

Third SCH

- 1. Human Rights, Sexual Orientation, and Gender Identity
- 2. Refugee Welfare within the EU
- 3. The Safety of Journalists and the Issue of Impunity



Submitted To: 3rd SCH
Topic: Human Rights, Sexual Orientation, and Gender Identity
Submitted By: Albania

1/1

1	EXPRESSING WITH GRAVE CONCERN THAT millions of homosexual people do not get the same
2	rights as heterosexuals, and
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4	ALARMED THAT some countries penalized same-sex sexual intercourse with long prison terms until
5	1955, and
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7	CONCERNED THAT same-sex marriage, or civil unions are not currently recognized in countries in the
8	EU, and
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10	RECOGNIZING change can be hard;
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12	1.) <u>REQUESTS</u> that a bill is proposed to give homosexuals equal rights and legalize same sex
13	marriage;
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15	2.) <u>RECOMMENDS</u> that there are more open discussions on the complex topic;
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17	3.) <u>URGES</u> make a bill that is fair and equal to all people;
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19	4.) DRAWS ATTENTION TO the need to have equality;
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21	5.) <u>COMMENDS</u> those nations that have taken actions toward equality.



Subject: Human Rights, Sexual Orientation, and Gender Identity Sponsored By: Argentina

Submitted To: 3rd SCH

1	NOTING that the LGBT community is often mistreated and misunderstood, and
2	
3	ACKNOWLEDGING that these are fairly new topics of major discussion at the international
4	level, and
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6	STRESSING the importance of the effects of self identification on these individuals' mental
7	health, and
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9	<u>CONCERNED</u> of the rights and treatment of these individuals throughout the world, and
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11	<u>REITERATING</u> the importance of self identification and comfort with themselves as a key to
12	their mental health, and
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14	1) APPRECIATES all of the efforts made thus far for the LGBT community;
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16	2) ENCOURAGES more nations to adopt specific legislations for more in depth
17	sexual orientation and gender identity issues, such as their children's rights;
18	2) CALL CURON 11 and a second to rether in audou to pain full recognition of
19	3) <u>CALLS UPON</u> all nations to come together in order to gain full recognition of
20	the
21	LGBT community's rights with the needed creativity and leadership.
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Subject: Human Rights, Gender Identity, and Sexual Orientation Sponsored By: Bahrain

Submitted To: 3RD SCH

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1	DEEPLY DISTURBED by the maltreatment of women and minorities throughout the world
2	and
3 4	TAKING INTO CONSIDER ATION programive stone towards a more inclusive view of
5	TAKING INTO CONSIDERATION progressive steps towards a more inclusive view of
6	sexual orientation, and
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8	ALARMED BY the cruel murders of those that orient towards homosexuality, and
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10	RECOGNIZING that sexual orientation is a human right and the UN should continue to
11	support governments that encourage the acceptance of women, freedom of sexual orientation
12	and new gender identity rights, and
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14 15	KEEPING IN MIND homosexuals, currently open and admitting, make up 10% of the world
16	population, and
17	population, and
18	STRESSING that Saudi Arabia's taking steps toward a more progressive view by
19	
20	implementing women's right to drive has had a positive impact in not only that country, but
21	other corners of the world;
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23	1. REQUESTS that nations of the world continue to encourage openness, respect,
24	and protection of human rights for all, including those who are homosexual;
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26 27	2. ALSO REQUESTS that the nations follow that lead of Bahrain, along with Saudi
28	Arabia, and take their own steps towards westernizing their viewpoints and giving
29	more rights to their peoples;
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Submitted To: 3rd Social

Topic: Human Rights, Sexual Orientation & Gender Identity

Submitted By: Brazil

disease that could be treated with sexual orientation conversion therapies, raising concerns from the LGBTQIA and mental health advisors; and
Emphasizing the fact that a legislation in nine states was passed protecting the LGBTQIA youth form conversion therapy is very calming due to the fact that it is well known to be harmful;, and is still being discussed as to whether people should be able to prescribe it; and
Keeping in Mind that gender identity/expression has been legal since 2009, this federal judge is pressuring his own views on the people, forcing them to believe what he believes; and
Taking Note that the federal judge's rule was in a direct violation of a 1999 ban on psychologists offering treatments that claim to "cure" people of the sexuality; and
Alarmed By the fact that an 18 year old ban was removed just to please the few people who didn't approve of what the government was doing, not taking the rest of the general population into consideration while looking for their opinions; and
<u>Drawing the Attention</u> of people from all over the nation by protesting in downtown Sao Paulo to protest the court's decision to overturn the 18 year ban on conversion therapy, and
<u>Further Recommendations</u> from the judge are that people who want help in relation to the sexuality should not be prevented from voluntarily pursuing their therapy, and
<u>Further Proclaims</u> from 12 of the United Nations agencies called for an end to the unethical and harmful so-called therapies to change sexual orientation, and
Confirming that Brazil is far more liberal than many other Latin American countries when it comes to sexuality and gender.



Subject: Human Rights, Sexual Orientation, and Gender Identity Sponsored By: China

Submitted To: 3rd SCH

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	Submitted To: 3rd SCH
1 2 3	STRESSING the importance of security in one's gender identity, sexual orientation, and human rights is a necessity for a healthy and cooperative people, legalization of individuality must be achieved in all areas of the world, and
4 5 6	<u>UNDERSTANDING</u> that the issue as mentioned is being worked on continuously many places on the globe yet is still neglected in communal areas, and
7 8 9	<u>RECOGNISING</u> the fear among individuals in these situations are being neglected by the federal and local government, and
10 11 12 13	<u>EMPHASISING</u> the trying aspect of the nations, the illegalization of homosexuality and the creation of a criminal aspect creates a morally damaging image of individuals as well as incapacitates self security;
14 15 16	1) PROMOTES the safety of individuals affected by such conditions as well as works towards the undoing of the 1997 criminalization of homosexualiy;
17 18 19 20	 ENDORSES the encouragement and examples of countries apart of the United Nations to facilitate an alternative image of individuals while providing legal doctrines as influence among the current government administration;
21 22 23	3) <u>IMPLORES</u> for arguments to be made on behalf of basic human right along with needs which comply with mental health and each of its facilities;
24252627	4) <u>ENCOURAGES STRONGLY</u> the documentation and specific creation of laws according to the protection from abuse/ acts of violence based upon the gender or sexual orientation of an individual.
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Sponsored By: Colombia Submitted To: 3rd SCH

RECOGNIZING the several legal steps we within our own country have taken to ensure our 2 LGBTQ community has the same rights as any other citizen, 4 AFFIRM that the LGBTQ community should be accepted in other countries in the United Nations, and more steps should be taken to ensure equality amongst all citizens despite their genetic makeup, or choice in their personal relationships, and that these rights should possess some form of protection, TAKES NOTE of the fact that in countries such as Iraq, Iran, Honduras, Uganda, and Russia the LGBTQ community is at risk for violence, 12 DRAWS ATTENTION TO to the fact that in countries such as these violence against the homosexual is legitimized, and homosexuals are murdered, and/or served the death penalty. REITERATES the need for the LGBTQ community to feel comfortable and protected in their own skin, and to be free to be who they are, REQUESTS that the UN Human Rights Council independent investigators be sent to areas of the world where the LGBTQ community need help, support, and protection.

Subject: Human Rights, Sexual Orientation, and Gender Identity Sponsored By: Republic of Cuba Submitted To: 3rd Social

1 Recognizing that humanitarian rights are the responsibility of all nations of the United Nations

2 in order to ensure the rights guaranteed to citizens in the Universal Declaration of Human

3 Rights, and

5 <u>Aware</u> that the cooperation of all member states is necessary to achieve a world in which 6 humanitarian rights can be obtained and maintained by all peoples, and

8 <u>Cognizant</u> that Cuba is one of Latin America's most successful and least corrupt communist 9 nations, making it the role model for many other nations with rising governments as well as economies, and

<u>Deplored</u> by the overpopulation and under management of Chile's penal facilities which put the nation of Chile in a negative light; the Chilean government reported that 45,510 prisoners were in prisons designed to hold 41,034, and

<u>Seeing As</u> article 25 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights which states that, "Everyone has the right to a standard of living adequate for the health and well-being of himself and of his family, including food, clothing, housing and medical care and necessary social services, and the right to security in the event of unemployment, sickness, disability, widowhood, old age or other lack of livelihood in circumstances beyond his control", Chile, as well as other nations, have violated this article through the conditions of their penal facilities, and

<u>Noting with Deep Concern</u> that Latin American nations can follow the model of Chile, considering the Chilean government makes strides to improve their penal systems;

1) <u>Stresses</u> the need for the Chilean government to thoroughly train more security officers to guard penal facilities via the monetary income from educational taxation; this education will come in the form of education in colleges and universities at the citizen's request;

2) <u>Promotes</u> the formation of a network for the sharing and circulation of prison guards throughout penal facilities in the nation of Chile;

3) <u>Encourages</u> the disclosure of any rights violations through the promotion of the rights violation hotline whilst encouraging opportunities for learning rather than punishment in order to increase the rate of reports of violations.





Submitted To: 3rd Social

Topic: Human Rights, Sexual Orientation, Gender Identity

Submitted By: Czech Republic

Recognizing that there are many groups in the world that are still fighting to achieve human rights, and

Bringing attention to one group in particular that has been struggling to achieve basic human rights in many countries, the LGBTQIA community (Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, transgender, queer, intersexual, asexual), and

Observing that Human Rights by definition are rights that justifiably belong to every person from the moment they are born till death, and

Acknowledging that being a part of the LGBTQIA community's is not a choice, rather a person is born with a certain sexual and gender identity, and

Expressing the need for every human being to feel safe and accepted at the bare minimum under a set of human rights that they are born with, and

Bearing in mind it is not enough to give a group only certain rights and then deny them others, every person deserves to be given equal rights across the board;

 Keep in mind the Universal Deceleration of Human Rights which lays out rights that are guaranteed without distinction of any kind, such as race, color, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth or other status;

2) <u>Further invites</u> all nations to create laws that do not discriminate based on sexual orientation or gender identity;

3) Expresses its hope for a world where no person will be denied of rights and every human being will be given equal opportunity across the globe;

4) Encourages support from all nations for human rights are rights that need not to be gifted to someone, they are rights that one is born with and should have access to no matter the circumstance.

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Subject: Humanitarian Rights, Sexual Orientation, and Gender Identity Sponsored By: Democratic Republic of the Congo Submitted To: 3rd Social

Conscious that 83% of people with AIDS are gay or bisexual and that an overall aggregate

2	of 370,000 civilians from the member nation have been diagnosed with AIDs, and
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4	Realizing AIDS may be on the rise due to unsafe homosexual encounters, and
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6	Noting that a large percentage of populus with HIV resides in southern and central Africa,
7	and that the transmission of HIV is known to be more prevalent through unsafe homosexual
8	intercourse than through unprotected straight intercourse, and
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10	Mindful of the monumental percentage of prisoners diagnosed with HIV who have
11	contracted it at some point during their prison term and they reside in a high risk
12	environment which may spread their illness to others, and
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14	Aware that many homosexuals are discriminated against due to untrue stigmas and
15	generalizations, and
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17	Stressing that sexual orientation does not impair someone physically
18	that that should be no reason to discriminate against those who are fond of the same sex,
19	and
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21	Cognizant that 3.5% of the world's population is homosexual, or bisexual, and that 78% of
22	homosexuals experience physical or mental barbarity at some point in their life, and
23	Cristand that in contain member states hamesexquality is shouged as an offense and can be
24	<u>Grieved</u> that in certain member states, homosexuality is charged as an offense and can be
25 26	punishable by 100 lashes, and on the second offense death;
27	1) Welcomes the creation of more anti-discriminatory laws to prevent the primitive
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29	savagery that is committed against homosexuals;
30	2)Approves of stronger repercussions, such as trade embargoes for violations of the
31	International Law of Human rights.
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Subject: Human Rights, Sexual Orientation, and Gender Identity

Sponsored By: Denmark Submitted To: 3rd Social



1	Stressing	that despite various religious values, universally, every person is entitled to certain
2	universal	lly recognized rights, and
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4		g the importance of respect for different individual, cultural and religious opinions
5	pertainin	g to human rights issues, and
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7		zing the disregard of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (1945) which states in
8		that, "Everyone is entitled to all the rights and freedoms set forth in this Declaration,
9	without o	distinction of any kind.", these rights are pertained to the LGBT community, and
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11		ed with the lack of protection given to the LGBT community seeing as in many
12		s, there are no laws prohibiting discrimination whether it is in the workplace or public
13	space for	the LGBT community, and
14 15	Undarlin	ing that approximately one in six lesbian, gay or bisexual people have experienced a
16		bbic hate crime in the past three years, and of those people only a third of them reported
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18	uic nicid	ciri, and
19	Alarmed	that the stigma surrounding the LGBT community causes twenty-six percent of gay,
20		nd bisexual individuals to alter their behavior in order to escape persecution;
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22	1)	Suggests that all countries that have not already adopt laws to help better protect the
23	,	GBT community in public and work settings do so in order to protect the interests and
24		afety of all people;
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26	2) <u>A</u>	Applauds the nations that have permitted the marriage of all people, regardless of
27	S	exuality;
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29	,	Appreciates the work of various organizations such as the International Lesbian, Gay,
30	E	Bisexual, Trans and Intersex Association, OutRight and so many more to help people
31	fe	eel safe in their own skin;
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33	, –	Recommends that the educational systems should discuss sexuality in school as to
34	le	essen the stigma around the topic of sexuality therefore creating a safer environment

early in people's lives.





Subject: Human Rights, Sexual Orientation, and Gender Identity

Sponsored By: Ethiopia Submitted To: 3rd SCH



AWARE OF the multiple cases of the public being harassed by law enforcement such as, maltreatment, illegally detaining individuals, and manslaughter, prison conditions are not up to standards, a continuous lost cause effort is women being discriminated against,

5 <u>RECOGNIZING</u> the fact that one can be imprisoned for up to fifteen years as punishment for having both male and female same-sex sexual relations, in 2008 multiple religious figures turned the attention towards the government urging them to take action into homosexuality laws, homosexuality is a huge affair in society, ninety seven percent of the residents believe same-sex relations are to be prohibited,

<u>KEEPING IN MIND</u> that LGBTQ individuals are given no opportunity to be accepted by society, there are multiple reports of violence towards individuals who identify themselves as LGBTQ, in 2008 multiple religious figures turned the attention towards the government urging them to take action into homosexuality laws,

1) <u>ENCOURAGES</u> the United Nations to let each individual country be able to chose the condition of their human rights, each has a different system that works within their country, and

2) <u>DRAWS ATTENTION</u> to the fact that most are not educated on each country's matter, a good portion of societies are strictly religious which has part to do with some governments

3) <u>STRESSES</u> that each country should be left to make their own laws based on their religious morals;



Subject: 3rd Social Submitted to: Human Rights, Sexual Orientation, and Gender Identity Submitted By: Finland

1/12

1	Emphasizing the fact that fact that the world's toleration of sexual orientation has gone up
2	increasingly in recent times, many countries still have harsh punishments for homosexua
3	people including being punishable by death, and

Recognizing that people from all over the world face discrimination for labeling themselves as transgender and are not able to live their lives how they would like to because of the discrimination they would face just being themselves, and

<u>Taking into note</u> that people, both male and female, are faced with discrimination based off their religion and that human rights lawyers are imprisoned and harassed in these countries when sent to help the people, and

1. <u>Calls upon</u> countries and organizations to help these people who feel they can not love who they want and feel accepted for it to open their arms and take them in or do what they can to help these people and get them out of the environment that they are trapped in because of how they feel,

2. <u>Draws attention to</u> countries that discriminate against transgender people to give these people their rights to follow their own religion that would allow them to be who they are instead of being punished by the government that they are apart of based on the religion of the country,

3. <u>Emphasizes</u> the need for NGOs and government organizations alike to take a stand in these countries and protest the government that allows the discrimination to take place and to protect human rights lawyers who go to these countries to help solve the problem, but are instead imprisoned and harassed.



Subject: Human rights, sexual orientation, and Gender identity Sponsored By: Greece

Submitted To: 3rd social



1	Taking	g into account the effectiveness of the law passed in 2016 on same sex marriage, and
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3	Recog	nizing the homophobic attack in March on a bar in Athens, and
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5	Keepir	ng in mind the action the government of Greece took on removing laws protecting the
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7	LGBT	community:
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11	1.	<u>CONDEMNS</u> the removal of the 2016 law legalizing same sex marriage;
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13	2.	<u>DEMANDS</u> the broadening of the law allowing same sex marriage to provide
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15		protection on homophobic acts,
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17	3.	<u>CALLS</u> for laws protecting not only homosexuals, but also others that fall into the
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19		LGBT+ category.
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Subject: Human Rights, Sexual Orientation, and Gender Identity Sponsored By: India **Submitted To: 3rd SCH**

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CONCERNED that in 2015 there was at least seventy-six member states with laws that allowed the criminalization and harassment of people based on how they identify their gender and how they may express their sexual orientation, and

APPALLED that some member states may use the death penalty in cases that involve consensual homosexual conduct, while also passing laws to dissolve discussion of sexual orientation in public in an effort to protect children from the "unnatural" practices, and

EXPRESSING WITH DEEP CONCERN that at least seventy-four member states hold homosexuality as a sin punishable by imprisonment, and

NOTING WITH REGRET the recent violence in Kenya due to protesting after election, that killed as many as 67 people, which were beaten, shot, tear gassed, and pepper sprayed at close range by Kenyan police;

- 1) <u>URGES</u> all governments and individuals to become more open-minded and accepting to the idea of nontraditional sexual orientations and gender identities by realizing that every person, no matter the complexity of the individual's beliefs, is equal and deserve the same rights;
- 2) SUGGESTS member states pass laws that serve to protect people of the LBGT+ community from hate-crimes and discrimination;
- 3) <u>CALLS UPON</u> member states to explore ways of making people of every sexual orientation and gender identity feel protected and proud of the way they were born.



Subject: Human Rights, Sexual Orientation, and Gender Identity Sponsored By: The Republic of Indonesia Submitted To: Third Social

1/15

Noting With Grave Concern that there has been a recent rise in social and political turmoil in many nations, such as the Republic of Indonesia, rooted in Lesbian, Gay, Bi-Sexual, and Trans-Sexual(LGBT+) movements, and 4 5 Recognizing that the LGBT+ community is growing in all nations, including Indonesia and the United States of America, which as of 2016 had a LGBT+ population of approximately ten 8 million, and 9 10 Realizing that there are conflicts on many fronts including, but not limited to, laws within, 11 nations, national sovereignty, and religious traditions, and 13 14 Noticing that this will take not only mass effort but also adequate time for populations to accept 15 16 certain views, and 17 18 Emphasizing that this a global and ever-evolving issue that will continue to morph and change 19 as it spreads across the globe in the years to come, and 20 21 22 Believing that although the issue is controversial and sensitive due to traditions and religion, 23 that there is an ultimately peaceful and nonviolent solution that the United Nations has an obligation to strive for; 25 26 27 1. Urges all nations to cease violence against their people, especially that charged of 28 29 sexual orientation and gender identity; 30 31 2. Suggests a sub-committee to meet annually, attended by United Nations member 32 states to discuss peaceful solutions to the conflict at hand alongside gender studies 33 34 experts.



Submitted To: 3rd SCH Topic: Human Rights, Sexual Orientation, and Gender Identity Submitted By: Iraq

1/16

<u>DEFINING</u> marriage as a the holy bond between a born man and a born woman that gives them the right to create children, something that cannot be changed, for it is God given, and reminding the UN that gender is something that is not meant to be changed, and

STATING that any attempt to switch, alter, or otherwise change gender in any manner is a direct attempt to go against the Lord's plan and is considered disruptive to the honorable nation of Iraq, and

INSISTING transgenders and other "LGBT" men and women are directly attempting to disturb, and disrupt the average day to day life of Iraqi citizens by attempting to go against not only what is normal, but what is correct for things such as marriage, family, and life, and

STRESSING that protecting transgenders is not only incredibly expensive for the country's government and taxing for the citizens, but their presence makes a noticeable negative change in the regular well being of the people around them, and

- 1) **ASKING** other countries to follow suit in placing bans on attempts to alter one's gender medically through any sort of surgery, hormonal or medicinal alterations and the disruptiveness that this causes the general public, and
- 2) **SUGGESTING** that the death penalty is the only true way to solve this incredibly urgent issue, and is something that other countries must adopt to protect the way of life of the normal, law abiding citizens of their countries, and
- 3) **ASKING** that at the absolute bare minimum therapy options such as counseling, or any other course of action deemed appropriate for the certain case, be made available and made mandatory for these people, and
- 4) **STATING** that countries should not have to be asked to protect their citizens from this type of threat, and take precautions to save their way of life, protecting against these radicals.

Subject: Human Rights, Sexual Orientation, and Gender Identity Sponsored By: Israel

Submitted To: 3rd SCH



1 2 3	Believing in equality for all, marriage should not be restricted based on sexual orientation or gender identity, and
	<u>Recalling</u> the benefits shown in marriages of heterosexual partnering that should be extended to all people, and
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	Considering that denying these basic rights would be discrimination against a specific group of people, and
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	<u>Inferring</u> that this institution is the next step in our fight for human rights, marriage rights should be available for everyone;
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13 14	Requests of this institution include, the legalization of same-sex marriage in all United Nations countries, the prohibition of discrimination against such marriages for religious,
	personal, or any other reasons;
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	person on account of their sexuality, and the refusal to serve people based on their sexuality.
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Submitted To: 3rd SCH
Topic: Human Rights, Sexual Orientation, and Gender Identity
Submitted By: State of Japan

1/18

AWARE OF the fact that same sex marriages are illegal in the state of Japan due to Article 24 of the Japanese Constitution and the articles 731-737 of the Japanese Civil Codes maintain that marriages are only available to opposite sex couples, and

NOTING that the definition of gender identity according to the Merriam-Webster is, "a person's internal sense of being male, female, some combination of male and female, or neither male or female", and

REALIZING that Japan's political parties are divided on the decision whether or not to legalize same sex marriage (the Liberal Democratic Party is against legalizing it while the Communist Party is willing to legalize it), and

NOTING that each country has different views on same sex marriage, due to constitutional barriers and limits stemming from potential state religions, and therefore;

- 1. <u>CALLS UPON</u> all countries in the United Nations to allow each country to be allowed to pass and enforce their own laws upon citizens residing in that country;
- 2. **REMINDS** nations that national sovereignty is a big issue and creating laws that impose upon the beliefs of other countries will not be tolerated;
- 3. **FURTHER REQUESTS** that countries that are in the process of changing their marriage laws halt that process until further actions can be made on this topic by the UN and possibly a subcommittee;
- 4. TRUSTS that each country will be allowed to make their own decisions based upon their moral and ethical standpoints and will not be forced into any laws that they do not wish to enforce among their citizens.





Submitted To: 3rd SCH Topic: Human Rights, Sexual Orientation, and Gender Identity Submitted By: Jordan

<u>AWARE</u> that studies and extensive research has estimate that there are approximately 3.5 percent of Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender individuals worldwide, and

<u>REALIZING</u> that every country has its own religious and political laws, as this has been a very controversial topic for the United Nations and has been very difficult for the delegations to come to an agreement on, and

<u>RECALLING</u> that 76 nations have added discrimination that outlaws Lesbians, Gays, Bisexual and Transgender people, that includes bills that the government would allow for prejudicial treatment to people based on their Orientation and Identity, contradicting there have only been 23 nations that have constituted the right of same sex marriage, and

<u>STRESSING</u> that the United Nations has established a universal definition of Human Rights, rights that are inherent to all human beings, no matter the nationality, place of residence, sex, national or ethnic origin, color, religion, language, or any other status, and

EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN for all who identity as Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, or Transgender that have experienced any type of physical or mental abuse that has resulted in depression or in the worst case suicide;

1) <u>STRESSES</u> the importance of awareness, safety and happiness of every single human being as there is a growing ideal and ideology of homophobia;

 URGES the Nations to promote Anti-discrimination laws that would cover many other classification besides The LGBT community and would include laws against Housing, Employment and Hate crime laws;

3) <u>ENCURAGES</u> the United Nations to Ban Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity conversion therapy, for the lack of recognition of Human Rights and that it is potentially harmful to the youth, there is no evidence that sexual orientation can/will be altered through therapy, as there is no medically valid basis in the theory is to prevent homosexuality.





Submitted To: 3rd SCH Topic: Human Rights, Sexual Orientation, and Gender Identity Submitted by: Kazakhstan

1	Alarmed by the hate crimes 1194 committed against North American individuals in
2	non-traditional relationships, and
3 4	Deploring various human rights organizations condemning Kazakhstan for its stance on
5	people of non-traditional sexual orientation and gender, and
5	people of non-traditional sexual offendation and gender, and
, 7	Aware of laws in several countries legalizing same-sex marriages and the violence that
8	ensued, and
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10	Emphasizing the need to protect children from homonormativity and propaganda of
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12	nontraditional sexual orientation, and
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14	Conscious of the right to state sovereignty, and
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16	1) Requests the nations of the United Nations to respect the right to sovereignty;
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18	2) Calls upon a symposium to discuss traditional family values;
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20	3) <u>Stresses</u> the need to protect children from homonormative propaganda



Subject: Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity Sponsored By: Libya Submitted To: 3rd Social

1/21

1 2 3	Affirming the changes in how society views sexual orientation and gender identity in this modern world, and
4 5	<u>Encouraged</u> by the widespread acceptance of all peoples no matter their sexual orientation o gender identity, and
6 7 8	Referring to the people who identify as lesbian, bisexual, transgender, questioning, and
9 10 11	Noting with grave concern the nations that do not accept all peoples and actively discriminate against those with differing sexual orientations and gender identity, and
12 13	 Requests that the United Nations create rules to protect citizens of the world who are LGBTQ+;
14 15 16	 Appeals to the United Nations to enforce these rules to protect these citizens who are discriminated against in many developing and nondemocratic nations of the world;
17 18 19	3) <u>Expresses</u> the Hope that these people who are discriminated against will find acceptance and will be freed from the fear of persecution.





Sponsored	By:	Phili	ppines
Submitte	d To	: 3rd	SCH

1 2		g note that human rights are inherent to all human beings without having to face nination, and	
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4		rned about the indigenous people who are faced with a higher chance of living in	
5	povert	y and inequality because they are seen as inferior, and	
6	-		
7		nizing the children who are fearful of attending school because of their sexual	
8 9	orienta	ation, and	
10	Consc	ious of the fact that schools possess the ability to refuse to register children based on	
11			
12	then b	exam orientation of gender identity, and	
13	Expres	ssing deep concerns for the children forced into labor in underwater gold mines,	
14		sing materials with dangerous chemicals in it, and	
15	•		
16		acknowledging the "Responsible Parenthood and Reproductive Health Law" (RH law)	
17	infring	es upon the basic human right to health and to reproductive choices;	
18			
19	1)	<u>Calls upon</u> schools to enforce a law to address the discrimination present in their	
20		education systems;	
21	2)	Confirme the Difference of the form of the first of the f	
22 23	2)	<u>Confirms</u> the Philippines' government to implement higher punishments for the discrimination of their citizens;	
24		discrimination of their chizens,	
25	3)	Expresses the hope that the government takes into account the human rights of all of	
26	2)	their citizens.	
27			
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37			



Subject: Human Rights, Sexual Orientation, and Gender Identity Sponsored By: The Republic of South Sudan Submitted To: 3rd Social

1/23

a

1 2	Reiterating the definition of gender identity according to the Human Rights Campaign as, "One's innermost concept of self as male, female, or a blend of both or neither - how individuals
3	perceive themselves and what they call themselves.", and
4	parative management and management a
5	Having Reviewed the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights, there is no clause
6	regarding the issue of sexual orientation, therefore choice of sexual orientation is not a human
7	right, and
8	
9	Alarmed that men and women would even seek to mutilate their own reproductive organs, and
10	
11	Affirming that the only two biological genders are male and female, and all peoples are born as
12	one or the other, unable to change, and
13	
14	Confident that no human rights violations are being committed by denying gender mutilating
15	surgeries, which can result in injury to the recipient of such a surgery as well as being impractical
16	
17	
18	1) Suggests that gender reassignment surgeries be banned for their potential harm to
19	recipient's genitals;
20	
21	2) <u>Invites</u> all members of the United Nations to consider changing the Declaration of Human
22	Rights to elaborate on whether it is a fundamental right to be able to change one's own gender;
23	
24	3) <u>Commends</u> nations like the Arab Republic of Egypt for their work in halting this disturbing
25	trend, and recommends more nations to follow the same model;
26	AN A second of the Transfer of the second of
27	4) Appeals the United Nations to make gender mutilation a crime, as it can have long lasting
28	and horrifying effects.



Submitted To: 3rd SCH **Topic:** Human Rights, Sexual Orientation, and Gender Identity **Submitted By: Spain**

1/24

1	NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN that over a three year period, the percentage of violence
2	against the LGBTQ community has increased, and
3 4	BEARING IN MIND that a key factor of most hate crimes is sheer ignorance and fear of
5	outsider, and
6	
7 8	ALARMED by the fact that there are few institutions that work on a global scale to educate the general public, particularly the youths, about other religions and tolerance, and
9	
10 11	ENCOURAGING the intuitions who work to educate the world on religious and racial tolerance
12	to continue working, and
13	ENDORSING the creation of several more programs to teach the children of the world how to
14	treat people of different cultures, and
15	
16	NOTING that there is a lack of funding for prevention of attacks due to homophobia and racial
17	discrimination;
18	1) December of that countries will a day't almost beyon an adventional magazine of talerance
19 20	1.) <u>Recommends</u> that countries who don't already have an educational program of tolerance in place to consider adopting one;
21	in place to consider adopting one,
22	2.) Calls the UN to create a strong resolution on how to go about the prevention of acts of
23	violence;
24	
25	3.) <u>Invites</u> countries who are well off to put more funding into the prevention of hate crimes
26 27	and the education of the young public of tolerance;
28	4.) Reiterates the need for education of young people about religion and race;
29	\ ==================================
30	5.) Expresses the hope that all nations sign and The Universal Declaration of Human

Rights.



Submitted To: 3rd Social, Cultural, and Humanitarian Topic: Human Rights, Sexual Orientation, and Gender Identity Submitted By: Sudan 1/25

Convinced: that human rights in Sudan are being violated because of conflict, and

Deeply Concerned: in the past 2 years, more than 40,000 people are starving to death in their country everyday, and

Alarmed: that any citizen who is a homosexual will be put in prison for life or face other cruel punishments, and

<u>Disturbed:</u> citizens of homosexuality can not adopt or get married since it is against the law as well as have no protection from violent or verbal discrimination, and

Keeping in Mind: changing gender is not allowed and is strictly against illegal, anyone who changes gender suffers outrageous consequences;

- 1. **ENCOURAGES** other countries to aid with resources to unfortunate citizens;
- 2. <u>CALLS UPON</u> the United Nations to draw attention to cruel and unusual punishments;
 - 3. **NOTES** that citizens of Sudan are not being treated respectfully;
 - 4. **TRUSTS** the U.N will acknowledge and further advise solutions.



Subject: Human Rights, Sexual Orientation, and Gender Inequality
Sponsored By: Syrian Arab Republic
Submitted To: 3rd Committee

1.	Stresses the idea that 'human rights' are subjective to the
2.	Stresses the idea that 'human rights' are subjective to the extent that an individual should have
3.	no choice in the way they and others perceive the gender they were born with, considering the
4.	scientific principles that show that only two genders are possible in the human species: male
5.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
6.	Emphasizes the fact that in the real world conden and
7.	Emphasizes the fact that in the real world gender and sexuality are synonyms, words that have the same or similar meanings, and
8.	So, unu
9.	Bearing in mind that it directly goes against Islamic Law to not only participate in but to
10.	condone the idea of homosexual relations and marriage, as well as believing in the idea that a
11.	human being can simply change genders with a change in how an individual is feeling, and
12.	
13.	Terrified that current youths and future generations may be brainwashed by current media and social networking into believing that gender is a social.
14.	and that I am of the state of t
15.	and guous beings capable of switching genders with their current was a large
16.	emotions, and
17.	
18.	Acknowledges the many nations who punish homosexual relationships and attempts to modify
19.	With doubt of the in prison, not with ondifference and
20.	simply following their religious principles;
21.	
22.	1) Recommends that any resolution attempting to normalize the idea of gender identity
23.	and homosexual relations of marriage be disregarded as it goes against the ideal
24.	many nations around the world;
25.	0) m
26.	2) <u>Promotes</u> the idea of the definition of 'human rights' being constricted in regards to an individual's ability to simply decide they are law.
27.	individual's ability to simply decide they no longer wish to be a certain gender.
	A STANKE



1/27

Subject: Human Rights, Sexual Orientation, and Gender Identity
Sponsored By: Ukraine
Submitted To: 3rd Social

<u>RECOGNIZING</u> historical tensions between the republic of Ukraine and communist Soviet Union regarding the annexation of Crimea and the ongoing ceasefire as an attempt to bridge a peaceful resolution of conflict and restoration of Ukraine's sovereignty between the two countries, and

<u>CONSCIOUS</u> of Ukraine's efforts to create distance between the ideals of the Soviet Union in order to achieve a more independent and united nation, branching out and encouraging the education of its people on topics once considered taboo, and

<u>HAVING REGARDED</u> the past efforts to create a biased movement in opposition of the LGBT community, and the present humanitarian efforts of LGBT activists and human rights organizations in Ukraine to encourage a more tolerant and unassailable environment with efforts to assimilate homosexual and transgender persons into society without discrimination, and

<u>AFFIRMING</u> the legality of same-sex sexual activity since 1991, the same year of Ukraine's referendum on the Act of Declaration of Independence, and

<u>ANXIOUS</u> to compromise and come to a peaceful resolve regarding Ukraine's LGBT citizens, and the government's and majority of Ukraine's citizens' traditional beliefs regarding same-sex sexualities to be "never acceptable";

- 1) <u>ACKNOWLEDGES</u> same-sex relationships as legitimate on a state scale, despite the lack of clarification in one's own country's constitution;
- 2) <u>EXPRESSES ITS BELIEF</u> to allow citizens access to receive sex reassignment surgery, as long as it's pre approved by some department of health care, and followed up with a two year long psychiatry consultations, as transexuality in Ukraine is still regarded as psychiatric disorder;
- 3) <u>STRONGLY DEPLORES</u> adoption among same-sex relationships as stated in Clause 211 of Family Code of Ukraine;
- 4) <u>DEMANDS</u> the service of men and women to the military and, in ordinance of the law, homosexuality is not a reason for exemption from the army;
- 5) <u>REITERATES</u> that one can actively practice one's sexuality as long as it is described in the above parameters, done in private, and does not actively infringe upon the rights of other Ukrainian citizens.



Submitted To: 3rd Social Topic: Human Rights, Sexual Orientation, and Gender Identity Submitted By: Uruguay

1 2 3	AWA and	RE of the fact that many people experience discrimination as a result of sexual orientation,
4 5 6	,	EVING that human rights are being taken away from those whom are of the LGBTQ unity, and
7 8 9		SCIOUS of the fact that people harmed and harassed by those who believe that the Q community can be cured with treatment or religion, and
10 11 12		NIZANT of the fact that many countries have constitutional established laws and autional protections for all individuals, and
13 14 15		NG that the Universal Declaration of Human Rights affirms of the right of all individuals itled to all rights and freedoms regardless of sexual orientation, and
16 17 18		CERNED by the fact that many nations have established laws which discriminate against BTQ community by prohibiting same sex marriages;
19 20 21	1.	RECOMMENDS member states to provide equal protections to all, including those the LGBTQ community;
22 23 24	2.	<u>CALLS UPON</u> member states to enact laws and constitutional provisions which protects the rights of all regardless of sexual orientation;
25 26 27	3.	REQUESTS that member states to form educational groups to spread awareness of the LGBTQ community and their beliefs and reasoning, and
28 29 30 31	4.	SUGGESTS the creation of a committee to study and document instances of discrimination against the LGBTQ and recommend changes to end the violence and discriminatory practices;
32 33 34	5.	<u>CALLS</u> upon member states to adopt a law that allows individuals to be entitled to their rights and freedoms regardless of their sexual orientation;
35 36 37	6.	STRESSES in belief that member states should amend that laws that are used to discriminate against the LGBTQ community and modify the laws to make it to where discrimination is prohibited.





Submitted To: Third Committee – Social, Cultural and Humanitarian Topic: Human Rights, Sexual Orientation, and Gender Identity Submitted By: Venezuela

1	Determined to get all nations to be supportive of the international human rights having protection
2	of sexual rights and gender identity.
3	
4	Believing that every person is entitled to basic human rights regardless of their sexuality and
5	gender.
6	
7	Emphasizing
8	
9	1) Stresses that it created death, torment, rape, discrimination, violence, and arrests
10	where there were no proof of the crime.
11	
12	2) Supports that the Universal Declaration of Human Rights basically states that no
13	one should be deprived of any rights because of their sexual orientation and
14	gender identity.
15	
16	3) Calls upon all nations to affirm sexual rights and gender identity.

Subject: Human Rights, Sexual Orientation, and Gender Identity Sponsored By: Republic of Yemen Submitted To: 3rd SCH

1/30

1 2 3	Noting with great concern that the amount of civilians with anomalous sexual preferences such as 'bisexual', 'gay', 'lesbian', or 'androgynous' is on the rise due to the general populus accepting such abhorrent conduct, and
4	
5	Recognizing that people that identify as 'transgender' show symptoms of Gender
6	Dysphoria and that receiving transition surgery is simply a form of self-mutilation
7 8	in that they are mutilating their natural born bodies to fit their false and unfounded beliefs, and
9	Dellers, allu
10	Realizing that the suicide rate for people that identify as 'transgender' exceeds 40% and
11	that after surgery, the rate either stays the same or increases, and
12	and after surgery, the rate craici stays are same or increases, and
13	Mindful of the fact that people that encourage 'transgenders' are allowing their
14	delusions and are only making it significantly more difficult for the afflicted to see the
15	world and themselves the way it is;
16	
17	
18	1)Expresses its regret that member states are passing legislation that encourages
19	the acceptance of the immoral and repulsive behavior that the 'LGBT' community
20	exhibits;
21	
22	2) <u>Requests</u> that a special committee be constructed to further research the mental
23	afflictions and what causes them to be so prevalent in today's society;
24	2)Degammends that hamagaryyality and the practice of haing able to alternate to
25 26	3) <u>Recommends</u> that homosexuality and the practice of being able to alternate to another gender be outlawed internationally as these topics divide a society and the
27	people that comprise it;
28	people that comprise it,
29	4) <u>Urges</u> member states to install an educational course about the fallacies of
30	'transgenderism' so that citizens can be well-informed about the human body;
31	
32	5) Expresses the hope that member states can act quickly and efficiently to avoid any
33	future issues concerning the illogical beliefs that the 'LGBT community'
34	considers logical.
35	



Submitted To: 3rd SCH
Topic: Refugee Welfare within the EU
Submitted By: Belgium

Expressing deep concern over the recent influx of refugees and their quality of life and well-being regardless of race or religion, in the country they reside in, and

Considering that fact that every minute 20 people are forcibly displaced, do to conflict or persecution threatening them in their country, in addition to the estimated 10,000 refugees in the UK that are at risk of being homeless, and

Mindful of the effort of various groups who are attempting to relocate and help struggling

groups of refugees but have fallen short when the refugees are now in the country, and

<u>Having reviewed</u> the programs and agencies that help refugees, there are a lack of programs that help refugees settle in to their new varying environment, and

Endorsing the ideas and the general policies of the United States' actions of the U.S. Refugee Resettlement Program, which provides them with money and services to help with their transition to the United States, and

1) <u>Urges</u> the countries in the EU to focus more of their attention and their funds toward the resettlement of refugees within the European Union;

2) Request private and government owned businesses/organizations, etc. adopt non-discriminatory policies to ensure that there is no discrimination against people of a different origin/heritage;

3) <u>Initiate</u> programs funded and supported by the EU and individual governments to pinpoint problems with refugees resettling in the EU. Often for some, refugees struggle adapting to their new environment within the European Union, which could result in a large population of homeless refugees. One example for a program is one that offers temporary housing for newly resettled refugees until they can provide for themselves;

4) <u>Calls upon</u> all nations to speed up the process of granting citizenship to refugees wanting to reside in that country by hiring more reviewers of applications as well as making the application process easier;

5) <u>Supports</u> the efforts of ERF or the European Refugee Fund which supports effective, consistent asylum programs and resettlement programs that integrate refugees into their new home.



Submitted To: 3rd SCH Topic: Refugee Welfare within the EU Submitted By: Canada

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RECOGNIZING the fact that according to United Nations High Commission for Refugees (UNHCR) has recorded that over 1 million people have arrived in the European Union (EU) as refugees fleeing from their country of origin due to conflict, persecution, or poverty, and

CONSIDERING the thousands of refugees arriving according to the International Organization for Migration (IOM) each week in the EU member states of Greece and Italy making it almost impossible to keep up with needs of all these people, and

ALARMED of the almost 2,500 people stated by the UNHCR who have thus far drowned in 2017 on the perilous journey across the Aegean and Mediterranean seas towards Greece with many more to come by year's end, not even accounting for the already 13,000 dead or missing people that have attempted the migration to the EU over the past 3 years, and

NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN the heinous hate crimes committed against these refugees in number of EU member states according to European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights (FRA) including but not exclusive to violent attacks targeting specifically ethnic minorities, Muslims, and women, as well verbal abuse or hate speech toward these individuals, and

AWARE of the deplorable conditions according to the International Recuse Committee (IRC) in which refugees must endure to seek refuge within the EU such as overcrowded refugee camps in the EU border states, and not even considering the over 60,000 people waiting relocation to other EU member states:

- 1). SUPPORTS the notion of finding these refugees a permeant home within the EU or elsewhere free of conflict and strife, as well as persecution by others of which they have already endured themselves;
- 2). RECOGNIZES the importance of monitoring of the seas such as the Aegaeon and Mediterranean seas ensuring that refugees making the treacherous journey have safe passage and aid as well as assistance getting to safety further preventing deaths or missing persons;
- 3). EMPHASIZES the need for more aid from the UNHCR, NGOs, and foreign aid from nations to quell this tragic humanitarian crisis occurring within the EU;
- 4.) REAFFIRMS its belief of an open borders or "open doors" policy towards refugees of conflict and poverty-stricken areas around the world and applauds other fellow nations who follow suit, instead turning to racism, xenophobia, and any other prejudice pertaining to ethnicity, gender, sexual identity, and religion.



Subject: Refugee Welfare within the EU Sponsored By: France

Submitted To: 3rd Social, Cultural, and Humanitarian

2/3

<u>ALARMED</u> by conflict or persecution causing nearly twenty people to be displaced every minute, and the ten million people considered stateless and denied basic rights and nationalities, and

6 7

NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN that more than 1.3 million refugees attempted to reach Europe from 2015-2016 due to Middle Eastern conflict, and

7 8 9

<u>RECOGNIZING</u> <u>AND</u> <u>APPLAUDING</u> European nations with generous welfare-state programs, and

10 11

<u>APPRECIATING</u> the efforts made by the United Nations, such as attempting to relocate refugees from crowded nations in 2015, and the General Assembly establishing the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) in 1950, and providing peacekeepers at refugee camps, and

131415

12

MINDFUL that in 2015 the UNHCR recorded 3,740 migrant deaths in the Mediterranean;

17 18

16

1. <u>RECOMMENDS</u> that the Mediterranean passageway be transformed into a safe passageway for traveling refugees seeking refuge in European countries;

19 20 21

2. <u>PROPOSES</u> that EU nations allow refugees to cross national borders with or without proper documentation to seek refuge as needed;

23 24

22

3. <u>SUGGESTS</u> that the UN invest more into search and rescue operations to find those displaced during conflict;

262728

25

4. <u>REMINDS</u> nations that 145 state parties agreed to protect refugees during the 1951 Refugee Convention.



Submitted To: 3rd Social
Topic: Refuge Welfare within the EU
Submitted By: Germany

2/4

AWARE of the fact that many countries are individually economically weak, and

Cognizant that most of the refugees are fleeing wars form Asia and the Middle East to go to

3 <u>Cognizant</u> to4 Europe, and

ENDORSING the fact that more than half of the refugees come from just three countries; Syria, Afghanistan, and Somalia, and

<u>ALARMED</u> by the fact that most of the refugees on the way to Europe travel during the summer which causes death by the heat and/or dehydration, and

EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN by the fact that refugees are causing a burden on nations which have limited resources, and

CONCERNED by the fact that member states are not allowing refugees into their nations although many have previously agreed;

1. **REQUESTS** that European members states allow the agreed upon number of refugees in their country;

2. **RECOMMENDS** that member states create safe zones in designated areas for refugees;

3. <u>CALLS UPON</u> member states to create a financial fund for the countries that are taking in the most refugees;

4. **RECOMMENDS** to have a specific transportation system for those whom are fleeing their countries, and provide a source of water to prevent heat dehydration or death by heat exhaustion;

5. **DIRECTS** countries to have a program for donation for refugees with no supplies;

6. <u>INSTRUCTS</u> nations who cannot financially support refugees to avoid accepting them into their country on the ground of, instable economies cannot help, missed place persons, thus creating an even worse issue.



Subject: Refugee Welfare within the EU
Sponsored By: Guatamala
Submitted To: 3rd Social

2/5

1	EMPHASIZING the fact that, in order for underdeveloped countries to become self sufficient,
2	developed nations must accept more refugees into their borders and provide them with the
3	resources to have a successful and prosperous life and,
4	
5	STRESSING the fact that, in order for less fortunate and conflict stricken countries to regain
6	control of their domestic affairs, stable and developed nations involved in the United Nations

8

9 <u>FULLY ACKNOWLEDGING</u> that an effort has already been put forth by some developed countries to accept and provide for refugees, and

must accept a larger number of refugees and provide them with the basic needs and,

11

Noting WITH DEEP CONCERN, however, that developed countries involved in the United Nations need to put forth more effort in providing for refugees and sharing their resources and,

14 15

<u>EMPHASIZING FURTHER</u>, that improved refugee welfare within the United Nations will not only improve the lives of countless individuals, but greatly help conflict stricken and struggling countries regain control of their domestic affairs.

17 18 19

1) <u>STRESSES</u> the importance of improved refugee welfare to assist conflict riddled countries and in turn helping the world as a whole;

202122

2) <u>PROMOTES</u> the change of policy in developed nations to allow more refugees into their borders and provide them with the basic needs all humans deserve;

232425

26

3) <u>IMPLORES</u> the support of more developed nations to accept these refugees into their land and give the less developed countries of the United Nations a chance to regain internal control;

27 28 29

30

4) <u>STRONGLY ENCOURAGES</u> cooperation between developed and undeveloped nations in the transfer of refugees into a safe environment until their homeland is safe for them to return to;

313233

34

5) <u>SUGGESTS</u> that the United Nations sanction an International Summit which would focus on refugee welfare and resolving the issue which is the lack of help and support from developed nations.



Sponsored By: Italy Topic: Refugee Welfare Within the EU Submitted To: 3rd Social Cultural Humanitarian

2/6

1 2	EXPRESSING WITH GRAVE CONCERN THAT millions of refugees enter Europe every							
3	year by way of unsafe and criminal-ridden routes, and							
4	ALARMED THAT more than 10,000 refugees died along the way to Europe in 2016 alone							
5	according to the International Organization for Migration (IOM), and							
6								
7	CONCERNED THAT refugees have been subject to extremely high levels of sex trafficking,							
8	and							
9								
10	<u>RECOGNIZING</u> the complicated nature of the issue;							
11								
12	1) REQUESTS that a summit be held on an annual basis in order to make decisions							
13	regarding the care and safety of the refugees until the conflict has come to an end in a							
14	manner deemed satisfactory to this body's standards;							
15								
16	2) <u>RECOMMENDS</u> that routes be designated from war zones to safe areas within the EU							
17	where refugees can be properly documented and safely escorted to accepting countries;							
18								
19	3) <u>URGES</u> nations that are taking in refugees to keep their own citizens' safety as a first							
20	priority;							
21								
22	4) DRAWS ATTENTION TO the need to guard against those who would perform acts of							
23	terror;							
24								
25	5) <u>COMMENDS</u> those nations that have taken in refugees thus far.							
26								
27								
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35								





Submitted To: 3rd SCH council Topic: Refugee Welfare within the EU Submitted By: Lebanon 2/7

1. Expressing deep concern about the current refugee crisis facing the middle east as well 2. as Europe where over 13.5 million refugees have been fleeing Syria while the total 3. number of refugees is still expected to climb, and 4. 5. Taking into account the UNHR had received only about 37% of the 4.5 billion U.S. 6. dollars of funding it had requested in 2014-2015 to handle the refugee crisis, and 7. 8. Emphasizing greater aid and collaboration between Syria's neighbors and other nations 9. organizations willing to provide resources or space for the refugee influx, such as more 10. participation in the UNHCR will be needed, and 11. 12. Inspired by collaborations in the African Unity organization to organize refugee aid and 13. education as well as discussing ways of encouraging more host nations to take in 14. refugees 15. 16. Bearing in mind nations have been sending refugees back under dangerous 17. circumstances in increasing number due to economic strain on the respective nations, 18. as well as growing prejudice among citizens of these nations against Syrians, but 19. 20. Acknowledges current relief efforts underway to help properly supply and house 21. refugees such as current UNHCR operations, and independent organizations like 22. Doctors Without Borders and Islamic Relief USA, and 24. Calls upon nations currently supporting or undertaking in helping these people to 25. encourage other nations to get involved or support their allies facing this crisis 26. 27. 1. Requests greater communication between all parties dealing 28. with the refugee crisis, this includes nations that are sending aid or housing refugees 29. 2. Suggests economically stable EU members to send aid or house refugees 30. in their country, as well as other nations willing to help. 31.

3. Urges action and consideration from all nations to donate to

nonprofits or provide aid directly to affected governments.

32.

33.

Submitted To: 3rd SCH
Topic: Refugee Welfare within the EU
Submitted By: Pakistan

2/8

1	Conscious of the high number, around 1.3 million., of refugees that have attempted to cross into
2	the EU over the past three years that cross primarily into Northwestern Europe, and
3	
4	Noting that this "refugee crisis" effects the welfare of both the host country, and the refugees
5	themselves, and
6	
7	Concerned that these effects consist of an economic decline in Europe, of political and social
8	turmoil, and the decrease in security for citizens and refugees alike, but
9	
10	Aware of the UNHCR, United Nations High Commissioner of Refugees, efforts to help by
11	mobilizing over 600 members to over 20 locations to provide assistance and protection; along
12	with the several resolutions that have been adopted for this effort, and
13	
14	Stressing the need for co-operation between all involved states in order to properly end the
15	current "refugee crisis" in a safe and humanitarian manner, and
16 17	Instituted by the IACC Internal and the Control of
18	Inspired by the IASC, Inter-Agency Standing Committee, taking lead in organizing all
19	humanitarian agencies, within and outside of the United Nations, in coordinating action with and for refugees, and
20	for refugees, and
21	1.) Stresses the creation of a Europe-wide systems of responsibility for refugees, and setting
22	up a system for asylum requests to be distributed in an equal way across EU Member
23	States;
24	Diacos,
25	2.) <u>Understands</u> that asylums may not be sufficient on its own, thus a program to eventually
26	integrate the refugees from the asylums into the host nations' way of life;
27	The state of the s
28	3.) Emphasizes that all member states of EU join in the creation and membership of the
29	stated Europe-wide system;
30	•
31	4.) Draws attention to the common sense that all member nations will not want to partake

in accepting refugees, so the Europe-wide system could implement a system to help in

voluntary repatriation back to the respective home country.

32



Submitted To: 3rd SCH
Topic: Refugee Welfare within the EU
Submitted By: Poland

2/9

Noting with grave concern that the war waging in Syria has displaced and taken many innocent bystanders' lives, leaving many homeless and searching for security elsewhere for their families and themselves, and

Emphasizing that close to 11 million refugees are estimated to have left Syria since March 2011 when the outbreak of war occurred, 13.5 million still need humanitarian assistance within the country, of those, 4.8 million take refuge in the countries Turkey, Lebanon, Jordan, Egypt, and Iraq, and

<u>Recognizing</u> that many refugees are stuck in temporary living camps where they have remained for many years such as Zaatari and Azraq, two of the most established humanitarian camps in Jordan, Zaatari hosting close to 80,000 people and Azraq hosting about 32,000 people, but

Conscious that security in a state is the first priority to a country and to the state's citizens, and

<u>Considering</u> all of these factors, and that they need to be addressed in a way that recognizes every problem and welcomes every critique, proposes the "Trident Solution," a three prong solution that addresses each factor, and

- 1) <u>Urges</u> countries to donate funds to assist in temporary fixes that support, provide, and develop temporary refugee camps, giving aid such as food, water, medicine, and other humanitarian help;
- 2) <u>Calls upon</u> the United States and other well-developed countries to consider and be more open to assisting in a long-term fix such as opening borders, while taking already scanned members of existing humanitarian camps and housing them in their home state;
- 3) Recommends that the Security Council and influential countries take bigger steps towards the long-term fix of ending the conflict through military force and diplomatic relations, eventually resulting in a solved situation.

1 2



Subject: Refugee Welfare within the EU Sponsored By: Sweden **Submitted To: 3rd Social**

EMPHASIZING the fact that, according to the United Nations High Commissioner for 2 Refugees (UNHCR), a refugee is defined as someone who has been forced to flee his or her country because of persecution, war, or violence, and 4 5 REALIZING that the UNHCR defines an asylum-seeker as someone whose request for

7 8 9 sanctuary has yet to be processed, and

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NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN the UNHCR's report that over 117,949 refugees have risked their lives trying to reach Europe in 2017 alone, while it is predicted that around 2,420 have drowned so far, and

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NOTING that the International Organization for Migration (IOM) estimates that more than 1,011,700 migrants arrived to Europe by sea in 2015, and almost 34,900 by land, and

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EMPHASIZING FURTHER that Article 14 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) states that everyone has the right to seek and enjoy asylum in other countries, and

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23 24 1) DRAWS ATTENTION TO the European Refugee Fund (ERF), which aids in the support of resettlement funds, provides legal assistance for both refugees and asylum seekers, and promotes the integration of persons whose stay will continue into the foreseeable future;

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2) STRESSES the fact that the European Refugee Fund (ERF) is funded by multiple national programs, such as Pobal, and through the process of multiannual programming;

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3) PROMOTES the use of incentives in order to encourage the donation of funds from eligible United Nations member nations to the European Refugee Fund (ERF) in order to further improve the efficiency of the effects of this fund.

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Subject: Refugee Welfare Within the EU
Sponsored By: Turkey
Submitted To: 3rd Social

2/11

<u>Defining</u> a refugee as someone who flees to a foreign nation from their home nation to escape conflicts such as war, persecution, or political upheaval, and

Recognizing that an abundance of citizens from the Middle East have been seeking refuge in nations of the European Union (EU), which is a group of 28 member states primarily located in Europe, and that due to the sudden intake of people, many of these EU members are suffering through economic hardships, and

<u>Concerned</u> that the asylum systems of nations within the EU are all independent; therefore, even though EU Common European Asylum System (CEAS), which is a minimum set of standards for selecting and processing asylum seekers was put in place in 2005, there are still currently 28 other different asylum systems that remain in place within the EU, and

Emphasizing that the distribution of refugees within the EU is very uneven, with some nations barely taking in refugees, while other nations, such as Germany, are taking in as many as their nation can handle, and

<u>Mindful</u> that as of 2015, nearly 50% of all refugees currently seeking asylum within the EU are from the Syrian Arab Republic, a nation that has been involved in what many consider to be a civil war since 2011, and

<u>Noting with grave concern</u> that approximately 4,200 Syrian refugees have died or gone missing when crossing the Mediterranean Sea in the year 2016 alone; therefore, if there is not a solution to this problem soon, many more unneeded deaths will occur for these refugees who are already trying to escape death;

1. <u>Asks</u> that nations within the EU promote fair distribution of refugees from the Middle Eastern nations by the method of nations with the greatest amount of sharable resources get the greatest amount of refugees, and nations with the least amount of sharable resources get the last amount of refugees to ensure that every nation is doing its duty to help others in this time of great hardship while also not adding any excess economic hardships needlessly onto nations assisting this crisis;

2. **Recommends** that nations bordering the Mediterranean Sea regularly station a portion of their navy into the Mediterranean Sea, which could be executed by nations taking 1-3 month shifts with their navy stationed so that nations states do not over-extend their military, while also trying to lower the number of refugees that are killed and displaced at sea.



Subject: The Safety of Journalists and the Issue of Impunity
Sponsored By: Austria
Submitted To: 3rd SCH

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RECOGNIZES the following statistics on the topic of the safety of Journalists and the Issue of Impunity:

- a) 805 journalists murdered worldwide since 1992, and
- b) 695 journalists murdered with impunity, and

AWARE of the issue of impunity and its unfair relief of punishment for the convicted, and

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that only 13 percent of the world's population enjoys a Free press which is defined with two parts:

- a) The safety of journalists is guaranteed, and
- b) The press is not pressured by legal or economic factors, and

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EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN over the fact that forty-five percent of the world's population lives in countries where the media is not free, and

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REALIZING that the ten worst-rated countries and territories on the issue of free journalism were Azerbaijan, Crimea, Cuba, Equatorial Guinea. Eritrea, Iran, North Korea, Syria, Turkmenistan, and Uzbekistan, and

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EMPHASIZING the 19th Article within the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and its statement of "freedom of opinion and expression", and

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1) **URGES** the different media journalist outlets to document and publicize the issues surrounding journalism and subsequent law enforcement actions, and

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2) <u>CALLS</u> the idea of freedom of expression; which is the right of every individual to hold opinions without interference and to seek, receive and impart information and ideas through any media regardless of frontiers;

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3) <u>INVITES</u> member nations to hold an annual summit to discuss way for each country to obtain freedom of press, and to try and solve the growing problem of impunity;

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4) **CONSIDERS** placing sanctions on member nations who do not attempt to stop the violence against journalists and prosecuting its perpetrators





Subject: Safety of Journalists **Sponsored By: Egypt** Submitted To: 3rd SCH

EMPHASIZING that according to the INSI, International News Safety Institute, one 2 hundred and fifteen journalists had been killed on the job in 2016 alone, and 3 **RECALLING** the five countries, Colombia, Mexico, Afghanistan, Iraq, and Russia, are

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borders, and

KEEPING IN MIND that out of the one hundred and fifteen people who were tragically killed while doing their jobs, sixty of them were killed in countries that are said to be peaceful, and

notorious for the amount of journalists that are killed, imprisoned, and missing within their

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NOTING the CPJ's, or Committee to Protect Journalists, research that stated over 90% of 14 the journalists that were murdered experienced complete impunity or relief from any punishment they could have experienced, and

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RECOGNIZING the IPI, International Press Institute, and counterparts alike for creating the International Declaration on the Protection of Journalists which is a step in the right direction towards a solution to making this problem as miniscule as humanly possible;

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1. **URGES** the formation of a committee, in all of the countries that are determined to be more at risk for these crimes to be committed, to meet once a year to discuss any progress they have made towards the safety of these journalists;

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28 29 2. **RECOMMENDS** all countries to require a safety course about the country they will be attending to ensure their safety and how to deal with any potential problems;

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3. IMPLORES any country that is not actively acknowledging the problem to start raising funds to start protecting these individuals to prevent any further national unrest.

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Subject: The Safety of Journalists and the Issue of Impunity Sponsored By: Iceland

Submitted To: The United Nations

3/3

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<u>EMPHASIZING</u> that journalists represent the availability of information to the masses, so their safety not only matters on an individual level, but is essential to ensure truth is accessible to people,

NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN that journalists often fear for their own protection when reporting objectively, knowing that those who oppose the truth may be willing to harm them if they are portrayed negatively, and that over 800 journalists and media workers have been killed in the past ten years, and

<u>POINTING OUT</u> that crimes against media workers often go uninvestigated and unpunished, which creates a cycle of censorship that perpetuates itself, as well as,

<u>ACKNOWLEDGING</u> that the UN Plan of Action on the Safety of Journalists and the Issue of Impunity took effect in 2012 and serves as a framework to provide protection for media workers, while

<u>EMPHASIZING</u> <u>FURTHER</u> that the previous plan was a basis to build a more intensive operation on at a later date; enforcing stricter regulations regarding the safety of our journalists is necessary to protect the freedom of speech for those have it as well attain it for those who do not; our proposed solution

1) <u>HOPES</u> that we can expand on this plan by doing more to remove the hostility journalists face on a national level, country by country, by assisting each nation in adopting positive policies on freedom of speech and freedom of the press,

2) <u>RECOGNIZES</u> that journalists face a great deal of digital harassment that has discouraged more ameteur journalists than genuine fear for their life in the face of terrorist ever has,

3) <u>IMPLORES</u> nations with a strong political influence to become involved in the mission to create a free, safe environment for journalists to report the truth within, and

4) <u>SUGGESTS</u> that the United Nations holds a summit to discuss freedom of the press within individual countries and focus on how to alter these laws to foster a world where the truth is respected, therefore journalists will no longer have to fear for their lives in the pursuit of information for the people.





Sponsored By: The Netherlands Submitted To: 3rd Social

1	EMPHASIZING	_the	importance	of	making	accurate,	uncensored	journalism	readily
2	available in order to	o edu	icate and pro	tect	the gener	al public,			_
3									

4 AWARE of the constant danger posed to members of the media covering controversial 5 topics, such as war or government secrets, as depicted through threats, wrongful 6 imprisonment, and violence imposed by those of opposing political beliefs.

8 EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN towards the world's lack of empathy towards affected 9 journalists and the little action taken to prevent condemnation of free speech, such as the 10 recent kidnpping of Dutch journalists in the process of covering developing stories in 11 Colombia,

12

13 **ALARMED** by the fact that 805 journalists have been murdered in the field since 1992 due 14 to the coverage of controversial stories, 695 of which have been murdered with impunity, 15 meaning 9 out of 10 fatal crimes against the media have lacked any prosecution against the guilty party or justice for the victim,

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REMINDING all delegates and countries of the Council of Europe's European Convention on Human Rights, which in Article 10, upholds all nations to guarantee safe freedom of expression to the media and the public alike,

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1. REPEATS the need for security of journalists in order to preserve the rights of free speech and expression, as well as the honesty of governments and the safety of its citizens,

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2. EXPRESES ITS APPRECIATION for journalists around the globe who continue their work to bring truth and awareness to civilians, despite the harsh consequences many face,

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3. CALLS UPON all nations to condemn the acceptance of crimes by prosecuting those who commit them, as well as not imprisoning journalists for revealing accurate information pertaining to the government,

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4. SUGGESTS the creation of a council that would ensure all countries involved in the United Nations provide the basic right of freedom of speech to their citizens, as well as participate in the condemnation of nations who unfairly sentence reporters or condone impunity for crimes against journalists.



Subject: 3rd Social

Sponsored By: The Safety of Journalist and Issue of Impunity

Submitted To: Norway

3/5

Alarmed that worldwide there are 259 journalist who are jailed for crimes such as false new, reporting against governments, or religious insult, and

Emphasizing that nearly all of the journalist that have been imprisoned since December 1, 2016 were located within the Middle East, and

:Z:

Recognizing that in 2016 alone 79 journalist were killed globally and in 2017 there have already been 42 deaths among journalist with only 25 of those deaths were proven to have motives for their deaths, and

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1. <u>Urges</u> the necessity that all journalist communicate with the government of the country that are traveling to, so that the lines of communications can remain open incase of any emergency that the journalist might have;

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18. 19 2. Expresses the belief that all countries should do extensive research on the state of the foreign country before sending on of its citizens into the country to report on diverse issues that may cause tension between the reporter and the foreign country;

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3. **Recommends** that all journalist who are traveling to areas where journalist are known to disappear receive training in basic hand-to-hand combat as well as basic firearm training in order to protect themselves from possible harm;

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4. <u>Urges</u> reporters to receive permission from the government of the country they are traveling to before writing their stories about the region.



Subject: The Safety of Journalists and the Issue of Impunity

Sponsored By: Oman Submitted To: 3rd SCH

3/6

1 2 3	EMPHASIZING the importance of the press's role in all nations, by keeping the citizens across the globe informed, and
4 5	<u>DEEPLY CONCERNED</u> about the potential threats of censorship, criminal charges, jail time and in extreme casestorture or death that the press faces; in fact, and
6	AT ADMED DV the recent recent the Committee to Drotect Terroralists had counted 250
7	ALARMED BY the recent records the Committee to Protect Journalists had counted 259
8	journalists jailed across the globe last year, along with this years current death toll totaling at
9	43 journalists that have been killed while gathering information in both combat and
0	noncombat zones, and
1	VEEDING IN MIND that the Omani covernment has also been quilty of inline journalists in
2	KEEPING IN MIND that the Omani government has also been guilty of jailing journalists in
3	the past, we are, and
5	<u>DESIRING</u> to take a step forward and help lead the way in a more friendly environment for
.6	journalists—both local and foreign, at the same time respecting national sovereignty, and the
.7	laws of nations;
8	laws of nations,
9	DECLARES ACCORDINGLY it is time to act upon UN Secretary-General Bar
20	Ki-Moon's words during the 2015 national World Press Freedom Day: "We must
21	commit to ensure that the safety and human rights of journalists are protected
22	independent of the political, socio-economic or cultural pressures that may threaten
23	impede or deter their freedom to keep the world informed;"
24	•
25	<u>URGES</u> to act upon Mr. Ban's words so that the nations across the globe may ensure
26	the freedom and safety of journalists;
27	
8.	CONFIRMS the nations who transgress the press's rights would be in violation of the
9	UN Universal Declaration of Rights;
0	
31	RECOMMENDS that nations who violate the humans rights of the press should be
32	placed onto the Watch List.
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Submitted To: 3rd SCH Topic: The Safety of Journalists Submitted By: Russia

3/7

- 1 <u>Taking note</u> of Russia's withholding of freedom of the press as a result of authoritarian leadership, including impunity on the part of those killing journalists as a result of articles unfavorable to the government, and
- 2 <u>Noting</u> the past efforts of the Committee to Protect Journalists to bring to attention the lack of vocal freedom in the country, and
- 3 Recalling the United Nation's efforts to provide equality and justice to all, including the press, and
- 4 <u>Acknowledges</u> the impunity of the killing of journalists in Russia for speaking out against the government;
- 5 (1) Instructs_other former Soviet countries to tighten the rights and responsibilities of the government-controlled press in their own countries,
- 6 (2) Supports its past efforts in taking control of the press and monitoring what the public can and cannot learn about the whereabouts of the government,
- 7 (3) Authorizes the need for government control in the press and the need for a systematic set of rules that determine the disclosure of government efforts to the public,
- 8 (4) Suggests to other delegates making laws on freedom of speech stricter in order to uphold a certain positive reputation of the government to the people,
- 9 (5) Takes note of the impunity of press workers and will bargain about the rights to press freedom with other United Nations delegates,
- 10 (6) Calls upon other former Soviet Union countries to also make their rules and regulations regarding freedom of the press more rigid.





Submitted To:3rd SCH

Topic: Safety of Journalist and the Issue of Impunity

Submitted By: Senegal

3/8

- 1. Emphasizing the fact that, due to the issue of impunity, over 800 journalists have been killed,
- 2. though only 8% of the cases have been resolved, shows the immense amount of attention this
- 3. issue needs, and

4.

5. Recalling the acceptance of the Sustainable Development Goal 16.10 in September 2015 was a step in the right direction in the creation of law to end impunity, and

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- 7. Aware of the dangers that face journalists not only in the field but also online with the multiple
- 8. media outlets, and

9.

- 10. Encourages strongly the cooperation of the judges, magistrates and legislatures, to keep
- 11. creating laws to end impunity, and

12.

- 13. 1) Stresses the importance of the United Nations aiding countries educating on how to
- 14. protect their journalists through use of laws as well as emergency options and

15.

- 16. 2) Strongly suggests that countries hold themselves liable to ensuring that investigations
- 17. are held so perpetrators are brought to justice.



Subject: Safety of Journalists and the Issue of Impunity Sponsored By: The Republic of Somalia Submitted To: 3rd Social

3/9

1	RECOGNIZING the problems that come with the safety of journalist and other reporter
2	personnel, as well as seeing the amount of violence that some journalists go through in order
3	to obtain a story, and

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5 <u>REAFFIRMING</u> that some countries such as Somalia, and others do not have the necessary funding or personnel for the protection of the Journalists and news crew, and

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8 NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN that 1253 journalist have been killed in the field since the year 1992, according to the Committee to Protect Journalists, and

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BEARING IN MIND that the U.N. has already addressed this problem in 2007, however the plan needs exceptional work on how to successfully protect the safety of journalist and news crews alike, and

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<u>EMPHASIZING</u> <u>FURTHER</u> that the protection of journalist will improve the awareness of the citizens of their respective countries, and that this can only help countries become more independent;

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1) <u>CALLS</u> upon the help of developed nations to lead the action in order to help improve the safety of the journalists throughout the world, with the use of training and financial support;

21 22 23

2) <u>SUPPORTS</u> the help from developed countries to help train and provide support, protection, and resources while the media is present in their respective countries;

242526

3) <u>SUGGESTS</u> that news crews try to use alternate uses of communication in order to report on stories, by the method of drones and or video chat software, in the case of an interview;

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4) <u>FURTHER REMINDS</u> conflict stricken countries to be aware of the problem since most deaths occur in countries such as Somalia, Iraq, and Syria;

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5) <u>STRONGLY CONDEMNS</u> the actions of terrorist groups, such as ISIS, Boko Haram, Hezbollah, and certain governments claiming to kill reporters and news crew in hopes of political aims.





Submitted To: 3rd Social Topic: The Safety of Journalist and the Issue of Impunity Submitted By: U.A.E.

3/10

1 2	<u>CONSCIOUS</u> of the fact that on average, every five days a journalist is killed for bringing information the public, and							
3	information the paone, and							
4	TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that the last ten years, more than six-hundred journalist and media							
5	workers have been killed, and							
6								
7	NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN that these attacks on journalist include murder,							
8	abduct	ions, and harassment, and						
9								
10	AWAI	RE OF THE FACT that fifty percent of journalists have been killed due to their coverage						
11	on politics, and							
12	on por	tios, and						
	TE A TEXT	NG NOTE of the fact that journalist and media workers have a fear of offending any						
13								
14	corpor	ate interest or sources, and						
15								
16	NOTI	NG WITH REGRET that thirty-four percent of journalist are killed due to their coverage						
17	on war	 >						
18								
19	1.	DRAWS ATTENTION TO THE FACT that journalists are a protected class under the						
20		Geneva Conventions;						
21		Conora Conventions,						
22	2	REQUESTS member states create a safe environment for journalists and media						
	۷.							
23		professionals working in both conflict and non-conflict situations;						
24								
25	3.	RECOMMENDS journalists cooperate with governments requests to avoid conflict						
26		prone areas to prevent troubling situations from escalating;						
27								
28	4.	SUGGESTS that news organizations create media campaigns in order to bring awareness						
29	••	to the acts of violence committed against journalists;						
30		to the dots of violatice committeed against journainsus,						
	<i>r</i>	TRICUPATIONS						
31	٥,	INSTRUCTS member states to monitor casualties utilizing social media and then						
32		investigate the killings of journalist and media professionals;						
33								
34	6.	<u>CALLS UPON</u> member states to create policy measures to ensure the safety of journalist						
35		and other media professionals by having zero tolerance for any act of violence towards						
36		them;						
37								
w 3								

7. <u>URGES</u> news organizations to form strategic and harmonized approaches to publicize

39 40 acts of violence.





Submitted To: 3rd SCH
Topic: The Safety of Journalists and the Issues of Impunity
Submitted By: The United States of America

3/11

Recognizing that one journalist loses their life every five days and seeing how this is not a problem in just one country or one geographical area around the world that this is a global issue for all people, but

Grieved that so many people are losing their lives because they are reporting news and facts, between the years 2006 and 2015 827 people lost their lives 176 in Latin America and the Caribbean, 14 in Western Europe and North America, 36 in Central and East Europe, 210 in Asia and the Pacific region, 104 through tour Africa, and 287 through the Arab region, and

<u>Taking note</u> that "Impunity exists when there is the absence of political will to properly investigate these deaths" according to the UN's definition there are very similar definitions across the board all along the lines of the deaths not being taken care of in the ways that they should be taken care of, and

<u>Having regard</u> to a states protection of national security and protection of the rights of the people's whom inhabit the land, something should be done about the unjust deaths of journalists and the problems of impunity in no regard an I stating that we should allow journalists Information that could put our states national security or a citizens privacy but we should however allow access to our states and public information, and

 1.) Requests that all states and people cooperate though creating a dialogue within ones country to make the safety of these people along with all people a priority and to build a safer community for the journalists of all states seeking the truth;

2.) <u>Urges</u> all states to not turn a blind eye to the issues of impunity, we need to politically investigate these deaths to ensure the safety of journalists, we should not prosecute someone wanting to show the world the truth when it does not violate national security;

 3.) <u>Suggests</u> that we bring this to the public's attention, so that they are aware of what is happenings and are able to become apart of the solution instead of involuntary turning a blind eye and being apart of the problem.