Resolution GA/3/2.1

General Assembly Third Committee


Topic: Rights of peoples to self-determination

Fully aware that self-determination can lead to violence between communities,

Noting further that self-determination is a basic human right,

Taking into account the importance of communication between opposing sides,

Bearing in mind the contrasting opinions of the general public,

Welcoming peaceful positions from other nations,

1. Recommends that all countries expand in peacekeepers if violence is prominent;
   Reminds nations that their people have the right to self-determination;

2. Encourages safe communication between conflicting nations;
   Takes note of the public’s varying points of view;

3. Expresses its hope that nations come to a peaceful agreement.
General Assembly Third Committee

**Co-sponsors:** Republic Angola, Antigua & Barbuda, Commonwealth of Australia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Negara Brunei Darussalam, Kingdom of Denmark, Republic of France, Kingdom of Norway, United Mexican States, Republic of Indonesia, Republic of Kazakhstan, Republic of the Philippines, Republic of Poland, Russian Federation, Republic of Rwanda, Republic of Sierra Leone Oriental, Republic of Slovenia, Republic of South Africa, Republic of Uruguay, Republic of the Sudan and Republic of Zimbabwe

**Topic: Rights of peoples to self-determination**

Keeping in mind that self-determination is an imperative principle of action,

Recognising that the cooperation of self-determination may possibly be a key for international peace,

Fully aware that the right to self-determination remains an issue in many countries,

Aware that all people have the right to self-determination,

Convinced that communication is vital for finding a good solution,

1. Draws the alternative of social media to raise awareness of human rights;
2. Strongly suggests to respect the right of self-determination, human rights, and the cooperation with minorities through cultural protocols;
3. Encourages all nations dealing with this issue to have conferences and come to a peaceful agreement;
4. Supports the use of a referendum to find a solution;
5. Calls upon the UN to allow non-colonized states to have the right to self-determination;
6. Further invites the UN to create an agency to give advice to countries about this topic;

7. Further recommends the creation of education programs to teach and raise awareness about the rights to self-determination for people of all ages;

8. Trusts that the UN and countries that support self-determination will make a change.
Resolution GA/3/2.3

General Assembly Third Committee

Co-sponsors: Republic of Chile, Republic of Colombia, Republic of Equatorial Guinea, Republic of Guatemala, State of Israel, Republic of Peru, Kingdom of Sweden, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Socialist Republic of Viet Nam, Republic of Yemen and Republic of Zambia

Topic: Rights of peoples to self-determination

Aware of self-determination being a major cause of civil wars and conflicts,

Observing self-determination can cause financial problems in governments,

Confident that one day self-determination will be discouraged,

Having considered many thoughts that people have taken by hearing them,

Notes that there is a lack of communication between colonies and governments,

1. Calls upon all the governments to make a survey for the population to see what they need and then satisfy them by attempting to accomplish what they want (with limits);

2. Requests that instead of a whole new country and modifying the territory, that the country divides into united states without modifying the original borders of that country;

3. Further reminds that self-determination creates violence;

4. Emphasizes the need to respect the sovereign borders of other nations.