**Resolution**

**Forum:** Special Conference – Hope for Refugees

**Main Submitter:** Kingdom of Sweden

**Question of:** Means to fight Rohingya’s rights violation in Myanmar.

**Co-Submitters:** Ukraine, Kingdom of Spain, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Commonwealth of Australia, United States of America, Federal Republic of Germany, Republic of Italy, People’s Republic of Bangladesh, Republic of India

*Fully aware* of the systematic and widespread crimes against human rights committed by The Republic of The Union of Myanmar to the Rohingyan people,

*Alarmed by* the number of people who must leave their country to seek shelter,

*Deeply concerned* by the inactive approach of Myanmar’s government towards the human rights violation of the Rohingya people,

*Alarmed* by the lack of actions taken to ensure the basic needs of the Rohingya people including safety and hygiene,

*Desiring* Rohingya people to return to their motherland.

1. Suggests UN and humanitarian partners must be allowed full and unhindered access to hardly accessible areas of Rakhine State such as rural and border crossing locations,
2. Urges the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU), United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHRC) and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) to be fully implemented;
3. Emphasizes that conditions must be created to ensure that all those who have fled, can return to their place of origin in a safe, voluntary and sustainable manner by means such as but not limited to:
   1. rebuilding the villages and implementing UN guards nearby rebuilt villages funded by Myanmar,
   2. establishing a temporary demilitarized zone between Rakhine State and the rest of Burma, which will eventually fall under governance and administration of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar;
   3. transmitting the responsibility of sending medical staff, medicines and contraception for Rohingyas to UN WHO;
4. Affirms that all needed measures must be pursued to ensure effective accountability for the crimes committed on the Rohingya population and other groups in Rakhine State;
5. Reaffirms the continued support of the refugee camps outside Cox’s Bazar in Bangladesh, however
   1. More funding is urgent
   2. Protection in the refugee camps must be improved, not least for most vulnerable
   3. Particular attention should be given to survivors of sexual and gender-based violence, both women and men, boys and girls,
6. Calls upon the authorities of Myanmar to respect the rule of law and most importantly to protect the civilian population
   1. Send UN humanitarian troops to make sure, that the rule of law is obligated,
7. Endorses that sanctions given on Myanmar’s government should not be lifted upon;
8. Recommends the implementation of classes and courses in Myanmar’s school educational system, that teach Rohingyan history and culture in order to familiarize Myanmar’s population with their common past and recognize them as an integral part of the country;
9. Encourages the support of local NGO’s to build civil society and integrate the local community.