Rights of Indigenous People in South Africa Cape Times By Ruby Verrett, United Nations Correspondent

From 1948 to 1994 the country of South Africa went through a period of legalized segregation called apartheid. Apartheid started when the British and Dutch started to colonize South Africa and brought slaves into the country then South Africa turned into a republic which lead to the National Party being created. When the national party was elected, it implemented apartheid. Apartheid ended when Nelson Mandela was nominated president and resolved apartheid with the Mahlabatini Declaration.

Today, the SOCHUM committee was discussing rights of indigenous people. This topic relates to my country of South Africa because once upon a time the indigenous people in South Africa had little to rights at all. Some of the suggested solutions from the delegates that were put into a draft resolution were to give indigenous people equal rights in court, to provide them with communication between the people and government, to spread awareness about bullying and abuse that face these minority groups, to enforce stricter laws on hunting and building on indigenous land, to educate others on the groups of indigenous people, to provide better & faster health care, and to create options for integration but not force integration on the individuals. The goals you just read were just some of tons the delegates were talking about and debating on.

Cape Times hope that this resolution will pass because there were so many amazing idea's the wonderful delegates were creating even though all of the ideas didn't make it on the resolution they were all wonderful. If this resolution passes or is even adopted I think it could help so many people and really make a difference in the world.