

Resolution GA/3/2.1

General Assembly Third Committee

Co-sponsors: People's Republic of Bangladesh, Kingdom of Bhutan, Republic of Botswana, Kingdom of Cambodia, Republic of Cabo Verde, Central African Republic, Republic of Côte d'Ivoire, Republic of Croatia, Republic of Cuba, Republic of Cyprus, Kingdom of Denmark, Republic of Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Arab Republic of Egypt, Republic of El Salvador, Republic of Estonia, Republic of France, Republic of Guatemala, Holy See, Republic of Haiti, Republic of Kazakhstan, Republic of Kenya, Libya, Republic of the Marshall Islands, United Mexican States, Republic of Moldova, Mongolia, Kingdom of Morocco, Republic of the Union of Myanmar, Kingdom of the Netherlands, Kingdom of Norway, Republic of Palau, Republic of the Philippines, Republic of Poland, Russian Federation, Republic of Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and the United States of America

Topic: Rights of peoples to self-determination

Recalling past civil wars surrounding self-determination usually starts because of money, jealousy, land, and recourses,

Fully aware of the fact that people's human rights are being violated because of the absence of self-determination,

Aware that the right to self-determination is necessary for world peace,

Deeply concerned by the lack of representation of minorities,

Taking into consideration the complications that coincide with the people's rights to selfdetermination,

Noting with regret that we have let people struggle without human rights for too long,

Noticing the lack of steady representation in developing countries,

Bearing in mind that the people frequently do not agree with how their country is operating,

Deeply concerned that some people are not given the right to self-determination,

Fully aware that governments are not protecting their people and their needs as much as they should be,

Deeply concerned that countries are not letting their citizens leave the country,

Aware that some people are deeply upset and concerned with their government,

Noting with concern that mercenaries are violating human rights and impeding selfdetermination,

Alarmed by the government putting citizens that want the right to self-determination in violent situations,

Believing that we need to help citizens feel represented and minorities,

Approves peaceful settlement of disputes,

Believing countries should vote on self-determination in a self-process supported by both the UN and the country involved,

Observing that self-determination is not available as an option enough of the time,

Taking note that we should not support mercenaries as a means of violating human rights and impeding self-determination,

- Encourages governments to help their citizens so they do not feel as if they have to start their own governments;
- Recognizing that some lands have important resources that the government may not want to give up is it is decided that people who start their own government will share a few of the recourses;
- 3. Calling upon other countries to make self-determination an everyday right;

- 1. 4.Further recommends teachers to educate grades 4th through high school on self-determination;
- 4. Urges countries to make public services available to all peoples;
- 5. Requires a universal standard definition for the word 'peoples';
- 6. Requests that the General Assembly look into creating a new committee, specifically focusing on self-determination;
- 7. Encourages countries to make/strengthen laws relating to self-determination;
- 8. Emphasizes that peaceful protests should not be met with violence;
- 9. Further requests that the U.N. organizes meetings between conflicting groups;
- 10. Expresses its hope for ethnic groups with knowledge and skill to be recognized and appreciated by their government;
- II. Requests that groups that do not appreciate how their governmental groups operate get their own piece of territory in the fore-mentioned country;
- 12. Calls upon the awareness and respect of self-determination;
- 13. Encourages self-determined countries to share vital resources with their previous governments;
- 14. Calls upon all nations to strengthen and respect the definition and maintenance of selfdetermination.