SUBJECT OF RESOLUTION: Elimination of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance

SUBMITTED TO: The General Assembly Third Committee

The General Assembly Third Committee,

Affirming the definition of equity as asserted in the International Bill of Human Rights which states “a condition in which society is characterized by justice, equality, impartiality and fairness,”,

Acknowledging the negative repercussions caused by racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia, and related intolerances,

Aware of the governmental autonomy of all esteemed Member States in this body,

Recognizing the importance of national sovereignty,

Deeply Concerned with the prevalence of the issues of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia, and related intolerances throughout the world,

Guided by the efforts established by the General Assembly on 16 December 2005, which states, “Adequate, effective and prompt reparation is intended to promote justice by redressing gross violations of international human rights law or serious violations of international humanitarian law,”,

Reminds all Member States of their responsibility under the United Nations Charter to comply with all relevant United Nations resolutions on this matter,

Strongly reaffirming the Human Rights Council’s statement from 28 June 2021, which states that “Reparations can take the form of restitution, compensation, rehabilitation, satisfaction and guarantees of non-repetition,”,

1. Encourages the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination (CERD) to advise Member States that wish to explore a system of reparations can be provided with information and resources to create such a system:
   (a) CERD has the authority to discuss reparations under the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, which states, “States Parties shall assure to everyone within their jurisdiction...adequate reparation or satisfaction for any damage suffered as a result of such discrimination;”;
   (b) Noting that each Member States has very different contexts and people groups who may be benefitted by a system of reparations;
   (c) Giving Member States the opportunity to provide their own resources regarding their specific needs;

2. Recommends all Member States that have the means to do so to express their support towards the beneficial use of reparations to combat racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia, and related intolerances;

3. Further urges Member States with a history of oppression, discrimination, and racism towards people groups to establish their own commissions or councils to explore systems of reparations, as each nation would be best positioned to create equitable systems of reparations in their own national context.

Passed, Yes: 30 / No: 24 / Abstain: 8