

General Assembly Third Committee

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Duchy of Luxembourg, Kingdom of Morocco, Federal Republic of Nigeria, Russian Federation, Republic of Serbia, Republic of Sierra Leone, Swiss Confederation, Syrian Arab Republic, United Republic of Tanzania, Kingdom of Thailand, Republic of Turkey, Republic of Uganda, United States of America

Topic: "Right to Self-Determination"

Recognizing the fact that there are still millions of people who are denied access to the right of self-determination,

Deeply disturbed by the fact that in various countries a plebiscite or referendum is not considered appropriate,

Further deploring that a large number of countries have ruthless leaders or no leaders at all and are in an immediate need of a referendum for their continual growth and development,

Recognizing that one of the most used and bought products in this world is electronic devices,

Affirming that all world citizens have the right to live a comfortable and just life,

Fully alarmed by the lack of a unified front concerning the topic of the right to selfdetermination,

Believing that the global recognition of the inalienable right to self-determine is the most efficient way to develop each economy and provide a frame for global citizenship,

- 1. Encourages governmental organizations and NGO's to create awareness on selfdetermination through advertisements, posters, workshops or campaigns;
- 2. Urges global participation to practice ballot voting by which there is an influence of the people on governmental decisions that are to be exercised;
- 3. Believes that electronic exporters should impose 0.5% tax on each imported, exported or bought electronic in order to raise funds for the campaigns in this resolution;
- 4. Calls for the development of a fund to give minority groups financial support and thus enabling them to overcome poverty and express their rights to self-determination;
- 5. Encourages the establishment of productive and good relations between countries with the help of the United Nations in order to make working of NGOs easier and more efficient;
- 6. Designates the HRC and other strong delegations to help citizens of other countries to achieve their rights to self-determine;
- 7. Calls upon countries to bring political and religious leaders together to promote mutual respect and tolerance in order to help bridge the gap of understanding between different peoples and religions;
- 8. Congratulates the efforts to invite more doctors, teachers, workers and capitalist developers so that they can help the developing countries develop;
- 9. Encourages the United Nations and governments to provide training for the media in providing fair information about different people, their culture, their religion, their problems and possible solutions and ways of taking actions; and
- 10. Supports and trusts the HRC and all other members to promote the right by conducting referendums.