RESOLUTION

- Arial 11
- 3 Sections:
 - Heading
 - Preambulatory clauses
 - Passive verb is *italicized*
 - Operative clauses
 - Active verb is underlined
 - Numbered
 - subclauses used to specify
 - No sub-sub-sub clause allowed
 - Every last line of each clause should end with semicolon
- Minimum 6 operative clauses

FORUM: The Special Political and Decolonization Committee (SPECPOL)

TOPIC: Question of human rights violation in Palestinian territory

MAIN SUBMITTER: The Delegate of United Kingdom

The Special Political and Decolonization Committee (SPECPOL),

Reminds of Universal Declaration of Human Rights declared by United Nations ratified in 1948, which aims to ensure basic human rights to every human being who breathes on Earth,

Expressing appreciation at organizations such as Human Rights Watch (HRW), United Nations Human Rights Council (UNHRC), that provides keystone evidences of human rights violation in Palestinian territory,

Deeply regrets on the fact that Palestinian territory (PA) is suffering social unrest and violence, as Hamas and Palestinian Authority asserts for their own rule of Palestinian territories while illegal weapons are used in the conflict to damage not only each other's forces, but also civilians within Palestinian territory,

Fully alarmed that PA, the only officially recognized Palestinian government, executes oppression of human rights, by controlling the press and arresting, which in some cases involves torturing, anyone who criticizes PA,

Expresses concern on conflict between Palestine and Israel which aggravates social unrest in Palestine, thus leading the society vulnerable to human rights violation, especially the rights to life, education, and religion,

Shocked by the fact that in November 16th of 2018, Israel security forces killed 42 innocent Palestinian civilians with guns, and further wounded 3279, in the name of preventing demonstration against Israel, and that these massacres are frequent in Palestine

Emphasizes that such social unrest and violence, as well as consequential violation of Human rights in Palestinian territory hinders achieving United Nations Sustainable Development Goals, such as Goal Number 3, 4, 8, and 16,

Further emphasizes that human rights in Palestinian territory, including rights to freedom of speech and press, rights to education and religion as well as rights to life, should be protected in any means,

- Urges member states and relevant organizations such as Human Rights Watch, United Nations Human Rights Council and United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA) to raise awareness of the public regarding violation of Human Rights in Palestinian territory, in ways such as, but not limited to:
 - Launching campaigns that pronounces current condition of human rights in Palestine, its necessity to resolve the issue, and emboldening of participation of public, in such means, but not limited to:
 - i. Television and radio,
 - ii. Display boards at stadium,
 - iii. Subway and bus station,
 - iv. Airport,
 - Encouraging nation states to mention issue of violation of human rights in Palestine in their education curriculum as an example of violation of basic human rights in 21rst century;
- Encourages Israeli government and Palestine Authority to ceasefire immediately and reach peace treaty which both states can conform and lead to prolonged peace, in order to maintain stability within society to monitor violation of human rights, in such ways but not limited to:
 - a. Hosting a summit between Palestine Authority and Israeli government in Geneva, Swiss, where two representatives will discuss immediate ceasefire between Palestine and Israel.
 - b. Adapting two state solution and creating negotiation plan based on it, in such ways but not limited to:
 - i. Suing the issue to International Court of Justice, in order to create negotiable plan that both states can satisfy,
 - ii. Hosting biannual summit between Palestine and Israel after ruling of ICJ, where two representatives can create specific negotiation plan for two state solution;

- 3. <u>Further encourages</u> member states and related organizations to support Palestinian to provide sufficient education system to refugees which will ensure rights to education, in such ways, but not limited to:
 - a. Providing financial support to Palestinian Authority to build and maintain basic infrastructure for educations of refugees, which will include, but not limited to:
 - i. Primary and Secondary schools (Middle & High school),
 - ii. College,
 - iii. Vocational schools,
 - iv. Roads that will connect major towns to school,
 - v. School supplies and materials,
 - b. Adapting night schools to Palestinian Ministry of Education and Higher Education for refugee students who wish works at day but continue their academics, in ways such as but not limited to:
 - i. Creating a panel of education experts sent by member states to create adequate curriculum for compact night school curriculum,
 - ii. Receiving sufficient funds from clause 3, subclause (a);
- 4. <u>Calls upon</u> Palestinian Authorities and residing ruling organizations, such as Hamas, to ensure freedom of speech and press to entire population, in such means, but not limited to:
 - a. Refraining from punishing any human being for criticizing Palestinian Authority or any residing ruling organizations,
 - b. Refraining from punishing any human being for reporting or covering any issue of Palestinian Authority or any residing ruling organizations,'
- Requests United Nations Human Rights Watch to exploit expert team in Palestine to research and scrutinize the condition of human rights in Palestine, with such plans, but not limited to:
 - a. Having activity period of 3 years,
 - Scrutinizing serious occurrence of violation of human rights that involve violation of freedom of speech, freedom of press, freedom of religion or rights to education,
 - c. Reporting triannually to the United Nations Special Political and Decolonization Committee so that it could be used as up to time committee reference;
- Requests NGOs and relevant organizations to assist resolving the problem of violation of human rights in Palestinian territory, in such ways but not limited to:
 - a. Supporting ones who are under threat of punishment for criticizing or report its government or ruling party, in such ways but not limited to:
 - i. Publicizing the story via means of internet and various social medias,
 - ii. Providing financial support to afford the trial and employ lawyer in during the process,

- b. Installing NGO cooperative counseling organization for victims of human rights in Palestine, which will be executed as per following plan, but not limited to:
 - i. Creating website and phone call center which victims will communicate via,
 - ii. Creating manual that determine the victim and recommends what the victims should do in order to minimize their loss or damage,
 - iii. Employing and training refugees who lost job and shelter to work as a local consultant who will work in the center;
- 7. <u>Further requests</u> all member states as well as international organizations and NGOs to provide financial support and fundings in order to tackle the issue effectively in such ways but not limited to:
 - a. Creating a fund pool under UNRWA, which will be managed by UNRWA themselves while the fundings will be exclusively used for enhancing human rights within Palestine,
 - b. Ensuring the UNRWA to open information of funds received and usages of those funds, in order to keep the fund free from corruption or any misappropriation;
- 8. <u>Decides</u> to remain actively seized in the matter.