FORUM: Economic and Social Council

TOPIC: The question of countries with poor human rights records hosting international events

MAIN SUBMITTER: Azerbaijan

CO-SUBMITTERS: Pakistan, Qatar

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

***Emphasizing*** the value of international events to the host nation as an opportunity for substantial growth and development,

***Deeply******conscious*** ofpotential threats to the security of these international events, especially in nations designated as having “poor human rights records”,

***Confident***that all nations hosting international events will uphold all associated responsibilities,

1. ***Affirms*** the right of all capable nations to host international events, regardless of any social, political or other designation placed on the nation, so long as all possible efforts are taken to guarantee the safety and wellbeing of all involved;
2. ***Requests*** all nations hosting major international events first conduct rigorous analysis to determine any potential hazards or threats in conjunction with the organizing body of the event, as well as determine methods of mitigating any risk in ways such as, but not limited to:
	1. Intelligence gathering through means such as:
		1. Law enforcement operations,
		2. Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAVs) where logistically and practically feasible,
	2. the consultation of specialist experts on public safety and counter-terrorism, such as, but not limited to:
		1. The International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL),
		2. Relevant governmental bodies of willing nations;
3. ***Strongly recommends*** that all relevant nations hosting significant international events with potential major security concerns take steps to ensure the safety of all participants and spectators, through the implementation of measures such as, but not limited to:
	1. Security checkpoints around the venue of the event, with passage through each requiring correspondingly increasing levels of security checks, including but not limited to:
		1. Standard identity checks, with a form of personal identification such as passport or driving license,
		2. The requirement of vehicles to be registered either within the local region or have special registration specifically for the event to be able to pass later checkpoints,
		3. Security scanners to identify potential weapons which may be concealed and endanger civilians;
	2. Improve surveillance around the event venue through means such as:
		1. Increased general police, with proper training, to have a presence within the area, with regular patrols commencing at least 6 months before the start of the event,
		2. The setup of high resolution CCTV cameras throughout the venue;
4. ***Urges*** all nations to support and respect the decision making process of the organizing bodies, in terms of accepting the independent verdict on the host nation of the event and as such, refrain from arbitrary action such as:
	1. Calling for the venue of the event to be changed on account of baseless allegations attacking the integrity of the host nation,
	2. Leading an international boycott movement against the event;
5. ***Further Urges*** member nations with grievances regarding the human rights records of the host nation of a major international event to, instead of engaging in unproductive arbitrary action, seek official, diplomatic platforms of airing these grievances such as, but not limited to, the United Nations Human Rights Council (UNHRC);
6. ***Encourages*** all capable member nations to provide support to host nations, especially LEDCs, which request assistance in securing the event, through ways such as, but not limited to:
	1. The provision of technology facilitating the maintenance of full security at the event, such as drones designed for the facilitation of bomb disposal,
	2. The provision of expertise and training for local security staff from relevant governmental bodies covering topics such as:
		1. The identification of potential terrorist agents,
		2. The conduction of comprehensive checks on the premises and vehicles for suspicious items,
		3. Action to be taken if a credible threat is detected,
		4. Emergency evacuation procedures for the venue;
7. ***Calls upon*** NGO’s, such as Amnesty International, to support countries that may need extra resources or financial aid to host international events in ways such as, but not limited to:
	1. Lending financial aid through the means of:
		1. Loans with lower interest,
		2. Subsidies for resources,
	2. Providing technological advances such as:
		1. Security cameras and security scanners,
		2. Constructional machinery;
8. ***Further encourages***nations designated as having “poor human rights records” to continue their efforts in illustrating transparency through the hosting of international events, as well as maximize the potential benefits gained from the opportunity in ways, such as, but not limited to:
	1. The establishment and promotion of local employment drives, targeted at employing appropriately qualified individuals in short term employment for the event and related projects through methods such as:
		1. Radio, television and other mixed media advertising campaigns to boost public awareness on the available employment,
		2. Seminars at local universities or employment offices from members of the organizing body,
	2. The assistance and facilitation of training programs organized for the newly employed staff of major international events,
	3. The careful selection of the location of event venues, targeted based on factors such as, but not limited to:
		1. Scale and size of construction necessary,
		2. Possible disruptions to existing infrastructure,
		3. The level of relative impact federal investment into an area would have, in terms of:
			1. Positive effects on local employment levels,
			2. Positive infrastructure development,
			3. Overall increases in the local standard of living,
		4. Safety of the general area.