3-1

Committee: Human Rights

Topic: Arbitrary Detention

Proposed By: Rwanda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

*Reaffirming* its commitment to the principles and purposes Universal Declaration of Human Rights, particularly Article 9, "No one shall be subjected to arbitrary arrest, detention or exile",

*Recognizing* the responsibility of member states to uphold Article 9,

*Deeply concerned* by the significant spike in arbitrary detentions and deprivation of liberty by Israeli authorities in Gaza,

*Noting* the use of arbitrary detention of Palestinians as a tool to suppress dissent and interfere with reporting on and monitoring of human rights in Gaza,

*Alarmed* by reports of inhumane treatment and torture of arbitrarily detained individuals in Gaza,

1. Strongly condemns the widespread and systematic practice of arbitrary detention carried out by Israeli authorities in Gaza;

2. Demands that Israel immediately and unconditionally release all Palestinian civilians, journalists, and human rights advocates subject to arbitrary detention and deprivation of liberty;

3. Calls upon Israel to fully respect its obligations under international human rights and humanitarian law in Gaza, including prohibitions against arbitrary detention;

4. Further demands that Israel grant international humanitarian and human rights monitoring groups full access to detention facilities in Gaza;

5. Requests that the United Nations Working Group on Arbitrary Detention prioritize investigations into cases of arbitrary detentions by Israel in Gaza;

6. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter.

3-2

Committee: Human Rights

Topic: Arbitrary Detention

Proposed By: Brazil

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

*Recognizing* the global history of arrests and detentions, conducted arbitrarily, which disproportionately affect minority groups and advocates for free speech, and threaten human rights and democracy worldwide,

1. Supporting citizens’ freedom of speech and expression in member countries, the United Nations shall enforce methods of persuasion upon nonconforming members;

2. Utilizing trade measures and ending diplomatic relations, the United Nations shall encourage countries to end their practices of arbitrary detention;

3. Charging member countries with fines for their violations of international law;

4. Interfering with increased rates arbitrary detention directly in times of political unrest.

3-3

Committee: Human Rights

Topic: Free Speech

Proposed By: Slovakia

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

*Acknowledging* that there is lose social media censorship,

*Guided by* freedom of speech laws,

*Observing* that there is a rise of mental health issues in teens that use social media, by over 30% in the time window for 2010-2015,

*Noting* that journalists and other users have lost lives, due to loose censorship of the media,

*Emphasizing* the United Nations passing of The Rabat Plan of Action, that prohibits hate speech and,

*Declaring* for censorship on hate speech,

*Referring* to the United Nations Strategy and Plan of Action on Hate Speech,

*Noting with approval* of the Rabat Plan of Action, with the hope to stop hate speech online,

1. Urges countries with freedom of speech laws, to lean to the creation of social media censorship laws;

2. Recommends systems of censorship against hate speech;

3. Call upon citizens to report harmful speech they witness digitally through report system;

4. Encourages guidelines that aren’t overly restrictive, that still stand with the protection against hate speech;

5. Calls for countries to acknowledge the damage of social media on youth,

6. Further reminds the consequences of social media with little censorship;

7. Emphasizes the importance of actions to stop the spread of harmful misinformation,

8. Asks countries to work together to stop international misinformation;

9. Further requests the creation of new, more effective ways to censor social media;

10. Declares accordingly that social media must have censorship to protect citizens.

3-4

Committee: Human Rights

Topic: Free Speech

Proposed By: Colombia

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

*Aware* of the false information that is being spread all across the world on social media,

*Concerned* about finding a way to stop false information from spreading all over the internet,

*Recognizing* the things that other countries are doing to stop false information from spreading, they take their ideas to reduce the amount of fake information that is spread on social media,

*Acknowledging* the problem, the United Nations starts to set boundaries on certain things that people can say on the internet,

*Recognising* the fines that are going on, people still find a way to anonymously share false information over the internet,

*Deeply concerned* about the way that people are getting around the boundaries, the United Nations attempts to fine anybody that spreads false information,

*Fully alarmed* of the situation that is happening, the United Nations and the rest of the countries come together to come up with a third party program that checks what everyone is going to post on social media before they post it, it takes them a few years to build this up,

*Confident* about their idea, they put it out and hope that it works on stopping false information from spreading on social media,

*Appreciating* the third party program, people thank the United Nations and other countries for helping them not get manipulated into thinking that others are correct,

1. Directs all of the countries and the United Nations’s attention towards this problem so that they can start thinking about different ways to reduce it;

2. Having received these boundaries, people still find their way around them and spread more false information, manipulating others into believing that they are correct.

3-5

Committee: Human Rights

Topic: Child Brides

Proposed By: Philippines

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

*Conscious* of the fact that countries choose to ignore the many side effects of a child marriage in order to keep traditions alive,

*Noting* with regret that many contries continue practicing child marriage even if it is considered illegal,

*Observing* that countries where child marriage isn’t as prevalent have better education rates, and tend to do better off as a whole,

*Recognizing* that girls are still being discriminated against due to the sexist and religious views that many countries implement,

1. Acknowledges the goals that the United Nations has for 2030 by implementing laws or rules against child marriage;

2. Advises that other countries could set rules similar to the Philippines in order to help kids that have gone through child marriage;

3. Demands that countries should have a certain requirement for the education of a child in order to make sure that girls don’t have to rely on their husbands;

4. Suggests that there should be further investigation on the effects that child marriage has on children and a country in general;

5. Takes note of the fact that due to many religious beliefs, social status, and economic issues, many people will continue wedding children;

6. Reiterates that girls should understand their place in society and they are not inferior due to their gender;

7. Invites the idea that creating a support system would allow for girls to feel comfortable getting out of these forced relationships;

8. Further requests that women should be taught about their body and their reproductive rights, especially in developing countries;

9. Also urges that developing countries should try and change their ways because developed countries have a lower child marriage rate.

3-6

Committee: Human Rights

Topic: Police Brutality

Proposed By: Philippines

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

*Expressing concern* about the insufficiency of order in police training which leads to police brutality,

*Noting t*hat people all around the world, especially developing countries and people of color, are being affected by police violence,

*Acknowledging* that smaller developed countries are more controlled in the sense of weapon usage,

*Recognizing* the distrust between police officers and citizens due to police brutality,

1. Encourages countries to use money on reforming police training, instead of using the money to invest in police weapons;

2. Urges for the United Nations to continue with their study on police brutality and how they can change the system;

3. Further resolves the issue of distrust between citizens and police officers;

4. Draws the attention to potentially changing the justice system so that people can comfortably step up about their problems, and will be guaranteed a fair trial;

5. Strongly advises scientists to continue looking at the reasoning behind police brutality, and the psychological effects behind it;

6. Suggests the idea that developing countries and bigger developed countries, should have the same system as smaller developed countries;

7. Underlines the idea that police programs should retrain their police officers so that all police systems are on the same page on police rules;

8. Introduces the idea of firing police officers or putting them on probation, if they are using unnecessary violence.

3-7

Committee: Human Rights

Topic: Police Brutality

Proposed By:

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

*Aware* that unnecessary force has led to people being injured, permanently disabled, or killed,

*Taking into account* the intersection of police brutality’s affect and the global struggles caused by racial discrimination and discrimination of marginalized groups,

*Guided by* a deep concern for those affected by police brutality as for the breaches in human rights and violations of the right to liberty, security, equal protection under the law, and freedom from discrimination,

*Aware* of militarization within police forces across the globe and their exacerbation of police brutality as law enforcement can have access to arsenal weapons,

*Recognizing* that international law is not enough to hold local police forces accountable for their actions,

*Recalling* Ghana’s past history of tensions between both the criminal justice and law enforcement systems and the public wherein law enforcement agencies have performatively aimed to change public opinion to minimize public scrutiny surrounding their acts of injustice and brutality,

*Reiterating* the need for accountability as stated by the United Nations Human Rights Council: “public confidence in police and other law enforcement officials is paramount for their ability to perform their functions effectively and depends on, inter alia, their respect for human rights, fundamental freedoms and human dignity of all persons,”

1. Expresses its appreciation for Ethiopia’s Federal Police Commission established in 2000 which successfully mandates investigation of police misconduct cases;

2. Affirms the United Kingdom’s strategic improvement of police diversity in recent decades as a means of combating underrepresentation of demographics and the supplemental lessening of the number of autonomous forces to uniquely create a perfect opportunity for initiating dramatic national changes;

3. Encourages the United Nations to use militarization funding gathered from itself and member nations to increase funding of the Ministry of Peace to thus expand its scope of impact from Ethiopia to an international level;

4. Recommends that the United Nations assist nations to implement more careful oversight and accountability forces;

5. Reminds the United Nations that a high standard of education for becoming a law enforcer is an absolute need in order to fight discriminatory and unlawful brutality;

6. Requests that the United Nations fabricate a globalized police reform by sanctioning every nation to provide a new commission similar to the Ministry;

7. Resolves that this commission can alternatively be fabricated by way of increased funding of the Ministry of Peace as stated in clause 3.

3-8

Committee: Human Rights

Topic: Police Brutality

Proposed By: The Netherlands

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

*Concerned* by the prevalence of police brutality that violates the Declaration of Human Rights, which is often done unlawfully and can lead to death,

*Condemning* the use of unlawful force by law enforcement officers,

*Aware* that developing nations may not have the proper means of punishing individuals,

*Recognizing* nations’ efforts to limit such unlawful use of lethal force by extensive training programs,

1. Mandates all member states and their political subdivisions to develop comprehensive training programs, focusing not only on the practical side of law enforcement, but also the nuanced side of law enforcement with psychological and social training to equip incoming officers with the ability to navigate the job thoroughly;

2. Requires that all current law enforcement officers get retrained with these newly devised programs;

3. Advocates for lower level officers to undergo a comprehensive training program that lasts no less than a year, while higher-ranking officers have an extended program of up to 4 years;

4. Urges for member states with thorough training programs to extend assistance in developing nations in creating a comprehensive training program, to uphold human rights in these nations.

3-9

Committee: Human Rights

Topic: Arbitrary Detention

Proposed By: Venezuela

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

*Acknowledging t*he fundamental principle that no one shall be subjected to arbitrary detention or arrest, as outlined in Article 9 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,

*Recognizing* the prevalent problem of arbitrary detention internationally, as seen in the forcible imprisonment of Syrian citizens and arbitrary raids on Romany settlements in Russia,

*Emphasizing* the upholding of global human rights standards and the promotion of honoring the rule of law of preventing arbitrary detention,

*Affirming* the position of the United Nations Working Group on Arbitrary Detention is to advocate for adherence to the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and investigate potential violations relating to arbitrary detention,

*Reaffirming* all member states commitment to protect and respect the dignity and inherent rights of individuals, regardless of their state of origin or political affiliation,

*Acknowledging* the significance of dialogue and compromise between member states in addressing the international origins of arbitrary detention,

1. Calls upon all United Nations member states to exercise effective measures to eliminate arbitrary detention within their sovereign borders, thus ensuring compliance with the UDHR guidelines;

2. Urges individual member states to cooperate with the United Nations Working Group on Arbitrary Detention, yielding required information and aiding in investigations of alleged cases if necessary;

3. Encourages member states to reform domestic policies that potentially contribute to arbitrary detention rates, including but not limited to, civilian surveillance, excessive governmental force, and prejudiced practices;

4. Requests the United Nations Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights to supply technical support to member states addressing arbitrary detention rates, including but not limited to law enforcement personnel and legal training;

5. Calls upon member states to encourage education on human rights, social diversity, and tolerance within societal bounds, creating a culture centered on protecting individual dignity and freedoms;

6. Urges member states to partake in open dialogue and cooperate at the international and regional levels to combat the fundamental reasons for arbitrary detention;

7. Requests the United Nations Secretary-General to annually report to the Human Rights Council on the progress of implementing this resolution and all progress made in the prevention of arbitrary detention internationally;

8. Decides to remain committed to the matter and to further actions as necessary to ensure the successful implementation of this conclusion.

3-10

Committee: Human Rights

Topic: Police Brutality

Proposed By: Brazil

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

*Recognizing* that roughly 29,000 lives are lost each year due to police forces worldwide,

*Aware* of the statistics that Brazil has the most killings at the hands of police in the world, with around 6,000 per year,

*Understanding* the deeply rooted prejudice and systemic racism that exists within every police force,

*Taking note* of the lack of care that this has been given within Brazil, as well as many other countries,

Having considered applying cut downs and reforming police in Rio de Janeiro as of 2022,

1. Considers possibly moving forward in giving this issue more attention, as the United Nations is actively conducting research with our citizens;

2. Doesn’t urge this as a main issue, as there are other pressing issues to be addressed first;

3. Emphasizes observing racism within our government, especially in the high death rates of black people in low income areas through the police;

4. Affirms the work being done to further include diversity in every branch of government;

5. Reinstating the low importance of police brutality and reformation within our country.

3-11

Committee: Human Rights

Topic: Free Speech

Proposed By: The United Arab Emirates

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

*Expresses concern* that countries aren’t allowing their people to have full access to social media, as well as expressing their opinions to the world,

*Noting* that the freedom of speech is a powerful thing that everyone should have access to,

*Fully aware* of certain countries limiting, or not allowing people to have any access, like Syria which only has about 1% of their freedom liberties,

*Acknowledges* how the United Nations has stated that they, “want social media platforms to do their human rights due diligence and review their business models against the guiding principles on business and human rights.”

*Having considered* that it aligns with SDG’s #5 Gender Equality, #10 Reduced inequalities, #11 Sustainable Cities and Communities, and #17 Partnerships for the goals, these goals allow people to communicate with each other,

1. Strongly encourages countries to give all their people access to social media and other forms of communication;

2. Urges that countries recognize that everyone needs to be entitled to their own opinion, and speak about it;

3. Authorizes the United Nations to take the initiative to enforce laws allowing everyone to have the freedom of speech and communication through social media;

a. All people can report violations to whatever section of the UNdeems necessary, and said section must look it over and takeaction;

2. The Security Council must check every country's social media andfree speech by going to the country and understanding where thecountry needs support;

4. Notices that NGOs and other businesses should listen to everyone’s opinion and proposals regardless of gender;

5. Encourages countries to keep an eye on everyone’s use of social media, and take action if it puts citizens and people in danger:

a. If a person is threatening something online, posing to commit a crime, or doing something hazardous, the government should take action;

6. Recommends countries consider the cybercrime laws in place in the UAE, to be used as an influence for other countries to implement cyber laws.

3-12

Committee: Human Rights

Topic: Arbitrary Detention

Proposed By: Slovakia

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

*Recalling* the creation of The Working Group and their effort to combat arbitrary detention,

*Noting* the standards outlined in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,

*Deeply concerned* that arbitrary detention still poses a major human rights violation internationally,

1. Calls upon all to reiterate their agreement, as transcribed in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, to make an effort to prevent and end arbitrary detention, giving all individuals a fair trial and due process;

2. Encourages all to provide effective training and resources to law enforcement and other judicial officers, leading to effective measures preventing arbitrary detention;

3. Urges all to participate in productive international conversations, creating an understanding of the root causes of arbitrary detention, which may include political, economic, and social injustices;

4. Encourages the amendment, when needed, of laws, policies, and practices that contribute to the continuation of arbitrary detention and do not meet the standards set by the Universal Declaration of Human Rights;

5. Calls upon all to collaborate with the United Nations and other relevant and dependable organizations, such as The Working Group, to build new effective tactics to combat arbitrary detention and violations of human rights;

6. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter.

3-13

Committee: Human Rights

Topic: Child Brides

Proposed By: Egypt

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

*Fully Aware* that child brides exist and are a huge global concern and that in least developed countries 40 percent of girls are married before age 18, and 12 percent of girls are married before age 15,

*Emphasizing* that this problem exists in great measure because there are non-existent or very weak laws against this practice,

*Deeply Concerned* that lots of the times the child brides are a consequence of the economical problems in less developed countries and these families are benefited by making their kids marry someone to leave the responsibility of their children to the husband or wife’s family, so in this way they don’t have to pay more expenses,

*Deeply Conscious* that politicians don’t want to do anything against it because it would ruin their reputation since families that have a lack of resources are benefited by the practice of child brides, also it is a big part of some cultures’,

1. Invites the use of international platforms to show people the consequences of this practice;

2. Encourages providing support for programs focused on girls education;

3. Calls for offering financial incentives to those countries that demonstrate that this practice is getting reduced;

4. Recommends a minimum set of suggestions or laws for countries to follow them;

5. Calls upon teaching law enforcement in the affected countries to implement rules against child marriage.

3-14

Committee: Human Rights

Topic: Child Brides

Proposed By: India

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

*Exposing* the prevalent problem of child marriage across the world,

*Acknowledging* the devastating side effects that child marriage has on developing children,

*Hoping* that countries acknowledge the importance of abolishing child labor,

1. Encourages members of the United Nations to acknowledge and work towards ending child marriage;

2. Understands that the child marriage issue goes beyond childrens rights, but also into gender equality, reproductive rights, poverty, and other critical human rights issues;

3. Recognizes the important cultural history that child marriage is rooted in;

a. Movements should be made to explain how cultures have shifted over time to fit more modern issues and that child marriage is another issue that cultures should move away from;

4. Suggests the use of widespread education measures in local communities;

a. Including strategies to educate both parents and communities on cultural changes, how to spot child marriage and abuse, and how to end child marriage,

b. Providing communities with proper sexual education and life skills training,

c. Providing a minimum 12 years of education for children,

d. Making widespread aid available to those who think they are in a child marriage or are at risk of being in a child marriage;

5. Supports the furthering of economic support to families that feel they cannot properly support their children;

6. Mandates the minimum marriage age be raised to 18 for all countries;

7. Endorses passing of laws be passed to protect children's rights and prevent them from entering child marriages including:

a. Mandatory recording of marriage and child births,

b. Outlawing of non-consensual marriage;

8. Demands that laws implemented to protect children from child marriage are upheld.

3-15

Committee: Human Rights

Topic: Police Brutality

Proposed By: Rwanda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

*Recognizing* that ~29,000 lives are lost annually at the hands of police worldwide,

*Observing* the steady increase of inhumane treatment from law enforcement,

*Deeply regretting* previous instances in Rwanda of a failure to properly investigate officers responsible for the death of Congolese refugees,

*Keeping in mind* the history of Rwandan officers using excessive force when enforcing lockdown measures and failure to limit the use of firearms,

*Emphasizing* the increasing negligence of political officials all over the world to take accountability for instances of police brutality,

*Confirming t*he lack of continuity between national law and international standards including territories in the United States and Mexico,

*Understanding* the lack of international willingness and failure to follow the previously published United Nations “Handbook on police accountability, oversight and integrity”,

1. Suggests all countries review their national standards for law enforcement and update them to match international law;

2. Calls for revamped efforts to eliminate corruption in police forces, especially those of the Philippines, Brazil, and Venezuela through the discharging of officers;

3. Urges for financial assistance for countries working to eliminate police brutality;

4. Recommends implementing investigations and criminal tribunals for countries failing to decrease cases of police brutality;

5. Encourages the implementation of political sanctions to punish nations that restrict the freedom of peaceful assembly and right to fair trials;

6. Considers restricting participation in international trade and financial assistance for nations who fail to abide by international standards, determined through a system of annual international review.

3-16

Committee: Human Rights

Topic: Child Brides

Proposed By: Finland

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

*Reminding* all nations to consider the risk of sexual and physical violence against child brides,

1. Recommends further financing for the "Save the World" campaign, specifically for the educational prosperity of developing nations;

2. Condemns both cultural and financial decisions to marry off child brides;

3. Requests that all nations ban all types of child marriage;

4. Reaffirms that child pregnancy is more likely to result in death. Babies born to adolescent mothers are at a higher risk of being underdeveloped and may experience health complications;

5. Reiterates how child brides represent the number one killer of girls aged 15 to 19 worldwide;

6. Empathizes that child brides are more likely to experience sexual and physical violence;

7. Encourages women's empowerment for them to stay in school and delay marriage until they have successfully transitioned into adulthood.

3-17

Committee: Human Rights

Topic: Arbitrary Detention

Proposed By: The Netherlands

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

*Acknowledging* the issue-solving potential of the United Nations Working Group on Arbitrary Detention and the precedent it has established, however, notes how more must be done,

*Recognizing* that any further form of international legal oversight could be considered invasive and an attempt to limit sovereignty,

1. Advocates for continued adherence to pre-established human rights standards on arbitrary detention;

2. Calls for full cooperation from the international community in resolving this issue;

3. Encourages member states to be open to the prospect of some form of unbiased judicial oversight to prevent any sort of arbitrary detention;

4. Requests relevant civil society organizations to communicate with member states to maintain judicial transparency;

5. Invites committee members to make beneficial and relevant amendments to further aid in resolving this topic.

3-18

Committee: Human Rights

Topic: Police Brutality

Proposed By: Finland

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

1. Encourages police forces to have harsher and more training towards police officers to stop abusing power;

2. Introduces clear standards for policing, improving police training and understanding, what constitutes as misconduct and/or unlawful use of force;

3. Make rules and punishments as clear as possible for police officers regarding brutality and other things;

4. Recommends that rules are made similar to the US’ regarding these problems and makes punishments for officers depriving citizens of their rights, or being too harsh in general;

5. Urges having laws prohibiting the discrimination against gender, race, color, religion, mental capability, etc., and have the officers study these to know laws;

6. Establish public awareness about brutality and make programs to easily report these problems of misconduct to pressure officers;

7. Puts into place no tolerance rules against unlawful use of authority and make officers have serious penalties against these problems;

8. Implements laws saying to use lethal force and punishment only as last resort to resisting arrest, using violence, or under other circumstances;

9. Mandates and provide sufficient funding for body cameras to check when problems and complaints arrive and look at them regularly to stop officers committing unlawful use of authority;

10. Create a regime for law enforcement officer as to view their actions and jobs as defending combat if it comes to that, but otherwise be gentle and do not use force unless necessary.

3-19

Committee: Human Rights

Topic: Child Brides

Proposed By: Ghana

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

*Worried* about the detrimental effects that marrying at a young age can have on girls,

*Aware* that these effects are due to the societies and cultures that these girls grow up in and are fueled by economic instability, poverty and hunger,

*Recognizes* the efforts many nations have gone through to help prevent this issue through actions such as providing humanitarian aid and education surrounding child marriages,

1. Urges countries to adopt the ideals of sustainable action goals to help prevent child marriage;

2. Condemns the exploitation of young girls and understands that many families see these marriages as a way out of poverty;

3. Requests that members educate girls and their families on the detrimental effects of child marriage through the Global Program to Accelerate Action to End Child Marriage;

4. Urges developing countries to embrace the Global Program to Accelerate Action to End Child Marriage to find sustainable ways for families to gain access to what they need;

5. Calls Upon nations to commit to Sustainable Development Goals as they commit to increasing the education of girls and young women to limit child marriage;

6. Encourages 1st World Nations to educate their population on this problem so that people may be more aware about why child marriage happens in other countries, and some ways that they might be able to get involved and help prevent it;

7. Recommends that nations commit to the Gender Equality, No poverty, and Quality Education goals of the Sustainable action Goals to begin to end child marriages;

8. Commends the United States, Congo, India, and our neighbor Benin for signing onto this working group to create these sustainable goals.

3-20

Committee: Human Rights

Topic: Free Speech

Proposed By: Ghana

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

*Concerned* about the lack of access to accurate information due to the censorship of social media and free speech,

*Aware* that a lack of access to accurate information hinders people's ability to gain accurate information surrounding country and world issues and is used by world governments to make them look better and keep their citizens ignorant,

*Recognizes* the efforts made by the European Union to limit the censorship of social media platforms,

1. Urges countries to look into the Digital Service Act proposed by the EU as it is a universal act that outlines what governments can do when it comes to censorship;

2. Condemns the use of censorship as it limits people's access to accurate information and urges other nations to stop participating in this practice at it isolates nations from the rest of the world;

3. Urges more developed countries to not participate in this practice and to condemn other countries who participate in this practice;

4. Commends the European Union for creating the Digital Service Act as it gives insight into how countries can limit censorship.

3-21

Committee: Human Rights

Topic: Arbitrary Detention

Proposed By: Ghana

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

*Worried* about the detrimental effects that arbitrary detention has on a person as they are subject to being starved, tortured, and raped,

*Aware* that arbitrary detention is used as a way to keep people in fear and to limit free speech and the freedom to assembly,

*Recognizes* the efforts many nations have gone through to help prevent this issue through actions such as fact sheet 26,

1. Urges countries to educate their citizens on the effects of arbitrary detention;

2. Condemns the use of arbitrary detention to scare the public and calls for each nation to eliminate this practice;

3. Requests that members educate law enforcement on this matter and create an outline that law enforcement must follow in order for them to detain someone;

4. Urges developing countries to embrace the Basic Principles and Guidelines on Remedies and Procedures on the Right of Anyone Deprived of His or Her Liberty by Arrest or Detention to Bring Proceedings Before Court;

5. Encourages 1st World Nations to educate their population on this problem so that people may be more aware of how and why arbitrary detention and ensure that they know their rights.

3-22

Committee: Human Rights

Topic: Police Brutality

Proposed By: Ghana

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

*Worried* about the harmful effects of police brutality and how it is a result of an intolerant societies that have prejudices against certain groups of people. These clashes between citizens and police are violent and can lead to injury and death,

*Aware* that these clashes between citizens and police are violent and can lead to injury and death, and as a result, leave citizens unable to trust their protectors,

1. Urges countries to educate their citizens on the effects that intolerant societies and prejudices have on people;

2. Condemns the use of police brutality to scare the public and calls for each nation to eliminate this practice;

3. Requests that members educate law enforcement on this matter and create an outline that law enforcement must follow in order for them to detain someone;

4. Urges developing countries to embrace these 4 requirements when police interact with citizens. It must be:

a. Legal,

b. Necessity,

c. Proportionality,

d. Precaution:

i. For it to be legal, any use of force must pursue lawful purpose and respect all people involved,

ii. For the force to be necessary, it must only be used when threat to bodily harm is impending,

iii. It must be proportional as the force must not excessive,

iv. It must also be planned as a precaution so that everyone knows what is going on;

5. Encourages 1st World Nations to educate their population on this problem so that people may be more aware of how and why police brutality occurs;

6. Recommends for countries to adopt a framework much like the one we implemented through the Police Professional Standards Bureau (PPSB):

a. this is a mandate to receive public complaints to help solve problems within the policing system.

3-23

Committee: Human Rights

Topic: Child Brides

Proposed By: The UAE

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

*Acknowledging* the detrimental impact that child marriage has on individuals, families, and communities, as well as its potential to undermine human dignity and potential,

*Determined* to help and improve the lives of all victims, while showing regard for the cultural traditions and economic circumstances connected,

*Reaffirming* the commitment to combating Child Marriage through effective legal frameworks, oversight mechanisms, and international cooperation,

1. Urges Member States to implement comprehensive strategies to end child marriage, including:

a. Investing in girls' education, empowerment,

b. access to sexual and reproductive health services;

2. Engaging with communities, religious and traditional leaders, and civil society to change social norms and attitudes that perpetuate child marriage;

3. Providing support and protection for girls at risk of or already in child marriages, including access to legal aid, shelters, and rehabilitation services;

4. Requests the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) and the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) to strengthen their joint global program to accelerate the elimination of child marriage, and to provide technical and financial assistance to Member States in their efforts to end this practice;

5. Calls upon all member states to immediately release individuals arbitrarily detained and to ensure their right to a fair trial and due process;

6. Decides to establish a United Nations Special Rapporteur on Child, Early, and Forced Marriage to monitor the implementation of this resolution and to provide guidance and recommendations to Member States..

3-24

Committee: Human Rights

Topic: Police Brutality

Proposed By: United Arab Emirates

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

*Expressing* global concern with violence against civilians relating to the police,

*Noting* over 19,000 people were killed by the police in the span of 5 years globally,

*Observing* the racial discrimination driving violence and deaths by police force, as its the leading cause and continues to affect the lives and safety of marginalized people,

*Taking Note* of the UNs efforts to enforce procedures when violence is inflicted on a civilian,

*Deeply Concerned* by the violations of human rights highlighted in Article 3, Article 5,

1. Callsfor more advanced training procedure for officers widening their knowledge and abilities;

2. Suggests less power in police forces such as limiting weaponry that can cause ample amount of harm at quick rates;

3. Demands accountability from police forces and acknowledgment for the harm being caused;

4. Asksthat political leaders also acknowledge the harm their police departments have caused and the abuse on their citizens.

3-25

Committee: Human Rights

Topic: Child Brides

Proposed By: France

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

*Alarmed by* the fact that girls as young as 10 are being married off,

*Noting with deep concern* that a child is married every three seconds,

*Affirming* that no child is of an age to consent to a lifetime commitment,

*Deeply concerned* that child brides lose their childhood and often basic rights,

*Declaring* that proper education is an important tool to end child marriage,

*Convinced* that the issue of child brides can be solved,

1. Endorses nations that have already set 18 or higher as their minimum age for marriage;

2. Encourages countries that allow underage marriage to increase their mandatory age to 18;

3. Emphasizes the importance of educating children, particularly girls;

4. Authorizes the building of schools in nations that consent;

5. Further invites countries to set up hostels or safe places for child brides to seek help;

6. Encourages nations to make rape illegal within marriage to help protect child brides;

7. Calls upon countries to fund this resolution;

8. Expresses its hope that the United Nations can end child marriage.

3-26

Committee: Human Rights

Topic: Child Brides

Proposed By: France

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

*Alarmed* by the issue of child brides that is shrinking far too slowly,

*Recognizing* that a great deal of underage marriage is under regional laws that provide underage marriage a legal loophole,

*Noting with deep concern* how many underage marriages could have been prevented through means of awareness and education, as well as shifting societal constructs,

*Acknowledging* the efforts that have already been made to eliminate underage marriage have not been ratified or adopted by all nations,

1. Urges all nations to uphold any and all laws that stand against child marriage;

2. Strongly recommends for both general education and sex education to be readily accessible to girls everywhere no matter their social status;

3. Calls for greater awareness of underage marriage as a real and current problem;

4. Further requests that efforts be made to deconstruct cultural, religious, or societal beliefs of gender equality;

5. Proclaims that more means be put in place for children who are already in an underage marriage to nullify said marriage;

6. Encourages all nations to make the minimum legal age for marriage 18 as well as eradicating any exceptions to this minimum age;

7. Commends the nations that have made an effort to eradicate child marriage and urge all nations to do so as well in order to have abolished child marriage by 2030.

3-27

Committee: Human Rights

Topic: Police Brutality

Proposed By: The Sultanate of Oman

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

*Recognizing* that not all countries can implement these same rules in their countries,

*Aware* that every different nation/countries have different views and feel different about this topic,

*Recognizing* that other countries are already trying to make efforts to stop this issue in our world,

*Encourages* the United Nations to enforce more laws against police brutality against colored people. Such as having Police officers getting more punishments for using their abilities and weaponry to hurt or kill people of color for no reason,

1. Urgesthat countries educate police officers and citizens about bias with colored people and how to deal with discrimination;

2. Requeststhat police officers all wear body cams that are monitoring what they do so that we have tape to prove if a Police officer ever commits murder or extreme damage to an innocent human when not necessary;

3. Condemnsany country that refuses to do even a little bit of work to help stop/prevent police brutality against people of color;

4. Insists that all countries take this subject very seriously and makes it a priority so we can get rid of this issue in our world today;

5. Emphasizesthat all countries try to prevent racism and police brutality to make a more safe and accepting environment;

6. Calls upon countries such as haiti or other LEDCs that struggle with this issue to seek help from MEDCs that are located around them to get more funding to solve this issue;

7. Recommendsthat the United Nations takes this situation seriously and makes it top priority.

3-28

Committee: Human Rights

Topic: Free Speech

Proposed By: The Democratic People’s Republic of Korea

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

*Having considered* the arguments for the significance of free speech and expression,

*Recognizing* the flaws of free speech by banning anti-bullying and censorship of inappropriate and dangerous content,

*Deeply concerned* by the usage of social media to encourage violence and criminal activity,

*Aware* of the tragic events of January 6th, the London riots, and other violent events that have been caused and will be caused by the spread of information through social media,

*Disturbed* by social media’s role in spreading hate speech and misinformation,

*Seeking* younger generations to spend less time on their phones and use their time in more productive ways,

*Observing* the extreme use of social media from all members of society, and impact of social media on poor mental health,

*Taking into consideration* the benefits of using minimal electricity and electronic devices for both mental and physical health and for the reduction of the use of natural resources for the betterment of our environment,

1. Reminds all nations of the dangers of measureless free speech and the need to control social media to prevent uprisings and violence from being incited, and from misinformation causing mass chaos and confusion;

2. Authorizes the creation of a task force to monitor all posts, comments, videos, or other media posted on any platform to be subject to surveillance and to be taken down if it falls in one of the following categories:

a. Dangerous to the overall population, abusive or hostile language toward a protected class, sexually explicit, or inciting violence;

3. Declares accordingly that all social media must be subject to the same surveillance, and failure to take down any at risk post will result in disciplinary action;

4. Calls upon teachers in all public and private institutions to educate their students on the dangers of false information spread through the internet:

a. This curriculum will be given by the State governments to each teacher at the start of the year,

b. Any teacher’s failure to comply with these guidelines will face immediate disciplinary action;

5. Requests that all people who violate the requirements stated above be required to attend one year of Kim Sung II Military University to serve the the DPRK’s military for a term of at least three years by the age of 40 in order to better fulfill their time:

a. In the account that an individual has a condition that limits their physical capabilities, they must turn in paperwork and doctor’s approval of said condition to the Korean People’s Army in order to be excused,

b. All people will be rewarded with 9,000 korean won from their time in the military after serving.

3-29

Committee: Human Rights

Topic: Arbitrary Detention

Proposed By: Palestine

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

*Acknowledging* that victims of arbitrary detention are often ethnic, racial, or political minorities,

*Urging* all nations to invest in the reduction of this issue,

*Reaffirming* that the right to a trial is a basic human right,

*Asking* that nations respect the peoples’ right to peaceful gatherings,

*Expecting* that the issue of arbitrary detention be globally recognized as a violation of human rights,

*Demanding* that all countries take measures to reduce corruption within their government,

*Seeking* a solution to the issue of arbitrary detention,

1. Recommends that all countries evaluate and work to corruption within its government:

a. All countries must regularly evaluate their economic spending to ensure minimal corruption, at least once a year,

b. All countries must adhere to international laws surrounding corruption;

2. Urges all countries to develop stricter laws regarding the prevention of arbitrary detention, this includes the strict adherence to these laws;

3. Demands that every individual and group be given the right to a fair trial:

a. No one shall be denied a trial in any circumstances,

b. Every individual shall be provided a lawyer if desired, and free of charge;

4. Expects that religious, ethnic, and political minorities be given fair and equal treatment;

a. Religion, ethnicity, and political status may not be considered in charging an individual unless directly correlated to the crime.

3-30

Committee: Human Rights

Topic: Arbitrary Detention

Proposed By: Yemen

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

*In observation* of the Working Group on Arbitrary Detention,

*Under* international law making any form of Arbitrary detention illegal,

*In accordance* with the United Nations’s Human Rights Council,

As seen in Yemen and the United Nations’s joint resolution to end arbitrary detention,

1. Insists that more effort should be put into prevention of the detriment of liberty by governments;

2. Urges that Individuals in confinement by their government will be under the supervision of international law;

3. Supports the effort of enforcement of international law, as more emphasis shall be put into the negotiations with countries.

3-31

Committee: Human Rights

Topic: Free Speech

Proposed By: Switzerland

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

*Concerned* about regulating the freedom to express their opinion on social media, causing people's ideas, beliefs, and views to be suppressed,

*Aware* that social media has become an integral and essential part of our lives,

*Acknowledging* that hate speech and fake news are present in social media,

1. Urges countries in the United Nations to protect the freedom of speech and opinions in social media;

2. Condemns countries that are actively suppressing, and censoring information online that citizens have a right to view;

3. Encourages countries to combat misinformation and hate speech online;

4. Calls upon countries to allow their citizens to freely express themselves online;

5. Encourages countries to provide greater transparency on online censorship;

6. Commends countries that promote a free, open online space where citizens can exchange ideas and beliefs;

7. Recommends countries to improve the way they moderate harmful content online

3-32

Committee: Human Rights

Topic: Free Speech

Proposed By: The United States of America

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

*Concerned* about human’s right to free speech on the internet,

*Contemplating* how to ensure everyone’s safety on the internet while providing a space for free speech,

*Believing* that everyone should have equal freedom to outwardly share their thoughts and opinions,

*Recognizing* the 2021 Mahoney Vs. B. L supreme court case involving a young girl's rights to what she can and cannot post on the internet,

1. Approves the creation of written guidelines for social media platforms to follow;

2. Calls Upon each country in the United Nations to accurately communicate what will work best for their people so we can create a system that works for everyone as best as we can;

3. Considers the perspective of each country;

4. Draws Attention to voices that have been silenced due to unethical laws surrounding free speech;

5. Encourages social media platforms to take steps toward more equitable guidelines;

6. Invites social media users to speak up when they see or hear something harmful on the internet;

7. Recommends a formatted way to social media users to communicate concerns with the platform at hand;

8. Trusts platforms to accurately and ethically stand by our created guidelines;

9. Condemns platforms´ misuse of the guidelines by charging fines between $5,000 and $25,000 depending on the severity of the situation;

10. Congratulates platforms that have created a safe space for free speech.

3-33

Committee: Human Rights

Topic: Child Brides

Proposed By: Russia

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

1. Encourages nations to add legislation of minimum age of marriage be eighteen with minor exceptions;

2. Acknowledges that young marriages have several negative mental and physical effects on children;

3. Emphasizes the need for change within both the legislature and culture;

4. Recommended nations be present at conferences and meetings about this issue.

3-34

Committee: Human Rights

Topic: Child Brides

Proposed By:

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

*Reminding* all nations of the July 2023 6th resolution on child marriages which resolved to eliminate child marriages by 2030,

*Reaffirming* its prior commitment to eliminating child marriages through providing foreign aid as shown through its continual participation in UNICEF initiatives,

*Noting with satisfaction* the continued efforts of many nations to eradicate child marriages,

1. Requests that all nations take immediate measures to carry out the 6th resolution on Child Marriages, through a mandatory donation of government funds from all nations, proportional to that of each nation’s GDP, to be donated to specific United Nations-approved charities.

3-35

Committee: Human Rights

Topic: Child Brides

Proposed By: The Democratic People's Republic of Korea

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

*Aware* of the harmful practice of child marriage caused by poverty, gender inequality, and societal expectations in mainly developing nations,

*Deeply concerned* with the detrimental effects of child marriage on the education, well-being, and futures of young girls,

*Observing* the UNICEF-UNFPA Global Programme to End Child Marriage implemented in various countries with high prevelance of child brides across the globe,

*Alarmed* at the fact that over 12 million girls under the age of 18 are forced into marriage each year, ultimately ending their childhood,

*Seeking* the resources and management needed to implement stricter restrictions on minimum marital age and establish a national plan to abolish child marriage by 2030,

1. Condemns the harmful practice of forced marriage on girls under the legal minimum age for marriage of 17 in North Korea;

2. Requests the creation and implementation of national and sub-national plans to combat child marriage;

3. Supports the work of organizations such as UNICEF and UNFPA in their mission to empower young girls and secure their futures through education;

4. Urges the United Nations and organizations to engage in a partnership with North Korea and supply resources to eliminate child marriage;

5. Reminds the North Korean government of the United Nation’s request to complete a compressive analysis into sexual abuse towards girls;

6. Approves of the advancements made in regions of South Asia and Sub-Saharan Africa towards a future of abolished child marriage;

7. Calls upon the citizens of North Korea to educate themselves in the issue of forced marriage and its negative impacts on the childhoods of young girls;

8. Accepts the United Nations’ goal to eliminate child marriage globally by the year 2030;

9. Recommends the release of more publicly available government data on the prevalence of child marriage within North Korea in order to allow other nations and organizations to provide support in tackling this issue;

10. Further supports the empowerment of young girls through educational programmes on independence and confidence in their own abilities.

3-36

Committee: Human Rights

Topic: Free Speech

Proposed By: The Republic of Ecuador

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

*Bearing in mind* that the world has been concerned about the use of censorship by governments to restrict what its citizens are allowed to see on social media and the internet itself,

*Believing* that by censoring social media, the government prevents criticism of their system from spawning which violates a number of democratic laws,

*Realizing* that the United Nations has not done enough to solve the issue, most recently, people are requesting the United Nations to take actions to solve the problem whereas they previously didn’t, taking into consideration the problem at hand,

1. Draws attention to the issue at hand;

2. Condemns the restriction and censorship of social media and the internet by the government;

3. Encourages the use of freedom of speech throughout social media;

4. Calls upon businesses to prevent censorship in social media;

5. Trusts citizens with control over what they can view on the internet;

6. Oversees the government’s involvement in social media;

7. Invites the use of freedom of speech across the internet;

8. Conforms the government to modern democratic laws;

9. Takes note of violations of the above clauses.

3-37

Committee: Human Rights

Topic: Arbitrary Detention

Proposed By: Venezuela

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

*Recognizing* arbitrary detention as a globally prevalent threat to individual liberties and freedoms,

*Emphasizing* the significance of maintaining the sovereignty of all nations while simultaneously protecting individual liberties cross-culturally,

*Recalling* Article 2 of the United Nations charter, disinvolving the United Nations from matters of domestic jurisdiction,

*Stressing* the prevalence of arbitrary deprivation of liberty of refugees, immigrants, and asylum seekers in border facilities of both developing but predominantly developed nations,

1. Condemning arbitrary detention and deprivation of liberty in any and all forms it may take;

2. Reaffirms past United Nations resolutions supporting the rights of migrants, particularly General Assembly Resolution 70/147 and its condemnation of arbitrary detention of migrants;

3. Urges the UNHCR and Working Group to focus and prioritize investigatory efforts on these deprivations of liberty in border facilities.

3-38

Committee: Human Rights

Topic: Child Brides

Proposed By: Egypt

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

*Reminding* all nations that the issue of child marriage is a serious issue that violates the basic human rights of all children involved,

*Deeply concerned* with the prevalence of child marriage around the world, which perpetuates cycles of poverty, gender inequality and human rights abuses,

*Recognizing t*he importance of empowerment, education, and protection of young girls to prevent child marriage and make their own decisions and to promote their well-being and development,

*Emphasizing* the urgent need for ways to prevent child marriages and to promote access to quality education for all children to prevent them from becoming child brides,

*Noting with* deep concern that in developing countries (third-world countries), one in every 3 young women have been married before the age of 18,

1. Calls for member states to ensure girls receive adequate education by providing necessary resources, offering assistance to low-income families susceptible to child marriage, and establishing a dedicated network for educating young girls;

2. Request member states to enact and enforce laws prohibiting child marriage, setting a minimum age for marriage that matches with the international standard;

3. Stressing that member states to support survivors of child marriage with healthcare, legal assistance, education, and further economic opportunities;

4. Encourages member states to spread awareness on the dangers of child marriage and advocate for alternatives like delaying marriage and empowering girls through education:

a. this can be achieved through public campaigns and community outreach efforts;

5. Urges NGOs and member states to ensure access to quality education for all children, especially girls, to empower them with knowledge and skills, so that they’re able to think and make decisions for themselves;

6. Expecting member states to create strong systems for collecting data to monitor child marriage rates, measure progress, and guide policy and program decisions effectively.

3-39

Committee: Human Rights

Topic: Police Brutality

Proposed By: Republic of Senegal

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

1. Calls Upon all member states to take action in aligning their state legislation with the Basic Principles on the Use of Firearms by Law Enforcement Officials;

2. Insists that states be alert to the accordance of their law enforcement to international human rights standards, observing and acting upon arbitrary detention, excessive force, and bribery;

3. Calls for the financial support to implement enhanced protective systems to safeguard journalists from violence at the hands of police enforcement;

4. Recommends continuing the United Nations’ global monitoring and collecting of statistics related to police misconduct, making assistance required in different nations transparent;

5. Calls upon the United Nations to revisit the basic Principles on the Use of Firearms by Law Enforcement Officials and more clearly define ambiguous language:

a. In clarifying such terms, member states would be brought under a tighter union in understanding the limits of police conduct.

3-40

Committee: Human Rights

Topic: Child Brides

Proposed By: Republic of South Africa

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

*Having considered* that only 6 resolutions have been adapted by the United Nations Human Rights Council on child, early, and forced marriage,

*Taking into consideration* that more than 100 countries in the world deem child marriage legal,

*Emphasizing* that children are usually obligated into child, early, or forced marriages (CEFM) due to their economic, social, or political status,

*Noting with concern* that young girls all around the world are forced into being married at a young age so they can maintain wealth,

*Recognizing that* forced marriage is a form of sexual and gender-based violence against women and girls,

*Noting further* that by implementing stricter regulations, we can help prevent reduce the circumstances of CEFMs,

1. Affirms the creation of international regulations and laws that make all CEFMs illegal, no matter the circumstances;

2. Allows for one with financial struggles to be supported by local government rather than feeling forced into a marriage;

3. Offers poverty-free and clean living standards to those who can’t afford it so they don’t have to marry to get out of poverty;

4. Prohibits guardian permission to marry their children off for their own economic gain;

5. Encourages the action of all marriages to be documented and deemed legal by a court of law;

6. Authorizes law enforcement to investigate child marriages and their spouse;

7. Calls upon countries to set up statewide programs that are driven to decrease the amount of child marriages;

8. Enforces global leaders to be aware of people who try and pass borders in order to marry a child somewhere where it is legal;

9. Solemnly reaffirms all nations to make no acception to CEFMs;

10.Trusts that the global community will understand the mental, physical, and social effects early marriage has on a child.

3-41

Committee: Human Rights

Topic: Free Speech

Proposed By: Brazil

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

*Recognizing* that social media is becoming increasingly prevalent in our world,

*Realizing* that social media provides a platform for misinformation,

*Understanding* that misinformation negatively impacts governmental ability to address public health, climate change, and maintain democracy,

*Realizing* that social media is also a platform for hate speech and derogatory language,

*Aware* of the far reaching consequences of online hate speech,

*Noting that* these consequences include a rise in hate crimes and violence,

1. Urges that further action needs to be taken to combat these issues;

2. Charters an agreement with all major social media platforms, (including Meta, “X”, TikTok, Pinterest, Snapchat, YouTube, and Reddit) that states that:

a. filters must be put in place regarding certain words and phrases used as hate speech,

b. Medical misinformation must be removed from social media platforms,

c. Company objectives and policy must acknowledge misinformation and its negative effects,

d. User agreements must include a promise to not intentionally spread hate speech, under penalty of losing site privileges,

e. And that user agreements must include a promise to not intentionally spread misinformation under penalty of losing site privileges;

3. Establishes a committee that;

4. Receives reports from the public of misinformation and/or hate speech spread by social media;

5. Investigates these reports:

a. Regularly publishes articles containing the truth and facts about commonly misrepresented news stories;

6. Educates the public about misinformation and its effects;

7. Informs the public about online hate speech and methods to prevent and combat it;

8. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter.

3-42

Committee: Human Rights

Topic: Child Brides

Proposed By: Ireland

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

*Understands* the harmful and immoral consequences of allowing the youth to marry;

*Mindful* that child marriages are believed to save children from violence which sadly takes place in many countries;

*Aware* that child marriages stems from cultures that still believe that women are somehow inferior to men;

*Endorses* the actions taken by the United Nations International Emergency Fund along with the United Nations Fund for Population Activities actions in combating child brides as they have provided support and resources to developing countries;

1. Authorizesban on marriages under the age of 18;

2. Calls upon UNICEF and UNFPA to continue their efforts in developinig countries;

3. Requestsother nations to implement changes in their policies:

a. Implementing a minimum age of marriage and anyone under the age who still desire to marry must attend a court hearing,

b. Implement into their education to teach not only the kids but also families and communities about the harmful effects of child marriage,

c. Provide financial assistance to families and children in need.

3-43

Committee: Human Rights

Topic: Arbitrary Detention

Proposed By: Slovakia

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

*Recalling* the 3 articles of statements made by the United Nations on in their effort to end police brutality worldwide,

*Noting* the unaccountability inside police departments being held for fellow law enforcement officers,

*Also Noting* underlying character flaws in law enforcement officers,

1. Demands the end of police brutality and the start of an uncorrupt law enforcement inside Slovakia;

2. Strongly encourages The United Nations to forward a global law put in place for police departments stating that and investigation of all civilian deaths are mandatory;

3. Requests that said law would also force a monthly report transcribed by the departments relaying details of all case files held in each department;

4. Urges the United Nations to make any department violation of this law aware of their rights it would be deemed a government violation and then tried in the court of law;

5. Requests another law inserting a police code that forces every law enforcement officer worldwide to wear body cams with proper audio device;

6. Urges the United Nations to make any violator (for example turning off said recording device on duty) this law aware of their rights the action would be deemed a government violation, immediate suspension, tried in the court of law, possible resulting in loss of job, or even a prison sentence depending on the circumstances;

7. Encourages a new positive behavior education system of some sort.

3-44

Committee: Human Rights

Topic: Child Brides

Proposed By: China

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

*Emphasizing* that the global child bride rate is 21%, leaving one in every five girls a victim to the practice;

*Reminding* all counties that the United Nations has called for an end to all child marriages by 2030 under topic 5.3 of Sustainable Development Goal 5, Gender Equality,

*Recognizing* that child marriage is a gender-based issue, in which girls are six times more likely to be impacted by the forcible practice than their male counterparts,

*Affirming* that child marriage is a human rights violation that severely declines a young girl’s livelihood, whether it be through economic burdens, abusive dynamics, or negatively impacted health,

*Deeply concerned* with how child marriage can negatively impact one’s education, in which they are often forced to leave their studies to prematurely join adulthood and provide for their families,

1. Urges all member states set a minimum marriage age of 18 into law so that children, and more specifically young girls, can not legally face the burden of child marriage;

2. Encourages that member states heavily focus on the impact that child marriage has on education, and therefore establish proper funding — including sponsorships for nations with developing economies — to improve education systems and their accessibility;

3. Incites that while child marriage is often caused by gender inequities, issues of gender-based violence and harmful gender norms should remain separate from this issue;

4. Requests that in promoting an end to child marriages worldwide, member states remain cautious so as to not portray young marriages as something of concern, as there are benefits to women marrying young due to their health status and childbearing ability;

5. Declares accordingly to strive towards creating preventative measures such as household funding to decrease the prevalence of this issue, as opposed to focusing on reparations.

3-45

Committee: Human Rights

Topic: Arbitrary Detention

Proposed By: The Republic of Zambia

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

*Concerned* about the practice of arbitrary arrest and detention worldwide,

*Aware* that the Universal Decleration of Human Rights as well as many individual nations legislation forbid arbitrary arrest and detention of any kind,

*Recognizing* that arbitrary arrest and detention continue to be an international issue,

1. Urges countries to hold all nations accountable for this clear violation of human rights;

2. Condemns the consideration of a nation's wealth, political power or developmental status when looking at cases or arbitrary detention and arrest;

3. Requests that the issue of arbitrary detention be treated with the same severity in all states;

4. Recommends that arbitrary arrest and detention are widely discussed in order to ensure that every nation is truly held accountable;

5. Commends the Working Group on Arbitrary Detention for their work on informing the public of general information regarding arbitrary detention and arrest.

3-46

Committee: Human Rights

Topic: Child Brides

Proposed By: Latvia

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

*Concerned* about the effects of forced underage marriage including decreased autonomy, lower opportunity, and vulnerability to health risks in young girls,

*Aware* of the correlation between desperate economic situations and child marriage,

*Recognizing* the efforts of many nations to enforce laws that regulate legal ages of marrying,

1. Urges countries with high rates of underage marriage to implement strategies to successfully enforce laws regarding the legal marrying age;

2. Requests that greater importance be placed on educating those who condone child marriage in their communities;

3. Calls upon developed nations to use their resources to provide financially desperate communities within developing countries with economic support;

4. Encourages that countries implace widespread higher education to educate and create opportunities for young girls who could fall victim to becoming child brides;

5. Requests that economic desperation is recognized quickly by governments so as to prevent the cheap solution of underage marriage.

3-47

Committee: Human Rights

Topic: Child Brides

Proposed By: Belarus

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

*Aware* of the detrimental effects of being married as an adolescent, especially for girls,

*Acknowledging* that child brides are more likely to experience domestic violence, adolescent pregnancy, and isolation from friends and family,

*Recognizing* the direct correlation of child marriage and concepts of gender inequalities,

*Concerned* of the lack of education and awareness regarding the risks that child brides face,

*Noting t*he correlation between a lack of education, poverty, and child brides,

1. Calls upon the United Nations to spread awareness of the complications and risks associated with adolescent marriage;

2. Urges a stop to child marriages worldwide by 2030;

3. Requests that the United Nations support all countries meet this goal through awareness campaigns and by working with the governments of said countries;

4. Commends the United Nations for their work thus far towards ending child marriage and initiatives in 12 countries across Africa, Asia, and the Middle East;

5. Encourages nations to implement laws that set the minimum age for marriage at 18 with absolutely no exceptions;

6. Demands an increase of resources for child brides and communities all over the world that require better access to education and health services.

3-48

Committee: Human Rights

Topic: Arbitrary Detention

Proposed By: Russia

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

*Recognizing* that arbitrary detention is a country's right,

*Concerned* about other countries' efforts to ban this fundamental right,

*Noting* that arbitrary detention is a valid strategy to protect a countries people,

1. Encourages countries to arbitrarily detain dangerous persons to protect their citizens;

2. Requests that other countries let Russia detain people to protect its citizens;

3. Calls on the United Nations to support a country’s right to arbitrary detention;

4. Emphasizes that not detaining people if evidence is not apparent can put everybody at risk.

3-49

Committee: Human Rights

Topic: Police Brutality

Proposed By: The Republic of Austria

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

*Acknowledging* that police brutality is dealt with differently in every country,

*Recognizing* that many countries do not have policies or laws in place to combat police brutality,

1. Recommends that police be required to wear body cams to record any unnecessary harm on the civilians:

a. There should be serious disciplinary consequences if the police turn off the camera at any point;

2. Condemns police brutality;

3. Urges countries to enforce their police to not use unnecessary force;

4. Recommends member country enforces the rules;

5. Urges countries to have major consequences for individuals found responsible for committing police brutality;

6. Calls upon the MEDCs to help LEDCs respond to the of police brutality;

7. Requests the police to pay victims for damages;

8. Insist that the police wear the webcams.

3-50

Committee: Human Rights

Topic: Free Speech

Proposed By: The Republic of Haiti

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

*Aware* that the use of social media has been increasing at a rapid rate over the past few years,

*Recognizing* that the main sources of social media across the world are owned and controlled by MEDCs,

*Noting* government use of censoring and restricting social media posts,

1. Requests that government officials of all countries should have a way to censor inappropriate posts;

2. Urges MEDCs to reveal more about the algorithm that feeds users’ posts;

3. Emphasizes that social media owners should develop a way to flag content as inappropriate for the general public;

4. Insiststhat social media should be monitored in some way by governments of all countries;

5. Calls upon United Nations member states to contribute to stopping disinformation;

6. Suggeststhat governments should put aside the total right of free speech to maintain prosperity in their country;

7. Urgesthat users who intentionally post and spread disinformation face fines and possible jail time depending on the severity of the post;

8. Encouragesusers to learn to listen to government posts over random users.

3-51

Committee: Human Rights

Topic: Police Brutality

Proposed By: The Republic of Austria

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

*Concerned* that the victims of police brutality will live the rest of their lives with poor mental health and just because of police brutality these victims will have a harder time being able to uphold day to day life,

*Recognizing* that police brutality has decreased trust in communities,

*Aware of* the fact that police brutality affects the confidence in law enforcement institutions,

*Taking into account* that there are too many killings from police because the police force isn’t properly taught about restrictions and the government doesn’t enforce proper punishment in some cases,

1. Urges that the United Nations needs to establish public awareness programs that help raise awareness towards mistreatment and the causes of it;

2. Suggests that the police force clothing/suits have implemented body cameras to ensure transparency and accountability;

3. Advises that police force receives proper training for a longer period of time to ensure they are ready for outgoing action;

4. Further advises that police are taught about what constitutes misconduct, and appropriate times to use force;

5. Recommends that there should be serious penalties to those who mistreat someone;

6. Further recommends this because the less and less penalties there is for mistreatment, the more people take advantage of mistreating someone;

7. Encourages the United Nations to strengthen internal investigation units.

3-52

Committee: Human Rights

Topic: Police Brutality

Proposed By: Republic of Costa Rica

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

*Realizing* that over 30,000 people were killed from police brutality in 2023,

*Understanding* that police brutality is a worldwide problem, and takes place in most United Nations countries,

*Recognizing that* the United Nations, on the 11th of August, 2021, made a joint statement, to stop police brutality, and to hold police officers accountable for their actions,

*Aware* that LEDCs might not have the resources to support an act against police brutality,

*Acknowledging* that depending on public access to weapons, countries will have different disciplinary procedures in place,

1. Encouragesthat all United Nations countries hold police accountable for their misdeeds relating to police brutality by disciplinary procedures;

2. Requeststhat all United Nations countries self-assess and identify the occurrence of police brutality in their communities;

3. Urgesthat at least ten sessions be held a year for current police officers to review the training that they studied at law school;

4. Suggeststhat LECDs do at least seven trainings for police officers each year to review the training that they studied at law school;

5. Recommendsthat countries create expectations and limits to the amount of force police can use depending on the amount of control the police have over their people;

6. Insists that by the year 2030, the number of deaths from police brutality will be reduced by 50% worldwide;

7. Requests that all police that abuse their power are punished by:

a. Having to do many hours of training,

b. Being fined an amount of money, depending on the damage done by the brutality,

c. Being monitored for a year by high status officers, after the brutality to refrain from more violence;

8. Urgesthat countries keep more data on the amount of force that police are using;

9. Asksthat all data on force used by police is shared with the United Nations;

10. Calls uponcountries to clarify laws to make sure that force is the last resort for police, and that force only takes place to prevent severe injuries or death;

11. Condemns‘warrior training’ done by the police and similar training that consists of combating enemies;

12. Suggests that countries provide more body cameras for the police, that way the police can review what happened at scenes that included force from the police.

3-53

Committee: Human Rights

Topic: Police Brutality

Proposed By: Republic of Haiti, Canada, Costa Rica

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

*Acknowledging* that some countries do not discipline their law enforcement, which has near impunity,

*Aware* that some nations do not hold as much power over their law enforcement as others and many misconduct cases are kept and resolved in secret,

*Recognizing* that the global community should be made aware and educated on how to deal with experiences, and that's made by law enforcement,

1. Recognizes that police brutality has become a widespread human rights issue that needs attention;

2. Condemns Brazil to take action against police brutality as officers killed more than 6,000 people and raise awareness;

3. Asks the United Nations to help raise awareness and educate law enforcement personnel on the consequences and effects of police brutality globally;

4. Insists countries take action and recruit a force that resembles its community, which can help the community trust in its law force, creating less tension;

5. Requests more counties to reform police practices, which will change improving hiring and training practices and establishing clear standards;

6. Reiterates the necessity that more countries be made aware of the effects of police brutality, and the effects on the community;

7. Suggests that more law enforcement personnel should be trained and educated on diversity and free speech, as well as on how to deal with protesters and other public speeches;

8. Encourages more countries to educate their police force and remain in power over discipline.

3-54

Committee: Human Rights

Topic: Free Speech

Proposed By: Sultanate of Oman

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

*Concerned* that false news get spread through social media to people that think its fact and spread more,

*Acknowledging* that it gets through review systems and that the governments cannot stop that,

*Recognizing* the efforts of other nations to stop false information,

*Noting* that mid economically developed countries look to the internet a as place of information and that they believe that it made it through their government so they see that and start to trust their governments less,

1. Urgesnations who do not have laws surrounding free speech to create laws and regulations for false news and if people go against those regulations you can create punishments like fines and or jail time;

2. Encouragesthat nations work on improving their content regulation process so that people can feel safe on social media and feel that they can trust their government;

3. Requeststhat nations create a course or a class during school to help people understand what false news is and how to find it on social media so that they can stop the spread of it on social media especially in less economically developed countries;

4. Calls uponmember states to be vulnerable and be honest with their people and tell them what false news is and take accountability so that people do not think that false news is real;

5. Statesthat nations should punish anyone and everyone who goes against the regulations set in place by the nation and should not just let them go;

6. Condemnsnations to set more unneeded regulations on social media and instead wants them to focus on improving their content regulation process instead;

7. Reaffirmsthat even though some people don't have access to classes on how to use the internet that we could get them access to better electronics.

3-55

Committee: Human Rights

Topic: Free Speech

Proposed By: Costa Rica

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

*Acknowledging* Act 19 of the Human Rights Act that states that “everyone has the right to freedom of opinion and expression; this right includes freedom to hold opinions without interference and to seek, receive and impart information and ideas through any media and regardless of frontiers,”

*Recognizing* that views on freedom on the Internet and free speech vary depending on the country,

*Noting* that this problem is mostly caused by LEDC’s,

*Aware* that false new spreads 70% faster than regular news, and the problem of disinformation is growing and is a global issue,

1. AffirmsThat the primary goals are to protect and increase freedom to express thoughts and opinions on the Internet and to ensure that false, misleading and harmful content is limited;

2. Calls upon member states that are home to the biggest social media companies to create guidelines or rules to force social media companies to reveal the algorithms that determine the prioritization of the content for viewers;

*3.* Encouragescountries that censor content and restrict access to platforms to open access to the Internet and to let their citizens watch and post on any platform that they want by:

a. Allowing the users to use previously blocked social media platforms such as Snapchat,

b. Adopting a more mainstreamed app store that isn't personalized for just the country;

4. Requests that member states are prohibited from blocking content for subjective reasons (for example: that is opinion based such as negative comments about the countries government);

5. Urges that member states create punishments for people or companies not abiding by the content rules;

5. Asksthat member states improve on Internet access in their countries by offering connections cheaper or for free;

6. Condemnsmember states from restricting Internet access past certain hours or to specific groups of people;

7. Insiststhat member states’ governments require social media platforms that are headquartered in their countries to fund and develop algorithms to determine and flag any false information and content generated by AI.

3-56

Committee: Human Rights

Topic: Child Brides

Proposed By: Brazil

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

*Recognizing* child marriages have lifelong consequences for the girls,

*Recalling* that there are no updates on the commitment to eliminate child, early and forced marriages as part of the sustainable development goals from the United Nation,

*Nothing that* poverty, the lack of educational opportunities, gender inequality, limited access to health care, weak law enforcements and socioeconomic risks, have caused much of the disturbance,

*Understanding* that child marriage is internationaly recognized as a violation of child rights,

*Emphasizing* that the government of Brazil has failed to protect the individual rights of its citizens,

*Declaring* that they have lost legitimacy because of the failure,

*Confirming* that Brazil has failed to provide for its citizens and their human rights,

1. Suggests a time to be given to Brazil of no more than 2 years to, reassess the situation in Brazil, and if they cannot, in that period of time, resolve the situation, then one of Brazil’s allies will be charged with settling the situation;

2. Calls for Brazil’s government to invest in education, health care and a social security system, supported by the Unicef and World Health Organization;

3. Asks Brazil’s government to enforce the sustainable development goals;

4. Directs United Nations members to respect economic sanctions and not trade with Brazil if Brazil does not enforce the Sustainable Development goals;

5. Demands that the government improves their law enforcement, and help stop illegal marriages;

6. Demands that the girls (and their children) trapped in an illegal marriage will be provided with a safe shelter, education and empowering by a confidant to stand up for their rights and that they can acquire lifehood skills needed to transition successfully in adulthood;

7. Decides to remain actively seized of matter.

3-57

Committee: Human Rights

Topic: Police Brutality

Proposed By: United Kingdom (UK)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

*Concerned* about the effects of police brutality on civilians’ rights and lives, *Discusses* the importance of freedom and safety across the world and how all countries can use organizations that help everyone to create a better world,

*Aware* of the problems that are caused when people's rights are at risk,

1. Encourages the United Nations to put policies in place to create organizations to protect and ensure people's rights;

2. Emphasizes the issue that police brutality causes within countries;

3. Ensures that people get the help they need and the safety required to make the country shielded;

4. Urges the United Nations to communicate with all countries about the brutality among police/law enforcement officers;

5. Requests that all nations have the resources they need to create the best possible law enforcement and safety for the citizens.

3-58

Committee: Human Rights

Topic: Child Brides

Proposed By: Rwanda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

*Deeply concerned* by the amount of child brides in many areas of the world,

*Noting* that even with laws against this practice, many young girls are still married into child marriages,

*Alarmed by* the devastating impacts that being a child bride has on a young girl,

*Noting with deep concern* the medical complications that can arise from child marriage,

*Emphasizing* that child brides are deprived of education the minute that they are married out of their families,

*Understanding* that it is usually poverty that leads young girls to becoming a child bride,

*Noting further* that in some countries where this is taking place, there are no laws against child marriage or forced marriage,

*Recognizing* that young girls that are in the situation of being a child bride are being deprived of basic human rights,

1. Endorses a bill in every country of the world making the minimum age to marry 18;

2. Strengthens the existing laws in countries that already have this;

3. Proclaims severe legal consequences of being a husband of a child bride;

3. Proclaims legal consequences for the parents of a child bride who forced her into the situation;

4. Calls for UNICEF to set up safe shelters in all areas where girls are being affected by this problem so they can escape abuse and have a place to eat, sleep, and take care of their children if applicable;

5. Urges UNESCO to support girls in child marriages to continue their education;

6. Further requests UNESCO to support girls that could be at risk of child marriage financially to stay in school and continue their education;

7. Emphasizes the importance of understanding why child marriages happen so that the United Nations can stop this practice completely;

8. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter.

3-59

Committee: Human Rights

Topic: Child Brides

Proposed By: Finland

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

*Concerned* about the effects of child marriage on children, especially young girls, including honor based violence, female genital mutilation and cycles of poverty,

*Aware* that much of this damage is due to poverty and instability,

*Recognizing* the efforts of many nations to put in place laws to protect young people from these sorts of violence,

1. Encourages countries to improve the public education system, especially when it comes to sexual education;

2. Encourages countries to use stronger language when making laws surrounding Child marriage and FGM/C;

3. Requests countries increase the punishment for those responsible for child marriage and FGM/C;

4. Asks countries to provide funding to start clinics in at risk areas to educate, provide safe housing, education and work to those affected by child marriage and FGM/C;

5. Encourages countries to publicly spread information through media or pamphlets surrounding the dangers of child marriage to the public;

6. Requests countries enact a law that requires that businesses put hotline numbers in public bathrooms to aid in victims ability to request help.

3-60

Committee: Human Rights

Topic: Child Brides

Proposed By: Sweden

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

*Concerned* about the effects of child marriage including a continuous cycle of poverty, the loss of the right for girls to continue their schooling, the loss of girls choosing who they want to marry, increased domestic violence rates, increased medical complications due to early pregnancy, and female genital mutilation,

*Aware* that much of this damage is due to poor economic status and gender inequality being the social norm,

*Recognizing* the efforts of many nations and organizations to educate communities in this matter, increase economic support to families, and enforcing laws to protect young girls from becoming brides,

1. Requests an increase in funding for more schools to be built in rural areas so more girls in poverty have access to an education;

2. Calls upon nations to develop centers in rural areas where there will be nurses, counselors, therapists, and social workers to help these girls;

3. Urges nations to implement laws that will strictly set the minimum age to be married at 18 so young girls are protected;

4. Urges that nations increase punishment for anyone who violates these laws by forcing a girl to be married before she is 18;

5. Encourages nations to set up hotlines and post them on flyers around public places so girls are aware there is help out there;

6. Recommends that nations give money to families in rural communities as a boost to restart their businesses and get back on their feet after the Covid pandemic.

3-61

Committee: Human Rights

Subject: Child Brides

Proposed by: Colombia , Niger

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

*Expressing Concerns*for parents or even the children and teaching them their rights,

*Bearing In Mind*that educating people about child brides could raise more awareness,

*Having Considered*all resolutions i think the best way to stop child brides is move the legal age of marriage to 18,

*Observing*that innocent children are getting taken advantage of for money,

1. Request having more education or talks about child brides;

2. Urges social media to spread more awareness about this;

3. Supportsorganizations that support putting an end to child brides;

4. Further Reminds parents are putting their own kids in these conditions and making their lives harder.

3-62

Committee: Global Security

Topic: Police Brutality

Proposed by: Latvia, Columbia, Venezuela

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

*Concerned* about the excessive force used on citizens by law enforcement,

*Aware* of the dangers that police brutality can create for a society,

*Recognizing* officers that prioritize community engagement and safety,

1. Create police training programs to develop conflict resolution and de-escalating tactics;

2. Urges countries with high rates of police brutality to implement strategies to hold police accountable

3. Encourages communities to come together and stand united against police brutality;

4. Requests that there be an emphasis on education surrounding national problems, such as police brutality;

5. Stresses that countries come together to help aid and prevent abuse from law enforcement.

3-63

Committee: Global Security

Topic: Police Brutality

Proposed by : Turkey, Brazil, Syria

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

*Concerned* about the excessive force and misuse of authority issued by law enforcement on citizens that could lead to physical, and emotional harm,

*Aware* of the dangerous and conflicts that can be input on a society,

Recognizing and supporting police officers that prioritize community engagement and safety,

*Addressing* countries with high rates of police brutality to implement strategies to hold police accountability,

1. Requests that there be an emphasis on educating youth and citizens to become more informed of national problems such as police brutality;

2. Confident that police training programs develop conflict resolutions that do not require the misuse of authority

3. Recognize the law enforcement who prioritize community engagement;

4. Create more easier access to mental health resources for law enforcement.