

# Zuid-Afrikaansche Boer Republics

## **FORMAL DECLARATION AND NOTICE TO THE UNITED NATIONS PERMANENT FORUM ON INDIGENOUS ISSUES (UNPFII)**

**According to the PETITION protocols of the UNPFII, here follows the Declaration of  
Indigenous Status and Lawful Standing  
of the Zuid-Afrikaansche *Boervolk*  
in Recognition of the Zuid-Afrikaansche *Boervolk* as an Indigenous People**

**Submitted by:**

The Temporary Advisory Council, on behalf of the living *Boervolk*, jointly united under the Zuid-Afrikaansche *Boervolk* (ZAB), administered by the Zuid-Afrikaansche Boer Republics (ZABR).

**Date:** 25 February 2026

**Submission in Faith and Peace**

The Zuid-Afrikaansche *Boervolk* submits this declaration before the Almighty Heavenly Father and the international community, seeking recognition as an indigenous people in a spirit of peace, guided by His Word and the principles of UNDRIP.

## Introduction

The Zuid-Afrikaansche *Boervolk* (ZAB), representing the *Boervolk*, petitions the United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues (UNPFII) for recognition as an indigenous people under the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP, 2007). The *Boervolk*, descendants of the Great Trek (1835–1840) who established the sovereign South African Republic (1852–1902) and Orange Free State (1854–1902), assert their historical *volkereg* (people’s rights). The Zuid-Afrikaansche *Boer* Republics (ZABR) serves as the cultural and administrative body governing the ZAB, authorized by the ZAB Declaration of Independence of “100 Men” (July 12, 2025 [Attachment A](#)) and formalized in [Chapter XVI](#) of the draft ZABR Constitution ([Attachment D](#)). The ZAB does not recognize the Republic of South Africa (RSA) as a *de jure* government, as the *Boervolk*’s sovereignty was unlawfully annexed in 1902 through the Peace of Vereeniging, without their consent. Through a formal correction of status (emancipation) process and the ZABR *Volksregister* (Land Record), managed by the Temporary Advisory Council, the ZAB is reasserting its self-determination. The ZAB *Volksbevestiging* campaign, gathering 118 autographs, demonstrates community support for this petition. We seek recognition of the *Boervolk*’s cultural and self-determination rights, grounded in historical treaties and contemporary marginalization.

The *Boervolk*’s unique identity and principles are further articulated in the Boer Declaration (see [Attachment X](#)), which affirms our inherent rights as an indigenous people formed in Africa, guided by the Almighty Heavenly Father’s Word and committed to peaceful self-determination.

This document constitutes a formal declaration and notices of the *Boervolk*’s indigenous status and lawful standing. **It is submitted as a statement of record and status correction**, exercising inherent rights under international law, and not as a petition for permission or submission to external jurisdiction.

## Declaration and Notice – Status Correction

This Declaration and Notice is placed on record in good faith and peace before the Almighty Heavenly Father and the international community.

**The Zuid-Afrikaansche *Boervolk* does not act as petitioners, but as a distinct people exercising their inherent right to self-identification, self-determination, and status correction.**

Status correction means the peaceful and lawful rectification of a people’s status on the public record, where historical misclassification, administrative subjugation, or imposed political identity is corrected to reflect the true and continuing status of the *Boervolk*.

Nothing in this document shall be construed as a waiver of rights or consent to unlawful jurisdiction. All rights are expressly reserved without prejudice.

**Early international recognition of the *Boervolk* as a distinct people is evidenced in contemporary sources** (see [Attachment R](#)).

The Zuid-Afrikaansche Boer Republics (ZABR) serves as the cultural and administrative body governing the ZAB, authorized by the ZAB Declaration of Independence of “100 Men” (July 12, 2025). The ZABR's governing principles are rooted in Biblical standards (see [Attachment Q](#): Appendix L from the concept ZABR Constitution – "ZABR According to Biblical Principles").

**This submission is accompanied by a Covering Notice clarifying its nature as a statement of record.**

### **Historical Basis for Recognition**

The *Boervolk*'s claim to indigenous status and *volkerereg* is rooted in their historical sovereignty, recognized internationally:

- **Sand River Convention (1852):** The United Kingdom recognized the independence of the Transvaal, affirming the *Boervolk* as a sovereign people. The *Boervolk* established legitimate claims to at least 21+ Boer Republics through negotiations with chieftains, in contrast to the Mfecane (1795–1830), where black tribes occupied land without formal purchase, further legitimizing the *Boervolk*'s *volkerereg* (Source: Onafhanklik.com, 2025).
- **Bloemfontein Convention (1854):** The UK recognized the Orange Free State's sovereignty, further establishing the *Boervolk*'s status.
- **United States Treaty (1871):** The US signed a Treaty of Friendship, Commerce, and Extradition with the Orange Free State, marking diplomatic recognition.
- **The unlawful annexation of 1902** extinguished this sovereignty without the *Boervolk*'s consent, as reaffirmed in the *ZAB Declaration of Independence of “100 Men”* (July 12, 2025), which rejects all post-1902 agreements.
- **Violation of the Peace of Vereeniging (1902):** Article 6 (or 7, depending on the version used) of the Peace of Vereeniging promised the establishment of a civil administration in the Transvaal and Orange River Colony, with “the fullest possible measure of self-government compatible with the circumstances.” This commitment was violated through British colonial control (1902–1910) under Lord Milner's reconstruction program, which prioritized British interests, and the

subsumption of Boer identity into the Union of South Africa (1910), controlled by Afrikaner elites. This denial of self-government, detailed in [Annex B: Historical Violations of the Peace of Vereeniging](#) (from International Submission on Afrikaner and *Boervolk* Status [Attachment B](#)), perpetuates the *Boervolk*'s loss of *volkerereg*. (Sources: SA History Online, 2023; Cambridge University Press, *The Anglo-Boer War*, 2019; O'Malley Archives, 2003)

### **Clarification of Representation and Distancing from Other Movements**

The ZABR, as the authorized representative of the *Zuid-Afrikaansche Boervolk*, wishes to clarify its position regarding other movements claiming to act on behalf of the *Boervolk* or related identities. The ZABR explicitly distances itself from any actions or declarations by groups that:

- Seek self-determination under a broader “Afrikaner” identity, which includes all Afrikaans speakers and has been repeatedly rejected by international bodies (UN 1994, 1996, 2005) as not constituting a cohesive people entitled to *volkerereg*. Such actions, including but not limited to those by AfriForum, Lex Libertas, and secessionist movements in the Cape, lack the mandate of the *Boervolk* as a collective and conflate distinct identities.
- Proclaim sovereignty or self-determination without recognizing the full Word of the Almighty Heavenly Father as the supreme authority and guiding principle of governance ([Attachment F: Appendix M](#) of the concept ZABR constitution) in their constitution. The ZABR rejects actions by groups such as the *Oranjevrijstaat Boervolk* (OVB) and the *Zuid-Afrikaansche Republiek* (ZAR) *Boervolk* that do not acknowledge this foundational theocratic principle. See [Attachment E: ZABR Statement on Distancing from Actions by the Oranjevrijstaat Boervolk and Other Movements](#) for further detail. The ZABR alone holds the mandate derived from the Declaration of Independence of “100 Men” (July 12, 2025) and the collective will of the *Boervolk*, pursuing a peaceful, theocratic, and internationally grounded path in accordance with UNDRIP principles.

### **The Anglo-Boer War: International Condemnation of Injustices and Lack of Reparation**

The Second Anglo-Boer War (1899–1902) represents a pivotal moment of injustice against the *Boervolk*, marked by the British Empire's aggressive actions, including the scorched-earth policy that destroyed thousands of farms and livelihoods, and the establishment of concentration camps where over ~27 000 – 40 000 Boer women and children perished (81% under 16) through starvation, disease, and neglect. These

atrocities, detailed in [Attachment G: Historical Injustices – Concentration Camps and Scorched Earth Policy](#), constituted systematic suffering and crimes against humanity. The Peace of Vereeniging (1902) promised self-government but was violated, perpetuating denial of *volkerereg* (see [Annex B of Attachment B](#)).

### **Contemporary Marginalization**

Despite their historical sovereignty, the *Boervolk* faces cultural and economic marginalization:

- **Cultural Erosion:** The subsumption of Boer identity into the broader Afrikaner identity has diluted their unique Protestant, Afrikaans-speaking heritage, as detailed in the attached submission (*International Submission on Afrikaner and Boervolk Status*). See [Attachment H: Boervolk Identity Clarification](#) for further detail on the *Boervolk's* distinct status and rejection of broader constructs.
- **Economic Disadvantage:** Ongoing farm attacks and land redistribution policies threaten the *Boervolk's* traditional agrarian lifestyle, with approximately 3,000 documented farm murders since 1994 according to the Witkruis Monument's count, calculating to ~2 murders per week. This figure includes white farmers, their families and workers, and is supplemented by news reports, family testimonies and organisations such as Tabita.
- **International Recognition of Marginalization:** In 2025, U.S. President Donald Trump's Executive Order 14204 condemned land expropriation without compensation and Black Economic Empowerment policies as discriminatory, offering refugee status to white South African farmers, including the *Boervolk*. This recognition, alongside farm attacks (AfriForum, 2024: 32 murders) and the erosion of Afrikaans as a medium of instruction (Stellenbosch University, 2024: 14% of schools), underscores the ongoing threat to the *Boervolk's* cultural and economic survival. (Sources: Reuters, February 3, 2025; The New York Times, October 3, 2025; Stellenbosch University Language Report, 2024)
- **Discriminatory Policies and Land Invasions:** Policies such as Black Economic Empowerment and Affirmative Action, coupled with illegal land invasions (e.g., Kroondal, Rustenburg, August 2020), threaten the *Boervolk's* agrarian heritage and economic survival, with minimal government action (Source: Onafhanklik.com, 2025; SAPS Reports, 2020).
- **Unequal Treatment:** While other peoples in South Africa, such as the Zulus (Ingonyama Trust, 40% of KwaZulu-Natal) and Khoi San (Richtersveld, Northern Cape), enjoy cultural and territorial autonomy, the *Boervolk's* historical *volkerereg* over 21+ Boer Republics is denied, reflecting unequal treatment under international law (Source: Onafhanklik.com, 2025).

- **The ZABR Volksregister** (Land Record), managed by the Temporary Advisory Council, demonstrates the growing number of Compatriots correcting their status (emancipating) from RSA jurisdiction, seeking self-determination and sovereignty.
- **The BELA Act as Cultural Assimilation:** The Basic Education Laws Amendment (BELA) Act (2024) empowers provincial departments to override school language policies, threatening Afrikaans-medium education – a core medium for transmitting Boer cultural and Scriptural principles. Critics argue this constitutes cultural assimilation by marginalizing mother-tongue instruction, in potential violation of UNDRIP Articles 13 and 14 (see [Attachment S](#)).
- **Economic Dispossession through Mineral Exploitation:** Economic dispossession persists through foreign control of historical Boer republic minerals (gold and diamonds worth trillions since 1902), without mandate or benefit to the Boer Volk (see [Attachment T](#)).
- **Historical Violations and Unlawful Administration:** The British invasion of sovereign Boer republics, scorched-earth policy, mass internment in concentration camps, and coerced signing of the Treaty of Vereeniging (1902) under duress (with civilians detained) constituted systematic violations of the Law of Nations and Common Law. Post-1902 administration lacked collective Boer consent, perpetuating unlawful control (see [Attachment V: Historical Evidence Dossier on British Conduct and Unlawful Administration, 1899–1907](#)).
- **Boer Republics Restoration and Truth Initiative:** The *Boervolk* pursues peaceful restoration through initiatives for truth and archive preservation of historical and ongoing injustices (see [Attachment W](#)).

These examples of Marginalization, illustrate ongoing violations of UNDRIP rights to culture, language, and self-determination.

### **Diplomatic Notice**

This document accompanies the attached Declarations, Notices, and/or Instruments issued by and on behalf of the Zuid-Afrikaansche Boer Republics (ZABR). It is respectfully submitted as a formal record of lawful notice, administrative standing, and historical continuity.

The ZABR represents a historically established people asserting their lawful status, jurisdiction, and rights under Common Law and Natural Law principles, subordinate to the Will of the Almighty Heavenly Father and His Word, as a people set apart to be His own.

The attached documents are transmitted in good faith, without hostility, and for the purpose of transparency, recording, and peaceful international engagement.

Service of these documents has been affected through internationally recognised communication channels, including registered electronic mail, postal services operating under the Universal Postal Union (UPU) framework, and international courier services.

This submission is made for observation, record, and due consideration. All rights reserved without prejudice.

### **Request for Recognition**

Under UNDRIP Articles 3, 4, and 33, we request:

1. Recognition of the *Boervolk* as an indigenous people with rights to self-determination and cultural preservation. We invite international observers, as detailed in the attached [Attachment J](#), to monitor our peaceful process and would like to refer you to [Attachment K: Public FAQ on the Boervolk's Petition to the UNPFII](#).
2. Support for the ZAB's correcting of status (emancipating) process and *Volksregister* as legitimate mechanisms for asserting cultural sovereignty.
3. An investigation into the unlawful 1902 annexation and its ongoing impact on the *Boervolk's* rights.
4. Facilitation of dialogue with the RSA and African Union to secure cultural autonomy, as a precursor to further self-determination.

### **Supporting Documents Attached**

- A.** *ZAB Declaration of Independence of "100 Men"* (July 12, 2025), outlining the ZAB's mandate and rejection of post-1902 agreements.
- B.** *International Submission on Afrikaner and Boervolk Status*, detailing the invalidity of the Afrikaner identity and the *Boervolk's* historical *volkerereg*.
- C.** Abridged ZABR *Volksregister* (Land Record sample), demonstrating the *Boervolk's* population and effective governance.
- D.** Chapter XVI of the concept ZABR Constitution, formalizing the Temporary Advisory Council's mandate as a cultural and administrative body.
- E.** ZABR Statement on Distancing from Actions by the *Oranjevrijstaat Boervolk* and Other Movements (November 2025)

- F. Appendix M of the concept ZABR Constitution – “Reasons for the Non-Recognition of a Traditional Bill of Rights and Recognition of the Almighty Heavenly Father’s Complete Word as the Sole Bill of Rights”
- G. Historical Injustices – Scorched Earth Policy and Concentration Camps.
- H. *Boervolk* Identity Clarification.
- I. International Archives Holding *Boervolk* Records.
- J. International Observers.
- K. Public FAQ on the *Boervolk's* Petition to the UNPFII
- L. White Paper on the Marginalisation of the *Boervolk* in South Africa
- M. The Rape and Humiliation of Boer Women and Children under British Authority
- N. Evidence of Continued Marginalisation and Threats to the *Boervolk's* Cultural Survival after 1994
- O. Contemporary Marginalization of Boer Identity
- P. Partial Extract from Anglo-Boer War Concentration Camp Death Records
- Q. Appendix L from the concept ZABR Constitution – "ZABR According to Biblical Principles" (outlining the theocratic foundation of the ZABR)
- R. 1841 International recognition of the *Boervolk* as a separate sovereign people
- S. The BELA Act as Cultural Assimilation
- T. Economic Marginalization through Mineral Exploitation since 1902
- U. Postal and Monetary Sovereignty of the Zuid-Afrikaansche Republic
- V. Historical Evidence Dossier on British Conduct and Unlawful Administration (1899–1907)
- W. Boer Restoration and Truth Initiative
- X. The Boer Declaration of the Zuid-Afrikaansche *Boervolk*

## Conclusion

The Zuid-Afrikaansche Boer Republics (ZABR), represented by the Temporary Advisory Council (*Tydlike Adviesraad* - TAR), acting on behalf of the *Zuid-Afrikaansche Boervolk* (ZAB), seeks recognition of the *Boervolk* as an indigenous people to restore their historical *volkereg* and protect their cultural heritage. The unlawful annexation of 1902 and ongoing marginalization justify this claim under UNDRIP. We call upon the UNPFII to

support this peaceful pursuit of self-determination, as symbolized by the white flag process, and to facilitate international dialogue to rectify this historical injustice.

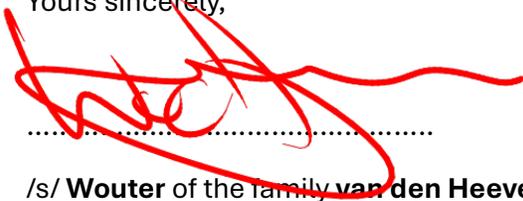
### Reservation of Rights

This document represents a peaceful, good-faith expression of the historical *Boervolk*, pursued collectively and transparently by concerned compatriots, and not on behalf of any organization, political body, commercial entity, or external interest. All statements herein are made solely in the lawful interest, dignity, and protection of the *Boervolk* themselves.

In accordance with established Common Law maxims and internationally accepted legal principles, where no lawful harm, injury, or proven victim exists, no lawful cause of action arises. Accordingly, no jurisdiction or adverse legal inference may lawfully attach in the absence of a properly established and lawful cause of action.

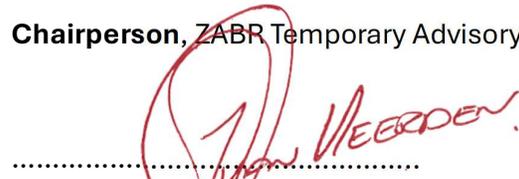
Nothing in this document shall be construed as a waiver of rights, submission to unlawful jurisdiction, or consent to unreasonable or unjust processes. All rights, remedies, and lawful protections are expressly reserved without prejudice. This document affirms respect for lawful authority, due process, human dignity, and peaceful resolution under recognized legal standards.

Yours sincerely,



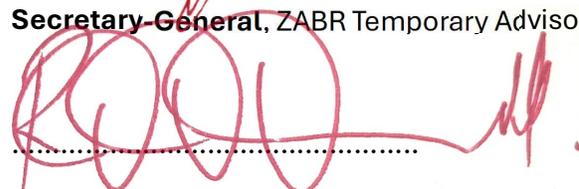
/s/ **Wouter** of the family **van den Heever**

**Chairperson**, ZABR Temporary Advisory Council



/s/ **Isaac** of the family **van Heerden**

**Secretary General**, ZABR Temporary Advisory Council



/s/ **Rudolph** of the family **van Jaarsveld**

**Chief Legal Mediator** , ZABR People's Court

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### References



- United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, 2007.
- Sand River Convention, 1852.
- Bloemfontein Convention, 1854.
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- International Submission on Afrikaner and Boervolk Status, October 12, 2025.
- Chapter XVI of the draft ZABR Constitution, October 2025.
- SA History Online, “Peace of Vereeniging,” 2023.
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