





## The UNPO Mission

Our Mission is to create a **platform of solidarity** for unrepresented peoples and to promote dialogues with the international community working together for a peaceful, democratic, equitable, and sustainable world.

## The UNPO Vision

We envision **a world where all people's voices are heard and respected**. It is a world where fundamental rights, including the freedom to determine political status and pursue economic, social, and cultural development are universally respected. UNPO believes that solidarity, cooperation, and friendship among peoples form the foundation of universal peace and sustainable development. We strive for a diverse, inclusive, and just future where all peoples can fulfil their potential in a fair and equitable society.



Fig. 2 Photo shared by the Congress of World Hmong People.

**A pillar for peace  
is the right of the  
people freely to  
determine their  
own destiny.**

## Our Principles

The values of the UNPO are embodied in the UNPO Covenant. All members must subscribe to the following principles:

### **“ The equal right of all peoples to self-determination and representation**

According to the UN Charter and the ICCPR, the right to self-determination is a fundamental principle of international law and is expressly recognised as a right for all peoples. For the UNPO, self-determination is understood as the right to determine their own destiny, in particular, to choose their own political status and to determine their own form of economic, cultural and social development. For the UNPO, the importance of this right lies in the right of choice, with this choice potentially leading to different outcomes for each community.

### **“ Promotion of non-violence and the rejection of terrorism and violence as instruments of policy**

Non-violence is understood by the UNPO as an ideology that rejects the use of violent action in a conflict over power to attain social and political objectives. A key goal for the UNPO is to provide a forum to encourage members to adopt non-violent resistance and inter-ethnic tolerance in the face of oppression.

### **“ Adherence to internationally-accepted human rights standards**

Human rights are international moral and legal norms that aspire to protect all peoples everywhere from severe political, legal, and social abuses. For the UNPO, all human beings, no matter what ethnicity, nationality or legal influence, have universal rights.

### **“ Adherence to the principles of democratic pluralism and rejection of intolerance**

Democratic pluralism, as understood by the UNPO, is a political system that is inclusive, participatory, representative, accountable, transparent, and responsive to citizens' aspirations and expectations. Fundamentally, it means governance of, by and for the people. In a truly pluralistic democracy, diversity must be embraced, celebrating the richness of the world's cultures, forms of expression, and ways of being human. For the UNPO, political inclusion should be fostered by knowledge, communication, freedom of thought, conscience, and belief, as well as openness to persons and groups whose viewpoints differ from one's own.

### **“ Protection of the natural environment**

The UNPO refers to environmental protection as the protection and preservation of peoples' natural habitat and resources that safeguard communities' unique and independent cultures. We believe that indigenous and other native communities are the guardians of traditional ecological knowledge that benefits their communities and the future of the entire planet, and are therefore best placed to determine how to protect and preserve their way of life.

## UNPO Distinctive Role

The UNPO's distinctive role relies on its membership. The Nations and Peoples represented within the UNPO membership are all united by one shared condition: their lack of equal representation in both national and international governance institutions.

The UNPO stands out from other international human rights organisations as it is a unique global platform of solidarity where members can safely raise their voices, be empowered, and connect with other nations and peoples engaged in a non-violent struggle against oppression.

It is also the sole international membership organisation working to develop understanding of and respect for the collective rights of peoples, including their right of political participation and representation and self-determination as a cornerstone of peaceful and inclusive societies. The UNPO Secretariat brings change through: Solidarity, Programmes, Capacity Building, Research and Advocacy.

## Organizational Pillars

The **UNPO General Assembly's** objectives are to:

- **Share:** exchange experiences, visions and develop solidarity among unrepresented peoples worldwide.
- **Support:** work together and support each other towards the promotion of democracy and human rights.

The **UNPO Secretary General** is the appointed representative of the UNPO Members and acts as the Director of the UNPO Secretariat employed by the Stichting.

The **UNPO Advisory Board** are independent experts that provide support to the UNPO Membership and to the Secretary General, bringing external and high-level expertise to the organisation in order to achieve its Mission.

The **UNPO Secretariat's** objective is to support the UNPO members as a collective. The Secretariat will:

- **Coordinate:** Facilitate exchanges between members.
- **Empower:** Provide capacity training to members.
- **Defend:** Advocate for members' rights.
- **Celebrate:** Promote the rich diversity of membership.
- **Unite:** Engage with like-minded partners, organizations, and international actors.



Fig. 3 Monks at Tinh Bien Temple, Viet Nam (Courtesy of Quang Nguyen Vinh).

## Background

UNPO was conceived in the late 1980s by leaders living under communist oppression, Linnart Mäll of the Congress of Estonia, Erkin Alpatekin of the Uyghur people, and Lodi Gyari of Tibet, together with Michael van Walt van Praag, the international legal advisor of the 14th Dalai Lama. A key goal of the organisation was to replicate the powerful message of non-violence and inter-ethnic tolerance in the face of oppression exhibited by the Tibetan people and to provide a forum in which others are encouraged and supported to adopt similar approaches.

**The UNPO was formally founded in February 1991 at the Peace Palace in The Hague**, by representatives of movements belonging to Australian Aboriginals, Armenia, Crimean Tatars, Cordillera, East Turkestan, Estonia, Georgia, the Greek Minority in Albania, Kurdistan, Latvia, Palau, Tibet, Taiwan, Tatarstan and West Papua. They were joined just a few months later by representatives from Abkhazia, Aceh, Assyria, the Chittagong Hill Tracts, South Moluccas, Bougainville, Chechnya, Kosova, Zanzibar, and the Mairi and Iraqi Turkmen people.

Through exchange and collaboration, the UNPO was founded to provide a space for representatives of unrepresented peoples to exchange ideas, share experiences, and collaborate on issues of common concern. Additionally, a Dutch foundation was created in order to support the membership through research, capacity building and programmes.

To this day the UNPO continues to creatively respond to the evolving geopolitical landscape and contribute to the general efforts to protect unrepresented peoples' fundamental rights and freedoms worldwide.

**UNPO has been awarded the 1991 Tolerance Award, 1992 Social Innovation Award (The Body Shop), 1998 Petra Kelly Peace Award (Heinrich Böll Foundation) and was nominated for the 1993 Nobel Peace Prize and 1994 Right to Livelihood Award.**



Fig. 4 UNPO 1991 Founding Assembly.

## Strategic Plan 2024-2027

Over the past 34 years, the UNPO has pursued its vision for a world where the fundamental rights of peoples, including their right of equal participation and representation, are respected for all Nations and Peoples, enabling them to live in dignity, freedom, and peace. However, as the organisation has grown and evolved, geopolitical realities have shifted dramatically.

In recognition of this and following the XVI UNPO General Assembly held in March 2022 in Washington DC and the XVII General Assembly held in April 2023 in Barcelona, UNPO members initiated a discussion on the future vision and possible reforms of the organisation.

In order to develop a new strategic plan that is responsive with the current geopolitical context, the UNPO has taken into account the following threats impacting the UNPO members:

- **Shifts in the geopolitical paradigm that is seeing the established multilateral system losing legitimacy.**

- **Tensions between great powers, with autocratic states gaining ground** and a growth of **populism** and the far right in the democratic states, weakening the systems of democratic governance.
- **The climate crisis** increases the magnitude and frequency of severe weather events while scarcity of resources and over exploitation are disproportionately affecting the environment, land and socioeconomic stability of excluded communities such as UNPO members.
- **States' increasing use of assimilation policies leading to the erasure of members' identities.**
- **Emergence of new technologies** that have the potential to change the balance of power between nations, as well as the potential for cyber-attacks and other forms of digital sabotage to disrupt global systems and infrastructure.

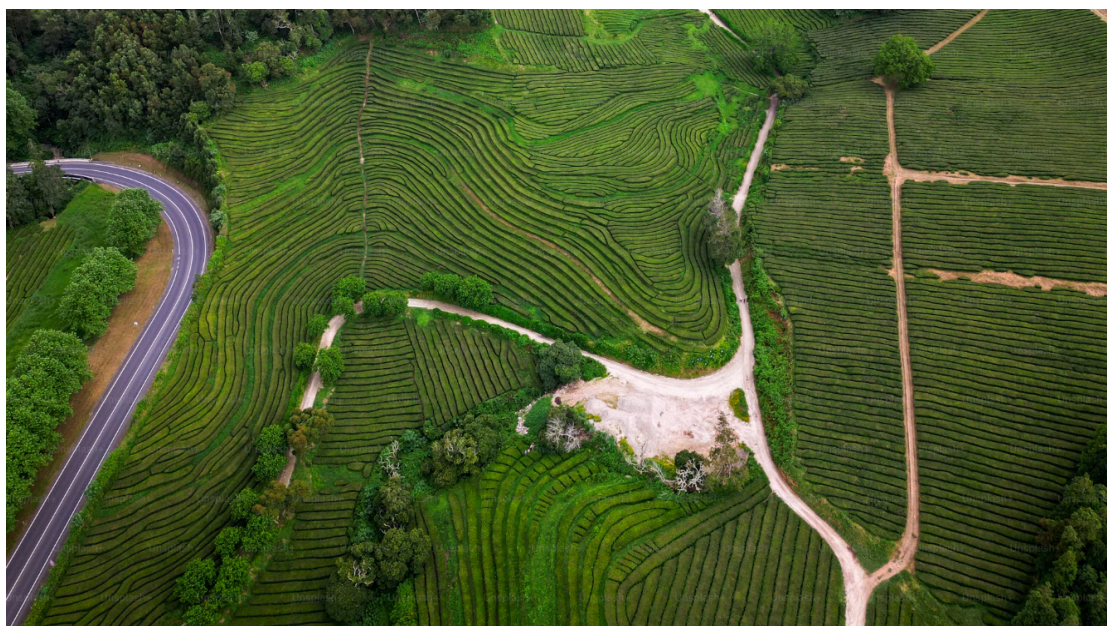


Fig. 5 Aerial view of a tea estate, Portugal (Courtesy of Ralph Lopes).

## Summary of Key Developments

The overall aim of the strategic plan 2024-2027 is to effectively continue the UNPO's mission, whilst considering the new geopolitical reality and modernising the organisation's internal structures.

The UNPO recognises the importance of non-violent resistance against oppression as the most effective tool for positive change, and the importance of diversity as a necessity for truly inclusive and vibrant pluralistic societies. In this sense, the UNPO will work towards encouraging a better understanding of peoples' collective rights as a key element for a sustainable and peaceful future. This way, the organisation will support communities to protect their identities and regain ownership of their narratives. The UNPO also acknowledges the importance of the peoples' voice as key for the preservation and development of environmental and societal resilience and will support members' engagement with international environmental fora.

In order to achieve this, we will support our members through the development of our cross-cutting programmes, inviting experts and academia to work alongside the members to ensure a valuable exchange of expertise and capacity-building, and through a new communication strategy to improve our capacity to raise awareness on members' situations, while better explaining the organisation's work and mission.



Fig. 6 Taxation Without Representation (Courtesy of Alex Guerrero).

## What We Aim to Achieve

The key areas we aim to develop in order to increase the impact of our work are:

- **Strengthening cross-regional projects and solidarity among members** around issues of common concern.
- Emphasizing in all areas of our work the **necessity of non-violent resistance** against oppression.
- Boosting our **UNPO Youth Network** and increasing the **participation of women** from under-represented communities.
- **Establishing partnership** and building relationships with like-minded organisations, academia and key international actors.
- **Raising awareness** of members' situations through high level research as a basis for our advocacy and public communication.
- **Developing the UNPO Academy and capacity-building training** to effectively support members to have their voices heard.

Through our programmes, we aim to:

- **Work towards strengthening democratic values worldwide** spreading the use of the principles, methodology and practice of Gandhian non-violence and non-violent civil resistance as the most effective means of pursuing and enforcing both collective and individual rights.
- Support our members in **effectively participating in decision-making processes**.
- Assisting our members in **preserving their collective identities**.
- Help our members to **positively contribute to global discussions** around current environmental and geopolitical challenges.
- Continue our **advocacy and policy work**, raising awareness around human rights abuses faced by UNPO members.

At an organisational level, we will continue to work towards making the UNPO a sustainable, people-focused and accountable organization by:

- **Strengthening our organisational public profile**, by improving our communication to better explain who we are, why we are needed, and how we work.
- **Amplifying our expertise through the development of a larger network of partners and allies**.



Fig. 7 Tibetan Prayer Flags (Courtesy of Hans Isaacson).



## Cross-Cutting Programmes

### 1. Re-imagining Self-Determination

Self-determination - the right to determine political status and pursue economic, social, and cultural development - is the cornerstone of peace among nations. Sometimes the right to self-determination is viewed too simplistically as a demand for secession. However, self-determination is a process right, and the peaceful exercise of this right can result in a variety of different outcomes. These can include, but are not limited to, guarantees of cultural security, forms of self-governance and autonomy, economic self-reliance, effective participation at the international level, land rights and the ability to care for the natural environment, spiritual freedom and the various forms that ensure the free expression and protection of collective identity in dignity.

Whatever the outcome of the process, the peaceful exercise of the right of self-determination can contribute significantly to the prevention and resolution of conflicts. The UNPO holds that a universal sense of respect for cultural and

national diversity and a deep understanding of self-determination is essential to the promotion of peace in all parts of the world. This programme seeks to re-position the right to self-determination in relation to members' situations and within international discourses.

The programmes objectives are to:

- Re-think the right of self-determination within the current geopolitical context and promote awareness of this right as a cornerstone of peace.
- Provide a greater understanding of the fundamental right of self-determination as a cornerstone of peace.
- Open a space of discussion with interested parties to re-think the forms that the exercise of this right can take within the current geopolitical context.
- Support UNPO members to continue a non-violent approach when advocating for the right of self-determination.

#### Advisors:

**Prof. Fiona McConnell**, Professor of Political Geography at the University of Oxford and a Tutorial Fellow in Geography at St Catherine's College, Oxford.

**Tendor Dorjee**, Expert on Non-violence and Ph.D. candidate in the Political Science Department at Columbia University.



Fig. 8 UNPO 2016 Fact Finding Mission to Brazil.

The programme's main actions will be the following:

- Forge collaborations between academics, key international actors and UNPO members to develop better understanding of (a) the impact of the denial of self-determination, and (b) new forms of implementation of the right to self-determination, and (b) new forms of implementation to the right to self-determination.
- Organise public awareness programmes, workshops and open discussions on re-imagining self-determination, focusing particularly on intersection with political, social, economic and cultural rights.
- Publish research and policy papers based on these discussions and findings.

The UNPO will develop this programme building on three decades of experience advocating for the right of self-determination. This includes: organising a series of conferences on self-determination with partners from, amongst others, UNESCO, University of Barcelona, University of Oxford, University of Cambridge, University of Cyprus; publishing reports on self-determination; and researching and publishing reports on the bullying and blocking tactics that members face when advocating for their rights at the United Nations.

For further information on the Re-Imagining Self-Determination programme, please visit:

<https://unpo.org/section/2/17>

Echoes of Empowerment: UNPO's Mission to Amplify Unrepresented Voices and Indigenous Perspectives:

<https://unpo.org/article/13916>



Fig. 9-10 Catalanian Castellers (Courtesy of Cris Bosch).

## 2. Democratic Pluralism

Democratic values are at the centre of UNPO's vision, mission and values. The organisation was created in order to facilitate the participation of excluded communities, envisioning a future of solidarity and friendship among peoples leading to sustainable peace and development. Accordingly, the UNPO works for the establishment of political systems that allow all people's voice to be heard and respected. In this sense, democratic pluralism is, according to us, the system that best aims to distribute power equitably among various groups ensuring the representation of diverse interests and viewpoints. This includes the rights of peoples to shape their own political, economic, social and cultural destinies.

Unfortunately, UNPO members are often denied the right to participate and be equally represented in their respective national context. This leads to infringement of various other human rights, including freedom and

religion and association, freedom of expression, access to justice, as well as cultural, linguistic, and educational rights. Moreover, as a result of exclusion from national decision-making processes, communities can only engage in advocacy outside of their country. Increasingly, unrepresented communities face government persecution when attempting to make their voices heard in national and international forums such as the UN and/or when carrying out activism in third countries (known as transnational repression).

Acknowledging the increasing nature of these acts coupled with current geopolitical trends, this programme aims to support members to strengthen democratic values worldwide and to ensure the respect of universal human rights. This is for us the sole path to a sustainable peaceful future.



Fig 11. UNPO 1997 General Assembly, Estonia.

### Advisors:

**Dr. Michael van Walt van Praag**, International Lawyer and Professor, Golden Gate University School of Law.

**Prof. Francesco Palermo**, Professor of Comparative Constitutional Law at the University of Verona and Director of the Institute for Comparative Federalism at Eurac Research in Bolzano/Bozen.

The programme's objectives are to:

- Contribute to the strengthening of more pluralistic democracies worldwide.
- Reinforce democratic pluralism and values by providing to UNPO members the skills to advocate for their fundamental rights, including their right to equal representation and participation at local, national and international forums, including by encouraging the participation of women and youth from under-represented communities.
- Promote respect of freedom of expression and association of UNPO members both at national and international level.
- Contribute to UNPO members' efforts to combat disinformation and hate speech against them.
- Support the protection of cultural, linguistic, religious, and educational rights of UNPO members.
- Provide the necessary support for members to strive towards the establishment of democratic systems of governance.
- Facilitate meetings and forums where diverse communities can express their perspectives around democratic pluralism values, promoting inclusivity and mutual understanding.
- Work with partner organisations in supporting our members in establishing democratic systems of governance through election monitoring, mediation process and peace-building workshops.

The UNPO will develop this programme building on the organisation's extensive experience of promoting participation and representation in democratic political processes. UNPO has conducted fact finding missions to member territories, engaged in election observation, supported the establishment of mediation processes with members, and developed extensive training programmes on non-violence, conflict prevention, peace building, advocacy, among others.

The programme will carry out the following actions:

- Further develop the UNPO Academy as a unique platform providing members with the resources needed to advocate for the establishment of more pluralistic democracies. This will focus on capacity-building training on non-violence, conflict resolution and peace-building, and negotiation and communication skills.
  - Support members to gather information, conduct research and write comprehensive policy reports at the bases of their advocacy.
  - Support UNPO members' efforts in safely engaging in advocacy for their rights both in national and international spaces, and actively denouncing acts of intimidation and reprisals.
- For further information on our Democratic Pluralism programme, please visit: <https://unpo.org/section/2/18>
- Compromised Space at the UN Report: <https://unpo.org/downloads/2559.pdf>
  - Compromised Space COVID-19 Report: <https://unpo.org/downloads/2559.pdf>
  - Compromised Space Europe (Full Report) <https://unpo.org/downloads/2701.pdf>

## 4. Sustainable Empowerment

Management, development, and protection of the natural environment is considered by all UNPO members to be one of the main challenges for mankind. In some cases, destruction of the natural environment by outsiders can threaten the traditional life of unrepresented peoples. All these elements are worsened by the fact that often times the communities who inhabit the land are excluded from the management of the natural resources despite the fact they are the ones suffering the immediate consequences of environmental damage.

Added to that, the climate crisis comes with the increasing risk of frequent and severe weather events leading to resource scarcity and economic instability with geopolitical tensions are escalating around reduced availability of water and other natural resources. Again, under-represented communities are usually excluded from debates around finding equitable solutions.

The urgently needed solutions to the climate and biodiversity crisis must take into consideration the traditional knowledge and the creativity of local communities. Unrepresented communities must have a seat at the table side to side with government and business in order to implement sustainable, equitable and realistic policies.

As a global membership organisation, UNPO can facilitate members from across the world to come together with the rest of the international community to work towards finding a more equitable and sustainable solution to the climate and biodiversity crises.

The programme aims to encourage the participation of UNPO members in the discussion of realistic and sustainable solutions to the global environmental crisis, while denouncing the mismanagement of natural resources in their territories.



Fig. 12 Mekong, Vietnam (Courtesy of Nguyen Quang Ngoc Tonkin)

### Advisors:

**Dr. Liam Saddington**, political and environmental geographer, University of Cambridge.

**Alexandra Gavilano**, Environmental Scientist and Climate Justice Decolonisation and Democracy Activist.

The programme's objectives are:

- Increase UNPO membership representation at key environmental and climate change forums, particularly encouraging the participation of women and youth from under-represented communities.
- Ensure members can assert their climate narratives at local and international levels. This will help prevent larger powers from spreading false narratives that undermine the lived experiences of indigenous and minority groups.
- Engage in advocacy and media strategies to enable the general public to have better knowledge of the issues facing UNPO members and put pressure on authorities to respect human rights and work with local communities to create sustainable environmental and climate change solutions.

The programme will undertake the following actions:

- Organise members meetings to identify their most pressing environmental needs and identify possible responses to environmental issues.
- Develop online and in-person capacity building training focusing on advocacy, leadership, and networking within the context of environment and climate change forums.
- Support members to gather information, conduct research and write comprehensive policy reports as the bases of their advocacy.
- Facilitate participation and representation of unrepresented communities at key international environmental and climate change forums.

The UNPO will develop this programme building on its experience advocating for members' rights. The protection of members' environments has been at the core of the UNPO's activities since its creation. These include: engaging with international bodies (inter alia UN Human Rights mechanisms and complaints to the African Commission of Human Rights) to raise awareness of environmental crises facing UNPO members; supporting young people to

engage with UN mechanisms making recommendations to decision and policy makers to help realise their future visions of human rights (e.g. <https://unpo.org/article/19679>) and providing capacity building trainings around climate change (e.g. <https://unpo.org/article/16703>); developing and successfully conducting multiple trainings on Human Rights and Development, Business and Human Rights, and working closely with UN regional offices in the empowerment of indigenous communities. For example, UNPO has brought together activists and representatives from the Asia Pacific region, including the Hmong, Khmer Krom, Montagnard, Juma people, West Papua, South Moluccas, Baluchistan, Sindh, Uyghur, Tibetan, among others.

For three decades, the organisation has been engaging with international bodies to raise awareness on the environmental damages suffered by UNPO members. This includes submissions to the UN Human Rights mechanism, complaint to the African Commission of Human Rights, and many others. For example, JAL have been raising their concerns regarding the situation of multiple members, such as us recently, with the Ahwaz community, the Khmer Krom community and Guam.

For further information on our Sustainable Empowerment programme, please visit: <https://unpo.org/section/2/23>

- Indigenous Land Grabbing under the Guise of Development Projects report: <https://unpo.org/downloads/2841.pdf>
- Self-Determination and Climate Change: <https://unpo.org/downloads/2858.pdf>
- UNPO Right to Land: <https://unpo.org/downloads/2858.pdf>

### 3. Preserving Identities, Re-Owning Narratives

The protection and promotion of the rights of persons belonging to national, linguistic, ethnic minorities is key to contributing to political stability and the fulfilment of democracy. When groups are able to decide for themselves how they wish to express their culture, language, and educational values, this leads to internal peace and can foster the relationship between vulnerable communities and national authorities.

Unfortunately, many UNPO members who, for example, wish to use their own language in schools and public places have faced harassment, incarceration, and other forms of persecution by the national authorities who force cultural assimilation in order to eliminate cultural diversity. This results in younger generations losing the ability to use their own language and/or to learn about their own cultural history. Furthermore, the UNPO has documented reprisals and intimidation directed to communities for trying to celebrate their own culture.

Across the globe, we are observing a concerning trend of states misrepresenting the history and cultural heritage of minority and indigenous communities within their borders. Often driven by political motivations, this distortion undermines the authentic narratives of these groups, leading to societal misunderstandings and perpetuating inequalities.

As an organisation that firmly believes that diversity is a source of strength, the UNPO aims to support its members to preserve the uniqueness of their cultural heritage helping members amplify their voices in order to foster a sense of ownership and awareness.

The programme aims to support UNPO members to preserve key historical documents that identify them as peoples, and celebrate and raise awareness of their history and identity.



Fig. 13 Nagas (via Inde en Direct)

#### Advisors:

**Prof. Fiona McConnell**, Professor of Political Geography at the University of Oxford and a Tutorial Fellow in Geography at St Catherine's College, Oxford.

The programme's objectives are the following:

- Collate and make accessible documents relating to members from the UNPO's archives. Preserve and make accessible documents relating to UNPO's members' cultures, histories and identities.
- Support members in presenting their identity, culture and history to external audiences in ways that are meaningful to the community.

The programme will carry out the following actions:

- Examine the scope, nature and extent of UNPO's archival materials, and identify, digitize and make accessible key documents related to members;
- Work with UNPO members to collate digital community repositories documenting their historic and contemporary struggles for political participation.
- Support UNPO members and artists from the communities, in communicating and celebrating their cultures, delivering capacity building training on communication skills and working with partners to produce short videos and podcasts that will celebrate and raise awareness about the member's uniqueness.
- Provide capacity building training to members in order for them to more effectively advocate for the recognition and protection of linguistic rights and the right to be educated about one's own culture, in one's language.
- Work with academics, researchers and partners in order to preserve languages and culture that are under threat.

The UNPO will develop this programme building on its extensive experience in this field. Since its foundation, the UNPO has organised and participated in multiple activities that celebrate, share and protect members' cultures and

identities. These include: organising conferences with multiple universities promoting and celebrating the diversity of cultures within the UNPO membership; publishing a cookbook with UNPO members recipes; producing a music compilation of member musicians; organising photography exhibitions; and supporting members to develop a multilingual online magazine aiming to support the protection of their endangered language.

But foremost, and for over 30 years, the UNPO has engaged with international mechanisms to raise awareness of members' cultures and identities, and denounce assimilation cultural practices, particularly affecting linguistic and educational rights.

For further information on our Preserving Identities, Re-Owning Narratives programme, please visit: <https://unpo.org/article/21996>

## Support the UNPO

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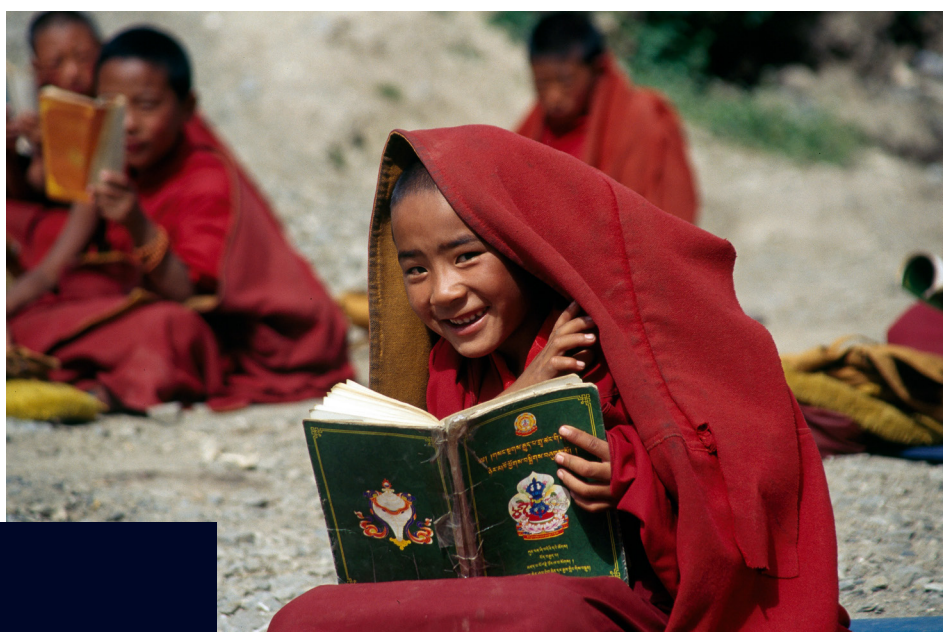
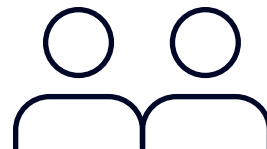


Fig. 14 Tibetan child (Courtesy of Heping)

**“Don’t ever underestimate the capacity of a human being who is determined to do something.”**

Edna Adan Ismail. Former UNPO President

# Our Members



- |   |  |   |                   |   |                      |
|---|--|---|-------------------|---|----------------------|
|  | Acheh                                    |  | East Turkestan    |  | Republica de Annobon |
|  | Afrikaners                               |  | Gilgit-Baltistan  |  | Sindh                |
|  | Ahwaz                                    |  | Guam              |  | Somaliland           |
|  | Assyria                                  |  | Haratin           |  | South Moluccas       |
|  | Balochistan                              |  | Hmong             |  | Southern Azerbaijan  |
|  | Barotseland                              |  | Iranian Kurdistan |  | Southern Mongolia    |
|  | Batwa                                    |  | Kabylia           |  | Taiwan               |
|  | Bellah People                            |  | Khmer-Krom        |  | Tibet                |
|  | Brittany                                 |  | Nagalim           |  | West Balochistan     |
|  | Catalonia                                |  | Niger Delta       |  | West Papua           |
|  | Chittagong Hill Tracts                   |  | Ogaden            |  | Western Togoland     |
|  | Crimean Tatars                           |  | Ogoni             |  | Yoruba               |
|  | District of Columbia<br>(Washington, DC) |  | Oromo             |  | Zambesia             |



**UNREPRESENTED  
NATIONS & PEOPLES  
ORGANIZATION**

[unpo.org](http://unpo.org)

#### Cover Photos

1. UNPO Mission to Chile, 2014 | 2. March against racism, London (Courtesy of A.Hickson) | 3. Crimean Tatar (Courtesy of I. Zimova/Panos Pictures) | 4. 1994 UNPO Taiwan Mission | 5. Flower Hmong Women

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