

Subject: Standard Minimum Rules for the



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Treatment of Prisoners

Sponsored By: Vietnam

Submitted To: Human Rights Council

1 RECALLING the Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners (SMRs), which
2 supplies crucial instruction for humane treatment for prisoners, this is disregarded when it
3 comes to the dirty environment many prisons hold because of their lack of funds/respect, and
4

5 WORRIES by accounts of inhumane environments and treatment in prisons worldwide,
6

7 MAINTAINING the UN's commitment to uphold the humane idea that all individuals deserve
8 basic human rights and dignity no matter what circumstances they are in, including prisoners,
9 and they shouldn't be punished so severely for minimal wrong doings,
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11
12 CONCERNED, that despite the fact that there are set rules in place, many prisons everywhere
13 continue to face adversities such as lack of healthcare, rehabilitation programs, and education,
14

- 15 1. URGES countries to ensure that their treatment of prisoners needs to follow their
16 country's national policies and practices, there needs to be federal monthly inspections
17 that make prisons adhere to cleanly standards;
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- 19
20 2. CALLS UPON countries to take concrete measures to address that their prisons are
21 humans, and deserve to be treated with acts that are humane, this should also call for
22 "undercover" inspections to avoid them fixing their behaviours just for the day they
23 get inspected;
24

- 25 3. ASKS countries to pay attention to the issue of prison measures taken when punishing
26 prisoners, alternative measures need to be taken instead of physical abuse and/or
27 detention, they should have a policy that gives prisoners strikes that need to be
28 documented, which make them get a certain amount of strikes before things like

29 detention;

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32 4. EMPHASIZES the importance of providing prisoners with vital resources like
33 rehabilitation, healthcare, and education, these programs have proven successful in
34 detainment centers that use them, there should be a measure in place that assures a
35 certain percent of their funding goes towards these paramount resources.

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MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners

Sponsored By: The People's Republic of China

Submitted To: Human Rights Council

1 **ALARMED** that the number of world prisoners has been on the incline since the
2 COVID-19 pandemic after a slight period of decline during the crisis
3

4 **NOTING** the 2024 briefing by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC)
5 regarding the global population of prisons and the trends occurring within them, which
6 stresses a focus on rehabilitation
7

8 **RECOGNIZING** that over 60% of prisons are facing overcrowding, which leads to
9 concerns over health and safety for prisoners and employees of prisons
10

11 **AWARE** that deaths are becoming increasingly common in prisons, with one in ten deaths
12 in prisons being suicides and the number of murders within prisons growing rapidly
13

14 **WELCOMES** any practice that will decrease the number of deaths in prisons and benefit
15 prisoners and prison staff worldwide, creating a safer environment centered on
16 rehabilitation efforts
17

18 1. **URGES** member nations to protect the rights of prisoners and their basic human
19 rights at all times, despite crime and conviction; inhumane forms of punishment
20 shall not be tolerated within the UN
21

22 2. **EMPHASIZES** the UN's Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners
23 definition for the purpose of a prison sentence to be "primarily to protect society
24 against crime and to reduce recidivism"
25

26 3. **DEPLORES** the withholding of basic human necessities to prisoners as a form of
27 psychological and physical torture, such as deprivation of water, food, sleep,
28 medical assistance, and contact with the outside world
29

30 5. **RECOMMENDS** the implementation of mental health programs and screenings as a
31 means of rehabilitation for inmates to address the increasing suicide rate found in
32 prisons and decrease rates of recidivism worldwide
33

34 6. **EXPRESSES THE HOPE** that the level of global imprisonment and mistreatment
35 of said prisoners can decrease with new regulations ensuring the safety of all
36 prisoners and prison staff
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McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



A3

Subject: Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners

Sponsored By: The Republic of Panama

Submitted To: Human Rights Council

1 **DECLARING** the fact that, although the basic and standard rules on treating prisoners have been laid
2 out in the United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners, also known as the
3 Nelson Mandela Rules, most nations haven't even the most basic of these rules implemented in their
4 prison systems, and

5
6 **NOTING** that in many places like Africa and the Middle East, prison systems are dealing with severe
7 overcrowding, which leads to spikes in disease outbreaks, growth in drug trading, and the overuse of
8 prisons for minor offenses, including but not limited to Homosexuality and Political Dissent (Unless
9 it's violent, then it's Sedition), and

10 **REGRETTING** that not enough nation states have invested enough time, talent, or resources to fix
11 their prison systems from the innate injustice and corruption taking place, and

12
13 **EMPHASIZING** the ideals and beliefs of many humanitarians who advocated for the advancement of
14 rights for prisoners, such as Nelson Mandela;

- 15
16 1) **ACCEPTS** that there are many issues plaguing the prison systems of the world, but by
17 focusing on one specific issue, such as overcrowding, member nations can fix many of the
18 problems that their inmates face due to overcrowding;
19
20 2) **SUGGESTS** the creation of a new committee, the Committee for Protection and Assessment
21 of Prisoners (CPAP), to commit resources to solve the prison overcrowding crisis;
22 a) **PROCLAIMS** that United Nations inspectors have the authority to investigate with
23 the permission of the involved nations' prisons to determine how many prisoners can
24 be fit into a facility without being considered inhumane;
25 b) **AUTHORIZES** these inspectors to issue warnings and inform outside nations
26 involved with this committee to take actions against any nation that exceeds the
27 maximum number of prisoners allowed in one prison by a significant amount, in
28 accordance with the size of the prison;
29 c) **CALLS UPON** member states to expand current prison systems to combat the
30 rampant drug trading and expansion of terror organizations;
31
32 3) **INVITES** member states and other donors to provide extrabudgetary resources for the
33 purposes outlined in the present resolution in accordance with the rules and procedures of the
34 United Nations, as previously stated in A/RES/70/175.
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McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners

Sponsored By: Sweden

Submitted To: Human Rights Council

1 **DEEPLY CONCERNED** by persistent issues of prison overcrowding, violence, inadequate
2 health services, and the excessive use of pre-trial detention and solitary confinement in many
3 penal systems worldwide, which violate fundamental human rights,

4 **EMPHASIZING** vulnerabilities of certain groups like women, children, people with
5 disabilities, and individuals facing mental health challenges, and the necessity of
6 non-discriminatory treatment as outlined in the Rules,
7

8 **RECOGNIZING** that effective rehabilitation and social reintegration of offenders are
9 essential components of a robust criminal justice system and crucial for preventing repetitive
10 offenders
11

12 **REAFFIRMING** the landmark General Assembly Resolution 70/175, which adopted the
13 revised United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners, now
14 universally recognized as the Nelson Mandela Rules, as a minimum baseline for the treatment
15 of all prisoners,
16

17 **GUIDED** by the purposes and principles enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations, and
18 reaffirming the Universal Declaration of Human Rights which states all human beings are
19 born free and equal in dignity and rights,
20
21

- 22 1. **CALLS UPON** Member States to prioritize the reduction of prison overcrowding,
23 including through the increased use of non-custodial measures, alternative sentencing,
24 and judicial reforms aimed at decreasing lengthy pre-trial detention;
25
- 26 2. **SUPPORTS** Member States to distribute sufficient resources to educational,
27 vocational, and recreational programs for prisoners to facilitate successful social
28 reintegration upon release, treating such programs as investments in public safety
29 rather than merely as correctional expenses;
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- 31 3. **ENCOURAGES** member states to prioritize the rehabilitation of prisoners over
32 punishment by investing in education, job, and mental health support within prisons
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McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted to : Human Rights Council

Topic : Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners

Submitted To : Iran

RECOGNIZING the inherent dignity and the equal rights of all members of the human family, including those deprived of their liberty, as the foundation of freedom, justice, and peace in the world,

RECALLING the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, which guarantee fundamental human rights and demand that all persons deprived of their liberty shall be treated with humanity and with respect for the inherent dignity of the human person,

ACKNOWLEDGING the Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners (known as the Nelson Mandela Rules) adopted by the General Assembly in resolution 70/175 as the universally accepted minimum standards for the management of correctional facilities and the treatment of prisoners,

EXPRESSING concern about persistent reports of overcrowding, inadequate health care, insufficient legal aid, and conditions that may amount to cruel, inhuman, or degrading treatment or punishment in various correctional systems worldwide, which undermine rehabilitation efforts and contravene international norms,

EMPHASIZING that adherence to the Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners is crucial for maintaining public safety, ensuring effective reintegration into society upon release, and upholding the rule of law within all Member States, thereby contributing to national stability and international human rights objectives,

1. CALLS UPON all Member States that have not yet done so to ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention Against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (OPCAT), and to establish National Preventive Mechanisms to regularly monitor places of detention;
2. URGES Member States to distribute sufficient financial and human resources to their correctional facilities to address overcrowding, improve sanitation, and provide adequate and equitable access to essential services, including medical, dental, and psychological care.
3. ENCOURAGES States to review and reform their national legislation and policies to integrate the principles of rehabilitation and social reintegration as primary objectives of imprisonment, and to develop effective post-release support programs;
4. RECOMMENDS that Member States establish independent and effective mechanisms for investigating all allegations of torture, ill-treatment, and abuses within prisons, ensuring that perpetrators are held accountable and victims are provided with effective remedies and compensation;
5. FURTHER ENCOURAGES international cooperation and the sharing of best practices among Member States on innovative alternatives to imprisonment for minor offenses, such as restorative justice programs and community-based sanctions, to alleviate prison populations;



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Submitted To: Human Rights Council

Topic:

Submitted By: Spain

RECALLING the principles affirmed in resolution 70/175 by the General Assembly, it states not all countries are capable applying the rules surrounding minimum treatment of prisoners, but countries should try to continue pushing these rules to overcome those practical difficulties, and

AWARE prisoners from various nations experience overcrowding in cells, inhumane treatment such as lack of food, access to water, basic hygiene essentials and basic services, and

BEARING IN MIND that previously, the General Assembly passed resolution 70/175 due to Nelson Mandela's advocacy of rights and treatment surrounding prisoners, this resolution was adopted worldwide known as the Mandela rights, and

RECOGNIZING these rights have taken a role in furthering strengthening minimum rights of prisoners, but are not completely followed from country to country, leaving gaps for improvement worldwide;

- 1) STRONGLY ENCOURAGES each nation to further pursue the implication of the Mandela rights according to resolution 70/175;
 - a) DEMANDS the upmost cooperation with the UNHRC to ensure nations are upholding these principles;
 - b) INSTRUCTS nations to encourage member countries to enforce the embodiment of the resolution;
- 2) CONSIDERS further governmental authority to ensure the prisons are following these standards;
 - a) REQUESTS checks of the prison guards to make sure the rules are being followed through all levels of authority.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



A7

Submitted To: Human Rights Council
Topic: Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners
Submitted By: State of Kuwait

RECOGNIZING past United Nations work protecting prisoners right to practice cultural and religious beliefs without discrimination as well as not discriminate based on race, color, sex, national origin, property, birth, or other status, and

MINDFUL OF the Nelson Mandela Rules also known as the United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners passed in 2015 that better prisons and try to assure a fair sentence, and

TAKING NOTE of the concerning statistic that occupancy level of overall prisons in Kuwait is at 126.2%, and the fact that there are only 3 prisons all in one overcrowded prison complex, and

REALIZING that according to US Department of State, religions other than Muslims and Christians have the ability to practice their religion in full capacity, and

- 1.) REQUESTS an update to the Nelson Mandela rules that includes more modern solution to newer uprising problems;
- 2.) STRESSES a need for new prisons to be built to appropriately house the population of prisoners, separate from the singular existing prison complex;
- 3.) URGES the idea to allow prisons of a broad range of religions to have the freedom to practice their religion at full capacity, if it doesn't interfere with the rights of others.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



A8

Submitted To: Human Rights Council
Topic: Standard Minimum Treatment of
Prisoners
Submitted By: Greece

1 AWARE of the fact that in 2012, there were 61 attempted suicides in Greek penal institutions,
2 according to prisonobservatory.org.

3 ACKNOWLEDGES that there are many reasons a person would be contemplating suicide in
4 prison, not just the conditions. They may have already been suicidal before they saw the
5 conditions in Greek prisons. Greece is not confirming nor denying the motive of suicide for
6 prisoners in penal institutions.

7 DECLARES that minors make up 0.3% of the prison population in Greece, and women make
8 up 4.9% of the population (prisonstudies.org). This means that 94.8% of the prison population
9 in Greece is men who are not minors.

10 STRESSING that the inmates in Greek prisons are prepared food three times a day by a group
11 of prisoners who are working to reduce their sentence, and these workers are supervised by
12 the prison's staff (epsu.org). Prisoners in Greek penal institutions also have the option of
13 getting mental help while they are serving out their sentence.

14 BELIEVING that the criminals who are in Greek prisons are there to be punished for their
15 crimes, and they do not need to receive treatment above and beyond what most people who
16 live on the streets receive.

17 INSTRUCTS other countries to follow in the footsteps of Greece and start realizing that
18 prisoners who are in penal institutions for punishment do not need to receive extra treatment.
19 The criminals need various forms of health care, food, and shelter, no more and no less.

20 RECOGNIZES that many countries would not prefer the Greek preference for the standard
21 minimum treatment of prisoners, but it is recommended that the other republics, kingdoms,
22 and any other category consider the option.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



A9

Subject: Standard Minimum Rules for the
Treatment of Prisoners

Sponsored By: People's Democratic Republic of Algeria

Submitted To: Human right council (HRC)

1
2 ACKNOWLEDGING that article 5 of the Declaration of Human Rights says, "No one shall
3 be subjected to torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment", and
4

5 FULLY AWARE that the United Nations office on drugs and crime (UNODC) have already
6 established the standard and minimum rules for the treatment of prisoners, (the Nelson
7 Mandela rules), and
8

9 AWARE of Rule four part two of the Nelson Mandela rules, saying that prison administration
10 and other competent authorities should offer education, vocational training and work; and
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- 12
13 1. EMPHASIZES member states' obligation to respect the national sovereignty of all
14 nations, especially as they relate to treatment of prisoners,
15
- 16 2. RECOMMENDS that the UNODC allows the individual countries of the UN to set
17 their own laws and rules for the standard and minimum rules for the treatment of
18 prisoners.
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- 20 3. Appeals the change of article 5 of the Declaration of Human Rights, to add the clause,
21 shall not have imprisoned individuals work for under the national minimum wage,
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McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



A 10

Submitted To: Human Rights Council

Topic: Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners

Submitted By: Germany

1 ACKNOWLEDGING that respecting and protecting the fundamental human rights is
2 highly important, as it is essential for ensuring their fair and humane treatment and upholding
3 the principles of justice for all individuals, and
4

5 RECOGNIZING the need to provide prisoners with safe and sanitary living conditions,
6 which include access to proper healthcare, nutritious food, and a clean environment, as well
7 as ensuring access to education and rehabilitation programs, and
8

9 UNDERSTANDING the humane treatment of prisoners provides them with opportunities
10 for growth and helps them reintegrate into society successfully, while also reducing the
11 chances of reoffending and fostering a safer and more just community for all, and
12

13 RECALLING the Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners, also known as
14 the Nelson Mandela Rules, which set guidelines and standards to ensure prisoners are treated
15 fairly throughout their period of incarceration;
16

17 1) STRESSING the importance of international collaboration and the exchange of best
18 practices among nations to guarantee fair treatment and respect to all prisoners,
19 helping to uphold their basic human dignity; to ensure their fundamental human
20 dignity is upheld;
21

22 2) SUGGESTING the establishment of independent organizations to inspect prisons
23 regularly, and to ensure human rights standards are being closely followed, and to
24 quickly address any issues that arise;
25

26 3) SUPPORTING the establishment of programs in prisons that provide education, job
27 training, and mental health support to assist prisoners in successfully rejoining their
28 communities;
29

30 4) URGING countries to address prison overcrowding by changing policies, including
31 using alternative punishments for non-violent crimes, to improve prison conditions;
32

33 5) REINFORCING core principles which reinstate that prisoners should be treated
34 non-violently, non-discriminantly, and humanely.
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McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



A 11

Subject: Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners
Sponsored By: The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Submitted To: Human Rights Council

1 **Expressing deep concern** for the safety and well being of all individual persons, even when
2 incarcerated, and

3
4 **Acknowledging** the U.N. has addressed the presented matter in previous resolutions, and

5
6 **Mindful** that every member state runs correctional facilities according to their own
7 judgement that is not to be interfered with by other member states unless affecting their own
8 citizenship, and

9
10 **Stressing** that all humans are still human regardless of vindication status which includes over
11 11.5 million individual persons as of 2022, and

12
13 **Affirming** that all forms of torture are not tolerated under any circumstances including but
14 not limited to, mutilation, sleep deprivation, waterboarding, beating, asphyxiation, degrading
15 conditions, and threats of harm to family;

16
17 1) **Urges** the U.N. to encourage member states to consistently keep accurate statistics on
18 prisoner well-being both physical and mental,

19
20 a) Member states are actively encouraged to submit these statistics to the U.N.

21
22 2) **Suggests** that the U.N. enforces stricter policies on all torture related situations,

23
24 a) Torture is defined by the Mandela rules.

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26 3) **Calls upon** member states to acknowledge that discrimination in prisons goes against
27 previous resolutions in the U.N.,

28
29 a) Discrimination is the cruel treatment towards a person based upon race, sex,
30 religion, personal opinion, and other individual characteristics.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



A12

Subject: Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners

Sponsored By: Sri Lanka

Submitted To: Human Rights Council

1 **RECALLING** General Assembly resolution of December 17, 2015, which adopted the
2 United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners (the "Nelson
3 Mandela Rules") as an updated and universally applicable framework for the human
4 treatment of all persons deprived of liberty, and

5
6 **REAFFIRMING** the principles enshrined in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and
7 the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, particularly Article 10 which states
8 that "All persons deprived of their liberty shall be treated with humanity and with respect for
9 the inherent dignity of the human person," and

10
11 **WELCOMING** the positive steps taken by Sri Lanka and other Member States in initiating
12 prison reforms and seeking to align national standards with international human rights
13 obligations, and

14
15 **CONCERNED** about persistent challenges faced globally in the prison system, including
16 overcrowding, inadequate access to healthcare, lack of independent oversight, and insufficient
17 protection for vulnerable groups in detention, and

18
19 **AFFIRMING** that promoting the rights and dignity of prisoners contributes to broader
20 efforts in strengthening the rule of law, justice systems, and social stability

21
22 1) **URGES** all Member States to fully implement the United Nations Standard Minimum
23 Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners by incorporating them into national legislation,
24 policies, and practices;

25
26 2) **RECOMMENDS** that Sri Lanka establish a National Action Plan for Prison Reform,
27 in coordination with relevant UN agencies such as OHCHR and UNODC, including:

- 28 A) Training for prison staff on human rights and humane treatment,
29 B) Strengthening the complaint and monitoring mechanisms,
30 C) Measures to reduce overcrowding, such as alternatives to detention;

31
32 3) **CALLS UPON** Sri Lanka and other Member States to ensure special protections for
33 vulnerable groups in detention, including:

- 34 A) Women (as per the Bangkok Rules) ,
35 B) Juveniles (in line with the Convention on the Rights of the Child) ,
36 C) Persons with disabilities and older persons;

37 4) **REQUESTS** technical assistance and capacity-building support for developing
38 countries, including Sri Lanka, from relevant UN bodies, international organizations,
39 and donor states to improve infrastructure and enhance prison access to education.

A13



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners

Sponsored by: The United Mexican States

Submitted to: Human Rights Council

1 ACKNOWLEDGING the inherent value and right of all individual human beings regardless
2 of their past backgrounds and history, and

3
4 EMPHASIZING what will happen as a result if nothing is done to prevent this monstrous
5 atrocity, and concerned with the fact that if members of the United Nations do not come into a
6 unanimous agreement, the negative effects it will carry with it, and

7
8 NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN the importance of ensuring every group, including
9 those of different race, gender, and nationality to have equal respect and representation within
10 the systems of imprisonment, and

11
12 MINDFUL of the recent acts that had been enacted to help achieve a better justice system,
13 and applauds for those who have already helped take necessary steps to achieve this rigorous
14 goal, and

15
16 REAFFIRMING the potentiality of a stronger nation when considering the basic needs for
17 the treatment of prisoners, and advocates for the certain changes when necessary;

18
19 1.) URGES that all members of the United Nations to help fully implement standard
20 minimum rules for the treatment of prisoners;

21
22 2.) REQUESTS for the United Nations as a whole to conduct a nationwide census every
23 couple of years to better assess the overcrowding and specific needs within the prison
24 system, as well as to also address the structural corruptions within it;

25
26 3.) EXPRESSES ITS APPRECIATION to those members who have already taken the
27 initiative to start the necessary adaptations to help further the betterment of treatment
28 towards those who are currently imprisoned;

29
30 4.) WARMLY WELCOMES any future amendments, adaptations, modifications,
31 revisions, or alterations to any past legislation, so that it may become stronger and
32 more effective, so that one day in the future, all members of a nation may be treated
33 fairly with equal respect.
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McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



A14

Subject: Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners

Submitted To: Human Rights Council

Sponsored By: Slovakia

1 **RECOGNIZING** that all prisoners deserve to be treated with basic human rights and dignity
2 no matter what crimes they've committed and that poor prisons conditions can cause mental
3 health issues and a higher chance of reoffending, and

4 **REAFFIRMING** the UN's adoption of the Nelson Mandela Rules as the main guide for fair
5 and humane treatment of prisoners and that fair and humane prison systems help build peace,
6 justice, and safer societies, and
7

8 **DEEPLY CONCERED** that overcrowding, abuse, and lack of medical care in prisons still
9 break these rules in many countries, and
10

11 **NOTING** that Slovakia and the European Union have worked on justice reforms to improve
12 rehabilitation and reintegration and that developing countries may not have enough resources
13 to fully meet international standards, and
14

15 **WELCOMING** the help of international groups like Amnesty International and the UN
16 Office on Drugs and Crime in promoting prison reform and that better prison conditions
17 reduce crime in the long run and protect human rights for everyone, and
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19
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21 1) **SUPPORTS** rehabilitation programs like:

- 22 • literacy and job training,
- 23 • counseling and mental health support,
- 24 • social reintegration for released prisoners

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26
27 2) **ENCOURAGES** all UN Member States to include the **Nelson Mandela Rules** in
28 their national laws and prison systems;
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32 3) **RECOMMENDS** creating National Human Rights Inspection Boards to check
33 prison conditions and report any mistreatment;
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McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners

Sponsored By: Serbia

Submitted To: Human Rights Council

1 **REAFFIRMING** the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, which establishes the
2 foundation for fundamental human rights and freedoms, and emphasizing that these rights
3 apply to all individuals, including those deprived of their liberty, and
4

5 **RECALLING** the international Covenant on Civil and Political rights, which articulates
6 specific protections for prisoners, including the right to be treated with humanity and respect
7 for their dignity, and
8

9 **ACKNOWLEDGING** the Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners (the
10 Nelson Mandela Rules), as revised in 2015. Which represent a universally acknowledged set
11 of principles and practices for the humane treatment of prisoners and the management of
12 penal institutions, and
13

14 **EXPRESSING CONCERN** that despite their widespread recognition, the Nelson Mandela
15 Rules are not always fully implemented in society, leading to ill-treatment and overcrowding,
16 and
17

- 18 1. **URGES** all states to fully implement the Nelson Mandela Rules in their national laws,
19 policies, and practices, ensuring that prisoners are treated with humanity and respect;
20
- 21 2. **CALLS UPON** States to take concrete steps to address challenges to the
22 implementation of the Nelson Mandela Rules, such as prison overcrowding,
23 inadequate resources, and insufficient training of prison staff;
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- 25 3. **INVITES** relevant special procedures mandate holders, treaty bodies, and other
26 human rights mechanisms to pay attention to the situation of prisoners and to make
27 recommendations for the implementation of the Nelson Mandela Rules in their
28 respective mandates;
29
- 30 4. **REQUESTS** the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) to
31 continue its work to promote the Nelson Mandela Rules and to provide technical
32 assistance to States in their implementation;
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- 34 5. **DECIDES** to remain seized of this matter and to consider further action.
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McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



A16

Subject: Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners

Sponsored By: Somalia

Submitted To: Human Rights Council

1 **DEEPLY CONCERNED** by how prisoners are tortured and humiliated on a daily
2 basis while they are being neglected and starved and,
3

4 **RECOGNIZING** that healthcare in prisons is inadequate which leads to officials to
5 ignore the abuse that is happening which causes thousands of people to die in prison
6 every year and,
7

8 **REAFFIRMING** the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, which states that no
9 one shall be subjected to torture or to cruel, inhuman, or degrading treatment or
10 punishment and,
11

12 **AWARE OF** the lack of due process and mistreatment during interrogations which
13 creates an overcrowded environment and harsh, unsanitary conditions and,
14

15 **EMPHASIZING** that the humane treatment of prisoners is an essential element of the
16 protection of human rights and,
17

- 18 1) **REQUESTS** that countries start promoting alternatives to jail time such as
19 enforcing fines to certain petty crimes and using community service as a way
20 reform those found guilty;
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- 22 2) **ENCOURAGES** independent bodies to conduct random, unannounced
23 inspections of the entirety of the facilities with unrestricted access to the
24 facility and to the prisoners;
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- 26 3) **URGES** all member states to fully implement the Standard Minimum Rules
27 for the Treatment of Prisoners in their national legislation and practice;
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- 29 4) **CALLS UPON** all states to take effective measures to prevent torture and
30 other cruel or degrading treatment in prisons and other places of detention;
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- 32 5) **SUPPORTS** the idea that states provide adequate resources for the
33 improvement of prison conditions, including healthcare, sanitation, and
34 rehabilitation programs.
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McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



A17

Subject: Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners

Sponsored By: Republic of Poland

Submitted To: Human Rights Council

1 **RECALLING** the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, which enshrines the principles of
2 equality of everyone before the law, the presumption of innocence until proven guilty, and the
3 right to a fair and impartial tribunal for any charge given, and

4 **REAFFIRMING** the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, which ensures the
5 protection of rights of all individuals, prohibits torture, cruel, or inhumane punishment or
6 treatment, reiterates that everyone has a right to life, and
7

8 **BEARING IN MIND** the Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners (the
9 Nelson Mandela Rules), which provides guidelines and standards for the management of
10 penal institutions and the treatment of prisoners, and
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12 **ALARMED BY** that in many parts of the world, prison conditions fail to meet international
13 standards, leading to violations of human rights and undermining the effectiveness of
14 rehabilitation efforts;
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- 16 1.) **URGES** all states to fully implement the Nelson Mandela Rules in their national
17 legislation, policies, and practices, ensuring that prisoners are treated with respect for
18 their inherent dignity and value as human beings;
19
- 20 2.) **CALLS UPON** states to take concrete measures to reduce overcrowding in prisons,
21 including through the use of non-custodial measures, alternatives to pre-trial detention
22 and the reform of sentencing policies;
23
- 24 3.) **ENCOURAGES** states to provide adequate resources for the improvement of prison
25 conditions, including access to healthcare, sanitation, food and education, in
26 accordance with international standards;
27
- 28 4.) **EMPHASIZES** the importance of independent monitoring of prisons by nation and
29 international bodies, including regular visits by human rights organizations and
30 ombudspersons, to ensure transparency and accountability;
31
- 32 5.) **REQUESTS** funding for the improvement of all prisons in all states would come
33 from reallocating their own resources, international aid such as loans or grants,
34 voluntary contributions from private or public sources, and programs in the United
35 Nations, such as the UN Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights
36 (OHCHR) to reallocate their resources to aid in the implementation of the Nelson
37 Mandela Rules in full effect.
38



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



A18

Subject: Standard Minimum Rules for Treatment of Prisoners

Sponsored By: Republic of the Philippines

Submitted To: Human Rights Council

1 UNDERSTANDING many prisons are overpopulated, lacking sufficient space for prisoners,
2 leading to lack of ventilation and terrible sleeping conditions, which increases mental health
3 issues, including increased self harm by 6 percent and suicide by about 20 percent, and
4

5 ALARMED that up to two-thirds of the people in these detention facilities are still awaiting
6 trial, many charged with just misdemeanors and often unclear of the laws for which they are
7 imprisoned, including their right to a lawyer or representation, and
8

9 CONSCIOUS that most food provided in prisons include excess sugars, carbs, and salts,
10 leading to serious long term health concerns and issues, such as malnutrition and being more
11 susceptible to infectious diseases, and
12

13 RECOGNIZING a survey from the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime revealed only
14 49% of 161 countries had adequate prisoner to prison officer ratios, providing sufficient
15 evidence that many facilities are understaffed, which is often a major cause of the unsafe
16 conditions, and
17

18 DEFINES Nelson Mandela Rules as; prohibition of torture, right to healthcare, basic needs
19 met, right to communicate with the outside world, and
20

21 BEARING IN MIND 193 nations have agreed on the Nelson Mandela Rules and have been
22 trying to implement them in prisons, but they lack the resources to do so;
23

24 1) URGES nations to share resources with nations struggling to run sufficient and
25 humane penitentiaries until they have standing functional prisons, including but not
26 limited to, prison healthcare workers, prison guards, and prison building materials;
27

28 2) REQUESTS The Economic and Social Council creates a "Reform Prisons Fund,"
29 which would permit nations to fund through donation to help build new prisons and
30 provide more nutritious food to the people detained;
31

32 3) DIRECTS nations to provide books and resources in their prison facilities, which
33 would educate on their rights in the state and the legal process which they are to
34 undergo;
35

36 4) INVITES nations to voluntarily create a committee designated to assess the humane
37 functionality of the prisons within states and determine if the current regulations are
38 functioning correctly or if government intervention is needed.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners

Sponsored By: Ukraine

Submitted To: Human Rights Council

1 KEEPING IN MIND that there are current rules in place for the standard minimum rules for
2 the treatments of prisoners referred to as The Nelson Mandela Rules, and

3
4 DEFINING the basis of treatment as the following: all prisoners should be treated equally,
5 prisoners should be separated by sex as well as age, there should be room and hygiene
6 accommodations, prisoners should get minimum of one hour of daylight, food and health
7 care services should be provided, discipline is mandated, restricting treatment is prohibited
8 unless warranted, prisoners must have some level of contact with the outside world, and
9 property taken before incarceration should be given back after their sentence has been served,
10 and

11
12 STRESSING the fact that many prisons lack a system of plumbing, and in turn the prisoners
13 often have to partake in a term called "slopping out" where they have to defecate in plastic
14 buckets that they only occasionally empty out, and

15
16 NOTING that physical and sexual abuse, extortion, overcrowding, lack of basic hygienics
17 resulting in sicknesses, and many more things are problems currently plaguing prisons;

18
19 1) ENDORSING the countries that take part in committees currently active that work
20 toward the proper minimum treatment of prisoners;

21
22 2) SUGGESTS that the United Nations assemble a temporary emergency committee
23 dedicated to going out and visiting prisons with reported violations in order to see if
24 those prisons are abiding by the Nelson Mandela rules, and if the prisons are found to
25 violate said rules, the repercussions should go as follows:

26 a) DECIDES that a country found with a prison that violates human rights should
27 be required to take accountability for those violations;

28 b) URGES punishments such as sanctioning and possibly international
29 condemnation be accepted as the proper punishment for violating prisoner
30 rights;

31 c) EXPRESSES THE HOPE that other delegates will uphold said rules to avoid
32 and condemn future violations;

33
34 3) ACKNOWLEDGES the possibility that many nations don't have the funding in order
35 to upkeep their prison, and requests that the United Nations provide funding relative
36 to the amount of GDP a nation makes annually, ensuring prison upkeep is affordable.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



A20

Subject: Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners

Sponsored By: The Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Submitted To: Human Rights Council

1 RECOGNIZING the framework laid out by resolution 663C in 1955 including, but not limited to:
2 separation, accommodation, hygiene, food, and exercise minimums for all prisoners, and

3
4 HAVING REVIEWED various declarations of human rights amongst all people(s), regardless of legal
5 status, displayed in resolutions such as 2200A that have become established minimums, and

6
7 NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN the international practices such as solitary confinement in
8 various western nations that continue despite protest, and

9
10 TAKING NOTE OF the need for proper restriction and punishment of criminals across the globe
11 while continuing to enforce a set treatment regulations to avoid rampant rights violations;

12
13 1) STRESSES the need for the recognition of national, cultural, and religious conditions that
14 facilitate varying severity of punishment for similar crimes, we ask nations to form their own
15 standard minimums either wholly, or in part inspired by the clauses below;

16
17 2) ADOPTS a set of recommended minimum food intake and activity regulations for all
18 imprisoned people(s) including the following frameworks:

19 a) DIRECTS a minimum intake of 1700 calories and 3.5 liters of drinkable water are to
20 be available for all people(s) incarcerated for any means;

21 b) REQUESTS that of these 1700 calories, at least 10 percent must consist of protein,
22 and 40 percent must consist of carbohydrates;

23 c) ADVOCATES that all imprisoned person(s) receive at least 150 minutes of weight
24 bearing or cardiovascular activity per day to avoid muscular and skeletal dystrophy;

25
26 3) CONSIDERS the need for adequate space per prisoner in order to prevent the spread of
27 pathogens and keep hygienic conditions by advocating for the following standards:

28 a) DESIGNATES a minimum space allotment of 4 cubic meters per prisoner to be
29 dispersed somewhere within the living quarters of said prisoner;

30 b) SUGGESTS that this allotment of space not be stacked atop one another more than
31 three times to prevent factors listed above, while still allowing for more compact uses
32 of space;

33
34 4) WELCOMES the idea that health procedures are to be administered if they occur as a result of
35 an accident that can be attributed to violations of the first two standards;

36
37 5) URGES that in addition to the previous designations, access to a place for biohazardous waste
38 disposal is allocated for all prisoners.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



A21

Subject: Standard Minimum Treatment for Prisoners

Sponsored By: The Kingdom of Morocco

Submitted To: Human Rights Council

1 NOTING that the situations prisoners are enduring can be detrimental to their health because
2 of the overcrowding and poor sanitation, and reaffirming the fact that this brings
3 non-nutritional food, water and air quality are also key poor conditions of prisons, and
4

5 CONCERNED by the reports from of alleged mistreatment of prisoners in official custody by
6 torture and 47 complaints of excessive violence within the prison system;
7

8 1) INVALIDATING the Committee Against Torture's (CAT) goal to hold states
9 accountable for human rights violations because the aforementioned conditions are
10 more detrimental to prisoners than they seem and could be considered torture under
11 these standards;
12

13 2) CONDEMNS the UN's aim to safely send more correctional staff to prisons and
14 improve the penal policy of the countries with approximately 260 justice and
15 corrections government-provided personnel already serving in 8 UN peace
16 corporations;
17

18 3) SUGGESTS that the prison system remains unchanged and any attempt to upgrade or
19 make a change is denied, and suggests that the UN does not choose to take action on
20 the superficial conditions of prisons:

21 a) RECOMMENDS that prisons practice self-governance and ensuring that
22 prison policies and conditions are safe for every prisoner;

23 b) REQUESTING a system to be put into place where correctional facilities
24 maintain healthy standards for inhabitants:

25 i) CREATES an environment where citizens have less tendency to do
26 anything that would get them into prison;

27 ii) ESTABLISHES that breaking the law has serious consequences with
28 the undesirable conditions of prisons.
29



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



A22

Submitted To: Human Rights Council
Topic: Standard Minimum Rules for the
Treatment of Prisoners
Submitted By: Dominican Republic

1 RECOGNIZING the importance of Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners as a
2 basis of international human rights,
3

4 ACKKNOWLOGING the Dominican Republic's past of traditional prisons and their inhumane
5 conditions, the Dominican Republic now supports the Standard Minimum Rules for the
6 Treatment of Prisoners, which is also known as the Nelson Mandela Rules. In 2003, The
7 Dominican Republic adopted a new prison model. This prison model aims to be on par with the
8 rests of the world's human rights standards when it comes to the Standard Minimum Rules for the
9 Treatment of Prisoners.
10

11 EMPHASIZING the Dominican Republic's mixed records of implementing these new prison
12 some traditional prisons remain with inhuman and harsh conditions. Some of these traditional
13 prisons still struggle with the issues of overpopulating, poor conditions for the prisoners, and
14 health concerns.
15

16 1) BEARING IN MIND prisons in the Dominican Republic struggle with an issue of
17 overpopulation. In 2022, La Victoria prison, located in Santo Domingo, held about
18 7,700 prisoners. La Victoria prison was built to hold only about 2,100 prisoners. This
19 severe overpopulation leads to unsanitary, and sometimes dangerous conditions.
20

21 2) RECOGNIZES that prisons in the Dominican Republic struggles with poor conditions
22 for prisoners. In older prisons in the Dominican Republic, sanitation is not a priority.
23 Prisoners will be seen sleeping on floors, and they also do not have proper areas to
24 relieve themselves. Moreover, the infirmaries in these prisons cannot keep up with the
25 number of prisoners in the building. Prisoners often must rely on family to send them
26 medicine and money.
27
28

29 3) RECALLING that prisons in the Dominican Republic do not meet most health
30 standards, disease is a common thing that spreads throughout the prisons. Because of
31 the overcrowding issue, many prisoners will catch viral diseases and some even die
32 because of them.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners

Sponsored By: Jamaica

Submitted To: Human Rights Council

1 EMPHASIZING the importance of the United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the
2 Treatment of Prisoners, as a global benchmark for conditions of detention, and

3
4 RECOGNIZING that all people, including those imprisoned, continue to have fundamental
5 rights and must be treated with respect, and

6
7 FULLY ACKNOWLEDGING all of the efforts made to improve detention conditions, and
8 provide education, healthcare, and recovery to inmates, and

9
10 STRESSING that effective prisons will not only protect human rights but also contribute to
11 safety among prisoners;

12
13 1) URGES all Member States to implement rules through national legislation and policy
14 reforms;

15
16 2) SUGGESTS that Member States include human rights and ethics education in officer
17 training programs to ensure respect toward inmates;

18
19 3) AFFIRMS Jamaica's continued commitment to advancing humane practices and urges
20 all nations to uphold the dignity of those within their own justice system.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



B1

Submitted to: Human Rights Council
Topic: Combating Religious Intolerance
Submitted by: Singapore

1 RECONIZING the importance of international cooperation when addressing the rising threat
2 of religious intolerance and violence based on religion, and
3

4 EMPHASIZING the increasing reports from not only UN agencies but as well as
5 non-government agencies reporting incidents of discrimination based on religion and belief,
6 and
7

8 FULLY AGKNOWLEDGING the previous resolutions submitted into the UN on this topic
9 prior to 2025, including; the **1981 Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of**
10 **Intolerance and of Discrimination Based on Religion and the Belief and the 2011 Human**
11 **Rights Council Resolution 16/18**, and
12

13 EMPHASIZING FURTHER that Education, interfaith communication, and set laws regarding
14 religion intolerance are significant tools used to maintain mutual respect and prevent hate
15 speech regarding religion;
16

17 1) STRESSES for each member to strengthen legal laws and enforcement mechanisms
18 to protect religious peace and dismantle acts of religious hatred;
19

20 2) ENCOURAGES the establishment of government officials, religious leaders, and
21 community groups to promote interfaith communications which will help show signs
22 of religious issues;
23

24 3) REQUESTS the UN Human Rights Office, in collaboration with tech companies,
25 develop guidelines, resources, and tools for countering online religious acts
26 referencing hate speech;
27

28 4) ENCOURAGES STRONGLY that educational and awareness programs be made to
29 help the respect among religions and understanding of communities;
30

31 5) SUGGESTS that a review on the implementation of this resolution happens at the
32 next UN session, inviting members to provide updates and/or complications on their
33 progress.
34
35
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39



Submitted To: The Human Rights Council

Topic: Combating Religious Intolerance

Submitted By: Republic of Portugal

NOTING; that the United Nations is well known for its protection of human rights, However religions have been facing troubling persecution mainly Christianity, The Catholic Herald states " The findings come in a report by the Observatory on Intolerance and Discrimination against Christians in Europe. It notes that in 2023, there were 2,444 anti-Christian hate crimes reported across 35 European countries" , and

BEARING IN MIND; Attacks on Christians are not just limited to Europe the British broadcasting channel reports " Its findings come after more than 250 people were killed and more than 500 wounded in attacks at hotels and churches in Sri Lanka on Easter Sunday" however the persecution against Christians is mainly in Sub Saharan Africa with around 3,100 killings taking place last year, and

RECOGNIZING; that these nations have made efforts to prevent and halt these abhorrent attacks; mainly through advocacy, diplomacy and legal reform. The U.K. and U.S. have contributed most to curbing the aggression However, challenges still remain many countries still show large stigmas against religion and can lead to harsh punishment. In countries such as China, Myanmar, Nigeria, India etc you can face detention without trial, displacement, and societal rejection Leading to a societal stigma against them, and

HAVING REVIEWED; That anti Christian crimes are steadily on the rise while the U.N. fails to report this malicious aggression towards religion, due to political belief or religious illiteracy. The Republic of Portugal, and

- 1) **REGRETS;** that this prejudice is being spread across our great continent and recommends that the U.N.commits to halting this aggression;
- 2) **RECOMMENDS;** that countries across the world work together to stop religious illiteracy through legal and educational action;
- 3) **DRAWN ATTENTION TO;** Article 18 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. Which states "Everyone has the right to freedom of thought, conscience and religion; this right includes freedom to change his religion or belief, and freedom, either alone or in community with others and in public or private, to manifest his religion or belief in teaching, practice, worship and observance;
- 4) **SUGGESTS** that both the EU and UN promote religious education to a greater extent. Through mass campaigning and bringing more attention to this growing problem.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



B3

Submitted To: Human Rights Council
Topic: Combating Religious Intolerance
Submitted By: Belgium

RECALLING the statement in Article 3, Discrimination between human beings on the grounds of religion or belief constitutes an affront to human dignity and a disavowal of the principles of the Charter of the United Nations, and

CONSCIOUS about people looking to have religious freedom experience discrimination, harassment, severe persecution, violence, internal conflict, social ostracism, and trauma, and

MINDFUL resolution 217 A by the General Assembly states everyone is entitled to all the rights and freedoms set forth in this Declaration, without distinction of any kind, such as race, colour, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth or other status, and

REALIZING all of these principles are essential to religious freedom, but aren't followed worldwide currently;

1) EMPHASIZES the continuation of enforcing resolution 217 A by the General Assembly;

a) ENCOURAGES every nation's government to push these principles within their borders;

2) URGES governments to allow policies for the acceptance of individuals and to practice their freedom of religion safely without persecution or backlash.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



B4

Submitted To: Human Right Council
Topic: Combating Religious Intolerance
Submitted By: Federal Republic of Nigeria

AWARE of the constant turmoil and violence between Federal Republic of Nigeria's majority religions as they continue to engage in political terror attacks outlined by the Global Conflict Tracker (CFR), and

RECOGNIZING that the constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria states that there shall be no state religions nor discrimination based upon religious beliefs as observed by the U.S Department of State, and

OBSERVING the influx of religious intolerance and discrimination around the world including the United States of America where 57% of Muslims say they experience racial discrimination (as quoted by the PEW research center), Afghanistan where the Human Rights Watch observe criminal punishment of people without Islamic belief, and India as Slyff details the persecution of Muslims and Christians, and

EMPHASIZING the harm caused frequently by the lack of union and respect in belief leads the Federal Republic of Nigeria to request international support and interference;

- 1) **URGES** a more involved plan for international military actions and tracking on terror groups and where they locate and relocate;
- 2) **ADOPT** religious acceptance and education in schools to promote integration and to eliminate harmful actions based on ignorance;
- 3) **INVITE** journalistic tourists to spread information and awareness about the violence and hopefully unite the community;
- 4) **AUTHORIZE** military and police protection for common infiltrated places (Schools of religious denomination, churches, and mosques);
- 5) **PROMOTE** unity throughout the country through missions and fund projects that encourage the separation of religious differences from our identity as a nation.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: Human Rights Council
Topic: Combating Religious Intolerance
Submitted By: The Republic of Argentina

TAKING NOTE, the Merriam-Webster dictionary defines "intolerant" as unable or unwilling to endure, or as unwilling to grant equal freedom of expression especially in religious matters, and

RECOGNIZING that this intolerance not only manifests as physical attacks like harassment, but also as laws and policies, unwilling displacement of the peoples, destruction of property such as the destruction or vandalism of places of worship or communities, and social ostracization, and

EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN for the countries of the middle east in which studies, including that of pewresearch.org which says that the median government scores on religious restriction in the middle east/north Africa as well as the level of social hostilities are all around about five whereas everywhere else is closer to the ones and twos, clearly state that religious based hostilities are common, and often go unchecked or unnoticed by those in power of the area, and

APPRECIATING the actions of the organizations based in or who primary focus on stopping this prejudice, such as the Interfaith Alliance, The Muslim Peace Fellowship, the International Fellowship of Reconciliation (IFOR), and especially the UN's own Universal Rights Group (URG), and

COGNIZANT of the fact that the United Nations effectively prohibited the discrimination of any persons or peoples based on their religious beliefs in the International Bill of Human Rights, and

- 1) RECOMENDS that all states support as well as donate to any organization who works in their borders and works to relieve the struggles of ostracized peoples;
- 2) URGES states to include tolerance and equality into their educational curriculum so as to not infect and foster such beliefs into the up-and-coming generations;
- 3) CALLS UPON all member nations to come together and outlaw any and all forms of discrimination, a few examples of which are harassment, ostracization, and most of all, murder, and make this so as far as we can reach;
- 4) APPLAUDS any and all member nations who do any active work to end intolerance of all kinds towards people.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



B6

Submitted To: Human Rights Council
Topic: Combatting Religious Intolerance
Submitted By: Russian Federation

AWARE of many advancements in equality and fairness made in recent history in the consideration of underrepresented minorities, all included in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR), and

NOTING the valuable differences in morals, ethics, values, etc. that all persons have an inherent right to personally harbor, but that each of these has the potential to encroach on the freedoms, expressions, and views of other persons, and

CONCERNED that as headway in expression of differing principles progresses, religious values can be questioned, challenged, or even silenced in the interest of bolstering diversified opinions, and

MINDFUL of this committee's goal to protect the freedoms of all groups from unwarranted hate, discrimination, and suppression, and to recognize the ever-changing plethora of potential obstacles, as recognized within the Special Rapporteur resolution 6/37, and

STRESSING the increased protests, violent crimes, and blasphemous displays made within or near religious establishments, the number of these instances rising from 55 in 2020 to 415 in 2024, just within the Americas alone;

1) DIRECTS concentrated efforts to reduce destructive, violent protest, and recognizing force may be needed as a last resort:

a) REITERATES the necessity of peaceful protest, but that when these displays become criminal and calamitous in nature, they need to be promptly dissolved;

2) ACKNOWLEDGES policing forces may be abused, creating a need for strict regulation of when and why they are used to protect religious speech;

3) RECOMMENDS a policy of austere intolerance for any and all public movements that may hinder the freedom of expression of religious values;

a) DEPLORES legislature that creates safety for blatantly impious speech with the goal of promoting opposing morals;

b) REQUESTS the implementation of separation between church and state be done so without the harm of religious expression.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



B7

Subject: Combating Religious Intolerance

Sponsored By: Republic of Sierra Leone

Submitted To: Human Rights Council

1 RECALLING the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, which guarantees every individual
2 the right to freedom of thought, conscience, and religion, and
3

4 RECOGNIZING the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, which reinforces
5 the protection of freedom of religion or belief, and
6

7 ACKNOWLEDGING that religious intolerance continues to undermine peace, stability, and
8 development in many regions around the world, and
9

10 NOTING WITH APPRECIATION the longstanding tradition of peace between Muslims and
11 Christians, which serve as an example of interfaith solidarity in West Africa, and
12

13 DEEPLY CONCERNED about the global rise of hate speech, discrimination, and violence
14 motivated by religious intolerance, and
15

16 AFFIRMING that combating religious intolerance is essential to achieving the Sustainable
17 Development Goals;
18

19 1) CALLS UPON governments to adopt and enforce legislation that criminalizes hate
20 crimes, discrimination against minorities of other religion, and persuasion to violence,
21 while upholding freedom of expression;
22

23 2) URGES online platforms to work with Member States to combat online against hate
24 speech that targets religious groups, while making sure there is respect and tolerance
25 for digital rights;
26

27 3) REQUESTS the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights
28 to provide technical assistance to Member States that seek to improve human rights
29 and religious tolerance;
30

31 4) ENCOURAGES international collaboration through programs such as the United
32 Nations Alliance of Civilizations to engage into a religious dialogue;
33

34 5) CALLS FOR the celebration under the United Nations framework to raise global
35 awareness and promote cooperation between different faith communities;
36

37 6) REAFFIRMS the protection of religious freedom is essential to maintaining peace,
38 stability, and development among all nations.
39



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



38

Subject: Combating Religious Intolerance

Sponsored By: Republic of Sierra Leone

Submitted To: Human Rights Council

1 RECALLING the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, which guarantees every individual
2 the right to freedom of thought, conscience, and religion, and
3

4 RECOGNIZING the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, which reinforces
5 the protection of freedom of religion or belief, and
6

7 ACKNOWLEDGING that religious intolerance continues to undermine peace, stability, and
8 development in many regions around the world, and
9

10 NOTING WITH APPRECIATION the longstanding tradition of peace between Muslims and
11 Christians, which serve as an example of interfaith solidarity in West Africa, and
12

13 DEEPLY CONCERNED about the global rise of hate speech, discrimination, and violence
14 motivated by religious intolerance, and
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16 AFFIRMING that combating religious intolerance is essential to achieving the Sustainable
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20 crimes, discrimination against minorities of other religion, and persuasion to violence,
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29 and religious tolerance;
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32 Nations Alliance of Civilizations to engage into a religious dialogue;
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34 5) CALLS FOR the celebration under the United Nations framework to raise global
35 awareness and promote cooperation between different faith communities;
36

37 6) REAFFIRMS the protection of religious freedom is essential to maintaining peace,
38 stability, and development among all nations.
39



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: Combatting Religious Intolerance

Sponsored By: Estonia

Submitted To: Human Rights Council

1 **CONCERNED** that many nations force religion upon all citizens and people within their
2 nation, and,

3
4 **SCARED** of the countless religious protests and violence across the world to the point it is
5 almost impossible to pinpoint the exact amount, and,

6
7 **ACKNOWLEDGING** that many countries respect the religion of their citizens, and;

8
9 1) **DEMANDS** all member nations to give full constitutional protection of religious
10 freedoms;

11
12 2) **SUGGESTS** that freedom of religion is given to all citizens regardless of nation of
13 origin, citizenship, or race;

14
15 3) **EXPRESSES THE HOPE** for reduced violence and continued safety for all.
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McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



B10

Subject: Combating Religious Intolerance

Sponsored By: The Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela

Submitted To: Human Rights Council

1 **Approves** practice of religion on the condition that its enactment does not harm or disturb
2 others through any means, and

3
4 **Emphasizes** freedom of religion, but restricts religious organization's influence on
5 government decisions, and

6
7 **Recognizes** the government's involvement with religious movements, such as the Evangelical
8 Council of Venezuela (ECV) and the Catholic Episcopal Conference of Venezuela (CEV), and

9
10 **Acknowledges** the influence of Catholicism in the education system, neither denouncing nor
11 encouraging its publicity, and

12
13 **Supports** anti-hate laws put in place to stop discourse between religious groups, and

14
15 **Reiterates** that the only legally recognized religion within the government is Catholicism;

16
17 1) **Requests** member states to increase support for marginalized religious groups.

18
19
20 2) **Suggests** other countries to implement more anti-hate legislation to secure the safety
21 of citizens.

22
23
24 3) **Urges** other member states to allow citizens to follow any religion, imposing more
25 laissez faire policies regarding worship.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: Combating Religious Intolerance

Sponsored By: Italian Republic

Submitted To: Human Rights Council

1 **ACKNOWLEDGING** the fact that freedom of religion or belief constitutes a universal human right, and that
2 the Italian Republic attaches the utmost priority to defending this right and addressing the discrimination,
3 persecution, and violent attacks based on religion or belief, and

4 **BEARING IN MIND** that religious intolerance often stems from ignorance, prejudice, and unequal power
5 structures that foster discrimination against religious minorities. Adding that, discrimination, exclusion, or
6 violence based on religion or belief – including the marginalization of religious minorities and non-believers –
7 undermines the social cohesion, equality before the law, and respect for human rights, and

8 **RECALLING** that the Italian Republic, through its international diplomacy, European Union membership, and
9 engagement with the United Nations Human Rights Council, consistently advances resolutions and cooperative
10 initiatives aimed at protecting the right to freedom of religion or belief and combating all forms of intolerance
11 and discrimination on those grounds, and

12 **NOTING WITH APPRECIATION** the recent increase in efforts, considering the Italian Republic has been
13 working with determination for a more effective international action for the protection of freedom of religion or
14 belief and the rights of religious minorities, and is promoting a Resolution at the United Nations Human Rights
15 Council on the freedom of religion or belief, condemning all forms of religious intolerance and discrimination;

- 16
17 1) **REQUESTS** the establishment of 3 critical policies in the discussion of Combating
18 religious intolerance;
19
20 2) **ENCOURAGES** the criminalization of hate speech and religiously motivated
21 violence through national laws and international cooperation, aiming to protect
22 vulnerable communities and promote peaceful Coexistence;
23
24 3) **SUPPORTS** reforming education to include lessons on cultural understanding,
25 interfaith dialogue, and human rights, to raise awareness among young people and
26 foster respect for diversity
27
28 4) **CALLS FOR** guaranteeing equal legal protections and civil rights for all individuals,
29 regardless of religious beliefs or non-beliefs, ensuring everyone can participate in
30 civic life.
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McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



B12

Subject: Combating Religious Intolerance
Sponsored By: The Arab Republic of Egypt
Submitted To: Human Rights Council

1 **EMPHASIZING** the fact that, in order for the world to have a balance, freedom of
2 expression and restricting hate speech, countries need to come together and agree upon an
3 effective solution that has a balance of both freedom of expression and restricting hate
4 speech, and

5
6 **STRESSING** the fact that, in order for the above-mentioned to occur, countries need to
7 acknowledge the global rise in religious hatred and discrimination and realize the impact that
8 it has on society in most countries, and

9
10 **FULLY ACKNOWLEDGE** that the UN has already put several initiatives in place to
11 combat religious intolerance, like the Inter-agency Task Force, and

12
13 **NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN** the need to fix denigration and religious stereotyping
14 of people and incitement to religious hatred, and

15
16 **EMPHASIZING FURTHER** that countries adopt policies to promote respect and protection
17 of places of worship and religious sites to prtective them in case of destruction or vandalism;

18
19 1) **STRESSES** the importance of creating a collaboration of networks to put together an
20 understanding and inspiring constructive action towards the shared goal of combating
21 religious intolerance;

22
23 2) **PROMOTES** the leaders to discuss within the communities the promotion of
24 discrimination and developing strategies to fix the promotion of religious intolerance;

25
26 3) **IMPLORES** the idea of creating a system within the governments to find and address
27 areas of tension between different members of religious communities and help with
28 conflict prevention;

29
30 4) **ENCOURAGES STRONGLY** the representation and participation of individuals,
31 besides their religious beliefs, in the sectors of society;

32
33 5) **SUGGESTS** countries to also put in effective measures to ensure that the public
34 functionaries do not discriminate aganist people on the basis of their religion or
35 beliefs.

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McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



B13

Subject: Combating Religious Intolerance

Sponsored By: France

Submitted To: Humans Rights Council

1 **EMPHASIZING** the fact that, for the world to have tolerance for all religions, all nations
2 must move to put religion aside and efforts must be made to ignore religion in focus on more
3 important issues. Even when many religious countries struggle put aside religion in place of
4 the nations prosperity
5

6 **STRESSING** the fact that, in order for the above mentioned religious focused nations gain
7 the tools necessary for better separation of government and religion, preventing nations from
8 starting conflicts off of religious beliefs and intolerances
9

10 **FULLY ACKNOWLEDGING** the efforts already put forth by nations with better separation
11 of religion and government to help maintain world peace
12

13 **NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN,** however, the substantial lack of cooperation between
14 religious focused and more tolerant nations exists in the area of removing religion from
15 influencing decisions causing conflicts, despite the promise of more separation
16

17 **EMPHASIZING FURTHER,** that the religious tolerance and the separation of religion and
18 government will improve the lives of countless individuals, but also the current stability of
19 the world's politics;
20

21 1) **STRESSING** the importance of putting aside religion and using reason to focus
22 on the more important issues that are affecting the world political stage;
23

24 2) **PROMOTES** the improvement of political environments, allowing nations to
25 focus on solving key issues, allowing the development of nations without
26 religion slowing down growth;
27

28 3) **IMPLORES** the cooperation of more influential countries in the United Nations
29 to lead by example, showing how religion and government can benefit many
30 nations;
31

32 4) **ENCOURAGES STRONGLY** nations with strong, religious free, governments
33 and weak, religious filled, governments to pair together to aid in the tolerance
34 and separation of religion within the governing bodies;
35

36 5) **SUGGESTS** that the United Nations set a standard for how a nation's governing
37 body includes religion and how tolerant a nation's governing body should be of
38 any religion that exists within its borders.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: Combating Religious Intolerance

Sponsored By: Iraq

Submitted To: Human Rights Council

1 **NOTING WITH REGRET** the 2014 genocide of people of the Yezidi religion in Sinjar due
2 to the Islamic State's false portrayal of the Yezidis as devil worshippers and polytheists as a
3 pretext to carry out the brutal campaign against the community and,

4 **ALARMED BY** the widespread restrictions on freedom of religion as well as the harassment
5 and violence against minority groups due to common misconceptions, lack of respect, and
6 disregard for diversity and inclusivity, and
7

8 **ACKNOWLEDGING** that the mistreatment, verbal abuse, and hate speech against religious
9 minorities which continues to occur is partially the result of an emphasis on religious
10 teachings that perpetuate social and cultural division due to an unequal focus on certain
11 religions and the failure of the education system to promote respect for diversity and,
12

13 **CONFIDENT** that prejudice is learned from an early age and continues to be passed down
14 through generations as religious minorities are pressured and harassed to conform to certain
15 religious customs both in schools and society as a whole;
16

17 1.) **ENCOURAGES** governments to enact relevant legislation fulfill its commitment to
18 respect and preserve diversity by including minorities in public events and ensuring
19 their rights to meaningful political participation;
20

21 2.) **APPROVES** the support for grassroot efforts such as Masarat and Tech For Peace
22 and their promotion of social cohesion and tolerance through means of interfaith
23 dialogue and tackling hate speech and misinformation;
24

25 3.) **FURTHER INVITES** religious leaders and institutions to play an active role in
26 highlighting a respect for diversity and preventing violent extremism, specifically
27 through reaching out to individuals who are prone to repeating or fostering harmful
28 misconceptions or stereotypes;
29

30 4.) **CALLS UPON** the international community to state their commitment to the
31 protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms through partnership and refusal
32 to overlook the increasing human rights violations and harassment against religious
33 minorities;
34

35 5.) **EXPRESSES HOPE** that stakeholders involved in post-conflict reconstruction will
36 go beyond the physical reconstruction and consider the cultural and religious practices
37 in restoring peace by developing public spaces that support social cohesion efforts to
38 ensure equality and inclusion of religious minorities.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: Combating Religious Intolerance

Sponsored By: New Zealand

Submitted To: Human Rights Council

1 ACKNOWLEDGING that religious persecution and conflict are increasing due to factors
2 such as government harassment, social hostility, the rise of extremist ideologies, and the
3 manipulation of religious intolerance for political gain, and
4

5 DRAWS ATTENTION TO infringements upon basic human rights, the creation of social
6 division and conflict, and having the possibility to escalate into widespread violence and
7 persecution, and
8

9 UNDERSTANDING as of 2022, according to Pew Research Center, 59 out of 198 countries,
10 30 percent of countries that they research rose to "high" or "very high" levels of government
11 restrictions on religion; which is an all time high in the research as of the start of the project
12 in 2007, and
13

14 NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN there are killing tied directly to the victims religion
15 occurring in 49 countries being monitored, extracted from those there are 27 countries where
16 the government is the main perpetrator of these killings and violent acts, noting that in 186
17 out of the 198 countries and territories were reported for government harassment, both
18 physical and verbal pressure by authority put onto religious civilians;
19

20 1) EXPRESSES APPRECIATION for the education of different religions in schools as
21 they are the future of our nations and exposure of these topics will allow for different
22 religions to be accepted amongst the people;
23

24 2) INVITES the United Nations to celebrate different religions, by educating people about
25 them so they are more accepted and better understood by people all over the world and
26 throughout different nations;
27

28 3) APPROVES of governments that address media posts that marginalize certain religious
29 beliefs, and have no capacity for any religious intolerance that occurs in and outside
30 their nation, which includes but is not limited to stricter enforcement of laws and
31 mechanisms to protect religious freedom;
32

33 4) TAKES NOTES that the solutions to this problem infringed upon the world are only
34 capable of taking place in a world where we come together in unison and agreement that
35 religious intolerance is a universal problem and must be fought against, this being
36 accomplishable by the United Nations and government as a whole to understand and
37 take into account tensions and problems between different religious groups, and
38 encouraging open communication within the community as a whole, not just a certain
39 groups standpoint.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: Combating Religious Intolerance

Sponsored By: Republic of Chile

Submitted To: Human Rights Council

1 CONCERNED by the harmful acts being done to those of all religious backgrounds such as,
2 being forced out of their homes, and being harmed and killed for their religious belief, and
3

4 STRESSING the fact that one in seven Christians have been persecuted worldwide according
5 to open doors in 2024, with the people of other religions having been treated the same way in
6 other nations, and
7

8 RECOGNIZING the millions of people worldwide who have been misplaced from their
9 nations because of religion which has been leading to even more refugees, causing a plethora
10 of new issues for the nations who have to take in these refugees, and
11

12 MINDFUL of resolution 16/18 which attempts to solve this issue at hand, but have not solved
13 any of the conflicts presented by religious intolerance, with religious violence only increasing
14 since 2020 as stated by the UN itself, with people forgetting the true meaning of the
15 resolution, and
16

17 APPRECIATING the many nations who have allowed religious freedom, and have been
18 allowing the freedom of religious practice;
19

20 1) EXPRESSES ITS REGRET that to avoid conflict between religions, nations will have
21 to confine the practice of religion in only certain areas, like churches, mosque, and
22 synagogues:

- 23 a) All nations should form zones in cities for religious groups to congregate into
24 and live;
- 25 b) Religious practice should be permitted for their specific locations;
- 26 c) Travel between these regions should be permitted, but no religious practice is
27 to be done while traveling;
- 28

29 2) REQUESTS nations that force people to leave based on religious belief pay for and
30 help process them to other nations.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



B17

Subject: Combating Religious Intolerance

Sponsored By: Slovenia

Submitted To: Human Rights

1 **ALARMED BY** the current religious intolerance in the world and, especially in Israel where
2 some of the religious ideologies have been used to

3 **EMPHASIZING** the importance of people's freedoms of religion.
4

5 **RECOGNIZING** Major countries on the world stage do not always follow their constitutions
6 and laws. Some religious prosecutions like in Israel have left a bad mark on religious
7 togetherness, and
8

9 **RECALLING** the erased people in this country, the citizens of the former Yugoslav republic,
10 the people who were excluded by the new constitution of the country continue to live
11 precariously. The Slovenian country has also rejected an important law to let the excluded
12 people in, and
13

14 **BELIEVES** The Slovenian government should stop reintroducing temporary border controls
15 with Croatia and Hungary to stop with further immigration and immigration with these
16 countries;
17

- 18
19 1) **RENEWS** the fact that Slovenia needs news laws to help with integration with
20 different ethnicities like Roma and the residents of Yugoslavia;
21
22 2) **APPROVES** actions of other countries in the UN with better immigration, and
23 integration policies, like Canada, Australia, and New Zealand;
24
25 3) **CONDEMNS** the actions of anti religious countries like the U.S. and Chile for
26 poorer and more strict immigration policies.
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McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: Combating Religious Intolerance

Sponsored By: Norway

Submitted To: Human Rights Council

1 AWARE that the Human Rights Council agrees that everyone has the right to freedom of
2 thought, conscience, and religion, and
3

4 EMPHASIZING the religious intolerance, discrimination, and violence are a violation of
5 human rights and fundamental freedoms, and
6

7 RECOGNIZING increasing religious intolerances and discrimination worldwide, which
8 include violence, hate speech, and marginalization;
9

10 1) CONDEMNS all and any acts of religious intolerance, discrimination, or violence
11 regardless of whom performs these acts;
12

13 2) PROMOTES the work of Member States who are exploring ways to combat
14 religious intolerances, such as enforcing laws that protect the right to freedom of
15 religion, that combat hate speech, and that ensure the protection of minorities;
16

17 3) ENCOURAGES States to develop a plan to stop religious discrimination.
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McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: Combating Religious Intolerance

Sponsored By: Republic of Korea

Submitted To: Human Rights Council

1 RECALLING the Human Rights Council's previous resolutions, which stress the need for
2 acceptance of all people because without tolerance for people's beliefs and religions, the
3 culture and advancements of the world would remain shut, and
4

5 EMPHASIZING the fact that religious tolerance allows for new ideas and creativity to
6 flow, improving the world without fear of backlash or forced conversion, and
7

8 EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN for the magnitude of religious discrimination based on
9 infighting between specific religions or outside parties giving hate speeches, and
10

11 HAVING REGARDED the above statements, one would want to applaud the diligent work
12 of many internal committees within the government working to maintain peace and
13 coexistence, and
14

15 RECOGNIZING that asylum seekers have given a new need for global committees to
16 come together to ensure religious freedoms and acceptance, as more people seek refuge
17 from unfortunate religious persecution;
18

19 1) DRAWS ATTENTION TO the importance of generating more committees to help
20 ensure the course to prevent discrimination against religions and possible political
21 interference by unaccepting parties;
22

23 2) ENCOURAGES the suggestion of broadening ideas to allow for the government
24 and its delegates to embrace all religions and implore its citizens to do the same;
25

26 3) INVITES the United Nations to offer aid and security to those in situations of
27 suppression, so that the freedom to express religion safely can occur;
28

29 4) CALLS UPON the cooperation of further developed countries to give guidance on
30 the issue, as erosion of religious freedom gains strength without instruction on clear
31 ways to preserve such freedom;
32

33 5) SUGGESTS that the United Nations assign a few more developed countries, with
34 high religious tolerance, to provide perspective that allows for a path to move
35 forward into a truly accepting era.
36
37
38



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



C1

Submitted To: Human Rights Council

Topic: Use of Mercenaries as a Means of Violating Human Rights

Submitted By: Republic of South Africa

RECALLING that the recruitment, training, and use of mercenaries has been determined to be in violation of international law according to United Nations General Assembly Resolution 44/34, adopted 4 December 1989, and

AWARE that there are still several mercenaries and private military and security companies (PMSCs) are violating human rights to this day such as the Wagner Group's in Ukraine, the Africa Corps in central Africa, and several American PMSCs in the Middle East, and

RECOGNIZING that the United Nations has been scaling back its peacekeeping forces combatting PMSCs, evidenced by the recent closures of the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali (MINUSMA) of the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti (MINUSTAH) and the United Nations Integrated Mission in Timor-Leste (UNMIT), and

APPECIATING that MINUSMA, MINUSTAH, UNMIT, and other peacekeeping missions worldwide has been protecting civilians around the world from these PMSCs as well as other political crises, ensuring stability in these nations, and preventing further crimes against humanity from these PMSCs, and

EMPHASIZING that while international efforts are currently being used such as in Africa, Asia, Europe, and the Middle East, more is to be done to quell usage of PMSCs worldwide and prevent further groups from resurging which;

1.) URGES local and national governments to identify and dissolve PMSCs, taking all informative tips seriously;

2.) REAFFIRMS that mercenary usage violates international law in accordance with United Nations General Assembly Resolution 44/34;

3.) AUTHORIZES United Nations member states to deploy their own forces to put down these PMSCs, which incentivizes other member states to do similar deployments or funding for a more international response.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: Human Rights Council

Topic: Use of Mercenaries as a Means of Violating Human Rights

Submitted By: Jordan

NOTING human rights is defined as the universal right to freedom, like equality and non-discrimination, and

AWARE there are laws and regulations in place to keep peace, but with human trafficking on the rise, it can prove that there will need to be more work to stop prevalent problems amongst the world, and

RECOGNIZING that because of this problem and many more like it, kids are without education and basic needs, creating more violations of human rights, and

CONSCIOUS of the regional challenges with the West Bank, proving the priority of border security and counterterrorism efforts in the country, and

APPRECIATING the alliance and efforts provided by the United States, even with the domestic controversy, and

EMPHASIZING that these missions must involve everyone making a change as it does affect us all in the end,

1) ENCOURAGES that action to uphold the human rights standards for the world overall is mandated;

a) RECOMMENDS the support from the United States and EU to create safer places;

b) WELCOMES support from international nations to aid countries having similar problems and create more laws to stop it from happening again to more nations;

2) STRESSES the necessity of upholding the standard of human rights against mercenaries;

a) CALLS UPON more nations to continue to fight and create more laws and standards for rights so they cannot continue to be violated;

b) SUPPORTS the fight for the safety of the people being harmed by those supposed to protect;

3) REQUESTS the nations help and honor their commitments to aid and protect the human rights, to not leave them vulnerable to dangers that could be prevented;

a) SUGGESTS the UN the progress and commitment to these laws and regulations to ensure the proper following of them, creating a safer environment for all.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: Use of Mercenaries as a Means of Violating Human Rights

Sponsored By: The Republic of Ireland

Submitted To: Human Rights Council

1 AFFIRMING that mercenaries, are specially recruited locally or abroad in order to fight in
2 armed conflicts, including PMCs (Private Military Contractors), foreign national servicemen,
3 and cyber mercenaries and are used as state-sponsored militant groups with little
4 accountability, and
5

6 COGNIZANT of the unlawful practices that using mercenaries can allow which then brings a
7 great rise in the use of mercenaries against other nations and undermines the rule of law and
8 perpetuates this cycle, and
9

10 RECOGNIZE the Geneva Convention of 1949, adopted in 1989, and enforced in 2001 that
11 defines and restricts the meaning of mercenary, the banning and ratification of mercenary use
12 globally across 47 nations, and improvement of border patrol to stop mercenaries from
13 slipping in and out of nations to complete missions and hits, and
14

15 NOTING WITH GREAT CONCERN that mercenaries lack of accountability committing and
16 encouraging the illegal and inequitable exploitation of a country's natural resources while
17 simultaneously they are exploiting and feeding off misfortunes in other nations such as:
18 participating in transglobal organized crime, terrorism and violent extremism, which violates
19 multiple international laws and conventions for example the United Nations Convention
20 against Transnational Organized Crime, and
21

22 EMPHASIZING that historically mercenaries have committed multiple human rights and
23 humanitarian crimes against civilians in the invaded nations, and
24

25 STRESSES the issue of civilians being targeted in their own nations borders by mercenaries
26 in certain armed conflicts due to either the mercenary or the employer's personal beliefs
27 and/or bias;
28

29 1.) RECOMMENDS the remaining nations that have not banned para militant groups do
30 ban para militant groups and all mercenary adjacent positions used in combat zones;
31

32 2.) URGES to broaden the definition of types of mercenaries that are incorporated like
33 cyber mercenaries so that certain mercenaries can perform with little to no
34 consequences;
35

36 3.) SUGGESTS that nations increase border patrol and inspection of vehicles and people
37 going in and out of nations to stop borders from turning into military combat zones
38 and to stop the nations from being infiltrated by para militant groups and mercenaries.
39



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



**Subject: Use of Mercenaries as a Means of
Violating Human Rights**

Sponsored By: The Republic of Lebanon

Submitted To: Human Rights Council

1 REFERRING to the International Convention of 1989 against the recruitment, use, financing,
2 and training of Mercenaries, establishing the prohibition of obtaining mercenaries, while also
3 acknowledging the struggle of implementation of this prohibition globally,

4
5 HIGHLIGHTS findings of the Working Group on the use of mercenaries/PMSCs as a means
6 of violating human rights and self-determination,

7
8 STRESSES the severity of cases in which private militia have been related to serious
9 human-rights violations of torture, sexual violence, and extrajudicial killings,

10
11 CONDEMNS the jurisdictional gaps that allow for cases like these to continue and the
12 disproportionate harm to civilians, and vulnerable states' right to development due to the
13 exploitation of resources,

14
15 RECOGNIZES the urgent need for an international initiative to address such violations;

16
17 1. DENOUNCES the use, financing, training, and deployment of mercenaries
18 that violate human rights and self-determination;

19
20 2. URGES each State to prohibit contractual immunities that prevent
21 consequences for companies providing military services across borders and
22 include contractual clauses mandating strict compliance with international
23 humanitarian law;

24 3. FURTHER REQUESTS States to obtain registration, licensing, and financial
25 disclosure for all companies providing military services across borders;

26
27 4. DESIGNATES the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights to
28 assemble an annual status report on;

29 a. Global trends regarding mercenary activity and its relations to human
30 rights violations,

31 b. States' ratification status of the 1989 Convention,

32 c. Recommended practices for oversight and victim remedy to be
33 submitted to the human rights council and the General Assembly

34
35 5. REAFFIRMS the importance of a victim-centered approach through ensuring
36 criminal, civil, and psychological support for victims of abuse attributed to
37 mercenaries and PMSC bodies.
38



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: The Use of Mercenaries in the Means of Violating Human Rights

Sponsored By: Islamic Republic of Pakistan

Submitted To: Human Rights Council

1 UNDERLINING that according to the UN, mercenaries or private military/security companies can
2 "violently destabilize a country," making it helpless, and
3

4 NOTING WITH CONCERN the jeopardization of achieving Sustainable Development Goal 16 of
5 forming strong institutions, peace, and justice, more specifically, Goal 16.2 to end abuse, exploitation,
6 trafficking and all forms of violence and torture, and
7

8 ALARMED by the rising proliferation of mercenaries in conflict, post-conflict, and peacetime
9 settings, that has increased the number of violations of human rights and international humanitarian
10 law, and that this is unethical, and includes unlawful killings, arbitrary arrests, even handing them over
11 to another country, and
12

13 RECOGNIZING the Working Group on the use of mercenaries, which is composed of five experts of
14 geographical representation, and works for the mandate on the use of mercenaries, and
15

16 STRESSING that despite international law, nations continue to live under the control of these
17 mercenaries and risk having their rights stripped away from them every day, and have been repeatedly
18 documented by human rights violation observers, and
19

20 RECOGNIZES the UN's and other nations participation in the creation and implementation of UN
21 resolution A/RES/44/34 and A/HRC/RES/54/3;
22

23 1) AGREES that the right to self-determination must be able to be exercised freely and not be
24 obstructed by efforts to destroy it with terrorism;
25

26 2) RECOMMENDS nations incorporate the Working Group on the use of mercenaries as a
27 means of violating human rights of peoples that was established July 2005 and is mandated to:

28 a) Monitor all mercenaries and mercenary related activities in all of their forms as well
29 as identify new sources and causes with regards to mercenaries and mercenary-related
30 activities and their impact on human rights;

31 b) Continue to do their work in these areas and strengthening international laws, and
32 broadening their participation in these specialized areas;

33 c) Report any findings of violations to the HRC and to the General Assembly;
34

35 3) URGES nations to keep a close eye on operations of the mercenaries and exercise strong
36 private military and security action through peacekeeping operations, and consider submitting
37 mercenaries to international court;
38

39 4) STRONGLY REQUESTS nations to support these actions and contribute to the reduction or
40 elimination of the unethical and unlawful use of mercenaries in the means of violating the
41 human rights of innocent civilians in communities.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: Combating Human Trafficking and Protecting Migrant Rights

Sponsored By: Kingdom of Thailand

Submitted To: Human Rights Council

1 NOTING that, protecting human rights for all people, includes migrants as well as refugees,
2 and

3 AWARE that, Human trafficking is a serious issue globally that is not going away if not
4 mentioned today, and

5
6 RECOGNIZING that, encouraging member states to share information as well as working
7 together to stop trafficking networks, and

8
9 OBSERVING that, acknowledging that the cooperation between nations is essential in
10 addressing the issue of combating human trafficking, and

11
12 APPRECIATING that, the nation's come together to cease this issue with combating human
13 trafficking, privation of exploitation as well, and

14
15 EPHISVEING that, support will be needed as well as a partnership with other nations to address
16 the issue of human rights, while still protecting migrant tights, and

17
18 1) STRONGLY ENCOURAGING nations get involved as well as advocate for everyone
19 because this is a national crise in the world still happening today which could cause a
20 nation epidemic in the world;

21
22 A) RECOMMENDS getting more involved more as well as branching out to
23 all the different nations making sure to spread the word;

24 B) WELCOMES support from all groups and minorities as well as making sure
25 they are aware of this;

26
27 2) URGES to prompt other nations about his as well;

28
29 A) SUPPORTS this will help nations work together as well as come together as
30 one to bring light to human trafficking;

31
32 B) CALLS UPON everyone to reach out as well as spread the word on social
33 media which is one of the ways to spread fast;

34
35 3) REQUEST us all to take a step into helping as well as bringing awareness to this huge
36 situation that can grow to become much larger if not addressed;

37
38 A) SUGGESTIONS the US to start becoming more involved in this soon to put
a end.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



E 1

Submitted To: Human Rights Council

Topic: Rights of Individuals

Submitted By: United Arab Emirates

- 1 NOTING that, according to international human rights instruments, all individuals are entitled to
2 fundamental rights and freedoms without discrimination, including in the United Arab Emirates,
3 and
- 4 AWARE of reports from the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) and
5 other organizations regarding both advancements and ongoing concerns related to human rights,
6 including the use of mercenaries as a means to violate human rights through suppression of
7 dissent, and issues concerning freedom of expression, assembly, the rights of migrant workers,
8 and
- 9 RECOGNIZING the UAE's commitments as a signatory to the Universal Declaration of Human
10 Rights (UDHR) and as a party to multiple international covenants, such as the Convention on the
11 Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW) and the Convention on
12 the Rights of the Child (CRC), and
- 13 OBSERVING the efforts made by the UAE government to improve social and economic rights,
14 and enhance the legal framework protecting women and children, and
- 15 APPRECIATING the cooperation of the UAE with various United Nations agencies and
16 international organizations in reviewing and developing its human rights legislation and
17 practices, and
- 18 EMPHASIZING, however, the importance of ongoing review, international cooperation, and
19 national action to address persistent challenges, including the documented use of mercenaries to
20 suppress rights and freedoms, and uphold the highest standards of human rights for all persons
21 within the UAE, and
- 22 1. STRONGLY ENCOURAGES the UAE to continue and expand efforts to fully protect
23 and promote human rights for all individuals, without distinction as to nationality,
24 gender, ethnicity, or religion;
25 a) RECOMMENDS the UAE strengthen legal protections for freedom of expression,
26 assembly, and association in line with international standards;
- 27 2. URGES the UAE to increase transparency and cooperation with international human
28 rights mechanisms, including facilitating visits by independent experts and implementing
29 recommendations from the Universal Periodic Review (UPR);
30 a) SUPPORTS the development of national human rights institutions in accordance with
31 the Paris Principles;
- 32 3. REQUESTS the UAE to provide regular updates to the United Nations on progress
33 regarding the protection of human rights and implementation of relevant
34 recommendations;
35 a) SUGGESTS the UN monitor developments through periodic country reviews and
36 dialogue with stakeholders to support ongoing improvements.



McKendree Invitational
MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: Human Rights Council
Subject: Protection Of Refugees and Internally Displaced Persons
Submitted By: Myanmar

REGARDS to the fate of millions of families displaced from their homes in Myanmar due to conflict and natural disasters, and

RECOGNIZING that displacement tears apart communities, denies children education, and subjects entire families to hunger and exploitation, and

ACKNOWLEDGING that humanitarian agencies, local communities, and international partners continue to provide shelter, sustenance, and hope to the needy

RECOGNIZING that many displaced persons continue to suffer the denial of basic protection, dignity, and a promising future in spite of efforts made by such agencies, and

IN TRIBUTE TO the resilience of displaced populations, who continue to rebuild their lives against the odds,

AFFIRMING the shared responsibility of all states that have come together in defense of human rights, compassion, and peace, and

1. STRONGLY ENCOURAGES that increased resources be made available for the displaced families facing the greatest vulnerability;

2. ADVOCATES that children have access to safe schools as well as health care and nutrition programs to grow well;

3. ASKS FOR the expansion of community shelters and psychosocial services to restore a sense of belonging and safety.

4. CALLS FOR allowing safe spaces for displaced people;

5. SUPPORTS voluntary, safe returns of families if conditions allow;

6. APPEALS TO regional allies to treat all refugee persons with justice and with opportunities to start again;

7. CALLS FOR urgent action to get rid of the root causes of displacement;

8. GIVES A PLAN for peacebuilding which will enable communities to live together again in peace;

9. EMPHASIZES the need for long-term development programs that provide stability, employment, and security so that displacement is not continued and transferred to the next generation.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: Human Rights Council

Topic: Strengthening Indigenous Rights and Access to Essential Services

Submitted By: Canada

RECOGNIZING the ongoing and historical injustices experienced by Indigenous People in Canada, including First Nations, Métis, and Inuit communities, and

ACKNOWLEDGING the Truth and Reconciliation Commission's Calls to Action and reports, as well as the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP), and

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT Indigenous People's rights to safe drinking water is still being violated in many areas, and

DRAWING ATTENTION to the violence against Indigenous women and girls due to systemic discrimination;

1) REAFFIRMS Canada's commitment to upholding and implementing the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP) as a framework for reconciliation and justice;

2) CALLS FOR the full and timely implementation of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission's 94 Calls to Action, with a focus on those related to child welfare, health, education, and justice reform;

3) COMMITTS to strengthening partnerships with Indigenous communities through:

- a. Supporting Indigenous-led governance models and self-determination initiatives,
- b. Ensuring free, prior, and informed consent in matters involving land resources, and development,
- c. Increasing representation of Indigenous voices in national decision-making bodies;

4) ENCOURAGES increased investment in Indigenous communities to allow essential services.



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