

**FORUM:** THE SPECIAL CONFERENCE ON SECURING AND ADVANCING DEMOCRACY,  
**QUESTION OF:** Promoting the political inclusion of marginalized groups at the local and nation level  
**SUBMITTED BY:** Pakistan

**CO-SUBMITTERS:** Vanuatu, El Salvador, Mauritania, Andorra, Chad, Ethiopia, Belgium, Romania, Myanmar, Saudi Arabia, UNESCO, Japan, ECA, Togo, Iraq, Norway, Uruguay, Estonia, Iran

THE SPECIAL CONFERENCE ON SECURING AND ADVANCING DEMOCRACY,,

*Disapproves* of any actions, laws, or regulations that do not abide by article 21 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,

*Disturbed by* the fact that several studies have observed that the exclusion of individuals and groups from society and, specifically, from political decision making have resulted in civil conflicts and instability,

*Emphasizes* the crucial role of equal access to education and decent living conditions for all advancing democracies,

*Noting* the need to create councils for marginalized groups in order to represent specific communities,

*Bearing in mind* that with proper representation, groups whom are excluded may alleviate and improve their daily lives and contribute to the society's economy in a more meaningful way,

*Stressing that* many individuals and groups lack access to institutions and are deprived of basic services usually provided by the government and as a result this dramatically affects their future and deprives them of the basic human right to take part in the government of their country,

*Noting with appreciation* that today 57% of countries with more than half a million inhabitants are democracies and have elected political leaders,

*Recognizing* the fact that through the implementation of political inclusion, it is possible to transform the socioeconomic situation of marginalized groups thus possibly improving their situation,

1. Asks that member states combat discrimination and create a more inclusive environment within schools through the educational system:
  - a) Implementing infrastructure for disabled individuals such as
    - i. ramps
    - ii. handicap parking areas
  - b) Appointing teachers for special education who would be trained in caring for and educating disabled individuals
  - c) Ensuring unsegregated schooling in order to encourage equal access to education for individuals of different backgrounds
  - d) Incorporating sensitivity training for the general populace to prevent stereotyping
  - e) Implementing a quota system for university admissions in order to guarantee fair representation and diversity on college campuses;
2. Requests the establishment of the Council for the Political Inclusion of Marginalized Groups (CPIMG), which would work in collaboration with the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF), under the direction of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR), and work with relevant member states through an international team of professionals to ensure the advancement of democracy worldwide by:
  - a) Helping to integrate marginalized groups into society by funding infrastructure projects where the CPIMG deems it necessary, using money from the International Monetary Fund (IMF) to fund projects related to

- i. housing
    - ii. roads and bridges
    - iii. electricity
    - iv. disability-accessible infrastructure
  - b) Increasing the accessibility of voting citizens, in member nations, by installing mobile electoral booths in recognized marginalized communities
  - c) Establishing a grant system funded by the UN for member nations that do not have proper voting infrastructure in order to improve the voter turnout in relevant areas with significant percentages of marginalized groups
  - d) Promoting the teaching of that particular group's language and history where deemed appropriate by the CPIMG;
3. Further invites Member States to combine celebrations of willing marginalized groups with holidays, along with messages that advocate community inclusion and engagement, including:
- a) National educational holidays to be introduced celebrating 'LGBT pride' or 'welcoming diversity' to increase awareness and positivity amongst students
  - b) Government subsidized products such as bands and clothes promoting positive inclusion can be distributed on such days to citizens
  - c) Cultural celebrations of marginalized groups in an effort to improve public opinion of these groups and decrease discrimination;
4. Calls upon UNESCO to incorporate ideas of political and social inclusion and the idea of dismantling such stereotypes from national education systems by:
- a) creating a quota for immigrant students or students with disabilities to increase the chances of admission and diversify student bodies to make immigrant students and students with disabilities get fair and just chances to get into student bodies
  - b) establishing courses that highlights the political rights of all citizens and movements regarding the same in the past
  - c) encouraging all member states to educate community leaders on potential economic and political opportunities through a curriculum which will be constructed by the education ministry in each member state in accordance with their constitution and will be overviewed by representatives from the UNDEF
  - d) calling representatives of certain marginalized communities to spread awareness about the problems they face in their daily lives and provide them with potential courses of action that the youth can undertake
  - e) allowing opportunity for the youths active involvement in public budgeting programs and school-based association with empowerment programs such as but not limited to the 'Women's Association'
  - f) providing free educational courses for recently documented immigrants, designed by the International Organization for Migration (IOM) and conducted by vetted volunteers to engage in the community, which would teach individuals about
    - i. the history of events of national importance and milestones of the country
    - ii. the political and socio-cultural journey of the country
    - iii. political controversies and revolts that have occurred in the recent past;
5. Recommends that Free-to-Air Channels on the radio and televisions, of different nations, allot time to discuss political issues and have at least one representative from each party, the guidelines of which can be regulated by third parties such as the National Democratic Institution (NDI);
- a) the programs should include audio or captioning options in multiple languages based on those most commonly spoken by the prevalent ethnic minorities, this information can be obtained from the International Migration Organization
  - b) the NDI can form partnerships with civil societies in member nations with the RTI laws to conduct on-air sessions that outline the what their rights entail and the legal action they can undertake if the aforementioned is denied

- c) NDI representatives from marginalized communities may be given time on-air to propagate the ideals of participation and involvement in political parties by sharing real-life stories of members of their community who underwent the same
  - d) clips or excerpts from such channels can also be used in social media applications such as Youtube;
6. Urges existing civil activist networks to form alliances with organizations dealing with inclusion of various marginalized groups to form a region-based approach that represents a multitude of minorities in that region to increase the information of dissemination by:
- a) ensuring that the council exists of equal representation from both minority and dominant groups to ensure minimal resistance from either party
  - b) the group has affiliations with the UN's Universal Periodic Review (UPR) to provide external support and credibility to substantiate the claims and conclusions made by the council
  - c) civil bodies can work in cooperation with government municipal organizations in order to increase legislative credibility of the actions stated following the course of action undertaken by the Civil Society Organizations that are recognized by the UNDP;
7. Encourages the World Health Organization (WHO) to invest in a support group specialized for individuals suffering from 'Multiple Exclusion' called 'One Space for Multiple Exclusion' alongside community centers or pre-existing support group spaces, where:
- a) Individuals conducting the session can be vetted by the International Association for Counsellors and should have a Level 3 certificate in counselling
  - b) Each individual must specify the circumstances under which they choose to be a part of this session ensuring that the specified demographic is receiving the required attention;
8. Supports grass-root activism and its role in strengthening communities and giving suppressed minorities a voice for political change, with means such as but not limited to:
- a) Creating channels for political discourse between community leaders and leading officials in member states
  - b) Creating complaint programs where citizens can make community leaders aware of their concerns;
9. Calls for member states to make all organisations active in their state that are based on ethnicity, religion, philosophies, or an accumulation of like minded thinkers wanting to broadcast their ideologies in public manners, more liable for their actions by:
- a) Creating legislations requiring all such organisations to register officially with their local law enforcement in order to make them a viable organisation that can take actions, ignorance of which can be punished accordingly by each member state
  - b) ensure all active organisations form binding contracts to adhere to region specific laws that the government wishes to enforce upon the organisation, making all members of the organisation responsible for their entire group's actions
  - c) allow all registered organisations to peacefully hold and attend rallies after they have submitted an official request to their local law enforcement where they guarantee a peaceful demonstration, violation of which will result in any punishment deemed worthy by the nation's highest court, enacting on all members of the organisation present at said event.
10. Suggests the integration of disability-assistive measures to take upon governmental events such as election campaigns and news to promote the normalisation and acceptance of marginalised groups through actions such as but not limited to;
- a) adding sign language interpreters near the corners of tv programmes, shows, televised news and programmes
  - b) having subtitles added to related programmes, both for HOH (hard of hearing) people and

- those do not know the country's language fluently;
- c) creating disability-inclusive websites through the usage of audio, differing languages and implementation of hotlines available for assistance;

11. Resolves to remain actively seized of the matter.