

Draft Resolution 2.0

Submitted to: The Human Rights Council

Subject: LGBT Rights

Sponsors: Côte d'Ivoire, Ethiopia, Iraq, Kenya, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, UAE, Nigeria, Rwanda

The Human Rights Council of the United Nations,

Acknowledging the right of every nation to defend its national sovereignty,

Recognizing the right of every nation to uphold its religion, traditions and cultural identity,

Recalling the right of every nation to decide in accordance to its own values and beliefs, if it chooses to adopt resolutions that recognize sexual diversity,

Observing with woe the development of current LGBT rights movement in undermining cultural and traditional values,

Deeply disturbed by other countries' efforts to force nations to act against their respective values, morality and beliefs,

Alarmed that through the enforcement of LGBT rights proposed by other countries, vital national security and health issues can no longer be addressed effectively,

Noting with deep concern that the international community is not focusing on issues that need immediate action,

- 1) *Urges* to respect sovereignty, culture, values and traditions of each Member State;
- 2) *Invites* all Member States that support the implementation of LGBT rights to:
 - a) take in refugees that belong to the LGBT community,
 - b) stop spreading the LGBT ideology;
- 3) *Strongly recommends* to acknowledge the fact that the majority of our peoples is not willing to grant further concessions in the field of LGBT rights;
- 4) *Encourages* individual states to offer treatment, help and assistance to the people suffering from homosexuality;
- 5) *Strongly condemns* important issues including human rights violations in other areas being cast aside in order to further a small minority's agenda;
- 6) *Declares* its willingness to relax laws against homosexuality in cases of international tourists at events taking place in our countries such as:
 - a) the FIFA World Cup 2022 in Qatar,
 - b) other major sports events,
 - c) business conferences;

- 7) *Notes with concern* the security issues that could arise in criminal institutions such as but no limited to:
 - a) placement of inmates of both genders that consider themselves to be the opposite sex which would allow inmates with bad intentions to take advantage of other inmates,
 - b) sexual harassment from homosexual inmates;
- 8) *Reminds* all nations that the 76 countries who are against the LGBT rights are actually protecting the LGBT community indirectly by:
 - a) lowering health risks relating to same sexual intercourse,
 - b) protecting them from vigilante justice and lynch mobs by strong law enforcement,
 - c) ensuring a morally just lifestyle according to the values of the land.