

Hui Iwi Kuamo’o, a Native Hawaiian organization dedicated to repatriation and reburial that has conducted 133 repatriations from local, national and international institutions since 1990 provides the following testimony that, **The United Nations shall encourage:**

- Museums, agencies and private individuals to acknowledge collections of native human remains, funerary possessions, sacred objects and cultural patrimony housed at their institutions by placing this information on a public website and commit to efforts to inform native peoples. The information should not include inventories but merely indications of provenance and known native peoples who originate from those areas.
- Museums, agencies and private individuals to also provide information as to the identification and repatriation policy and procedures recognized by the institution so native peoples can prepare repatriation claims.
- The recognition that it is imperative that the repatriation process be decolonized which is to say, that the decision-makers must commit to the careful consideration of all forms of knowledge and information especially those acknowledged and practiced by native peoples to connect to their ancestors including their spirituality.
- The sharing of information by museums, agencies, private individuals amongst native peoples, encourage networking, and sharing of resources to support repatriation.
- The coordination between museums, agencies, national security interests and airlines to support the respectful transport of native human remains, funerary possessions, sacred objects and cultural patrimony to their countries of origin in a manner that does not violate their cultural integrity and without sacrificing security.
- The robust, thoughtful, meaningful and respectful debate between native peoples and museums, agencies, private individuals with regards to any issue relating to the identification and repatriation of native human remains, funerary possessions, sacred objects and cultural patrimony to their countries of origin.
- The recognition that repatriation and reburial of native human remains, funerary possessions, sacred objects and cultural patrimony to their countries of origin is as much a solemn duty and responsibility, as it is a human right and that no non-native interest can never outweigh the lack of prior and informed consent to the taking of the ancestral remains and possessions.
- The recognition that all forms of humanity must be acknowledged and respected and such humanity naturally includes the responsibility and right to repatriation and reburial of ancestors disturbed over time.