**United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples: Simplified version**

1. Indigenous peoples should enjoy the same rights as all other people.
2. Indigenous peoples have the right to live without discrimination.
3. Indigenous peoples have the right to self-determination.
4. Indigenous peoples have the right to self-government.
5. Indigenous peoples have the right to participate in their communities and the community of the country they live in.
6. Indigenous peoples have the right to a nationality.
7. Indigenous peoples have the right to life, individually and as a group.
8. Indigenous peoples have the right not to be assimilated.
9. Indigenous peoples have the right to belong to an Indigenous community.
10. Indigenous peoples have the right to stay and live on their land.
11. Indigenous peoples have the right to practice their culture.
12. Indigenous peoples have the right to practice their unique religion.
13. Indigenous peoples have the right to use and share their history.
14. Indigenous peoples have the right to use and develop their own education systems.
15. Indigenous peoples have the right to be respectfully represented.
16. Indigenous peoples have the right to their own media.
17. Indigenous peoples have the right to good working conditions.
18. Indigenous peoples have the right to participate in decision-making that affects them.
19. Indigenous peoples must be consulted in matters that concern them.
20. Indigenous peoples have the right to their own political, economic and social systems.
21. Indigenous peoples have the right to improve economic and social conditions.
22. Indigenous women, children, elders and disabled people have special needs to live free from violence and discrimination.
23. Indigenous peoples have the right to develop their communities in ways that benefit them.
24. Indigenous peoples have the right to their traditional medicines and health practices and a right to access the dominant state health care system.
25. Indigenous peoples have a right to their spiritual relationship to their traditional lands.
26. Indigenous peoples have a right to the land that they traditionally live on.
27. Governments must work, in a fair way, with Indigenous peoples the negotiate about the land.
28. Indigenous peoples have a right to compensation for past injustices of land taken from them.
29. Indigenous peoples have the right to protect the environment in their traditional lands.
30. Indigenous peoples lands should be free of military activities.
31. Indigenous peoples have the right to their traditional knowledge.
32. Indigenous peoples have the right to decide how to develop their lands.
33. Indigenous peoples have the right to self-identification.
34. Indigenous peoples have the right to develop their unique community systems.
35. Indigenous peoples have the right to decide their own leadership.
36. Indigenous peoples have the right to contact with their own peoples when divided by an international border.
37. Indigenous peoples have the right to make deals with governments. Governments must respect these deals.
38. Governments must do all that they can to make this declaration real for Indigenous peoples.
39. Indigenous peoples have the right to receive money from the government to help make this declaration real.
40. Indigenous peoples have the right to fair treatment when in conflict with the government over rights issues.
41. The United Nations will do all that it can to make this declaration real for Indigenous peoples.
42. The United Nations will promote this declaration.
43. The rights of this declaration are required for survival and dignity of Indigenous peoples.
44. The rights of this declaration are for male and female indigenous peoples equally.
45. This declaration cannot be used to take rights away from Indigenous peoples.
46. When using this declaration, all people’s human rights and freedoms must be respected.

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