Twenty Fourth Session of the UNITED NATIONS WORKING GROUPS ON INDIGENOUS POPULATION GENEVA

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4 b Principal Theme of UTILIZATION of IP's Land by Non-indigenous authorities groups or individuals for military purpose

Statement Paper Presented
By Chong Thao, an International Representative
Hmong Chaofa Federated State, Saysomboun Special Zone Laos

Honorable Chair

Distinguished guests and Indigenous Brothers and Sisters

My name is Chong Thao, an International Representative for the Hmong Chaofa Federated State, Laos. The Hmong Chaofa are an Indigenous People living in the central, northern and eastern provinces of Laos. The Hmong people are unique and distinct in Culture, Custom, Religion and Linguistic.

In 1975, the Lao Peoples Democratic Republic Party captured and murdered the Lao King. At that point the country split into two states, the Pathelao State and the Hmong ChaoFa State.

- 1. The Lao PDR, also known as Pathelao Party, in the past was lead by the red prince Souphanouvong. who was allied with the North Vietnam following the guidance of Marx-Lenine and Ho-Chi Minism.
- 2. The Hmong Chaofa a State on the other hand was lead by president Zong Zoua Her, who was recognized by the United State President Reagan. The Hmong Chaofa followed our Founding Father, the Democratic way, practice and followed the teaching of our mother writing of messianic figure Yang Shong Lu, in his given of the Hmong Linguistic Pahawh and Faith of Shongluism which only wishes to bring peace and harmony to ail people and among all human kinds with non violence. We, the Hmong people believe in our Faith that the Creator with his intention has created this planet for all living beings including human kinds to live in peace and harmony and to share the natural resources among each others.

Even though after the country has split into two Ruling State Systems, the Lao PDR continued denying our rights to exist. Therefore, the Hmong indigenous people continue facing the Human Rights Violation of racial discrimination, persecution and genocide by the Lao PDR, including:

- 1. Employed chemical weapons including yellow rain, and mine fields which not only kill the Hmong people especially women and children in the jungle, but also endanger the natural eco and other resources of the Hmong territories.
- The use of military and foreign mercenaries forces from Vietnam to force and displace the Hmong people from our land, so they can expand the Hmong Indigenous's land for foreign investors to build hydro electric damps, mining precious metals and lumber goods.

Today, I'm asking all of the UN members. Experts of the Working Groups on Indigenous Popoulations and the Members of the Human Rights Committees of the United Nations including

Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination CERD.

Committee on the Rights of Child CRC,

Committee on Economic, Social and Culture Rights CESCR, and the

Committee on the convention on the Elimination of all forms of Racial Discrimination against Women to take an immediate action to

- 1. Comdemn all acts of violence against the Hmong Indigenous people especially women and children in the Hmong Chaofa State in Laos.
- 2. Call for immediate cessation of all violences in all areas of conflict in the Hmong Chaofa state especially in the Saysomboun Special Zone, and to end the genocide of the Hmong Indigenous people in Laos.
- 3. Support and recognize the Hmong Indigenous in the Hmong ChaoFa State for self-determination, so we can develop our economic, social, cultural and religious rights and be integrated with and be part of the international and indigenous communities.

Thank you very respectfully for your attention.