**FORUM: GENERAL ASSEMBLY FOURTH COMMITTEE**

**MAIN SUBMITTER: PEOPLE’S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

**CO-SUBMITTERS:**

**ISSUE: THE QUESTION OF TIBET**

The General Assembly,

*Bearing in mind* that Tibet has been a part of China since the Yuan dynasty, which ruled in China from 1279 to 1368 and followed the Mongol empire,

*Emphasizing* that Tibet’s sovereignty was not recognized by most countries in 1913 and was still regarded as a part of China and since then has been a de facto independent state,

*Aware of* the Simla treaty, which was formed in 1914, but did not include the signatories of all the major parties involved including China,

*Fully alarmed* by the Tibetan Uprising day on the 10th of March 1959 caused by the changes the People’s Republic of China wanted to be made,

*Believing* that the actions taken by Mao Zedong were taken with the best will to transform the People’s Republic of China, which includes Tibet, from a country with an agrarian economy into a socialist society through rapid collectivization and industrialization,

*Nothing with satisfaction* that the Tibet Autonomous Region (TAR) was recognized by the government of the People’s Republic of China in 1965,

*Deeply concerned* by the demonstrations in March 2008 in which the Chinese government had to act in order to stop the violent protests in Tibet,

Aware of the statement made by the fourteenth Dalai Lama: "The Dalai Lama office was an institution created to benefit others. It is possible that it will soon have outlived its usefulness.

*Fully aware* that the Himalayan Mountains in Tibet are rich of raw materials such as silver, lead, zinc, lithium, copper, gold and that Tibet has the biggest uranium reserve on earth,

1. Calls upon all member nations of the United Nations (UN) to accept that the People’s Republic of China has full sovereignty over their province Tibet which will be:
   1. Renamed from Tibet Autonomous Region to Tibet as a province of the People’s Republic of China,
   2. Under the authority of the State Council of the People’s Republic of China,
   3. Taking into consideration the Central Tibetan Administration (CTA) requests;
2. Encourages the cooperation of the Central Tibetan Administration in allocating their revenues through China, including but not limited to:
   1. Tourism,
   2. Natural Resources in the area, with guaranteed protection of Tibetan residents living in the regions, including but not limited to:
      1. Silver,
      2. Copper,
      3. Uranium,
   3. Labor;
3. Encourages the Chinese government to spend a proportion of the allocated revenue on improving Tibet, including but not limited to ,
   1. Social services
      1. Health care,
      2. Infrastructure,
      3. Education,
   2. International relations,
      1. Trade,
      2. Tourism;
4. Further encourages Tibetans to enjoy the following, adhering to the Chinese policies:
   1. Culture,
   2. Religion,
   3. Traditions;
5. Further recommends that the province Tibet will strongly build up their economy by:
   1. Opening their province to Chinese mining investments;
   2. Entering the China Western development program which will:
      1. Drastically improve the infrastructure in Tibet,
      2. Set up multiple power plants,
      3. Encourage international business ventures to set up fabrics in Tibet,
   3. Introduce the Renminbi as only allowed currency to strengthen the inland trade in the People’s Republic of China.