**COMMITTEE:** General Assembly 4th

**QUESTION OF:** The question of Yazidis

**SUBMITTED BY:** Republic of Yemen and Spain

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY 4TH COMMITTEE,

*Reaffirming* that the actions taken by Islamic State of Iraq and Syria (ISIS) against the Yazidis is an internationally recognized as genocide and the deliberate killing of a large group of people of a particular ethnic group,

*Deeply concerned* with the fact that starting in 2014, the abduction of Yazidi women and massacres has killed at least 5,000 Yazidis civilians during what has been called a “Forced Conversion Campaign”, which goes against Article 18 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,

*Aware* that a United Nations (UN) human rights panel released evidence that proves ISIS is committing genocide against the Yazidis as a religious minority that for centuries has lived along the border of Iraq and Syria,

*Noting with deep concern* the fact that ISIS is systematically killing, enslaving and raping Yazidi children and women,

*Noting with concern* that ISIS has committed the crime of genocide as well as multiple crimes against humanity and war crimes against the Yazidis, thousands of whom are held captive in the Syrian Arab Republic where they are subjected to almost unimaginable horrors,

*Reaffirming* the importance of cooperation from all member states in the issue of the Yazidis,

*Strongly Urging* all the nations to show respect to religious and culture diversity within without the borders, understand, and accept differences between religion and culture to solve and prevent current and future issues of exploiting ethnic groups such as, but not limited to, the Yazidis,

1. Urges that all peace agreements and demobilization plans include provisions for Yazidis who are currently being held in ISIS captivity and that these decisions are made, with the involvement from representatives of Yazidis, aided by Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs), UN Officials, peacekeeping forces and political leaders to ensure their needs are taken into account;
2. Calls upon all financially capable member states to pursue the elimination of ISIS, in ways, such as but not limited to:
   1. winning back conquered territory
   2. minimizing the financial resources of ISIS
   3. UN checkpoints in safe zones to regulate persons moving in certain areas
   4. having Cyber Intelligence Agencies gather information about ISIS;
3. Endorses the involvement of the UN organs in aiding the governments of Syria and Iraq to set up or run national programs whose objective is to:
   1. increase public awareness of the clear Human Rights violation as per Article 18 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights
   2. use various forms of social media to spread awareness of the issue and have strict regulations so, if users of these social media mock the issue of the Yazidis, they would be banned from the respective social media;
4. Calls for More Economically Developed Countries (MEDCs) to fund the setup of a specialized task force that will monitor the movements and whereabouts of known Yazidi captives so they can be brought into safety immediately after their release;
5. Strongly Encourages that member states add legislation to deal with the consequences such as bringing attention to the International Courts, or as determined by each member state, for ISIS’s crimes against the Yazidis such as but not limited to:
   1. gathering evidence from interviewing survivors to excavating mass graves so the perpetrators can be tracked down and held accountable in a court room
   2. persuading the world body to refer the slaughter of Yazidis to the International Criminal Court (ICC)
   3. opening multiple investigations into all war crimes committed in Syria;
6. Requests that the ICC officially declare that they will not prosecute the Syrian government if they are given ICC jurisdiction in Syria, and they will limit their investigation to ISIS perpetrators;
7. Calls for any organizations working with Yazidis to provided experts on Yazidism and especially members of Yazidism because Yazidis are a small community who don’t typically contact non-Yazidis;
8. Strongly encourages that nations who formerly dismissed and discriminated against the Yazidi population to eliminate such prejudice;
9. Requests that governments of member states create official documentation that states that Yazidis are a recognized and accepted religion in said state in order to:
   1. establish multiple safe havens for released or fleeing Yazidis
   2. raising intergovernmental awareness of Yazidism;
10. Further requests UN organizations such as United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and Human Rights Watch to ensure the immediate setup of a temporary rehabilitation clinic for Yazidis who have escaped or been released and need urgent physical or psychological help after experiencing sexual slavery, enslavement, torture that caused serious mental and bodily harm;
11. Reminding NGOs to also focus on reintegrating Yazidis into civilian life, in ways such as, but not limited to;
    1. released or uncultured Yazidis are relocated in reintegration camps run by the World Health Organization and United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) where:
       1. they receive psychological and physical treatment to help overcome the injuries and mental trauma caused by their experiences
       2. they are housed with other Yazidis to ensure a solid support network and reintegration into the community
       3. they are protected by UN peacekeeping forces to ensure protection from revenge or retributive attacks, or discrimination or harassment
    2. released Yazidis are offered rehabilitation services with the goal of economic autonomy such as vocational skills, and educational programs;
12. Draws attention to Yazidi victims vulnerable to continuing genocidal attacks, especially to Yazidi women and girls who managed to escape captivity, by granting them as special emergency status specifically but not limited to the governments of:
    1. Turkey
    2. Syria
    3. Iraq
    4. European Union (EU)
    5. Armenia
    6. Georgia;
13. Further urges the improvement of conditions in the Sinjar mountain camps through means such as but not limited to:
    1. continuing to air drop resources
    2. improving and supplying emergency health clinics
    3. providing sanitary water through means such as but not limited to:
       1. installing new communal water tanks in the camps
       2. increase water trucking from 24,000 liters per day to a goal of 50,000 liters per day
    4. employing workers to regulate and manage water distribution;
14. Decides to remain actively seized on the matter of Yazidis.