



CONFERENCE A

**National Model United Nations • New York**  
**22-26 March 2015 (Conf. A)**



**Documentation of the Work of the General Assembly Third Committee**  
**(GA3)**

## General Assembly Third Committee (GA3)

### Committee Staff

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<b>Chair</b>	Samantha Robertson
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### Agenda

- I. Development and the Rights of Indigenous Peoples
- II. The Right to Privacy in the Digital Age
- III. Eliminating Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerances

### Resolutions adopted by the Committee

Code	Topic	Vote
<b>Resolution:</b> GA/RES/1/1	Eliminating Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerances	104 votes in favor, 14 against, 24 abstentions
<b>Resolution:</b> GA/RES/1/2	Eliminating Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerances	72 votes in favor, 37 against, 33 abstentions
<b>Resolution:</b> GA/RES/1/3	Eliminating Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerances	83 votes in favor, 20 against, 39 abstentions
<b>Resolution:</b> GA/RES/1/4	Eliminating Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerances	67 votes in favor, 32 against, 43 abstentions
<b>Resolution:</b> GA/RES/1/5	Eliminating Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerances	117 votes in favor, 4 against, 21 abstentions
<b>Resolution:</b> GA/RES/1/6	Eliminating Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerances	90 votes in favor, 15 against, 37 abstentions
<b>Resolution:</b> GA/RES/1/7	Eliminating Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerances	71 vote in favor, 17 against, 44 abstentions
<b>Resolution:</b> GA/RES/1/8	Eliminating Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerances	112 votes in favor, 7 against, 23 abstentions
<b>Resolution:</b> GA/RES/1/9	Eliminating Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerances	52 votes in favor, 30 against, 60 abstentions
<b>Resolution:</b> GA/RES/1/10	Eliminating Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerances	113 votes in favor, 8 against, 21 abstentions
<b>Resolution:</b> GA/RES/1/11	Eliminating Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerances	89 votes in favor, 11 against, 42 abstentions
<b>Resolution:</b> GA/RES/1/12	Eliminating Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerances	121 votes in favor, 8 against, 13 abstentions

## Summary Report

The General Assembly Third Committee held its annual session to consider the following agenda items:

- I. Development and the Rights of Indigenous Peoples
- II. The Right to privacy in the Digital Age
- III. Eliminating Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerances

The first session was attended by 140 Member States and 2 observer states. The session began with discussions on the order of the agenda for the committee. After several hours of debate, including formal speeches and informal negotiations, the committee chose to set the agenda in the following order: Eliminating Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerances, the Right to Privacy in the Digital Age, and Development and the Rights of Indigenous Peoples.

Throughout the Monday session, Member States worked together to create various working papers aimed at racial discrimination. Some major points were the use of education to inform and combat racial intolerances, using media to increase the knowledge of racial discrimination, and having full support and ratification by Member States of the Convention on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination. Member States made statements encouraging the body to address the rights of migrant workers, indigenous peoples, and the Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender (LGBT) community. Towards the end of the session, the Dais received two working papers.

During Tuesday's first session, the Dais received 12 additional working papers, which dealt with specific proposals to increase the awareness of racism within society, the specific rights of migrant workers and refugees, religious intolerance, and promoting gender equality and the rights of LGBT people. Working papers requested the collaboration of Member States, civil society including non-governmental organizations, and UN System agencies such as the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization, the World Health Organization, the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, and International Labour Organization. Member States spent the second and third sessions on Tuesday merging working papers. By the end of Tuesday, the body had heard more than 200 speeches from Member States.

On Wednesday morning, the Dais accepted 13 draft resolutions. During the morning and the beginning of the afternoon session the body discussed amendments to the draft resolutions. The body adopted 12 draft resolutions, including six friendly amendments. These resolutions represented a wide-range of issues including the creation of new mechanisms for information sharing, the expansion of existing mechanisms for the protection of migrant workers, and strengthening educational systems to recognize racism, xenophobia, and related intolerances.



**Code:** GA3/1/1

**Committee:** General Assembly Third Committee

**Topic:** Eliminating Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerances

---

1 *The General Assembly Third Committee,*

2  
3 *Recalling* that a basic principle of the *Charter of the United Nations* (UN) is equality in all human beings and that all  
4 Member States have devoted themselves to encourage fundamental freedoms for all, particularly freedom of  
5 religion,

6  
7 *Appreciating* the benefits that those with diverse religious and cultural practices bring to society,

8  
9 *Recognizing* the rising tendency of religious intolerance towards global religions as a result of increasing flows of  
10 migrants and refugees,

11  
12 *Expressing* deep concern at the negative stereotyping of all religions, and affirming the idea that no religion should  
13 be connected to the notion of terrorism and extremism,

14  
15 *Emphasizing* that the *Universal Declaration of Human Rights* (UDHR) aims to uphold non-discrimination and  
16 equality before the law without distinction to race, color, and religion and belief,

17  
18 *Recognizing* UN General Assembly 61/164 which calls attention to many religious intolerances in government  
19 policies, as well as the private sectors of Member States,

20  
21 *Reaffirming* UN General Assembly resolution 69/140 on the promotion of interreligious and intercultural  
22 understanding that highlights the importance of international awareness of religious discrimination,

23  
24 *Recalling* *The International Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Racial Discrimination* (ICERD)'s  
25 general recommendation titled "Combating Racial Hate Speech", which notes the detriment of hate speech  
26 specifically targeting "persons belonging to certain ethnic groups who profess or practice a religion different from  
27 the majority,"

28  
29 *Recognizing* article 5.7 of the ICERD, which is focused on the topic of religious freedom, and believes that it should  
30 continue to serve the purpose of eliminating not only racial discrimination, but religious discrimination as well, as it  
31 was meant to do,

32  
33 *Recalling* Article 18 of the *International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights* which recognizes the right to  
34 "freedom of thought, conscience and religion" which can be expressed through "worship, observance, practice and  
35 teaching,"

36  
37 *Recognizing* the importance that religious understanding played in achieving the UN Millennium Development  
38 Goals (MDGs), as well as in their continuation of the post-2015 development agenda, specifically, emphasis one:  
39 conflict and fragility, emphasis four: governance, and emphasis eight: inequalities,

40  
41 *Reaffirming* the stance of articles 2-4 as well as clause 3 of Article 5 of the *Declaration on the Elimination of all*  
42 *form of Religious Intolerances and Discrimination based on Religion or Belief* pertaining to the rights of the  
43 individual and religious tolerance,

- 44  
45 1. *Suggests* the reconsideration of priorities within the Universal Periodic Review established by the Human  
46 Rights Council in 2006 by giving more significance to issues relating to religious intolerances in order to  
47 prevent potential religious discrimination on all minority groups, as this is essential to matters pertaining to  
48 human rights and the general well-being of all peoples;
- 49  
50 2. Welcomes the encouragement and promotion of educational dialogue efforts to allow sharing information and  
51 an increased knowledge of global religious perspectives, through certain media outlets, such as:
- 52  
53 a. Television and news centers;

- 54  
55           b. Printed Media;  
56  
57           c. Private Internet platforms;  
58
- 59 3. *Encourages* the creation of an annual one-day structured dialogue within the General Assembly Third  
60 Committee to highlight issues associated with religious discrimination, promote interfaith dialogue, and suggest  
61 means of combatting such intolerances;  
62
- 63 4. *Urges* Member States to increase public awareness of the national and international consequences that occur  
64 with religious discrimination and other types of intolerances, such as:  
65           a. Decreased international cooperation and interconnectedness;  
66           b. Local conflicts with the possibility of civil war;  
67           c. Decrease in economic capabilities if trade becomes compromised;  
68  
69
- 70 5. *Urges* Member States to recognize and accept the beautiful pluralistic nature of their own nations' religious  
71 beliefs and practices, which under Article 2 and Article 18 of the UDHR cannot be infringed upon;  
72  
73
- 74 6. *Urges* Member States to encourage religious leaders to discuss religious discrimination in their community  
75 through the sponsoring of dialogue, which emphasizes the benefits of local cooperation and reconciliation;  
76  
77
- 78 7. *Calls* upon all states to raise awareness for the growing problem of religious discrimination in the international  
79 community;  
80
- 81 8. *Urges* all Member States to develop and implement more comprehensive policies at the national level which  
82 aim specifically to prevent religious discrimination and foster national unity;  
83
- 84 9. *Urges* the international community to recognize the crucial role of education as a means to eradicate all forms  
85 of religious discrimination and intolerances;  
86
- 87 10. *Reiterates* the need for equitable access to education and economic opportunity for minority religious groups  
88 while working to eliminate divisive and discordant stereotypes.

**Code:** GA3/1/2

**Committee:** General Assembly Third Committee

**Topic:** Eliminating Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia, and Related Intolerances

1 *The General Assembly Third Committee,*

2  
3 *Promoting* social equality for vulnerable peoples,

4  
5 *Recalling* the principles embodied in the *Universal Declaration of Human Rights* (UDHR) which recognizes the  
6 freedom, equality and inalienable rights of all global citizens and encourages them to act with reason and  
7 conscience,

8  
9 *Conscious* about the *International Convention of the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination* (ICERD),  
10 which underlines a crucial role of condemning racial discrimination and calling upon all states to eliminate racial  
11 discrimination in all its forms while promoting understanding among other races,

12  
13 *Viewing* with appreciation the work of the United Nations (UN) Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization  
14 (UNESCO) towards education and advocating the rights of minorities to establish and control their educational  
15 systems and institutions providing education in their own languages, in a manner appropriate to their cultural  
16 methods of teaching and learning,

17  
18 *Reaffirming* its Resolution 62/162 of 18 December 2014, which calls upon Member States to work with UN bodies  
19 for a total elimination of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance,

20  
21 *Recognizing* the importance of the *Durban Declaration and Programme of Action* adopted by the World Conference  
22 One and observing the deplorable conditions of ethnic and religious minorities,

23  
24 *Taking into consideration* the MDG-F Sustainable Cultural Tourism in Namibia Joint Program as a first step for  
25 cultural tourism as an educational platform,

26  
27 *Noting with approval* the efforts, including the projection of strategies and public actions, of the *International*  
28 *Human Rights Commission* for the development of human rights to attain sustainable development and full  
29 enjoyment of the rights of ethnic and religious minorities and their communities,

30  
31 *Referring* to the World Bank Global Fund for minorities and indigenous peoples and the Inter-American  
32 Development Banks, which has funded realistic media in the past through Film and Communications for Indigenous  
33 People (CLACPI) programs,

34  
35 *Firmly believing* in equality of humanity, the right of cultural diversity, and intercultural acceptance of customs and  
36 practices,

37  
38 *Bearing in mind* all Member States to support the social and economic integration of refugees from all over the  
39 world especially in the days of the Syrian Crisis,

40  
41 *Reaffirming* the *UN Charter*, Article 2 Section 1 which ensures “sovereign equality of all its Members,”

- 42
- 43 1. *Encourages* Members States to develop a program that provides equal opportunities in terms of education for all  
44 minorities which is crucial in the fight against racial discrimination and xenophobia;
  - 45  
46 2. *Requests* that financial aid opportunities to minorities such as indigenous peoples and other groups must be  
47 generated, in order to engage and motivate the participants;
  - 48  
49 3. *Calls* upon Member States to devote finances to education in order to alter attitudes and correct concepts of  
50 racial stereotypes by:

- 51 a. Increasing the amount of scholarships to the minorities enabling them to have the same opportunities  
52 to educational programs;  
53
- 54 b. Providing opportunities for minorities to participate in the national exchange programs;  
55
- 56 c. Providing classes and workshops on cultural differences and the history of minorities and indigenous  
57 populations;  
58
- 59 4. *Encourages* the creation and strengthening of national institutions with the mission and purpose of assisting  
60 minorities or other groups that have faced racial discrimination;  
61
- 62 5. *Invites* Member States to put efforts in order to increase minorities and other racially discriminated groups'  
63 participation in government and state policies to empower the mentioned state institutions;  
64
- 65 6. *Recommends* fellow Member States to create and pass laws that would protect groups that suffer from racial  
66 discrimination on a social and institutional level;  
67
- 68 7. *Suggests* to increase the finances and resources of these state institutions with the purpose of combating racial  
69 discrimination and promoting equality;  
70
- 71 8. *Further recommends* Member States to allow indigenous peoples to represent themselves within political  
72 structures of national or local governments by drafting a specific guidelines within the legal framework on  
73 dealing with vulnerable populations;  
74
- 75 9. *Urges* Member States to work on a broader political inclusion for minorities and indigenous groups to allow  
76 them to have an equal participation and representation by:  
77
- 78 a. Providing all city inhabitants with access to transparent public information written also in the  
79 minorities' language;  
80
- 81 b. Reaching out to these minorities and taking their interest into account;  
82
- 83 c. Encouraging the activity of minorities and indigenous organizations through common projects with  
84 local authorities;  
85
- 86 d. The adoption of an official position against ethnic discrimination in general and local authorities;  
87
- 88 10. *Endorses* the equal employment and business opportunities for migrant workers, minorities, gender and  
89 indigenous people;  
90
- 91 11. *Invites* the private sector and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) to participate in funding for the  
92 improvement of lives of minorities and indigenous peoples;  
93
- 94 12. *Expresses* hope for the media to recognize minorities and indigenous people through outlets of social media,  
95 movies, and other popular culture in a realistic manner;  
96
- 97 13. *Further invites* the implementation of cultural tourism by designating national museums to hold exhibits on the  
98 education of minorities and indigenous peoples' culture, language, and lifestyle;  
99
- 100 14. *Recognizes* that refugees who seek shelter in countries are of global responsibility and importance;  
101
- 102 15. *Emphasizes* that nothing in this resolution shall be construed to abrogate the constitutional sovereignty of any  
103 nation.





**Code:** GA3/1/3

**Committee:** General Assembly Third Committee

**Topic:** Eliminating Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerances

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1 *The General Assembly Third Committee,*  
2  
3 *Reaffirming* the principles of the *United Nations (UN) Charter* (1947) and *the Universal Declaration of Human*  
4 *Rights* (1948),  
5  
6 *Recalling* the *Durban Declaration* of the World Conference against Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia,  
7 and Related Intolerance (2001),  
8  
9 *Recognizing* the *Programme of Action* and the *International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial*  
10 *Discrimination* (ICERD) (1969) and *the Declaration and Plan of Action on a Culture of Peace* (1998),  
11  
12 *Bearing in mind* the correlation between poverty and racial discrimination, xenophobia, and related intolerances, and  
13 emphasizing the need to address these economic and social frameworks throughout the global community,  
14  
15 *Drawing attention to* article 7 of A/RES/ 45/158, which established *the International Convention Rights of all*  
16 *Migrant Workers and their Families* (1990),  
17  
18 *Recognizing* that migrant workers are disproportionately targeted by racially discriminatory economic practices as  
19 identified by the World Bank Migration Development Brief (2014), despite the significant contributions by migrant  
20 workers and elevated remittance tax transfer rates,  
21  
22 *Recognizing* the need to acknowledge all types of online discrimination and drawing from the European Union’s  
23 Additional Protocol to the Convention of Cybercrime (2003),  
24  
25 *Strongly condemning* the continuous growth of religious intolerances such as but not limited to anti-Semitism and  
26 Islamophobia;  
27  
28 *Commending* Member States for improvements made in gender representation and equality yet expresses the need to  
29 encourage further development,  
30  
31 *Further commending* the General Assembly for the *International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights* (1976)  
32 which illegalized any advocacy of national, racial or religious hatred that incites the discrimination, hostility or  
33 violence of individuals or groups,  
34  
35 *Recalling* resolutions A/RES/3/217, A/RES/18/1904, and A/RES/68/150 that deal with education, housing and  
36 health care which would encompass any refugees and any disabled individuals,  
37  
38 *Reminding* all Member States of their commitments to send annual reports to the Committee of Elimination of  
39 Racial Discrimination (CERD) as outlined by A/RES/67/156,  
40  
41 *Acknowledging* the Durban Conferences of 2001, 2009, and 2011, and the efforts made by Member States to  
42 participate in active dialogue,  
43  
44 *Revisiting* International Labor Organization (ILO) Convention 111 (ILO-C-111),  
45  
46 *Reaffirming* the need to offer all people access to affordable, quality health-services as outlined in A/RES/67/L.36,  
47  
48 *Keeping in mind* *The Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities* and its Optional Protocol,  
49 A/RES/61/106,  
50

51 *Observing* the historical correlation between progress in gender equality and racial, religious and related  
52 intolerances,  
53  
54 *Recalling* Part II, Article II, Subsections A through E, of the *Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the*  
55 *Crime of Genocide* (1948) as it defines genocide as the intentional destruction, in whole or in part, of a national,  
56 ethical, racial or religious group,  
57  
58 *Determining* Article IV of the *International Covenant on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of Apartheid*  
59 (1976) as it encourages Member States to adopt legislation that suppresses and prevents any encouragement of  
60 segregationist policies such as apartheid and to also adopt measures to prosecute anyone responsible for, or accused  
61 of these crimes;  
62  
63 1. *Strongly supports* all Member States in cooperating with the Committee on the Elimination of Racial  
64 Discrimination (CERD) and ratify the following conventions:  
65  
66 a. The *UN Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide*;  
67  
68 b. *International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of their*  
69 *Families* (2003);  
70  
71 c. The *International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights* (1976);  
72  
73 d. The *International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination* (1969);  
74  
75 2. *Urges* a collection of reports to be periodically submitted to the UN Human Rights Council (HRC) and invites  
76 the ILO to work in collaboration with the HRC to:  
77  
78 a. Compile reports from existing civil society, including non-governmental organizations (NGOs);  
79  
80 b. Evaluate the legislative frameworks within each Member State in hopes of assessing governmental and  
81 institutional positions in relation to racial discrimination, xenophobia, and other related forms of  
82 intolerance;  
83  
84 c. Analyze the rates of incarceration, arrests, and prosecutions within Member States' judicial systems in  
85 order to identify and prevent possible targets based on race, religion, or other related discriminatory  
86 factors;  
87  
88 d. Recommend the World Trade Organization (WTO) to endorse favorable economic conditions towards  
89 multinational corporations for the purposes of attracting foreign direct investment in Member States,  
90 which makes progress on racial discrimination, xenophobia, and other related intolerances based on  
91 these reports;  
92  
93 e. Further analyze volunteered demographic statistical data from educational institutions as requested by  
94 UN Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) Institute for Statistics;  
95  
96 f. Recommend the WTO to endorse favorable economic conditions towards multinational corporations  
97 for the purposes of attracting foreign direct investment in Member States with low instances of racial  
98 discrimination, xenophobia, and other related intolerances based on these reports;  
99  
100 g. Be used as foundation to eliminate racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia, and other related  
101 intolerances;  
102  
103 3. *Strengthen* the ILO by enhancing the rights of workers to combat related intolerances as follows:  
104  
105 a. Utilize the template established by the European Commission to avoid exploiting migrant workers and  
106 properly address concerns related to issues of racial discrimination and other related intolerances,

- 107 specifically relating to linguistic discrimination that might economically impact migrant workers and  
108 lead to financial exploitation;  
109
- 110 b. Encourage the increase of cooperation between the WTO and the ILO;  
111
- 112 c. Invite Member States to adopt legislation that will provide employers with training in order to  
113 recognize, prevent, and eliminate racial discrimination in the private and public workforces;  
114
- 115 d. Emphasize the need to provide equal employment and hiring opportunities to all individuals;  
116
- 117 4. *Recommends* the incremental reduction of remittance tax transfer rates to encourage Member States to develop  
118 legal frameworks geared towards global economic equality and prosperity for migrant workers, as high tax  
119 remittance rates could constitute racial servitude in developed states;  
120
- 121 5. *Greatly concerned* with the improper use of digital technologies that participates in any forms of discrimination  
122 and therefore:  
123
- 124 a. Encourages Member States to refrain from continuous electronic surveillance as a way of combatting  
125 discrimination of any group of individuals by the state in any manner with the exception of national  
126 security;  
127
- 128 b. Welcomes global and local community leaders to realize their actions influence younger generations  
129 and encourages them to promote the message of tolerance and acceptance;  
130
- 131 6. *Encourages* the UN to enhance the International Telecommunications Union (ICU) by collaborating with  
132 Internet service providers, search engine operators, and private sectors to identify websites that take part in any  
133 form of discrimination, and:  
134
- 135 a. Recognizes that a free, open and an uncensored Internet is the best avenue for the promotion of global  
136 humans rights;  
137
- 138 b. Reaffirms that Internet access should be universally available;  
139
- 140 c. Encourages Member States to provide employers with training on recognizing, preventing, and  
141 eliminating racial discrimination to recognize, prevent and eliminate all forms of discrimination in the  
142 private and public workforces;  
143
- 144 7. *Calls upon* all Member States to create educational programs for migrants with the following goals:  
145
- 146 a. To teach individuals the national languages, while maintaining cultural heritage;  
147
- 148 b. To respect the rights of migrant workers within Member States to prevent existing racism, xenophobia,  
149 and related intolerances;  
150
- 151 8. *Calls upon* Member States to adopt legislative framework that empowers states' educators to shape attitudes  
152 and behavioral patterns, based on principles of non-discrimination, mutual respect and tolerance;  
153
- 154 9. *Encourages* academic institutions to support cultural exchanges such as student exchange programs, lectures  
155 and public forums and seminars between Member States to educate on different worldviews;  
156
- 157 10. *Suggests* a revision to the World Health Organization (WHO) constitution to include persons with disabilities  
158 that may have been racially discriminated against and assist those individuals by ensuring that everyone  
159 receives the same standard of medical care;  
160

- 161 11. *Discourages* any discriminatory action subjected towards refugees by integrating the right of refugees into anti-  
162 discriminatory legislation as well as inclusionary practices such as but not limited to providing adequate shelter  
163 and medical treatment facilities;  
164
- 165 12. *Reaffirms* laws that would aid women to join already functional political parties, hence giving them a platform  
166 to exercise their franchise and emphasizes the need to allow equal opportunity for all individuals to participate  
167 in political parties and platforms;  
168
- 169 13. *Further invites* the ICERD to amend the definition of discrimination to include the origin of an individual's  
170 name;  
171
- 172 14. *Reforming* the World Conference against Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerances  
173 in the following ways:  
174
- 175 a. To split the conference in two sessions:  
176
- 177 i. Session one will focus on regional specific issues;  
178
- 179 ii. Session two will share the findings of phase one in hopes of eliminating racial discrimination,  
180 xenophobia, and related intolerances in a global scale;  
181
- 182 b. To give the public an opportunity to contribute to the World Conference against Racism, Racial  
183 Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerances by sharing ideas akin to the HeForShe media  
184 campaign;  
185
- 186 15. *Recommends* that all Member States revisit the *Durban Declaration and Programme of Action* (2001) to amend  
187 it in a way which is reflects the modern state of affairs and is more comprehensive through measures such as:  
188
- 189 a. Include religious communities who face discrimination under the Other Victims section of Article II of  
190 the *Programme of Action*;  
191
- 192 b. Address issues of religious extremism and other forms of extremism;  
193
- 194 c. Further recommends interfaith dialogues between Member States.

**Code:** GA3/1/4

**Committee:** General Assembly Third Committee

**Topic:** Eliminating Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerances

1 *The General Assembly Third Committee,*

2  
3 *Reaffirming* the universal importance of every State's sovereignty as stated in Article 2 of the *Charter of the United*  
4 *Nations (UN),*

5  
6 *Guided by the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,* and especially by Articles 7, 14 and 26, which guarantee  
7 freedom from racial and other discrimination,

8  
9 *Firmly convinced* that only a holistic approach consisting of a combination of informing and educating the  
10 population of a country to be effective in terms of eradicating racial discrimination, xenophobia and related  
11 intolerances;

12  
13 *Mindful* of the major impact that media has in terms of educating and informing the population of a country about  
14 racial issues and discrimination and resulting impacts on citizens behavior, like forming prejudices and fueling  
15 further forms of discrimination,

16  
17 *Recalling* A/RES/64/293 (2010) which points out that racial discrimination makes people especially vulnerable  
18 towards human trafficking and is also a contributing factor towards human trafficking,

19  
20 *Noting with appreciation* the work of the Group of Friends United against the Trafficking in Persons, especially  
21 their hard work and dedication to inform and urge the world community to join efforts against human trafficking and  
22 racial discrimination,

23  
24 *Recalling the Durban Declaration and the Programme of Action* (2001), which affirms that victims of racism, racial  
25 discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerances accrues on the grounds of race, color, descent or national or  
26 ethnic origin,

27  
28 *Bearing in mind* that social inequality is one of the leading causes of racial discrimination, xenophobia and other  
29 related intolerances;

30  
31 *Emphasizing* article 4.1 of the 1995 *Declaration of Principles on Tolerance* of the UN Educational, Scientific and  
32 Cultural Organization (UNESCO), which states that education is the most effective mean to prevent intolerance, and  
33 4.4, with a view to educating caring and responsible citizens opened to other cultures able to appreciate the value of  
34 freedom, respectful of human dignity and differences and able to prevent conflicts or resolve them by non-violent  
35 means,

36  
37 *Emphasizing* the import work and universal relevance of the UNESCO World Programme for Human Rights  
38 Education, in terms of communicating important values as non-discrimination, equality and tolerance,

39  
40 *Recalling* resolution A/RES/63/154 (2009), in which the General Assembly requests the UNESCO to reinforce its  
41 coordinating and catalyzing role in the fight against illiteracy and to develop, in cooperation with other international  
42 partners, in particular the specialized agencies and organizations of the United Nations system, a strategic  
43 framework for renewed cooperation and action,

44  
45 *Having devoted attention* towards the International Day for Religious Tolerance speech by the UN Secretary-  
46 General Ban Ki-moon, in which he calls upon all people and governments to actively combat religious intolerance,

- 47  
48 1. *Establishes* the UN Bureau on Best-Practice Sharing (UNBOBS), which shall be a best practice sharing group,  
49 which is open to all UN member states, especially those who are willing to contribute expertise, personal or  
50 funding, in order to share best practice about all topics concerning racial discrimination, xenophobia and all  
51 other related intolerances and concentrating on sharing on the field of:

- 52 a. Information campaigns;  
53  
54 b. Media campaigns;  
55  
56 c. Educational programs;  
57
- 58 2. *Decides* UNBOBS mandate to be as following:  
59  
60 a. The Bureau shall be located at the UN Headquarters in New York City;  
61  
62 b. The administration personal shall be limited to 10 employees, which are being financed via the  
63 standard contributions of the United Nations member states and do not include voluntary experts  
64 deployed by the member states which are unlimited in number;  
65  
66 c. The mandate of the Bureau shall be 5 years and after this period of time the third Committee of the  
67 General Assembly shall decide if the mandate should be extended for another 5 years;  
68  
69 d. A special advisor, appointed by the Secretary-General shall be the head of UNBOBS;  
70  
71 e. The special advisor shall submit annual reports about the work and achievements of UNBOBS back to  
72 the Secretary-General and the Third Committee of the General Assembly;  
73  
74 f. UNBOBS shall consist of experts from contributing states on specific issues concerning the  
75 elimination of racial discrimination as following:  
76  
77 i. Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and related intolerances;  
78 ii. Human Trafficking;  
79 iii. Religious intolerances, including but not limited to anti-Semitism and islamophobia;  
80 iv. Discrimination via social media and other media outlets;  
81
- 82 3. *Encourages* all Member States to contribute through expertise and experts to UNBOBS in order to make best  
83 practice sharing possible, especially inviting countries that already have successful experience, conducting  
84 information campaigns, media campaigns or educational programs to eliminate racial discrimination;  
85
- 86 4. *Calls upon* the UNESCO to enlarge their World Programme for Human Rights Education, with the following:  
87  
88 a. Promote tolerance and intercultural, interfaith understanding within the public educational system of  
89 each State;  
90  
91 b. Conducting educational programs that tackle the issue of racial discrimination in:  
92  
93 i. The curriculum of public schools;  
94 ii. Universities by offering special voluntary seminars;  
95
- 96 5. *Asks* the ECOSOC to appoint UNESCO to support the international, national and local volunteers to participate  
97 in the implementation of the enlargement of the World Programme for Human Rights Education, which  
98 includes a nine-day training seminar for volunteers, which enables them to:  
99  
100 a. Offering advice to public middle school directors on education regarding tolerance;  
101  
102 b. Providing educational talks on the various religious communities and intercultural beliefs;  
103  
104 c. Promoting tolerance values through educational methods already applied by the UNESCO;  
105  
106 d. Providing educational talks on the various religious communities and intercultural beliefs;

- 107 6. *Recommends* that the logistic materials for the campaign will be selected and provided by the Ministry of  
108 Education or the equivalent within each government;  
109
- 110 7. *Asks* the UNESCO to provide *the* funding of the campaign out of UNESCO annual funds, taking into account  
111 that the campaign encourages voluntary donations to UNESCO;  
112
- 113 8. *Recommends* Member States to closely cooperate with UNESCO and accept recommendations and suggestions  
114 about the implementation of campaigns according to their internal education policies and necessities, the  
115 recommendations will be focused on:  
116
- 117 a. Establishing the promotion and active campaign period of time;
  - 118 b. Setting an approximate required number of volunteers who will help addressing the campaign;
  - 119 c. Extending the period of time of the campaign if it considers it necessary;
  - 120
  - 121 d. Deciding the period of time that the campaign volunteers will be working on implementing the new  
122 campaign;  
123
  - 124
  - 125
- 126 9. *Further invites* all Member States of the UNESCO to support the campaign;  
127
- 128 10. *Further recommends* the governments to implement Workshops about Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and  
129 Other Types of Intolerance into public places where communities discuss about the current issues that are  
130 happening around:  
131
- 132 a. Schools and universities;
  - 133
  - 134 b. Youth Centers;
  - 135
  - 136 c. Sport clubs;
  - 137
- 138 11. *Calls upon* all States to develop and enact progressive education policies that tackle the issue of racism,  
139 xenophobia and other related intolerances and institutionalize tolerance for current and future generations;  
140
- 141 12. *Decides* to keep the topic of racial discrimination, xenophobia and other related intolerances as an issue of  
142 permanent importance on the agenda.



**Code:** GA3/1/5

**Committee:** General Assembly Third Committee

**Topic:** Eliminating Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia, and All Related Intolerances

1 *The General Assembly Third Committee,*

2  
3 *Bearing in mind* the purposes and principles outlined in Article 1 of the United Nations Charter calling for  
4 international cooperation in solving international problems without distinction as to race, sex, language, or religion,

5  
6 *Emphasizing* the Universal Declaration of Human Rights proclamation that all human beings are born free and equal  
7 in dignity and rights, and that everyone is entitled to all the rights and freedoms set out therein, without distinction  
8 of any kind, in particular as to race, color, or national origin,

9  
10 *Recognizing* that universal adherence to and full implementation of the International Convention on the Elimination  
11 of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (ICERD) are of paramount importance for promoting equality and  
12 nondiscrimination in the world,

13  
14 *Acknowledging* access to justice as fundamental to the protection of the rights assured by the International Covenant  
15 on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR),

16  
17 *Determined* to protect and respect the cultural heritage of minority peoples,

18  
19 *Affirming* A/RES/67/156, which stresses the importance of timely ICERD reports and the fulfillment of financial  
20 obligations,

21  
22 *Fully believing* that protecting the status of minority languages is integral to ensuring the continuance of their  
23 cultural identity, as exemplified by the United Nations Education, Social, and Cultural Organization's (UNESCO)  
24 Endangered Languages Program,

25  
26 *Recalling* A/RES/65/155, which emphasizes the role of the international community in combating discrimination,

27  
28 *Recognizing* the need to prevent the dangers and injustices caused by any kinds of racial discrimination, xenophobia,  
29 and related intolerances,

30  
31 *Affirming* the solemn commitment of all Member States to promote economic, social, cultural, civil, and political  
32 rights as well as the right to development,

33  
34 *Taking into account* the cultural differences that exist across the world and value of cultural diversity,

35  
36 1. *Expresses the need* for all Member States to provide access to affordable, accessible, and impartial justice  
37 for minority groups by:

38  
39 a. Offering alternative dispute settlement such as third-party mediation and arbitration;

40  
41 b. Ensuring adequate access to legal counsel;

42  
43 2. *Recommends* Member States to promote legal literacy by:

44  
45 a. Raising awareness through social and traditional media;

46  
47 b. Creating national offices that will offer legal assistance;

48  
49 c. Translating national documents to minorities;

50



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79
3. *Invites* Member States and all relevant organizations to support civil society’s minority rights’ advocacy by organizing legal workshops;
  4. *Encourages* Member States to institute cultural immersion programs within their education sectors with the goal of educating youth on different cultures, raising awareness on racial and cultural discrimination, and promoting diversity, tolerance, and equality through:
    - a. Minority groups’ heritage education within national history curricula;
    - b. A national cultural exchange day honoring minorities’ legacy;
    - c. The United Nations Children Fund’s Social Inclusion Policy through the organization’s eight regional forces;
  5. *Urges* increased cooperation between international and regional bodies with respect to discrimination against minorities, to include increased sharing of information relevant to the problems that different minority groups are facing, to better coordinate efforts to combat racism;
  6. *Calls upon* Member States to create a permanent position within their governments to monitor the status of minorities;
  7. *Further encourages* Member States to facilitate the means by which minority groups can be included in the decision-making process and promoted into positions of power;
  8. *Invites* Member States to encourage relevant bodies to promote different activities with the goal of fostering and celebrating diversity, such as the inclusion of minority groups in sport, entertainment, and media;
  9. *Supports* the work of UNESCO’s Endangered Languages Program in protecting unique languages and advocating for linguistic diversity.

**Code:** GA3/1/6

**Committee:** General Assembly Third Committee

**Topic:** Eliminating Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerances

1 *The General Assembly Third Committee,*  
2

3 *Recognizing* constrained economic possibilities may hinder integration or exacerbate marginalization and make  
4 refugees less mobile, especially in regards to return migration in response to improved security conditions in the  
5 home country or location of origin,  
6

7 *Recalling* the international community's initial vigor for aiding refugees and concerned by the inadequate allocation  
8 of resources to the growing number of refugees,  
9

10 *Concerned* by the fact that refugees are subjects of racial discrimination, xenophobia and other types of intolerance  
11 due to the lack of social inclusion and poor economic conditions,  
12

13 *Mindful of* the plight of the estimated 33.3 million Internally Displaced Peoples (IDPs) fleeing from violence in  
14 their respective countries,  
15

16 *Applauding* the work of the World Health Organization (WHO), which has measured the welfare of refugees and  
17 IDPs in various Member States,  
18

19 *Applauding* the efforts of the Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre (IDCM) to provide information and analysis  
20 regarding internal displacement,  
21

22 *Guided* by United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), which established the definition of refugee  
23 in the Refugee Convention of 1951,  
24

25 *Affirming* articles 13 and 14 of the Declaration of Human Rights, which call for the establishment of unrestricted  
26 migration and the right to political asylum,  
27

28 *Reaffirming* article 45 of A/RES/67/155, which notes that refugees and Internally Displaced Persons are among the  
29 most vulnerable groups and calls upon Member States to engage in human rights training,  
30

31 *1. Suggests* that the UNHCR adopt a Six-Point Plan for a safe refugees' inclusion free from racial discrimination,  
32 xenophobia and related intolerances, which will be under the mandate of the UNHCR with a cooperation  
33 agreement with the government which will contain the following:  
34

- 35 a. Voluntary reinforcement by Member States of their respective judicial systems to address the  
36 legitimate aspirations and concerns of refugees and IDP's;  
37
- 38 b. Commitment of governments to ensure freedom of movement throughout the country for special  
39 rapporteurs of the UN and judicial and advisory governmental groups;  
40
- 41 c. Commitment to broadening communication channels between refugees, IDP's and local authorities in  
42 their host country, in accordance with the system of the Universal Periodic Review (UPR) established  
43 by General Assembly resolution 60/251, which shall:  
44
  - 45 i. Include but not be limited to encouraging Member States to increase the frequency of UPR  
46 reports to once every 2 years as opposed to the current standard of once every 4 and a half  
47 years;
  - 48 ii. Increase the general level of critical examination that UN observers exercise in the review  
49 cycle;  
50

- 51 d. Prioritization of economic assistance to IDP's and refugees by Member States, specifically by:  
52  
53 i. Encouraging developed Member States to refortify international aid to countries in which  
54 IDPs constitute .25% or more of the total population as determined by Member States in  
55 conjunction with the Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre;  
56 ii. Recommending that Member States affected by refugee and IDP populations dedicate existing  
57 migration and integration funding towards supporting IDPs and refugees;  
58
- 59 e. Commitment to include educational programs and workshops under the control of the local  
60 governments in order to address topics of racial discrimination, xenophobia and other types of  
61 intolerances which will:  
62  
63 i. Encourage Member States to incorporate tolerance of ethnic, religious, and socioeconomic  
64 diversity in educational systems of societies with large numbers of refugees from conflict and  
65 post-conflict societies;  
66 ii. Inform about the previous situation and conditions refugees have passed through;  
67
- 68 f. Ensure timely provision of humanitarian assistance to all refugees and IDP's, through:  
69  
70 i. The use of resources allocated by the Peacebuilding fund and the expansion of grant  
71 programs, such as the European Refugee Fund, which work in tandem with the UNHCR are  
72 intended for aiding refugees;  
73 ii. Cooperation between Member States and NGOs such as the Red Cross;  
74
- 75 2. *Further Invites* the periodic review of the success of the Six-Point Plan through:  
76  
77 a. The World Health Organization, which continues to collect information regarding the status and health  
78 of refugees in Member States;  
79  
80 b. The IDMC, which monitors global, regional, and local rates of internal displacement;  
81
- 82 3. *Encourages* states to remove all political and legal restrictions, such as constitutional provisions, that could be  
83 discriminatory instruments of discrimination against refugees or IDPs;  
84
- 85 4. *Strongly urges* avoiding violent conflicts and any discriminatory action subjected towards refugees by  
86 integrating the right of refugees into anti-discriminatory legislation within the host country;  
87
- 88 5. *Welcomes* further initiatives on this issue.



**Code:** GA3/1/7

**Committee:** General Assembly Third Committee

**Topic:** Eliminating Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerances

1 *The General Assembly Third Committee,*

2  
3 *Fully aware of the particular importance of all forms of education, including human rights education, as a*  
4 *complement to legislative measures,*

5  
6 *Fully aware that racial discrimination and other related intolerances in education are a violation of rights stated in*  
7 *the United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) Convention Against Discrimination*  
8 *in Education (1960),*

9  
10 *Drawing attention to irregular migration as a common concern for all governments today as this can lead to migrant*  
11 *smuggling, human trafficking, and rendering people stateless or placing them in other high-risk situations,*

12  
13 *Recalling the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, Article 1 and Article 2, which proclaim that all human beings*  
14 *are born free and equal in dignity and rights and that everyone is entitled to all the rights and freedoms set out*  
15 *therein, without distinction of any kind, in particular as to race, color or national origin,*

16  
17 *Recognizing Article 5 of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination*  
18 *(1965) noting all people have the right to work without discrimination based on race or national origin,*

19  
20 *Highlighting the positive relationships between youth of host and migrant families, which has been the key to*  
21 *integration and subsequent reconciliation across racial, economic, social, and political barriers for migrant workers*  
22 *and their families by creating opportunities for children, and youth to interact early on in their lives in a safe,*  
23 *controlled, and enjoyable environment,*

24  
25 *Further recognizing that the equal participation of all individuals in the formation of just, equitable, democratic and*  
26 *inclusive societies can contribute to building a world free from racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related*  
27 *intolerances,*

28  
29 *Keeping in mind inequality in discussion of bilateral migrant agreements between countries of origins, transit, and*  
30 *destination, and believing that a stronger link between those countries should be created to ensure the effectiveness*  
31 *of the agreements,*

32  
33 *Reaffirming the importance of the enhancement of international cooperation for the promotion and protection of*  
34 *human rights and to fight against racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance,*

35  
36 *Recalling the International Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Racial Discrimination (ICERD) (1965),*  
37 *which has the purpose improving relations among diverse groups and eliminating racial discrimination in all forms,*  
38 *as well as promoting the enjoyment of all rights, specifically Article 5 of the Convention that stresses the right to*  
39 *favorable work conditions, protection against unemployment, and equal pay for equal work without the distinction*  
40 *of race, color, or national or ethnic origin,*

41  
42 *Having considered the term "racial discrimination," as it is defined by Article 1 of CERD, as any distinction,*  
43 *exclusion, restriction or preference based on race, color, descent, or national or ethnic origin which has the purpose*  
44 *or effect of nullifying or impairing the recognition, enjoyment or exercise, on an equal footing, of human rights and*  
45 *fundamental freedoms in the political, economic, social, cultural or any other field of public life,*

46  
47 *Guided by Article 14 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (1996), which states that all human*  
48 *beings are equal before the law and entitled to equal protection under the law against any discriminating and against*  
49 *any incitement to discriminate,*

50

51 *Approving* of the standards outlined in A/RES/69/167 and the International Protection of Rights of All Migrant  
52 Workers and Members of Their Families which condemn all acts of racism and intolerance towards migrant workers  
53 as well as the stereotypes often applied to them and urges states to reinforce existing laws, when needed, in response  
54 to xenophobic and intolerant acts,  
55

56 *Understanding* the steps taken by the international community to eliminate unsafe working conditions due to the  
57 negative physical and mental effects on migrant workers as stated in A/RES/68/218,  
58

59 *Noting* how the lack of social inclusion and integration has been directly reflected in the occurrence of  
60 discrimination against migrants and other minority groupings,  
61

62 *Commending* the efforts of the International Labor Organization (ILO) Convention No. 111, the ILO Bureau of  
63 Workers, and Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work in combating all forms of discrimination at  
64 work and promoting development of all nations, peoples and individuals disregarding race, ethnicity, gender and  
65 religion,  
66

67 *Expressing* appreciation for A/RES/69/6, which proposes that social events, such as sports, and other cultural  
68 exchanges including community groups, should be organized in the spirit of peace, mutual understanding,  
69 friendship, tolerance and inadmissibility of discrimination of any kind,  
70

71 *Endorsing* the *Almaty Declaration (2011)* stating irregular migration is a common concern for all governments that  
72 can lead to a number of problems including: de-stabilization, security risk, and trafficking. Notes the need for proper  
73 frameworks to facilitate the movement and integration of migrant populations, so as to combat the effects of  
74 xenophobia and racism,  
75

76 *Commending* the International Organization on Migration and the United Nations High Commissioner on Refugees  
77 for the creation of the IOM Strategy and the 10-Point Plan of Action on Refugee Protection and Mixed Migration,  
78

79 *Further recalling* the 2014 Report of the United Nations Committee on Migrant Workers which found that migrants  
80 make substantial economic, social and cultural contributions to their host country and the negative impact of  
81 maltreatment such as poor conditions, violence, and detention,  
82

83 *Considering* the lack of data and professional competencies in the legislative, judicial and administrative branches of  
84 the government on migrant workers and their treatment throughout the world, and pointing to the success of the  
85 Equal Employment Opportunity Commission which provides assistance and training for the functionaries in all  
86 Member States' public institutions,  
87

88 *Noting with satisfaction* the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action, which addresses non-discrimination as a  
89 core human right, and endorses the empowerment of victims facing all forms of intolerance, specifically clause 51 of  
90 the General Issues as it pertains to migrant workers,  
91

- 92
- 93 1. *Suggests* the promotion and expansion of existing mechanisms within the Member States such as the  
94 International Protection of Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families in order to uphold  
95 the rights of migrant workers and provide assistance to the government regarding the following aspects:  
96
    - 97 a. providing migrant workers with an outlet to safely report violation of fair labor practices or racial  
98 discrimination;
    - 99 b. offering support to governmental departments by providing training and assistance on dealing with  
100 discrimination complaints and disputes;
    - 101 c. informing migrants of their rights and the ways to access the various services;
  - 102
  - 103
  - 104
  - 105 2. *Invites* Member States as well as all public and private organizations of the United Nations system, to  
106 collaborate with the United Nations Office on Sport for Development and Peace and UNICEF to promote

107 greater awareness, cultivate peace, and accelerate the attainment of the Millennium Development Goals through  
108 sport-based and culturally based interaction initiatives that celebrate both commonalities and differences  
109 through the spirit of competition and athleticism and promote the integration of migrant families and children  
110 into their new host societies through shared activity;

- 111
- 112 3. *Encourages* Member States to promote cultural diversity through means such as but not limited to:
- 113
- 114 a. encouraging government official, cultural or religious leaders, and the media to assist the spread of  
115 dissemination of information;
- 116
- 117 b. incorporating the idea of diversity into the educational system;
- 118
- 119 c. cooperating with UNESCO and UNAOC to launch thematic series of activities, such as “Do One  
120 Thing for Diversity and Inclusion” on the World Day for Cultural Diversity for Dialogue and  
121 Development;
- 122
- 123 4. *Notes* the roles and responsibilities of countries of origins, transit, and destination in promoting and protecting  
124 the human rights of all migrants, especially through:
- 125
- 126 a. bilateral and multilateral cooperation on the documentation of migrants;
- 127
- 128 b. equal justice for all nationalities;
- 129
- 130 c. the right to exit the hosting country on their own will;
- 131
- 132 5. *Endorses* the establishment of a global index which exclusively measures the fair treatment of migrant workers  
133 in countries throughout the world, thereby providing the United Nations Human Rights Council with a means to  
134 examine discrimination of migrant workers on a larger scale, consisting of:
- 135
- 136 a. comparing median wage rates, unemployment rates, and discrimination complaint rates between  
137 domestic and foreign workers;
- 138
- 139 b. gathering data through other established indices, country census reports, and stats provided by non-  
140 governmental organizations;
- 141
- 142 c. designating the UN Human Rights Council Committee on Migrant Workers (CMW) to direct data  
143 collecting and analyzing efforts;
- 144
- 145 d. utilizing collected data to identify high-priority cases of discrimination and direct UN agencies to  
146 alleviate such issues;
- 147
- 148 6. *Further suggests* Member States to establish and develop methods assist migrants in integrating into the society  
149 through the following methods:
- 150
- 151 a. initiating a special program of professional training for employment and encourages States to consider  
152 the possibility of adopting such type of program;
- 153
- 154 b. providing sufficient local language education, especially for migrant workers;
- 155
- 156 c. strengthening personnel training of law enforcement officers, as well as improving diversity in law  
157 enforcement agencies;
- 158
- 159 d. creating immigration programs which allow migrants to integrate into the host countries as fully as  
160 possible, facilitate family reunification and promote a harmonious, tolerant and respectful  
161 environment;
- 162

- 163 7. *Recommends* Member States to provide legal protections for exchange students and participants of work and  
164 study abroad programs, equal to ones guaranteed to the citizens, to provide a safe environment for students,  
165 teachers and professionals free from racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia or other related intolerances;  
166
- 167 8. *Further encourages* Member States to adapt the framework proposed in the 10-Point Plan of Action on  
168 Refugee Protection and Mixed Migration, and ask States to consider providing voluntary contributions to the  
169 IOM Development Fund in accordance with the IOM Strategy;  
170
- 171 9. *Urges* the Member States to follow the provisions of the ILO Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights  
172 at Work (1998) and encourages nations to cooperate with the ILO Bureau for Workers' Activities in fulfilling  
173 the provisions of the Declaration;  
174
- 175 10. *Further encourages* the Governments to facilitate the work of the ILO Bureau for Workers' Activities and  
176 support trade unions and other workers' associations through legislation and public awareness campaigns aimed  
177 at promoting and ensuring equal access to decent jobs for people of various descent;  
178
- 179 11. *Reminds* Member States of the importance of promoting and protecting the human rights and fundamental  
180 freedoms of all migrant workers, regardless of their migration status, along with the necessity to address  
181 international migration in a comprehensive and balanced approach;  
182
- 183 12. *Expresses* its hope that the international community will contribute to programs regarding improving or  
184 eradicating unsafe working conditions for migrant workers in all affected regions in order to empower and  
185 secure migrant workers;  
186
- 187 13. *Further urges* all Member States implement the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action (DDPA) as well  
188 as ratify ICERD;  
189
- 190 14. *Affirms* the importance of enhancing transnational cooperation to provide greater security across borders and  
191 consistency with international laws such as one fighting against the displacement of migrant workers in  
192 hazardous area;  
193
- 194 15. *Further encourages* all Member States to adopt policy addressing the issues arising from irregular migrant  
195 worker movements with the ultimate goal of preventing disenfranchisement and xenophobia;  
196
- 197 16. *Also encourages* Member States to acknowledge the economic contributions to society fulfilled by migrant  
198 workers on a global, regional, and national levels, as well as their influence as cultural ambassadors;  
199
- 200 17. *Emphasizes* the necessity to respect and promote international labor standards as a means to maintain the rights  
201 of migrants in their workplaces;  
202
- 203 18. *Reminds* Member States to fully comply with the ICERD and submit bi-annual reports to the Committee on the  
204 Elimination of Racial Discrimination through a specific technical advisers in order to directly verify the levels  
205 of discrimination in each country;  
206
- 207 19. *Draws attention to* the importance of the existence of safe and equal employment opportunities for migrants and  
208 those in transition;  
209
- 210 20. *Invites* Member States to reevaluate laws that criminalize migrant workers and consider protective legislation;  
211
- 212 21. *Resolves* to remain dedicated to all issues pertaining to all forms of discrimination and intolerances regarding  
213 migrant workers  
214



## National Model United Nations • NY

**Code:** GA3/1/8

**Committee:** The General Assembly Third Committee

**Topic:** Eliminating Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerances

1 *The General Assembly Third Committee,*

2  
3 *Bearing in mind* Article 26 of the 1948 Universal Declaration for Human Rights, which guarantees all people have  
4 the right to an equal education,

5  
6 *Recalling the principles* established in Articles 2, 5, 6 and 7 of the 1969 International Convention on the Elimination  
7 of all Forms of Racial Discrimination,

8  
9 *Guided by* the acts of the 2001 Durban Conference Declaration in which all Member States demonstrated a  
10 commitment to focusing on the right to education in their policies,

11  
12 *Acknowledging* the expertise of Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) and Inter-Governmental Organizations  
13 (IGOs) in public relations campaigns, and noting that influential individuals such as celebrities, public figures, etc.  
14 have a long standing commitment to working with private and/or non-governmental organizations,

15  
16 *Guided by* current frameworks developed by Member States by such as “Racism, No Way” in the commonwealth  
17 Australia to combat racism,

18  
19 *Reemphasizing* the importance of Article 123 of the 2001 World Conference Against Racism, Racial Discrimination,  
20 Xenophobia and Related Intolerances regarding racial discrimination and related intolerances exchange students  
21 face,

22  
23 *Concerned* with the lack of resources for migrant workers to receive aid and support in the international community,

24  
25 *Alarmed* at the ever-increasing rate of discrimination against women, migrants, and other disenfranchised  
26 populations in the workplace,

27  
28 *Recalling* the 2007 United Nations (UN) Declaration of the Rights of Indigenous Peoples that recognizes the need to  
29 protect the rights of indigenous peoples which derive from their political, economic and social structures, especially  
30 their rights to their lands, territories and resources,

31  
32 *Emphasizing* the need for greater awareness and collection of data on indigenous groups and their interests, in  
33 conjunction with the United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues (UNPFII),

34  
35 *Aware* of a crucial lack of representation of indigenous peoples as a consolidated voice in the UN,

36  
37 *Recognizing* the role of the United Nations Human Rights Council (HRC) in effectively implementing  
38 recommendations to better the quality of life for minorities and indigenous peoples,

39  
40 *Underlining* the importance of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial  
41 Discrimination (ICERD) as a fundamental way of combating racial discrimination, xenophobia and related  
42 intolerances, and noting that the ICERD provides an effective legal basis to ask contracting Member States to  
43 illuminate the contemporary forms of racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerances,

44  
45 *Applauding* the regional efforts made by the Coalition of Latin America and Caribbean States in the 10-Point Plan,

46  
47 *Notes* the HRC’s mandate to combat racial discrimination and that all Member States respect the mandate and enact  
48 the periodical reviews of the human rights situation in their respective States,

49



- 50 1. *Calls upon* Member States to ensure every child receives at least a primary school education as the key to  
51 ending racism and xenophobia and to further cultivate an appreciation for foreign cultures and ideas at an early  
52 age;  
53
- 54 2. *Encourages* the NGO Alliance Against Racism and IGOs, to collaborate with influential individuals the at the  
55 request of Member States, that can act as spokespeople for increasing awareness of the damages caused by  
56 contemporary racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerances;  
57
- 58 3. *Supports* the implementation of projects assisting school communities and education systems to recognize and  
59 address racism, xenophobia and other related intolerances in the school environment, using the information and  
60 communication technologies (ICTs) as the main tools in teaching values of respect, honesty, integrity,  
61 responsibility, fellowship and gender equality, by helping developing such programs through the funds of the  
62 General Assembly Third Committee;  
63
- 64 4. *Considers* the implementation of the United Nations Declaration on International Students' Rights proposed by  
65 Association of International Educators (NAFSA) to ensure the legal protection guaranteed to citizens are  
66 equally available to exchange students, and provide them with a safe school environment free from violence and  
67 harassment motivated by racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerances;  
68
- 69 5. *Recommends* the expansion of the powers bestowed to UN Committee On Migrant Workers, with the aid of the  
70 United Nations Population Fund, to promote education of migrant workers and assist in creating educational  
71 equality, as well as alleviate adverse financial and social effects in regions with a heavy influx of migration by  
72 endorsing additional economic and community building opportunities;  
73
- 74 6. *Proposes* Member States to universally implement policies of non-discrimination in their hiring practices as  
75 well as dealings in the workplace;  
76
- 77 7. *Invites* all Member States and relevant agencies of the UN to collaborate more closely in order to achieve  
78 universal and accessible education for whole population on global level;  
79
- 80 8. *Asks* the aid of Member States and NGOs to resolve the negative effects of resource exploitation, particularly  
81 uranium mining, that have negatively impacted indigenous people's lands:  
82
- 83       a. To help remediate environmental degradation which directly impact indigenous people's lands  
84
- 85       b. To reiterate the impact resource exploitation has on the environment and indigenous people's rights;  
86
- 87 9. *Trusts* the NGO Alliance Against Racism to conduct independent reports with regards to the situation of  
88 indigenous populations to improve their condition and discuss their challenges regularly, to preserve their  
89 presence and the richness they add to all societies; in order to inform the international community of the status  
90 of indigenous peoples regardless of gaps in reporting of these issues;  
91
- 92 10. *Urges* the UN to evaluate the need to establish an organ made up of indigenous peoples that have the right to  
93 effectively participate in decision making in the UN and the ability to create and enter into treaties with member  
94 states;  
95
- 96 11. *Calls for* the UNHRC to assert the proportional policies for the right to privacy for civilians, especially those  
97 belonging to religious minority and indigenous groups in Member States;  
98
- 99 12. *Invites* HRC with CERD and the Member States that have not ratified ICERD to have discussion on acceptable  
100 way to ratify ICERD and invites HRC, in its Ad Hoc Committee on the Elaboration of Complementary  
101 Standards to the 1969 International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, to  
102 make recommendations on that issue, fully respecting the universality of the Convention;  
103
- 104 13. *Reminds* Member States to enact the HRC's mandate.



**Code:** GA3/1/9

**Committee:** General Assembly Third Committee

**Topic:** Eliminating Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerances

1 *The General Assembly Third Committee,*

2

3 *Bearing in mind* Article 26 of the United Nations Declaration for Human Rights, which guarantees that all people  
4 have the right to an equal education,

5

6 *Recalling the principles* established in Articles 2, 5, 6 and 7 of the International Convention on the Elimination of  
7 Racial Discrimination,

8

9 *Guided by* the acts of the 2001 Durban Conference Declaration in which all Member States demonstrated a  
10 commitment to focusing on the right to education in their policies,

11

12 *Acknowledging* the expertise of NGO's and IGO's in public relations campaigns, and noting that influential  
13 individuals such as celebrities, public figures, etc. have a long standing commitment to working with private and/or  
14 non-governmental organizations,

15

16 *Guided by* current frameworks developed by member states by such as "Racism, No Way" in the commonwealth  
17 Australia to combat racism,

18

19 *Reaffirming* Article 26 of the United Nations Declaration for Human Rights, which guarantees that all people have  
20 the right to an equal education,

21

22 *Reemphasizing* the importance of Article 123 of the World Conference Against Racism, Racial Discrimination,  
23 Xenophobia and Related Intolerances regarding racial discrimination and related intolerances exchange students  
24 face,

25

26 *Concerned* with the lack of resources for migrant workers to receive aid and support in the international community,

27

28 *Alarmed* at the ever-increasing rate of discrimination against women, migrants, and other disenfranchised  
29 populations in the workplace,

30

31 *Recalling* the United Nations Declaration of the Rights of Indigenous Peoples that recognizes the need to protect the  
32 rights of indigenous peoples which derive from their political, economic and social structures, especially their rights  
33 to their lands, territories and resources,

34

35 *Emphasizing* the need for greater awareness and collection of data on indigenous groups and their interests, in  
36 conjunction with The United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues,

37

38 *Aware* of a crucial lack of representation of indigenous peoples as a consolidated voice in the United Nations,

39

40 *Recognizing* the role of the United Nations Human Rights Council in effectively implementing recommendations to  
41 better the quality of life for minorities and indigenous peoples,

42

43 *Underlining* the importance of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial  
44 Discrimination (ICERD) as a fundamental way of combating racial discrimination, xenophobia and related  
45 intolerances, and noting that the ICERD provides an effective legal basis to ask contracting states to illuminate the  
46 contemporary forms of racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerances,

47

48 *Applauding* the regional efforts made by the Coalition of Latin America and Caribbean states in the 10-Point Plan,

49

50 *Notes* The Human Rights Council's mandate to combat racial discrimination and that all member states respect the  
51 mandate and enact the periodical reviews of the human rights situation in their  
52 respective states,  
53

- 54 1. *Calls upon* Member States to ensure every child receives at least a primary school education as the key to ending  
55 racism and xenophobia and to further cultivate an appreciation for foreign cultures and ideas at an early age;  
56
- 57 2. *Encourages* The NGO Alliance Against Racism and IGOs, to collaborate with influential individuals at the  
58 request of states, that can act as spokespeople for increasing awareness of the damages caused by contemporary  
59 racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerances;  
60
- 61 3. *Supports* the implementation of projects assisting school communities and education systems to recognize and  
62 address racism, xenophobia and other related intolerances in the school environment, using the information and  
63 communication technologies (ICTs) as the main tools in teaching values of respect, honesty, integrity, responsibility,  
64 fellowship and gender equality, by helping developing such programs through the funds of the General Assembly  
65 Third Committee;  
66
- 67 4. *Considers* the implementation of the United Nations Declaration on International Students' Rights proposed by  
68 Association of International Educators (NAFSA) to ensure the legal protection guaranteed to citizens are equally  
69 available to exchange students, and provide them with a safe school environment free from violence and harassment  
70 motivated by racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerances;  
71
- 72 5. *Recommends* the expansion of the powers bestowed to UN Committee On Migrant Workers, with the aid of the  
73 United Nations Population Fund, to promote education of migrant workers and assist in creating educational  
74 equality, as well as alleviate adverse financial and social effects in regions with a heavy influx of migration by  
75 endorsing additional economic and community building opportunities;  
76
- 77 6. *Proposes* Member States to universally implement policies of non-discrimination in their hiring practices as well  
78 as dealings in the workplace;  
79
- 80 7. *Invites* all member states and relevant agencies of the United Nations to collaborate more closely in order to  
81 achieve universal and accessible education for whole population on global level;  
82
- 83 8. *Asks* the aid of Member States and Non-Governmental Organizations to resolve the negative effects of resource  
84 exploitation, particularly uranium mining, that have negatively impacted indigenous people's lands:  
85
  - 86 a. help remediate environmental degradation which directly impact indigenous people's lands  
87
  - 88 b. reiterate the impact resource exploitation has on the environment and indigenous people's rights;  
89
- 90 9. *Trusts* The NGO Alliance Against Racism to conduct independent reports with regards to the situation of  
91 indigenous populations to improve their condition and discuss their challenges regularly, to preserve their presence  
92 and the richness they add to all societies; in order to inform the international community of the status of indigenous  
93 peoples regardless of gaps in reporting of these issues;  
94
- 95 10. *Urges* the United Nations to evaluate the need to establish an organ made up of indigenous peoples that have the  
96 right to effectively participate in decision making in the UN and the ability to create and enter into treaties with  
97 member states;  
98
- 99 11. *Calls for* the UNHRC to assert the proportional policies for the right to privacy for civilians, especially those  
100 belonging to religious minority and indigenous groups in Member States;  
101
- 102 12. *Invites* Human Rights Council with CERD and the Member States that have not ratified ICERD to have  
103 discussion on acceptable way to ratify ICERD and invites Human Rights Council, in its Ad Hoc Committee on the  
104 Elaboration of Complementary Standards to the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial  
105 Discrimination, to make recommendations on that issue, fully respecting the universality of the Convention;

106

107 14. *Reminds* Member states to enact the Human Rights Council's mandate.



**Code:** GA3/1/10

**Committee:** General Assembly Third Committee

**Topic:** Eliminating Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerances

---

1 *The General Assembly Third Committee,*

2  
3 *Guided by the principles established in Article 2 and 18 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the*  
4 *International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, and Article 55 of the United Nations Charter which determines*  
5 *nondiscrimination and equality as the axis and key focus of our society,*

6  
7 *Reaffirming Article 4 (a) of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, which*  
8 *establishes that states shall declare an offence punishable by law all dissemination of idea based on racial superiority*  
9 *and or hatred incitement to racial discrimination,*

10  
11 *Having considered the content of Article 2 and 4 of the Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Intolerance*  
12 *and of Discrimination based on Religion or Belief, which encourages taking all appropriate measures to combat*  
13 *intolerance,*

14  
15 *Commending the work done by the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR), created as a*  
16 *result of A/RES/48/141 (1993) at the 85th Plenary Meeting of the General Assembly,*

17  
18 *Deeply concerned by the statistics presented by the Pew Research Centers Religion Public Life Project RSS Report*  
19 *on Discrimination stating that religious discrimination increased in nearly 50% of the countries between 2009 and*  
20 *2010, while only 32% of the countries reported positive results in eradicating religious discrimination,*

21  
22 *Fully aware that there are many countries that do not include a concept or definition of hate speech in their legal*  
23 *systems, and therefore they lack a legal framework to confront religious, racial and related intolerances,*

24  
25 *Concerned about the negative consequences of racism, xenophobia, discrimination and other types of intolerances*  
26 *on the dignity of people all around the world,*

27  
28 *Seeking punishment for acts of racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerances, as they represent a*  
29 *violation of the dignity of people and a barrier to protect their rights,*

30  
31 *Aware of the fact that hate speech against religion and beliefs is a violation of human rights and freedoms,*

32  
33 1. *Recognizes the definition of hate speech adopted by the OHCHR which states hate speech as all forms of*  
34 *expression which spread, incite, promote and justify:*

- 35  
36 a. Hatred;
- 37  
38 b. Xenophobia;
- 39  
40 c. Anti-Semitism;
- 41  
42 d. Aggressive nationalism;
- 43  
44 e. Ethnic Exclusivity;
- 45  
46 f. Neo-Nazism;
- 47  
48 g. Religion intolerance;
- 49  
50 h. Islamophobia;
- 51

- 52  
53 2. *Recommends* all states to adopt their own definition of hate speech based on the definition of the OHCHR;  
54  
55 3. *Suggests* the implementation of Hate Speech, as a punishable offence within the Criminal Code or its similar in  
56 each Member States' legislation, with the support of the International Law Commission's recommendations for  
57 the purpose of codification such as:  
58  
59 a. The implementation will depend on each legislative procedure,  
60  
61 b. The punishment for Hate Speech could contemplate deprivation of liberty,  
62  
63 The punishment could also be applied by the following alternative measures: Community service;  
64 fines, public apologies, restitution or compensation in cash or kind or donation to a charity,  
65 Participation in a specialized program or counseling sessions, participation in public education  
66 activities, Other agreements reasonable in light of the welfare of the international community, the  
67 seriousness of the offence, and the circumstances of the case;  
68  
69 4. *Highlights* that for the implementation of the previous penalizations, State Parties should include hate speech as  
70 a transgression of law into their legal system;  
71  
72 5. *Declares* that the Office of the High Commissioner of the Human Rights will work in cooperation with each  
73 Member State's government in the implementation and criminalization of hate speech, respecting the  
74 sovereignty of every Member State;  
75  
76 6. *Urges* all Member States to follow the recommendations of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of  
77 Racial Discrimination;  
78  
79 7. *Decides* to keep the topic of racial discrimination, xenophobia and other related intolerances as an issue of  
80 permanent importance on the agenda.

**Code:** GA3/1/11

**Committee:** General Assembly Third Committee

**Topic:** Eliminating Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerances

---

1 *The General Assembly Third Committee,*

2  
3 *Reaffirming* the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations,

4  
5 *Guided by* the international instruments outlined in the Universal Declaration on Human Rights (UDHR) and the  
6 International Convention on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination (ICERD),

7  
8 *Recalling* the principles established in the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR) and  
9 International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR) the document provided by the United  
10 Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization's (UNESCO) titled Development of an Integrated  
11 Strategy to Combat Racism, Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerances, the United Nations Declaration  
12 on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP),

13  
14 *Influenced by* regional frameworks such as the Durban Declaration and the Programme of Action specifically in  
15 accordance with the Universal Periodic Review in identifying human rights issues and suggested solutions while  
16 respecting sovereignty as cited in article 2 of the UN Charter,

17  
18 *Highlighting* that 2015 marks the start of the International Decade for Peoples of African Descent while recognizing  
19 the historical significance and continuing impact of colonization and the subsequent diaspora in existing racial  
20 unrest throughout the world,

21  
22 *Noting with deep concern* that racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerances are catalyzed by the lack of  
23 cultural knowledge and understanding due to the absence of quality education as well as economic inequality,

24  
25 *Keeping in mind* the mandate of the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), which works to "advocate for the  
26 protection of children's rights, to help meet their basic needs, and to expand their opportunities to reach their full  
27 potential" as well the United Nations Special Envoy for Global Education and the United Nations Educational,  
28 Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) under the mandate of the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC)  
29 which are all committed to creating universal childhood education for all peoples,

30  
31 *Reiterating* the need for proper reporting to the General Assembly on education process in accordance with  
32 resolution 67/156,

33  
34 *Recalling* the work of The International Rotary Youth Exchange program and the Friendship Ambassadors  
35 Foundation (FAF) that promote intercultural exchanges between young leaders in order to promote cultural and  
36 racial understanding,

37  
38 *Believing* in gender equality and noting that the work that must be done to solve this issue should take a human  
39 rights approach towards basic education that focuses on the right to education for all women and works together  
40 with already existing education programs, such as Global Girls Rising,

41  
42 *Referring* to the declaration of Alma-Ata, the international conference on primary health care, in particular to article  
43 1 in which is stated that health is a fundamental human right,

44  
45 *Having considered* the work done by the Special Rapporteur on the rights of indigenous peoples, in particular, the  
46 United Nations Voluntary Fund for Indigenous Peoples, since 1985, has worked to give funds to members of  
47 indigenous populations who choose to run for public positions of power and has been able to increase the  
48 participation of indigenous groups in public offices as well as international forums,

49  
50 *Reaffirming* the importance of agencies like the International Organization for Migration (IOM) which work to  
51 avoid economic and social discrimination against migrants and work to create a workplace environment free of  
52 discrimination for all peoples when they migrate abroad;

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*Recognizing* the extensive body of work that has been done regarding the rights of migrants including the publication entitled International Migration, Racism, Discrimination and Xenophobia created for The World Conference Against Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerances of 2001, as well as the World Conference Against Racism, which highlight the strong link between migration and discrimination because as states become more multi-ethnic, they are confronted with the challenge of accommodating peoples of different cultures, races, religions and languages,

*Bearing in mind* the non-discrimination detailed in Article 3 of the 1951 Geneva Convention on the Status of Refugees,

*Noting with concern* the significant threats to international peace and security, as well as the delayed advancements in regional and national development posed by racial discrimination, xenophobia, and related intolerances,

*Welcoming* the collaboration between the African Union and the European Union through Horizon 2020 in conjunction with the African Union's Agenda 2063 in steps taken towards the eradication of poverty and the furthering of sustainable development practices,

*Considering* that racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerances afflicts both developed and developing states, and that in some cases, racial discrimination may entitle individuals with a quality of life superior to other citizens which should not be tolerated,

*Further recognizing* the importance of reducing continental poverty by increasing equitable and sustainable economic growth,

*Keeping in mind* that the ICERD has not yet met its goals of universal accession as cited in article 1 of A/RES/68/151 concerning global efforts for the total elimination of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerances,

1. *Establishes* an innovative three-step approach towards transparency, pragmatism, and sustainable development through an inclusive Care, Share, and Create (CSC) program by:
  - a. *Caring* for the continuing impact of post-colonialism and the immense and devastating effects of human suffering in conjunction with Agenda 2063 and the post-2015 development agenda;
  - b. *Sharing* the ideas of a trans-continental approach to recognize existing inequality, as well as sharing the progress of all Member States regarding education and health care by attending a Bi-Annual International Conference on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerances (Bi-ICERD) including:
    - i. Bi-annual reports submitted by Member States on the current status;
    - ii. The involvement of ECOSOC in producing a report on the issue and to prepare and submit a draft convention to the GA, pursuant to article 62 of the Charter of the United Nations, to restate and strengthen the rights and principles affirmed by ICERD;
    - iii. Points of action on international, regional, and national platforms;
  - c. *Creating* a workplace environment free of racial competition and discrimination by:
    - i. Collaborating with the Universal Periodic Review to urge states to adhere to equal opportunity guidelines while respecting regional sovereignty;
    - ii. Offering work programs focusing on the development of states to enhance capacity building from within;
    - iii. Encouraging private businesses to incorporate skill training focused on local improvement allowing for ethnic groups to feel part of a community;



- 108 2. *Urges* the establishment of a group of experts working at an international level guided by measures  
109 implemented by the Working Group of Experts on People of African Descents proposes to reinforce the  
110 intervention of groups with professionals and academic experience in the field of racial discrimination and  
111 xenophobia appointed by the Secretary General to fulfill the following objectives:  
112
- 113 a. Finding common interests between nations within which communities that are facing concrete  
114 marginalization on a regular basis can work together with local consultants and national authorities to  
115 create measures that will work to achieve sustainable peace;  
116
  - 117 b. Recommending effective ways to socially, economically, and politically integrate marginalized  
118 portions of the society, especially women, children, people with disabilities, and the elderly in  
119 accordance with The Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women,  
120 Convention on the Rights of the Child, and Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities by:  
121
    - 122 i. Seeking to establish equal access for women to inherit property and obtain financial  
123 independence;
    - 124 ii. Proposing efficient manners to improve inclusive educational systems that would promote  
125 tolerance and establish a spirit of openness in order to set inherent respect of cultural and  
126 religious distinctions;
    - 127 iii. Elaborating activities in schools including minorities in order to develop a sense of solidarity  
128 and fraternity among all students;
    - 129 iv. Submitting a report by the end of 2015 to the General Assembly;
- 130
- 131 3. *Invites* Member States to adopt more comprehensive educational programs by working together with the  
132 African Union and the European Union through Horizon 2020 in conjunction with the African Union’s Agenda  
133 2063 to further develop steps taken towards the eradication of poverty and to provide an environment in which  
134 all students would be able to learn about the history of discrimination and related intolerances and the dangers  
135 that they represent toward the international community by:  
136
- 137 a. Addressing cultural, political, linguistic, religious, and gender-related differences and providing  
138 educational access for all while empowering racial minorities;  
139
  - 140 b. Enhancing internationally applicable frameworks specific to education in conjunction with:  
141
    - 142 i. The UNESCO literacy program to monitor the levels of literacy in respective nations through  
143 the better implementation of the Literacy Assessment and Monitoring Program (LAMP) that  
144 is in existence;
    - 145 ii. The UN Special Envoy for Education which works in a coalition with UN agencies,  
146 governments, teacher organizations, civil society organizations, youth, businesses, academia  
147 and other partner organizations to generate sustained political will, financing and partnerships  
148 that can make education for all children and youth be a reality in the future;
    - 149 iii. UNICEF’s Early Childhood Education and School Readiness Program which works to give  
150 students the foundation that they need to succeed during the significant development stages of  
151 their lives;
  - 152
  - 153 c. Expressing its hope that Member States will adopt similar legislation for the purpose of sustainable  
154 development and poverty eradication on an international level, which the General Assembly believes  
155 will:  
156
    - 157 i. Enforce the values of equality while respecting cultural diversity in order to fight the root  
158 causes and examine the foundation of discrimination which allows for a long term solution by  
159 promoting educational programs that are currently in existence;
    - 160 ii. Enhance the implementation of proper training of faculty of education programs in the  
161 creation of the students’ curriculum;

- 162                   iii.    Emphasize ensuring that laws and regulations pertaining to education are enforced and  
163                   implemented so that the state and federal funds appropriated for such purposes are properly  
164                   allocated to local school systems;
- 165                   iv.    Reiterate the need for proper reporting to the General Assembly on education process in  
166                   accordance with resolution 67/156;
- 167
- 168 4.   *Supports* increased recognition of global immersion programs to increase awareness of international affairs and  
169   tolerance for people of different cultures and religions by supporting youth exchange programs similar to The  
170   International Rotary Youth Exchange, aimed at the immersion of young adults in other cultures to provide them  
171   with global perspectives on education and continuing active participation in the program Friendship  
172   Ambassadors Foundation (FAF), for young adults in order to become fully immersed in various cultures and  
173   experience a global perspective on education learned outside the classroom;
- 174
- 175 5.   *Invites* Member States to consider the Global Rising Girls organization that attempts to implement worldwide  
176   mentorship programs wherein successful women can encourage young girls to stay in school, to pursue a  
177   professional career and to build their self-confidence;
- 178
- 179 6.   *Endorses* the affirmation of affiliations with global pacts that advance the safeguarding of human rights with the  
180   aid of the European Commission against Racism and Intolerance (ECRI) and the Council of Europe, in addition  
181   to the work done through the World Conference against Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and  
182   Related Intolerances in conjunction with the creation of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action;
- 183
- 184 7.   *Calls upon* agencies such as the International Organization for Migration (IOM) to create more comprehensive  
185   policies that will ensure that migrants from developing countries are not discriminated against when they  
186   migrate abroad by:
- 187
- 188       a.   Redoubling efforts of multilateral transparency and confidence building efforts to safeguard the  
189       implementation of international, regional and national legislation upheld in regards to migrants and  
190       foreigners by embracing the rights of people to self-determination, as expressed in the Report of the  
191       Special Rapporteur on the rights of indigenous peoples article;
- 192
- 193       b.   Recognizing the need for all Member States to devote resources to the provision of basic needs and the  
194       protection of human rights of refugees, migrant workers, and relatedly displaced persons;
- 195
- 196 8.   *Invites* all Member States to create a more open minded perspective on the denunciation of discrimination by  
197   victims or witnesses of related incidents by:
- 198
- 199       a.   Reforming the training courses for police officers to ensure that these representatives of authority will  
200       be seriously considering each complaint;
- 201
- 202       b.   Promoting resources that provide citizens the support to freely discuss their concerns about  
203       intolerances in their community;
- 204
- 205       c.   Emphasizing the need for every Member State to encourage active participation of minorities and  
206       vulnerable groups in the political landscape;
- 207
- 208 9.   *Desires* that global attempts to assimilate native populations into communities refocus on preservation rather  
209   than elimination of traditional ways of life and culture by:
- 210
- 211       a.   Encouraging persons of ethnic minority groups to run for public positions within various governmental  
212       power keeping in mind national sovereignty in order to improve their living conditions by creating a  
213       voluntary monetary fund for minority populations, modeling the United Nations Voluntary Fund for  
214       Indigenous Peoples, that will provide funding to candidates who represent the interests of minority  
215       groups;
- 216

- 217           b. Acknowledging the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs report entitled "State of the  
218           World's Indigenous Peoples" in conjunction with the United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous  
219           Peoples Issues, Members States are urged to take the necessary steps in order to conserve the culture  
220           of all indigenous peoples;  
221
- 222 10. *Further* recommends increasing Member State participation within ICERD as well as continuation of  
223 cooperation with standards set forth in the mandate and existing reporting bodies by the enhancement and  
224 informational exchange programs by means of:  
225
- 226           a. Cooperation with the Office on the High Commissioner for Human Rights on an ambassador exchange  
227           program to promote globalization in which the ambassadors fulfill the duties of the report bodies  
228           within the OHCHR while respecting the cultural specificity and national sovereignty of the host  
229           country;  
230
- 231           b. Enhancement of existing regional networks in order to engage in efficient global conversation  
232           pertaining to solutions to increase the efficiency of such reporting bodies;  
233
- 234           c. Further collaboration among Member States for the purpose of regional endorsement of pan-  
235 Africanism through the participation in a Bi-Annual International Conference on the Elimination of  
236 Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerances (Bi-ICERD) including:  
237
- 238           i. Further multilateral cooperation between Member States, NGOs and the private sector  
239           through information sharing and exchange of expertise on international, regional and national  
240           platforms in order to reach, through the increase of interdependence, a more tolerant society  
241           free of discrimination and xenophobia;  
242           ii. Encouragement of cooperation and extensive discussion between the private sector and  
243           governmental offices by means of tax reduction agreements for companies which explicitly  
244           promote the racial diversity and equality and continue to reflect this diversity in the  
245           workforce;  
246
- 247 11. *Urges* Member States to revitalize the Trust Fund with the Program for the Decade for Action to Combat  
248 Racism and Racial Discrimination intending to provide monetary aid to developing countries and integrating  
249 those directly affected by racial discrimination, supporting the funding of these programs through NGOs, such  
250 as the African Development Bank or other outside bodies in order to include developing nations who may not  
251 have adequate national resources;  
252
- 253 12. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.

**Code:** GA3/1/12

**Committee:** General Assembly Third Committee

**Topic:** Eliminating Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerances

---

1 *The General Assembly Third Committee,*

2  
3 *Having considered* the effect of segregation of populations due to socioeconomic and racial divide, such as the racial  
4 divide witnessed in Fiji when Indo-Fijians were not allowed to live in town areas with Native-Fijians and were not  
5 allowed to be considered Fijian,

6  
7 *Recognizing* the United Nations (UN) Charter IX article 55, the UN shall promote higher standard of living,  
8 development progress both social and economic, and fundamental freedoms for all without distinction to race, sex,  
9 language, or religion,

10  
11 *Acknowledging* the International Convention on the Elimination of all forms of Racial Discrimination aims to adopt  
12 measures in the fields of teaching, education, culture and information, with a view to combating prejudices which  
13 lead to racial discrimination,

14  
15 *Deeply disturbed* by the racial tensions between indigenous and foreign populations occurring all over the world,  
16 specifically among island or impoverished countries, and the violence and upheaval that it leads to, such as the  
17 violence between Indo-Fijians and Native-Fijians that lead to the 2006 military coup in Fiji,

18  
19 *Calling attention* to the subject of xenophobia which is at the very heart of racial and ethnic misunderstanding due to  
20 lack of appreciation of cultural diversity,

21  
22 *Bearing in mind* that the education of youth is essential for the future of all people to freely coexist and develop at  
23 the national and international levels free of racial discrimination, xenophobia, and related intolerance,

24  
25 *Fully aware* that the Durban Declaration and Program of Action is intended to strengthen education and improve  
26 respect and awareness for human rights along with the promotion of the rights to education, measures of prevention,  
27 education and protection aimed at the eradication of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related  
28 intolerance at the national, regional and international level,

29  
30 *Regarding* the socioeconomic division of the race, ethnicity, gender, religion in regards to the communities that they  
31 are educated in,

32  
33 *Noting* with concern that universal ratification of ICERD has not been reached yet,

34  
35 *Welcoming* the adoption of resolution A/RES/68/237, proclaiming the period 2015-2024 as the “International  
36 Decade of People of African Descent,”

- 37  
38 1. *Calls* upon all Member States to establish educational programs for school children as well as adults in order to  
39 eliminate racial discrimination and other intolerances as racism is caused by ignorance and spreading culture is  
40 the first step towards eliminating violence and hatred;
- 41  
42 2. *Encourages* Member States to conduct regional summits on the Elimination of all forms of Racial  
43 Discrimination with a strong focus on social education programs for young children in order to inform them  
44 about the impact of their behavior on society and further develop them into respectable adults by 2017;
- 45  
46 3. *Further* encouraging the regional summits to then come together at a second International convention, to be  
47 held by 2020, to integrate their findings and recommendations into an international framework for states to refer  
48 to in combating racial discrimination, xenophobia and other intolerances;
- 49  
50 4. *Invites* all Member States to create working groups at the national level with the purpose of analyzing the  
51 situation in each country in order to elaborate precise methods suitable to that situation;
- 52

- 53 5. *Expresses* its hope that businesses in the tourism industry be mindful of income inequality and seek to not  
54 exacerbate this injustice by:  
55
- 56 a. Suggesting corporate entities to create business in vulnerable populations in hopes that they will take  
57 on a more central role in dissemination of information and sponsorship of programs that combat  
58 xenophobia and racism;  
59
  - 60 b. Embarking on a strategy for connecting the foreign guests with local populations in order to have a  
61 closer relationship between them and thereby eliminating xenophobia;  
62
  - 63 c. Addressing the foreign ministries of tourism to support locals in their entrepreneurial endeavors such  
64 as independently owned tourist attractions through the use of regional programs;  
65
  - 66 d. Promoting cultural tourism to eradicate xenophobia once and for all;  
67
  - 68 e. Noting the need to consult indigenous organizations;  
69
  - 70 f. Emphasizing through tourism mutual respect among all Member States can be increased due to its  
71 ability to foster understanding of the cultural diversity;  
72
- 73 6. *Invites* Member States and universities to better facilitate inclusive dialogue and understanding through:  
74
- 75 a. Universities further expanding their student and faculty populations to include an ethnically and  
76 racially diverse collection of people;  
77
  - 78 b. Expanding education programs and curriculums focused on ethnic, racial, gender, and religious  
79 studies;  
80
  - 81 c. Increasing access to such programs and opportunities to young children and adults through programs  
82 and community events sponsored by universities, civil societies, and other related organizations;  
83
- 84 7. *Further* invites Member States and universities to expand their student population by including different ethnic  
85 and racial students coming from different cultural backgrounds into their educational programs and increasing  
86 accesses to ethnic, gender, and religious studies programs, in order to achieve and develop integration between  
87 cultures and combat the segregation phenomenon that diffuses throughout the world;  
88
- 89 8. *Invites* Member States to establish guidelines to address the implementation of the DDPA to strengthen  
90 education and improve respect and awareness of the racial discrimination;  
91
- 92 9. *Encourages* the empowerment of indigenous women through education reforms that grant the opportunity for  
93 young girls to finish school, promoting generational advancement against systematic equality;  
94
- 95 10. *Urges* all Member States to adopt, as soon as possible, proper plans of education, directed especially to younger  
96 people, with the purpose of both creating social awareness of the threatening issue of widespread  
97 discrimination, in order to crack down on the social evil, and to promote integration in the social and economic  
98 life of people who are poor and marginalized and, therefore, have not equal opportunities;  
99
- 100 11. *Endorses* the use of multimedia campaigns by nations embracing various ethnic groups to promote multicultural  
101 societies and create a community of inclusion;  
102
- 103 12. *Calls for* Member States to ensure individuals or groups of individuals claiming to be victims of acts of  
104 discrimination the right to a quick, effective and unconditional access to justice in the courts by implementing  
105 stricter domestic legislations, and to take care of their effective enforcement, in order to ensure them a true and  
106 full degree of protection;  
107

- 108 13. *Encourages* all Member States that have not ratified ICERD yet, to do it as soon as possible, as well as to  
109 withdraw any reservations made on the said Convention , in order to grant a protection of human rights that can  
110 be truly said to be universal;  
111
- 112 14. *Further request* the proliferation of microfinance organizations aimed at the development of sustainable  
113 livelihoods, providing indigenous populations the opportunity for socio-economic growth in their respective  
114 state economies.