



## Draft Resolution 1

Sponsors: Bangladesh, Chad, Iran, Jordan, Japan, Netherlands, France, Italy, Tuvalu

The General Assembly,

*Reaffirming that each nation has the right to decide on its own domestic policies, traditions and values,*

*Recalling that every human life is priceless and holds the same value,*

*Emphasizing that every state's sovereignty should be respected and preserved,*

*Reaffirming the legal sovereignty of every country within its own borders,*

*Noting with deep concern that there is a possibility for innocent people to be convicted and executed,*

*Deeply conscious about the statistics that have proven that minority groups are more likely to be affected by capital punishment,*

*Acknowledging that the UN Declaration of Human Rights does not necessarily have to be the highest or sole model of a charter of equality and liberty for all human beings,*

*Further recalling that nations may have equal valid alternative conceptions of human rights in which capital punishment may be justifiable,*

*Drawing attention to the psychological problems affecting people on death row, their families and the executors,*

*Drawing further attention to the possible inhumane treatment of death row inmates,*

The General Assembly,

1. **Stresses** the need to respect traditional methods and cultural practices that have been preserved for centuries in the respective countries, whilst recognising the need to implement 21st century technology and prosecution procedures;
2. **Calls upon** all to further enforce Article 3 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights which states that everyone has the right to life, liberty and security of person;
3. **Recommends** countries overthink their theories of punishment;

4. **Further recommends** increasing collaboration between the Member States and the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights in order to improve their output through:
  - a. keeping a detailed criminal record,
  - b. submitting annual reports on capital punishment,
  - c. discussing the results and reports with other Member States and existing specialized
  - d. agencies;
5. **Recognises** the importance of deterring perpetrators from committing heinous crimes through:
  - a. upholding a stringent standard of the rule of law in every country,
  - b. enabling every state to react to potential threats according to its own needs and priorities,
  - c. allowing punitive legislation to be in accordance with the severity of the crime committed;
6. **Recommends** countries choosing to uphold capital punishment to consider more humane conditions under its enforcement, such as but not limited to;
  - a. Lethal injection,
  - b. Chlorine vapor,
  - c. Carbon monoxide;
7. **Advises** member states who do not wish to abolish the capital punishment to:
  - a. Reduce the frequency of capital punishment as a sentence,
  - b. Inform death row prisoners of the date of their death in advance as to allow their relatives to prepare;
8. **Supports** a potential settlement with the family of the convicted inmate to drop the punishment of any crime to a lesser sentence;
9. **Encourages** the sharing of legal data on the enforcement of capital punishment;
10. **Encourages** the gathering of scientific data through independent research centers to find out:
  - a. why people commit these crimes,
  - b. whether capital punishment proves to be a useful deterrence, and if not, what would deter people from committing crimes;
11. **Recommends** states to consider to start trial periods where capital punishment is abandoned for a limited amount of time in order to monitor statistics on criminal behavior;
12. **Draws attention to** the necessity of further investment in research on the mentioned areas to reduce the crime rate since it enables more efficient law enforcement;
13. **Endorses** providing the capacity building for states moving closer to the abolition of the death penalty;
14. **Ensures** that capital punishment only be based on valid and accurate evidence, based on the domestic law of the state;
15. **States** that a government committee constantly reviews death row cases in order to make recommendations regarding the eventual decisions on capital punishment in due time;
16. **Recognises** the need for fair trials including adequate legal representation in any and all court cases
17. **Urges** all Member States to join the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights to enable its development;

