

**2012 Washington Model Organization of  
American States General Assembly**

# **Final Packet**

## **First Committee**



## **CREATION OF A SPECIAL RAPPORTEUR FOR THE FREEDOM OF THE MEDIA**

First Committee  
Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of Canada

Topic No.1 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN:

The preamble of the Charter of the Organization of American States (OAS) where it is stated as a historic mission to “offer to man a land of liberty”;

Article 4 of the Inter American Democratic Charter which affirms that “freedom of expression and of the press are essential components of the exercise of democracy”;

Article 4 of the American Declaration of the Rights and Duties of Man, which states that “every person has the right to freedom of investigation, of opinion, and of the expression and dissemination of ideas, by any medium whatsoever”;

Article 13 (1) of the American Convention on Human Rights which declares that “everyone has the right to freedom of thought and expression and also to seek, receive, and impart information and ideas of all kinds, regardless of frontiers, either orally, in writing, in print, in the form of art, or through any other medium of one’s choice”;

The principles set forth in the Declaration of Principles on Freedom of Expression of the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights (IACHR), October 2000;

RECALLING:

Resolutions AG/RES. 2237 (XXXVI-O/06), AG/RES. 2287 (XXXVII-O/07), and AG/RES. 2434 (XXXVIII-O/08), AG/RES. 2523 (XXXIX-O/09), “Right to Freedom of Thought and Expression and the Importance of the Media”;

Resolutions 2004/42 and 2005/38, “The Right to Freedom of Opinion and Expression,” of the United Nations Commission on Human Rights (UNCHR);

The Joint Declaration of the Freedom of Expression and the Internet presented by the OAS, the United Nations (UN), the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE), and the African Commission on Human and Peoples’ Rights (ACHPR);

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT:

The significance of the studies and contributions approved by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) regarding the contribution of the media to strengthening peace, tolerance, and international understanding, to promoting human rights, and to countering racism and incitement to war;

BEARING IN MIND:

The functions to which the IACHR is entitled by virtue of the American Convention on Human Rights signatories and its advisory function in the entire Hemisphere;

The work of the Office of the Special Rapporteur for the Freedom of Expression related to the freedom of the media;

The fact that the Office of the Special Rapporteur for the Freedom of Expression is financed wholly through external funds specifically donated for such purpose;

The fact that the decentralization of an existing office does not constitute a new charge for the OAS budget since the funds spending for the media activities would be now in hands of the Special Rapporteur proposed; and

RECOGNIZING:

That the Special Rapporteur for the Freedom of Expression is the only office dealing with all cases related to freedom of expression and thought in the OAS sphere;

That the office mentioned is the only Special Rapporteurship of the IACHR dedicated full-time to the job due to the number of cases reported;

That due to the technological advances in the last decade, the means of communication has developed new forms of dissemination of information in a fast way;

That the decentralization of offices in the OAS structure is a fact since various offices have been separated from Organs through the years in order to enhance and accelerate their mandates; and

That the relevance of the media in the development of democracy in the Americas is a matter that should be taken by Member States with special importance due to the fundamental human rights involved,

RESOLVES:

1. To create a Special Rapporteur for the Freedom of the Media under the supervision of the Office of the Special Rapporteur for the Freedom of Expression.
2. To entitle this Special Rapporteur for the Freedom of the Media to work as a permanent Office with its own operational structure and no functional autonomy, whose mandate would be limited:
  - a. To evaluate cases as well as prepare reports involving the right to freedom of the media in order to advise the Office of the Special Rapporteur for the Freedom of Expression to implement precautionary measures;
  - b. To carry out educational activities aiming to promote the importance of the Freedom of the media.
  - c. To advise the IACHR in accordance with the Special Rapporteur for the Freedom of Expression and only if the country requests it, to conduct visits to the OAS Members to evaluate particular situations related to the freedom of the media.
  - d. To prepare and present a final report to the Special Rapporteur for the Freedom of Expression about the promotion of legislative measures for the effective exercise of the freedom of the media.
  - e. To inform the IACHR about the specific knowledge of the new forms of dissemination of information aiming to be fully abreast of the advances in information technologies.
  - f. To prepare, analyze and present to the Special Rapporteur for the Freedom of Expression prior to all functions a document with reference to critical situations -if any- with the media in a Member State of the OAS.
  - g. To gather all the information necessary to prepare the aforementioned report.
3. To instruct the Office of the Special Rapporteur for the Freedom of Expression to provide the Special Rapporteur for the Freedom of the Media its own rules of organization as well as its composition.

4. To finance and administer this office with specific funds allocated to the budget of the Special Rapporteur for the Freedom of Expression and contributions of Member States, Permanent Observers, Non-governmental Organizations related to the media and any other organization which would be interested in the creation of this Special Rapporteur.
5. To instruct the Secretary General to present to the General Assembly a report on the performance of the Special Rapporteur for the Freedom of the Media in its next period of sessions.

Approved for form and substance \_\_\_\_\_

(Signature of Faculty Advisor)

Cosignatories: 1. \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Delegate      Country Represented

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**EDUCATION FOR THE YOUTH: AN ESSENTIAL TOOL FOR  
DEVELOPMENT IN THE AMERICAN STATES**

First Committee  
Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of St. Lucia

Topic No. 2 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

CONSIDERING:

The Preamble of the Inter-American Democratic Charter, which establishes human rights as a prerequisite for the existence of a democratic society, and the continuous development of the Inter-American human rights system as integral to the sustainability of democracy;

Article 12.1. of the Additional Protocol of the American Convention of Human Rights, Economic, Social and Cultural Rights adopted in San Salvador in 1988, which highlights “the right to an adequate nutrition, that ensures the possibility to enjoy the highest level of emotional, intellectual and physical development”;

Article 13.3. of the Additional Protocol of the American Convention of Human Rights, Economic, Social and Cultural Rights adopted in San Salvador in 1988, which highlights “the States Parties to this Protocol recognize the full exercise of the right to education, primary, secondary and superior”;

The United Nations Millennium Goals that state that by 2015, “children everywhere, boys and girls alike, will be able to complete a full course of primary schooling”;

HAVING SEEN:

Article 31 of the Inter-American Democratic Charter that confirms “the Inter-American cooperation for integral development as a common responsibility of the Member States, within the framework of the democratic principles. This should include the economic, social, educational, cultural, scientific, and technological fields to support the achievement of national objectives of the Member States, and respect the priorities established by each country in its development plans, without political ties or conditions”;

Article 29 of the Convention of the Rights of the Child, which affirms that “children’s education should develop each child’s personality, talents and abilities to the fullest. It encourages children to respect others, human rights and their own and other cultures”;

Article 10 of the Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination against Women, which affirms that “States Parties shall take all appropriate measures to eliminate discrimination against women in order to ensure to them equal rights with men in the field of education and in particular to ensure the basis of equality of men and women”; and

## TAKING INTO ACCOUNT:

Article 47, which establishes that “the Member States will give primary importance within their development plans to the encouragement of education, science, technology, and culture, oriented toward the overall improvement of the individual, and as a foundation for democracy, social justice, and progress”;

Article 48, which states that “the Member States will cooperate with one another to meet their educational needs, to promote scientific research, and to encourage technological progress for their integral development. They will consider themselves individually and jointly bound to preserve and enrich the cultural heritage of the American peoples”;

Article 26.2 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, which states that “education shall be directed to the full development of the human personality and to the strengthening of respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms. It shall promote understanding, tolerance and friendship among all nations, racial or religious groups, and shall further the activities of the United Nations for the maintenance of peace”;

The Declaration of Quito of 1998, where the OAS declares the equal access to education a human right and that the quality of education is essentially a public good and a priority. Therefore, Member States will continue promoting access to quality education for all,

## RESOLVES:

1. To commend Member States for their interest in achieving the education goals and congratulate their continued support for educational programs that motivate the strengthening of democracy and the respect for human rights in the hemisphere.
2. To suggest to Member States the establishment of working groups to discuss the educational situation in the hemisphere, including but not limited to identifying variables related to literacy, quality of education, including teachers` skills, stakeholders, guidance to indigenous groups, demand of schooling, school-life expectancy rates, and dropout rates in primary school.
3. To propose a program for primary schools based on the preparation and delivery of didactic brochures (taking into account the educational level) that explain the content and meaning of human rights and democratic values to children.
  - a) To produce these brochures in the native language of each state as well as in English in order to ensure an adequate understanding and to encourage the acquisition of a new language.
  - b) To deliver the brochures in public schools at the beginning of the school year and that the brochures contain the Universal Declaration of Human Rights; section 2 of the Inter-American Democratic Charter; and other essential documents as determined by the program or primary school..

- c) To have the teachers trained and certified by the Inter-American Teachers Education Network under the supervision of the ministers of education.
  - d) To make these brochures available online in order to foster the development of technological skills for primary schoolchildren.
  - e) To ensure that Member States and the OAS are working together in the establishment and supervision of the production and the delivery of the brochures.
4. To designate the Program as a support for government policies, not as a substitute for national action. The crucial point is that Member States take responsibility for the implementation of the Program in their countries, including marginalized communities and communities that have difficult access such as in rural areas and indigenous communities.
  5. Funding for this program will be provided by: Amnesty International, Transparency International, Human Rights Watch, UNESCO, Inter-American Development Bank, and Permanent Observer States and private contributions.
  6. To establish an annual report for monitoring the progress of the Program.

Approved for form and substance \_\_\_\_\_  
(Signature of Faculty Advisor)

Cosignatories:	1. _____	_____
	Signature of Delegate	Country Represented
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**CREATION OF THE DECLARATION OF THE RIGHTS OF STATELESS PEOPLES**

First Committee  
Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of the Republic of Haiti

Topic No. 1 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

REAFFIRMING:

The participatory nature of democracy in our countries in different aspects of public life, which contributes to the consolidation of democratic values and to freedom and solidarity in the Hemisphere;

That solidarity among and cooperation between American states requires the political organization of those states based on the effective exercise of representative democracy, and that economic growth and social development based on justice, equity, and democracy are interdependent and mutually reinforcing;

RECALLING:

The importance of the right to nationality in the Americas, recognized in Article XIX of the American Declaration of the Rights and Duties of Man and in Article 20 of the American Convention on Human Rights, as well as the relevance of promoting accession to the 1954 Convention Relating to the Status of Stateless Persons and to the 1961 Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness;

HAVING SEEN:

AG/RES. 1971 (XXXIII-O/03), "The Protection of Refugees, Returnees, and Stateless and Internally Displaced Persons in the Americas," that the protection of asylum-seekers, refugees, stateless persons, and internally displaced persons is strengthened through the increasing cooperation between the pertinent organs of the inter-American system and UNHCR and other relevant players, which is reflected in the dialogue held each year in the Committee on Juridical and Political Affairs;

AG/RES. 2599 (XL-O/10), "Prevention and Reduction of Statelessness and Protection of Stateless Persons in the Americas" which urges the states that have not yet done so, in accordance with the international instruments on statelessness to which they are Parties, to review their national legislation with a view to preventing and reduce statelessness.

CONSIDERING:

That in the "Brasilia Declaration on the Protection of Refugees and Stateless Persons in the Americas" of November 11, 2010, at the "International Meeting on Refugee Protection, Statelessness and Mixed Migration Movements in the Americas" hosted by the United Nations High Commissioners for Refugees, countries were urged to "consider acceding to the international instruments on statelessness, reviewing their national legislation to prevent and reduce situations of statelessness, and strengthen national mechanisms for comprehensive birth registration";

EMPHASIZING:

Policies in the countries of the Americas to prevent and reduce statelessness by granting nationality through the combined application of the principles of *ius soli*, for children born in their territories, and of *ius sanguinis*, for those born in other countries;

The importance of the right to nationality in the Americas, recognized in Article XIX of the American Declaration on the Rights and Duties of Man and in Article 20 of the American Convention on Human Rights, as well as the relevance of promoting accession to the 1954 Convention Relating to the Status of Stateless Persons and the 1961 Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness;

That this year marks the 51<sup>st</sup> anniversary of the adoption of the 1961 Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness; and expressing appreciation to the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) for its technical and financial cooperation and for its efforts in the Americas to help states prevent and reduce statelessness and to extend its protection to stateless persons;

#### RECOGNIZING:

That some countries of the region have recently introduced legislative amendments or practices to determine the status of, or to provide protection to, stateless persons;

That 13 member states of the Organization of American States have acceded to the 1954 Convention Relating to the Status of Stateless Persons and that six are parties to the 1961 Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness; and

#### UNDERSCORING:

The importance of the “Inter-American Program for Universal Civil Registry and the Right to Identity,” given that recognition of the identity of persons is one of the means through which observance of the rights to legal personhood, a name, a nationality, civil registration, and family relationships is facilitated, among other rights recognized in international and inter-American instruments,

#### RESOLVES:

1. To underscore the importance of the universal instruments for the protection of stateless persons: the 1954 Convention Relating to the Status of Stateless Persons and the 1961 Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness.
2. To create a Working Group under the Committee of Judicial and Political Affairs to prepare the Declaration on the Rights of Stateless Peoples taking into consideration the programs of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) in the area of identification, prevention, and reduction of statelessness and international protection of stateless persons.
3. To request the Permanent Council to instruct the Working Group to:
  - a. Hold up to two Meetings of Negotiations to establish the Declaration of the Rights of Stateless Peoples within one calendar year;
  - b. Monitor to ensure effective participation by representatives of stateless peoples;
  - c. Emphasize the need to reach compromise solutions that are attentive to the most pressing concerns of stateless peoples, and to the needs of all member states, in the preparation of the Declaration; and
  - d. Adopt consensus on rights of stateless people with respect to the hemisphere.
4. To invite the member states to conduct consultations or dialogues on the Declaration with their respective stateless peoples.

5. To request donations from supporting member nations to work to successfully create the “Declaration of Rights of Stateless Peoples.”
6. To request the General Secretariat and the organs, agencies, and entities of the Organization to continue to lend their valuable support to the process of developing the Declaration of Rights of Stateless Peoples.
7. To request that the Declaration of the Rights of Stateless Peoples be drafted by December 2013.

Approved for form and substance \_\_\_\_\_  
(Signature of faculty advisor)

Cosignatories:

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	Signature of Delegate	Country Represented
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**AMERICAN YOUTH SUMMIT FOR ACTIVISM IN HUMAN RIGHTS AND DEMOCRACY**

First Committee  
Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of the Republic of Costa Rica

Topic No. 2 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

BEARING IN MIND:

That the Charter of the Organization of American States calls for the establishment of a democratic framework based on a system of individual liberties and social justice and on the respect of the essential rights of man as fundamental conditions to promote democracy and to protect Human Rights;

CONSIDERING:

That the Inter-American Democratic Charter, established in 2001, recognizes that “representative democracy is indispensable for the stability, peace, and development of the region, and that one of the purposes of the OAS is to promote and consolidate representative democracy”, and that Article 27 of this Charter adds that “special attention shall be given to the development of programs and activities for the education of children and youth as a means of ensuring the continuance of democratic values, including liberty and social justice”;

FULLY AWARE:

That according to the Inter-American Program on Education for Democratic Values and Practices adopted on the Fourth Meeting of Ministers of Education of the Americas held in Scarborough, Trinidad & Tobago in 2005 “education for democracy involves developing the ability to think critically and independently, express views, and take part in constructive actions to strengthen communities”;

RECALLING:

The Declaration of Medellín (AG/DEC. 57 XXXVIII-O/08), which recognized “the potential of youth as people imbued with principles and values, and with skills and abilities, capable of shaping more free, just, and democratic societies” and resolved “to develop and encourage strategies and best practices that enhance the possibility of youth to engage actively in the exchange of opinions, including political discourse, through the Internet or other technological communications media, guaranteeing freedom of investigation, of opinion, and of the expression and dissemination of ideas, as essential components of the knowledge-based society”; and

KEEPING IN MIND:

That according to the Pan-American Health Organization young people represent 24.5% of the total population of the Americas, being the largest cohort in the history of the region,

RESOLVES:

1. To support and recognize the efforts of youth organizations and movements, as well as of the Inter-American Program on Education for Democratic Values and Practices, in the promotion of democracy and human rights, not only in the region but also in other continents and worldwide.
2. To encourage Member States to continue their support of young leaders education programs around the Hemisphere, in particular those associated to Human Rights and democracy, with the objective of educating a new generation of leaders and advocates that defends the core values of the Inter-American system.

3. To request that the Secretariat of Political Affairs work in association with the OAS Department of Education and Culture and with the Inter-American Program on Education for Democratic Values and Practices in the establishment of the Youth American Summit for Activism in Human Rights and Democracy, as a hemispheric meeting to bring together future young leaders to exchange experiences and knowledge.
4. To suggest to the Summit organizers that its program be based on courses, lectures, practical lessons and activities for young activists for Human Rights and Democracy, in a way that it provides an comprehensive educational experience; and to establish a hemispheric network among Summit participants to guarantee that their experiences are applied in favor of the democratic consolidation and human welfare of the communities they represent.
5. To encourage Member States to seek funding for the realization of the Summit from international bodies like Non-governmental organizations and from public entities and private companies that advocate for the promotion of democracy and the defense of Human Rights.
6. To suggest San Jose de Costa Rica as host of the First American Youth Summit for Activism in Human Rights and the Promotion of Democracy, considering that the location of the Inter-American Court of Human Rights provides an excellent opportunity for activities that can enhance this educational experience.
7. To request the General Secretariat to report on the implementation and monitoring to this Resolution in the Forty-Second Regular Session of the General Assembly.

Approved for form and substance

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(Signature of Faculty Advisor)

Cosignatories:

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**PROMOTING DEMOCRACY THROUGH THE INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE OF ARTISTS  
AMONG INDIGENOUS YOUTH**

First Committee

Topic No. 2 of the Agenda

Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of the Commonwealth of Dominica

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

RECALLING:

The Preamble of the Inter-American Democratic Charter that states that “the promotion and protection of human rights is a basic prerequisite for the existence of a democratic society, and [recognizes] the importance of the continuous development and strengthening of the Inter-American human rights system for the consolidation of democracy”;

The Universal Declaration of Human Rights, Articles 26 and 27, which emphasize that everyone is entitled to an education aimed at fully developing the human personality and participating in the fulfillment of the arts and sciences while promoting, “understanding, tolerance and friendship among all nations, racial or religious groups” for the sustainment of peace;

RECOGNIZING:

AG/RES. 2683 (XLI-O/11) that emphasizes the need to continue to develop activities aimed to foster democratic cultures and practices, and respect for human rights among our youth;

The joint works done by the OAS Permanent Executive Committee of the Inter-American Council for Integral Development and the government of Guatemala to host the *First International Exchange of Indigenous Artists from the Americas* which brought together artists from Bolivia, Ecuador, Mexico, Peru and the United States to promote indigenous arts on themes surrounding human rights and national economy;

HAVING SEEN:

Research done by Latinobarómetro in 2004, which reported that support for democracy in Latin America declined from 61 percent in 1996 to 53 percent in 2004 and that programs to promote democracy are needed;

A report by the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights in 2010 that shows statistics reflecting the total number of human rights complaints received by the Commission over the past decade for each country with the total amount of 1,598 complaints concerning alleged violations by OAS member states;

That the United Nations 12<sup>th</sup> Session of the Human Rights Council said that the second phase, from 2010 to 2014, of the World Programme for Human Rights Education should focus on the rights of indigenous persons who continue to face marginalization and discrimination even with the progress in the legislative and judicial sectors in order to make certain their right to equal opportunities; and

CONSIDERING:

The First International Exchange of Indigenous Artists from the Americas held in August of 2011, which can be used as a framework to include art from indigenous youth, intended to be a creative and effective move to promote democracy by celebrating and preserving multicultural artistic heritages;

Research from the National Assembly of State Arts Agencies, which reported in 2006 that youth exposed to the arts show stronger social skills such as conflict resolution, collaborations and self-confidence and an increased motivation to participate in community service, among others things that are important to their overall success,

RESOLVES:

1. To request that the Permanent Executive Committee of the Inter-American Council for Integral Development consider expanding the *International Exchange of Indigenous Artists from the Americas* to include art activities for indigenous youth intended to promote democracy and respect for human rights.
2. To suggest that the committee consider, but not be limited to:
  - a. Conducting a cost-benefit analysis of extending this program in a different member state every year.
  - b. Seeking the collaboration of university art programs, art teachers, and agencies that promote democracy within the arts as participants in the event's activities.
  - c. Working with the National Endowment for the Arts, NGOs such as Native Planet, and other identified agencies/institutions who are actively involved in working with indigenous communities, especially youth.
  - d. To recommend having a portion of the event consist of art contests reflecting the themes of human rights and democracy.
  - e. The U.N.'s definition of youth as being persons between the ages of 10-24, but also examine varying definitions of what youth entails across regions.
  - f. Working in collaboration with the educational system, the Human Development Network of the World Bank and NGOs to coordinate with indigenous communities within member states and suggesting the appropriate categories for the art contest that would best fit this mission such as painting, literature, dance and music using different mediums such as canvas, wood, media, sculpture and fabrics.
  - g. Collaborating with representatives of the Art Museum of the Americas and the OAS magazine and website to determine the selection criteria to put pieces from every category into exhibits for others to view.
3. To encourage OAS member states to seek funding from indigenous organizations such as CONAIE, NGO's such as Native Planet, member states, the World Bank, the Caribbean Development Bank, "Adrián Inés Chávez" Mayan Studies Center, Indigenous Arts Unit of the Ministry of Culture and Sports, the Zamora Teran Foundation, the U.N. Population Fund and other foundations such as the Linder Foundation, Inc., Open Society Institute, USAID and any other organization that share likeminded goals while supporting the preservation of indigenous cultures.

4. To request that the work done by the committee and suggestions of collaborators be presented at the next General Assembly meeting.

Approved for form and substance: \_\_\_\_\_  
(Signature of Faculty Member)

Cosignatories:

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**ARTISTIC AND CULTURAL PROGRAMS TO REHABILITATE CHILDREN AND  
YOUTH RECRUITED BY CRIMINAL GANGS**

First Committee

Topic No. 2 of the Agenda

Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of the United States of America

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING IN MIND:

That the AG/RES. 2468 (XXXXIX-O/09), “2011: Inter-American Year of Culture (IAYC)”, invites the Member States to develop initiatives that celebrate and strengthen their cultural diversity and the creativity of their people;

That in the V Summit of the Americas, the leaders of the Member States, meeting in Puerto España, Trinidad and Tobago, reaffirming that the inter-cultural dialogue and the respect of cultural diversity, promote the mutual understanding, reduce conflicts and discrimination and creates accessibility to economics and social opportunities;

REAFFIRMING:

That in the IV Summit of the Americas, Declaration of Mar del Plata, leaders of the Member States and government representatives emphasized their concern with respect to the increasing problem of criminal gangs and their related aspects, as well as their economic and social effects which are threatening our societies’ stability, democratization and sustainable development;

EMPHASIZING:

The necessity of the Member States to cooperate closely with each other and adopt a regional strategy for the treatment of criminal gang’s recruitment of children and youth;

CONSIDERING:

That the search for solutions to avoid the recruitment of children into gangs is urgent and fundamental for childhood integral development of the Americas;

RECOGNIZING:

That in the IV meeting of the Inter-American Council for Integral Development (CIDI) celebrated in 2008, Bridgetown Barbados, where the Ministers and High Authorities of Culture claimed that the promotion of creativity, of our citizen from a young age, is a strategy that stimulates their personal and social development and helps them find new and innovative solutions for scientific, industrial, technologic and social problems;

That poverty, inequality, social exclusion and another causes, create the conditions for the emergence of criminal gangs from a young age; and

CONSCIOUS:

That delinquency and violence are problems that affect the political, economic and social development of the Member States, and the inter-American relationship,

RESOLVES:

1. To recommend to the OAS Member States to deepen and broaden the inter-American cooperation in the initiatives underway to protect children and youth recruited by criminal gangs and to implement new artistic and cultural programs for the prevention of children and youth being recruited in criminal gangs and organizations.
2. To establish and implement artistic and cultural programs in the conflict areas, where the children and youths are recruited in criminal gangs, and in the neighborhoods where those gangs act.
3. To add those efforts the international organizations working in the hemisphere, who are dedicated to these purposes, and promoting the democratic participation of all sectors of society, such as civil society, private enterprises and the general community, in joint commitment with the actions and solutions to end the gang phenomenon.
4. To encourage the OAS Member States to work in an integrated strategy to promote inter-American cooperation in the treatment of child recruitment in criminal gangs through Artistic and Cultural Programs.
5. To strongly urge for a combined strategy of culture, inclusion, education and security for the children in the neighborhoods of conflict to avoid their vulnerability to criminal gang recruitment.
6. To encourage the Member States to promote with the appropriate institutions the design and implementation of a Cultural and Musical Neighborhood Home, which will allow an interaction between the children and youth through art, culture and music.
7. To recommend the creation of a Fund in each member state, with donations from government and private enterprises and the general community for the Cultural and Musical Neighborhood Home.
8. To create the Network of Cultural and Musical Neighborhood Homes, to establish relationships and cooperation between the children and youth of the different Homes, through artistic and cultural events, as part of the network's activities.

Approved for form and substance: \_\_\_\_\_

(Signature of Faculty Advisor)

Cosignatories: 1. \_\_\_\_\_

(Signature of Delegate) (Country Represented)

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**INTER-AMERICAN COOPERATION TO INCORPORATE HUMAN RIGHTS INTO  
YOUTH EDUCATION**

First Committee  
Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of Venezuela

Topic No. 2 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

NOTING:

That Article 2 of the Charter of the Organization of American States (OAS) (Bogota, 1948) declares that one of the organization's essential purposes is to "promote and consolidate... democracy, with due respect to the principle of nonintervention...";

That Article 3 of the Inter-American Democratic Charter (Lima, 2001) lists human rights as one of the essential elements of democracy;

That Chapter 1 of the American Declaration of the Rights and Duties of Man (Bogota, 1948) enumerates those rights the OAS recognizes as human rights;

That Article 48 of the Charter of the OAS calls for member states to cooperate in order to meet educational needs;

That AG/RES. 2481 (XXXIX-O/09) created the Inter-American Program for Democratic Values and Practices; and

RECOGNIZING:

That the Inter-American Program on Education for Democratic Values and Practices was established to promote democratic culture through education and to facilitate information exchange between member states;

That the Inter-American Program brings together member nations' Ministers of Education and education experts from hemispheric, international, public, and private sectors in order to discuss education's role in strengthening democratic principles;

That human rights remains a serious concern throughout the hemisphere and that the most effective way to combat this issue is through education aimed at instilling democratic principles in society,

RESOLVES:

1. To recommend that every member nation incorporate human rights education into their youth education curriculums. The following are critical but not all inclusive components that should be incorporated into human rights education:
  - a. The definition of human rights defined in the American Declaration of the Rights and Duties of Man.

- b. The history of human rights protection in the hemisphere.
  - c. How and why human rights violations occur.
  - d. The impact human rights violations have on society.
  - e. Why the maintenance of human rights is important in a democracy.
  - f. How the hemisphere works to secure human rights.
  - g. How human rights affect children.
  - h. How human rights affects work and legitimacy of human rights defenders.
2. To establish a biannual meeting with the Inter-American Program on Education for Democratic Values and Practices focused on the theme of incorporating human rights education into youth education curricula throughout the hemisphere. Each member nation is encouraged to have their Minister of Education serve as their nation’s representative. As a minimum, the biannual meeting should:
- a. Provide the opportunity for member nations, expert organizations, and educational institutions to exchange ideas and methods to achieve the objectives of this resolution.
  - b. Update the Inter-American Program and those in attendance on their progress in achieving the resolution’s objectives.
  - c. Encourage each member nation to incorporate the ideas, methods, and recommendations exchanged at these meetings, which are non-binding, in a manner that best fits each member nation’s circumstances.
  - d. Establish and periodically review a voluntary curriculum that incorporates human rights education into several lessons of every mandatory year of education.
3. To encourage every member nation to increase the percentage of their GDP devoted to promoting education and perhaps request financial assistance from them so that every nation can effectively incorporate the biannual meeting’s recommendations into their education system.

Approved for form and substance: \_\_\_\_\_  
 (Signature of Faculty Advisor)

Co-signatories: 1. \_\_\_\_\_  
 (Signature of Delegation) (Country Represented)

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**CREATION AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PLAN “EDUCATING TO EDUCATE”  
AS A PART OF THE EDUCATION SYSTEM OF THE HEMISPHERE**

First Committee

Topic No: 2 in the Agenda

Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of The Oriental Republic of Uruguay

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

CONCERNED:

By the wave of violence growing in the schools of the Hemisphere which represents a major threat to the normal development of the citizens and to the future of the society;

RECALLING:

The Charter of the Organization of American States (OAS 1948): Chapter II, article 3, section I that “The American States proclaim the fundamental rights of the individual without distinction as to race, nationality, creed, or sex”;

Chapter II, article 3, section N that “The education of peoples should be directed toward justice, freedom, and peace”;

CONSIDERING:

The Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the American Declaration of the Rights and Duties of Man as the commitment of the countries of the Hemisphere with the Human Rights;

The good work done by Amnesty International in its plan “Human Rights Education”; and

HAVING SEEN:

Resolution AG/RES. 1711 (XXX-O/00) “Human Rights Defenders in the Americas: Support for the Individuals, Groups, and Organizations of Civil Society Working to Promote and Protect Human Rights in the Americas”;

Resolution AG/RES. 2126 (XXXV-O/05) ”Prevention of Racism and All Forms of Discrimination and Intolerance and Consideration of the Preparation of a Draft Inter-American Convention”;

RESOLVES:

1. To strengthen the importance of human rights in the education systems of the countries of the hemisphere, as it must be an essential part of the personal, academic and professional growth of young learners.
2. To create the plan “Educating to Educate” to provide education to teachers to give knowledge in the area of Human Rights to the students.
3. To encourage the countries of the Hemisphere to accept this plan and to subordinate it to the Ministry of Education of each country with the collaboration of the Inter-American Commission of Human Rights.

4. To establish the structure of the plan as follows.
  - a. Establish groups of experts in Human Rights (Psychologists, Sociologists, Social Workers and Attorneys) in each country. The experts will be chosen by the Ministry of Education along with the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights.
  - b. The Ministry of Education of each country will work directly with the experts by approving the plan and the material that is going to be used in the courses.
  - c. These groups will work with the schools to prepare the teachers to give classes in the area of Human Rights as are stated in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, and the preparation of the teachers will last between 2 and 4 weeks.
  - d. After the preparation is finished, the teachers will include the Human Rights into their daily classes and not as a new subject.
  - e. The implementation of the plan “Educating to Educate” in the elementary schools of the Hemisphere will start in the next school year in 2014.
  - f. To implement the plan at least one pilot school by December 2013.
    - i. In the first stage, one school will be chosen by the Ministry of Education of each country to be used as a pilot school to prove the efficiency of the program further implementation will be left to the Ministers of Education in each member state with consultation from the working group to proliferate “Educating to Educate” as quickly as is reasonably possible.
    - ii. In the third stage, from 20 to 40 schools..
5. To create a fund for the functioning of the program. It may be allocated as follows.
  - a. A share will be contributed by the countries of the Hemisphere that decide to apply the program. The proportion of money will be calculated using the education system of each country as a benchmark.
  - b. The rest of the share will be allocated in grants from United Nations, International Monetary Fund, the Inter-American Development Bank and private companies that may commit to support this initiative.

Approved from form and substance: \_\_\_\_\_

(Signature of the Faculty Advisor)

Cosignatories:

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Signature of Delegate	Country Represented
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**PROMOTING A DAY TO EDUCATE YOUTH OF THE REGION  
ON EACH NATION'S GUN LAWS**

First Committee  
Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of Jamaica

Topic No. 2 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN:

Article 2 of Chapter 1, point A of the Charter of The Organization of American States recognizing that “the education of peoples should be directed toward justice, freedom, and peace”;

Article 2 of Chapter 1, point H of the Charter of The Organization of American States with the goal of achieving “an effective limitation of conventional weapons that will make it possible to devote the largest amount of resources to the economic and social development of the member states”;

Article 47 of the Charter of The Organization of American States recognizing that “the member states will give primary importance within their development plans to the encouragement of education, science, technology, and culture, oriented toward the overall improvement of the individual, and as a foundation for democracy, social justice and progress”;

BEARING IN MIND:

That Article 27 of the Inter-American Democratic Charter states, “...special attention shall be given to the development of programs and activities for the education of children and youth as a means of ensuring the continuance of democratic values, including liberty and social justice”; and

REALIZING:

That gun violence is a hemispheric problem and illegal guns are used to aid criminal organizations;

That gangs take profits from drugs like cocaine and heroin and use the money from these drugs to purchase illegal guns;

That the gangs are well funded organizations that often have weapons that are superior to those of police departments in the region;

That educating young adults annually about firearms will make them more aware of the dangers involved while also reducing the incentive to traffic firearms in the region,

RESOLVES:

1. To develop an Inter-American Awareness Day among OAS member states to educate youth in firearms laws and the danger of illegal trafficking of firearms relevant to each countries' gun regulations and laws.
2. To set the date for this Inter-American Awareness Day as the first Tuesday in April of 2013 and, if successful, to be celebrated annually.

3. That each member state submit an agenda to its secondary schools that relates to its own national gun laws, circumstances and problems.
4. To encourage that the following issues might be included in each OAS member state's agenda:
  - a) Relevant national firearm laws.
  - b) Dangers of firearms.
  - c) Crimes associated with firearms.
  - d) Relevant firearm trafficking laws.
  - e) Dangers associated with youth gangs.
  - f) Promotion of peace and education.
5. That the OAS will provide aid and support for this Awareness Day and pass helpful information to each OAS member state.
6. That the OAS will publicize this Inter-American Awareness Day but each OAS member state is responsible for setting up its own specific events, pertinent to its needs.

Approved for Form and Substance: \_\_\_\_\_  
(Faculty Advisor)

Cosignatories:

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	Signature of Delegate	Country Represented
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**PROMOTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS AND GENDER EQUALITY IN FORMAL  
EDUCATION IN THE AMERICAS**

First Committee  
Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of Bolivia

Topic No. 2 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

RECALLING:

Resolution AG/RES. 1732 (XXX-O/00) “Promotion of Women’s Human Rights and Gender Equity and Equality”;

Resolution AG/RES. 2066 (XXXV-O/05), “Dissemination of Information On The Inter-American System For The Promotion And Protection Of Human Rights In Educational Institutions In The Countries Of The Hemisphere”;

Human rights content and basic activities in the academic curricula of educational institutions, and resolutions AG/RES. 2321 (XXXVII-O/07) “Proposal To Incorporate Human Rights Education Into Formal Education For School Children Aged 10 To 14, In Accordance with the Protocol of San Salvador”;

AG/RES. 2404 (XXXVIII-O/08) “Education On Human Rights In Formal Education In The Americas”;

AG/RES. 2673 (XLI-O/11) “Human Rights in Education,” and AG/RES.2689 (XLI-O/11) “Promotion of Women’s Human Rights and Gender Equity and Equality”;

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT:

Operative paragraph 4 of resolution XXVII, adopted by the Tenth Inter-American Conference, held in Caracas in 1954, in which the Conference requested “the American governments to take appropriate steps to foster the teaching in their schools and universities of the subject of fundamental human rights and duties and their significance, in accordance with the American and universal declarations”;

Chapter II, article 3, section L in the OAS Charter stating that “The American States proclaim the fundamental rights of the individual without distinction as to race, nationality, creed, or sex”;

BEARING IN MIND:

That the Inter-American Democratic Charter reaffirmed that the promotion and protection of human rights is a basic prerequisite for the existence of a democratic society;

That education is an effective way to promote citizens' awareness concerning their own countries, thereby achieving meaningful participation in the decision-making process, and restating the importance of human resource development for a sound democratic system;

HAVING SEEN:

That in the Plan of Action of the First Summit of the Americas, held in Miami in 1994, the Heads of State and Government established that governments should "[d]evelop programs for the promotion and observance of human rights, including educational programs to inform people of their legal rights and their responsibility to respect the rights of others";

RECOGNIZING:

The commitments expressed at the highest levels at the Summits of the Americas and in other inter-American forums to promote gender equity and equality and women's human rights by strengthening and fostering women's full and equal participation in decision-making at all grade levels, women's empowerment, and their equal opportunity to exercise leadership; and to encourage women to participate actively in political, judicial, financial, and educational affairs and careers; and

REALIZING:

That effectively incorporating human rights education into the formal educational system, a measure to which all member states are committed, is an aspect of medium- and long-term effort and therefore requires financial sustainability;

That the OAS may continue to encourage and finance programs in schools and universities in the Americas which teach gender equality, human and women's rights if they do not already,

RESOLVES:

1. To acknowledge the progress, actions, and policies gradually being implemented by member states with respect to human and women's rights and gender equality education for children and young people in academic institutions, as documented by the Inter-American Reports on Human Rights Education.
2. To encourage women to become more involved in the political, judicial, financial and security affairs in their respective member states.
3. To encourage women to aim to create careers in the political, judicial, financial and security areas of their respected member states.
4. To continue to teach human and women's rights along with gender equality in schools and universities to discourage discrimination of any kind in these environments and outside.

5. To suggest to member states that they consider, if they have not already done so, and in keeping with the educational or dissemination programs they are carrying out, the advisability of taking the following measures based on resolution AG/RES. 2066 (XXXV-O/05):

- a. Seeking approaches designed to make students aware of the human and women's rights and gender equality rules and regulations in force in each state, and encouraging their extensive inclusion in the academic curricula of educational institutions;
- b. Seeking teaching methods that will enable students to become familiar with human and women's rights and gender equality, to respect and promote them, and to relate them to their everyday lives, so as to nurture behaviors necessary to ensure peaceful coexistence, democratic participation, diversity, gender respect and pluralism;
- c. Preparing teaching materials for human and women's rights and gender equality education;
- d. Providing enduring training in human and women's rights and gender equality education to teachers at all levels of education;
- e. Encouraging discussion groups on the implementation, promotion, and protection of human and women's rights and gender equality;
- f. Encouraging student and teacher participation in discussion and research on progress and developments in the inter-American system for the promotion and protection of human and women's rights and gender equality in their respective countries; and
- g. Encouraging the teaching and dissemination of human and women's rights and gender equality through the media.

Approved for form and substance \_\_\_\_\_  
(Signature of Faculty Advisor)

Cosignatories:

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	Signature of Delegate	Country Represented
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**A STUDY ANALYZING THE MEDIA'S ACCOUNTABILITY AS A POLITICAL ACTOR**

First Committee  
Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of the Ecuador

Topic No. 3 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

RECOGNIZING:

The vital role of media outlets in all forms of governance, their duty to inform the citizenry and most importantly their commitment to the democratic stability of every Member State;

HAVING SEEN:

That Article 4 of the American Declaration of the Rights and Duties of Man acknowledges that "Every person has the right to freedom of investigation, of opinion, and the expression and dissemination of ideas, by any medium whatsoever";

Article 4 of the Inter-American Democratic Charter, which states that "Transparency in government activities, probity, responsible public administration on the part of governments, respect for social rights, and freedom of expression and of the press are essential components of the exercise of democracy";

Article 99 of the Charter of the Organization of American States, which affirms that "the Purpose of the Inter-American Juridical Committee is to serve the Organization as an advisory body on juridical matters to promote the progressive development and the codification of international law; and to study juridical problems related to the integration of the developing countries of the hemisphere and, insofar as may appear desirable, the possibility of attaining uniformity in their legislation";

Article 102 of the Organization of American States Charters, which states that "The Inter-American Juridical Committee represents all of the Member States of the Organization, and has the broadest possible technical autonomy";

RECALLING:

Article II of The Declaration on Fundamental Principles concerning the Contribution of the Mass Media to Strengthening Peace and International Understanding, which affirms: "Access by the public to information should be guaranteed by the diversity of the sources and means of information available to it, thus enabling each individual to check the accuracy of facts and to appraise events objectively. To this end, journalists must have freedom to report and the fullest possible facilities of access to information. Similarly, it is important that the mass media be responsive to concerns of peoples and individuals, thus promoting the participation of the public in the elaboration of information"; and

REITERATING:

The full legitimacy of freedom of expression in every democratic society, which should be subject not to oppressive censorship but, rather, to subsequent liability arising from the abuse of such freedom, in accordance with domestic law legitimately enacted by states and its people to ensure respect for the rights or reputation of others, or to protect national security, public order, health, or public morals and democratic stability,

RESOLVES:

1. To instruct the Inter-American Juridical Committee (IAJC) to perform a study examining the media's role as political actors within members states, the objectives of the study to include, but not be limited to:
  - a. Analysis of the historical role of mass media outlets among Member States.
  - b. Investigation of pre-existing media laws.
  - c. Relations of the mass media with the state.
  - d. Accountability regarding libel and distortion of information in both public and private sectors.
  - e. Analysis of levels of impunity for mass media outlets within the Americas.
  - f. Mass media's vital role in democratic stability.
  - g. The influence of external actors through media outlets in political matters.
  
2. To convene a conference of the Ministers of Justice from all Member States in Quito, Ecuador, within six months of the completion of the IAJC study, to review its findings, whereby:
  - a. The Republic of Ecuador will commit to full funding of this conference.
  - b. The participants will develop and present a report with findings and recommendations on the study to the General Assembly and IAJC.
  
3. To strongly urge Member States to take the resulting findings and recommendations into account and reexamine their own laws.

Approved for form and substance: \_\_\_\_\_  
(Signature of Faculty Member)

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**INTER-AMERICAN FUND TO REINFORCE CIVIL SOCIETY  
THROUGH GENDER EQUALITY**

First Committee  
Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of the Bahamas

Topic No. 3 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

CONSIDERING:

Section II, Article 3 of the Charter of the Organization of American States, which establishes that “the elimination of extreme poverty is an essential part of the promotion and consolidation of representative democracy and is the common and shared responsibility of the American States”;

BEARING IN MIND:

Section XII, Article 34 of the OAS Charter in which, under acceptance of participation in the OAS, Member States commit to eliminating poverty through devoting efforts to promote private initiative and investment in harmony with action in the public sector;

TAKING INTO CONSIDERATION:

That the OAS partners with the document introduced by the Inter-American Commission of Women “Advancing Gender Equality in the context of decent work”, which calls for the development of the active labor market to take into account the unique needs of women and promote labor participation by women;

That this document also calls for an increase in options for women to help them acquire skills, training and development, and expand social protection;

WELCOMING:

Through social protection and economic equity women will help to strengthen grass roots, thus furthering civil society and political participation;

BEARING IN MIND:

The OAS’s partnership with the Grameen Foundation has roots only in the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Haiti, Honduras, Mexico, Bolivia, Peru, and the United States; and

REALIZING:

Rural areas are underfinanced and distribution of micro financing often overlooks the rural in favor of urban areas,

RESOLVES:

1. To request the Inter-American Development Bank to call immediate attention to areas overlooked through partnership with the Grameen Foundation and address countries not receiving micro-finance loans at this time.
2. A fund should be established by the Inter-American Development Bank that will:
  - a. Provide opportunity for impoverished women to become more involved in economic and political affairs.
  - b. Strengthen grass root civil society through gender equality.
  - c. Aid in economic growth as a means to strengthening political participation.
3. The Inter-American Development Bank should set specific guidelines for participation.
4. The fund should develop a program that will be guided by:
  - a. Loans primarily for women.
  - b. Emphasis on reaching rural areas.
  - c. Business plans to enable learning and sustainability.
  - d. A means to instill responsibility and repayment.

Approved for form and substance: \_\_\_\_\_  
 (Signature of Faculty Advisor)

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**INCREASING TRANSPARENCY AND ACCOUNTABILITY  
IN MULTINATIONAL CORPORATIONS**

First Committee  
Draft Resolution presented by the Delegation of Nicaragua

Topic No. 3 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

REAFFIRMING:

Article 4 of the Inter-American Democratic Charter, which recognizes that “Transparency in government activities, probity, responsible public administration on the part of governments, respect for social rights, and freedom of expression and of the press are essential components of the exercise of democracy”;

RECOGNIZING:

Article 45, Section C of the Charter of the Organization of American States, which supports the “defense and promotion of their (workers) interests, including the right to collective bargaining and the workers' right to strike, and recognition of the juridical personality of associations and the protection of their freedom and independence, all in accordance with applicable laws;

NOTING:

The Fair Labor Association Charter, which states, “Employers shall pay employees, as a floor, at least the minimum wage required by local law or the prevailing industry wage, whichever is higher, and shall provide legally mandated benefits”;

ACKNOWLEDGING WITH SATISFACTION:

The cooperation and coordination between the International Labor Organization and the Organization of American States;

RECOGNIZING:

The Second Summit of the Americas Declaration of Santiago, in which Governments committed themselves to exchange labor legislation information and to promote core labor standards recognized by the International Labor Organization (ILO); and

CALLING ATTENTION TO:

OAS/Ser.K/XII.12.1 XII Inter-American Conference of Ministers of Labor, which declares, “We agree that it is fundamentally important that the economy and businesses benefit the whole population and that we apply the ILO concept of ‘decent work’ for the well being of our citizens. We agree to promote and respect the basic rights of workers in accordance with what has been established in the ILO Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work and its Follow-Up”;

OAS/Ser.K/XII.12.1 XII Inter-American Conference of Ministers of Labor, in which Member States “note the agreement of our leaders to adopt and implement legislation and policies that provide for the effective application of core labor standards as recognized in the Declaration, and we call upon the ILO to increase assistance to member states in order to attain these objectives”;

RESOLVES:

1. To applaud the work and success of the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights' existing special Rapporteurs.
2. To urge the creation of a Special Rapporteurship as a permanent, independent office that acts within the framework and with the support of the Inter-American Commission On Human Rights, with the purpose of monitoring multinational corporations' adherence to the International Labor Organization, and to the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Companies, standards and regulations, specifying the following as conditions for the Rapporteurship:
  - a. To be selected by the First Committee of the General Assembly.
  - b. To compile and organize information on the actions of Multinational Corporations from local workers and competing domestic corporations.
  - c. To report back to the General Assembly and to the annual conference of The Ministers of Labor.
3. To require the new Rapporteur to create a list of industry wage standards and minimum wage standards for each country.
4. To urge the creation of a Domestic Corporations Cooperation Network, consisting of a representative from each industry in each Member State, to report to the new Rapporteur on the actions and practices of Multinational Corporations and Transnational Enterprises in their respective states.
5. To request that upon creation the Special Rapporteur provides a state by state analysis of the labor conditions and MNC operations in each Member State, and to instruct that any violations of workers' rights or wage standards will be noted on this list, which will be published annually.
6. To recommend that the OAS post said list on the official website within the Corporate Rights and Development section for the reference of Member States and their citizens.

Approved for form and substance: \_\_\_\_\_  
 (Signature of Faculty Advisor)

Cosignatories:

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**STRENGTHENING DEMOCRACY AND RESPECT FOR HUMAN RIGHTS  
THROUGH YOUTH EDUCATION IN THE HEMISPHERE**

First Committee  
Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of Mexico

Topic No. 2 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT:

That the Charter of the Organization of American States recognizes the need for strong representative democracy and respect for human rights from all member states in order to achieve peace, stability, and sustainable development across the region and that it is the responsibility of the OAS to promote these values;

That Article 7 of the Inter-American Democratic Charter states that “democracy is indispensable for the effective exercise of fundamental freedoms and human rights in their universality, indivisibility and interdependence, embodied in the respective constitutions of states and in inter-American and international human rights instruments”;

That Article 95, Section F, of the Charter of the Organization of American States establishes that one of the duties of the Inter-American Council for Integral Development is the “strengthening of the civic conscience of the American peoples, as one of the bases for the effective exercise of democracy and for the observance of the rights and duties of man”;

RECOGNIZING:

That the promotion and establishment of a strong, functioning representative democracy in which all members are civic minded and respectful of the rights of all other humans is impossible without first addressing the need for a well educated populace;

That the process of achieving high educational levels for all citizens so that they are properly informed of the principles of democracy and human rights must begin with the education of the voters and leaders of tomorrow, the youth; and

RECALLING:

That Article 27 of the Inter-American Democratic Charter states that “special attention shall be given to the development of programs and activities for the education of children and youth as a means of ensuring the continuance of democratic values, including liberty and social justice”;

RESOLVES:

1. To further strengthen and support the work of the already established Inter-American Program on Education for Democratic Values and Practices in their effort to use education to promote a democratic culture in the Americas.
  
2. To emphasize and prioritize the need for further development of the education of the youth of all member states concerning democratic and human rights principles by arranging for the 2012 meeting of the Advisory Board of the Inter-American Program on Education for Democratic Values and Practices, a body composed of 40 renowned experts in education for democratic citizenship and related topics around the hemisphere, to be focused on the promotion of youth education:
  - a. Along with the usual 40 board members, there will be 10 additional participants who have an expertise in the development and promotion of youth education.
    - i. These 10 additional participants will be chosen by the Inter-American Committee of Education
  
  - b. This expanded board of 50 members will generate concrete recommendations for how member states can improve youth education concerning the promotion of democracy and human rights, explore how the program (EDUCADEM) can partner with and strengthen similar initiatives that are already promoting youth education around the hemisphere, and develop a concrete set of criteria and benchmarks able to measure the effectiveness of different member states' approaches to youth education.
  
3. To establish that in all future meetings of this Advisory Board (meetings occur every two years), one of the objectives will be focused on the further development of successful youth education amongst all member states.

Approved for form and substance:

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 (Signature of Faculty Advisor)

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**HEMISPHERIC STEPS TO SUPPORT AND PROTECT  
HUMAN RIGHTS DEFENDERS IN THE AMERICAS**

First Committee  
Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of Barbados

Topic No. 1 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN:

The Annual Report of the Permanent Council to the General Assembly, as it pertains to this topic, and resolution AG/RES. 2579 (XL-O/10) “Human Rights Defenders: Support for the Individuals, Groups, and Organizations of Civil Society Working to Promote and Protect Human Rights in the Americas”;

Resolution AG/RES. 2517 (XXXIX-O/09), “Human Rights Defenders: Support for Individuals, Groups, and Organizations of Civil Society Working to Promote and Protect Human Rights in the Americas”;

Resolution AG/RES. 2412 (XXXVIII-O/08), “Human Rights Defenders: Support for the Individuals, Groups, and Organizations of Civil Society Working to Promote and Protect Human Rights in the Americas”;

Resolutions AG/RES. 2345 (XXXVII-O/07), AG/RES. 2221 (XXXVI-O/06), and AG/RES. 2132 (XXXV-O/05), “Strengthening of the National Human Rights Systems of the Member States and Support for the Work of Defenders of the People, Defenders of the Population, and Human Rights Attorneys or Commissioners (Ombudsmen),” whereby it recognized the importance of national systems for the promotion and protection of human rights in safeguarding the rights of the individual;

REAFFIRMING:

That Article 37 of the OAS Charter states “The Member States agree to join together in seeking a solution to urgent or critical problems that may arise whenever the economic development or stability of any Member State is seriously affected by conditions that cannot be remedied through the efforts of that State”;

That Article 7 of the Inter-American Democratic Charter also states “Democracy is indispensable for the effective exercise of fundamental freedoms and human rights in their universality, indivisibility and interdependence, embodied in the respective constitutions of states and in inter-American and international human rights instruments”;

That Article 8 of the Charter of Inter-American Democratic Charter states “Any person or group of persons who consider that their human rights have been violated may present claims or petitions to the inter-American system for the promotion and protection of human rights in accordance with its established procedures”;

Member states reaffirm their intention to strengthen the inter-American system for the protection of human rights for the consolidation of democracy in the Hemisphere;

BEARING IN MIND:

Resolution 2005/67 of the former Commission on Human Rights of the United Nations, as well as United Nations General Assembly resolution 64/163, in which the member states noted “with deep concern that in many countries people and organizations engaged in promoting and defending human rights and fundamental freedoms frequently face threats and harassment and suffer insecurity as a result of those activities, including through restrictions on freedom of association or expression or the right to peaceful assembly, or abuse of civil or criminal proceedings”;

RECALLING:

The United Nations Declaration on the Rights and Responsibility of Individuals, Groups and Organs of Society to Promote and Protect Universally Recognized Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms; and

CONSIDERING

That member states support the work carried out by human rights defenders and recognize their valuable contribution to the promotion, observance, and protection of human rights and important freedoms in the Americas, and to the representation and defense of individuals, minorities, and other groups of persons whose rights are threatened or violated,

RESOLVES:

1. To encourage human rights defenders to continue to work selflessly for the improvement of national human rights systems for the consolidation of democracy, in accordance with the principles contained in the United Nations Declaration on Human Rights Defenders.
2. To invite member states to consider the preparation and implementation of national plans to apply the principles contained in the United Nations Declaration mentioned in the preceding paragraph, for which purpose they may also request the advisory services of the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights.
3. To reiterate the member states’ support for the politically, administratively, and financially independent work of defenders of the people, human rights counselors, and human rights commissioners in the countries of the Hemisphere, in the promotion and protection of human rights.

4. To urge member states to continue stepping up their efforts to adopt the necessary measures to safeguard the freedom, lives, and personal safety of human rights defenders and to conduct thorough and impartial investigations in all cases of violations against human rights defenders.

Approved for form and substance:

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Signature of Faculty Advisor

Cosignatories: 1.

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Signature of Delegate

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**IMPROVING EFFICIENCY OF SHARING INFORMATION BETWEEN JUDICIAL SYSTEMS AND NATIONAL POLICE BODIES OF THE HEMISPHERE**

First Committee  
Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of Suriname

Topic No. 4 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN:

Resolutions AG/RES. 2662 (XLI-O/11), AG/RES. 2175 (XXXVI-O/06), AG/RES. 2267 (XXXVII-O/07), AG/RES. 2406 (XXXVIII-O/08), AG/RES. 2509 (XXXIX-O/09) and AG/RES 2595 (XL-O/10) about "Right to the Truth", which emphasizes on the importance of the right and accessibility to the truth in order to eliminate impunity and to protect the Human Rights;

Resolution AG/RES. 2675 (XLI-O/11) about Strengthening of the Inter-American Human Rights System pursuant to the mandates arising from the Summits of America;

RECALLING:

Chapter II, Article 8 of the Inter-American Democratic Charter, which states that "Member States reaffirm their intention to strengthen the Inter-American system for the protection of Human Rights for the consolidation of democracy in the Hemisphere";

Resolution AG/RES. 2662 (XLI-O/11), which expresses the importance of welcoming "the establishment in several Member States of specific judicial mechanisms, and to respect their decisions; as well as the creation of other non-judicial or ad hoc mechanisms, such as truth and reconciliation commissions, that contribute to the work of the justice system and to the investigation of violations of Human Rights and international humanitarian law, and to express appreciation for the preparation and publication of their reports".

BEARING IN MIND:

The Declaration of San Pedro Sula (2009), Towards a Culture of Non-Violence, which recognizes "that violence and crimes are serious obstacles to social harmony and to democratic and socioeconomic development in the Hemisphere, and that there is an urgent need for a comprehensive approach to their prevention"; and

CONSIDERING:

That according to the Government of Canada, nearly 200 million people from Latin America and the Caribbean has been victim of a criminal act in 2010;

That the rate of criminal acts in the Hemisphere is rising each year, according to the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime UNODC;

That eliminating impunity and lowering the rate of criminal acts requires a strong collaboration between Member States,

RESOLVES:

1. To commend all Member States for their efforts towards the elimination of impunity and to encourage them to continue to do so.
2. To encourage Member States to share information between them about their judicial systems and especially

about their jurisprudence in order to identify their respective weaknesses, such as corruption, inefficiency and a lack of confidence from the populations in their judicial institutions, and to acquire information about other judicial systems in the Hemispheric that could provide potential solutions towards the eradication of those problems.

3. To insist on the importance of the Declaration of Mar del Plata concerning Hemispheric Information Exchange Network for Mutual Legal Assistance in Criminal Matters and Extradition and to encourage the Member States to continue their work towards the development of this program, which includes public and private sharing websites about criminal matters and extradition in each country.
4. To propose to Member States the organization, within the framework of the Inter-American Police Training Program PICAP, of more than only one training course each year, taking into account the Member States different funding capacities, in order to provide an appropriate and up to date technical and technological formation to all national police academies of the Americas as soon as possible.
5. To urge the creation of an official permanent network based on the same private and public sharing websites framework set up in the Exchange Network about Extradition and Criminal Matters between the Member States, but focused on sharing information about specific internal law cases that led to jurisprudence, concrete strategies and data on corruption cases, in order to share precedents that could help other judicial systems of the Americas to base their future decisions.

Approved for form and substance: \_\_\_\_\_  
(Signature of Faculty Advisor)

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**STRENGTHENING DEMOCRACY AND RESPECT FOR HUMAN RIGHTS THROUGH  
YOUTH EDUCATION IN THE HEMISPHERE**

First Committee  
Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of Argentina

Topic No. 2 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN:

Articles 2 and 3 of the Inter-American Democratic Charter which state that rule of law for the member states of the Organization of American States is based upon the effective exercise of representative democracy which includes the respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms;

Article 26 of the Inter-American Democratic Charter confirming that the Organization of the American States (OAS) will continue to promote and strengthen a democratic culture in the Hemisphere by ensuring continuance of democratic culture through activities and programs, paying special attention to the education of the youth and children;

The commitment of the member states to promote and strengthen the values, principles, and practices of a democratic life pursuant to the Charter of the OAS and the Inter-American Democratic Charter in the youth of the Hemisphere;

The Declaration of Medellin AG/DEC. 57 [(XXXVIII-O/08)], in which the member states declared their commitment to foster the values set forth in the OAS Charter and the Inter-American Democratic Charter among the youth the Americas, so as to strengthen their political, social, and economic participation in the framework of a democratic society through new generations;

The importance of youth participation in political activities and public life, including the electoral process, as a key aspect for the promotion and exercise of a democratic culture [AG/DEC. 57 (XXXVIII-O/08)]; and

NOTING:

That democratic education is vital to the preservation the values promoted by the OAS which includes promoting democratic values and respect for human rights in the Hemisphere [AG/DEC. 57 (XXXVIII-O/08)];

The need to facilitate dialogue among the youth and the importance of promoting the design of strategies, programs, and policies that involve young people in activities that take their interests and needs into account [AG/DEC. 57 (XXXVIII-O/08)];

That the Government of Suriname hosted the Caribbean Community (CARICOM) Summit on Youth Development, held on January 29 and 30 of 2012, which discussed ways to empower the youth and their well-being through their partnership with the OAS;

That the Government of Brazil hosted the Pre-conference of the Americas in Salvador, Bahía, from May 24 to 26, 2010, in preparation for the World Youth Conference with the intent to promote the exchange of youth related information among member states;

The initiative of the Government of Mexico to hold the World Youth Conference 2010 in Leon, Mexico with the purpose of creating a Declaration that represented the voice of the world's youth and promote youth agenda (A/RES/64/134);

The official adoption of the Inter-American Program on Education for Democratic Values and Practices (EDUCADEM) by the ministers of education of member states [CIDI/RME/RES. 12 (IV-O/05)] which aims to promote a democratic culture through education by encouraging research, professional development and educational resources, and information exchange throughout the Americas;

The Bulletin of the EDUCADEM (2009, Edition No. 5) in which the Director of the Department of Education and Culture, Lenore Yaffee García, demonstrates the correlation between effectively using education to promote democratic citizenship and higher attendance rates, collaboration, and participation in community service;

The Washington Model OAS General Assembly, a program of the Department of International Affairs (DIA) and Institute for Diplomatic Dialogue in the Americas (IDDA), that occurs annually and is designed to promote democratic values and dialogue of young people among the hemisphere,

RESOLVES:

1. To continue to attach a high priority to youth education in the Americas; and to take all necessary steps that will enhance the member states' commitment to encourage social development programs as a foundation for democracy.
2. To assert the importance of coordinating with the educational sector when strengthening democracy and respect for human rights.
3. To urge the collaboration of member states, as well as regional and international organizations, as they address youth development issues with education as a primary area of concern;
4. To instruct the Office of Education and Culture (OEC) to work with the Research and Professional Development components of the EDUCADEM to create a teaching module called "Youth Education of Democratic Culture" (YEDC) which will include teaching methods that will build the youth's knowledge base of democracy by developing lesson plans that will focus on the main components of democracy such as the respect for human rights, rule of law, the election process, the pluralistic system of political parties and separation of powers.
5. To urge member states to adopt the YEDC and distribute this teaching module to schools so that teachers can follow this rigid lesson plan and promote a democratic culture among the youth.

Approved for form and substance

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Signature of Faculty Advisor

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**STRATEGIES FOR STRENGTHENING JURIDICAL  
INSTITUTIONS THROUGH COOPERATION**

First Committee  
Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of Peru

Topic No. 4 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

CONSIDERING:

The Second Summit of the Americas held in Santiago, Chile, on April 18-19, 1998, where the Heads of State and Government of the countries of the Americas agreed that “an independent, efficient, and effective administration of justice plays an essential role in the process of consolidating democracy, strengthens its institutions, guarantees the equality of all its citizens, and contributes to economic development”;

The Conclusions and Recommendations of the Meeting of Ministers of Justice or of Ministers or Attorneys General of the Americas that took place in Buenos Aires, Argentina on December 1-3, 1997, which stated that “strengthening the legal system requires the adoption of standards that will preserve the independence of the judiciary, the continued improvement of its institution’s abilities to enforce the rule of law, and the training and continuous upgrading of magistrates, judges, prosecutors and public attorneys, and other officials related to the justice system, as well as lawyers.”;

RECOGNIZING:

The Plan of Action from the Third Summit of the Americas held in Quebec City on April 20-22, 2001, in which the members “reaffirmed their determination to combat and eliminate impunity at all levels within their societies by strengthening judicial systems and national human rights institutions”;

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT:

Resolution AG/RES. 2022 (XXXIV-O/04) adopted at the Fourth Plenary Session, held on June 8, 2004, that resolves that “the struggle against corruption and impunity is a fundamental commitment and a mutual duty of the states of the Americas, as a guarantee of the exercise of democracy and the consolidation of its institutions, governance, strengthening of the rule of law, and respect for human rights, because corruption, whether passive or active, is a menace to the security of states, undermines public and private institutions, and encumbers the development of peoples.”;

RESOLVES:

1. To reaffirm the commitments made by the Member States in the Plan of Action of Quebec City on April, 2001.

2. To reiterate the importance of having independent judiciary institutions, including transparent processes in the elections of judicial authorities, as well as other legal procedures.
3. To continue to support the OAS Department of Legal Cooperation in its efforts to make recommendations to Member States, so that these adopt progressive measures to eliminate impunity and strengthen judicial institutions.
4. To urge Member States to establish a more efficient and simpler judicial system that increases the access to justice and knowledge for individual citizens.
5. To support legislation models that could serve as a guide, which Member States can follow in the fight against corruption and the promotion of anti-impunity laws.

Approved for form and substance: \_\_\_\_\_  
(Signature of Faculty Advisor)

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**YOUTH INCLUSION IN THE AMERICAS THROUGH  
COORDINATED NATIONAL POLICIES**

First Committee  
Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of the Republic of Panama

Topic No.3 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

BEARING IN MIND:

That Article 27 of the Inter-American Democratic Charter pledges to pay special attention to developing programs and activities for the education of children and youth in order to maintain democratic values;

REAFFIRMING:

The Member States' commitment to the dispositions of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) dispositions regarding the integration of the concerns and expectations of youth in the political agenda of each State;

ACKNOWLEDGING:

The need to promote diverse forms of participation for the effective exercise of inclusive democracy and the necessity of a National Youth Policy in all Member States, which is reinforced in "UNESCO's Contribution: Empowering Youth through National Policy";

RECALLING:

AG/DEC. 57, XXXVIII-O/08 Declaration of Medellin: "Youth and Democratic Values" which pledges to "encourage the creation of independent youth organizations and youth participation in political processes that enable them, collectively and democratically, to voice their ideas and expectations in society"; and

RECOGNIZING:

That youth represents a large and important segment of the population as it is the future of American countries and that youth participation must be promoted by the Organization,

RESOLVES

1. To invite all Member States to create different spaces for youth political participation, where their voices and positions can be taken into account in policymaking.
2. To encourage all American States to establish a regular dialogue with youth of all ethnicities, recognizing their active role not only in national policy but also in a democratic system where they are increasingly gaining voice and status.
3. To celebrate the approach that the Inter-American countries have had in recent years with Member States and NGO's to support youth and to ensure their inclusion in public participation projects.

4. To promote a hemisphere-wide plan that defines common working guidelines for all countries in the Americas, with the aim of creating coordinated policies through the hemisphere, and thus facilitating effective instruments in the development of national youth policies.
5. To request the support of UNESCO to advise national youth policy guidelines related to youth in the Americas.
6. To suggest to the General Assembly the revision of the Declaration of Medellin and its commitment to programs and policies aimed at encouraging youth participation in democratic and electoral processes, especially Articles 1, 2, 9, 26, 29, 30, 32 and 46, since these are provisions that should be included in hemisphere wide national youth policies.

Approved for form and substance: \_\_\_\_\_  
(Signature of Faculty Advisor)

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**WORKING GROUP ON IMPUNITY FOR THE MEETING OF MINISTERS OF JUSTICE OR  
OF MINISTERS OR ATTORNEYS GENERAL OF THE AMERICA (REMJA)**

First Committee

Topic No. 1 of the Agenda

Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of the Dominican Republic

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

GUIDED BY:

The Organization of American States (OAS) Charter (1948) which affirms that, "juridical organization is a necessary condition for security and peace founded on moral order and on justice";

BEARING IN MIND:

The Remarks of the Chairman of the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights before the General Assembly in 1999, where he stated that "The effects of...impunity reach far beyond the individuals directly victimized. Impunity destroys confidence in the judiciary and the rule of law. While there are noteworthy judicial reform initiatives underway, basic underlying deficiencies are not being effectively addressed. These include the barriers which impede the poor from gaining access to justice, particularly inadequate systems for providing state-appointed legal counsel; the failure to respect the concept of the 'judicial career;' the proliferation of threats against judges, witnesses and claimants, and the insufficiency of protective responses thereto; the failure of judges to know and duly apply the jurisprudence of the human rights system's supervisory organs; and the failure to prosecute and punish corruption. Since respect for the rule of law cannot coexist with impunity, the Commission exhorts the member states to intensify their efforts to strengthen the administration of justice";

NOTING WITH SATISFACTION:

Article 19 of the Declaration on Security (2003), which reaffirms "that the Meetings of Ministers of Justice or Ministers or Attorneys General of the Americas (REMJA) and other meetings of criminal justice authorities are important and effective fora for promoting and strengthening mutual understanding, confidence, dialogue, and cooperation in developing criminal justice policies and responses to address new threats to security";

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT:

Article 4(b) of the Document of Washington (2008), which states that a major function of REMJA is to "formulate recommendations to the OAS member states in order to ensure that the public policies and cooperation measures they adopt in the areas of responsibility of the authorities who take part in the REMJA are increasingly effective, efficient, and expeditious"; and

NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN:

The many instances of impunity detailed by multiple reports from the IACHR, especially in regard to journalists, women and the LGTB community,

RESOLVES:

1. To commend previous REMJA meetings and their working groups for their outstanding recommendations to the General Assembly.

2. To recommend that REMJA-X create a Working Group on Impunity which:
  - a. Shall be composed of the central authorities and other government experts with responsibilities directly related to the creation of policies in this area.
  - b. Shall be assigned the following mandate: To strengthen and consolidate hemispheric cooperation to prevent impunity, especially in matters pertaining to violence against journalists, women, and the LGTB community.
  - c. Shall consider the efficacy of previous efforts of the OAS, Member States, and Non-Governmental Organizations in their attempts to strengthen the judiciary, including training programs, and include recommendations for future efforts in the report of its findings.
  - d. Shall meet prior to REMJA-XI to consider progress made in the implementation of its recommendations.
3. To request the General Secretariat to provide support to the Working Group's activities, through the Department of Legal Cooperation of the Secretariat for Legal Affairs.
4. To instruct the Permanent Council to present a report on the implementation of this resolution to the General Assembly at its forty-fifth regular session, the execution of which shall be subject to the financial resources available in the program-budget of the Organization and other resources.
5. To call upon Member States and Permanent Observer States to consider voluntary donations to REMJA in order to ensure the continuity of this important initiative, as well as the implementation of the aforementioned Working Group, as previously suggested in AG/RES. 2228 (XXXVI-O/06) by REMJA-VI.

Approved for form and substance \_\_\_\_\_  
(Signature of Faculty Advisor)

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**RAISING AWARENESS ABOUT HUMAN TRAFFICKING  
AMONG THE OAS MEMBER STATES**

First Committee  
Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of Guyana

Topic No. 1 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

RECALLING:

That the Principles of the OAS Charter (Art. 31, c. 1) enshrine "the fundamental rights of the individual without distinction as to race, nationality, creed, or sex";

That Article 5 of the American Convention on Human Rights states that "every person has the right to have their physical, mental, and moral integrity respected. [And that this right guarantees all citizens protection from] torture, inhuman, or degrading punishment";

CONSIDERING:

That Article 6 of the American Convention on Human Rights proclaims that "no one shall be subjected to slavery or to involuntary servitude, which are prohibited in all their forms, as are the slave trade and traffic in persons";

REMEMBERING:

The commitments to the protection of human rights, established upon the formation of the Inter American Commission on Human Rights (IACHR) in 1959, whose principal function was set to observe and protect human rights and serve as a consultative organ for the Organization in these matters;

HAVING SEEN:

That Guyana is a source and destination country for men, women, and children subjected to sex trafficking and forced labor;

That the number of trafficked persons across the borders in the Hemisphere has increased noticeably over the course of last couple of years; and

RECOGNIZING:

That raising the public's awareness about human trafficking is crucial in combating this issue,

RESOLVES

1. To request the Special Rapporteur on Human Rights to compile for study the human trafficking data that Member States already share with the United Nations.
2. To encourage discussion between Member State officials and nongovernmental human rights defenders about the consequences of human trafficking and to generate possible remedies.
3. To seek funding from Nordic countries to encourage and support the work of the Ministries on Human Services who will in turn distribute anti-trafficking awareness materials throughout the Member States.

Approved for form and substance: \_\_\_\_\_  
(Signature of Faculty Adviser)

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**STRENGTHENING DEMOCRACY AND RESPECT FOR HUMAN RIGHTS  
THROUGH YOUTH EDUCATION IN THE HEMISPHERE**

First Committee  
Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of Canada

Topic No.2 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN:

Article 2 of the Charter of the Organization of American States (OAS) which recognizes that “representative democracy is indispensable for the stability, peace, and development of the region, and that one of the purposes of the OAS is to promote and consolidate representative democracy, with due respect for the principle of non-intervention”;

Article 47 of the Charter of the OAS which affirms that “The Member States will give primary importance within their development plans to the encouragement of education, science, technology, and culture, oriented toward the overall improvement of the individual, and as a foundation for democracy, social justice, and progress”;

Article 1 of the Inter-American Democratic Charter which declares that “The peoples of the Americas have a right to democracy, and their governments have an obligation to promote and defend it”;

Article 16 of the Inter-American Democratic Charter, which states that “Education is the key to strengthening democratic institutions, promoting the development of human potential, and alleviating poverty and fostering greater understanding among our peoples. To achieve these ends, it is essential that a quality education be available to all, including girls and women, rural inhabitants, and minorities”;

RECOGNIZING:

The Universal Declaration of Human Rights, which announces in its preamble that “disregard and contempt for human rights have resulted in barbarous acts which have outraged the conscience of mankind, and the advent of a world in which human beings shall enjoy freedom of speech and belief and freedom from fear and want has been proclaimed as the highest aspiration of the common people”;

That Article 2 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights remarks that “Everyone is entitled to all the rights and freedoms set forth in this Declaration, without distinction of any kind, such as race, colour, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth or other status. Furthermore, no distinction shall be made on the basis of the political, jurisdictional or international status of the country or territory to which a person belongs, whether it be independent, trust, non-self-governing or under any other limitation of sovereignty”;

RECALLING:

Resolution AG/RES. 2066 (XXXV-O/05), by which the General Assembly of the OAS suggested the incorporation of content and basic activities of human rights in formal education centers, and the resolutions AG/RES. 2321 (XXXVII-O/07), AG/RES. 2404 (XXXVIII-O/08), AG/RES. 2466 (XXXIX-O/09) and AG/RES. 2604 (XL-O/10); and

CONSIDERING:

That education for young people focused on democracy and human rights protection should be a priority for the Member States, in order to educate civically conscious citizens,

## RESOLVES:

1. To congratulate those Member States that have advanced in providing the youth with education about human rights and democracy.
2. To encourage Member States to keep supporting education about democracy and human rights protection for students from primary and secondary levels of education.
3. To promote the importance of the protection of human rights and the strengthening of democracy through an Awareness Academic Seminar, which will focus on the following points:
  - a. Human rights in and through education.
  - b. Democratic citizenship and participation of minorities in the democratic process.
  - c. Responsibilities and rights: promoting tolerance and respect for others.
  - d. The dynamism of democracy.
4. To invite specialists in the field of education, from Member States to lecture in the Seminar, as well as promote the participation of representatives from Observer Nations and relevant groups within the OAS, together with representatives from the United Nations Committee on the Rights of the Child, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), civil social organizations (CSOs), and other organizations.
5. To instruct the Department of Human Development, Education and Culture, the Secretary of Political Affairs and the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights to be in charge of the necessary arrangements to prepare and host the Seminar.
6. To instruct the Inter-American Agency for Cooperation and Development (IACD) to publish the information and material of the Seminar through the Educational Portal of the Americas, in the "Open Educational Spaces" section.
7. To propose that the Secretary of External Relations be in charge of spreading the creation of the Awareness Academic Seminar among Member States.
8. To support this proposal with voluntary donations from Member States and Observer States.

Approved for form and substance \_\_\_\_\_  
 (Signature of Faculty Advisor)

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**PROMOTION OF DEMOCRACY TO RURAL YOUTH THROUGH THE CREATION OF THE  
INTER-AMERICAN RURAL YOUTH INITIATIVE**

First Committee

Topic No. 2 of the Agenda

Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of The Republic of Haiti

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

RECOGNIZING:

That Section I Article 1 of the Inter-American Democratic Charter states that the peoples of the Americas have a right to democracy and that democracy is essential for social, political and economic development;

That Section I Article 2 of the Inter-American Democratic Charter states that “representative democracy is strengthened and deepened by responsible participation of the citizenry”;

That Section I Article 6 of the Inter-American Democratic Charter states that it is the “right and responsibility of all citizens to participate in decisions relating to their own development” and promotes diverse forms of participation in democracy;

BEARING IN MIND:

That Section III Article 16 of the Inter-American Democratic Charter states that “education is key to strengthening democratic institutions, promoting the development of human potential, and alleviating poverty...” and that “...it is essential that a quality education be available to all, including...rural inhabitants...”;

That the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) report, “Training and Employment Opportunities to Address Poverty Among Rural Youth,” emphasizes that “neglecting the potential of young people is an economic and social waste”;

RECALLING:

That Section VI Article 26 of the Inter-American Democratic Charter says “the OAS will ...carry out programs and activities designed to promote democratic principles and practices and strengthen a democratic culture in the Hemisphere and that Article 27 states that “the objectives of these programs and activities will be to promote good governance, sound administration, democratic values...” and that “special attention shall be given to the development of programs and activities for educating children and youth as a means of ensuring democratic values...”;

The success of the Inter-American Rural Youth Program (PIJR) throughout the 1960s in training “the individual in modern agricultural practices, in homemaking, in the fundamental credit and sound business practices and... in the orderly democratic process of solving group problems”;

That the objective of the OAS affiliate, the International Advisory Council for Rural Youth (CAJIR), is reducing the gap between rural and urban youth;

That on November 2, 2011, the OAS hosted an Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture (IIAC) round table discussion on “The Impact of Youth and Innovation of Agriculture in Latin America and the Caribbean,” it was stated that, “Youth voices in politics need to be heard and supported because their perspectives are essential to our future”; and

#### ACKNOWLEDGING:

That the World Bank states that 14.2% of youth in Latin America and the Caribbean are unemployed;

That Section III Article 12 of the Inter-American Democratic Charter emphasizes that “poverty, illiteracy, and low levels of human development are factors that adversely affect the consolidation of democracy”;

That the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) report, “Training and Employment Opportunities to Address Poverty Among Rural Youth,” states that in order to increase youth employment and provide opportunities for social mobility amongst rural youth any program must be accompanied by training and education,

#### RESOLVES:

1. To establish a taskforce known as the Inter-American Rural Youth Initiative (IRYI) dedicated to the objective of spreading political and economic activism to rural youth throughout the hemisphere through the creation of rural youth programs.
2. That the IRYI be assigned with the following duties, including but not limited to,
  - a. Nurturing relationships between national and regional rural youth organizations;
  - b. Conducting a preliminary study on the creation of programs for rural youth that offer professional training, information regarding rural economic and political development, and promote leadership;
  - c. Investigating the implementation of such programs through already existing CAJIR infrastructure and networks;
  - d. Investigating the potential future growth of this program outside of current CAJIR infrastructure and networks; and
  - e. Searching for funding opportunities for such programs through the donations of member nations, development organizations and agricultural firms.
3. That representation to the IRYI will:

- a. Be made up of representatives of the Organization of American States (OAS), the International Advisory Council for Rural Youth (CAJIR), the Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture (IIAC), member nations' ministers of agriculture, and rural youth leaders; and
  - b. Be chosen based on past contributions towards rural education and political activism.
4. That the taskforce report their findings back to the OAS for consideration in conjunction with the OAS's 2013 Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture (IIAC) Day.
5. That the IRYI be financed through the IIAC budget.

Approved for form and substance:

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Signature of Faculty Advisor

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**IMPLEMENTATION OF A SYSTEM OF QUALITY AND ACCREDITATION FOR JUDICIAL MANAGEMENT TO PROMOTE TRANSPARENCY AND JUDICIAL INSTITUTIONALITY**

First Committee

Topic No. 4 on the Agenda

Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of the Republic of Costa Rica

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

RECALLING:

Resolution AG/RES. 2222 (XXXVI-O/06), "Cooperation Among the Member States in the Fight Against Corruption and Impunity", and the Inter-American Convention Against Corruption, that settle an important base on cooperation in the fight against impunity, promoting prevention, detection, punishments, and also suggesting to eradicate corruption in the performance of public functions and acts of corruption;

CONSIDERING:

Resolution AG/RES. 2022 (XXXIV-O/04), "Joint Efforts of the Americas in the Struggle against Corruption and Impunity" which establishes fight against corruption and impunity as a fundamental commitment and duty of the States of the Americas, and as a mean to assure exercise of democracy and the consolidation of its institutions since both corruption and impunity are a menace to the security of States, and the development of people;

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT:

That Member States, in the Declaration of Nuevo León, adopted at the Special Summit of the Americas, in Monterrey, Mexico, in January 2004, recognized "that corruption and impunity weaken public and private institutions, erode social values, undermine the rule of law, and distort economies and the allocation of resources for development";

BEARING IN MIND:

That the Inter-American Democratic Charter settles democracy as "essential for the social, political, and economic development of the peoples of the Americas." and that impunity in the judicial system threatens democracy and its institutions inhibiting complete enjoyment of Human Rights; and

FULLY AWARE:

Of the importance of strengthening judicial institutions as a mechanism to protect and respect Human Rights as ideas of justice and equality with a fundamental role in democracy and development,

RESOLVES:

1. To congratulate the Member States for their efforts on the fight against corruption, and for their achievements on strengthening judicial institutions in order to consolidate the Hemisphere as a scenario free of impunity and corruption.
2. To support the implementation of actions to guarantee efficient justice and qualified judicial institutions in the Inter-American system, as fundamental conditions for enhancing democracy and institutionalism, good governance, the rule of law and the respect of basic freedoms.
3. To invite the signatory parties of the Inter-American Convention Against Corruption to recognize its importance to eradicate impunity and to enforce the implementation of the mechanisms established on it, specially the ones that request States to consider the applicability of measures within their own institutional systems to create, maintain and strengthen judicial institutions.
4. To promote the creation, in each Member State, of a System of Quality and Accreditation for Judicial Management, that that certifies the procedures, values and standards of the judicial system under the

principles established by international and national law, respecting the values of the Inter-American System, and under high standards of quality, transparency, equality and zero tolerance to corruption and impunity.

5. To invite the Department of Legal Cooperation and the International Anti-Corruption Academy to accompany Member States on their effort to establish the System of Quality and Accreditation for Judicial Management, and to create a program that supports this process and monitors and evaluates its evolution.
6. To request the Secretariat for Political Affairs to follow this resolution and report to the General Assembly at its Forty-second Regular Session about its implementation.

Approved for form and substance

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Signature of Faculty Advisor)

Cosignatories:

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## CONFERENCE ON THE ELIMINATION OF VIOLENCE AGAINST JOURNALISTS

First Committee

Topic No. 1 of the Agenda

Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of the United States

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

BEARING IN MIND:

Article 19 of The Universal Declaration of Human Rights proclaims that “everyone has the right to freedom of opinion and expression; this right includes freedom to hold opinions without interference and to seek, receive and impart information and ideas through any media and regardless of frontiers”;

Article 1 of the Charter for a Free Press states that “censorship, direct or indirect, is unacceptable; thus laws and practices restricting the right of the news media freely to gather and distribute information must be abolished, and government authorities, national or local, must not interfere with the content of print or broadcast news, or restrict access to any news source”;

NOTING:

Article 10 of the Charter for a Free Press declares that “journalists, like all citizens, must be secure in their persons and be given full protection of law. Journalists working in war zones are recognized as civilians enjoying all rights and immunities accorded to other civilians”;

Article 13 of the American Declaration of the Rights and Duties of Man, “right to the benefits of culture”, which states that “every person has the right to take part in the cultural life of the community, to enjoy the arts, and to participate in the benefits that result from intellectual progress, especially scientific discoveries. He likewise has the right to the protection of his moral and material interests as regards his inventions or any literary, scientific or artistic works of which he is the author”;

Article 3 of the charter of the Organization of American States in its literal n) declares that “The education of peoples should be directed toward justice, freedom, and peace”;

RECOGNIZING:

The work of the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights which established its Office of the Special Rapporteur for Freedom of Expression in 1997 to encourage the defense of the right to freedom of thought and expression in the hemisphere;

The commitment of The Heads of State and Government of the Americas to support the Office of the Special Rapporteur for Freedom of Expression expressed during the Second Summit of the Americas in Santiago in 1998; and

HAVING SEEN:

That The Committee to protect journalists, report showing that in 2008, 24 journalists were imprisoned in The Americas, 23 in 2009 and 4 in 2010 and that there were 17 Attacks and 3 arrests at The Occupy Wall Street protests;

That The Committee to Protect Journalists is concerned by the November 15, 2011 reports of New York City police mistreating and detaining journalists and obstructing them from covering events at the Occupy Wall Street protests;

That according to Freedom House, only 21 percent of the world's people live in countries with a fully free press;

That the current strategies to fight against violence and impunity have not been enough to solve the problem,

RESOLVES:

1. To commend all the journalists of the Americas for their amazing endeavor and courage, providing accurate and timely information about our governments, societies and the international relations within the continent.
2. To express appreciation for the contributions received from the OAS Member States, observer countries, and international cooperation bodies to The Office of the Special Rapporteur.
3. To convene an Inter-American Conference on the Elimination of Violence against journalists, in order to debate the current situation of their rights and to evaluate the strategies for combatting impunity against them.
4. To suggest that the conference address but not be limited to:
  - a) Ways to provide social, economic and psychological assistance to journalists;
  - b) Evaluation of the current strategies to avoid impunity and violence against journalists;
  - c) Methodology of database to gather information about crimes against journalists;
  - d) Government Commitment towards the protection of the rights of the journalists;
  - e) Promotion of the conference in organizations that watch for the protection of the journalists in the Americas, some of which are not yet linked to the OAS;
  - f) The role of journalism in the American societies;
  - g) Sensitization and campaigns.
5. To invite all the members of the OAS to participate of the conference.

6. To produce a report on the conference results that will be presented to the General Assembly.

Approved for form and substance: \_\_\_\_\_  
(Signature of Faculty Advisor)

Cosignatories:

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## **HEMISPHERIC PROGRAM FOR ELIMINATING THE IMPUNITY LAWS IN AMERICA**

First Committee

Topic No. 4 of the Agenda

Draft Resolution presented by the Delegation of the Oriental Republic of Uruguay

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

REMEMBERING

The crimes committed in Uruguay during the period of military rule (1973 – 1985), “we can identify up to 116 deaths since June 27, 1973 until February 28, 1985”;

ALSO REMEMBERING:

The Case of the so-called ‘law of invalidity’ (Ley de Caducidad - 1986) declared by Inter-American Court of Human Rights, as incompatible with the American Convention on Human Rights (Pacto de San José 1969). The Commission derived a right to truth from the Articles 1 (1), 8 and 25 of this convention;

BEARING IN MIND:

Article 30 of the Charter of the Organization of American States, which pledges a united effort to insure international social justices essential to peace and security;

DEEPLY CONVINCED:

Of Article 8 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UN) according to which “everyone has the right to an effective remedy by the competent national tribunals for acts violating the fundamental rights granted him by the constitution or by law”; and

AFFIRMING:

Article 2 of the American Convention on Human Rights, which suggest that “States Parties undertake to adopt, in accordance with their constitutional processes and the provisions of this Convention, such legislative or other measures as may be necessary to give effect to those rights or freedoms”;

Article 8 of the American Convention on Human Rights, according to which “every person has the right to a hearing, with due guarantees and within a reasonable time, by a competent, independent, and impartial tribunal, previously established by law”,

RESOLVES:

1. To congratulate those Member States who have worked on the elimination of impunity laws and recognize the importance of respecting and guaranteeing the right of the truth to help end impunity and to promote and protect Human Rights.
2. To Promote Member States to update their national legislations according to eradicate the impunity laws in every country of the Continent, especially in those countries that had periods of military regimes, violations of Human Rights, discrimination and extreme violence.

3. To create a Legislation Update Program to eliminate the impunity laws in each Member State, consisting but not limited to the following stages:
  - a. Creation of an Interdisciplinary group for research, discuss and studies of the impunity laws in the legal framework of the Member States, and cases that include this matter.
  - b. Design a special report of the studies of the impunity laws in the legal framework of the Member States.
  - c. Presentation of the special report to the legislature of each Member State, directly or in a forum that brings together members of the legislature of all the countries in the region.
4. To initiate the creation of the Interdisciplinary Group, to be overseen by the Inter-American Juridical Committee of the OAS and the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights. It should include the participation of experts in laws, Human Rights, criminologist, anthropologist and others recommended and chosen by the Secretary General to expose and promote the importance of ending impunity Laws.
5. To request the Interdisciplinary Group to elaborate a special report of the studies of the impunity laws in the legal framework of the Members States, consisting of recommendations of legal assistance and of the support to the restructuring and updating of their legislations based on the promotion of the elimination of impunity laws and principles based on the respect of Human Rights, sovereignty and international law.
6. To designate a committee of this Interdisciplinary group for introduce the special report to the legislature of each Member State, composed by representatives of the Interdisciplinary Group, the Secretary General and the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR).
7. To propose the implementation of the recommendations of the Special Report to be developed through the following mechanisms:
  - a. The creations of extraordinary commissions for the discussion of the applicability of anti impunity laws in their legislature.
  - b. The creations of parliamentary groups for discuss the process of updating and restructuring of their legislations based on the respect of human Rights.
8. To Call upon the inclusion of the elimination of the impunity laws as a topic in the agenda of the Inter-American Juridical Committee and to request the Permanent Council to follow up on this resolution and present in the 42nd General Assembly in June 2012 in Bolivia.

9. To establish a fund to cover the expenses of this program, to be sponsored by the public sector of the Member States and the NGOs' collaborations specialized on matter on Human Rights, and the General Secretary will manage this fund.

Approved for form and substance: \_\_\_\_\_  
(Signature of Faculty Advisor)

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**ADOPTING THE GOAL OF YEARLY INTERNATIONAL LEGAL SEMINARS TO ADDRESS  
JURIDICAL CONCERNS OF THE MEMBER STATES**

First Committee  
Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of Jamaica

Topic No. 4 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

CONSIDERING:

That Chapter I, Article 2 Section E of the Charter of the Organization of American States tasks the OAS with the purpose of seeking solutions to both political and juridical issues among states;

BEARING IN MIND:

That Article 26 of the Inter-American Democratic Charter states that the OAS will continue to seek out opportunities and programs for the development of a strong democratic culture in the Hemisphere;

RECALLING:

Chapter I, Article 2 Section B of the Charter of the Organization of American States, which as one of the Organization's main purposes "To promote and consolidate representative democracy, with due respect for the principle of nonintervention"; and

BEARING IN MIND:

That the UN Office of the High Commissioner on Human Rights in (Resolution 1994/41) reaffirms the international positions that independent judiciaries are crucial to the development of a robust democracy,

RESOLVES:

1. To applaud those Member States who continue to make progress in securing a better future for their people by strengthening the independence of the judiciary systems within their states, and who seek to provide examples for other states.
2. To adopt as goals the creation of an international legal seminar to be held on a yearly basis to bring academics and jurists from Member States together to discuss issues pertaining to the development of jurisprudence and the centrality of sound law to the development of a secure and democratic Hemisphere while addressing contemporary legal developments in an informal manner.
3. To recommend that such a conference be financed through the generosity of voluntary contributions from individual Member States given in support to the yearly conference.

4. To urge that additional funds would be sought from NGOs and other international bodies that seek to promote judicial development.

Approved for form and substance

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(Signature of Faculty Advisor)

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## **RIGHTS AND EQUALITY FOR WOMEN IN THE AMERICAS**

First Committee  
Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of Bolivia

Topic No. 1 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

CONSIDERING:

That one of the principles of the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights (IACHR) is “to promote the observance and protection of human rights” as stated in Article 106 of the OAS charter;

That Article 106 of the OAS charter identifies the IACHR “as a consultative organ of the Organization in these matters, and that “an inter-American convention on human rights shall determine the structure, competence, and procedure of this Commission, as well as those of other organs responsible for these matters”;

STRESSING:

That the Charter of the Organization of American States (OAS) states “that human rights and fundamental freedoms must be respected, without distinction of any kind”;

That Article 1 in the American Convention on Human Rights states that “The States Parties to this Convention undertake to respect the rights and freedoms recognized herein and to ensure to all persons subject to their jurisdiction the free and full exercise of those rights and freedoms, without any discrimination for reasons of race, color, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, economic status, birth, or any other social condition”;

That Article 11 in the American Convention of Human Rights states that “Everyone has the right to have his honor respected and his dignity recognized”;

That the Inter-American Commission of Women (CIM) aims “To formulate strategies aimed at transforming gender roles and the relationship between women and men in all spheres of public and private life”;

TAKING NOTE:

That countries with greater equality between women and men are more productive, have higher levels of economic growth, more representative institutions and better development outcomes for future generations;

That gender equality – beyond being a human right and development goal in and of itself – is smart economics;

In the framework of the 17<sup>th</sup> Inter-American Conference of Ministers of Labor (San Salvador, October 31<sup>st</sup> to November 1<sup>st</sup> 2011), that the Ministers of Labor engaged in their first-ever dialogue with representatives from the national machineries for the advancement of women (Ministries of Women or their equivalent) from the OAS member states;

#### HAVING SEEN:

The CIM Press Release 06/2011-EN on a newly-published CIM study indicating that gender equality is a fundamental component of each of these above mentioned objectives

That women's participation in the labor force in Latin America and the Caribbean has increased from 36% in 1980 to 52% in 2009 (World Bank, 2011), which has allowed for an increase in women's economic autonomy;

That nevertheless, women – particularly poor women – still enter the labor market in conditions of inequality and lack of protection that are marked by underemployment, instability, lack of coverage by social security and low incomes;

That women earn between 60 % and 90% of men's average income, while at the same time, the percentage of women heads of households grew from 22% in 1990 to 31% in 2008 (United Nations, 2010); and

#### NOTING WITH SATISFACTION:

The outcomes of the high-level dialogue, which will consolidate the presence of gender equality and women's rights issues on the agenda of Inter-American Conferences of Ministers of Labor, and contribute to ensuring that women can participate fully and equally in the world of work in the Americas,

#### RESOLVES:

1. To commend all the OAS member states for their efforts to promote anti-discrimination laws based on gender preference.
2. To formulate a hemispheric policy agenda to concretize gender parity in political participation and representation at all levels.
3. That the OAS create a forum for dialogue and exchange among women leaders on the challenges and opportunities they face in the political realm between Latin America, the Caribbean, the United States and Canada.
4. To urge Member States to monitor women's political participation, including the fulfillment of quota laws, participation in electoral processes and the implementation of international commitments on women's political rights.



**MECHANISMS FOR CITIZENS PROTECTION  
IN THE FIGHT AGAINST CORRUPTION**

First Committee

Topic No 4 of the Agenda

Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of the Commonwealth of the Bahamas

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

REAFFIRMING:

The Inter-American Convention Against Corruption and that Article 4 of the Inter-American Democratic Charter calls for transparency in government activities to insure all state institutions are constituted to civilian authority;

RECALLING:

Article 6 of the Inter-American Democratic Charter, which states that Corruption undermines the functions of a democracy and discourages participation in civil society;

That civil society strengthens democracy by engaging all citizens in their countries development and promoting democracy's principles; and

RECOGNIZING:

Citizens' lack of mechanisms to stop corruption within the Convention;

Article 8 of the Inter-American Democratic Charter, which states that individuals may present claims or petitions in the Inter-American system for Human Rights;

That the protection of Human Rights strengthens democracy, while corruption weakens it, reinforcing the need to fight corruption as a way to protect both democracy and Human Rights,

RESOLVES:

1. To call all State Parties of the Inter-American Convention Against Corruption to hold meeting to make negotiations about the Inter-American Convention Against Corruption:
  - a. The meeting will be held between April 8-15, 2013.
  - b. The meeting will be held in Nassau, Bahamas. Specific arrangements will be made after the adoption of the resolution.
2. To consider the negotiation of a protocol to help create individual mechanisms to fight against corruption after all domestic measures have been exhausted.

3. To propose the creation of the Committee of Corruption Cases Assessment to review individual citizens' cases against corruption violations.
4. To encourage all Member States to adopt domestic measures to help individuals fight against corruption.
5. To encourage all Member States to ratify the Inter-American Convention Against Corruption.

Approved for form and substance \_\_\_\_\_

(Signature of Faculty Advisor)

Cosignatories:

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**STRENGTHENING DEMOCRACY AND RESPECT FOR HUMAN RIGHTS THROUGH YOUTH  
EDUCATION IN THE HEMISPHERE**

First Committee  
Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of Nicaragua

Topic No. 2 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN:

Article 1 of the Inter-American Development charter, which states that “The peoples of the Americas have a right to democracy and their governments have an obligation to promote and defend it”;

That the Charter of the Organization of American States establishes that, “There shall be an Inter-American Commission on Human Rights, whose principal function shall be to promote the observance and protection of human rights and to serve as a consultative organ of the Organization in these matters”;

Article 7 of the Inter-American Democratic Charter, which states that “Democracy is indispensable for the effective exercise of fundamental freedoms and human rights in their universality, indivisibility and interdependence, embodied in the respective constitutions of states and in inter-American and international human rights instruments”;

That the Inter-American Democratic Charter reaffirms that “the promotion and protection of human rights is a basic prerequisite for the existence of a democratic society, and recognizing the importance of the continuous development and strengthening of the inter-American human rights system for the consolidation of democracy”;

REAFFIRMING:

That the Inter-American Democratic Charter lists education as an “effective way to promote citizens’ awareness concerning their own countries and thereby achieve meaningful participation in the decision-making process, and reaffirming the importance of human resource development for a sound democratic system;”

Article 16 of the Inter-American Democratic Charter, which establishes that “Education is key to strengthening democratic institutions, promoting the development of human potential, and alleviating poverty and fostering greater understanding among our peoples. To achieve these ends, it is essential that a quality education be available to all, including girls and women, rural inhabitants, and minorities”; and

RECOGNIZING:

That allowing the youth of the Americas to receive proper education will enable them to better understand their rights;

That there is approximately a 40 percent dropout rate throughout the Americas for students attending secondary education;

That education can take place outside of a classroom setting, through grassroots programs that work with the youth of the Americas to promote human rights and strengthen democracy;

The actions of International Aid Organizations such as; ACCESS (Allowing Children a Chance at Education) International, ACCESO International, Association for World Education, Peruvian Institute for Education in Human Rights and Peace (IPEDEHP), etc. for their dedication and efforts to enable youths throughout South America to attend schools of all levels and promote democracy and human rights through their education,

RESOLVES:

1. To emphasize the Organization's commitment to educating the youth and promoting human rights and democracy throughout the hemisphere.
2. To create an international panel to discuss and develop education plans to be implemented throughout the Hemisphere in order to promote the respect for human rights in each country.
3. To urge cooperation from the governments when it comes to promoting democracy and human rights, and allowing education plans addressing these issues to be taught within their countries.
4. To recommend that member states work with both non-state actors and individuals within their countries to create programs that work with the youth to strengthen their understanding of human rights and democracy,
  - a. To request that these programs not be restricted to solely classroom learning and that they allow students to learn in a different manner;
  - b. To recommend that these include programs using art, sports, music, etc.;
  - c. To urge member states to work with the Education Portal of the Americas, within the Organization of American States, in order to promote distance learning, which will allow students to have opportunities to learn even if they are removed from the classroom.

5. To request that the member states work with organizations, including but not limited to Non-Governmental Organizations, to create scholarships that will allow more children to attend secondary school,
  - a. To encourage member states to lower the tuition rates in order to enable more families to send their children to school;
  - b. To encourage member states to provide incentives to families who send more than one child to school, to lessen the financial burden placed on these families by having to pay for numerous tuitions. Incentives could be scholarships, money towards food, etc.

Approved for form and substance: \_\_\_\_\_  
(Signature of Faculty Advisor)

Cosignatories: 1. \_\_\_\_\_  
(Signature of Delegate) (Country Represented)

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## OAS DEMOCRATIC GRASSROOTS AND CIVIC PARTICIPATION

First Committee  
Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of Mexico

Topic No. 3 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT:

That Article 45, Section F of the Charter of the Organization of American States establishes that the OAS has a duty to help Member States to increase “the incorporation and increasing participation of the marginal sectors of the population, in both rural and urban areas, in the economic, social, civic, cultural, and political life of the nation, in order to achieve the full integration of the national community”;

That the OAS has already committed to furthering the work of increasing their grassroots movements in the Americas through the Universal Civil Identity Program in the Americas PUICA currently in progress;

WITNESSING:

That the difficulties that arise when Member States in the Americas are prevented from realizing their full potential and developing their democratic system through complete political participation from its citizens; and

ACKNOWLEDGING:

That there must be increased participation from the citizens of the Western Hemisphere to facilitate social mobility, more absolute assimilation of the national community into one body, and a more developed democratic process;

That to augment the percentage of the population taking part in the political process of their country, we recognize that the OAS must invest in an international grassroots campaign that specializes in promoting democratic participation of all citizens,

RESOLVES:

1. To recognize that the foundation of the Universal Civil Identity Program in the Americas PUICA and the motivation to continue that work over the next four years has already laid that down.
2. To better the representation of the citizen’s interests in the government by committing to a grassroots campaign devoted to nurturing more transparent political parties and improved relations between the government and its people via the existing National Democratic Institute, a non-profit organization.

- 3. To pledge monetary donations to the National Democratic Institute, obtained from:
  - a. Writing grants to the Spanish Agency for International Development Cooperation, and similar organizations in request for aid.
  - b. Requesting aid from countries in the Western Hemisphere, where this program will be implemented.
  - c. Requesting donations from regular contributors to the OAS.

Approved for form and substance: \_\_\_\_\_  
(Signature of Faculty Advisor)

Cosignatories:

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**PROMOTING HUMAN RIGHTS THROUGH YOUTH EDUCATION**

First Committee

Topic No. 2 of the Agenda

Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of the Dominican Republic

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

BEARING IN MIND:

That among the main goals of the Organization of American States (OAS) are to “give special attention to the eradication of illiteracy, strengthen adult and vocational education systems, and ensure that the benefits of culture will be available to the entire population. They will promote the use of all information media to fulfill these aims” as indicated in Article 50 of the OAS Charter (1948);

REAFFIRMING:

That the “education of the peoples should be directed towards justice, freedom, and peace” as stated in Chapter 2 Article 3 of the OAS Charter;

EXPRESSING ITS APPRECIATION:

For the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights (IACHR) in that “Every person has the right to an education, which should be based on the principles of liberty, morality, and human solidarity” as promised in the Declaration on the Rights and Duties of Man (1948);

CALLING ATTENTION TO:

The Universal Declaration on Human Rights (1948) that “education shall be directed to the full development of the human personality and to the strengthening of respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms. It shall promote understanding, tolerance, and friendship among all nations, racial or religious groups, and shall further the activities of the United Nations for the maintenance of peace” as stated in Article 26;

NOTING:

The American Declaration on the Rights and Duties of Man (1948) in that “every person has the right to an education, which should be based on the principles of liberty, morality and human solidarity” as stated in Article 12;

RECOGNIZING:

The Inter-American Democratic Charter (2001) in its statements that “any person or group of persons who consider that their human rights have been violated may present claims or petitions to the inter-American system for the promotion and protection of human rights in accordance with its established procedures”; and

CONSIDERING:

That “education is key to strengthening democratic institutions, promoting the development of human potential, and alleviating poverty and fostering greater understanding

among our peoples. To achieve these ends, it is essential that a quality education be available to all, including girls and women, rural inhabitants, and minorities” as stated in the Inter-American Democratic Charter,

RESOLVES:

1. To commend Member States on their efforts to preserve and protect human rights as well as provide for education, especially the youth.
2. To further educate the youth on human rights by:
  - a. Establishing a human rights awareness curriculum in primary schools by the year 2015.
  - b. Incorporating this program into a school setting through the use of clubs and activities.
  - c. Setting aside a certain week each year entitled “Blue Ribbon Week” which will be devoted to the promotion of human rights in schools.
3. That the leaders of these campaigns meet the following qualifications:
  - a. Be paid teachers and/or volunteers from various Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs).
  - b. Can effectively communicate with their pupils through whatever means necessary; including language and level of understanding.
4. To direct the works of this pilot program to use the OAS Education Portal accessible through the OAS website with the goal of discussing ideas and projects for the program.
5. That the leaders of these campaigns demonstrate a significant level of understanding of basic human rights and duties shown on a proficiency exam:
  - a. Developed and administered jointly by the Office of Education and Culture under the Executive Secretariat for Integral Development and the Inter-American Committee on Education (CIE)
  - b. Which shall be made available in existing structures to those who wish to participate.
6. To request the Secretary General to report to the General Assembly at its Forty-Forth regular session on the implementation of this resolution in all member states, the execution of which shall be subject to the availability of financial resources in the program-budget of the Organization and other resources.

- 7. To request funding from the Inter-American Children’s Institute (IIN), the Inter-American Developmental Bank (IADB), Unrepresented Nations and People’s Organization (UNPO), various NGOs, Civil Service Organizations (CSOs), and voluntary contributions by member states and permanent observer states.

Approved for form and substance \_\_\_\_\_  
 (Signature of Faculty Advisor)

Cosignatories: 1. \_\_\_\_\_

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**HEMISPHERIC STEPS TO SUPPORT AND PROTECT  
HUMAN RIGHTS DEFENDERS IN THE AMERICAS**

First Committee

Topic No. 1 of the Agenda Joint Draft

Resolution Presented by the Delegations of the Republic of Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, the Republic of Guatemala, and the Commonwealth of Dominica

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

RECALLING:

That Article 8 of the Inter-American Democratic Charter recognizes that “member states reaffirm their intention to strengthen the inter-American system for the protection of human rights for the consolidation of democracy in the Hemisphere”;

BEARING IN MIND:

Resolution 53/144 December 9th 1998 (UN) which points out that everyone has the right, individually and in association with others, to promote and to strive for the protection and realization of human rights;

HAVING SEEN:

AG/RES. 1711 (XXX-O/00) which stresses that Member States must intensify their efforts to adopt measures that guarantee the life, personal well-being, and freedom of expression of human rights defenders;

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT:

AG/RES. 2280 (XXXVII-O/07, which urges member states to continue strengthening their efforts to adopt the necessary measures to safeguard the lives, freedom, and personal safety of human rights defenders and their relatives; and

NOTING:

The 2006 Inter-American Committee of Human Rights (IACHR) report on the Situation of Human Rights Defenders in the Americas, which states, “The work of human rights defenders is fundamental for the universal implementation of those rights, and for the full existence of democracy and the rule of law”;

A 2011 report by the UN, Human rights defenders continue to be threatened around world, UN expert warns: “States should also refrain from intimidation or reprisals against defenders who have sought to cooperate or have cooperated with UN human rights bodies, protect those who wish to cooperate, and end impunity for perpetrators of violence against those have sought such cooperation,”

RESOLVES:

1. To create a committee that will work directly with the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights (IACHR) rapporteur’s office to use the information already gained through the Case and



**STRENGTHENING HEMISPHERIC SUPPORT AND PROTECTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS DEFENDERS THROUGH THE RAPPORTEUR MISSION**

First Committee

Topic No.1 of the Agenda

Joint Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegations of Colombia, Honduras, Paraguay, Peru, and Suriname

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

BEARING IN MIND:

Article I of the United Nations Declaration on the Right and Responsibility of Individuals, Groups and Organs of Society to Promote and Protect Universally Recognized Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms (1998) which declares, "the right to promote and to strive for fundamental rights and freedom at the national and international levels";

Article 8 of the Inter-American Democratic Charter, which states that "Member States reaffirm their intention to strengthen the Inter-American system for the protection of Human Rights for the consolidation of democracy in the Hemisphere";

RECALLING:

That at the Summits of the Americas the Heads of State and Government affirmed that "respect for promotion of Human Rights and the fundamental freedoms of all individuals is a primary concern";

AWARE:

That according to the IACHR, Human Rights defenders lack effective security while performing their tasks, that these individuals are many times victims of Human Rights abuses themselves, including "(a) extrajudicial executions and forced disappearances, assaults, threats, and harassment; (b) smear campaigns and baseless judicial actions; (c) home raids and other arbitrary interference; (d) intelligence activities directed against human rights defenders; (e) restrictions on access to information and *habeas data* actions; (f) abusive administrative and financial controls of human rights organizations; and (g) impunity in the investigations of attacks suffered by human rights defenders"; and

RECOGNIZING:

That according to the report of the Inter-American Commission of Human Rights (IACHR) of 2011, "The IACHR reiterates that the work of Human Rights defenders is fundamental for the universal implementation of Human Rights, and for the full existence of democracy and the rule of law. Human Rights defenders are an essential pillar for the strengthening and consolidation of democracies, since the purpose that motivates their work involves society in general, and seeks to benefit society. Accordingly, when a person is kept from defending human rights, the rest of society is directly affected";

That Fact Sheet No. 29 of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights recognizes as a Human Rights defender anyone who, individually or with others, peacefully promotes and protects Human Rights through non-violent acts,

RESOLVES:

1. To applaud Member States and the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights for their constant concern about the fundamental freedoms of HumanRightsdefenders by supporting and protecting them and the justice operators who carry out the issue of HumanRightsin the justice system.
2. To increase support for the role of Human Rights defenders in the Hemisphere by providing the following additional functions to the Office of the Rapporteur on the Situation of Human Rights Defenders:
  - a. Monitoring the condition and treatment of HumanRightsdefenders in the hemisphere through the presentation of annual reports to the Inter-American Commission of Human Rights.
  - b. Providing technical and legal assistance to HumanRightsdefenders so as to guarantee that their actions are consistent with domestic and international legal standards.
  - c. Developing a comprehensive process for Human Rights defenders to communicate threats to the office of the Rapporteur through the cooperation of domestic institutions related to Human Rights.
  - d. Compiling and reporting the information gathered in order to further facilitate the ability of the IACHR to validate claims regarding alleged violations against defenders.
  - e. Encouraging the IACHR to publish the reports and recommendations gathered by the Office of the Rapporteur on the Situation of Human Rights defenders. Once the report and recommendations are complete, the Rapporteur shall furthercollaborate with the respective member state under review in order to effectively provide continuous assessment on the situation.
3. To urge the IACHR and member states to refrain from providing protection measures to non-state actors who don't meet the definition of HumanRightsdefenders as stated in the preamble.
4. To encourage Member States, non-governmental organizations, and the private sector to grant additional funding resources in order for the Rapporteur to effectively carry out its additional functions.

Approved from form and substance \_\_\_\_\_

Cosignatories: 1. \_\_\_\_\_  
2. \_\_\_\_\_  
3. \_\_\_\_\_  
4. \_\_\_\_\_  
5. \_\_\_\_\_

**STRATEGIES TO ELIMINATE IMPUNITY IN THE AMERICAS**

First Committee  
Joint Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegations of Brazil and Guyana

Topic No. 4 of the Agenda

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

BEARING IN MIND:

Article 30 of the Charter of the Organization of American States, which pledges a united effort to insure international social justice in their relations and integral development for their peoples, as conditions essential to peace and security;

That it can take the Inter-American Convention of Human Rights (IACHR) more than five years to fully process a complaint;

FURTHER RECALLING:

The Declaration of Delhi “In which all persons, institutions and entities, public and private, including the State itself, are accountable to law;

The Declaration of Nuevo Leon of the Special Summit of the Americas in 2004 which emphasized that fact that “corruption and impunity weaken public and private institutions, erode social values, undermine the rule of law, and distort economies and the allocation of resources for development”;

REAFFIRMING:

AG/RES. 2517 (XXXIX-O/09) “The Annotations and Recommendations of the Human Rights Defenders: Support for Individuals, Groups, and Organizations of Civil Society Working to Promote and Protect Human Rights in the Americas” which resolved to “urge states to take appropriate measures, in accordance with their domestic laws and their international obligations, to address the question of impunity for attacks, threats, and acts of intimidation, including cases of gender-based violence, against human rights defenders and their families, including by ensuring that complaints are promptly investigated and addressed in a transparent, independent, and accountable manner”;

Article 1 of the Inter-American Convention of Human Rights (IACHR), which states “that the duty of a state is to investigate, identify and punish those responsible for Human Rights crimes”; and

NOTING WITH SATISFACTION:

All efforts and achievements taken by Impunity Watch, Uruguay’s recent revocation of their amnesty law, Brazil’s establishments of a Truth Commission, and Costa Rica’s legislative measures to help implement the recommendations of the American Convention on Human Rights,

RESOLVES:

1. To applaud all Member States who have promoted rule of law and actively taken measures to combat corruption and impunity, in the effort to promote and secure Human Rights through their commitment to preserve the transparency and integrity of democracy throughout the Hemisphere.
2. To establish an Anti-Impunity Committee, directly under Inter-American Commission for Human Rights, consisting of volunteer anti-impunity experts to research effective strategies for reporting and reviewing claims concerning Human Rights violations, including but not limited by the following:
  - a. To provide an anonymous reporting system that allows citizens to safely and securely offer information concerning impunity.
  - b. To research and to develop additional strategies in an effort to increase the efficiency and expediency for reviewing complaints of impunity violations.
  - c. To inform Member States of effective strategies for reviewing complaints, having this information available on the IACHR website while, additionally, reporting general findings to the Secretary General who will convey the information at the next General Assembly.
3. To encourage all member states to consider adopting Impunity Watch, a program in effect in Colombia, Peru, Brasil and Argentina.
4. To suggest voluntary funding by Member States, Observer States and other donors to help finance the Anti-Impunity Committee.

Approved for form and substance:

\_\_\_\_\_

(Signature of Faculty Advisor)

Cosignatories:

- |    |                       |                     |
|----|-----------------------|---------------------|
| 1. | _____                 | _____               |
|    | Signature of Delegate | Country Represented |
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**HEMISPHERIC SUPPORT AND PROTECTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS  
DEFENDERS IN THE AMERICAS**

First Committee

Topic No. 1 on the Agenda

Draft Resolution Presented by the Delegation of Brazil and Belize

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

CONSIDERING:

That Article I of the Charter of the Organization of American States has among its fundamental purpose each states' right to promote by cooperative action, their economic, social and cultural development;

HAVING SEEN:

That the Universal Declaration of Human Rights enumerates in Articles 19, 20, and 28 the freedom of opinion and speech, the right of peaceful assembly and association, and the right to an established social and international order respectively;

RECALLING:

That Article I of The Declaration on the Right and Responsibility of Individuals, Groups, and Organs of Society to Promote and Protect Universally Recognized Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms provides "Everyone has the right individually and in association with others, to promote and strive for the protection and realization of human rights and fundamental freedoms at the national and international levels";

RECOGNIZING:

That human rights defenders play a fundamental role in the promotion and strengthening of democracy,

That each state must strive to protect individuals and their activities in so far as they are in accordance with international and state law, and

That police violence against human rights defenders is a vital concern that needs address,

RESOLVES:

1. To continue to attach a high priority to the support and protection of human rights defenders in the Americas.
2. To strengthen the hemispheric protection of human rights defenders when their work brings them into conflict with those violating fundamental rights of individuals.
3. To raise awareness throughout the Americas of the need to reform certain elements of the policing process to avoid further perpetuation of violence against human rights defenders.

4. To promote such reforms and measures through human rights education for members of the security forces in the Americas through OAS sponsored programs in collaboration with all member countries that will:
  - a) Provide a forum with all OAS members to discuss and evaluate current measures in place to support and protect human rights defenders in the region.
  - b) Provide educational resources for policing systems in all OAS member countries of the need to respect, support, and protect human rights defenders.
  - c) Provide evaluative reports every five years followed by a conference led by the OAS Inter-American Commission on Human Rights.
5. To provide a regional coordination effort sponsored by the OAS that will serve in policing oversight and regional cooperation to implement the above.

Approved for form and substance:

\_\_\_\_\_ (Signature of

Faculty Advisor)

Cosignatories: 1.

	_____	_____
	Signature of Delegate	Country Represented
2.	_____	_____
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