



**: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



## **The Benefits of being identified as Indigenous as provisioned by The United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous People**

### **U.N-D.R.I.P | Article 6**

Every Indigenous individual has the right to a Nationality.

### **U.N-D.R.I.P | 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.

### **U.N-D.R.I.P | 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.

### **U.N-D.R.I.P | 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.

### **U.N-D.R.I.P | 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.

### **U.N-D.R.I.P | Article 17.2**

**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.

**3.** Indigenous individuals have the right not to be subjected to any discriminatory conditions of labour and, inter alia, employment or salary.

### **U.N-D.R.I.P | 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.

### **U.N-D.R.I.P | 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.

### U.N-D.R.I.P | 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.

### U.N-D.R.I.P | 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.

### U.N-D.R.I.P | 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.

### U.N-D.R.I.P | 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.

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>

