Working Paper 1/4

Committee: General Assembly Third

Subject: Addressing the Human Rights Crisis in Myanmar

Sponsors: Botswana, Bolivia, Chile, China, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Equatorial Guinea, Israel, Japan, Kuwait, The Netherlands, Venezuela

Signatories: Australia, Bangladesh, Burkina Faso, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iran, Ireland, Kenya, Pakistan, The Philippines, Spain, Sudan

The General Assembly Third Committee,

*Considering* the necessity of safety of the Rohingya people,

*Desiring* order to be restored within the Republic of Myanmar,

*Understanding*that the Member State of Myanmar may refuse to negotiate,

*Acknowledging* the need for funding both for negotiations and for future action,

*Realizing* the necessity to have the government of Myanmar present during negotiations,

*Fully Aware* of the lack of humanitarian aid and assistance for Member States containing the Rohingya people,

*Emphasizing* the need to stop the violence against the Rohingya people,

1. Encourages the end of persecution against the Rohingya people temporarily while negotiations take place by commissioning researchers and aid workers to monitor and support the refugees;
2. Suggests that the government of Myanmar stops persecution against the Rohingya peoples until further negotiations take place;
3. Invites Myanmar to attend meetings:
   1. In Beijing, China,
   2. On a tri-monthly basis,
   3. Where future dates may also be altered or set, and,
   4. With the:
      1. Leading sponsors of this resolution, including Botswana, Chile, Cuba, China, Israel, Japan, Netherlands, and Liberia, and,
      2. The support of other relevant Member States;
4. Protects the sovereignty of Myanmar by taking action against Member States who may wish to punish Myanmar for their actions immediately by:
   1. Using sanctions against such Member States who may attempt to take a punishing action against Myanmar at least until negotiations are completed, and,
   2. Keeping in mind that if Myanmar refuses to negotiate, such protection will be lost;
5. Invites Non-Governmental Organizations to help fund peace talks such as but not limited to the:
   1. Dutch Relief Alliance,
   2. United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
   3. Doctors Without Borders;
6. Strongly encourages the help of all Member States through:
   1. Encouraging the following Member States to send humanitarian aid to states containing refugees:
      1. Cuba,
      2. Equatorial Guinea,
      3. Botswana,
      4. China,
      5. Bangladesh,
   2. Such as aid workers, resources and relocation efforts, and,
   3. While temporarily relocating refugees to:
      1. Bangladesh,
      2. The Philippines,
      3. Iceland,
      4. Spain,
      5. Or any other nations open to accepting refugees;
7. Takes note of the inhumane conditions, such as but not limited to lack of proper food, housing, or sanitation in these refugee camps and encourages future negotiations to include a plan that:
   1. Would support the relocation and stabilization of the Rohingya population, Which will:
      1. Be monitored by China and Bangladesh,
      2. Disperse refugees throughout Bangladesh,
      3. Provide Bangladesh with extensive humanitarian aid through:
         1. Member States such as:
            1. Cuba,
            2. Equatorial Guinea,
            3. Botswana,
            4. China, and,
            5. Bangladesh, and,
         2. Aid workers, and,
         3. Resources such as:
            1. Food,
            2. Housing, and,
            3. Sanitation, and,
   2. Would stop all violence within the state of Myanmar against the Rohingya population until negotiations are complete.