



How does your organization plan to contribute to the review of EMRIP's Mandate?

Thank you for giving opportunity for Lumad Mindanaw Peoples Federation/LMPF. This is an opportunity wherein we can contribute to the review of EMRIP's Mandate by sharing your valuable thoughts on the review of the same. Before going any farther, we would like to introduce first our organization, LMPF. LMPF is the independent organization cum movement of the 33 un-Islamized indigenous peoples in Mindanao, Philippines asserting their inherent, inalienable and collective rights to land and self-determination.

They ascribed themselves as "Katawhang Lumad" translated Indigenous Peoples (or Lumad, for brevity). They are the following:

Tribes	Location (Provinces & Towns)
Manobo Agusanon Groups: Umajamnon/Umayamnon, Wawaanon, Talacognon, Andananon, Adgawanon, Tagoanon, and Surigaonon)	Agusan del Norte, Agusan del Sur, Surigao del Norte and Surigao del Sur)
Ata Manobo Groups: Talaingod, Matigtalomo and Matiglangilan)	Davao City Districts, Bukidnon and Davao del Norte
Banuwaon, talugan: Mahagsay and Adgawan	Esperanza and San Luis, Agusan del Sur
Bagobo: K'lata, Jangan, Ubo and Bawa (Tagabawa)	Davao City Districts and Davao del Sur
Bla-an	Davao del Sur, Sarangani Province, South Cotabato, Cotabato including Balut Island
Blit or Ubù Manobo	Mt. Tasaday Reservation, Lake Sebu, South Cotabato, Sultan Kudarat
Dabawnon or Sarangani Manobo	Jose Abad Santos, Davao del Sur
Dibabawon (Matigdibabaw Manobo)	Davao del Norte
Dulangan Manobo	Sultan Kudarat and Maguindanao
Higaunon: Talugan Confederacy: Lanao, Kagay'an, Balatukan, Kabulig, Odiongan, Pulangi, Tagoloan and Agusan	Bukidnon, Misamis Oriental, Lanao del Norte, and Agusan del Sur
Erumanen ne Menuvù Groups/Vansa: Lehitanen, Mulitaan, Sinimburanen, Kirinteken, Livunganen, Isuruken, Simuniyen, Derupuwanen/ Divevaan, Iliyanen, Pulangihun, Dungguanen, and Ilentungen)	Cotabato, Maguindanao, Lanao del Sur and Bukidnon
[Taga] Kaulo	Davao del Sur & Sarangani Province
K'lagan	Coastal areas from South Cotabato to Davao Oriental
Lambangian	Maguindanao Province & Sultan Kudarat
Mansaka	Compostela Valley & Davao del Norte
Mamanuwa	Surigao del Norte, Agusan del Norte & Surigao del Sur
Manggurangan	New Corella and Asuncion Davao del Norte
Manobo: Matigsalug, Kuwamanon, Tinenanen, Divowyon/Ubo-Manobo	Bukidnon and Cotabato
Subanen (subgroups/gataw: Kalibugan, Tagadibaloy, Sibugaynon, Sung, Lapuyanon, Tasan, Balangasnon, Ginsalugan, Piyu, Pingulis, Danao, Malayal and Tabad)	Zamboanga Peninsula: Zamboanga del Norte, Zamboanga Sibugay, Zamboanga del Sur, Misamis Occidental Cities: Zamboanga, Pagadian, Ozamis, Oroquita and Dipolog
Sarangani Manobo	South Cotabato and Sarangani Province
Taboli	South Cotabato & Sultan Kudarat
Talaandig	Bukidnon and Agusan del Sur
Teduray	Maguindanao Province
Tigwahanon Manobo	San Fernando, Bukidnon
Ubù	Lake Sebu, South Cotabato



In 2007, the National Commission on Indigenous Peoples/NCIP put the Lumad Peoples populations in Mindanao to 8,936,326 (64%) of the 14,184,645 national populations of the indigenous peoples in the country.

After reviewing some of the relevant documents, including report of the 8th Session of the EMRIP, report of the open-ended meeting of IPs on the follow up to the WCIP, we tried to answer your question thrown upon on “how our organization plan to contribute to the review of EMRIP’s Mandate?” Our reply to the question is quiet late because of the irregular connection of Internet in our place. Though late and no chance to participate, we have to send this to you. And please excuse our grammar.

EMRIP Mandate should include:

1. Review the selection process and criteria of EMRIP members.
2. Increasing the number of EMRIP members to seven (7); one each from seven socio-cultural regions of indigenous peoples, including representation of youth and women.
3. Arranging and facilitating regional and national dialogue between States and the Indigenous Peoples Representatives.
4. Providing technical assistance and advice to States, Indigenous Peoples and the private sector to overcome obstacles to implementing the Declaration.
5. Providing, upon request by States or Indigenous Peoples practical and technical advice to member States and Indigenous Peoples to prepare and monitor the implementation of achieving the ends of the Declaration, including the national implementation plans and legislative, policy and administrative measures.
6. Providing advice for the implementation of recommendations of UN human rights bodies for which there is substantial consensus between States and Indigenous Peoples.
7. Gathering, receiving, and considering information from all sources, including States, Indigenous Peoples and UN Expert Bodies and Mandate Holders, among others; preparing and disseminating reports and recommendations; carrying out country visits; issuing general observations relating to the rights of indigenous peoples and individuals; sharing information about best practices; issuing interpretations of the provisions of the Declaration; and collaborating and taking joint action with other special mandate holders.
8. Building the capacity of Indigenous Peoples to engage effectively with States and the UN, including technical assistance and facilitating issues and complaints being channeled more effectively to existing UN human rights mechanisms.
9. Contributing to the work of the Universal Periodic Review/UPR process and the Treaty Bodies, which have an existing role in ensuring States meet their obligations.
10. Making proposals to the Human Rights Council regarding gaps in existing standards or norms for the protection of Indigenous Peoples’ human rights.
11. Undertaking studies and research at the request of IPs, States and the Human Rights Council, taking into account submissions and proposals from States and IPs and providing expert advice and recommendations to the Council based on these studies.
12. Seeking and receiving communications and other information from States and Indigenous Peoples on specific cases and matters of concern for the rights in the Declaration, including conducting thematic, country or case specific hearings with the participation of States and Indigenous Peoples addressing core issues of cross cutting relevance to the implementation of the UNDRIP.



13. Providing continuing follow up for key studies elaborated by the Working Group on Indigenous Populations, in particular the studies on Treaties, Agreements, and Constructive Arrangements and Indigenous Peoples' Permanent Sovereignty over Ancestral Domain: Land, Territory and Natural Resources.
14. Recommending themes and assisting the Office of the High Commissioner of Human Rights to organize expert seminars addressing issues related to the rights of IPs based on identification of overarching themes and concerns presented by States and Indigenous Peoples.
15. EMRIP should make general observations on recurring or systemic issues; share information about best practices; issue interpretations of the Declaration; take friendly measures to resolve conflicts through consensual solutions; and collaborate with other special mandate holders.
16. Providing input to the Working Group on Human Rights, Transnational Corporations and other Business Enterprises and other UN Mechanisms and bodies regarding implementing the rights of IPs.
17. Increase allocation of resources for EMRIP (including for support staff at UN/OHCHR and/or EMRIP member's personal office;
18. Hold inter-sessional meetings of EMRIP at regional levels.
19. Monitoring the implementation of UNDRIP in coordination with NHRIs, including for standard setting, greater coordination and collaboration with other Special Procedures, such as, EMRIP members engaging in country visits of SRs and responding to urgent cases of violations of the rights of indigenous peoples in collaboration with SRIP.