



**:Nyan-ko-pong: Xaymaca/ Atlantis/ The Americas Sovereign
Global Tribal Nation Territories Maroon Government**

96 Constant Spring Road, Central Kingston, Xaymaca
+1.876.337.5048, 1.876.669.3330
+1.876.508.4448



To Whom it May Concern

We the people of Discovery Bay, Saint Ann hereby authorize representation by the :Nyan-ko-pong: Sovereign Maroon Government as it relates to environmental health challenges and re-location due to the negative impacts caused by the activity of mining. As a government of the People it has been granted the responsibility to put forward an appeal on behalf of the community members concerned for damages from water pollution and dust particles in the air contributing to the deterioration of agriculture, respiratory health issues such as Sinusitis, Asthma, Heart disease and the social/ economical instability being created based on these practices and as such seek that these actions should come to an halt forthwith in accordance to several provisions stated in the:

Convention 169 – Indigenous and Tribal Peoples Convention, 1989 (No.169) by The United Nations International Labour Organization is a Convention documented that recognizes Indigenous peoples’ right to self-determination within a nation-stae, while settling standards for national governments regarding Indigenous peoples’ economc, socia-cultural and political rights, including the right to a land base, which states:

Article 14 - “1. The rights of ownership and possession of the peoples concerned over the lands which they traditionally occupy shall be recognised. In addition, measures shall be taken in appropriate cases to safeguard the right of the peoples concerned to use lands not exclusively occupied by them, but to which they have traditionally had access for their subsistence and traditional activities. Particular attention shall be paid to the situation of nomadic peoples and shifting cultivators in this respect. ”

2. “Governments shall take steps as necessary to identify the lands which the peoples concerned traditionally occupy, and to guarantee effective protection of their rights of ownership and possession. ”

3. “Adequate procedures shall be established within the national legal system to resolve land claims by the peoples concerned.”

Article 15 - “1. The rights of the peoples concerned to the natural resources pertaining to their lands shall be specially safeguarded. These rights include the right of these peoples to participate in the use, management and conservation of these resources.”

2. “In cases in which the State retains the ownership of mineral or sub-surface resources or rights to other resources pertaining to lands, governments shall establish or maintain procedures through which they shall consult these peoples, with a view to ascertaining whether and to what degree their interests would be prejudiced, before undertaking or permitting any programmes for the exploration or exploitation of such resources pertaining to their lands. The peoples concerned shall wherever possible participate in the benefits of such activities, and shall receive fair compensation for any damages which they may sustain as a result of such activities.”

Article 17 - “1. Procedures established by the peoples concerned for the transmission of land rights among members of these peoples shall be respected.”

2. “The peoples concerned shall be consulted whenever consideration is being given to their capacity to alienate their lands or otherwise transmit their rights outside their own community.”

3. “Persons not belonging to these peoples shall be prevented from taking advantage of their customs or of lack of understanding of the laws on the part of their members to secure the ownership, possession or use of land belonging to them.”

Article 18 - “Adequate penalties shall be established by law for unauthorised intrusion upon, or use of, the lands of the peoples concerned, and governments shall take measures to prevent such offences.”

The United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous People constructed to provide a framework for reconciliation, healing and peace, as well as harmonious and cooperative relations based on the principles of Justice, democracy, respect for humanrights, nondiscrimination and good faith, which states in:

Article 6 - “Every Indigenous individual has the right to a Nationality.”

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. ”

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. ”

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. ”

Article 17 - 2 - “States shall in consultation and cooperation with Indigenous peoples take on 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. ”

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. ”

Article 22 - 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. ”

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. ”

Article 28 - “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. ”

Article 33 - “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. ”

For more information on the Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous People visit the :Nyan-ko-pong: Sovereign Maroon Government website for more provisions.

W: <https://maroongovernment.world/maroon.archive.gov.html>

The :Nyan-ko-pong: Sovereign Maroon Government believes in upholding the hard fought rights and privileges won by your fore parents as needed in defense of your sovereignty. We therefore ask for you to join us in our intention to sue the Bauxite Industry of Jamaica for damages caused to the environment including but not limited to, the quality of air, pollution of water, negative effects on agriculture, the livelihood, health and well-being of yourself and village/district. Any monetary compensation won by the claim will be divided among the members of your village/district.

For additional information, you can contact our Chief Secretary of State or Legal Department at the number given above. We look forward to serving you.

Together we can shape a brighter future for our people, with utmost respect and sincerity,

Sovereign Maroon Global Tribal Emperor and High Priest His Excellency: Horus: Lewis: El Bey:
Amun: Ra.

