FORUM: Economic and Social Council

QUESTION OF: Mitigating the effects on civilians from economic sanctions

MAIN SUBMITTED BY: Syrian Arab Republic

CO-SUBMITTED BY: Russian Federation, Democratic People’s Republic of Korea

THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL,

*Believing* that economic sanctions on a national level should not affect the living quality and standards of citizens,

*Recalling* the International Human Rights Law, which obligates Governments to act in certain ways or to refrain from certain acts, in order to promote and protect human rights and fundamental freedoms of individuals or groups, and therefore the economic sanctions should in no situation violate the human rights of all people,

*Deeply concerned* that the basic human rights of particular groups in the Syrian Arab Republic, Russian Federation, and Democratic People’s Republic of Korea are not satisfied,

*Expecting* a withdrawal and removal to treaties and sanctions that are violating the fundamental human rights of all people,

1. Requests any sanctions to be reviewed and monitored by the UN Human Rights Committee (UNHRC) before passing and implementing ensuring that sanctions do not impede with:
2. Healthcare resources, such as but not limited to:

i. Admittance of medical personnel,

ii. Surgical and screening equipment,

iii. Sanitizing equipment and antibiotics,

1. Supply of clean water and sanitation, such as but not limited to:

i. Portable filtration and chemical treatments,

ii. Fuel for powerplants and generators to allow running water to remain available,

1. Education and related resources, such as but not limited to:

i. Writing equipment,

ii. Literature,

iii. Admittance of education personnel,

1. Basic food provisions,
2. Other civilian products;
3. Calls for biannual evaluation and appraisal by the UNHRC for:
4. Analyzing and quantifying past and current economic sanctions’ effects on civilian life,
5. Providing insight for further action, such as but not limited to:
	* 1. Withdrawing any current sanctions deemed as harmful
		2. Considering future economic policy between nations with the purpose of minimizing civilian impacts,
		3. Creating better models in order to better predict the effects of sanction on civilians;
6. Recommends the relinquishment of sanctions on:
7. Cultural events, such as but not limited to:

i. International sporting events,

ii. Art exhibitions,

iii. Denial of tourist visas on political grounds,

1. Civilian trade, such as but not limited to:

i. Private exports,

ii. Private imports,

iii. Private capital held in foreign banks,

1. Essentials, such as but not limited to:

i. Clothing,

ii. Food,

iii. Medical Supplies,

iv. The transfer and approval of visas for medical and other such humanitarian aid personnel,

1. Items needed for the maintenance and creation of infrastructure, such as but not limited to:

i. Fuel,

ii. Building materials,

iii. Construction equipment,

iv. Manufacturing equipment;

1. Urges efforts in raising the standard of living in vulnerable nations in order to increase the civilian population’s ability to weather economic sanctions through actions such as but not limited to:
2. Encouraging foreign investment,
3. Encouraging scholarships for foreign students and student visas,
4. Creating friendly environments for immigrants and encouraging acceptance of foreign populations,
5. Humanitarian aid of all forms for disadvantaged populations;
6. Encourages self-scrutiny of sanctions by member nations to:
	1. Find any potential violations of:
		1. UN charters,
		2. UN Declaration of Human Rights,
		3. Other international laws,
		4. Other formal treaties,
	2. Annul any sanctions with such violations.