



American Model United Nations
General Assembly Plenary (Concurrent)

GA Plen/I/5

SUBJECT OF RESOLUTION: A world against violence and violent extremism

SUBMITTED TO: The General Assembly Plenary (Concurrent)

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1 *Fully aware* of the importance of education in preventing radicalization and acts of violent extremism,

2 *Deeply regretting* the marginalization of women and children where violent extremism is prevalent,

3 *Expressing deep concern* that refugee populations are also marginalized and thus susceptible to violence and
4 violent extremism,

5 *Emphasizing* the role of every citizen in the progress and growth of violent extremist groups and recognizing
6 that marginalized groups can be particularly susceptible to these influences,

7 *Stressing* the international obligations of all Member States under the Charter of the United Nations and
8 international law,

9 *Understanding* that violence and violent extremism have a negative effect on all members of a country,

10 *Recognizing* the role that discontent with one's quality of life and perceived or actual lack of power connects
11 to the likelihood of recruitment into an extremist group,

12 *Acknowledging* the potential influence of Non-Governmental Organizations and the importance of the in-
13 volvement of local leaders in creating programs to raise awareness for certain key issues in a community,

14 *Bearing in mind* the sovereignty of nations and the importance of addressing regional conflicts differently,
15 as well as the responsibility of every state to promote the safety and security of their citizens,

16 *Noting* the role local law enforcement officials play in recognizing targets of extremist initiatives and victims
17 of abuse or violence,

18 *Recognizing* the benefit of the utilization of a training for law enforcement officers as occurred in Minsk at
19 the International Training Centre for Migration and Combating Trafficking in Human Beings, which was supported
20 by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF),

21 *Deeply concerned* with Member States that sponsor violent extremist organizations through military, finan-
22 cial, or ideological means,

23 *Acknowledging* the rise in technology which has given the opportunity for violent extremist groups to spread
24 radical messages across states,

25 *Believing* in the importance of cooperation between the public and private sector to decrease violent extrem-
26 ism,

27 *Reaffirming* past United Nations Security Council resolutions 1623 as of 13 September 2005, 2178 as of 24
28 September 2014, and 2252 as of 15 December 2015,

29 1. *Strongly suggests* to the UNHCR and UNICEF the creation of educational systems that:

30 (a) Encourage the introduction of youth into local government organizations so that youth feel that
31 they have a voice in their communities;

32 (b) Enable women and children to realize their importance in these movements, as they are too often
33 viewed as victims of violence rather than potential actors;

34 (c) Are available multi-generationally to address all members of the community, with emphasis on
35 each community member to hold their commitment to good world-citizenship;

- (d) Invite the involvement of local community leaders to promote educational dialogues that encourage critical thinking, tolerance and respect;
- (e) Provide a framework of dialogue for educators to work within;
- (f) Support Non-Governmental Organizations that are working toward improving education in their respective regions, with a specific and tailored approach;
2. *Encourages* the General Assembly Third Committee, Non-Governmental Organizations, corporate entities, and the international community to support economic and social opportunities within refugee populations by:
- (a) Promoting trauma support programs focusing on victims of violence to ensure that they do not perpetuate violence themselves;
- (b) Investing in programs that promote peaceful coexistence between host communities and refugees;
3. *Further encourages* the General Assembly Fifth Committee to use the United Nations Peacebuilding Fund to support programs focusing on the empowerment of women and at-risk youths among displaced persons;
4. *Strongly urges* the UNHCR to consider prioritizing the rehabilitation of people, including children, who have been involved in violent extremist groups, by:
- (a) Advocating for the advancement of their education and reintegration into the community;
- (b) Encouraging the reconnection of isolated returnees to family, friends, and society and deprogramming of radical ideology;
5. *Strongly suggests* the consideration of employment of long term, expert-level, gender-sensitive and female staff within the United Nations counter-terrorism entities, such as the United Nations Commission on Peacebuilding, to recognize and respond to the vulnerable status and specific needs of different gender groups, acknowledging that societies with greater gender equality and representation are less vulnerable to violent extremism;
6. *Recognizes* the findings of Women's Economic Empowerment in the Changing World of Work by the 2017 Commission of the Status of Women, which demonstrates that the empowerment of women diminishes the incidence of radicalization and furthermore calls upon the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women and the Commission On the Status of Women to establish a Public-Private Sector Leadership Advisory Council to foster the influence and franchisement of women by:
- (a) Identifying best practices for women in local leadership;
- (b) Developing implementation strategies of said practices;
- (c) Increasing the presence of women in decision-making bodies as well as regional businesses;
- (d) Monitoring the holistic impact of female administrators on global development, especially in the context of violent extremism;
- (e) Addressing international societal barriers for women, including disparate labor standards, underrepresentation in local government, and unequal protection of human rights;
7. *Recommends* that countries develop educational and training programs targeting law enforcement officers and other government employees to equip them to recognize and protect potential targets of radicalization or other forms of violence, such as women, children, and other marginalized groups;
8. *Further suggests* to Member States the creation of a set of guidelines for local law enforcement officials to facilitate the identification of potential targets of extremist influence by:
- (a) Implementing implicit bias training to protect against discriminatory practices and actions which may lead to feelings of distrust, marginalization, and disenfranchisement, which are potential drivers of violent extremism;
- (b) Developing community policing programs that;
- (i) Increase opportunities for positive interactions outside the law enforcement context;
- (ii) Foster trust between local law enforcement and the community which would facilitate cooperation during times of crisis;

82 9. *Invites* the Security Council to address Member States implicated in supporting terrorist organizations
83 domestically and abroad while deferring further actions concerning these states to the Security Council;

84 10. *Recommends* to the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) the
85 creation of a working committee made up of experts including teachers, sociologists, policy analysts, politicians, and
86 terrorism experts from willing countries committed to this issue with the purpose of:

87 (a) Countering extremist propaganda;

88 (b) Identifying behaviors, mechanisms, and social attitudes which may threaten state stability;

89 (c) Establishing holistic plans against hate speech and discrimination, because this can often exac-
90 erbate extremist ideas and polarization of a problem;

91 (d) Coordinating with local communities on-site to develop individual plans to prevent the regional
92 spread of violent extremism;

93 (e) Promoting youth involvement to foster awareness and a greater sense of agency, with the intention
94 to prevent their potential radicalization;

95 11. *Further recommends* that the World Summit on the Information Society+10 (WSIS+10) add to their
96 agenda the promotion of cooperation between private and public corporations to create a dialogue which includes
97 but is not limited to:

98 (a) The use of information that social media and internet related private companies gather to
99 pinpoint terror networks and to prevent the spread of violent extremist networks through technology;

100 (b) Creation of local advocacy programs that dissuade children from being recruited by violent
101 extremist groups;

102 (c) Advocacy for NGOs to create programs that promote women and minorities into leadership
103 positions as well as to further the aforementioned plan for education, with the purpose of raising awareness about
104 social, economic, and political issues that can exacerbate extremist ideologies;

105 12. *Strongly encourages* the General Assembly Third Committee to consider to its agenda the implemen-
106 tation of programs designed to prevent radicalization in prisons by focusing on the following elements, outlined in
107 complete detail in the UNODC Handbook on the Management of Violent Extremist Prisoners and the Prevention of
108 Radicalization to Violence in Prisons, with the purpose of:

109 (a) Educating qualified prison security to recognize signs of radicalization;

110 (b) Monitoring gatherings in prisons that could lead to radicalization;

111 (c) Intervening with previously identified prisoners using methods including;

112 (i) Education and vocational training to disincentivize the appeal of radicalization;

113 (ii) Faith-based interventions (from pertinent religious leaders to discuss matters of extremism and
114 faith);

115 (iii) Creative cultural and recreational activities;

116 (d) Thoroughly considering all potential speakers, both internal and external, before giving them
117 a platform, in order to encourage moderate dialogue and prevent the dissemination of violent extremist narratives
118 among prisoners;

119 (e) Enacting reintegration programs for returning prisoners, so they may better serve their commu-
120 nities as positive voices and living examples of success stories.

Passed, Yes: 85 / No: 4 / Abstain: 9