Committee: Human Rights Topic: Arbitrary Detention Proposed By: Rwanda

1	Reaffirming its commitment to the principles and purposes Universal Declaration of Human
2	Rights, particularly Article 9, "No one shall be subjected to arbitrary arrest, detention or exile",
3	Recognizing the responsibility of member states to uphold Article 9,
4	Deeply concerned by the significant spike in arbitrary detentions and deprivation of liberty by
5	Israeli authorities in Gaza,
6	Noting the use of arbitrary detention of Palestinians as a tool to suppress dissent and interfere
7	with reporting on and monitoring of human rights in Gaza,
8	Alarmed by reports of inhumane treatment and torture of arbitrarily detained individuals in
9	Gaza,
10	1. <u>Strongly condemns</u> the widespread and systematic practice of arbitrary detention carried
11	out by Israeli authorities in Gaza;
12	2. Demands that Israel immediately and unconditionally release all Palestinian civilians,
13	journalists, and human rights advocates subject to arbitrary detention and deprivation
14	of liberty;
15	3. Calls upon Israel to fully respect its obligations under international human rights and
16	humanitarian law in Gaza, including prohibitions against arbitrary detention;
17	4. Further demands that Israel grant international humanitarian and human rights
18	monitoring groups full access to detention facilities in Gaza;
19	5. <u>Requests</u> that the United Nations Working Group on Arbitrary Detention prioritize
20	investigations into cases of arbitrary detentions by Israel in Gaza;
21	6. <u>Decides</u> to remain actively seized of the matter.

Committee: Human Rights Topic: Arbitrary Detention Proposed By: Brazil

1	Recognizing the global history of arrests and detentions, conducted arbitrarily, which
2	disproportionately affect minority groups and advocates for free speech, and threaten human
3	rights and democracy worldwide,
4	1. <u>Supporting</u> citizens' freedom of speech and expression in member countries, the United
5	Nations shall enforce methods of persuasion upon nonconforming members;
6	2. Utilizing trade measures and ending diplomatic relations, the United Nations shall
7	encourage countries to end their practices of arbitrary detention;
8	3. <u>Charging</u> member countries with fines for their violations of international law;
9	4. Interfering with increased rates arbitrary detention directly in times of political unrest.

Committee: Human Rights Topic: Free Speech Proposed By: Slovakia

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

- 1 Acknowledging that there is lose social media censorship,
- 2 Guided by freedom of speech laws,
- 3 *Observing* that there is a rise of mental health issues in teens that use social media, by 4 over 30% in the time window for 2010-2015,
- 5 *Noting* that journalists and other users have lost lives, due to loose censorship of the media,
- 6 *Emphasizing* the United Nations passing of The Rabat Plan of Action, that 7 prohibits hate speech and,
- 8 *Declaring* for censorship on hate speech,
- 9 *Referring* to the United Nations Strategy and Plan of Action on Hate Speech,
- Noting with approval of the Rabat Plan of Action, with the hope to stop hate
 speech online,
 - <u>Urges</u> countries with freedom of speech laws, to lean to the creation of social media censorship laws;
 - Recommends systems of censorship against hate speech;
 - 3. <u>Call upon citizens to report harmful speech they witness digitally through report system;</u>
 - Encourages guidelines that aren't overly restrictive, that still stand with the protection against hate speech;
 - 5. <u>Calls for countries to acknowledge the damage of social media on youth,</u>
 - 6. Further reminds the consequences of social media with little censorship;
 - 7. Emphasizes the importance of actions to stop the spread of harmful misinformation,
 - 8. Asks countries to work together to stop international misinformation;
 - 9. <u>Further requests</u> the creation of new, more effective ways to censor social media;
- 23 10. <u>Declares accordingly that social media must have censorship to protect citizens.</u>
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Committee: Human Rights Topic: Free Speech Proposed By: Colombia

- 1 Aware of the false information that is being spread all across the world on social media,
- 2 *Concerned* about finding a way to stop false information from spreading all over the internet,
- *Recognizing* the things that other countries are doing to stop false information from spreading,
 they take their ideas to reduce the amount of fake information that is spread on social media,
- 5 *Acknowledging* the problem, the United Nations starts to set boundaries on certain things that 6 people can say on the internet,
- *Recognising* the fines that are going on, people still find a way to anonymously share false
 information over the internet,
- 9 Deeply concerned about the way that people are getting around the boundaries, the United
 10 Nations attempts to fine anybody that spreads false information,
- Fully alarmed of the situation that is happening, the United Nations and the rest of the
 countries come together to come up with a third party program that checks what everyone is
 going to post on social media before they post it, it takes them a few years to build this up,
- *Confident* about their idea, they put it out and hope that it works on stopping false information
 from spreading on social media,
- Appreciating the third party program, people thank the United Nations and other countries for
 helping them not get manipulated into thinking that others are correct,
- 181. Directs all of the countries and the United Nations's attention towards this problem so19that they can start thinking about different ways to reduce it;
- 202. <u>Having received</u> these boundaries, people still find their way around them and spread21more false information, manipulating others into believing that they are correct.

Committee: Human Rights Topic: Child Brides Proposed By: Philippines

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

- *Conscious* of the fact that countries choose to ignore the many side effects of a child marriage
 in order to keep traditions alive,
 Noting with regret that many contries continue practicing child marriage even if it is considered
 illegal,
- 5 *Observing* that countries where child marriage isn't as prevalent have better education rates, 6 and tend to do better off as a whole,
- *Recognizing* that girls are still being discriminated against due to the sexist and religious views
 that many countries implement,
- 91. Acknowledges
the goals that the United Nations has for 2030 by implementing laws or10rules against child marriage;
 - <u>Advises</u> that other countries could set rules similar to the Philippines in order to help kids that have gone through child marriage;
 - 3<u>. Demands</u> that countries should have a certain requirement for the education of a child in order to make sure that girls don't have to rely on their husbands;
 - 4. Suggests that there should be further investigation on the effects that child marriage has on children and a country in general;
 - 5. <u>Takes note</u> of the fact that due to many religious beliefs, social status, and economic issues, many people will continue wedding children;
 - <u>Reiterates</u> that girls should understand their place in society and they are not inferior due to their gender;
 - Invites the idea that creating a support system would allow for girls to feel comfortable getting out of these forced relationships;
 - 8. <u>Further requests</u> that women should be taught about their body and their reproductive rights, especially in developing countries;
 - 9. <u>Also urges</u> that developing countries should try and change their ways because developed countries have a lower child marriage rate.
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Committee: Human Rights Topic: Police Brutality Proposed By: Philippines

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

1 *Expressing concern* about the insufficiency of order in police training which leads to police 2 brutality, 3 Noting that people all around the world, especially developing countries and people of color, 4 are being affected by police violence, Acknowledging that smaller developed countries are more controlled in the sense of weapon 5 6 usage, 7 *Recognizing* the distrust between police officers and citizens due to police brutality, 8 1. Encourages countries to use money on reforming police training, instead of using the 9 money to invest in police weapons; 2. Urges for the United Nations to continue with their study on police brutality and how 10 11 they can change the system; 12 3. Further resolves the issue of distrust between citizens and police officers; 13 4. Draws the attention to potentially changing the justice system so that people can 14 comfortably step up about their problems, and will be guaranteed a fair trial; 15 5. Strongly advises scientists to continue looking at the reasoning behind police brutality, 16 and the psychological effects behind it; 17 6. Suggests the idea that developing countries and bigger developed countries, should have 18 the same system as smaller developed countries; 19 7. Underlines the idea that police programs should retrain their police officers so that all 20 police systems are on the same page on police rules; 21 8. Introduces the idea of firing police officers or putting them on probation, if they are using 22 unnecessary violence. 23

Committee: Human Rights Topic: Police Brutality Proposed By:

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- 1 *Aware* that unnecessary force has led to people being injured, permanently disabled, or killed,
- *Taking into account* the intersection of police brutality's affect and the global struggles
 caused by racial discrimination and discrimination of marginalized groups,
- *Guided by* a deep concern for those affected by police brutality as for the breaches in human
 rights and violations of the right to liberty, security, equal protection under the law, and
 freedom from discrimination,
- Aware of militarization within police forces across the globe and their exacerbation of
 police brutality as law enforcement can have access to arsenal weapons,
- 9 *Recognizing* that international law is not enough to hold local police forces accountable for
 10 their actions,
- *Recalling* Ghana's past history of tensions between both the criminal justice and law
 enforcement systems and the public wherein law enforcement agencies have performatively
 aimed to change public opinion to minimize public scrutiny surrounding their acts of
 injustice and brutality,
- *Reiterating* the need for accountability as stated by the United Nations Human Rights Council:
 "public confidence in police and other law enforcement officials is paramount for their ability
 to perform their functions effectively and depends on, inter alia, their respect for human
 rights, fundamental freedoms and human dignity of all persons,"
- 191. Expresses its appreciation for Ethiopia's Federal Police Commission established in 200020which successfully mandates investigation of police misconduct cases;
 - Affirms the United Kingdom's strategic improvement of police diversity in recent decades as a means of combating underrepresentation of demographics and the supplemental lessening of the number of autonomous forces to uniquely create a perfect opportunity for initiating dramatic national changes;
 - <u>Encourages</u> the United Nations to use militarization funding gathered from itself and member nations to increase funding of the Ministry of Peace to thus expand its scope of impact from Ethiopia to an international level;
 - Recommends that the United Nations assist nations to implement more careful oversight and accountability forces;

30	5. <u>Reminds</u> the United Nations that a high standard of education for becoming a law
31	enforcer is an absolute need in order to fight discriminatory and unlawful brutality;
32	6. <u>Requests</u> that the United Nations fabricate a globalized police reform by sanctioning
33	every nation to provide a new commission similar to the Ministry;
34	7. <u>Resolves</u> that this commission can alternatively be fabricated by way of
35	increased funding of the Ministry of Peace as stated in clause 3.
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1 2	<i>Concerned</i> by the prevalence of police brutality that violates the Declaration of Human Rights, which is often done unlawfully and can lead to death,
3	Condemning the use of unlawful force by law enforcement officers,
4	Aware that developing nations may not have the proper means of punishing individuals,
5 6	<i>Recognizing</i> nations' efforts to limit such unlawful use of lethal force by extensive training programs,
7	1. Mandates all member states and their political subdivisions to develop comprehensive
8	training programs, focusing not only on the practical side of law enforcement, but
9	also the nuanced side of law enforcement with psychological and social training to
10	equip incoming officers with the ability to navigate the job thoroughly;
11	2. <u>Requires</u> that all current law enforcement officers get retrained with these newly
12	devised programs;
13	3. Advocates for lower level officers to undergo a comprehensive training program that lasts
14	no less than a year, while higher-ranking officers have an extended program of up to 4
15	years;
16	4. Urges for member states with thorough training programs to extend assistance in
17	developing nations in creating a comprehensive training program, to uphold human
18	rights in these nations.
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Committee: Human Rights Topic: Arbitrary Detention Proposed By: Venezuela

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- Acknowledging the fundamental principle that no one shall be subjected to arbitrary
 detention or arrest, as outlined in Article 9 of the Universal Declaration of Human
 Rights,
- *Recognizing* the prevalent problem of arbitrary detention internationally, as seen in the
 forcible imprisonment of Syrian citizens and arbitrary raids on Romany settlements in
 Russia,
- *Emphasizing* the upholding of global human rights standards and the promotion
 of honoring the rule of law of preventing arbitrary detention,
- *Affirming* the position of the United Nations Working Group on Arbitrary Detention is to
 advocate for adherence to the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and investigate
 potential violations relating to arbitrary detention,
- *Reaffirming* all member states commitment to protect and respect the dignity and
 inherent rights of individuals, regardless of their state of origin or political affiliation,
- Acknowledging the significance of dialogue and compromise between member states
 in addressing the international origins of arbitrary detention,
 - Calls upon all United Nations member states to exercise effective measures to eliminate arbitrary detention within their sovereign borders, thus ensuring compliance with the UDHR guidelines;
 - <u>Urges</u> individual member states to cooperate with the United Nations Working Group on Arbitrary Detention, yielding required information and aiding in investigations of alleged cases if necessary;
 - <u>Encourages</u> member states to reform domestic policies that potentially contribute to arbitrary detention rates, including but not limited to, civilian surveillance, excessive governmental force, and prejudiced practices;
- 254. <u>Requests</u> the United Nations Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights26to supply technical support to member states addressing arbitrary detention27rates, including but not limited to law enforcement personnel and legal training;

28	5. <u>Calls upon member states to encourage education on human rights, social</u>
29	diversity, and tolerance within societal bounds, creating a culture centered on
30	protecting individual dignity and freedoms;
31	6. <u>Urges member states to partake in open dialogue and cooperate at the</u>
32	international and regional levels to combat the fundamental reasons for
33	arbitrary detention;
34	7. <u>Requests</u> the United Nations Secretary-General to annually report to the Human
35	Rights Council on the progress of implementing this resolution and all progress
36	made in the prevention of arbitrary detention internationally;
37	8. Decides to remain committed to the matter and to further actions as necessary
38	to ensure the successful implementation of this conclusion.
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Committee: Human Rights Topic: Police Brutality Proposed By: Brazil

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- 1 Recognizing that roughly 29,000 lives are lost each year due to police forces 2 worldwide,
- 3 Aware of the statistics that Brazil has the most killings at the hands of police in the 4 world, with around 6,000 per year,
- Understanding the deeply rooted prejudice and systemic racism that exists within 5 6 every police force,
- 7 Taking note of the lack of care that this has been given within Brazil, as well as 8 many other countries,
- 9 Having considered applying cut downs and reforming police in Rio de Janeiro as of 2022,
- 10 1. Considers possibly moving forward in giving this issue more attention, as the 11 United Nations is actively conducting research with our citizens; 12 2. Doesn't urge this as a main issue, as there are other pressing issues to be 13 addressed first; 14 3. Emphasizes observing racism within our government, especially in the high 15 death rates of black people in low income areas through the police; 16 4. Affirms the work being done to further include diversity in every branch of 17 government; 18 5. <u>Reinstating</u> the low importance of police brutality and reformation within 19 our country.

Committee: Human Rights Topic: Free Speech Proposed By: The United Arab Emirates

1	Expresses concern that countries aren't allowing their people to have full access to social
2	media, as well as expressing their opinions to the world,
3	Noting that the freedom of speech is a powerful thing that everyone should have access to,
4 5	<i>Fully aware</i> of certain countries limiting, or not allowing people to have any access, like Syria which only has about 1% of their freedom liberties,
6 7 8	<i>Acknowledges</i> how the United Nations has stated that they, "want social media platforms to do their human rights due diligence and review their business models against the guiding principles on business and human rights."
9 10 11	<i>Having considered</i> that it aligns with SDG's #5 Gender Equality, #10 Reduced inequalities, #11 Sustainable Cities and Communities, and #17 Partnerships for the goals, these goals allow people to communicate with each other,
12 13	 <u>Strongly encourages</u> countries to give all their people access to social media and other forms of communication;
14 15	 <u>Urges</u> that countries recognize that everyone needs to be entitled to their own opinion, and speak about it;
16 17	3. <u>Authorizes</u> the United Nations to take the initiative to enforce laws allowing everyone to have the freedom of speech and communication through social media;
18 19	a. All people can report violations to whatever section of the UNdeems necessary, and said section must look it over and takeaction;
20 21	 The Security Council must check every country's social media andfree speech by going to the country and understanding where thecountry needs support;
21 22 23	 4. <u>Notices</u> that NGOs and other businesses should listen to everyone's opinion and proposals regardless of gender;
23 24	5. <u>Encourages</u> countries to keep an eye on everyone's use of social media, and take action
25	if it puts citizens and people in danger:
26 27	 a. If a person is threatening something online, posing to commit a crime, or doing something hazardous, the government should take action;
28	6. <u>Recommends</u> countries consider the cybercrime laws in place in the UAE, to be used as
29	an influence for other countries to implement cyber laws.
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Committee: Human Rights Topic: Arbitrary Detention Proposed By: Slovakia

1 2	<i>Recalling</i> the creation of The Working Group and their effort to combat arbitrary detention,
3	Noting the standards outlined in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,
4 5	Deeply concerned that arbitrary detention still poses a major human rights violation internationally,
6 7 8	 <u>Calls upon</u> all to reiterate their agreement, as transcribed in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, to make an effort to prevent and end arbitrary detention, giving all individuals a fair trial and due
9 10	process; 2. <u>Encourages</u> all to provide effective training and resources to law
11	enforcement and other judicial officers, leading to effective measures
12	preventing arbitrary detention;
13	3. <u>Urges</u> all to participate in productive international conversations, creating an
14	understanding of the root causes of arbitrary detention, which may include political,
15	economic, and social injustices;
16	4. Encourages the amendment, when needed, of laws, policies, and
17	practices that contribute to the continuation of arbitrary detention and
18	do not meet the standards set by the Universal Declaration of Human
19	Rights;
20	5. <u>Calls upon</u> all to collaborate with the United Nations and other relevant and
21	dependable organizations, such as The Working Group, to build new effective tactics
22	to combat arbitrary detention and violations of human rights;
23	6. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter.
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Committee: Human Rights Topic: Child Brides Proposed By: Egypt

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

- *Fully Aware* that child brides exist and are a huge global concern and that in least developed
 countries 40 percent of girls are married before age 18, and 12 percent of girls are married
 before age 15,
- 4 *Emphasizing* that this problem exists in great measure because there are non-existent or very 5 weak laws against this practice,
- 6 Deeply Concerned that lots of the times the child brides are a consequence of the 7 economical problems in less developed countries and these families are benefited by 8 making their kids marry someone to leave the responsibility of their children to the 9 husband or wife's family, so in this way they don't have to pay more expenses,
- 10 *Deeply Conscious* that politicians don't want to do anything against it because it would ruin 11 their reputation since families that have a lack of resources are benefited by the practice of 12 child brides, also it is a big part of some cultures',
- 131. Invites the use of international platforms to show people the consequences of14this practice;
 - 2. Encourages providing support for programs focused on girls education;
 - <u>Calls for offering financial incentives to those countries that demonstrate that this</u> practice is getting reduced;
 - 4. <u>Recommends</u> a minimum set of suggestions or laws for countries to follow them;
 - <u>Calls upon teaching law enforcement in the affected countries to implement rules against</u> child marriage.

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Committee: Human Rights Topic: Child Brides Proposed By: India

1	Exposing the prevalent problem of child marriage across the world,
2	Acknowledging the devastating side effects that child marriage has on developing
3	children,
4	Hoping that countries acknowledge the importance of abolishing child labor,
5	1. Encourages members of the United Nations to acknowledge and work towards ending
6	child marriage;
7	2. <u>Understands</u> that the child marriage issue goes beyond childrens rights, but also into
8	gender equality, reproductive rights, poverty, and other critical human rights issues;
9	3. <u>Recognizes</u> the important cultural history that child marriage is rooted in;
10	a. Movements should be made to explain how cultures have shifted over time to fit
11	more modern issues and that child marriage is another issue that cultures should
12	move away from;
13	4. <u>Suggests</u> the use of widespread education measures in local communities;
14	a. Including strategies to educate both parents and communities on cultural changes,
15	how to spot child marriage and abuse, and how to end child marriage,
16	b. Providing communities with proper sexual education and life skills training,
17	c. Providing a minimum 12 years of education for children,
18	d. Making widespread aid available to those who think they are in a child marriage or
19	are at risk of being in a child marriage;
20	5. <u>Supports</u> the furthering of economic support to families that feel they cannot properly
21	support their children;
22	6. <u>Mandates</u> the minimum marriage age be raised to 18 for all countries;
23	7. Endorses passing of laws be passed to protect children's rights and prevent them from
24	entering child marriages including:
25	a. Mandatory recording of marriage and child births,
26	b. Outlawing of non-consensual marriage;
27	8. <u>Demands</u> that laws implemented to protect children from child marriage are upheld.
28	

Committee: Human Rights Topic: Police Brutality Proposed By: Rwanda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

1 Recognizing that ~29,000 lives are lost annually at the hands of police worldwide, 2 Observing the steady increase of inhumane treatment from law enforcement, 3 Deeply regretting previous instances in Rwanda of a failure to properly investigate 4 officers responsible for the death of Congolese refugees, 5 Keeping in mind the history of Rwandan officers using excessive force when enforcing lockdown measures and failure to limit the use of firearms, 6 7 *Emphasizing* the increasing negligence of political officials all over the world to take 8 accountability for instances of police brutality, 9 Confirming the lack of continuity between national law and international standards 10 including territories in the United States and Mexico, Understanding the lack of international willingness and failure to follow the previously 11 12 published United Nations "Handbook on police accountability, oversight and integrity", 13 1. Suggests all countries review their national standards for law enforcement and 14 update them to match international law; 15 2. Calls for revamped efforts to eliminate corruption in police forces, especially those of the Philippines, Brazil, and Venezuela through the discharging of officers; 16 3. Urges for financial assistance for countries working to eliminate police brutality; 17 18 4. <u>Recommends</u> implementing investigations and criminal tribunals for countries failing to 19 decrease cases of police brutality; 20 5. Encourages the implementation of political sanctions to punish nations that restrict 21 the freedom of peaceful assembly and right to fair trials; 22 6. Considers restricting participation in international trade and financial assistance for 23 nations who fail to abide by international standards, determined through a system 24 of annual international review. 25

Committee: Human Rights Topic: Child Brides Proposed By: Finland

1	Reminding all nations to consider the risk of sexual and physical violence against child brides,
2	1. <u>Recommends</u> further financing for the "Save the World" campaign, specifically for the
3	educational prosperity of developing nations;
4	2. Condemns both cultural and financial decisions to marry off child
5	brides;
6	Requests that all nations ban all types of child marriage;
7	4. <u>Reaffirms</u> that child pregnancy is more likely to result in death. Babies born to
8	adolescent mothers are at a higher risk of being underdeveloped and may experience
9	health complications;
10	5. <u>Reiterates</u> how child brides represent the number one killer of girls aged 15 to 19
11	worldwide;
12	6. Empathizes that child brides are more likely to experience sexual and physical
13	violence;
14	7. Encourages women's empowerment for them to stay in school and delay marriage until
15	they have successfully transitioned into adulthood.
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Committee: Human Rights Topic: Arbitrary Detention Proposed By: The Netherlands

1 2	Acknowledging the issue-solving potential of the United Nations Working Group on Arbitrary Detention and the precedent it has established, however, notes how more must be done,
3 4	<i>Recognizing</i> <u>t</u> hat any further form of international legal oversight could be considered invasive and an attempt to limit sovereignty,
5	 <u>Advocates</u> for continued adherence to pre-established human rights standards on
6	arbitrary detention;
7	2. <u>Calls</u> for full cooperation from the international community in resolving this issue;
8	 Encourages member states to be open to the prospect of some form of unbiased judicial
9	oversight to prevent any sort of arbitrary detention;
10	 Requests relevant civil society organizations to communicate with member states to
11	maintain judicial transparency;
12	 <u>Invites committee members to make beneficial and relevant amendments to</u>
13	further aid in resolving this topic.
14	

Committee: Human Rights Topic: Police Brutality Proposed By: Finland

1	1. Encourages police forces to have harsher and more training towards police officers
2	to stop abusing power;
3	2. Introduces clear standards for policing, improving police training and understanding,
4	what constitutes as misconduct and/or unlawful use of force;
5	3. Make rules and punishments as clear as possible for police officers regarding brutality
6	and other things;
7	4. <u>Recommends</u> that rules are made similar to the US' regarding these problems and makes
8	punishments for officers depriving citizens of their rights, or being too harsh in general;
9	5. <u>Urges having laws prohibiting the discrimination against gender, race, color, religion,</u>
10	mental capability, etc., and have the officers study these to know laws;
11	6. Establish public awareness about brutality and make programs to easily report these
12	problems of misconduct to pressure officers;
13	7. <u>Puts</u> into place no tolerance rules against unlawful use of authority and make
14	officers have serious penalties against these problems;
15	8. Implements laws saying to use lethal force and punishment only as last resort to
16	resisting arrest, using violence, or under other circumstances;
17	9. Mandates and provide sufficient funding for body cameras to check when
18	problems and complaints arrive and look at them regularly to stop officers
19	committing unlawful use of authority;
20	10. Create a regime for law enforcement officer as to view their actions and jobs as
21	defending combat if it comes to that, but otherwise be gentle and do not use force
22	unless necessary.

Committee: Human Rights Topic: Child Brides Proposed By: Ghana

1	Worried about the detrimental effects that marrying at a young age can have on girls,
2	Aware that these effects are due to the societies and cultures that these girls grow up in and
3	are fueled by economic instability, poverty and hunger,
4	Recognizes the efforts many nations have gone through to help prevent this issue through
5	actions such as providing humanitarian aid and education surrounding child marriages,
6	1. <u>Urges c</u> ountries to adopt the ideals of sustainable action goals to help prevent
7	child marriage;
8	2. <u>Condemns</u> the exploitation of young girls and understands that many families see
9	these marriages as a way out of poverty;
10	3. <u>Requests t</u> hat members educate girls and their families on the detrimental effects of
11	child marriage through the Global Program to Accelerate Action to End Child Marriage;
12	4. Urges developing countries to embrace the Global Program to Accelerate Action to End
13	Child Marriage to find sustainable ways for families to gain access to what they need;
14	5. <u>Calls Upon</u> nations to commit to Sustainable Development Goals as they commit to
15	increasing the education of girls and young women to limit child marriage;
16	6. Encourages 1st World Nations to educate their population on this problem so that
17	people may be more aware about why child marriage happens in other countries, and
18	some ways that they might be able to get involved and help prevent it;
19	7. <u>Recommends</u> that nations commit to the Gender Equality, No poverty, and Quality
20	Education goals of the Sustainable action Goals to begin to end child marriages;
21	8. <u>Commends</u> the United States, Congo, India, and our neighbor Benin for signing onto this
22	working group to create these sustainable goals.

Committee: Human Rights Topic: Free Speech Proposed By: Ghana

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

1 *Concerned* about the lack of access to accurate information due to the censorship of social 2 media and free speech, 3 Aware that a lack of access to accurate information hinders people's ability to gain accurate 4 information surrounding country and world issues and is used by world governments to 5 make them look better and keep their citizens ignorant, 6 *Recognizes* the efforts made by the European Union to limit the censorship of social 7 media platforms, 8 1. Urges countries to look into the Digital Service Act proposed by the EU as it is a 9 universal act that outlines what governments can do when it comes to 10 censorship; 11 2. Condemns the use of censorship as it limits people's access to accurate information and 12 urges other nations to stop participating in this practice at it isolates nations from the 13 rest of the world; 14 3. Urges more developed countries to not participate in this practice and to condemn 15 other countries who participate in this practice; 16 4. Commends the European Union for creating the Digital Service Act as it gives insight 17 into how countries can limit censorship.

Committee: Human Rights Topic: Arbitrary Detention Proposed By: Ghana

	The denence roberty
1 2	<i>Worried</i> about the detrimental effects that arbitrary detention has on a person as they are subject to being starved, tortured, and raped,
3 4	Aware that arbitrary detention is used as a way to keep people in fear and to limit free speech and the freedom to assembly,
5 6	<i>Recognizes</i> the efforts many nations have gone through to help prevent this issue through actions such as fact sheet 26,
7	1. <u>Urges c</u> ountries to educate their citizens on the effects of arbitrary detention;
8	2. <u>Condemns</u> the use of arbitrary detention to scare the public and calls for each nation
9	to eliminate this practice;
10	3. <u>Requests t</u> hat members educate law enforcement on this matter and create an outline
11	that law enforcement must follow in order for them to detain someone;
12	4. Urges developing countries to embrace the Basic Principles and Guidelines on Remedies
13	and Procedures on the Right of Anyone Deprived of His or Her Liberty by Arrest or
14	Detention to Bring Proceedings Before Court;
15	5. Encourages 1st World Nations to educate their population on this problem so that
16	people may be more aware of how and why arbitrary detention and ensure that they
17	know their rights.

Committee: Human Rights Topic: Police Brutality Proposed By: Ghana

1	<i>Worried</i> about the harmful effects of police brutality and how it is a result of an intolerant
2	societies that have prejudices against certain groups of people. These clashes between
3	citizens and police are violent and can lead to injury and death,
4	Aware that these clashes between citizens and police are violent and can lead to injury and
5	death, and as a result, leave citizens unable to trust their protectors,
6	1. Urges countries to educate their citizens on the effects that intolerant societies
7	and prejudices have on people;
8	2. Condemns the use of police brutality to scare the public and calls for each nation to
9	eliminate this practice;
10	3. <u>Requests t</u> hat members educate law enforcement on this matter and create an outline
11	that law enforcement must follow in order for them to detain someone;
12	4. <u>Urges</u> developing countries to embrace these 4 requirements when police interact with
13	citizens. It must be:
14	a. Legal,
15	b. Necessity,
16	c. Proportionality,
17	d. Precaution:
18	i. For it to be legal, any use of force must pursue lawful purpose and respect all
19	people involved,
20	ii. For the force to be necessary, it must only be used when threat to bodily harm is
21	impending,
22	iii. It must be proportional as the force must not excessive,
23	iv. It must also be planned as a precaution so that everyone knows what is going
24	on;
25	5. Encourages 1st World Nations to educate their population on this problem so that
26	people may be more aware of how and why police brutality occurs;
27	6. <u>Recommends</u> for countries to adopt a framework much like the one we implemented
28	through the Police Professional Standards Bureau (PPSB):
29	a. this is a mandate to receive public complaints to help solve problems within the
30	policing system.

Committee: Human Rights Topic: Child Brides Proposed By: The UAE

1 2	Acknowledging the detrimental impact that child marriage has on individuals, families, and communities, as well as its potential to undermine human dignity and potential,
3 4	<i>Determined</i> to help and improve the lives of all victims, while showing regard for the cultural traditions and economic circumstances connected,
5 6	<i>Reaffirming</i> the commitment to combating Child Marriage through effective legal frameworks, oversight mechanisms, and international cooperation,
7	1. Urges Member States to implement comprehensive strategies to end child marriage,
8	including:
9	a. Investing in girls' education, empowerment,
10	 access to sexual and reproductive health services;
11	2. Engaging with communities, religious and traditional leaders, and civil society to change
12	social norms and attitudes that perpetuate child marriage;
13	3. Providing support and protection for girls at risk of or already in child marriages,
14	including access to legal aid, shelters, and rehabilitation services;
15	4. <u>Requests</u> the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) and the United Nations Children's
16	Fund (UNICEF) to strengthen their joint global program to accelerate the elimination of
17	child marriage, and to provide technical and financial assistance to Member States in
18	their efforts to end this practice;
19	5. <u>Calls upon all member states to immediately release individuals arbitrarily detained and</u>
20	to ensure their right to a fair trial and due process;
21	6. <u>Decides</u> to establish a United Nations Special Rapporteur on Child, Early, and Forced
22	Marriage to monitor the implementation of this resolution and to provide guidance and
23	recommendations to Member States

Committee: Human Rights Topic: Police Brutality Proposed By: United Arab Emirates

1	Expressing global concern with violence against civilians relating to the police,
2	Noting over 19,000 people were killed by the police in the span of 5 years
3	globally,
4	Observing the racial discrimination driving violence and deaths by police force, as its the leading
5	cause and continues to affect the lives and safety of marginalized people,
6	Taking Note of the UNs efforts to enforce procedures when violence is inflicted on a
7	civilian,
8	Deeply Concerned by the violations of human rights highlighted in Article 3, Article 5,
9	1. <u>Calls</u> for more advanced training procedure for officers widening their knowledge and
10	abilities;
11	2. <u>Suggests</u> less power in police forces such as limiting weaponry that can cause ample
12	amount of harm at quick rates;
13	3. Demands accountability from police forces and acknowledgment for the harm being
14	caused;
15	4. Asks that political leaders also acknowledge the harm their police departments have
16	caused and the abuse on their citizens.

Committee: Human Rights Topic: Child Brides Proposed By: France

1	Alarmed by the fact that girls as young as 10 are being married off,
2	Noting with deep concern that a child is married every three seconds,
3	Affirming that no child is of an age to consent to a lifetime commitment,
4	Deeply concerned that child brides lose their childhood and often basic rights,
5	Declaring that proper education is an important tool to end child marriage,
6	Convinced that the issue of child brides can be solved,
7	1. <u>Endorses</u> nations that have already set 18 or higher as their minimum age for marriage;
8	2. Encourages countries that allow underage marriage to increase their mandatory age to
9	18;
10	3. Emphasizes the importance of educating children, particularly girls;
11	4. <u>Authorizes</u> the building of schools in nations that consent;
12	5. Further invites countries to set up hostels or safe places for child brides to seek
13	help;
14	6. Encourages nations to make rape illegal within marriage to help protect child brides;
15	7. <u>Calls upon</u> countries to fund this resolution;
16	8. Expresses its hope that the United Nations can end child marriage.

Committee: Human Rights Topic: Child Brides Proposed By: France

Alarmed by the issue of child brides that is shrinking far too slowly,
Recognizing that a great deal of underage marriage is under regional laws that provide
underage marriage a legal loophole,
Noting with deep concern how many underage marriages could have been prevented
through means of awareness and education, as well as shifting societal constructs,
Acknowledging the efforts that have already been made to eliminate underage marriage have
not been ratified or adopted by all nations,
1. Urges all nations to uphold any and all laws that stand against child marriage;
2. Strongly recommends for both general education and sex education to be
readily accessible to girls everywhere no matter their social status;
<u>Calls</u> for greater awareness of underage marriage as a real and current problem;
4. <u>Further requests</u> that efforts be made to deconstruct cultural, religious, or societal
beliefs of gender equality;
5. <u>Proclaims</u> that more means be put in place for children who are already in an
underage marriage to nullify said marriage;
6. <u>Encourages</u> all nations to make the minimum legal age for marriage 18 as well as
eradicating any exceptions to this minimum age;
7. <u>Commends</u> the nations that have made an effort to eradicate child marriage and urge
all nations to do so as well in order to have abolished child marriage by 2030.

Committee: Human Rights Topic: Police Brutality Proposed By: The Sultanate of Oman

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

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- *Recognizing* that not all countries can implement these same rules in their countries,
 Aware that every different nation/countries have different views and feel different about
 this topic,
- *Recognizing* that other countries are already trying to make efforts to stop this issue in our
 world,
- 6 *Encourages* the United Nations to enforce more laws against police brutality against colored 7 people. Such as having Police officers getting more punishments for using their abilities and 8 weaponry to hurt or kill people of color for no reason,
- 9 1. <u>Urges</u> that countries educate police officers and citizens about bias with colored
 people and how to deal with discrimination;
 2. <u>Requests</u> that police officers all wear body cams that are monitoring what they do so
 that we have tape to prove if a Police officer ever commits murder or extreme damage
 to an innocent human when not necessary;
 3. <u>Condemns</u> any country that refuses to do even a little bit of work to help
 stop/prevent police brutality against people of color;
 4. Insists that all countries take this subject very seriously and makes it a priority so we can
 - 4<u>. Insists</u> that all countries take this subject very seriously and makes it a priority so we can get rid of this issue in our world today;
 - <u>Emphasizes</u> that all countries try to prevent racism and police brutality to make a more safe and accepting environment;
 - <u>Calls upon</u> countries such as haiti or other LEDCs that struggle with this issue to seek help from MEDCs that are located around them to get more funding to solve this issue;
 - Recommends that the United Nations takes this situation seriously and makes it top priority.

Committee: Human Rights Topic: Free Speech Proposed By: The Democratic People's Republic of Korea

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

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- 1 *Having considered* the arguments for the significance of free speech and expression,
- *Recognizing* the flaws of free speech by banning anti-bullying and censorship of
 inappropriate and dangerous content,
- 4 *Deeply concerned* by the usage of social media to encourage violence and criminal activity,
- 5 *Aware* of the tragic events of January 6th, the London riots, and other violent events that 6 have been caused and will be caused by the spread of information through social media,
- 7 *Disturbed* by social media's role in spreading hate speech and misinformation,
- *Seeking* younger generations to spend less time on their phones and use their time in more
 productive ways,
- 10 *Observing* the extreme use of social media from all members of society, and impact of11 social media on poor mental health,
- *Taking into consideration* the benefits of using minimal electricity and electronic devices
 for both mental and physical health and for the reduction of the use of natural resources
 for the betterment of our environment,
 - <u>Reminds all nations of the dangers of measureless free speech and the need to</u> control social media to prevent uprisings and violence from being incited, and from misinformation causing mass chaos and confusion;
 - Authorizes the creation of a task force to monitor all posts, comments, videos, or other media posted on any platform to be subject to surveillance and to be taken down if it falls in one of the following categories:
 - Dangerous to the overall population, abusive or hostile language toward a protected class, sexually explicit, or inciting violence;
 - <u>Declares accordingly</u> that all social media must be subject to the same surveillance, and failure to take down any at risk post will result in disciplinary action;
 - 4. <u>Calls upon</u> teachers in all public and private institutions to educate their students on the dangers of false information spread through the internet:
 - a. This curriculum will be given by the State governments to each teacher at the start of the year,
- 29b. Any teacher's failure to comply with these guidelines will face immediate30disciplinary action;

31	5. <u>Requests</u> that all people who violate the requirements stated above be required to
32	attend one year of Kim Sung II Military University to serve the the DPRK's military for a
33	term of at least three years by the age of 40 in order to better fulfill their time:
34	a. In the account that an individual has a condition that limits their physical
35	capabilities, they must turn in paperwork and doctor's approval of said condition to
36	the Korean People's Army in order to be excused,
37	b. All people will be rewarded with 9,000 korean won from their time in the military
38	after serving.

Committee: Human Rights Topic: Arbitrary Detention Proposed By: Palestine

3 Urging all nations to invest in the reduction of this issue, 4 Reaffirming that the right to a trial is a basic human right, 5 Asking that nations respect the peoples' right to peaceful gatherings, 6 Expecting that the issue of arbitrary detention be globally recognized as a violation of 7 human rights, 8 Demanding that all countries take measures to reduce corruption within their 9 government, 10 Seeking a solution to the issue of arbitrary detention, 11 1. Recommends that all countries evaluate and work to corruption within its 12 government: 13 a. All countries must regularly evaluate their economic spending to ensure minimal 14 corruption, at least once a year, 15 b. All countries to develop stricter laws regarding the prevention of arbitrary 16 2. Urges all countries to develop stricter laws regarding the prevention of arbitrary 17 detention, this includes the strict adherence to these laws; 18 3. Demands that every individual and group be given the right to a fair trial: 19 a. No one shall be denied a trial in any circumstances, 20 b. Every individual shall be provided a lawyer if desired, and free of charge; <t< th=""><th>1 2</th><th>Acknowledging that victims of arbitrary detention are often ethnic, racial, or political minorities,</th></t<>	1 2	Acknowledging that victims of arbitrary detention are often ethnic, racial, or political minorities,
 Asking that nations respect the peoples' right to peaceful gatherings, <i>Expecting</i> that the issue of arbitrary detention be globally recognized as a violation of human rights, <i>Demanding</i> that all countries take measures to reduce corruption within their government, <i>Seeking</i> a solution to the issue of arbitrary detention, 1. <u>Recommends</u> that all countries evaluate and work to corruption within its government: a. All countries must regularly evaluate their economic spending to ensure minimal corruption, at least once a year, b. All countries must adhere to international laws surrounding corruption; 2. <u>Urges</u> all countries to develop stricter laws regarding the prevention of arbitrary detention, this includes the strict adherence to these laws; 3. <u>Demands that every individual and group be given the right to a fair trial:</u> a. No one shall be denied a trial in any circumstances, b. Every individual shall be provided a lawyer if desired, and free of charge; 4. <u>Expects</u> that religious, ethnic, and political minorities be given fair and equal treatment; a. Religion, ethnicity, and political status may not be considered in charging an 	3	Urging all nations to invest in the reduction of this issue,
 <i>Expecting</i> that the issue of arbitrary detention be globally recognized as a violation of human rights, <i>Demanding</i> that all countries take measures to reduce corruption within their government, <i>Seeking</i> a solution to the issue of arbitrary detention, 1. <u>Recommends</u> that all countries evaluate and work to corruption within its government: a. All countries must regularly evaluate their economic spending to ensure minimal corruption, at least once a year, b. All countries must adhere to international laws surrounding corruption; 2. <u>Urges</u> all countries to develop stricter laws regarding the prevention of arbitrary detention, this includes the strict adherence to these laws; 3. <u>Demands</u> that every individual and group be given the right to a fair trial: a. No one shall be denied a trial in any circumstances, b. Every individual shall be provided a lawyer if desired, and free of charge; 4. <u>Expects</u> that religious, ethnic, and political minorities be given fair and equal treatment; a. Religion, ethnicity, and political status may not be considered in charging an 	4	Reaffirming that the right to a trial is a basic human right,
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12government:13a. All countries must regularly evaluate their economic spending to ensure minimal14corruption, at least once a year,15b. All countries must adhere to international laws surrounding corruption;162. Urges all countries to develop stricter laws regarding the prevention of arbitrary17detention, this includes the strict adherence to these laws;183. Demands that every individual and group be given the right to a fair trial:19a. No one shall be denied a trial in any circumstances,20b. Every individual shall be provided a lawyer if desired, and free of charge;214. Expects that religious, ethnic, and political minorities be given fair and equal treatment;22a. Religion, ethnicity, and political status may not be considered in charging an	10	Seeking a solution to the issue of arbitrary detention,
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14corruption, at least once a year,15b. All countries must adhere to international laws surrounding corruption;162. Urges all countries to develop stricter laws regarding the prevention of arbitrary17detention, this includes the strict adherence to these laws;183. Demands that every individual and group be given the right to a fair trial:19a. No one shall be denied a trial in any circumstances,20b. Every individual shall be provided a lawyer if desired, and free of charge;214. Expects that religious, ethnic, and political minorities be given fair and equal treatment;22a. Religion, ethnicity, and political status may not be considered in charging an	12	government:
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 Urges all countries to develop stricter laws regarding the prevention of arbitrary detention, this includes the strict adherence to these laws; <u>Demands t</u>hat every individual and group be given the right to a fair trial: <u>Demands t</u>hat every individual and group be given the right to a fair trial:	14	corruption, at least once a year,
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 3. <u>Demands that every individual and group be given the right to a fair trial:</u> a. No one shall be denied a trial in any circumstances, b. Every individual shall be provided a lawyer if desired, and free of charge; 4. <u>Expects</u> that religious, ethnic, and political minorities be given fair and equal treatment; a. Religion, ethnicity, and political status may not be considered in charging an 	16	2. Urges all countries to develop stricter laws regarding the prevention of arbitrary
 a. No one shall be denied a trial in any circumstances, b. Every individual shall be provided a lawyer if desired, and free of charge; 4. <u>Expects</u> that religious, ethnic, and political minorities be given fair and equal treatment; a. Religion, ethnicity, and political status may not be considered in charging an 	17	detention, this includes the strict adherence to these laws;
 b. Every individual shall be provided a lawyer if desired, and free of charge; 4. <u>Expects</u> that religious, ethnic, and political minorities be given fair and equal treatment; a. Religion, ethnicity, and political status may not be considered in charging an 	18	3. <u>Demands t</u> hat every individual and group be given the right to a fair trial:
214. Expects that religious, ethnic, and political minorities be given fair and equal treatment;22a. Religion, ethnicity, and political status may not be considered in charging an	19	a. No one shall be denied a trial in any circumstances,
a. Religion, ethnicity, and political status may not be considered in charging an	20	b. Every individual shall be provided a lawyer if desired, and free of charge;
	21	4. Expects that religious, ethnic, and political minorities be given fair and equal treatment;
23 individual unless directly correlated to the crime.	22	a. Religion, ethnicity, and political status may not be considered in charging an
	23	individual unless directly correlated to the crime.

Committee: Human Rights Topic: Arbitrary Detention Proposed By: Yemen

1	In observation of the Working Group on Arbitrary Detention,
2	Under international law making any form of Arbitrary detention illegal,
3	In accordance with the United Nations's Human Rights Council,
4	As seen in Yemen and the United Nations's joint resolution to end arbitrary detention,
5	1. Insists that more effort should be put into prevention of the detriment of liberty by
6	governments;
7	2. Urges that Individuals in confinement by their government will be under the supervision
8	of international law;
9	3. <u>Supports</u> the effort of enforcement of international law, as more emphasis shall be put
10	into the negotiations with countries.

Committee: Human Rights Topic: Free Speech Proposed By: Switzerland

	,
1	Concerned about regulating the freedom to express their opinion on social media, causing
2	people's ideas, beliefs, and views to be suppressed,
3	Aware that social media has become an integral and essential part of our lives,
4	Acknowledging that hate speech and fake news are present in social media,
5	1. <u>Urges c</u> ountries in the United Nations to protect the freedom of speech and opinions in
6	social media;
7	2. Condemns countries that are actively suppressing, and censoring information
8	online that citizens have a right to view;
9	Encourages countries to combat misinformation and hate speech online;
10	<u>Calls upon</u> countries to allow their citizens to freely express themselves online;
11	<u>Encourages countries to provide greater transparency on online censorship;</u>
12	6. <u>Commends c</u> ountries that promote a free, open online space where citizens can
13	exchange ideas and beliefs;
14	7. <u>Recommends c</u> ountries to improve the way they moderate harmful content online

Committee: Human Rights Topic: Free Speech Proposed By: The United States of America

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

1 Concerned about human's right to free speech on the internet, 2 Contemplating how to ensure everyone's safety on the internet while providing a space for 3 free speech, 4 Believing that everyone should have equal freedom to outwardly share their thoughts and 5 opinions, 6 *Recognizing* the 2021 Mahoney Vs. B. L supreme court case involving a young girl's rights 7 to what she can and cannot post on the internet, 8 1. <u>Approves</u> the creation of written guidelines for social media platforms to follow; 9 2. Calls Upon each country in the United Nations to accurately communicate what will work best for their people so we can create a system that works for everyone as best 10 11 as we can; 12 3. Considers the perspective of each country; 13 4. Draws Attention to voices that have been silenced due to unethical laws surrounding 14 free speech; 15 5. Encourages social media platforms to take steps toward more equitable guidelines; 16 6. Invites social media users to speak up when they see or hear something harmful on 17 the internet; 18 7. Recommends a formatted way to social media users to communicate concerns with 19 the platform at hand; 20 8. Trusts platforms to accurately and ethically stand by our created guidelines; 21 9. Condemns platforms' misuse of the guidelines by charging fines between \$5,000 and 22 \$25,000 depending on the severity of the situation; 23 10. Congratulates platforms that have created a safe space for free speech.

Committee: Human Rights Topic: Child Brides Proposed By: Russia

1	1. Encourages nations to add legislation of minimum age of marriage be eighteen with
2	minor exceptions;
3	2. Acknowledges that young marriages have several negative mental and physical effects on
4	children;
5	Emphasizes the need for change within both the legislature and culture;
6	4. <u>Recommended</u> nations be present at conferences and meetings about this issue.

Committee: Human Rights Topic: Child Brides Proposed By:

- *Reminding* all nations of the July 2023 6th resolution on child marriages which resolved to
 eliminate child marriages by 2030,
 Reaffirming its prior commitment to eliminating child marriages through providing foreign aid
 as shown through its continual participation in UNICEF initiatives,
- 5 *Noting with satisfaction* the continued efforts of many nations to eradicate child marriages,
- 6 1. <u>Requests</u> that all nations take immediate measures to carry out the 6th resolution on
- 7 Child Marriages, through a mandatory donation of government funds from all nations,
- 8 proportional to that of each nation's GDP, to be donated to specific United Nations-9 approved charities.

Committee: Human Rights Topic: Child Brides Proposed By: The Democratic People's Republic of Korea

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

1 Aware of the harmful practice of child marriage caused by poverty, gender inequality, and 2 societal expectations in mainly developing nations, 3 Deeply concerned with the detrimental effects of child marriage on the education, well-4 being, and futures of young girls, 5 Observing the UNICEF-UNFPA Global Programme to End Child Marriage implemented in 6 various countries with high prevelance of child brides across the globe, 7 Alarmed at the fact that over 12 million girls under the age of 18 are forced into marriage each 8 year, ultimately ending their childhood, 9 Seeking the resources and management needed to implement stricter restrictions on 10 minimum marital age and establish a national plan to abolish child marriage by 2030, 1. Condemns the harmful practice of forced marriage on girls under the legal minimum age 11 12 for marriage of 17 in North Korea; 13 2. Requests the creation and implementation of national and sub-national plans to 14 combat child marriage; 15 3. Supports the work of organizations such as UNICEF and UNFPA in their mission to 16 empower young girls and secure their futures through education; 17 4. Urges the United Nations and organizations to engage in a partnership with North Korea 18 and supply resources to eliminate child marriage; 19 5. Reminds the North Korean government of the United Nation's request to complete 20 a compressive analysis into sexual abuse towards girls; 21 6. Approves of the advancements made in regions of South Asia and Sub-Saharan Africa 22 towards a future of abolished child marriage; 23 7. Calls upon the citizens of North Korea to educate themselves in the issue of forced 24 marriage and its negative impacts on the childhoods of young girls; 25 8. Accepts the United Nations' goal to eliminate child marriage globally by the year 26 2030: 27 9. Recommends the release of more publicly available government data on the 28 prevalence of child marriage within North Korea in order to allow other nations 29 and organizations to provide support in tackling this issue; 30 10. Further supports the empowerment of young girls through educational programmes 31 on independence and confidence in their own abilities.

Committee: Human Rights Topic: Free Speech Proposed By: The Republic of Ecuador

1	Bearing in mind that the world has been concerned about the use of censorship by
2	governments to restrict what its citizens are allowed to see on social media and the internet
3	itself,
4	Believing that by censoring social media, the government prevents criticism of their system
5	from spawning which violates a number of democratic laws,
6	<i>Realizing</i> that the United Nations has not done enough to solve the issue, most recently,
7	people are requesting the United Nations to take actions to solve the problem whereas they
8	previously didn't, taking into consideration the problem at hand,
9	1. <u>Draws</u> attention to the issue at hand;
10	2. Condemns the restriction and censorship of social media and the internet by
11	the government;
12	Encourages the use of freedom of speech throughout social media;
13	4. Calls upon businesses to prevent censorship in social media;
14	5. <u>Trusts</u> citizens with control over what they can view on the internet;
15	Oversees the government's involvement in social media;
16	7. Invites the use of freedom of speech across the internet;
17	8. <u>Conforms</u> the government to modern democratic laws;
18	9. <u>Takes</u> note of violations of the above clauses.

Committee: Human Rights Topic: Arbitrary Detention Proposed By: Venezuela

- *Recognizing* arbitrary detention as a globally prevalent threat to individual liberties and
 freedoms,
- *Emphasizing* the significance of maintaining the sovereignty of all nations while
 simultaneously protecting individual liberties cross-culturally,
- *Recalling* Article 2 of the United Nations charter, disinvolving the United Nations from
 matters of domestic jurisdiction,
- *Stressing* the prevalence of arbitrary deprivation of liberty of refugees, immigrants, and
 asylum seekers in border facilities of both developing but predominantly developed
 nations,
- 1. <u>Condemning</u> arbitrary detention and deprivation of liberty in any and all forms it may take;
 2. <u>Reaffirms</u> past United Nations resolutions supporting the rights of migrants, particularly General Assembly Resolution 70/147 and its condemnation of arbitrary detention of migrants;
 3. <u>Urges</u> the UNHCR and Working Group to focus and prioritize investigatory efforts on these deprivations of liberty in border facilities.

Committee: Human Rights Topic: Child Brides Proposed By: Egypt

1 2	<i>Reminding</i> all nations that the issue of child marriage is a serious issue that violates the basic human rights of all children involved,
3 4	Deeply concerned with the prevalence of child marriage around the world, which perpetuates cycles of poverty, gender inequality and human rights abuses,
5 6 7	<i>Recognizing t</i> he importance of empowerment, education, and protection of young girls to prevent child marriage and make their own decisions and to promote their well-being and development,
8 9	<i>Emphasizing</i> the urgent need for ways to prevent child marriages and to promote access to quality education for all children to prevent them from becoming child brides,
10 11	<i>Noting with</i> deep concern that in developing countries (third-world countries), one in every 3 young women have been married before the age of 18,
12 13	 <u>Calls for member states to ensure girls receive adequate education by providing</u> necessary resources, offering assistance to low-income families susceptible to child
14 15	marriage, and establishing a dedicated network for educating young girls; 2. <u>Request member states to enact and enforce laws prohibiting child marriage, setting</u>
16 17	a minimum age for marriage that matches with the international standard; 3. <u>Stressing</u> that member states to support survivors of child marriage with healthcare,
18	legal assistance, education, and further economic opportunities;
19	4. Encourages member states to spread awareness on the dangers of child marriage and
20 21	advocate for alternatives like delaying marriage and empowering girls through education:
22	a. this can be achieved through public campaigns and community outreach efforts;
23	5. Urges NGOs and member states to ensure access to quality education for all children,
24	especially girls, to empower them with knowledge and skills, so that they're able to
25	think and make decisions for themselves;
26	6. Expecting member states to create strong systems for collecting data to monitor
27	child marriage rates, measure progress, and guide policy and program decisions
28	effectively.

Committee: Human Rights Topic: Police Brutality Proposed By: Republic of Senegal

1	1. <u>Calls Upon</u> all member states to take action in aligning their state legislation with the
2	Basic Principles on the Use of Firearms by Law Enforcement Officials;
3	2. Insists that states be alert to the accordance of their law enforcement to international
4	human rights standards, observing and acting upon arbitrary detention, excessive
5	force, and bribery;
6	3. <u>Calls for</u> the financial support to implement enhanced protective systems to safeguard
7	journalists from violence at the hands of police enforcement;
8	4. <u>Recommends</u> continuing the United Nations' global monitoring and collecting of
9	statistics related to police misconduct, making assistance required in different
10	nations transparent;
11	5. <u>Calls upon t</u> he United Nations to revisit the basic Principles on the Use of Firearms by Law
12	Enforcement Officials and more clearly define ambiguous language:
13	a. In clarifying such terms, member states would be brought under a tighter union in
14	understanding the limits of police conduct.

Committee: Human Rights Topic: Child Brides Proposed By: Republic of South Africa

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,
Having considered that only 6 resolutions have been adapted by the United Nations
Human Rights Council on child, early, and forced marriage,
Taking into consideration that more than 100 countries in the world deem child marriage legal,
Emphasizing that children are usually obligated into child, early, or forced marriages
(CEFM) due to their economic, social, or political status,
Noting with concern that young girls all around the world are forced into being married at a
young age so they can maintain wealth,
Recognizing that forced marriage is a form of sexual and gender-based violence against
women and girls,
Noting further that by implementing stricter regulations, we can help prevent reduce the
circumstances of CEFMs,
1. Affirms the creation of international regulations and laws that make all CEFMs illegal, no
matter the circumstances;
2. <u>Allows</u> for one with financial struggles to be supported by local government rather than
feeling forced into a marriage;
3. <u>Offers</u> poverty-free and clean living standards to those who can't afford it so they don't
have to marry to get out of poverty;
4. <u>Prohibits</u> guardian permission to marry their children off for their own economic gain;
 <u>Encourages</u> the action of all marriages to be documented and deemed legal by a court of law;
6. <u>Authorizes</u> law enforcement to investigate child marriages and their spouse;
7. <u>Calls upon</u> countries to set up statewide programs that are driven to decrease the
amount of child marriages;
8. <u>Enforces</u> global leaders to be aware of people who try and pass borders in order to
marry a child somewhere where it is legal;
9. Solemnly reaffirms all nations to make no acception to CEFMs;
10. <u>Trusts</u> that the global community will understand the mental, physical, and social
effects early marriage has on a child.

Committee: Human Rights Topic: Free Speech Proposed By: Brazil

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

1 Recognizing that social media is becoming increasingly prevalent in our world, 2 Realizing that social media provides a platform for misinformation, 3 Understanding that misinformation negatively impacts governmental ability to address public 4 health, climate change, and maintain democracy, 5 *Realizing* that social media is also a platform for hate speech and derogatory language, 6 Aware of the far reaching consequences of online hate speech, 7 Noting that these consequences include a rise in hate crimes and violence, 8 1. Urges that further action needs to be taken to combat these issues; 9 2. Charters an agreement with all major social media platforms, (including Meta, "X", 10 TikTok, Pinterest, Snapchat, YouTube, and Reddit) that states that: a. filters must be put in place regarding certain words and phrases used as hate speech, 11 b. Medical misinformation must be removed from social media platforms, 12 13 c. Company objectives and policy must acknowledge misinformation and its negative 14 effects, 15 d. User agreements must include a promise to not intentionally spread hate speech, 16 under penalty of losing site privileges, 17 e. And that user agreements must include a promise to not intentionally spread 18 misinformation under penalty of losing site privileges; 19 3. Establishes a committee that; 20 4. <u>Receives</u> reports from the public of misinformation and/or hate speech spread by social 21 media; 22 5. Investigates these reports: 23 a. Regularly publishes articles containing the truth and facts about commonly 24 misrepresented news stories; 25 Educates the public about misinformation and its effects; 26 7. Informs the public about online hate speech and methods to prevent and combat it; 27 8. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter.

Committee: Human Rights Topic: Child Brides Proposed By: Ireland

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- 1 *Understands* the harmful and immoral consequences of allowing the youth to marry;
- 2 *Mindful* that child marriages are believed to save children from violence which sadly takes
 3 place in many countries;
- 4 *Aware* that child marriages stems from cultures that still believe that women are somehow 5 inferior to men;
- *Endorses* the actions taken by the United Nations International Emergency Fund along with
 the United Nations Fund for Population Activities actions in combating child brides as they
 have provided support and resources to developing countries;
- 9 1. <u>Authorizes</u> ban on marriages under the age of 18;
 - 2. <u>Calls upon UNICEF and UNFPA to continue their efforts in developinig countries;</u>
 - 3. <u>Requests</u> other nations to implement changes in their policies:
 - a. Implementing a minimum age of marriage and anyone under the age who still desire to marry must attend a court hearing,
 - b. Implement into their education to teach not only the kids but also families and communities about the harmful effects of child marriage,
- 16 c. Provide financial assistance to families and children in need.

Committee: Human Rights Topic: Arbitrary Detention Proposed By: Slovakia

1 2	<i>Recalling</i> the 3 articles of statements made by the United Nations on in their effort to end police brutality worldwide,
3 4	<i>Noting</i> the unaccountability inside police departments being held for fellow law enforcement officers,
5	Also Noting underlying character flaws in law enforcement officers,
6 7	1. <u>Demands</u> the end of police brutality and the start of an uncorrupt law enforcement inside Slovakia;
8	2. <u>Strongly encourages</u> The United Nations to forward a global law put in place for police
9	departments stating that and investigation of all civilian deaths are mandatory;
10	3. <u>Requests</u> that said law would also force a monthly report transcribed by the
11	departments relaying details of all case files held in each department;
12	4. <u>Urges</u> the United Nations to make any department violation of this law aware of
13	their rights it would be deemed a government violation and then tried in the court
14	of law;
15	5. <u>Requests</u> another law inserting a police code that forces every law enforcement officer
16	worldwide to wear body cams with proper audio device;
17	6. <u>Urges</u> the United Nations to make any violator (for example turning off said recording
18	device on duty) this law aware of their rights the action would be deemed a
19	government violation, immediate suspension, tried in the court of law, possible
20	resulting in loss of job, or even a prison sentence depending on the circumstances;
21	7. Encourages a new positive behavior education system of some sort.

Committee: Human Rights Topic: Child Brides Proposed By: China

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- *Emphasizing* that the global child bride rate is 21%, leaving one in every five girls a victim to the
 practice;
- *Reminding* all counties that the United Nations has called for an end to all child marriages
 by 2030 under topic 5.3 of Sustainable Development Goal 5, Gender Equality,
- 5 *Recognizing* that child marriage is a gender-based issue, in which girls are six times more likely 6 to be impacted by the forcible practice than their male counterparts,
- Affirming that child marriage is a human rights violation that severely declines a young girl's
 livelihood, whether it be through economic burdens, abusive dynamics, or negatively
 impacted health,
- Deeply concerned with how child marriage can negatively impact one's education, in which
 they are often forced to leave their studies to prematurely join adulthood and provide for their
 families,
- 131. Urges all member states set a minimum marriage age of 18 into law so that children,14and more specifically young girls, can not legally face the burden of child marriage;
- 2. Encourages that member states heavily focus on the impact that child marriage has on
 education, and therefore establish proper funding including sponsorships for
 nations with developing economies to improve education systems and their
 accessibility;
 - Incites that while child marriage is often caused by gender inequities, issues of genderbased violence and harmful gender norms should remain separate from this issue;
 - 4. <u>Requests</u> that in promoting an end to child marriages worldwide, member states remain cautious so as to not portray young marriages as something of concern, as there are benefits to women marrying young due to their health status and childbearing ability;
- 25 5. <u>Declares</u> accordingly to strive towards creating preventative measures such as
 26 household funding to decrease the prevalence of this issue, as opposed to focusing on
 27 reparations.

Committee: Human Rights Topic: Arbitrary Detention Proposed By: The Republic of Zambia

1	Concerned about the practice of arbitrary arrest and detention worldwide,
2	Aware that the Universal Decleration of Human Rights as well as many individual nations
3	legislation forbid arbitrary arrest and detention of any kind,
4	Recognizing that arbitrary arrest and detention continue to be an international issue,
5	1. Urges countries to hold all nations accountable for this clear violation of human
6	rights;
7	2. Condemns the consideration of a nation's wealth, political power or developmental
8	status when looking at cases or arbitrary detention and arrest;
9	3. <u>Requests</u> that the issue of arbitrary detention be treated with the same severity in all
10	states;
11	4. <u>Recommends</u> that arbitrary arrest and detention are widely discussed in order to
12	ensure that every nation is truly held accountable;
13	5. <u>Commends</u> the Working Group on Arbitrary Detention for their work on informing the
14	public of general information regarding arbitrary detention and arrest.

Committee: Human Rights Topic: Child Brides Proposed By: Latvia

1 2	<i>Concerned</i> about the effects of forced underage marriage including decreased autonomy, lower opportunity, and vulnerability to health risks in young girls,
3	Aware of the correlation between desperate economic situations and child marriage,
4	Recognizing the efforts of many nations to enforce laws that regulate legal ages of marrying,
5	1. Urges countries with high rates of underage marriage to implement strategies to
6	successfully enforce laws regarding the legal marrying age;
7	2. <u>Requests</u> that greater importance be placed on educating those who condone child
8	marriage in their communities;
9	3. <u>Calls upon</u> developed nations to use their resources to provide financially desperate
10	communities within developing countries with economic support;
11	4. Encourages that countries implace widespread higher education to educate and create
12	opportunities for young girls who could fall victim to becoming child brides;
13	5. <u>Requests</u> that economic desperation is recognized quickly by governments so as to
14	prevent the cheap solution of underage marriage.

Committee: Human Rights Topic: Child Brides Proposed By: Belarus

1	Aware of the detrimental effects of being married as an adolescent, especially for girls,
2	Acknowledging that child brides are more likely to experience domestic violence, adolescent
3	pregnancy, and isolation from friends and family,
4	Recognizing the direct correlation of child marriage and concepts of gender inequalities,
5	Concerned of the lack of education and awareness regarding the risks that child brides face,
6	Noting the correlation between a lack of education, poverty, and child brides,
7	1. <u>Calls upon</u> the United Nations to spread awareness of the complications and risks
8	associated with adolescent marriage;
9	2. <u>Urges</u> a stop to child marriages worldwide by 2030;
10	3. <u>Requests</u> that the United Nations support all countries meet this goal through awareness
11	campaigns and by working with the governments of said countries;
12	4. <u>Commends</u> the United Nations for their work thus far towards ending child marriage and
13	initiatives in 12 countries across Africa, Asia, and the Middle East;
14	5. <u>Encourages</u> nations to implement laws that set the minimum age for marriage at 18 with
15	absolutely no exceptions;
16	6. Demands an increase of resources for child brides and communities all over the world
17	that require better access to education and health services.

Committee: Human Rights Topic: Arbitrary Detention Proposed By: Russia

1	Recognizing that arbitrary detention is a country's right,
2	Concerned about other countries' efforts to ban this fundamental right,
3	Noting that arbitrary detention is a valid strategy to protect a countries people,
4	1. Encourages countries to arbitrarily detain dangerous persons to protect their
5	citizens;
6	2. <u>Requests</u> that other countries let Russia detain people to protect its citizens;
7	3. <u>Calls</u> on the United Nations to support a country's right to arbitrary detention;
8	4. Emphasizes that not detaining people if evidence is not apparent can put
9	everybody at risk.

Committee: Human Rights Topic: Police Brutality Proposed By: The Republic of Austria

1	Acknowledging that police brutality is dealt with differently in every country,
2	Recognizing that many countries do not have policies or laws in place to combat police
3	brutality,
4	1. <u>Recommends</u> that police be required to wear body cams to record any unnecessary harm
5	on the civilians:
6	a. There should be serious disciplinary consequences if the police turn off the camera at
7	any point;
8	2. <u>Condemns</u> police brutality;
9	Urges countries to enforce their police to not use unnecessary force;
10	4. <u>Recommends</u> member country enforces the rules;
11	5. Urges countries to have major consequences for individuals found responsible for
12	committing police brutality;
13	<u>Calls upon</u> the MEDCs to help LEDCs respond to the of police brutality;
14	7. <u>Requests</u> the police to pay victims for damages;
15	8. Insist that the police wear the webcams.
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Committee: Human Rights Topic: Free Speech Proposed By: The Republic of Haiti

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

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- 1 Aware that the use of social media has been increasing at a rapid rate over the past few 2 years, 3 Recognizing that the main sources of social media across the world are owned and controlled 4 by MEDCs, Noting government use of censoring and restricting social media posts, 5 6 1. <u>Requests</u> that government officials of all countries should have a way to censor 7 inappropriate posts; 8 2. Urges MEDCs to reveal more about the algorithm that feeds users' posts; 9 3. Emphasizes that social media owners should develop a way to flag content as 10 inappropriate for the general public; 11 4. Insists that social media should be monitored in some way by governments of all 12 countries; 13 5. Calls upon United Nations member states to contribute to stopping 14 disinformation; 15 6. Suggests that governments should put aside the total right of free speech to maintain 16 prosperity in their country;
 - <u>Urges</u> that users who intentionally post and spread disinformation face fines and possible jail time depending on the severity of the post;
 - 8. Encourages users to learn to listen to government posts over random users.

Committee: Human Rights Topic: Police Brutality Proposed By: The Republic of Austria

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

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

- 4 *Recognizing* that police brutality has decreased trust in communities,
- 5 *Aware of* the fact that police brutality affects the confidence in law enforcement institutions,
- 6 *Taking into account* that there are too many killings from police because the police force
- isn't properly taught about restrictions and the government doesn't enforce proper
 punishment in some cases,
- 9 1. <u>Urges that</u> the United Nations needs to establish public awareness programs that help
 10 raise awareness towards mistreatment and the causes of it;
 11 2. Suggests that the police force clothing/suits have implemented body cameras to
 - Suggests that the police force clothing/suits have implemented body cameras to ensure transparency and accountability;
 - Advises that police force receives proper training for a longer period of time to ensure they are ready for outgoing action;
 - Further advises that police are taught about what constitutes misconduct, and appropriate times to use force;
 - 5. <u>Recommends that</u> there should be serious penalties to those who mistreat someone;
 - <u>Further recommends this</u> because the less and less penalties there is for mistreatment, the more people take advantage of mistreating someone;
 - 7. Encourages the United Nations to strengthen internal investigation units.

Committee: Human Rights Topic: Police Brutality Proposed By: Republic of Costa Rica

1	<i>Realizing</i> that over 30,000 people were killed from police brutality in 2023,
2	Understanding that police brutality is a worldwide problem, and takes place in
3	most United Nations countries,
4	<i>Recognizing that</i> the United Nations, on the 11th of August, 2021, made a joint
5	statement, to stop police brutality, and to hold police officers accountable for their
6	actions,
7	Aware that LEDCs might not have the resources to support an act against police
8	brutality,
9	Acknowledging that depending on public access to weapons, countries will have
10	different disciplinary procedures in place,
11	1. Encourages that all United Nations countries hold police accountable for their
12	misdeeds relating to police brutality by disciplinary procedures;
13	<u>Requests</u> that all United Nations countries self-assess and identify the
14	occurrence of police brutality in their communities;
15	3. <u>Urges</u> that at least ten sessions be held a year for current police officers to
16	review the training that they studied at law school;
17	4. <u>Suggests</u> that LECDs do at least seven trainings for police officers each year to
18	review the training that they studied at law school;
19	5. <u>Recommends</u> that countries create expectations and limits to the amount of
20	force police can use depending on the amount of control the police have over
21	their people;
22	6 <u>. Insists that by the year 2030, the number of deaths from police brutality will be</u>
23	reduced by 50% worldwide;
24	Requests that all police that abuse their power are punished by:
25	a. Having to do many hours of training,
26	b. Being fined an amount of money, depending on the damage done by the
27	brutality,

28	c. Being monitored for a year by high status officers, after the brutality to
29	refrain from more violence;
30	8. <u>Urges</u> that countries keep more data on the amount of force that police
31	are using;
32	9. Asks that all data on force used by police is shared with the United
33	Nations;
34	10. <u>Calls upon</u> countries to clarify laws to make sure that force is the last resort
35	for police, and that force only takes place to prevent severe injuries or death;
36	11. <u>Condemns</u> 'warrior training' done by the police and similar training that
37	consists of combating enemies;
38	12. <u>Suggests that countries provide more body cameras for the police, that way the</u>
39	police can review what happened at scenes that included force from the police.

Committee: Human Rights Topic: Police Brutality Proposed By: Republic of Haiti, Canada, Costa Rica

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

1 Acknowledging that some countries do not discipline their law enforcement, which has 2 near impunity, 3 Aware that some nations do not hold as much power over their law enforcement as others 4 and many misconduct cases are kept and resolved in secret, 5 *Recognizing* that the global community should be made aware and educated on how to deal 6 with experiences, and that's made by law enforcement, 7 1. <u>Recognizes</u> that police brutality has become a widespread human rights issue that 8 needs attention; 9 2. <u>Condemns</u> Brazil to take action against police brutality as officers killed more than 6,000 people and raise awareness; 10 3. Asks the United Nations to help raise awareness and educate law enforcement 11 12 personnel on the consequences and effects of police brutality globally; 13 4. Insists countries take action and recruit a force that resembles its community, which 14 can help the community trust in its law force, creating less tension; 15 5. Requests more counties to reform police practices, which will change improving hiring 16 and training practices and establishing clear standards; 6. Reiterates the necessity that more countries be made aware of the effects of 17 18 police brutality, and the effects on the community; 7. Suggests that more law enforcement personnel should be trained and educated on 19 20 diversity and free speech, as well as on how to deal with protesters and other 21 public speeches; 22 8. Encourages more countries to educate their police force and remain in power 23 over discipline.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

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- *Concerned* that false news get spread through social media to people that think its fact
 and spread more,
- *Acknowledging* that it gets through review systems and that the governments cannot stop
 that,
- 5 *Recognizing* the efforts of other nations to stop false information,
- *Noting* that mid economically developed countries look to the internet a as place of
 information and that they believe that it made it through their government so they see that
 and start to trust their governments less,
- 9 1. <u>Urges</u> nations who do not have laws surrounding free speech to create laws and
 10 regulations for false news and if people go against those regulations you can create
 11 punishments like fines and or jail time;
 - Encourages that nations work on improving their content regulation process so that people can feel safe on social media and feel that they can trust their government;
 - <u>Requests</u> that nations create a course or a class during school to help people understand what false news is and how to find it on social media so that they can stop the spread of it on social media especially in less economically developed countries;
 - <u>Calls upon</u> member states to be vulnerable and be honest with their people and tell them what false news is and take accountability so that people do not think that false news is real;
 - <u>States</u> that nations should punish anyone and everyone who goes against the regulations set in place by the nation and should not just let them go;
 - <u>Condemns</u> nations to set more unneeded regulations on social media and instead wants them to focus on improving their content regulation process instead;
 - <u>Reaffirms</u> that even though some people don't have access to classes on how to use the internet that we could get them access to better electronics.

Committee: Human Rights Topic: Free Speech Proposed By: Costa Rica

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THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

Acknowledging Act 19 of the Human Rights Act that states that "everyone has the 1 2 right to freedom of opinion and expression; this right includes freedom to hold 3 opinions without interference and to seek, receive and impart information and ideas through any media and regardless of frontiers," 4 5 *Recognizing* that views on freedom on the Internet and free speech vary 6 depending on the country, 7 Noting that this problem is mostly caused by LEDC's, Aware that false new spreads 70% faster than regular news, and the problem of 8 9 disinformation is growing and is a global issue, 1. <u>Affirms</u> That the primary goals are to protect and increase freedom to express 10

- <u>Affirms</u> That the primary goals are to protect and increase freedom to express thoughts and opinions on the Internet and to ensure that false, misleading and harmful content is limited;
- <u>Calls upon</u> member states that are home to the biggest social media companies to create guidelines or rules to force social media companies to reveal the algorithms that determine the prioritization of the content for viewers;
 - 3. <u>Encourages</u> countries that censor content and restrict access to platforms to open access to the Internet and to let their citizens watch and post on any platform that they want by:
 - a. Allowing the users to use previously blocked social media platforms such as Snapchat,
 - b. Adopting a more mainstreamed app store that isn't personalized for just the country;
 - Requests that member states are prohibited from blocking content for subjective reasons (for example: that is opinion based such as negative comments about the countries government);
 - <u>Urges</u> that member states create punishments for people or companies not abiding by the content rules;

28	5. Asks that member states improve on Internet access in their countries by offering
29	connections cheaper or for free;
30	6. Condemns member states from restricting Internet access past certain hours
31	or to specific groups of people;
32	7. Insists that member states' governments require social media platforms that are
33	headquartered in their countries to fund and develop algorithms to determine
34	and flag any false information and content generated by AI.

Committee: Human Rights Topic: Child Brides Proposed By: Brazil

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- 1 *Recognizing* child marriages have lifelong consequences for the girls,
- *Recalling* that there are no updates on the commitment to eliminate child, early and forced
 marriages as part of the sustainable development goals from the United Nation,
- *Nothing that* poverty, the lack of educational opportunities, gender inequality, limited
 access to health care, weak law enforcements and socioeconomic risks, have caused much
 of the disturbance,
- 7 *Understanding* that child marriage is internationaly recognized as a violation of child rights,
- 8 *Emphasizing* that the government of Brazil has failed to protect the individual rights of its9 citizens,
- 10 *Declaring* that they have lost legitimacy because of the failure,
- 11 Confirming that Brazil has failed to provide for its citizens and their human rights,
 - <u>Suggests</u> a time to be given to Brazil of no more than 2 years to, reassess the situation in Brazil, and if they cannot, in that period of time, resolve the situation, then one of Brazil's allies will be charged with settling the situation;
 - <u>Calls for Brazil's government to invest in education, health care and a social security</u> system, supported by the Unicef and World Health Organization;
 - 3. Asks Brazil's government to enforce the sustainable development goals;
 - <u>Directs</u> United Nations members to respect economic sanctions and not trade with Brazil if Brazil does not enforce the Sustainable Development goals;
 - <u>Demands</u> that the government improves their law enforcement, and help stop illegal marriages;
 - 6. <u>Demands</u> that the girls (and their children) trapped in an illegal marriage will be provided with a safe shelter, education and empowering by a confidant to stand up for their rights and that they can acquire lifehood skills needed to transition successfully in adulthood;
 - 7. <u>Decides</u> to remain actively seized of matter.

Committee: Human Rights Topic: Police Brutality Proposed By: United Kingdom (UK)

1	Concerned about the effects of police brutality on civilians' rights and lives, Discusses the
2	importance of freedom and safety across the world and how all countries can use organizations
3	that help everyone to create a better world,
4	Aware of the problems that are caused when people's rights are at risk,
5	1. Encourages the United Nations to put policies in place to create organizations to protect
6	and ensure people's rights;
7	Emphasizes the issue that police brutality causes within countries;
8	3. <u>Ensures</u> that people get the help they need and the safety required to make the country
9	shielded;
10	4. <u>Urges</u> the United Nations to communicate with all countries about the brutality among
11	police/law enforcement officers;
12	5. <u>Requests</u> that all nations have the resources they need to create the best possible law
13	enforcement and safety for the citizens.

Committee: Human Rights Topic: Child Brides Proposed By: Rwanda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

1 Deeply concerned by the amount of child brides in many areas of the world, 2 Noting that even with laws against this practice, many young girls are still married into child 3 marriages, 4 Alarmed by the devastating impacts that being a child bride has on a young girl, 5 Noting with deep concern the medical complications that can arise from child marriage, 6 *Emphasizing* that child brides are deprived of education the minute that they are married out 7 of their families, 8 Understanding that it is usually poverty that leads young girls to becoming a child bride, 9 Noting further that in some countries where this is taking place, there are no laws against 10 child marriage or forced marriage, 11 *Recognizing* that young girls that are in the situation of being a child bride are being 12 deprived of basic human rights, 13 1. Endorses a bill in every country of the world making the minimum age to marry 18; 14 Strengthens the existing laws in countries that already have this; 15 3. Proclaims severe legal consequences of being a husband of a child bride; 3. Proclaims legal consequences for the parents of a child bride who forced her into the 16 17 situation; 18 4. <u>Calls for UNICEF</u> to set up safe shelters in all areas where girls are being affected by 19 this problem so they can escape abuse and have a place to eat, sleep, and take care 20 of their children if applicable; 21 5. Urges UNESCO to support girls in child marriages to continue their education; 22 6. Further requests UNESCO to support girls that could be at risk of child marriage 23 financially to stay in school and continue their education; 24 7. Emphasizes the importance of understanding why child marriages happen so that the 25 United Nations can stop this practice completely; 26 8. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter.

Committee: Human Rights Topic: Child Brides Proposed By: Finland

1 2	<i>Concerned</i> about the effects of child marriage on children, especially young girls, including honor based violence, female genital mutilation and cycles of poverty,
3	Aware that much of this damage is due to poverty and instability,
4 5	<i>Recognizing</i> the efforts of many nations to put in place laws to protect young people from these sorts of violence,
6 7	 <u>Encourages</u> countries to improve the public education system, especially when it comes to sexual education;
8 9	 Encourages countries to use stronger language when making laws surrounding Child marriage and FGM/C;
10 11	 <u>Requests</u> countries increase the punishment for those responsible for child marriage and FGM/C;
12 13	4. <u>Asks</u> countries to provide funding to start clinics in at risk areas to educate, provide safe housing, education and work to those affected by child marriage and FGM/C;
14	5. <u>Encourages</u> countries to publicly spread information through media or pamphlets
15	surrounding the dangers of child marriage to the public;
16 17	6 <u>. Requests</u> countries enact a law that requires that businesses put hotline numbers in public bathrooms to aid in victims ability to request help.

Committee: Human Rights Topic: Child Brides Proposed By: Sweden

- *Concerned* about the effects of child marriage including a continuous cycle of poverty, the loss
 of the right for girls to continue their schooling, the loss of girls choosing who they want to
 marry, increased domestic violence rates, increased medical complications due to early
 pregnancy, and female genital mutilation,
- 5 *Aware* that much of this damage is due to poor economic status and gender inequality 6 being the social norm,
- *Recognizing* the efforts of many nations and organizations to educate communities in this
 matter, increase economic support to families, and enforcing laws to protect young girls from
 becoming brides,

10	1. Requests an increase in funding for more schools to be built in rural areas so more girls in
11	poverty have access to an education;
12	2. <u>Calls upon nations to develop centers in rural areas where there will be nurses,</u>
13	counselors, therapists, and social workers to help these girls;
14	3. Urges nations to implement laws that will strictly set the minimum age to be
15	married at 18 so young girls are protected;
16	4. <u>Urges</u> that nations increase punishment for anyone who violates these laws by
17	forcing a girl to be married before she is 18;
18	5. Encourages nations to set up hotlines and post them on flyers around public places
19	so girls are aware there is help out there;
20	6. <u>Recommends</u> that nations give money to families in rural communities as a boost to
21	restart their businesses and get back on their feet after the Covid pandemic.

1	Expressing Concerns for parents or even the children and teaching them their rights,
2	Bearing In Mind that educating people about child brides could raise more awareness,
3 4	Having Considered all resolutions i think the best way to stop child brides is move the legal age of marriage to 18,
5	Observing that innocent children are getting taken advantage of for money,
6	1. <u>Request</u> having more education or talks about child brides;
7	Urges social media to spread more awareness about this;
8	Supports organizations that support putting an end to child brides;
9	4. Further Reminds parents are putting their own kids in these conditions and making their
10	lives harder.

Committee: Global Security Topic: Police Brutality Proposed by: Latvia, Columbia, Venezuela

1	Concerned about the excessive force used on citizens by law enforcement,
2	Aware of the dangers that police brutality can create for a society,
3	Recognizing officers that prioritize community engagement and safety,
4	1. <u>Create</u> police training programs to develop conflict resolution and de-escalating tactics;
5	2. <u>Urges</u> countries with high rates of police brutality to implement strategies to hold police
6	accountable
7	Encourages communities to come together and stand united against police brutality;
8	4. <u>Requests</u> that there be an emphasis on education surrounding national problems, such as
9	police brutality;
10	5. <u>Stresses</u> that countries come together to help aid and prevent abuse from law
11	enforcement.

1 2	<i>Concerned</i> about the excessive force and misuse of authority issued by law enforcement on citizens that could lead to physical, and emotional harm,
3	Aware of the dangerous and conflicts that can be input on a society,
4	Recognizing and supporting police officers that prioritize community engagement and safety,
5 6	Addressing countries with high rates of police brutality to implement strategies to hold police accountability,
7 8	 <u>Requests</u> that there be an emphasis on educating youth and citizens to become more informed of national problems such as police brutality;
9 10	 <u>Confident</u> that police training programs develop conflict resolutions that do not require the misuse of authority
11	3. <u>Recognize</u> the law enforcement who prioritize community engagement;
12	4. Create more easier access to mental health resources for law enforcement.