



Resolution GA/3/2.1

General Assembly Third Committee

Co-sponsors: Russian Federation, Republic of Maldives, United Kingdom of Great, Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, Britain, Republic of Honduras, State of Kuwait, Republic of Austria, Republic of Portugal, Romania, Republic of Grenada, New Zealand, Canada, Republic of Kenya, Republic of South Africa, Kingdom of Sweden, Republic of Cyprus, Republic of Philippines, State of Qatar, Kingdom of Spain, Republic of India, Japan, Kyrgyzstan Republic, Islamic Republic of Gambia, Republic of Guinea-Bissau, Central African Republic, Equatorial Guinea

Topic: Rights of peoples to self-determination

Recalling Article #1 Chapter I of the U.N. Charter, which states that All peoples have the right to self-determination,

Taking into consideration Article 28 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights confirms that everyone is entitled to a social and international order as well as article 21 which states that “the will of the people shall be the basis of authority of the governments”,

Affirming that self-determination is the right of all peoples, especially those who have been or are under colonial power,

Fully alarmed by the number of countries that do not allow true self-determination,

Noting with concern the numbers of groups who have been or are being denied the rights to self-determination,

Viewing with appreciation those member states who have made an effort to solve this situation,

Having considered the myriad of UN documents on this issue,

Guided by the principle that self-determination (as defined by the UN) is an inalienable right,

Convinced that self-determination can be implemented in a peaceful manner,

Emphasizing the facts that facilitating full representation in an existing government is a fundamental part of the right of self-determination,

Aware of the problems that are caused in “Nagorno Karabakh in Azerbaijan” & “Catalonia in Spain”,

1. Encourages member states to allow government transitions to happen in a smooth fashion,
2. Authorizes voting for separation from an existing state with minimum majority of 75%;
3. Encourages further action by the Unrepresented Nations and Peoples Organization;
4. Strongly recommends member states allow all peoples the right to vote and express opinions;
5. Designates the UN as an environment for peoples within member states to discuss self-determination related issues, so as to avoid conflict;
6. Encourages adoptions of a federal system as a solution for different states postures;
7. Further recommends member states make an autonomous administrations for those seeking self-determination;
8. Further encourages the implementation of UN programs to facilitate communication between citizens and diplomats.