



ArcMUN 2018

2 March 2018

Committee: Human Rights Council (HRC)

Topic Area: Protecting and Promoting Human Rights in Post-Conflict Societies.

Sponsored By: Russian Federation

Submitted by: Brazil, Finland, Turkey, Germany, Australia, Canada, Argentina, Japan, Belgium, Norway, Italy, South Africa, New Zealand, Venezuela, Malta, Portugal, Switzerland, United Kingdom, Cyprus, Poland, Czech Republic, Austria, Sweden, Slovakia, Iceland, Luxembourg, Ireland, Singapore, Belarus, Ukraine, Kingdom of Denmark.

Preambulatory Clauses

The United Nations Human Rights Council,

Taking into consideration, the role of United Nations in protecting human rights, as it was highlighted in the General Assembly Resolution 60/251, to protect human rights and fundamental freedoms,

Stressing, the importance of human rights as a prerequisite for the development of each human being,

Taking under consideration that humans rights especially for some vulnerable groups, such as women and children are extremely violated in these situations,

Taking note of, Human Rights Council Resolutions 5/1 of 18 June 2007, 16/21 of 25 March 2011 and 22/16 of 10 April 2013 and Human Rights Council Resolution 6/102 of 27 September 2007,

Reaffirming the challenges that people in conflict areas have to face such as but not limited to poverty, inhuman treatment, economic and social marginalization,

Reiterating the efforts of Member States as well as previous actions taken, United Nations agencies, funds and programs, inter alia, the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, the World

Food Programme (WFP) and the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) in post- disaster and post-conflict situations,

Promoting the post-conflict agenda of human rights to other UN bodies such as the Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Committee (SOCHUM),

Bearing mind, the importance of achieving the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development,

Reaffirming the importance of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and relevant international human rights treaties,

Recalling the essential role of research and development in achieving sustainable development and reconstruction of post-conflict areas,

Noting with alarm that such conflict conditions have a negative impact on the human rights and lead to the increase of sexual and gender-based violence, and of violence against children,

Operative Clauses

1. ***Suggests*** the further coordination with other UN bodies, such as the Security Council (SC) or DISEC, for strengthening the peace-building in these areas, which will lead to the protection of human rights;
2. ***Calls upon*** States to take all required measures for ensuring the existence of non-discriminatory education and for ensuring the full exercise of the right to education for everyone;
3. ***Requests*** the adjustment of national regulations and legislations in order to establish a fair and just judicial system;
4. ***Underlines*** that, as a prerequisite for the success of the measures mentioned in Clause 3, all countries are requested to provide annual reports regarding the progress of their reforms and the results that stemmed from their implementation;
5. ***Urges*** pharmaceutical companies to donate medicine and other supplies and send potential employees to post-conflict societies;
6. ***Decides*** that all Member States should co-operate with international organizations and international non-governmental organizations (e.g. International Committee of the Red Cross, Doctors without Borders and Human Rights Watch, Amnesty International) in order to further ensure the protection of human rights;
7. ***Reiterates*** the importance for international cooperation through, inter alia, the exchange of good practices, information and technical knowledge, through the building of capacity and

through technology transfer, in order to achieve a more efficient human rights system in post-conflict societies;

8. **Encourages** States to promote human rights education in accordance with the United Nations Declaration on Human Rights Education and Training with the goal to minimize human rights violations in post-conflict societies;
9. **Proposes** the raising of public awareness, regarding the existence, importance and means of protection of human rights, through campaigns organized both by human rights defenders (non-governmental actors) and by national authorities;
10. **Welcomes** the actions of donating funds for modernizing the rehabilitation of post-conflict societies made by international organizations, such as the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund (IMF);
11. **Calls upon** countries to aid post conflict areas by providing them with basic materials, such as food, clean water, blankets etc., within the concept of a first-response to a post-conflict situation;
12. **Recommends** to all member states to provide economical aid to countries emerging from conflict through, inter alia, the increase of employment opportunities and investments, while – in the meantime – addressing the core issue of corruption;
13. **Decides** to remain actively seized of the matter.

