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 obligation and commitment of all signatories of the Charter of the United Nations to work towards the establishment of equitable conditions for all regardless of race, language, culture, ethnic groups, and religion,

Understanding the role that colonial powers played in establishing systems of oppression,

Recognizing and commending the genuine effort made by many nations towards the elimination of all forms of racism and discrimination,

Recalling the United Nations Charter Principles on racial discrimination and The Universal Declaration of Human rights,

Remembering the Durban Declaration against Racism, Racial Declaration in September 2001,

Recognizing that, despite substantial international efforts aimed at the elimination of discrimination among racial, ethnic, and religious minorities, the issue remains,

Emphasizing that each delegation faces unique challenges in combating this issue,

Acknowledging that Member States should be the primary force working against discrimination,

Stressing the necessity of the global community to continue and expand anti-racism efforts,

1. Affirms the commitment of all Member States to renew and expand their efforts at combatting all forms of racial, religious and ethnic discrimination, and all other forms of discrimination, taking into account the unique history and culture of every nation:
   (a) Acknowledges no monolithic approach will ever be sufficient to eradicate racism;
   (b) Understands that each Member State has a unique situation in the history of racial oppression;

2. Recognizes the genuine, unique, and often unrecognized efforts of formerly-colonized countries and countries in the Global South at alleviating racial and religious tensions in their countries;

3. Encourages the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination (CERD) to work in tandem with Member States to create policy goals to eliminate discrimination:
   (a) Calls upon signatories of this resolution to implement policies aimed at reaching these goals;
   (b) Acknowledges that all goals must be made collaboratively with Member States to better conform to their culture and heritage;

4. Encourages all signatories to adhere to the fundamental principles of the CERD;

5. Affirms that the main goal is for signatories to define principles and concerns to combat discrimination globally, with deference to each nation’s individual implementation of such:
   (a) Establishes that signatories publicly define adherence to goals based on their own cultural and historical backgrounds and may set their own goals provided that their goals are stated;

6. Ensures that national sovereignty is held to the highest standard and will not be infringed upon;

7. Protects each Member State’s right to determine their own definition of national sovereignty and how it pertains to discriminatory policies:
(a) Emphasizes that discrimination is prevalent throughout the world and is necessary to address, in addition to individual state priorities;

(b) Recommends that the U.N recognizes each country’s own historical and cultural practices which means creating different solutions to combating racism;

(c) Calls upon the U.N. to act as a guiding body, allowing states to instead implement their own policies to combat discrimination according to their cultural heritage and ideals;

8. Urges Member States to encourage the youth to fight racism, promote international youth dialogue on xenophobia, exchange information, and build networks among the youth;

9. Urges Member States to take steps to prevent social media within their nations from being used as a hub for the spread of extremism;

10. Recognizes and condemns the growing influence of Islamophobia, anti-Muslim intolerance, anti-Islamic legislation, and other related intolerance in many Member States:

(a) Understands Islamophobia as targeted hatred, intolerance, and bigotry towards Muslims as a result of their religious beliefs;

11. Emphasizes the role that colonial powers had in dividing Muslim nations and creating political and social strife between Muslims:

(a) Recognizes the fault of colonial powers when it comes to many current problems with racial- and ethnic tensions in previously-held colonial territories;

(b) Notes that the peoples of these former territories are not at fault for the situation created by former colonial powers;

12. Emphasizing with concern the rising levels of hatred and intolerance towards Muslims in many Western nations:

(a) Condemns Islamophobic acts of hatred and terror in many Member States;

(b) Encourages Member States to consider action to prevent anti-Islamic acts of hatred and terror;

(c) Encourages UN Member States to consider the treatment of Muslims and other religious minorities when passing anti-racism and anti-intolerance legislation;

(i) Specifically, legislation to protect the rights of religious minorities to fully and faithfully carry out their religious observances is encouraged;

(ii) Also encourages legislation to prevent targeted hatred against Muslims;

13. Adopts the definition of anti-Semitism from the definition of International Holocaust Remembrance Alliance working definition of anti-Semitism;

14. Calls Upon Member States to acknowledge and actively seek to curb the presence of anti-Semitism or acts of religious intolerance against the Jewish people in their State;

15. Urges Member States to pass legislation and administrative policy to protect the rights of religious minorities in economic and social life;

16. Affirming the importance of viewing intolerance, of any aspect, through the lens of intersectionality to address the historical exploitation of Member States around the globe to implement equality globally;

17. Acknowledging that the eradication of economic inequality in impoverished Member States will decrease the movement of funds from the World Bank and International Monetary Fund (IMF), in conjunction with easing the globally affected internal conflicts centered around divisive cultural issues that stem from economic justifications:

(a) Taking into account that addressing the root causes of racism stems from economic exhibitions, such as global poverty and the historical exploitation of previously colonized Member States;

18. Calls upon all Member States to respect the Universal Declaration of Human Rights of 1948, alluding to rule 16, for the equal protection of workers and workers’ rights, in conjunction with the respect of state populations and interests of state-owned capital;
19. *Encouraging* historically powerful Member States to join the global stage of the International Criminal Court (ICC) to eliminate the diminished capacity for justice of impoverished Member States.

Passed, Yes: 49 / No: 16 / Abstain: 6