasebna stvar vsakega posameznika in ne skupnosti. Velikokrat se je skupaj z okupacijo in kolonizacijo odvijal še proces uničenja izvirne rodne vere domorodcev, z bolj ali manj nasilnim procesom pokristjanjevanja ali islamizacije. Izvirna domorodna vera Slovencev je kljub stoletjem pokristjanjevanja v določeni meri in na prikrit način preživela vse do danes.

Mednarodni dan naravnih ali domorodnih ljudstev obeležujemo vsako leto 9. velikega srpana [8] v znak spomina na prvi sestanek Delovne skupine Organizacije Združenih Narodov za domorodna ljudstva, ki je potekal v Ženevi leta 1982. Občna Veča OZN je dne 13. 9. 2007 sprejela Razglas Združenih Narodov o pravicah domorodnih ljudstev, ki vsem domorodnim ljudstvom priznava

njihove pravice. Za ta razglas je glasovala tudi Republika Slovenija, ki ga je zato dolžna spoštovati in priznati domorodcem vse, kar jim v skladu z razglasom tudi pripada.

UNDRIP-United Nation Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples

RZNPDL –Razglas Združenih Narodov o pravicah domorodnih ljudstev
Resolucija je bila sprejeta na Občni Večii 13. 9. 2007

61/295. United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples

61/295 Razglas Združenih Narodov o pravicah domorodnih ljudstev

The General Assembly,

Občna Veča

Taking note of the recommendation of the Human Rights Council contained in its resolution 1/2 of 29 June 2006¹, by which the Council adopted the text of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples,

Obvešča o priporočilu Sveta za človekove pravice, ki je vsebovano v Resoluciji 1/2 iz 29. rožnika 2001¹, v kateri je odbor prevzel besedilo Razglasa Združenih Narodov o pravicah domorodnih ljudstev;

Recalling its resolution 61/178 of 20 December 2006, by which it decided to defer consideration of and action on the Declaration to allow time for further consultations thereon, and also decided to conclude its consideration before the end of the sixty-first session of the General Assembly,

Priklicuje njeno Resolucijo 61/178 iz 20. grudna 2006, s katero je odločila odložiti upoštevanje in udejanjanje razglasa, da bi dovolila čas za nadaljnje posvetovanje o njej in prav tako je odločila vključiti ta posvetovanja pred koncem 65. seje Občne Veče.

Adopts the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples as contained in the annex to the present resolution.

Sprejeti Razglas ZN o pravicah domorodnih ljudstev, kot je vsebovan v aneksu predstavljene resolucije.

¹See Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixty-first Session, Supplement No. 53 (A/61/53), part one, chap. II, sect. A.

107th plenary meeting 13 September 2007

107. plenarno srečanje 13. Kimavca 2007

Annex

United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples
The General Assembly,

Dodatek

Razglas Združenih Narodov o pravicah domorodnih ljudstev
Občne Veče

Guided by the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, and good faith in the fulfilment of the obligations assumed by States in accordance with the Charter,

Vodena z nameni in načeli ustanovne listine (ang. Charter) ZN in v dobri veri izpolnjevanja dolžnosti, ki jih predvidevajo države v skladu z ustanovno listino,

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,

Potrjuje, da so domorodna ljudstva enakovredna vsem drugim ljudstvom, medtem ko prepoznava pravico vsem ljudstvom, da so različna, da sama menijo, da so različna in zaradi tega spoštovana;

Affirming also that all peoples contribute to the diversity and richness of civilizations and cultures, which constitute the common heritage of humankind,

Potrjujejo tudi, da vsa ljudstva prispevajo k različnosti in bogastvu civilizacij in omik, kar sestavlja skupno nasledstvo človeštva;

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,

Nadalje potrjuje, da so vse doktrine, politike in prakse, ki temeljijo ali zagovarjajo večvrednost ljudstev ali posameznikov na temelju narodne izvornosti ali rasnih, verskih, etničnih ali

omičnih/kulturnih razlik, rasistične, znanstveno napačne, pravno neveljavne, moralno obsodljive in družbeno nepravilne;

Reaffirming that indigenous peoples, in the exercise of their rights, should be free from discrimination of any kind,

Ponovno potrjuje, da morajo biti domorodna ljudstva pri izvajanju svojih pravic svobodna pred diskriminacijo kakršnekoli vrste;

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,

Je zaskrbljena, da so domorodna ljudstva trpela zgodovinsko nepravilnost, kot rezultat med drugim kolonizacije in razlastitve zemlje, ozemelj in virov, zato jih je potrebno zaščititi pred takšnim izvajanjem, predvsem njihove pravice do razvoja v skladu z njihovimi lastnimi potrebami in interesi;

Recognizing the urgent need to respect and promote the inherent rights of indigenous peoples which derive from their political, economic and social structures and from their cultures, spiritual traditions, histories and philosophies, especially their rights to their lands, territories and resources,

Priznati nujno potrebo po spoštovanju in predstavljanju neločljivo povezanih pravic domorodnih ljudstev, ki izhajajo iz njihove politične, gospodarske in družbene strukture in njihovih omik, duhovnih izročil, zgodovin in modrosti, še posebej njihovih pravic do njihove zemlje, ozemelj in virov;

Recognizing also the urgent need to respect and promote the rights of indigenous peoples affirmed in treaties, agreements and other constructive arrangements with States,

Priznati tudi nujno potrebo po spoštovanju in predstavljanju pravic domorodnih ljudstev, ki so potrjene v pogodbah, sporazumih in drugih ustvarjalnih dogovorih z državami;

Welcoming the fact that indigenous peoples are organizing themselves for political, economic, social and cultural enhancement and in order to bring to an end all forms of discrimination and oppression wherever they occur,

Pozdravlja dejstvo, da se domorodna ljudstva organizirajo za politične, gospodarske, družbene in omične izboljšave in zato, da bi naredili konec vsem oblikam zapostavljanja in zatiranja, kjerkoli se pojavijo;

Convinced that control by indigenous peoples over developments affecting them and their lands, territories and resources will enable them to maintain and strengthen their institutions, cultures and traditions, and to promote their development in accordance with their aspirations and needs,

Prepričana, da bo nadzor domorodnih ljudstev nad razvojem, ki se tiče njih in njihove zemlje, ozemelj in virov, le-tem omogočil, da vzdržujejo in okrepijo svoje lastne inštitucije, omike in izročila in, da spodbujajo njihov razvoj v skladu z njihovim navdihom in potrebami;

Recognizing that respect for indigenous knowledge, cultures and traditional practices contributes to sustainable and equitable development and proper management of the environment,

Priznava spoštovanje domorodnega znanja, omik in izročilnih praks, ki prispevajo k trajnostnemu in enakovrednemu razvoju in primernemu upravljanju okolja;

Emphasizing the contribution of the demilitarization of the lands and territories of indigenous peoples to peace, economic and social progress and development, understanding and friendly relations among nations and peoples of the world,

Poudarja prispevek demilitarizacije zemlje in ozemelj domorodnih ljudstev k miru, gospodarskemu in družbenemu napredku in razvoju, razumevanju in prijateljskih odnosih med narodi in ljudmi sveta;

Recognizing in particular the right of indigenous families and communities to retain shared responsibility for the upbringing, training, education and well-being of their children, consistent with the rights of the child,

Še posebej priznava pravico domorodnih družin in skupnosti, da ohranijo deljeno odgovornost za vzgojo, šolanje, izobraževanje in dobro počutje njihovih otrok, ki je v skladu s pravicami otrok;

Considering that the rights affirmed in treaties, agreements and other constructive arrangements between States and indigenous peoples are, in some situations, matters of international concern, interest, responsibility and character,

Upošteva, da so v nekaterih primerih pravice, potrjene v pogodbah, sporazumih in drugih ustvarjalnih dogovorih med državami in domorodnimi ljudstvi, stvar mednarodnih zadev, interesov, odgovornosti in značaja;

Considering also that treaties, agreements and other constructive arrangements, and the relationship they represent, are the basis for a strengthened partnership between indigenous peoples and States,

Upošteva tudi, da so pogodbe, sporazumi in drugi ustvarjalni dogovori in odnosi, ki jih predstavljajo, osnova za okrepitev partnerstva med domorodnimi ljudstvi in državami;

Acknowledging that the Charter of the United Nations, the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, as well as the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action, affirm the fundamental importance of the right to self-determination of all peoples, by virtue of which they freely determine their political status and freely pursue their economic, social and cultural development,

Priznava, da Ustanovna listina ZN, Mednarodna zaveza o gospodarskih, družbenih in omičnih pravicah² in Mednarodna zaveza o civilnih in političnih pravicah³, kot tudi Dunajski razglas/Dunajska deklaracija in akcijski program⁴, potrjujejo temeljni pomen pravice do samoodločbe vseh ljudi, preko katere svobodno določajo svoj politični status in svobodno stremijo k svojemu gospodarskemu, družbenemu in omičnemu razvoju;

Bearing in mind that nothing in this Declaration may be used to deny any peoples their right to self-determination, exercised in conformity with international law,

Upošteva, da nič iz tega Razglasa ne more biti uporabljeno, da bi zanikalo katerokoli pravico samoodločbe, ki se izvaja v skladu z mednarodnim zakonom;

Convinced that the recognition of the rights of indigenous peoples in this Declaration will enhance harmonious and cooperative relations between the State and indigenous peoples, based on principles of justice, democracy, respect for human rights, non-discrimination and good faith,

Prepričana, da bo priznanje pravic domorodnih ljudstev v tem Razglasu izboljšalo usklajene in sodelovalne odnose med državo in domorodnimi ljudstvi, temelječe na načelih pravičnosti, demokracije/ljudovlade, spoštovanja človekovih pravic, nediskriminatornosti in dobre vere;

Encouraging States to comply with and effectively implement all their obligations as they apply to indigenous peoples under international instruments, in particular those related to human rights, in consultation and cooperation with the peoples concerned,

Spodbuja države, da uskladijo in učinkovito izvajajo njihove obveznosti, ki se nanašajo na domorodna ljudstva pod pristojnostjo mednarodnih inštrumentov, predvsem tiste, ki so vezane na človekove pravice, v posvetovanju in sodelovanju z domorodnimi ljudstvi;

²glej resolucijo 2200 A (XXI), annex.

³glej resolucijo 2200 A (XXI), annex.

⁴A/CONF.157/24 (Part I), chap. III.

Emphasizing that the United Nations has an important and continuing role to play in promoting and protecting the rights of indigenous peoples,

Poudarja, da imajo ZN pomembno in nadaljevalno vlogo v pri spodbujanju in varovanju pravic domorodnih ljudstev;

Believing that this Declaration is a further important step forward for the recognition, promotion and protection of the rights and freedoms of indigenous peoples and in the development of relevant activities of the United Nations system in this field,

Verjame, da je ta Razglas nadaljnji pomemben korak proti prepoznavanju, spodbujanju in varovanju pravic in svoboščin domorodnih ljudstev pri razvoju ustreznih aktivnosti sistema ZN na tem področju;

Recognizing and reaffirming that indigenous individuals are entitled without discrimination to all human rights recognized in international law, and that indigenous peoples possess collective rights which are indispensable for their existence, well-being and integral development as peoples,

Priznava in ponovno potrjuje, da so domorodni posamezniki brez diskriminacije upravičeni vseh človeških pravic, ki so priznane v mednarodnem zakonu in da domorodna ljudstva posedujejo skupnostne civilne pravice, ki so nepogrešljive za njihov obstoj, dobro počutje in celovit razvoj kot ljudstva;

Recognizing that the situation of indigenous peoples varies from region to region and from country to country and that the significance of national and regional particularities and various historical and cultural backgrounds should be taken into consideration,

Priznava, da so stanja domorodnih ljudstev različna od krajine do krajine ter od dežele do dežele in da mora zato biti vzeta v obzir pomembnost narodnih in krajinskih posebnosti in različnih zgodovinskih in omičnih ozadij;

Solemnly proclaims the following United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples as a standard of achievement to be pursued in a spirit of partnership and mutual respect:

Slovesno razglša naslednji Razglas ZN o pravicah domorodnih ljudstev kot standardni dosežek, ki mu je potrebno slediti v duhu partnerstva in vzajemnega spoštovanja:

Article 1

Indigenous peoples have the right to the full enjoyment, as a collective or as individuals, of all human rights and fundamental freedoms as recognized in the Charter of the United Nations, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and international human rights law.

Člen 1

Domorodna ljudstva imajo pravico polnega užitka –kot skupnost ali kot posamezniki - človekovih pravic in temeljnih svoboščin, ki so priznane v Ustanovni listini ZN, Univerzalnem razglasu o človekovih pravicah⁵ in zakonu o mednarodnih človekovih pravicah.

Article 2

Indigenous peoples and individuals are free and equal to all other peoples and individuals and have the right to be free from any kind of discrimination, in the exercise of their rights, in particular that based on their indigenous origin or identity.

Člen 2

Domorodna ljudstva in posamezniki so svobodni in enakovredni vsem drugim ljudstvom in posameznikom in imajo pravico biti prosti vsake oblike diskriminacije pri izvajanju njihovih pravic, še posebej tistih, ki temeljijo na njihovi domorodni izvirnosti ali istovetnosti.

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.

Člen 3

Domorodna ljudstva imajo pravico samoodločbe. Na podlagi te pravice svobodno določajo svoj politični status in si svobodno prizadevajo za gospodarski, družbeni in omični napredek.

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.

Člen 4

⁵Resolution 217 A (III).

Pri izvajanju pravice samoodločbe, imajo domorodna ljudstva samostojnost/avtonomijo ali samovladanje v zadevah, ki so vezane na njihove notranje in lokalne zadeve, kot tudi pravico poti in sredstev za financiranje njihovega samoupravnega delovanja.

Article 5

Indigenous peoples have the right to maintain and strengthen their distinct political, legal, economic, social and cultural institutions, while retaining their right to participate fully, if they so choose, in the political, economic, social and cultural life of the State.

Člen 5

Domorodna ljudstva imajo pravico vzdrževanja in krepite različnih političnih, pravnih, gospodarskih, družbenih in omičnih institucij, medtem ko ohranjajo pravico polne udeležbe – če tako izberejo - v političnem, gospodarskem, družbenem in omičnem življenju države.

Article 6

Every indigenous individual has the right to a nationality.

Člen 6

Vsak domoroden posameznik ima pravico do nacionalnosti.

Article 7

1. Indigenous individuals have the rights to life, physical and mental integrity, liberty and security of person.
2. 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.

Člen 7

1. Domorodni posamezniki imajo pravico življenja, fizične in umske skladnosti, prostosti in varnosti osebe.
2. Domorodna ljudstva imajo skupno pravico, da živijo v svobodi, miru in varnosti kot svojevrstna ljudstva in ne smejo biti podvrženi kateremukoli dejanju rodomora ali drugega nasilnega dejanja, vključujoč nasilno premikanje otrok iz ene skupine v drugo.

Article 8

1. Indigenous peoples and individuals have the right not to be subjected to forced assimilation or destruction of their culture.
2. States shall provide effective mechanisms for prevention of, and redress for:
 - (a) Any action which has the aim or effect of depriving them of their integrity as distinct peoples, or of their cultural values or ethnic identities;
 - (b) Any action which has the aim or effect of dispossessing them of their lands, territories or resources;
 - (c) Any form of forced population transfer which has the aim or effect of violating or undermining any of their rights;
 - (d) Any form of forced assimilation or integration;
 - (e) Any form of propaganda designed to promote or incite racial or ethnic discrimination directed against them.

Člen 8

1. Domorodna ljudstva in posamezniki imajo pravico, da niso podvrženi prisilnemu stapljanju ali uničenju njihove omike.
2. Država bi morala priskrbeti učinkovite mehanizme za preprečevanje popravkov krivic:
 - a. Katerokoli dejanja, ki ima za cilj ali učinek razlastitev njihove zemlje, ozemelj ali virov;
 - b. Katerokoli obliko prisilne selitve prebivalstva, ki ima za cilj ali učinek kršitev ali spodkopavanje njihovih pravic;
 - c. Katerokoli obliko prisilnega stapljanja ali vključitve/integracije/združevanja;
 - d. Katerokoli obliko ali oglaševanje, ki je oblikovano, da spodbuja ali hujska k rasni ali etnični diskriminaciji in je usmerjena proti njim.

Article 9

Indigenous peoples and individuals have the right to belong to an indigenous community or nation, in accordance with the traditions and customs of the community or nation concerned. No discrimination of any kind may arise from the exercise of such a right.

Člen 9

Domorodna ljudstva in posamezniki imajo pravico pripadati domorodni skupnosti ali narodu v skladu z izročili in običaji domorodne skupnosti. Nobena diskriminacija katerokoli oblike ne sme vzkliti iz izvajanja takšne pravice.

Article 10

Indigenous peoples shall not be forcibly removed from their lands or territories. No relocation shall take place without the free, prior and informed consent of the indigenous peoples concerned and after agreement on just and fair compensation and, where possible, with the option of return.

Člen 10

Domorodna ljudstva ne smejo biti prisilno odstranjena iz njihove zemlje ali ozemelj. Nobena premestitev se ne sme zgoditi brez predhodne in obveščene svobodne privolitve domorodnih ljudstev in po sporazumu, ki mora temeljiti na pravičnem in poštenem nadomestilu –in kjer je to mogoče tudi možnosti vrnitve.

Article 11

1. Indigenous peoples have the right to practise and revitalize their cultural traditions and customs. This includes the right to maintain, protect and develop the past, present and future manifestations of their cultures, such as archaeological and historical sites, artefacts, designs, ceremonies, technologies and visual and performing arts and literature.
2. States shall provide redress through effective mechanisms, which may include restitution, developed in conjunction with indigenous peoples, with respect to their cultural, intellectual, religious and spiritual property taken without their free, prior and informed consent or in violation of their laws, traditions and customs.

Člen 11

1. Domorodna ljudstva imajo pravico izvajati in oživiti svoje omična izročila in običaje. To vključuje pravico do vzdrževanja, varovanja in razvoja preteklega, sedanjega in prihodnjega izražanja njihovih omik, kot so arheološka mesta, predmeti, oblike, obredi, tehnologije ter vidne izvajalske umetnosti in slovstvo.
2. Države morajo izboljšati stanje preko učinkovitih mehanizmov, ki lahko vključujejo vračilo, v povezavi z domorodnimi ljudstvi, s spoštovanjem njihove omične, umske, verske in duhovne lastnine, ki jim je bila odvzeta brez njihovega svobodnega, predhodnega in privoljenega soglasja ali s kršitvijo njihovih zakonov, izročil in običajev.

Article 12

1. Indigenous peoples have the right to manifest, practise, develop and teach their spiritual and religious traditions, customs and ceremonies; the right to maintain, protect, and have access in privacy to their religious and cultural sites; the right to the use and control of their ceremonial objects; and the right to the repatriation of their human remains.
2. States shall seek to enable the access and/or repatriation of ceremonial objects and human remains in their possession through fair, transparent and effective mechanisms developed in conjunction with indigenous peoples concerned.

Člen 12

1. Domorodna ljudstva imajo pravico izražati, izvajati, razvijati in učiti svoje duhovna in verska izročila, običaje in obrede; pravico vzdrževati, varovati in imeti dostop do zasebnosti na svojih verskih in omičnih mestih; pravico do uporabe in nadzora nad obrednimi objekti; pravico do repatriacije njihovih človeških ostankov.
2. Države morajo iskati možnosti za dostop in/ali vrnitev obrednih objektov in človeških ostankov v njihovo posest preko poštenih, preglednih in učinkovitih mehanizmov, ki jih razvijajo v povezavi z domorodnimi ljudstvi, na katere se nanašajo.

Article 13

1. Indigenous peoples have the right to revitalize, use, develop and transmit to future generations their histories, languages, oral traditions, philosophies, writing systems and literatures, and to designate and retain their own names for communities, places and persons.
2. States shall take effective measures to ensure that this right is protected and also to ensure that indigenous peoples can understand and be understood in political, legal and administrative proceedings, where necessary through the provision of interpretation or by other appropriate means.

Člen 13

1. Domorodna ljudstva imajo pravico oživeti, uporabljati, razvijati in prenašati bodočim rodovom njihovo zgodovino, jezik, ustna izročila, modrost, pisne sisteme in slovstvo ter določiti in ohraniti njihova lastna imena za skupnosti, prostore in osebe.
2. Države morajo podvzeti učinkovite mere za zagotovitev, da bo ta pravica zaščiten in prav tako zagotoviti, da lahko domorodna ljudstva razumejo in so razumljena v političnih, pravnih in upravnih postopkih, kjer je to potrebno preko zagotavljanja tolmačenja ali z drugimi primernimi sredstvi.

Article 14

1. Indigenous peoples have the right to establish and control their educational systems and institutions providing education in their own languages, in a manner appropriate to their cultural methods of teaching and learning.
2. Indigenous individuals, particularly children, have the right to all levels and forms of education of the State without discrimination.
3. States shall, in conjunction with indigenous peoples, take effective measures, in order for indigenous individuals, particularly children, including those living outside their communities, to have access, when possible, to an education in their own culture and provided in their own language.

Člen 14

1. Domorodna ljudstva imajo pravico ustanoviti in nadzirati svoje izobraževalne sisteme in institucije, ki zagotavljajo izobraževanje v njihovih jezikih na način, ki je skladen z njihovimi omičnimi metodami poučevanja in učenja.
2. Domorodni posamezniki - posebej otroci - imajo pravico do vseh stopenj in oblik izobraževanja v državni domeni brez diskriminacije.
3. Države morajo v povezavi z domorodnimi ljudstvi podvzeti učinkovite mere, da imajo domorodni posamezniki - posebej otroci - vključujoč tiste, ki živijo zunaj njihovih skupnosti, dostop – če je mogoče – do izobraževanja v njihovi lastni omiki in izvajanjem v njihovem lastnem jeziku.

Article 15

1. Indigenous peoples have the right to the dignity and diversity of their cultures, traditions, histories and aspirations which shall be appropriately reflected in education and public information.
2. States shall take effective measures, in consultation and cooperation with the indigenous peoples concerned, to combat prejudice and eliminate discrimination and to promote tolerance, understanding and good relations among indigenous peoples and all other segments of society.

Člen 15

1. Domorodna ljudstva imajo pravico dostojanstva in različnosti njihovih omik, izročil, zgodovine in prizadevanj, kar se mora primerno odražati v izobraževanju in javnih obvestilih.
2. Države morajo podvzeti učinkovite mere - v posvetovanju in sodelovanju z zadevnimi domorodnimi ljudstvi - za boj proti predsodkom in uničiti diskriminacijo spodbujati strpnost, razumevanje in dobre donose med domorodnimi ljudstvi in vsemi drugimi družbenimi člani.

Article 16

1. Indigenous peoples have the right to establish their own media in their own languages and to have access to all forms of non-indigenous media without discrimination.
2. States shall take effective measures to ensure that State-owned media duly reflect indigenous cultural diversity. States, without prejudice to ensuring full freedom of expression, should encourage privately owned media to adequately reflect indigenous cultural diversity.

Člen 16

1. Domorodna ljudstva imajo pravico ustanoviti svoja lastna občila v njihovem jeziku in imeti dostop do vseh oblik ne-domorodnih občil brez zapostavljanja/diskriminacije.
2. Države morajo podvzeti učinkovite mere, da zagotovijo, da državna občila ustrezno odražajo domorodno omično raznolikost. Države bi – brez predsodka zagotoviti polno svobodo izražanja – morale spodbujati zasebna občila, ki ustrezno odražajo domorodno omično raznolikost.

Article 17

1. Indigenous individuals and peoples have the right to enjoy fully all rights established under applicable international and domestic labour law.
2. States shall in consultation and cooperation with indigenous peoples take specific measures to protect indigenous children from economic exploitation and from performing any work that is likely to be hazardous or to interfere with the child's education, or to be harmful to the child's health or physical, mental, spiritual, moral or social development, taking into account their special vulnerability and the importance of education for their empowerment.
3. Indigenous individuals have the right not to be subjected to any discriminatory conditions of labour and, inter alia, employment or salary.

Člen 17

1. Domorodni posamezniki in ljudje imajo pravico uživanja vseh pravic mednarodnega in domačega delovnega prava.
2. Države morajo po posvetovanju in v sodelovanju z domorodnimi ljudstvi sprejeti posebne ukrepe za zaščito domorodnih otrok pred gospodarskim izkoriščanjem in pred opravljanjem kakršnega koli dela, ki je lahko nevarno ali, ki bi motilo otrokovo izobraževanje, ali, ki bi bilo lahko škodljivo za otrokovo zdravje, fizični, umski, duhovni, moralni ali družbeni razvoj, ob upoštevanju njihove posebne ranljivosti in pomenu izobraževanja za njihovo opolnomočenje.
3. Domorodni posamezniki imajo pravico, da niso podvrženi zapostavljajočim pogojem dela in med drugim zaposlitvijo ali plačilom.

Article 18

Indigenous peoples have the right to participate in decision-making in matters which would affect their rights, through representatives chosen by themselves in accordance with their own procedures, as well as to maintain and develop their own indigenous decision-making institutions.

Člen 18

Domorodna ljudstva imajo pravico sodelovati v odločilnih zadevah, ki bi imele vpliv na njihove pravice, preko predstavnikov, ki jih določijo sami glede na njihove lastne postopke, kot tudi vzdrževati in razvijati svoje domorodne odločevalne institucije.

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.

Člen 19

Države se morajo posvetovati in sodelovati v dobri veri z domorodnimi ljudstvi, preko njihovih lastnih predstavniških institucij, za pridobitev njihove prostovoljne, predhodne in informirane privolitve, preden sprejmejo in izvedejo zakonodajne ali upravne ukrepe, ki bi lahko vplivale nanje.

Article 20

1. Indigenous peoples have the right to maintain and develop their political, economic and social systems or institutions, to be secure in the enjoyment of their own means of subsistence and development, and to engage freely in all their traditional and other economic activities.
2. Indigenous peoples deprived of their means of subsistence and development are entitled to just and fair redress.

Člen 20

1. Domorodna ljudstva imajo pravico vzdrževati in razvijati svoje politične, gospodarske in družbene sisteme ali institucije, da so varni v uživanju lastnih sredstev za preživetje in razvoj ter da svobodno sodelujejo v vseh svojih izročilnih in ostalih gospodarskih delovanjih.
2. Domorodna ljudstva, ki so prikrajšana za sredstva za preživetje in razvoj, so upravičena do pravične in poštene odškodnine.

Article 21

1. Indigenous peoples have the right, without discrimination, to the improvement of their economic and social conditions, including, inter alia, in the areas of education, employment, vocational training and retraining, housing, sanitation, health and social security.

2. States shall take effective measures and, where appropriate, special measures to ensure continuing improvement of their economic and social conditions. Particular attention shall be paid to the rights and special needs of indigenous elders, women, youth, children and persons with disabilities.

Člen 21

1. Domorodna ljudstva imajo pravico – brez diskriminacije – za izboljšanje njihovih gospodarskih in družbenih pogojev, vključno na področjih izobraževanja, zaposlitve, poklicnega usposabljanja in prekvalifikacije, stanovanja, sanitete, zdravja in družbene varnosti.
2. Države naj sprejemajo učinkovite ukrepe in kjer je to primerno, posebne ukrepe za zagotovitev nenehnih izboljšav njihovih gospodarskih in družbenih pogojev. Posebno pozornost naj se posveti pravicam in posebnim potrebam domorodnih starešin, žensk, mladine, otrok in invalidov.

Article 22

1. Particular attention shall be paid to the rights and special needs of indigenous elders, women, youth, children and persons with disabilities in the implementation of this Declaration.
2. States shall take measures, in conjunction with indigenous peoples, to ensure that indigenous women and children enjoy the full protection and guarantees against all forms of violence and discrimination.

Člen 22

1. Pri izvajanju tega Razglasa naj se posveti posebna pozornost pravicam in posebnim potrebam starešin, žensk, mladine, otrok in invalidov.
2. Države naj sprejmejo ukrepe, skupaj z domorodnimi ljudstvi, da se zagotovi, da domorodne ženske in otroci uživajo polno zaščito in jamstvo pred vsemi oblikami nasilja in zapostavljanja.

Article 23

Indigenous peoples have the right to determine and develop priorities and strategies for exercising their right to development. In particular, indigenous peoples have the right to be actively involved in developing and determining health, housing and other economic and social programmes affecting them and, as far as possible, to administer such programmes through their own institutions.

Člen 23

Domorodna ljudstva imajo pravico določiti in razviti prednosti in strategije, za izvajanje njihove pravice do razvoja. Zlasti pa imajo domorodna ljudstva pravico do dejavne vključenosti v razvoj in

določanje zdravstvenih, stanovanjskih ter drugih gospodarskih in družbenih programov, ki se jih tiče in kolikor je to mogoče, upravljati te programe preko svojih lastnih institucij.

Article 24

1. Indigenous peoples have the right to their traditional medicines and to maintain their health practices, including the conservation of their vital medicinal plants, animals and minerals. Indigenous individuals also have the right to access, without any discrimination, to all social and health services.
2. Indigenous individuals have an equal right to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health. States shall take the necessary steps with a view to achieving progressively the full realization of this right.

Člen 24

1. Domorodna ljudstva imajo pravico do njihove izročilne medicine in ohranjanja zdravstvenih praks, vključno z ohranitvijo njihovih življenjskih medicinskih rastlin, živali in mineralov. Domorodni posamezniki imajo pravico do dostopa – brez diskriminacije – do vseh družbenih in zdravstvenih storitev.
2. Domorodni posamezniki imajo enake pravice do uživanja najvišjega dosegljivega standarda telesnega in duševnega zdravja. Države naj sprejmejo potrebne korake s ciljem, da se postopno popolnoma dosežejo te pravice.

Article 25

Indigenous peoples have the right to maintain and strengthen their distinctive spiritual relationship with their traditionally owned or otherwise occupied and used lands, territories, waters and coastal seas and other resources and to uphold their responsibilities to future generations in this regard.

Člen 25

Domorodna ljudstva imajo pravico do ohranitve in okrepitve njihovega značilnega duhovnega odnosa z njihovo izročilno lastnino ali kako drugače zasedeno in uporabljeno zemljo, ozemlji, vodami in obalnimi morji ter drugimi viri in v zvezi s tem ohraniti njihovo odgovornost do prihodnjih rodov.

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.

Člen 26

1. Domorodna ljudstva imajo pravico uporabe zemlje, ozemelj in virov, katere so si izročilno lastili, zasedali ali kako drugače pridobili ali uporabljali.
2. Domorodna ljudstva imajo pravico imeti, uporabljati, razvijati in nadzorovati zemljo, ozemlje in vire, ki jih posedujejo zaradi izročilnega lastništva ali druge izročilne okupacije oziroma uporabe, kot tudi tiste, ki so jih pridobili drugače.
3. Države morajo dati zakonito priznanje in zaščito te zemlje, ozemeljin virov. Tako priznanje naj bo izvedeno ob ustreznem spoštovanju navad, izročil in sistema lastništva domorodnih ljudstev, ki se jih tiče.

Article 27

States shall establish and implement, in conjunction with indigenous peoples concerned, a fair, independent, impartial, open and transparent process, giving due recognition to indigenous peoples' laws, traditions, customs and land tenure systems, to recognize and adjudicate the rights of indigenous peoples pertaining to their lands, territories and resources, including those which were traditionally owned or otherwise occupied or used. Indigenous peoples shall have the right to participate in this process.

Člen 27

Države naj skupaj z domorodnimi ljudstvi – ki se jih tiče – vzpostavijo in izvajajo pošten, neodvisen, nepristranski, odprt in pregleden postopek, ki ustrezno priznava zakone, izročila, navade in sisteme lastništva domorodnih ljudstev in ki priznava in razsoja pravice domorodnih ljudi, nanašajoč se na njihovo zemljo, ozemlje in vire, vključno s tistimi, ki so jim izročilno v lasti, drugače zasedene ali uporabljene. Domorodna ljudstva naj imajo pravico do sodelovanja v tem procesu.

Article 28

1. Indigenous peoples have the right to redress, by means that can include restitution or, when this is not possible, just, fair and equitable compensation, for the lands, territories and resources which they have traditionally owned or

otherwise occupied or used, and which have been confiscated, taken, occupied, used or damaged without their free, prior and informed consent.

2. Unless otherwise freely agreed upon by the peoples concerned, compensation shall take the form of lands, territories and resources equal in quality, size and legal status or of monetary compensation or other appropriate redress.

Člen 28

1. Domorodna ljudstva imajo pravico odškodnine z načini, ki vključujejo vračilo ali kadar to ni mogoče, pravično, pošteno in nepristransko nadomestilo za zemljo, ozemlje in vire, katere si izročilno lastijo, drugače posedujejo ali uporabljajo in katera so bila zaplenjena, odvzeta, zasedena, uporabljena ali poškodovana brez njihove svobodne, predhodne in obvestilne privolitve.
2. V kolikor se dotična ljudstva svobodno ne dogovorijo, naj bo nadomestilo v obliki zemlje, ozemlja in virov, enakovredne kakovosti, velikosti in pravnega statusa ali denarne odškodnine ali drugačne primerne odškodnine.

Article 29

1. Indigenous peoples have the right to the conservation and protection of the environment and the productive capacity of their lands or territories and resources. States shall establish and implement assistance programmes for indigenous peoples for such conservation and protection, without discrimination.
2. States shall take effective measures to ensure that no storage or disposal of hazardous materials shall take place in the lands or territories of indigenous peoples without their free, prior and informed consent.
3. States shall also take effective measures to ensure, as needed, that programmes for monitoring, maintaining and restoring the health of indigenous peoples, as developed and implemented by the peoples affected by such materials, are duly implemented.

Člen 29

1. Domorodna ljudstva imajo pravico ohranitve in zaščite okolja ter proizvodne zmogljivosti njihove zemlje, ozemelj in virov. Države naj vzpostavijo in izvajajo programe pomoči za domorodna ljudstva za takšno ohranjanje in zaščito, brez zapostavljanja.
2. Države naj sprejmejo učinkovite ukrepe, s katerimi zagotovijo, da se skladiščenje ali odlaganje nevarnih materialov ne izvaja na zemljišču ali ozemlju domorodnih ljudstev, brez njihove svobodne, predhodne obvestilne privolitve.
3. Države naj sprejmejo tudi učinkovite ukrepe, da po potrebi zagotovijo, da se izvajajo programi za spremljanje, vzdrževanje in obnavljanje zdravja domorodnih ljudstev, katere so razvili in jih izvajajo ljudstva, na katere vplivajo taki materiali.

Article 30

1. Military activities shall not take place in the lands or territories of indigenous peoples, unless justified by a relevant public interest or otherwise freely agreed with or requested by the indigenous peoples concerned.
2. States shall undertake effective consultations with the indigenous peoples concerned, through appropriate procedures and in particular through their representative institutions, prior to using their lands or territories for military activities.

Člen 30

1. Vojaške aktivnosti se ne izvajajo na zemlji ali ozemljih domorodnih ljudstev, razen, če je to upravičeno z ustreznim javnim interesom ali drugače svobodno dogovorjeno ali zahtevano s strani domorodnih ljudstev, katerih se tiče.
2. Države naj izvedejo učinkovita posvetovanja z dotičnimi domorodnimi ljudstvi, preko primernih postopkov in še posebej preko njihovih lastnih predstavniških institucij, preden uporabijo njihovo zemljo ali ozemlje za vojaške dejavnosti.

Article 31

1. Indigenous peoples have the right to maintain, control, protect and develop their cultural heritage, traditional knowledge and traditional cultural expressions, as well as the manifestations of their sciences, technologies and cultures, including human and genetic resources, seeds, medicines, knowledge of the properties of fauna and flora, oral traditions, literatures, designs, sports and traditional games and visual and performing arts. They also have the right to maintain, control, protect and develop their intellectual property over such cultural heritage, traditional knowledge, and traditional cultural expressions.
2. In conjunction with indigenous peoples, States shall take effective measures to recognize and protect the exercise of these rights.

Člen 31

1. Domorodna ljudstva imajo pravico vzdrževati, nadzorovati, zaščititi in razvijati svojo omično dediščino, izročilno znanje in izročilno omično izražanje, kot tudi prikaz svojih znanosti, tehnologij in omik, vključno s človeškimi in genetskimi viri, semeni, zdravili, znanjem o lastnostih favne in flore, ustnimi izročili, slovstvom, oblikovanjem, športom in izročilnimi igrami ter vidnimi in prizoriščnimi umetnostmi. Prav tako imajo pravico vzdrževati, nadzorovati, zaščititi in razvijati svojo umsko lastnino nad to omično dediščino, izročilnim znanjem in izročilnim omičnim izražanjem.
2. Države naj skupaj z domorodnimi ljudstvi sprejmejo učinkovite ukrepe za priznavanje in zaščito uresničevanja teh pravic.

Article 32

1. Indigenous peoples have the right to determine and develop priorities and strategies for the development or use of their lands or territories and other resources.
2. States shall consult and cooperate in good faith with the indigenous peoples concerned through their own representative institutions in order to obtain their free and informed consent prior to the approval of any project affecting their lands or territories and other resources, particularly in connection with the development, utilization or exploitation of mineral, water or other resources.
3. States shall provide effective mechanisms for just and fair redress for any such activities, and appropriate measures shall be taken to mitigate adverse environmental, economic, social, cultural or spiritual impact.

Člen 32

1. Domorodna ljudstva imajo pravico določiti in razviti prednosti in strategije za razvoj in uporabo njihove zemlje ali ozemelj in drugih virov.
2. Države naj se posvetujejo in v dobri veri sodelujejo z dotičnimi domorodnimi ljudstvi preko njihovih lastnih predstavniških institucij, da pridobijo njihovo svobodno in obvestilno privolitev pred odobritvijo kakršnega koli projekta, ki bi vplival na njihovo zemljo, ozemlja in druge vire, še posebej v povezavi z razvojem, uporabo ali izkoriščanjem mineralov, vode ali drugih virov.
3. Države naj zagotovijo učinkovite mehanizme za pravično in pošteno povračilo za take dejavnosti in naj sprejme ustrezne ukrepe, za ublažitev škodljivega okoljskega, gospodarskega, družbenega, omičnega ali duhovnega vpliva.

Article 33

1. Indigenous peoples have the right to determine their own identity or membership in accordance with their customs and traditions. This does not impair the right of indigenous individuals to obtain citizenship of the States in which they live.
2. Indigenous peoples have the right to determine the structures and to select the membership of their institutions in accordance with their own procedures.

Člen 33

1. Domorodna ljudstva imajo pravico določiti svojo lastno istovetnost ali članstvo v skladu z njihovimi običaji in izročil. To ne ovira pravice domorodnih ljudstev, da pridobijo državljanstvo države, v kateri živijo.
2. Domorodna ljudstva imajo pravico določiti strukture in izbrati članstvo njihovih institucij v skladu z njihovimi lastnimi postopki.

Article 34

Indigenous peoples have the right to promote, develop and maintain their institutional structures and their distinctive customs, spirituality, traditions, procedures, practices and, in the cases where they exist, juridical systems or customs, in accordance with international human rights standards.

Člen 34

Domorodna ljudstva imajo pravico vzpodbujati, razvijati in vzdrževati njihove institucionalne strukture in njihove posebne običaje, duhovnost, postopke, prakse in v kolikor obstajajo, pravne sisteme ali običaje v skladu z mednarodnimi standardi človekovih pravic.

Article 35

Indigenous peoples have the right to determine the responsibilities of individuals to their communities.

Člen 35

Domorodna ljudstva imajo pravico določiti odgovornosti posameznikov do njihove skupnosti.

Article 36

1. Indigenous peoples, in particular those divided by international borders, have the right to maintain and develop contacts, relations and cooperation, including activities for spiritual, cultural, political, economic and social purposes, with their own members as well as other peoples across borders.
2. States, in consultation and cooperation with indigenous peoples, shall take effective measures to facilitate the exercise and ensure the implementation of this right.

Člen 36

1. Domorodna ljudstva, še posebej tisti, ki so razdeljeni z mednarodnimi mejami, imajo pravico vzdrževati in razvijati stike, razmerja in sodelovanja, vključno aktivnosti za duhovne, omične, politične, gospodarske in družbene namene, z njihovimi lastnimi člani kot tudi ljudmi čez mejo.
2. Države naj v posvetovanju in sodelovanju z domorodnimi ljudstvi, sprejmejo učinkovite ukrepe za olajšanje izvajanja in zagotovitev te pravice.

Article 37

1. Indigenous peoples have the right to the recognition, observance and enforcement of treaties, agreements and other constructive arrangements concluded with States or their successors and to have States honour and respect such treaties, agreements and other constructive arrangements.
2. Nothing in this Declaration may be interpreted as diminishing or eliminating the rights of indigenous peoples contained in treaties, agreements and other constructive arrangements.

Člen 37

1. Domorodna ljudstva imajo pravico do priznanja, spoštovanja in uveljavljanja pogodb, sporazumov in drugih konstruktivnih dogovorov, sklenjenih z državami ali njihovimi nasledniki ter, da države častijo in spoštujejo take pogodbe, sporazume in ostale konstruktivne dogovore.
2. Nobena določba v tem razglasu se ne sme razlagati kot zmanjševanje ali odpravljanje pravic domorodnih ljudstev, ki jih vsebujejo pogodbe, sporazumi in ostali konstruktivni dogovori.

Article 38

States in consultation and cooperation with indigenous peoples, shall take the appropriate measures, including legislative measures, to achieve the ends of this Declaration.

Člen 38

Države naj v posvetovanju in sodelovanjem z domorodnimi ljudstvi, sprejmejo ustrezne ukrepe, vključno z zakonodajnimi ukrepi, za doseganje ciljev tega razglas.

Article 39

Indigenous peoples have the right to have access to financial and technical assistance from States and through international cooperation, for the enjoyment of the rights contained in this Declaration.

Člen 39

Domorodna ljudstva imajo pravico dostopati do gmotne in tehnične podpore držav in preko mednarodnega sodelovanja za uživanje pravic, ki jih vsebuje ta razglas.

Article 40

Indigenous peoples have the right to access to and prompt decision through just and fair procedures for the resolution of conflicts and disputes with States or other parties, as well as to effective remedies for all infringements of their individual and collective rights. Such a decision shall give due consideration to the customs, traditions, rules and legal systems of the indigenous peoples concerned and international human rights.

Člen 40

Domorodna ljudstva imajo pravico do dostopa in pravočasnega odločanja preko pravičnih in poštenih postopkov za reševanje sporov in nestrinjanj z državami ali drugimi strankami, kot tudi do učinkovitih pravnih sredstev za vse kršitve njihovih posameznikovih in skupnostnih pravic. Takšna odločitev naj upošteva običaje, izročila, pravila in pravne sisteme dotičnih domorodnih ljudstev in mednarodne človekove pravice.

Article 41

The organs and specialized agencies of the United Nations system and other intergovernmental organizations shall contribute to the full realization of the provisions of this Declaration through the mobilization, inter alia, of financial cooperation and technical assistance. Ways and means of ensuring participation of indigenous peoples on issues affecting them shall be established.

Člen 41

Organi in specializirane agencije sistema Združenih Narodov ter drugih medvladnih organizacij naj prispevajo k polni uresničitvi določb tega Razglasa preko mobilizacije, med drugim finančnega sodelovanja in tehnične podpore. Ustanovijo naj se načini in sredstva za zagotavljanje sodelovanja domorodnih ljudstev pri vprašanjih, ki jih zadevajo.

Article 42

The United Nations, its bodies, including the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues, and specialized agencies, including at the country level, and States shall promote respect for and full application of the provisions of this Declaration and follow up the effectiveness of this Declaration.

Člen 42

Združeni narodi, njihovi organi, vključno s Stalnim forumom o domorodnih vprašanjih in specializirane agencije, tudi na ravni držav ter države naj vzpodbujajo spoštovanje in popolno izvajanje določb tega Razglasa ter spremljanje njene učinkovitosti.

Article 43

The rights recognized herein constitute the minimum standards for the survival, dignity and well-being of the indigenous peoples of the world.

Člen 43

Priznane pravice v tej listini predstavljajo minimalni standard za preživetje, dostojanstvo in blaginjo domorodnih ljudstev sveta.

Article 44

All the rights and freedoms recognized herein are equally guaranteed to male and female indigenous individuals.

Člen 44

Vse pravice in svoboščine v tej listini so enakovredno zagotovljene moškim in ženskim domorodnim posameznikom.

Article 45

Nothing in this Declaration may be construed as diminishing or extinguishing the rights indigenous peoples have now or may acquire in the future.

Člen 45

Nobena določba v tem razglasuse ne sme razlagati kot zmanjševanje ali ugasnitev pravic domorodnih ljudstev, ki jih imajo sedaj ali, ki jih pridobijo v prihodnosti.

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.
2. In the exercise of the rights enunciated in the present Declaration, human rights and fundamental freedoms of all shall be respected. The exercise of the rights set forth in this Declaration shall be subject only to such limitations as are determined by law and in accordance with international human rights obligations. Any such limitations shall be non-discriminatory and strictly necessary solely for the purpose of securing due recognition and respect for the rights and freedoms of others and for meeting the just and most compelling requirements of a democratic society.
3. The provisions set forth in this Declaration shall be interpreted in accordance with the principles of justice, democracy, respect for human rights, equality, non-discrimination, good governance and good faith.

Člen 46

1. Nobena določba v tem razglasu se ne sme tolmačiti, kot da za katero koli državo, ljudi, skupino ali osebo velja pravica kakršne koli dejavnosti, ki je v nasprotju z Ustanovno listino Združenih narodov ali, ki se razlagajo kot dovoljevanje ali vzpodbujanje kakršnih koli dejanj, ki bi delno ali v celoti uničila oziroma oškodovala ozemeljsko neokrnjenost ali politično enotnost samostojnih in neodvisnih držav.

2. Pri uveljavljanju pravic določenih v tem razglasu, se spoštujejo človekove pravice in temeljne svoboščine. Izvajanje pravic v tem razglasu naj bo omejeno le z omejitvami z zakoni, skladnimi z mednarodnimi človekovimi pravicami in obveznostmi. Vsakršne omejitve naj bodo nediskriminatorne in nujno potrebne le zato, da se zagotovi ustrezno priznanje, spoštovanje pravic in svoboščin drugih ter izpolnjevanje pravičnih in najbolj prepričljivih zahtev ljudovladne družbe.
3. Določbe iz tega razglasa se tolmačijo v skladu z načeli pravičnosti, ljudovlade, spoštovanja človekovih pravic, enakopravnosti, nediskriminacije, dobrega upravljanja in dobre vere.

Zaključna misel

Zakaj je

Razglas ZN o pravicah domorodnih ljudstev pomemben za Domorodno Skupnost Zedinjenih Slovenskih Dežel?

Običajno ljudje ne berejo daljših besedil. Sploh pa ljudje običajno neradi berejo različne mednarodne listine in pogodbe. Pa tudi, če jih običajen človek prebere, mu zvenijo nekam tuje in nerazumljivo in na sploh si v lastno sliko stvarnosti ne zna umestiti njihovega pomena.

Zato se bomo domorodci in domorodke, ki v domorodni skupnosti razvijamo dejavnost 4-šolanja in 10-občevanja (poglej si Pristopnico k DSZSD in Navodila za izpolnjevanje Pristopnice) potrudili, da bomo v sklopu spletnih delavnic in pisnih besedil te ključne mednarodne listine in pogodbe – med katere nedvomno spada tudi Razglas Združenih Narodov – ZN o pravicah domorodnih ljudstev – tolmačili na domišljen način in poskušali odgovoriti na zgornje vprašanje.

Seveda te v tem obvestilno-izobraževalnem spletnem sklopu čakajo še druge neverjetne vsebine.

Zakaj neverjetne vsebine?

Zato, ker se ti ni nikoli niti sanjalo o tem, da boš poslušal-/a in bral-/a o mednarodnem humanitarnem pravu ali mednarodnem pravu oboroženih spopadov ali mednarodnem vojnem pravu in izjemnem pomenu našega razglasa znotraj teh – večini ljudi popolnoma nepoznanih – strogih vojaških pravil, ki jih sprožijo razglašene izredne vojne razmere.

Ljudem zdrave pameti ni težko doumeti, da je ves svet – sploh pa evropska celina z EU na čelu – tik pred izbruhom takšnih izrednih razmer, ki jih svet še ni pomnil.

In s takim spoznanjem človeku zdrave pameti ni več težko prebrati razglasa iz te brošure in se mu ni več težko ukvarjati z vsebinami, za katere se mu ni niti sanjalo, da ga bodo kdaj v življenju pritegnile.

Zato vas v imenu mnogih sodelavcev iskreno vabimo k pristopu k Domorodni Skupnosti Zedinjenih Slovenskih Dežel – DSZSD, saj si boste na ta način najlažje zagotovili nemoten dostop do pomembnih obvestil o delovanju skupnosti in strategijah, ki jih razvijamo zato, da v teh res težkih časih obranimo našo lastno Božansko naravo in Božansko naravo naših najmlajših rodovnih členov.

Zaključujemo z navedkom pristne antropologinje Margharet Heath:

Nikar si ne mislite,
da majhna skupina ljudi ne more spremeniti sveta.
Še zmeraj ga je.