

Third SCH

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



Submitted To: 3rd Social Topic: Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity Submitted By: Australia

1	RECOGNIZING that millions of humans across the globe are still facing daily discrimination a		
2 3	seventy-two countries outlaw homosexuality outright,		
3	NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN that eight of those inside the United Nations still enforce the		
5	death penalty, and		
6 7	BELIEVING that sexual orientation is a matter of the brain and is therefore not a choice, but a		
8	predisposition that cannot be changed, and		
9 10	ALARMED BY the lives lost to violence based upon gender identity or sexual orientation that		
11	could easily be prevented;		
12			
13	1.) <u>CALLS UPON</u> our global community and leaders to end the discrimination and penalty		
14 15	wrongly inflicted upon these people;		
16	2.) CONGRAULATES those nations that already have structures in place to protect these		
17	people, and promotes others to do the same, such as creating organizations that help		
18	them, and adding constitutional amendments or government statements to protect their		
19	rights;		
20	2) DEAFEIDMS the mood for protective convice for our citizens who are feeing personation		
21 22	3.) <u>REAFFIRMS</u> the need for protective service for our citizens who are facing persecution in their daily lives;		
23	in their dairy inves,		
24	4.) SUPPORTS legalization of marriage, and abolishment of the death penalty.		



Subject: Human Rights, Sexual Orientation, and Gender Identity

Sponsored By: Brazil

Submitted To: 3rd Social

1 2	NOTING the term LGBT stands for but is not limited to individuals who identify as lesbiar gay, bisexual, and transgender community, and		
3 4 5	RECOGNIZING that people who's sexual orientation or gender identity differ from that o the "social norm" are often targets of violence and discrimination, and		
6			
7 8	AWARE that many LGBT people suffer from killings, rape, torture, harassment, physical and mental assaults as well as subject to bullying at a young age possibly leading to suicide, and		
9			
10 11	<u>TAKING NOTE</u> laws in over 70 countries criminalize same-sex relations some punishable by death, imprisonment, public lashings, and withdraw of human rights, and		
12			
13	KEEPING IN MIND the United Nations established a universal definition of human rights		
14	stating, "rights inherent to all human beings, regardless of race, sex, nationality, ethnicity		
15 16	language, religion, or any other status", and		
17 18	RECALLING human rights to include, "the right to life and liberty, freedom from slavery		
19	more", and		
20			
21	EMPHASISING the importance of freedom of sexual orientation and gender identity in		
22			
23			
24	1) ACKNOWLEDGES action is required in order to prevent violations of LGBT		
25	people's basic human rights;		
2627	2) REQUESTS guidelines for LGBT peoples rights be specifically added into the		
28	universal definition and enforced by the United Nations in order to benefit LGBT		
29	peoples survival;		
30	peoples survival,		
31	3) SUGGESTS recognition of one's gender identity in all federal and educationa		
32	documents;		
33			
34	4) ENCOURAGES all nations mend law enforcement policy in order to create a safe		
35	environment for LGBT people.		





Subject: Sexual Orientation Sponsored By: Colombia Submitted To: 3rd Social

1	REGRETTING the fact that in Colombia alone over 110 LGBT community members were			
2	killed in 2017 according to refworld.org, and			
3				
4	BEARING IN	I MIND that homosexual marriage is legal in only 133 of 193 countries in the		
5	UN, and			
6	,			
7	FULLY ALA	RMED that legal action against hate crimes towards LGBT people is not		
8		ough all countries in the UN, and		
9				
10	MINDFUL th	at the UN states clearly in the preamble of the Declaration of Human Rights		
11		an beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights" including people of all		
12	sexualities, an			
13	<i>5</i> 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5			
14	STRESSING	that people in every country are being brutally murdered because of how they		
15	identify thems			
16	identify them			
17	1)	<u>DEPLORES</u> the third social committee to regulate the penalty of hate crimes		
18	1)	against LGBT members across all countries in the UN, and		
19		agament 2021 memoria aerosa an ecamarea m me or , and		
20	2)	REQUESTS that the council enforces laws previously made prohibiting the		
21	-)	discrimination of all people based on sexual orientation, and		
22		and the second of the people outled of social ordination, and		
23	3)	COMMENDS the UN on its agreement that all people, regardless of race,		
24	3)	gender, or sexual orientation deserve basic human rights, and		
25		Bender, or bender extension deserve cubic number region, was		
26	4)	SUPPORTS Article 30 of the UN Declaration of Human Rights which states		
27	''	that no group or person may engage in any activity or to perform any act		
28		aimed at the destruction of any of the rights and freedoms set forth herein, and		
29		united at the destriction of the rights that restains set rectally that		
30	5)	CALLS UPON the third social committee to review the freedoms set forth in		
31		the Declaration of Human Rights in order to provide a safer and more unified		
32		State.		
33		Suite.		
34				
35				
36				
37				
38				
~ •				



Subject: Human Rights, Sexual Orientation, and Gender Identity

Sponsored By: Denmark

Submitted To: 3rd SCH

1	EMPHASIZING the fact that, in order for the members of the LGBT+ community
2	around the globe to feel safer in their own environment all around the globe, and
3	
4	STRESSING the fact that in seventy-four countries, being homosexual and bisexual,
5	thirteen countries by 2016 ILGA homesexuality is punishable by death, and
6	
7	FULLY ACKNOWLEDGING the efforts made by LGBT rights activists and the
8	United
9	Nations vote in protection against violence and discrimination against sexual orientation
10	and gender identity, and
11	
12	AWARE that human rights is to be acknowledged no matter the race, gender identity,
13	sexuality, and
14	
15	
16	1)STRESSES that each country makes laws against discrimination of same-
17	sex couple and children of same-sex couples;
18	
19	2) ACKNOWLEDGEMENT that same-sex members are as equal standing as
20	anyone else in politics and business;
21	
22	3) SUGGESTS that the Model UN fully participates in promoting pro-lgbt+
23	rights.
24	
25	
26	
27	
28	
29	
30	
31	
32	
33	
34	
35	
36	
37	
38	

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

Recognizing that 15 European nations have legalized same-sex marriages during the past 1 2 17 years, and 3 Appalled by the fact that the Human Rights Campaign (HRC) has listed sexual orientation 4 as the third-highest motivator for hate crimes, only prefaced by race and religion, and 5 6 7 Alarmed that nearly 100 transgender people were murdered because of their gender 8 identity across the world in 2016, and 9 Noting with grave concern the number of nations willing to cause physical harm to their 10 LGBT+ citizens, and 11 12 13 Emphasizing that the unlawful mistreatment of lesbians, gays, bisexuals, and transgender people is the unlawful mistreatment of legal citizens; 14 15 homosexuality, bisexuality. 16 that other nations legalize and 1) Proposes 17 transgenderism; 18 19 2) Encourages member states to do everything in their power to prevent violence against LGBT+ people that is strictly connected to their identity; 20 21 22 3) Calls upon LGBT+ allies to encourage their citizens to be more accepting towards 23 sexual minorities. 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34



Subject: Human Rights, Sexual Orientation, and Gender Identity Sponsored By: Iran Submitted To: Third Social

1 AWARE that in 2018, 74 countries around the world still don't allow gay marriage, 2 and 17 of these countries carry out the death sentence to those convicted of being gay, 3 and 4 5 EMPHASIZING that the its the right of the counties and those who reside in it to 6 openly practice their religion without discrimination, and 7 8 9 GUIDED BY the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, Everyone is entitled to all the 10 rights and freedoms set forth in this Declaration, without distinction of any kind religion, 11 political or other opinion, and 12 13 HOWEVER the religious rights of these countries should not be demonized by the 14 public and press because of their political ideologies, and 15 16 ALARMED BY The growing acceptance of gay marriage through the LGBT+ in the 17 west threatens are sacred way of life, and 18 19 20 RECOGNIZING the issue of gay marriage to our religion; 21 22 1) CALLS UPON the Third Social Committee to recognize the importance of 23 Human Rights, Sexual Orientation, and Gender Identity, and 24 25 26 2) EXPRESSES ITS HOPE the committee supports the viewpoint and actions of 27 those who choose to practice their religion, and 28 29 3) DRAWS THE ATTENTION to the other nations attempts to impede on the 30 the entitled rights and freedoms set forth in the Universal Declaration of 31 Human Rights citing article 2, and 32 33 34 4) TRUSTS that any actions taken by the committee will respect the boundaries 35 of religious practices, and

5) EMPHASIZES that religious values can not be taken away by the UN.

36 37



Subject: Sexual Orientation Sponsored By: The Republic of Iraq Submitted To: 3rd Social

1/7

Cognizant that there is not enough research available to prove that homosexuality stems from birth, or that it is a "genetic trait," confirming that it is impossible to cure it as a genetic abnormality, and

4

Aware that mental illness is defined by the American Psychiatric Association as: "Conditions involving changes in emotion, thinking or behavior (or a combination of theses), mental illnesses are associated with distress and or problems functioning in social, work or family activities... mental illnesses are also treatable," and that homosexuality is no longer defined as a mental illness, and

10

11 <u>Grieved</u> that thousands of families are affected by this social abnormality, known as 12 homosexuality, which can easily be prevented by choosing not to partake in debaucherous acts 13 with those of the same sex, and

14 15

<u>Concerned</u> that Western nations are very supportive of these moral atrocities, in some cases encouraging this deviant behavior, making it legal for these characters to engage in same sex adultery, and

17 18 19

16

<u>Applauding</u> member states for banning seditious propaganda, suppressing the corruption of heterosexual youth via Western media, such as television, posters, popular movies, and books, as well as the internet, paving the way for other nations to join in these preemptive actions, and

212223

20

<u>Mindful</u> that homosexuality is a choice, punishable in most morally sound nations, and that it is by no means a viable way of living;

242526

1) <u>Calls upon</u> member nations to emphasize a strong sense of morals in their public educational facilities, teaching youth that homosexuality is the wrong choice;

272829

30

31

2) <u>Encourages</u> all homosexuals worldwide to simply choose a more positive lifestyle aligned with the continuation of our species, and discontinue their unprincipled activities;

32 33 34

3) <u>Invites</u> the development of a center for moral reconditioning, reinforcing the teaching of Islam in an affirmative way, focusing on solidifying the importance of values of the traditional family unit.

35 36 37



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

1/8

	Submitted To: 3rd Social
1 2 3	EMPHASIZING the fact that Israel troops killed over 2,000 plus people in the last three Gaza quarrels by themselves, not including any other wars or fights, and
4 5 6 7	STRESSING the fact that in order to fix these problems, the United Nations needs to place more laws on the fact that one human cannot kill another without a consequence being placed on them and
8 9 10	<u>FULLY ACKNOWLEDGING</u> the fact that same sex marriage cannot be performed in Israel legally, they have to go to another country and get married then come back, but
11 12 13	NOTING with deep concern that some of the people of Israel are very poor and cannot afford to go out of the country to get married and
14 15	EMPHASIZING further that we need to help these poor people of Israel and
16 17 18	STRESSES the importance of the United Nations to stop these Gaza quarrels from happening so regularly, then maybe we can prevent some of these killings of innocent minorities
19 20 21 22	2.) PROMOTES the United Nations creating a new law emphasizing the fact that there will be major consequences to any human who kills another person because of any reason, especially discrimination
23 24	IMPLORES the idea of the United Nations making it legal to have a same sex marriage inside the country of Israel
25 26 27	 ENCOURAGES strongly for all of the United Nations to work together to make this possibly for the people that would like to have a same sex marriage and cannot afford to go out of the country to get marriage
28 29 30	 SUGGESTS all of United Nations need to work together, communicate and cooperate to help make the laws better and improve the lives of the people of Israel
31 32 33	
34 35	
36 37	



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

1/9

	Submitted By: Japan		
1 2 3	ALARMED of the fact that LGBT rights and marriages are not legal under law and not entirely accepted by the citizens who show protest through violence including rape, killings, mutilation, torture, abduction, harassment, physical and mental assaults, and many more, and		
4 5 6 7	COGNIZANT of the fact that Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon appealed for the end of laws that criminalize homesexuality and that huamans around the world must stand up to end all of the laws that do not give equal rights to all no matter gender, race, age, or sexuality, and		
8 9 10	APPRECIATING that a bipartisan parliamentary group establish in March of 2015 discussed legislation and discrimination of sexual orientation and gender identity but still not		
11 12 13	having come up with a bill, and ENDORSING that in April 2016, the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and		
14 15	Technology (AKA MEXT) released a guidebook to educators on sexual orientation, gender identity, and the bullying that comes with it, and		
16 17 18 19	RECOGNIZING the Universal Declaration of Human Rights provides basic rights and fundamental freedoms to all humans stating that everyone is born free and equal in dignity and rights;		
20212223	1. <u>URGES</u> the nation of Japan to not only acknowledge same-sex marriage but also legalize it nationally in a way in which the law may never be repealed in any shape or form for the years to come;		
242526272820	2. <u>URGES</u> MEXT to speak and educate the students and well as the teacher on sexual orientation and gender identity and the acceptance of those individuals who feel romantic feelings toward the same sex or wish to dress or act in the way they feel suits them best;		
2930313233	3. EMPHASIZES the need to eliminate all derogatory words, actions, etc. that speak negatively about gender identity, sexual orientation, and human rights that prove to have negative effects on the individuals who are victims to bullying and abuse from other individuals;		
343536	4. EXPRESSES THE HOPE that the United Nations and Japan will enforce equality and rights to all humans no matter sexual orientation and gender		

identity and will also protect those who feel threatened by other do to those

3738

factors.

Submitted To: 3rd SCH Topic: Sexual Orientation Submitted By: Kuwait

1	OBSERVING that most of the world's governments have accepted people that are sexually			
2	attracted to the opposite gender, and prefer relationships with the same sex, and			
3				
4	<u>RECO</u>	GNIZING that people in Kuwait, and other countries, are punished and condemned for		
5	same-s	ex attractions, and		
6				
7		LY CONCERNED that disapproving countries will attempt to enforce legislation that		
8	prohib	its a country's efforts against same-sex attraction, and		
9				
10	<u>FULL</u>	Y AWARE that other countries are not punishing people who are engaged in relationships		
11	with th	ne same sex,		
12				
13	HAVI	NG EXAMINED situations where Kuwait, and other countries, have been criticized for		
14	killing	, imprisoning, or deporting men and woman who are accused of having a sexual attraction		
15	toward	s the same sex;		
16				
17	1)	CALLS UPON other countries that share the same ideals as us to support our country and		
18		continue to help us keep these ideals;		
19				
20	2)	EXPRESSES its hope that other countries will respect the sovereignty of individual		
21		nations to enact laws for cultural and moral purposes;		
22				
23	3)	REQUESTS that other countries do not try to involve themselves in the political and		
24	ŕ	social actions that are under a sovereign county's discretion;		
25				
26	4)	STRONGLY CONDEMNS any other country who tries to integrate political, social or		
27	ŕ	moral perspectives about same-sex attractions, in another;		
28				
29	5)	DECLARES that sanctions be imposed on any country that attempts to interfere with the		
30	,	political, social or moral perspective of another, sovereign country.		



Subject: Human Rights, Sexual Orientation, And Gender Identity Sponsored By: New Zealand Submitted To: 3rd Social

1/11

1	STRESSING that both sexual orientation and gender identity are traits that are possessed by			
2 3	an individual and therefore tie directly into human rights, and			
3 4	EMPHASIZING that in multiple nations across the globe that these rights are not only			
5	denied but criminalized by a possible death sentence, and			
6				
7	ACKNOWLEDGING that religious and moral disagreements are the main reason these			
8 9	rights are denied from citizens of many nations, and			
10	FURTHER EMPHASIZING that individuals have no control over their sexual attraction			
11	and/or gender identity comparably as much as they have control over other things such as			
12	race or sex;			
13				
14	1) IMPLORES that the UN join with mental health establishments/ temporary			
15	living spaces to further improve treatment for youth fighting against these issues;			
16				
17	2) <u>ENCOURAGES</u> for the UN to fight for rights in nations against LGBTQ+			
18	persons;			
19				
20	 COMPELS the UN provides safe, helpful and reliable sources to LGBTQ+ youth and persons regardless of the current political stance of their nation. 			
21 22	and persons regardless of the current pondical stance of their nation.			
23				
24				
24 25				
26				
27				
28				
29				
30				
31				
32 33				
5.5				





Submitted To: 3rd SCH

Topic: Human Rights, Sexual Orientation, and Gender Identity

Submitted By: Panama

1/12

1	Affirming the UN that Panama has altered laws to help LGBT members becoming normal		
2			
4	Appreciating other countries efforts to allow them their own rights as human beings in their own		
5	community, along with giving them privileges such as changing their birth certificate, choosing		
6	which bathroom they feel comfortable in going into, but		
7			
8	Concerned that these LGBT members may soon have more rights than others in their		
9	community; such as allowing them to choose which bathroom they feel they want to enter; others		
10	may abuse this right by saying they identify as a certain gender just to get into a bathroom of the		
11	opposite sex as them, and		
12			
13	Fully acknowledging that LGBT members are people and deserve rights that others have along		
14	with certain privileges that they have acquired since the coming of the surgery to make this all		
15	possible, and		
16			
17	Confident that other countries can understand that human rights must be satisfied to have a		
18	successful government and country, for if we cannot have basic human rights, society as we		
19	know it may collapse and never come back		
20			
21	1) Expresses the belief that LGBT members must be allowed certain rights that		
22	That others are given such as getting married and changing your birth certificate;		
23			
24	2) Takes note that Panama is taking measures to allow LGBTs more such as same		
25	sex marriage and allowing them to sue for rights they do not already have;		
26			
27	3) Reassures that Panama will not forget that LGBT members are humans too and		
28	need to have the same rights as others;		
29	A TO CONTRACT AT A STATE OF THE ACT		
30	4) Expresses the belief the other countries hold along side with Panama, that they		

should not be treated more better than regular citizens and that they should have equal

31 32

33 34 rights.



Submitted To: 3rd Social Topic: Human Rights Sexual Orientation and Gender identity Submitted By: Republic of Korea

1/13

		Submitted by: Republic of Rorea
1 2 3		G IN MIND 76 states still have laws against same-sex relationships, making them by fines, imprisonment, or "corrective" rape, and
4 5 6 7	identity ca	ERING persecutions and abuses on the grounds of sexual orientation and gender n be difficult to notice, as they take place both in private and public places and are renched within prevailing cultural values, and
8 9 10		IIZING that stigma and discrimination based on SOGI can take many forms, from ical harassment to physical assault, violence, and killings, and
11 12 13 14	that each s	ATING that the 1966 International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights contends tate should respect the rights of any and all individuals recognized in the Covenant, listinction of any kind, such as race, color, sex, language, religion, political or other ational or social origin, property, birth, or status," and
15 16 17 18	founding p	OUS that the principles of equality, universality, and non-nondiscrimination are the points of human rights, etched in the 1945 article Charter of the United Nations and the tersal Declaration of Human Rights, and
19 20 21 22 23		that recent education initiatives which have offered counseling in schools and youth ad promotes a safe place to discuss issues related to Sexual Orientation and Gender
24 25	1.	<u>CALLS UPON</u> member states to repeal laws which discriminate against individuals based upon gender identity and sexual orientation;
26 27 28 29	2.	<u>INVITES</u> member states to pass more laws criminalizing the harassment and violence against individuals based on sexual orientation and gender identity;
30 31 32	3.	<u>URGES</u> member states to share best practices more efficiently, to encourage standardized legal reformation, and safeguard the preexisting legal framework that are already grounded within UN institutions;
33 34 35 36	4.	<u>RECOMMENDS</u> countries provide documentation that reflects each individual's gender identity;
37 38	5.	<u>INVITES</u> member states to widen the target audience for HIV/AIDS contraction, other sexually transmitted diseases/ infections, as well as reproductive health issues

due to pregnancies.



Subject: Human Rights, Sexual Orientation, and Gender Identity

Sponsored By: South Africa

Submitted To: 3rd SCH

1 <u>ALARMED</u> BY the amount of hate crimes reported in a five-year report by the Hate Crimes 2 Working group,

4 <u>FULLY ALARMED</u> by the fact that out of 945 cases in that period, 35% were reported by 5 LGBTQ+ people of South Africa,

PEARING IN MIND that homosexuality was a common practice in pre-colonial Africa among Zande of Sudan and in the mines, later on in gold mines in the 1950s and 1960s in South Africa, taking this into account, homosexuality should be more accepted as something normal rather than immoral,

<u>RECOGNIZING</u> that LGBTQ+ people of South Africa were finally allowed to have legal same-sex marriage in 2006, but they need better protection in the police forces of the country; in other countries, where being gay or bisexual is punishable by death or jail time, people are not given protection from their government in any way since what their are is looked upon as a crime and a disease of some sort rather than natural occurrences,

1. <u>CALLS UPON</u> South African Parliament to pass a law that will include more LGBTQ+ identifying people in the police forces to help further the progress on gender equality and safety in the country, also in all countries, where there is legality among LGBTQ+, that they take what is being said into consideration and apply it to their countries;

2. <u>URGES</u> other countries to also start or continue to evolve the collection and reporting of hate crimes within their regions and submit that data to the UN, that way it can be responded to quicker where the level of violence is highest and according to the declaration in a humane way;

3. <u>FURTHER CALLS UPON</u> other countries, who have not legalized homosexuality, to honor the UN Declaration of Human Rights and look upon articles 1, 5, and 6, and realize that what they have been doing to others they would not want wished upon themselves, also, by legalizing same-sex marriage they would have a lower crime rate and a more functional society;

4. <u>REQUESTS</u> that the committee have those who experience hate crimes against LGBTQ+ to report them in order to have current statistics and records on the topic up to date with our current year.





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

Submitted To: 3rd SCH

distraction.	/1	C
PRESENTATION OF THE PERSONS ASSESSMENT OF TH	/ [7

1 2	EMPHASIZING that since the early 1990s, discourse over rights concerning the LGBTQIA		
3	community has intensified, predominantly with relation to the question of marriage, the role of the family, and equality between the sexes, and		
4	of the family, and equality between the sexes, and		
5	RECALLING that the word "sexuality" had never been seen before 1993 in an		
6	intergovernmental document at an international level, aside from the 1989 Convention of the		
7	Rights of the Child on protection from sexual exploitation, and		
8	regins of the clina on protection from sexual exploration, and		
9	FULLY AWARE that the United Nations has been the site of discussion regarding huma		
10	rights, sexual orientation, and gender identity for decades, primarily at the United Nation		
11	Human Rights Council (CHR), where a resolution on "protection against violence an		
12	discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity" was adopted and,		
13			
14	<u>DEEPLY DISTURBED</u> that despite the case being passed, of the forty-seven voters at th		
15	CHR, eighteen voted against passing the resolution, and six abstained, showing that nearl		
16	half of the UN countries are not accepting of LGBTQIA people, and		
17			
18	1) ACCEPTS that not all sovereign states have the same history and legislativ		
19	body, though changing the way things are done and viewed isn't necessarily		
20	bad;		
21			
22	2) ENCOURAGES all nations to educate themselves and to aid others is		
23	becoming educated on matters regarding human rights of the LGBTQIA		
24	community;		
25			
26	3) <u>CALLS UPON</u> each country to establish nonprofit organizations of support fo		
27	people in need of safety and/or help out of a dangerous situation, which could		
28	be funded by donations and changes in the national budget;		
29	A) DYDDEGGEG ING HODE C C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1		
30	4) EXPRESSES ITS HOPE for a safe, open, and accepting future for all people		
31	in all nations.		
32			
33 34			
35			
35 36			
37			
38			
\mathcal{L}			





Submitted To: 3 SCH

Topic: Human Rights, Sexual Orientation, and Gender

Identity

Submitted By: Switzerland

1	ACKNOWLEDO	<u>SING</u> that the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action affirms that all
2	human rights are	indivisible, interdependent, and interrelated,
3		IND that the Vienna Declaration also declares it is the duty of the states,
4	regardless of poli	tical, economic and cultural systems, to promote and protect all human
5	rights and fundan	nental freedoms,
5	ENDORSING the	e importance of respecting regional, cultural, and religious values when
7	considering huma	n rights issues,
3	REITERATING	the need to maintain international human rights as stated in the official
7		ation of Human Rights,
10	1.	REAFFIRMS all humans are born with equal dignity and rights, and alL
11		People are entitled to these rights;
12	2.	APPLUADS all countries making strides to encourage equal treatment of
13		all people regardless of race, sex, language, religion, and other status;
[4	3.	SUGGESTING all states regard the Universal Declaration of Human
15		Rights when considering ways to overcome violence and discrimination;
16	4.	INVITES all states to uphold all international human rights to their highest
17		standards;
.8	5,	WELCOMES all states to implement measures against the violence or
.9		discrimination against those of varying sexual orientation and gender;
20	6.	ENCOURAGES all nations to deal with the issue of discrimination and
21		violence against those within the LBGTQ community with the utmost
22		respect and honesty and without bias.





Subject: Human Rights, Sexual Orientation, and Gender Identity

Sponsored By: United Arab Emirates **Submitted To:** 3rd Sch

	Believing that all countries should enact laws that forbid homosexuality due to the fact
2.	that homosexuality wrong and;
3.	
4.	<u>Taking into account</u> that countries have allowed immigrants into their countries to
5.	escape persecution and;
6.	
7.	Acknowledging that many countries allow homosexuality but also have more of a
8. 9.	crime rate in their nations and;
_	Stressing that many countries turn immigrant away from their countries and or deport
	them back to their home country and;
12.	aren buck to their nome country that,
	Reiterating the fact that transgender people acting in a biologically incorrect ways and
14.	
15.	Pushing that all countries enact laws that prohibit cross-dressing public
16.	in an area in which subject can be viewed by others and;
17.	
18.	Encouraging that all continents ban any surgery that biological change
19.	the nature of one's body to the opposite sex and;
20.	
21.	Calling to Action that anyone caught fleeing the country to escape
22.	persecution will have a jail sentence of 15 years;
23.	Dlanding that all assess have different above that
24.25.	<u>Pleading that</u> all sexes have different stores or that stores are segregated
25. 26.	so another country that males and females are not purchasing items that give them the ability to cross-dress;
20. 27.	give them the ability to cross-dress,
27. 28.	Reminding that it is against the law to flee the country to go to another
29.	country so you can escape prosecution to the fullest extent of the law.
	22 mily 30 you can escape prosecution to the function of the liw.



Submitted To: 3rd Social Topic: Refugee Welfare Submitted By: Canada

		·
1 2	<u>AWARE</u>	of the fact that many countries are individually economically weak, and
3 4	COGNIZA Europe, an	ANT that most of the refugees are fleeing wars from Asia and the Middle East to do to
5 6 7		ING the fact that more than half of the refugees come from just three countries: Syria, an, and Somalia, and
8 9 10		ED by the fact that most of the refugees on the way to Europe travel during the summer ses death by the heat and/or dehydration, and
11 12 13		SING DEEP CONCERN by the fact that refugees area causing a burden on nations re limited resources, and
14 15 16		ENED by the fact that member states are not allowing refugees into their nations nany have previously agreed;
17 18 19	1.	REQUESTS that the European members states allow the agreed upon refugees in their country;
20 21 22	2.	RECOMMENDS that member states create safe zones in designated areas for refugees;
23 24 25	3.	CALLS UPON member states to create a financial fund for the countries that are taking in the most refugees;
26 27 28	4.	RECOMMENDS to have a specific transportation system for those who are fleeing their countries and provide a source of water to prevent heat dehydration or death by
29 30 31	5	heat exhaustion; DIRECTS countries to have a program for donation for refugees with no supplies;
32 33 34		INSTRUCTS nations who cannot support refugees financially to avoid accepting them into their country on the ground of, instable economies cannot help, missed

place persons, thus creating a worse issue.



Subject: Refugee Welfare Sponsored By: Egypt Submitted To: 3rd SCH

2/2

1	Fully Acknowledging the suffering and struggles so many countries are going through. The
2	pain that drives masses of people to exit their home country.
4	Thankful For the strides so many countries have taken to except and implant protection for
5	these refugees. Not only protecting their own citizens but making it a priority to shelter
6	people fleeing from their country.
7	
8 9	<u>Saddened</u> by the reality that asylum-seekers and refugees continued to face arrest, detention and deportation for entering or exiting the country of Egypt.
10	
11 12	<u>Recognizing</u> that 221,675 refugees have registered in Egypt as of 2018. More than half of those refugees are Syrian.
13	those rerugees are byrian.
14	Realizing the number of Syrian refugees registered came out to 127,414. Coming out to 57%
15	of the total number of refugees registered in Egypt, according to reports.
16	
17	Other Masses of refugee groups in Egypt's neighboring Sudanese refugees with 36,196. Then
18	followed by Ethiopians with 14,564 and Eritreans with 12,959.
19	
20	Acknowledging that Egypt is actively participating in international forums to develop ways of
21	dealing with and protecting immigrants and refugees.
22	
23	Proud To Say Egypt has the highest rate of enrollment of Syrian children in schools at
2425	40,000. These children receive the same education and services as Egyptians students.
23 26	Mentioning that in 2016 the Egyptian president Abdel-Fattah El-Sisi said, "Egypt hosts five
27	million refugees and immigrants despite facing its own economic challenges. Yet there are no
28	official figures on the number of unregistered refugees and illegal immigrants in the country."
29	official figures on the number of unregistered relagees and megal miningrams in the country.
30	Calls Upon all members and branches of the Egyptian government to do its moral
31	duties to welcome and accept refugees and immigrants into their country.
32	
33	Strike a new conversation of tolerance and protection for these people.
34	Acknowledging the pain and struggling refugees continue to un
35	
36	<u>Dive</u> into solutions to global problems like terrorism that continues to drive people out
37	of their home countries.

<u>Purpose</u> instituting a force of government members to seeking true protecting and care for refugee peoples.



Subject: Refugee Welfare Sponsored By: The Republic of Finland Submitted To: 3rd Social

2/3

1	Alarmed by how many nations are encountering refugee crises without knowing how to
2	properly deal with the number of refugees, and
3	
4	Reminding all nations that everyone has the freedom of movement and residence within the
5	borders of each state as well as the right to leave any country, even their own, and return to
6	their country according to the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR), and
7	
8	Reaffirming that because all humans have the right to leave countries and come back to
9	countries as they wish, there is nothing wrong with refugees migrating to another nation fo
10	traditional reasons or seeking asylum within another nation, and
11	
12	Noting with regret that there are still nations that refuse to accept refugees into their country
13	and
14	
15	Noting further that some nations even offer to pay refugees to rid the refugee populous from
16	the country, and
17	
18	Realizing that these issues could be resolved simply by opening borders, and
19	
20	Bearing in mind that if these issues are not dealt with at short notice, that the current
21	conditions of the global refugee crisis could only exponentially increase at dangerous degree
22	until there is truly no way for any nation to fix this detrimental situation;
23	
24	1.) Encourages all nations to open their borders to all of those in need of a home or just
25	those that have the right to come into their nation, as all humans have the right to go

- 262728
- 2.) <u>Urges</u> the nations within this committee to be a part of a team effort to distribute as many refugees to all nations with open borders as evenly as possible to reduce overpopulation;

into or leave any state as they wish;

293031

- 3.) <u>Calls</u> for the development of a United Nations Trust Fund that encourages voluntary donations from the private transnational sector to aid in funding the implementation of the plan to equally distribute these displaced people into all nations with opened borders;
- 33 34 35
- 4.) <u>Stresses</u> the need to act quickly in order to stop this crisis before it grows too far out of hand for any nations allied together to halt this calamity's progression.





Subject: Refugee Welfare Sponsored By: The Republic of Germany Submitted To: SCH 3rd

2/4

1	Affirming that the number of refugees increases every year in Germany because of the		
2		ntial aid that Germany gives to them since 2016, according to Bertelsmann Foundation,	
3	and		
4	a	1	
5		lering that studies from the Bertelsmann Foundation and the Department of Germanic	
6	studies have both indicated that more than 1.1 million refugees came into Germany in the		
7	over the past year, but		
8	TT-1-:	into a count that Commence is receiving annuarizately 1.1 million refugees shalter and	
9		into account that Germany is providing approximately 1.1 million refugees shelter and	
10	money	, negatively affecting Germany's economy, and	
11	A	ad by the amount of money that refugees get for just going to Cormany, and	
12	Appan	ed by the amount of money that refugees get for just going to Germany, and	
13 14	Emphe	sizing that the number of refugees is growing larger and larger every year and that	
15		ny needs to make their refugee policies less beneficial to the refugees;	
16	Geillia	my needs to make their rerugee poncies less beneficial to the rerugees,	
17	1)	<u>Draws attention to</u> the overpopulation in Europe, and they either need more space or	
18	1)	more countries to support them;	
19		more countries to support them,	
20	2)	Stresses the need for more refugee support from the European nations;	
21	2)	the need for more refugee support from the European nations,	
22	3)	Calls upon the rest of Europe to provide housing for refugees so Germany does not	
23	5)	become overpopulated;	
24		occome overpopulated,	
25	4)	Expresses the belief that all members of the EU need to discuss how to solve the	
26	.,	refugee crisis;	
27			
28	5)	Acknowledges that the UN should create housing for refugees to live;	
29	- /		
30	6)	Proposes that refugees get food stamps and little money instead of a large amount of	
31	,	money and still lives in the asylum compounds.	
32			
33			



Submitted To: 3rd SCH Topic: Refugee Welfare Submitted By: India

2/5

Recalling the most recent Refugee Brief of the UNHCR (United Nations High Commissioner on Refugees) estimates that a total of 68.5 million people were displaced in the last year alone and that only 100,000 of those were able to be resettled by the UN, and

1 2

Realizing that in order for these people to possess such rights and have the basic necessities humans require, borders are likely in need of being opened and refugee acceptance rates must climb, and

Encouraged by the humanitarian aid society known as World Relief and its efforts internationally to help end poverty, fight disease, feed hunger, protest war, fund disaster aid, and prevent persecution, and

 Bearing in mind that such a nonprofit organization as the World Relief could be highly beneficial due to less financial need to support a privately funded organization and that as a result, countries need not fork over any of their hard earned domestic product to support the continued efforts of such an organization, and

Considering the World Relief's efforts are mainly focused on displaced individuals and that in order for their welfare to be guaranteed, the UN must support or partner with such organizations, and

Noting that without the World Relief's efforts, or any other organization that may be outside the UN which is focused on the refugee crisis, the UN might never succeed and should consider a partnership as the current figures express that only a little over 1/1000th of a percent of refugees were successfully resettled in the past year without the combination of efforts;

1) **Directs** the UNHCR to combining its efforts with those of the World Relief as well as promoting and supporting the organization;

 Invites any and all nations to open borders to all refugees if at all possible based on their economic and domestic abilities and whether they can support such refugees;

3) Suggests that the UN construct a system (based on the ideas set forth by the World Relief and other partners of this organization) that focuses on resettling displaced individuals by incorporating World Relief aid and its preexisting stationed help centers and protecting their human rights and general welfare that should be awarded to all peoples;

4) Applauds the actions of the UNHCR in identifying and tallying refuges but wishes that such action be extended beyond mere tallies and be more focused on the continual search for resettlement in open border countries.



Submitted To: Third Social Topic: Refugee Welfare Submitted By: Kazakhstan 2/6

1	Recognizing the fact that the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) defines
2	refugee as person who is forced to flee their home country due to persecution, war, or violence, and
3	

Noting with grave concern that the current number of refugees is the highest the world has ever seen, with there being 25.4 million refugees around the world as of 2017, and

<u>Noting with regret</u> that there are few legal channels for refugees to follow, and that many are forced to take unstable boats across dangerous bodies of water to flee persecution, with the International Organization for Migration reporting at least 5,000 drowning in 2016, and

<u>Aware</u> that 2.6 million refugees live in camps, and that many of these camps are overcrowded, underfunded, or wearing down, and that the conditions can be inhumane, and

Expresses its appreciation for the states who have taken in millions of refugees, provided funding for programs or nations to assist refugees, and those who have cooperated with other nations and the UN to end the current refugee crisis, and

Appreciating the efforts of the UNHCR to construct refugee camps that are safe, humane, and that provide the proper equipment for the refugees to survive, and

Applauds the Universal Declaration of Human Rights passed on December 10, 1948, that states that everyone has the right to seek asylum in another country to flee persecution, and

- 1) Welcoming the idea of an international fund set up and managed by all willing and able states to finance the creation of safe and humane refugee camps in said nations;
- Suggests that willing and able nations meet to set quotas for refugee intake based on a
 nation's population, open living space, level of infrastructure, and most importantly, their
 willingness to partake in accepting refugees into their country;
- 3) <u>Suggests</u> that states bordering the nations where many refugees come from provide safe travel routes for the refugees if said state is unable or unwilling to take them in;
- 4) Recommends that states unable or unwilling to take in refugees assist in the crisis by donating items like medical supplies, building materials, food, water, or even money to states who are taking in refugees, especially in high quantities;
- 5) Expresses the hope that leaders will do their best to combat xenophobia and racism directed toward refugees which forces them to travel further to seek safety or continue to be persecuted in a new country;
- 6) Reiterates that nations partner with non-governmental organizations (NGOs) such as Sunrise USA and Refugees International, to help refugees get shelter, supplies, legal assistance, medical care, and other essentials.



Subject: Refugee Welfare Sponsored By: The Republic of Lithuania Submitted To: 3rd SCH

1 Aware of the social and economic impact of large refugee populations on host developing

2/7

2	nations, and
3	
4	Expressing deep concern that there are more than 25.4 million refugees, with 57% of these
5	refugees coming from the nations of South Sudan, Afghanistan, and Syria, and
6	
7	Appreciating the Islamic Republic of Iran for hosting 979,400 refugees, Lebanon for hosting
8	one million refugees, Pakistan and Uganda for hosting 1.4 million refugees, and Turkey,
9	hosting 3.5 million refugees, and
10	
11	Emphasizing that the cost for resettlement of Middle Eastern refugees in the United States is
12	very high and induces a very heavy welfare; 91 percent of these refugees receive food stamps
13	and 68 percent receive cash assistance, and
14	
15	Mindful that many front line and developing nations' governments are not able to pay for the
16	costs of infrastructure for all the refugees in their nation, and many governments believe and
17	hope for communities and surrounding nations to help compensate for costs;
18	
19	1) Recommends that the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)
20	establish a global network for information sharing among cities to:
21	a) Implement UNHCR efforts increase the number of refugees in school and the
22	number of refugees granted the legal right to work;
23	b) Update nations' governments and other stakeholders, from school boards to

252627

28 29

30

24

2) <u>Suggests</u> that the UNHCR send volunteers in each nation and government officials to help create small sectors for all refugees to be settled for refugees to begin their own community; in return, this will help keep down the security and monitoring costs of refugees in nations that can not afford these extra expenses;

when it comes to refugee integration;

chambers of commerce, have knowledge on what works and what does not

31 32 33

34

35

3) <u>Further Suggests</u> that all refugees, if capable, who have been resettled in nations be given the opportunity to join their resettled nations militia, in order to cut down on costs for housing, insurance, and food in that nation.



Submitted To: 3rd SCH Topic: Refugee Welfare Submitted By: Pakistan

ALARMED by, of the 68.5 million forcibly displaced people world, over half of the 25.4 million refugees are under the age of 18 according to the United Nations High Commissioner fo Refugees (UNHCR), and
<u>DEEPLY CONCERNED</u> as 61 percent of refugee children, and less that 50 percent of refugee children in low-income countries, attend primary school. Globally, 91 percent of children attend primary school, and
EMPHASIZING the refugee children are stated to be five times more likely to be out of school than their non-refugee peers, and
STRESSING that only 2.9 million of the 6.4 million refugees of school-age were enrolled in 2016, meaning 3.5 million, more than half, did not go to school, and
<u>RECALLING</u> that education is a basic human right, solidified in the 1989 Convention on the Rights of the Child and the 1951 Refugee Convention, "States are expected to cooperate with us in ensuring that the rights of refugees are respected and protected;
 <u>RECOGNIZES</u> primary education enrollment for refugees increased from 50 percent in 2015 to 61 percent in 2016, in large part due to improvements for Syrian refugee children thanks to increased international efforts and measures taken by host governments;
 SUGGESTS for an implementation of a volunteer organization where aspiring teachers travel around to educate refugees in need;
3.) <u>CALLS UPON</u> members of the United Nations to include an opportunity program for future educators to participate in the organization
4.) FURTHER REQUESTS for financial aid from the United Nations to fund organization expenses for the safety of volunteering teachers.



Subject: Refugee Welfare Sponsored By: 3rd Social Submitted By: Peru

2/9

Emphasizing the fact that refugees flee from governments that are unable or unwilling to protect their human rights, a fact that is closely linked to refugee laws and international human rights laws, and

Noting that the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and the UN Refugee Agency have the ability to protect refugees, forcibly displaced communities, and stateless people, as well as assisting in their voluntary repatriation, and

Recognizing that in 2016, 65.6 million refugees were being forced to move out of nations that they were inhabiting and were being displaced worldwide and that when the refugees returned to their countries, it caused concern about the sustainability of said nation country's sustainability, and

<u>Alarmed</u> that in 2017, out of the 164,000 people that the Eurostat Asylum Quarterly Report were seeking asylum from non-EU countries, about 137,000 are first timers for seeking asylum;

1) <u>Emphasizes</u> the need for member nations to take it upon themselves to implement the human rights policies as stated in the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR);

2) <u>Stresses</u> nations to help refugees, give monetary aid and safe havens; in the middle of war or when natural disasters happen, there would be a way to help refugees in a time of crisis;

3) **Encourages** more countries to help or take in refugees to assist them with aid and providing safe havens for refugees to get food and resources they need to start helping them instead of putting their lives at more risk;

4) <u>Urges</u> nations to assist the millions of people who need aid and not displace them due to their living standards and religions, by helping these refugees with open arms they may be able to return without it being unsustainable for them; therefore giving them a chance to be there permanently.



Submitted To: 3rd Social Topic: Refugee Welfare Submitted By: Poland

2/10

KEEPING IN MIND that a refugee is an individual that has been forced out of his/her country in order to escape war, persecution, or natural disaster, and

HAVING DEVOTED ATTENTION to the immense amount of displaced individuals who have experienced hostility ns negligence upon arriving to their intended destination due to things such as: cultural disagreements, ethnic differences, and unpreparedness of the host country, and

RECOGNIZING that every country has a given right to refuse refugees and the United Nations is not to infringe on their sovereignty, and

12 <u>EMPHASIZING</u> that there is not enough clear distinction within each country about their specific plan to follow if their inhabitants were to flee to another country, and

<u>DEEPLY CONCERNED</u> about the highest recorded refugee rate in over seventy years with over sixty million refugees seeking asylum, and

<u>TAKING INTO ACCOUNT</u> the multiple refugee aid groups such as UNHCR, ICR, and Refugee One.

1. <u>URGES</u> the United Nations to hold a committee meeting of all bordering countries to have their individual plans regarding who will and who will not take the refugees fleeing to another country, and

2. **REITERATES** that the refugee's placement dilemma could be solved by the agreement of all countries as to where these displaced individuals will go, and

3. <u>SUGGESTS</u> that all countries who do not wish to take in refugees should contribute a designated amount to a monetary fund to help pay for the necessities of the refugees thus keeping the so called integrity of their country but aiding the issue as well, and

4. **ENCOURAGES** the volunteer aid groups to take all monetary contributions and aid one situation entirely before moving on to the next pressing matter at hand to ensure the stabilization of one issue at a time.

1 2

disabled persons



Submitted To: 3rd SCH Topic: Refugee Welfare Submitted By: Ukraine

2/11

Recognizing that by the end of 2017, nearly 70 million people were forcibly displaced worldwide due to persecution, conflict, violence, or human rights violations, and in order for the world to function properly as a whole, these people must be treated with equal rights and protections, and		
Considering that of these nearly 70 million people, there were a total of 25.4 million refugees in the world, the highest there has ever been, and		
<u>Taking into account</u> the violent annexation of the Crimean Peninsula and the continued threat of human rights violations for refugees, an effort must be put forth by member countries of the United Nations to bring an end to these deploring conditions, and		
Bearing in mind the past efforts of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, or UNHCR, to meet the needs of the 1.8 million internally displaced persons (IDP), 3,250 refugees, and 35,000 stateless persons, by supplying coal and winter clothing along with money, and legal assistance to refugees and asylum seekers, in addition providing housing maintenance and shelters while helping the stateless acquire a nationality to end statelessness, and		
Stressing that an effort must be put forth by nations to end the continued violations of peace negotiations the continued violations of peace negotiations hampering these efforts, an effort must be put forth by member Nations to end these issues, and		
1) <u>Calls upon</u> member nations to fund permanent solutions to return those affected to their original land and additionally funding this enormous and logistical operation;		
2) Requests to also financially aid organizations such as the UNHCR in their efforts to assist refugees and other displaced persons,		

3) Encourages U.S.-based volunteers to help find a permanent home for elderly or



Subject: Refugee Welfare Sponsored By: The United Kingdom Submitted To: 3rd Social, Cultural, Humanitarian

1		at a refugee is a person who has been forced to leave their country in order to	
2	escape war, persecution, or natural disaster, and		
3	EXPREGERIC WITH CRAVE CONCERNAL AS A CONCERNAL AS		
4 5	EXPRESSIN	IG WITH GRAVE CONCERN there are 25.4 refugees worldwide, and	
6	HORRIFIED	that one person is forcibly displaced every two seconds as a result of conflict or	
7	persecution,		
8	,		
9	<u>APPLAUDII</u>	NG the 128 nations that have accepted refugees;	
10			
11	1)	ENCOURAGES other nations to follow in the footsteps of countries such as	
12		Canada, Sweden, and The United Kingdom, among others;	
13 14	2)	STRONGLY LIDGES countries to exacts programs that	
15	2)	STRONGLY URGES countries to create programs that: a) allow refugees into their country;	
16		b) develop a refugee housing program;	
17		c) give refugees job opportunities;	
18		, San San San Jan 11 and 1	
19	3)	EXPECTS refugees to be a afforded safe passage to countries that will accept	
20		them;	
21			
22	4)	REQUESTS the United Nations to create a committee that allows:	
23		a) countries to create programs for refugees;	
24 25		b) creates safe routes for the refugees to travel;	
25 26	5)	ACKNOWLEDGES that countries must protect their own national security;	
27	3)	TICKING WELDGED and countries must protect their own national security,	
28	6)	IMPLORES countries to take steps to investigate refugees in a very quick yet	
29	ŕ	thorough manner.	
30			
31			
32			
33			
34			
35 36			
37			
) /) ()			



Submitted To: Bolivia

Topic: The Safety of Journalist and the Issue of Impunity **Submitted By:** 3rd Social

3/1

1	AWARE that there were several reports in 2015 of politicized dismissals or resignations of
2	prominent journalists, apparently as consequences for critical reporting, and
3	
4	COGNIZANT of the fact that Bolivia's 2009 constitution protects freedom of speech and of the

 press, and

<u>CONCERNED</u> that Bolivia has no law guaranteeing access to public information therefore it is neither allowed or denied in certain situations causing distress due to public media, and

CONSCIOUS that a transparency bill was passed in 2013 but was never signed into law, and

HAVING REGARDED representatives of the National Press Association (ANP) have noted that the government hampers journalists' to information, and

<u>AWARE</u> that media organizations can face sanctions even if a remark is uttered by a source or interviewee who does not represent the media organization;

1. **REQUESTS** that member nations work to form a law that allows journalists to have full safety and be able to complete their work tasks with being in danger;

2. <u>CALLS UPON</u> peacekeeping organizations and special missions to make international efforts to promote and protect human rights and the security of journalists;

3. **CONSIDERS** that member nations work to form a law or some sort of guidelines due to this particular field of work and the protection of personal information;

4. **RECOMMENDS** nations to revisit the transparency bill and revise it do to majority liking and then go on to sign it into law;

5. **REQUESTS** that member nations form an organization that spreads awareness about journalistic jobs realize what their work has in store for them including possible danger;

6. **DRAWS ATTENTION TO** the idea of more legal logistics that explain the rules and inner workings of medial interviews and/or when talking to an interviewer.



38

McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: The Safety of Journalist and the Issue of Impunity Sponsored By: China

Submitted To: Third Social

1 2 3	AWARE that in 2018, 57 journalists were killed with 167 other journalist imprisoned in the same time by nations around the world, and
4 5 6	EMPHASIZING that journalists provide the general public with a full and clear view of what is happening locally and globally, and
7 8 9 10	GUIDED BY the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, that everyone is able to seek, receive and impart information through any media regardless of frontiers and,
11 12 13	NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN that with total freedom and impunity has the potential to be destructive to governments, and
14 15 16 17	ALARMED BY attempts by some governments to support this destructive press can limit the sovereignty of legitimate governments, and
18 19	RECOGNIZING the dangers of press on legitimate governments;
20 21 22 23	1) <u>CALLS UPON</u> the Third Social Committee to recognize the importance of free press, and
24 25 26	2) <u>EXPRESSES ITS HOPE</u> the committee supports sovereignty of legitimate governments, and
27 28 29 30	3) <u>DRAWS THE ATTENTION</u> to the other nations attempts to impede on legitimate governments with the use of journalism, and
31 32 33	4) <u>TRUSTS</u> that any actions taken by the committee will respect the sovereignty of all legitimate nations, and
34 35 36	5) <u>EMPHASIZES</u> that not all journalism is beneficial to the general public and that all journalism must be critically reviewed.
1 /	



Subject: Safety of Journalists and Impunity Sponsored By: Republic of Côte d'Ivoire

		Submitted To: 3rd SCH	
1	Having	reviewed the past 10 years, according to UNESCO, 800 journalists and media workers	
2	have been killed, abducted, harassed, illegally arrested, and murdered by national militia and		
3	police, while there are 60 journalists missing and 242 currently imprisoned, and		
4			
5	Taking note that impunity inspires a right to violating the press resulting in censorship and		
6	withholding information from society, which contradicts the United Nations' human rights goals		
7 8	to develop peace, security, and sustainable development, and		
9	Referri	ng to the information UNESCO received from Member States that the proportion of	
10	TO 1		
11	in 2014 showing an increase but proving that impunity is still predominant, and		
12			
13	<u>Consci</u>	ous of the low rate of response from Member States requested by UNESCO that remains	
14	low, as	displayed in August 2015 when only 24 out of 57 countries where killings of journalists	
15	had tak	en place have not been resolved gave the requested information, and	
16			
17		into account the responses received in 2015 cover 46% of 641 unresolved cases for the	
18		1 January 2006 up to 31 December 2014, which is an increase in the extent of	
19		ation as compared to the 22% for 2006-2013, but although there has been wider	
20	covera	ge, there is still no information received on over half of the cases;	
21			
22	1)	<u>Calls Upon</u> UNESCO to not just request volunteered information of impunity cases from	
23		nations, but to demand information from all nations whether or not they are facing issues	
24		against journalist safety, all nations should be required to provide any and all information;	
25			
26	2)	Considers placing sanctions on nations whose military, police, or government personnel	
27		murder a journalist and that the money gets paid to the company from which the	
28		journalist worked for;	
29	27	<u>Urges</u> all nations to prohibit the imprisonment of journalists for anything less than	
30 31	3)	breaking their set of laws, and in cases with foreign journalists, they should have the	
32		right to a lawyer from their home country;	
33		ight to a law yet from their home country,	
34	4)	Declares trials on murder and assault against journalists be treated as equal to any	

35

36

37

average person to show that those murder or assault cases are just as illegal and the perpetrators are not above the law because of killing someone for exercising their freedom of the press.

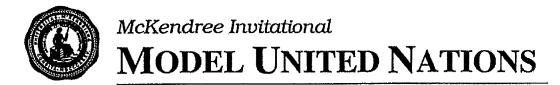




Subject: The Safety of Journalists and the Issue of Impunity Sponsored By: The Democratic People's Republic of Korea Submitted To: Third Social

3/4

1 2 3	<u>Aware</u> that every year journalists risk their lives foolishly attempting to capture headlines for Western media, in which their stories are propagated to unwitting citizens, and
4 5	Noting With Regret that some members of the media choose to break the law simply to tell a story and occasionally come into harm as the result of their actions, and
6 7	<u>Deploring</u> any institution that would choose to risk the lives of their staff in order to profit from
8	headlines derived from tragedy or war, and
9	incadinies derived from tragedy of war, and
10	Recognizing that in 2017 a record 262 journalists were caught breaking the laws around the
11	world, a number that only will increase unless journalists understand they are world citizens
12	who must follow laws in all nations in which they work, and
13	
14	Concerned that if given impunity, journalists could commit illegal acts, including espionage
15	under the guise of journalism, potentially resulting in international chaos;
16	
17	1) <u>Urges</u> that any journalist caught committing an illegal act be held responsible, in order to
18	uphold the laws of all member nations and prevent potential international acts of espionage;
19 20	2) Suggests that all member nations consolidate their informational media outlets into one
21	state run organization, with the purpose of keeping order among journalists and to prevent
22	profiteering from headlines;
23	promeering from neutanico,
24	3) Recommends that journalists be made aware of the specific laws of any nation they
25	choose to visit for journalistic activities and cooperate with local authorities and rulings in
26	order to keep themselves safe from harm or detainment in foreign lands.
27	
28	
29	
30	
31	
32	
33 34	
35	
36	
37	





Submitted To: 3rd Social Topic: The Safety of Journalists and the Issue of Impunity Submitted By: Greece

3/5

- 1 <u>Mindful</u> of the fact that nearly 700 journalists have been killed in Greece alone and nine out of ten of the cases about journalists have gone unpunished, and
- 3 <u>Conscious</u> of the fact that impunity, which is the freedom from the consequences of a certain action, far from democracy and the absence of responsibility towards the attacks targeted at journalist, also

2

4

- 5 Realizing journalists are doing their jobs and are innocent causing no threat by simply having their freedom to report for their country without causing any harm plus
- 7 Aware that open and free press is a big part to people's right to freedom of the press and they should be allowed to express that right when reporting for their country around the globe and
 - 1) Endorsing crime and investigation units, throughout the country of Greece, towards the cases crimes against journalists, developing stronger offices and commission, having more efficient and clearer protective measures, offering trainings and knowledge for protecting journalists, and
 - 2) Recognizing other federal and government officials who support the issue of crimes and deaths targeted at journalists, training in states for officers to protect journalists from these crimes and
 - 3) Endorsing funds and endorsements to ensure a safe environment for journalist and certainty that there's no harm or threat done without any concern or knowledge.



Submitted To: 3rd SCH Topic: The Safety of Journalists and the Issue of Impunity Submitted By: Guatemala

1 2	Aware of the fact that journalists are often the targets of violence and harassment like receiving threats when attempting to exercise his or her freedom of press, around 69% of journalist have		
3	reported experi	iencing psychological violence while 46% have been threatened with force, and	
4			
5		ep concern for the 1,836 journalists that were targeted for murder in the past 26	
6	years, 1,322 of those with a confirmed motive, as well as the people responsible not being charged		
7	due to the common issue of impunity, 43% of journalists have received intimidation by political		
8	figures or groups in the past 3 years; however, many of those political figures aren't punished for		
9	these actions, a	and	
10			
11	Taking into account that not every country grants their people with the ability to speak their mind		
12	which is often	considered a privilege and not a right, and	
13	Dagamining	esseriantions that two to decrease the amount of insurantist billings are significant.	
14 15		rganizations that try to decrease the amount of journalist killings, especially those bunity, in general studies have proven that journalists aren't very safe, and	
16	Killed with mil	dunity, in general studies have proven that journalists aren't very safe, and	
17	1.	Reaffirms the dangers of journalism especially that of high risk or high-tension	
18	* *	e form of warnings therefore;	
19	areas in the	c form of warmings incretore,	
20	2.	Draws attention to the hazard of being a journalist and his or her willingness to put	
21	— <u>-</u>	n the line to retrieve information;	
22	then ine o	if the like to fourtee information,	
23	3.	Stresses that journalists put it upon themselves to take caution when putting	
24		s in that type of potential jeopardy;	
25		,J.F FJ.,	
26	4,	Emphasizes further the issue of political figures often being exempt from the	
27	consequen	ces of such as ordering a journalist to be killed;	
28	•		
29	5.	Commends countries with laws that regulate the charges against people of higher	
30	power whi	ch limits the ability for impunity to take place;	
31	,		
32	6.	Encourages that the United Nations to investigate impunity cases in order	
33	to identify	failures in laws or the enforcement of such laws as well as worldwide solutions.	



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

1	EMPHASIZING the importance of the press role throughout the world of fulfilling the
2	human right of being informed, and
3	
4	ALARMED by the recent acts within countries against members of the press attempting to
5	report on an array of topics, and
6	
7	<u>DEEPLY DISTURBED</u> by the lack of action taken against said governments and groups
8	within said countries, and
9	
10	EXPRESSING IT'S DISAPPOINTMENT in the majority of the world for the lack of
11	understanding and empathy towards these affected journalists, and
12	
13	RECOGNIZING the records of impunity against guilty parties of violence against press who
14	speak out against the government within Russia;
15	opoun our against the go romandar manning
16	1.) PROMOTES the punishment of any guilty party of any kind of violence or oppression
17	against the press;
18	against ine press,
19	2.) <u>URGES</u> the United Nations to make this issue a priority;
20	2.) ORODD the Officed Patrons to make this issue a priority,
21	3.) STRONGLY SUGGESTS that member countries hold themselves accountable for
22	their
23	actions against any members of the press;
24	actions against any members of the press,
25	4.) ENCOURAGES all member countries to make this a far more public issue so that the
26	people of the world know about this issue and what members of the press have to go
27	through in order to report on issues around the world.
28	unough in order to report on issues around the world.
28 29	
30	
31	
32	
33	
34	
35	
36	
37	
38	



Subject: The Safety of Journalists and the Issue of Impunity

Sponsored By: The Republic of the Sudan

Submitted To: 3rd Social

1	Recognizing the Merriam-Webster definition of impunity as "exemption or freedom from			
2	punishment, harm, or loss," and			
4	Having considered United Nations Plan of Action on the Safety of Journalists and the Issue of			
5	Impunity, which states that it has an aim to create a free and safe environment for journalists and			
6	media workers, both in conflict and non-conflict situations, with a view to strengthening peace,			
7	democracy and development worldwide, and			
8				
9	Concerned that many member states' national sovereignty could be violated by allowing			
10	journalists impunity, and			
11				
12				
13	NT.			
14	_	with grave concern how rights are breached by freedom of press and freedom of		
15 16	speech	, diu		
17	Taking	into account how many nations imprison journalist for violating rights, making		
18	_	nded accusations against may nations governments;		
19		and account against may made be terminents,		
20	1)	Expresses the belief that the rights of journalist should be left to the discretion of the		
21	,	governing body's of individual nations;		
22				
23	2)	<u>Draws attention to</u> many nations that do not have freedom of the press and freedom of		
24		speech;		
25				
26	3)	Recommends that journalists regard and review the nations', laws regarding journalists		
27		safety and impunity;		
28	4)			
29 30	4)	Expresses the hope that all journalists remain safe by not infiltrating nations that do not wish journalists and media to violete their right to privacy.		
31		wish journalists and media to violate their right to privacy.		
32				
33				
34				
35				
36				
37				