

Main Submitter: The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Signatories: Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Republic of Ireland, Kingdom of Norway, United Mexican States, Republic of Kenya, Republic of Niger

Topic: Finding a Solution to the Rohingya Muslim Crisis

THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL,

Reminding all member states that the Rohingya Muslims have faced institutionalized discrimination forcing them to leave their native homes,

Considering that the United Nations has identified Myanmar's security forces' actions to show genocidal intents,

Noting that Myanmar was one of the first Member States to adopt the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,

Deeply concerned with the non-compliance of various pieces of Burmese legislation such as the Child Rights Bill, the 1982 Citizenship Law, and the 2008 Constitution with prominent treaties and conventions that dictate international law such as the Convention on the Rights of the Child and the United Nations Declaration of Human Rights,

Recalling the United Nations Human Rights Council Resolution A/HRC/RES/34/22 from the 24th of March of 2017, the extraordinary work done by the independent international fact-finding mission on Myanmar, as well as the findings noted under the report A/HRC/42/50,

Also recalling resolutions A/HRC/RES/39/2 from the 3rd of October of 2018, A/RES/73/264 from the 22nd of January of 2019, A/HRC/RES/42/3 from the 3rd of October of 2019, A/RES/74/246 from the 15th of January of 2020, A/HRC/RES/43/26 from the 3rd of July of 2020, A/RES/75/238 from the 4th of January of 2021 which created, welcomed the entry into operation of, and set the provisions for the Independent Investigative Mechanism of Myanmar with the intention of collecting, consolidating, preserving, and analyzing evidence of the gravest international crimes and international law violations committed in Myanmar since 2011,

1. *Calls upon* Myanmar's military forces to put the Rohingya Muslims' ethnic cleanse to a halt according to its adoption of the universal declaration of human rights;
2. *Encourages* all Member States to collaborate with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) in order to improve the conditions for Rohingya refugees in Bangladesh in ways including, but not restricted to:
 - a. Sponsoring the creation of further refugee camps until Rohingya refugees agree to voluntarily return to Myanmar, and
 - b. Providing funds to improve the conditions of existing refugee camps in ways such as, but not limited to:

- i. Increasing the number of licensed medical professionals and medical equipment available to refugees,
 - ii. Supplying basic necessities like food, clean water and sanitary items,
 - iii. Implementing quality education programmes, and
 - iv. Improving the hygienic conditions of the camps;
3. *Demands* that the Republic of the Union of Myanmar allow full and unrestricted access to the country for the following actors and activities:
 - a. Humanitarian aid delivery,
 - b. Investigative journalists, and
 - c. United Nations and its affiliated agencies;
4. *Requests* the Republic of the Union of Myanmar to conduct legislative changes concerning the 1982 Citizenship Law, the Child Rights Bill and the current constitution with the aims of:
 - a. Ensuring the protection of the human rights of all residents of Myanmar regardless of ethnicity or religion,
 - b. Promoting full political participation for all citizens, and
 - c. Addressing the existing discrimination on matters such as, but not limited to:
 - i. Access to education,
 - ii. Access to healthcare and social services,
 - iii. Access to basic necessities, and
 - iv. Ability to freely participate in religious practices;
5. *Emphasizes* the importance of providing educational and financial support to refugees in order to:
 - a. Help all refugees qualify for an education to combat the illiteracy among them,
 - b. Support resettlement programmes that will ensure temporary protection by:
 - i. Giving time for restoration and resettlement, and
 - ii. Resettling refugees to neighbouring countries that have a vibrant economy and voluntarily accept the refugees, and
 - c. Provide refugees with basic resources such as food and water;
6. *Further calls upon* all Member States to support the deployment of a United Nations-led peacekeeping mission in Myanmar to supervise the repatriation of Rohingya refugees once the conditions for repatriation have been met;
7. *Urges* the United Nations and all Member States to further support the Independent Investigative Mechanism for Myanmar to facilitate carrying out a comprehensive and impartial investigation into the allegations of human rights violations in the Rakhine State;
8. *Enforces* the taking to justice of officials participating and encouraging such ethnic cleanse by:
 - a. Calling the following individuals to appear before the International Criminal Court (ICC):
 - i. High ranking military officials participating in and responsible for the mentioned violence, and

- ii. People on whom evidence has been found, for example, by the means specified in clause 7,
 - b. Implementing a United Nations-led peacekeeping mission to ensure their appearance before the court, and
 - c. Subjecting such to sentences according to international law standard;
- 9. *Acknowledges* the fact that several intergovernmental organizations, including the World Bank, have already supported the state of Bangladesh and the Rohingya community by sponsoring various educational, humanitarian and health initiatives; and
- 10. *Requests* that the government of Bangladesh use the funds destined for improving the living conditions of the Rohingya communities in the state responsibly, and dedicates said funds to sponsoring initiatives relating to healthcare alongside educational and cultural programmes.