

## **Resolution GA/6/2.1**

### **General Assembly Sixth Committee Legal**

**Co-Sponsors:** Republic of Argentina, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Oriental Republic of Uruguay, Kingdom of the Netherlands, Swiss Confederation, People's Republic of China, Kingdom of Sweden, Russian Federation, Antigua and Barbuda, Republic of the Union of Myanmar, Republic of India, Republic of Kenya, United States of America, Republic of Angola, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Republic of the Sudan, Federative Republic of Brazil, Arab Republic of Egypt, State of Israel, Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, Japan, Republic of Singapore, People's Republic of Korea, and Democratic People's Republic of Korea

**Topic:** To properly establish the Rule of Law at National and International levels

Alarmed by the amount of people affected by segregation, abuse and other violations of their human rights,

Noting with regret that implementing the rule of law in every country and member states is a very difficult task,

Expressing that it is necessary to incorporate as many countries as possible in this resolution,

Considering that a country cannot maintain a stable government unless its citizens have basic, human rights,

Emphasizing the importance of rights for every man, woman, and child in regards to religion, sexuality, and beliefs,

Recognizing the consequences of having inadequate rights,

Having considered every countries method of implementing the rule of law,

Imploring that countries take independent steps to better their own rule of law,

1. Emphasizes the importance of educating non-member states on the relevance of the rule of law, the ICC and the ICJ through seminars, news casts and media, informative websites, and workshops;
2. Notes the importance of encouraging democracy and upholding human rights;
3. Encourages countries to have a free press as every individual has the right to know their countries position regarding all aspects;
4. Calls upon countries to promote ethnically diverse, just, and non-corrupt judicial systems through elections and further education;
5. Further invites countries to retrain and strengthen their police forces with help from NGO's;
6. Recommends working with INTERPOL to provide coordination between individual efforts;
7. Draws the attention towards a easily accessible location where all member states can address injustice by discussing concerns and disbeliefs.