

**PASSED RESOLUTIONS BY THE MMUN 2009
HUMAN RIGHTS COUNCIL**

Montessori Model United Nations

A/RES/3/1



Human Rights Council

March 4, 2009

Sponsors: Croatia, India, Jordan, Cameroon, South Africa, Peru, Mexico, China, Indonesia, Pakistan, Brazil, Italy, Mexico, Saudi Arabia, Peru, Cuba

Signatories: France, China, Russian Federation, Guatemala, Nigeria, Romania, Slovenia, Ghana, Germany, Netherlands, Zambia, Angola, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Switzerland, Ukraine, Canada, Philippines, Madagascar, Korea, Bolivia, Sri Lanka

Resolution Adopted by the Human Rights Council

Use of Child Soldiers in Employed or Armed Forces

Acknowledging the recurring problem of child exploitation and striving to permanently end this despicable practice,

Fully aware of the current problem of child slavery and the impact it has in the world,

Apprehending those who have employed children as slaves and ensuring that they are given appropriate consequences,

Realizing that an accessible education will help prevent child slavery,

Stressing that the UN needs to support the eradication of child slavery and soldiers,

Expecting that all children have a standard education in the countries that need it most, in order to reintegrate them to society,

The Human Rights Council,

1. *Further* requests to use the media to educate the general population about human rights abuses;
2. *Encourages* all member states to adhere to the Convention on the Rights of the Child;
3. *Recommends* the Demobilization, Disarmament, and Reintegration (DDR) action plan to countries that have child soldiers;

4. *Urges* member states to create international zones of child protection and rehabilitation where children can seek refuge from the atrocities of child exploitations and receive shelter, food, health care, and education;
5. *Calls* for member states to donate 0.1% of their GDP yearly to pay for education and integration of child soldiers and slaves;
6. *Encourages* the creation of a court of law to hear complaints against the use of child soldiers and child trafficking;
7. *Calls* for governments to refrain from purchasing goods from factories that use harsh or forced child labor;
8. *Calls* for governments to care for children that cannot be identified or do not have a stable home environment;
9. *Calls* for all child soldiers in a given area to be removed from conflict beginning with areas that are most dense with child soldiers;
10. *Declares* that working children shall be provided with education despite race, gender or ethnicity.
11. *Calls* for the rehabilitation of children to be a government job and organizations should be out in place to carry this mission.



Human Rights Council

March 4, 2009

Sponsors: India, Indonesia, Brazil, Mexico, Sri Lanka, Pakistan, Peru, Zambia, Nigeria, Romania, Switzerland, Netherlands, Cameroon, Croatia, Cuba

Signatories: France, Jordan, United Kingdom, Slovenia, Angola, Germany, Russian Federation, Canada, Ghana, Republic of Korea, Madagascar, Italy, Saudi Arabia

Resolution Adopted by the Human Rights Council

The Defense of Human Rights in Democratic States Regardless of Religious Views

Realizing that religious discrimination has been re-occurring worldwide for centuries,

Recognizing it is of extreme importance that all peoples have the freedom to worship and have a place of worship without persecution or discrimination,

Fully aware that everyone has the right to practice their own religious views,

Deeply concerned by the amount of religious intolerance and misunderstandings,

Desiring religious equality for all,

Alarmed by the amount of religious persecution and confident that it can be stopped,

Deeply disturbed by the discrimination based on religious views,

Recognizing that there are many different religious beliefs around the world,

Reminding all countries that the religions of minority populations are just as important as the religion practices from majority ones,

The Human Rights Council,

1. *Encourages* all countries to sign and adhere to the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the Convention on the Rights of the Child;
2. *Emphasizes* the importance of un-biased government;

3. *Urges* other countries to support the framework for religious freedom called PACE (Policies that insure equal rights, Apprehending those who break policies, Consequences for perpetrators, and Encouraging the citizens to accept and build equality);
4. *Further* invites all religions to join in a peaceful way to coexist with each other;
5. *Encourages* nations to have a separation of church and state;
6. *Further discourages* persecution based on culture, ethnicity, or religion;
7. *Forbids* the forced education of any specific one religion in public schools;
8. *Discourages* infringing on basic human rights due to religion;
9. *Forbids* forced conversion of others to any religion;
10. *Urges* countries to use ACCEPT program (Alliance, Concerning, Cultural, Education and Promoting Tolerance with Religion);
11. *Supports* countries in developing these programs;
12. *Suggests* increasing funds to the schools to implement these programs;
13. *Recommends* increasing the study of all religions in school curriculum to help with religious understanding;
14. *Trusts* that supportive Member States will do their best to make this happen;
15. *Accepts* flexibility in religion.



Human Rights Council

March 4, 2009

Sponsors: Republic of Korea, Philippines, South Africa, Slovenia, Ukraine, Peru, Pakistan

Signatories: Guatemala, Switzerland, Italy, Zambia, United Kingdom, China, Mali, Malaysia, Japan, Ghana, India, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, The Netherlands, Cameroon, Bolivia, Indonesia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bangladesh

Resolution Adopted by the Human Rights Council

The Defense of Human Rights in Democratic States Regardless of Religious Views

Alarmed by the fact that one country closed eight places of worship and dismissed fifteen religious leaders when they didn't file for the correct certification,

Regretting that another country imprisoned 6,500 people for long periods of time for being part of an extremist religious group who opposed the government,

Deeply concerned by the fact that several religious organizations filed a complaint stating that "the government of a country discriminated against religious groups, by requiring them to pay sale taxes on bibles while one particular group did not have to pay these taxes,"

Deeply disturbed that in some schools a religion is forced in children even if they do not want to learn it,

The Human Rights Council,

1. *Recommends* that the United Nations recruits individuals to monitor the respect to religious rights all over the world;
2. *Supports* the right that all people have to belong to a religious organization;
3. *Encourages* countries to treat people in different religious groups the same as people in their own religious groups;
4. *Further recommends* that countries can only take action against a religious group if they pose a verifiable threat against a country;

5. *Strongly suggests* that when countries try to protect themselves from terrorism, they cannot act against a whole religious group for “National Security.”
6. *Emphasizes* that countries have consequences in place for religious groups who disobey the law;
7. *Urges* the building of a school that will teach the importance of multiple religions;
8. *Requests* that all places of worship be respected;
9. *Further requests* that we peacefully end religious terrorism through truth and reconciliation;
10. *Further urges* that we create a strict definition of religious “mistreatment;”
11. *Further emphasizes* that we create a trading embargo against countries that refuse to allow religious freedom;
12. *Suggests* that religious groups must be registered to enjoy governmental protection;
13. *Urges* countries to only intervene in a parent teaching religion to a child if it is harmful to the child.