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American Model United Nations General Assembly Third Committee

GA Third/I/2

SUBJECT OF RESOLUTION: Elimination of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance SUBMITTED TO: The General Assembly Third Committee The General Assembly Third Committee, Reaffirming the International Convention of the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination which states that all people are equal under the law, Stressing the need to retain each Member State's sovereignty and ability to govern over their own peoples, Deeply concerned by continued racial, ethnic and xenophobic disrimination of people amid changing social and economic climates,, *Noting* that there are no satisfactory actions when considering the elimination of racial discrimination despite previous resolutions being passed, Aware of the rising global need to address xenophobia and racism on all fronts, both physical and perceived, Taking into consideration the need for Member States to develop educational curriculum that encourages diversity and condemns racial discrimination, Emphasizing the International Bill of Human Rights, which defines equity as a lack of exclusion from activities in society, including but not limited to education, employment, and healthcare, Keeping in mind education introduces children to diverse populations and creates an inclusive and welcoming environment early on in one's life, Alarmed by the rise in hate crimes against minorities and indigenous groups which is prevalent throughout the world, 1. Desiring Member-States act upon the United Nations definition of equity, defined as: (a) Referring to a condition in which society is characterized by justice, equality, impartiality and fairness, including fair and equal distribution of power, economic resources, opportunities, goods and services across the social spectrum. In an equitable society people are not excluded from the activities of society, such as education, employment, or health care and there is no bias or favoritism; 2. Clarifies Marginalized People as: Groups and communities of people that experience discrimination, exclusion or differential treatment (social, political, and economic) because of unequal power relationships across varying dimensions, including: (a) Refugees and displaced persons within host countries; (b) Ethnic, racial, and religious minorities; (c) Women and marginalized gender identities; (d) Children and elderly populations; 3. Encourages the implementation of inclusive curriculum within schools by: (a) Teaching about the treatment of minority groups as well as how these groups have been affected by historical events already taught in schools; (b) *Inviting* outside inclusive programming into schools to talk about;

(c) the importance of inclusivity at all levels of schooling, starting with primary education by devel-33 oping curriculum that emphasizes inclusivity; 34

(d) Endorses the education of human rights in primary and higher education, with activities and 35events centered around human rights such as cultural events and seminars that have a focus on human rights; 364. Recommends Member States develop anti-discriminatory campaigns in order to educate the public and 37 38spread a universal message for equality and against the discriminatory practices prevalent to each specific Member Statethrough: 39(a) Firm social media statements and public speeches from political leaders; 40(b) Releases comprehensive and accessible documents on government websites detailing statistical 41 information on racial discrimination in the nation, present and past; 425. Recommends that the World Health Organization (WHO) help check and reform the unequal distribution 43of funding and accessibility to healthcare based on race that is prevalent across the globe by: 44(a) Sending Member States into willing countries to visit hospitals and health centers, specifically 45public ones, to develop a rated report on the accessibility and competency of each center, as well as the racial 46 demographic surrounding said center and the demographic utilizing each center; 47(b) Reports the conclusions of the rated report to each country and providing ideas of next steps 48and incentives for these institutions to reform, including possible additional federal funding; 49(i) Possible next steps include the establishment of satellite hospitals and healthcare centers in areas 50with high minority demographics; 516. Proposes the UN Global Compact expand its Anti-Racist Actions for Business with an annual diversity 52and equitability survey for all corporation employees to fill out: 53(a) Would be overseen and collected directly by a state/regional collector in cooperation with the 54UN Global Compact; 55(i) Would then analyze the results and provide a letter-grade rating to each corporation and details 56on what employees think needs to be improved; 57(ii) To ensure equity, we recommend collectors not be allowed to analyze corporations in their home 58regions; 59(b) The Member State would be highly encouraged to develop and implement a method appropriately 60discussing shortcomings of corporations; 61 (i) Corporations who do not initially meet these criteria would have a certain timeframe in which 62they must improve and be retested; 63 7. Recommends that Member States encourage businesses to provide an avenue for increased racial diversity 64in higher level positions through: 65(a) Strongly encourages an increase in corporations' hiring staff to include racial minorities by 66 requesting that corporations ensure that all hiring staff be allotted equal shift frequency in interviewing and hiring 67candidates; 68(b) Includes more intensive diversity training for current and new hires in order to promote a more 69 equitable workplace; 708. Encourages the participation of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination (CERD) by: 71(a) Monitoring implementation of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Dis-72crimination by its 18 State parties; 73(b) Working in conjunction with individual Member States as well as the United Nations to; 74 75(i) Implement practices that would encourage equitable treatment of all marginalized persons; (ii) Investigate human right violations, hate crimes, and other instances of discrimination towards 76 77 marginalized groups; (iii) All State parties are obliged to submit regular reports to the Committee on how the rights are 78being implemented. Member States must report initially one year after acceding to the Convention 79

and then every two years. The Committee examines each report and addresses its concerns and recommendations to the State party in the form of "concluding observations".

Passed, Yes: 38 / No: 9 / Abstain: 14