Japan Council for Global Classrooms





グローバル・クラスルーム日本協会 報告書 Appendix



第17回全日本高校模擬国連大会

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一般社団法人グローバル・クラスルーム日本協会 Japan Council for Global Classrooms



目次

1.	A 議場	DR.2	p3
2.	B議場	DR.1	p7
3.	B議場	DR.2	p1-
4.	B議場	DR.3	p19
5.	Review Paper		p2:



A 議場 DR.2

文書番号:A/HRC/RES/49/1

スポンサー:

Armenia, Cameroon, Gabon, Libya, Malaysia, Malawi, Mexico, Nepal, Republic of Korea, Sudan, **UAE**, Uzbekistan

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Human Rights Council

Forty-ninth session

Situation of human rights in Ukraine stemming from the Russian aggression

Sponsors: Armenia Cameroon, Gabon, Libya, Malaysia, Malawi Mexico, Nepal, Republic of Korea, Sudan, United Arab Emirates, Uzbekistan

The Human Rights Council,

Recalling the obligation of all States under Article 2.4 of the Charter,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 3314 (XXIX) of 14 December 1974, entitled "Definition of aggression",

Deploring the aggression against Ukraine by the Russian Federation,

Reaffirming its strong commitment to the sovereignty, political independence, territorial integrity and unity of Ukraine within its internationally recognized borders, extending to its territorial waters with international law,

Reaffirming that any military action and hostilities which cause human rights violations could never avoid or solve conflicts and disputes between countries,

Deploring that the number of people suffering from human rights violations in the context of aggression on Ukraine by the Russian Federation is increasing, profound solidarity with them, while stressing the importance of providing them with proper support and assistance,

Deploring about damage to and destruction of infrastructures such as residential areas, schools, hospitals,

Recognizing the damage of human rights violations to people in vulnerable situation, especially children and women is getting serious,

Deploring the increasing number of refugees from Ukraine,

Recognizing that all human rights of civilians in Ukraine today are violated by the use of force,

Stressing the urgent need for countries involved in conflict to immediately cease military actions and withdraw from the territory of Ukraine,

Recognizing the importance of the work of the human rights monitoring mission in Ukraine,

Expressing concern at the spread of disinformation about aggression on Ukraine,

Recognizing the importance of establishing an independent commission of inquiry to asses the situation of human rights violations and hold the responsibility accountable, in order to urgently solve human rights violations in the context of aggression on Ukraine by Russian Federation,

Recognizing the necessity of establishing an independent commission of inquiry to assess the situation of human rights violations and hold the responsibility accountable, in order to urgently solve human rights violations in the context of aggression on Ukraine by Russian Federation,

- 1. Deplores the act of aggression against Ukraine by the Russian Federation;
- 2. Deplores the violations of human rights from aggression on Ukraine by Russian Federation;
- 3. *Deplores* against international humanitarian law resulting from aggression on Ukraine by Russian Federation;
- 4. *Stresses* the urgent need for the countries concerned in war to immediately cease military actions;
- 5. Stresses the urgent need for Russian Federation to withdraw from territory of Ukraine;
- 6. *Emphasizes* that conflicts and disputes between countries should only be solved with dialogue and diplomacy;
- 7. *Request* all parties to cooperate to urgent rebuilding of infrastructure essential for daily lives, such as water, hospitals, schools, residential areas, food and infrastructure in Ukraine;
- 8. *Concerned* about the damage of human rights violations to people in vulnerable situation, especially children and women is getting serious;
- 9. Concerned about the increasing number of refugees from Ukraine;
- 10. Also stresses that all those fleeing from the conflict in Ukraine should be protected without discrimination, including on the basis of racial, national and ethnic identity;
- 11. *Requests* All member States including Russia and Ukraine to do the following to address the ethical challenges faced by civilian victims:
 - a) Installation of humanitarian corridors in Ukraine,
 - b) Expansion of evacuation facilities,
 - c) Secure support routes, in Ukraine
- 12. *Decides* to urgently establish an independent international commission of inquiry, comprising human rights experts, to be appointed by the President of the Human Rights Council for an initial

duration of one year, with each organization or entity including Russia and Ukraine being the subject investigated, in close coordination with the human rights monitoring mission in Ukraine and the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, with the following mandate:

- a) to investigate all alleged violations and abuses of human rights and violations of international humanitarian law, and related crimes in the context of the aggression against Ukraine by the Russian Federation started in February 24th, 2022, and to establish the facts, circumstances and root causes of any such violations and abuses;
- b) To identify, where possible, those individuals and entities responsible for violations or abuses of human rights or violations of international humanitarian law, or other related crimes, in Ukraine, with a view to ensuring that those responsible are held accountable;
- c) To monitor and record situations of human rights violations, particularly regarding ethnicity and gender;
- d) To observe that the institution does belong to UN, but not to any particular state or power so that its members, systems, and monitoring agency, etc. should not be unbalanced in any way;
- 13. *Recognizes* the importance of making survey for human rights violations also before February 24th, 2022
- 14. *Calls* upon all United Nations agencies, international organizations and States to provide, to the extent possible, the information and assistance requested by the Independent Commission of Inquiry so that its mandate would be accomplished;
- 15. *Requests* private organizations, media and citizens relevant to this issue to cooperate with and provide information to the Independent Commission of Inquiry through the United Nations in order to provide and publicize information to more broader people.



B 議場 DR.1

文書番号: A/HRC/RES/49/1

スポンサー:

Argentina, **Cote d'Ivoire**, Gabon, Gambia, Honduras, Libya, Malawi, Mexico, Nepal, Netherlands, Paraguay, Qatar, Uzbekistan

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Forty-ninth session

Situation of human rights in Ukraine stemming from the Russian aggression

Sponsors: Argentina, <u>Cote d'Ivoire</u>, Gabon, Gambia, Honduras, Libya, Malawi, Mexico, Nepal, Netherlands, Paraguay, Qatar, Uzbekistan

The Human Rights Council,

Recalling the purposes of the United Nations in the Article 1 of Charter of United Nations,

Recalling the purposes of the United Nations in the Article 1 and the Article 2 of Charter of the United Nations, which states that all member states have the obligations to respect sovereign rights within each and every other state,

Recalling the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, international human rights law and international humanitarian law,

Recalling resolution ES-11/1 on aggression against Ukraine on 2 March 2022 adopted by General Assembly,

Recalling the resolution, A/RES/3314 entitled "Definition of Aggression" adopted by General Assembly on 14 December 1974,

Recalling the Helsinki Accords,

Recognizing that aggression of Russian forces towards Ukraine has caused a number of violations of. human rights and international humanitarian law,

Deploring indiscriminate attacks on infrastructures and civilians mainly made by Russian forces that is worsening the humanitarian situations,

Reaffirming its strong commitment to the sovereignty, political independence, territorial integrity and unity of Ukraine within its internationally recognized borders, extending to its territorial waters, and reaffirming also that all peoples are entitled to freely determine, without external interference, their political status and to pursue their economic, social and cultural development, in accordance with international law,

Deploring the Russian act against Ukraine that it is a violation of Article 2 section 4 of the Charter and cannot be said as a self-defense act as written in Article 51,

Recognizing the necessity of immediate ceasefire in Ukraine in order to save lives and provide opportunities for frank and sincere dialogue,

Emphasizing the importance of peacefully resolving the confrontation between Russia and Ukraine, such as through diplomatic negotiations,

Recognizing that ongoing attacks made by Russian forces is threatening all lives in Ukraine, including women and children,

Reaffirming that all states have the obligations to comply with the human rights and international humanitarian law at any cost,

Emphasizing that any situation must not be a justification for all and any aggression, violations and abuses of human rights law, and also emphasizing that they are absolutely unacceptable options,

Recognizing the necessity of the objective assessment of the human rights situations in Ukraine,

Approving the effort and work by Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights. and the human rights monitoring mission in Ukraine for objective assessment of the human rights in Ukraine,

Recognizing the importance of collecting and preserving the information through the investigation of possible human rights violation and humanitarian law, as well as other related crimes, stemming from Russian aggression on Ukraine,

Emphasizing that full cooperation by member states and international organizations is essential for effective fulfillment of mandate by the Independent International Commission of Inquiry on Ukraine,

Noting with deep concern that there are reports of discriminations of race, gender or age within Ukraine, especially at the border,

Deploring all attacks against journalists, media workers and other non-governmental organization workers as it is the violation of rights to freedom of opinion and expression,

Emphasizing that the humanitarian crisis in Ukraine should be urgently addressed and settled by peaceful dialogue through diplomacy and not by military force,

Taking note the history and its complexities that have led to the current humanitarian crises in Ukraine,

Stressing that simply condemning humanitarian crises associated with Russian military actions in. Ukraine will not lead to a fundamental solution,

Reaffirming that the sovereignty, political independence, territorial integrity and world peace of any. State must be respected to the fullest extent,

Reaffirming the importance of adhering to the principles and international rules set forth in the Charter of the United Nations, especially Article 2(4), as well as Geneva Conventions for the Protection of War Victims, Geneva Convention relative to the Treatment of Prisoners of War and 1977 Additional Protocols that constitute international humanitarian law,

Affirming that the current borders and territories of the States are internationally recognized and inviolable,

Reaffirming that within the internationally recognized borders of Ukraine, extending to the territorial waters, the sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity of Ukraine are respected and also reaffirming that all Ukrainian people have the right to pursue their own political, economic, social and cultural freedoms without interference, in accordance with international law,

Emphasizing that the humanitarian crisis in Ukraine should be urgently addressed and settled by peaceful dialogue through diplomacy and not by military force,

Taking note the history and its complexities that have led to the current humanitarian crises in Ukraine,

Stressing that simply condemning humanitarian crises associated with Russian military actions in Ukraine will not lead to a fundamental solution,

Recognizing the importance of a ceasefire between the concerned States for the settlement of. humanitarian crises in Ukraine,

Reaffirming that the sovereignty, political independence, territorial integrity and world peace of any State must be respected to the fullest extent,

Reaffirming the Charter of the United Nations and international humanitarian law,

Reaffirming the importance of adhering to the principles and international rules set forth in the. Charter of the United Nations, especially Article 2(4), as well as Geneva Conventions for the Protection of War Victims, Geneva Convention relative to the Treatment of Prisoners of War and 1977 Additional Protocols that constitute international humanitarian law,

Affirming that the current borders and territories of the States are internationally recognized and inviolable,

- 1. Strongly Condemns all violations of human rights and humanitarian laws ongoing in the concerned regions stemming from the Russian aggression by Russian forces towards Ukraine;
- 2. Condemns Russian attacks by Russian forces in Ukraine against civilians and facilities which violates human rights and causes mass destructions of critical infrastructures;
- 3. *Urges* Russia and Ukraine for the immediate ceasefire for the purpose of protecting the civilians who are threatened of their lives;
- 4. *Urges* concerned member states to resolve the dispute through dialogue or other appropriate diplomatic negotiations, which comply with international human rights and international humanitarian laws as well as the charter;
- 5. *Urges* all member states to reaffirm the obligations to protect human rights and comply with international humanitarian law with the maximum effort possible;
- 6. *Urges* states for the strict adherence to all human rights and fundamental freedoms in Ukraine and protection of civilians and critical civilian infrastructures such as schools and hospitals;

- 7. Urges immediate, safe and unhindered humanitarian access, including across conflict lines, to ensure that humanitarian assistance reaches all those in need, particularly those in vulnerable situations, and to respect the independence of humanitarian agencies and the protection of humanitarian personnel;
- 8. Calls for the full protection of civilians, including humanitarian aid workers, journalists, and people in vulnerable situations, including women and children;
- 9. Recommends able states for the aid for the purpose of protection of human rights of civilians,
- 10. *Urges* President of Human Rights Council to establish an independent commission of inquiry for the period of 1 year with the following mandate:
 - a) To conduct research and verify the humanitarian crisis mainly after 2022; even before the Russian aggression
 - b) To complement, consolidate and build upon the work of the human rights monitoring mission in Ukraine,
 - c) To cooperate with Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights and the human rights monitoring mission in Ukraine for objective assessment of the human rights in Ukraine,
 - d) To gather and compile systematically information on possible violations of human rights and acts which may constitute breaches of international humanitarian law,
 - e) To investigate all alleged violations of human rights and international humanitarian law and other related crimes caused by Russian aggression on Ukraine, and to establish the facts and circumstances of these violations,
 - f) To investigate any violations of human rights specifically regarding to the discriminations of race, gender and age within Ukraine, especially at the border,
 - g) To collect and preserve the evidence of the violation of human rights and humanitarian law, and other related crimes which is valid under the international law,
 - h) To provide the Human Rights Council with constant update on the situation in Ukraine,
 - i) To submit the report to the General Assembly 77th session;
- 11. *Requests* member states and international organizations for their full cooperation with commission of Inquiry to enable it to fulfil its mandates effectively;
- 12. Strongly condemns all the aggression that is occurring in the current world or that is going to occur in the future;
- 13. Regrets the current situation where private sectors report suspected violations of the UN Charter and international humanitarian law resulting from the aggression against Ukraine by the Russian Federation and also emphasizes the content of the reports, which include the following:
 - a) Threats and use of force against the territorial integrity, sovereignty and political independence of Ukraine;

- b) Deliberate and indiscriminate attacks against non-military objects;
- c) Attacks on hospitals, nuclear facilities and civilian infrastructure, which are defined as objects that need to be especially protected during war;
- d) Use of inhumane weapons;
- e) Attacks against fleeing civilians;
- f) Discrimination against certain racial, national and ethnic groups who flee from the conflict in Ukraine;
- 14. *Urges* all the stakeholders to ensure that the population has the same access to the following living infrastructure in Ukraine as they did before the start of the invasion, in order to guarantee the minimum level of human rights in accordance with each country's standard and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights even during wartime:
 - a) Electricity;
 - b) Water supply;
 - c) Gas supply;
 - d) Internet access;
 - e) Means of transport;
 - f) School;
 - g) Medical facility;
- 15. Urges all concerned States involved to work towards an immediate ceasefire;
- 16. Requests all concerned States to achieve ceasefire a few hours a day as a specific way of ensuring the evacuation route of fleeing people;
- 17. Calls upon all concerned States to exercise self-restraint in order to pursue peaceful and diplomatic ways to resolve the conflict, and to give top priority to ensuring the safety of civilians and providing aid;
- 18. Requests the "Independent International Commission of Inquiry on Ukraine" immediate operationalization of the mandate, and requests to provide all the resources necessary to enable the "Independent International Commission of Inquiry on Ukraine" to carry out its mandate and the resources and expertise necessary to enable the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights to provide such administrative, technical and logistical support as is required to implement the provisions of the present resolution, in particular in the area of fact-finding, legal analysis and evidence-collection;
- 19. *Requests* concerned States to open political channels to engage in a negotiation for a ceasefire, and to diligently work towards a fundamental resolution on the conflict;

20. Requests that all states give humanitarian aid to people in Ukraine;



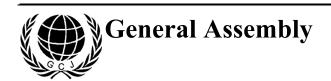
B 議場 DR.2

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スポンサー:

Armenia, Finland, France, Germany, **Japan**, Lithuania, Montenegro, Poland, Republic of Korea, United Kingdom, United States of America

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Human Rights Council Forty-ninth session

Situation of human rights in Ukraine stemming from the Russian aggression

Sponsors: Armenia, Finland, France, Germany, <u>Japan</u>, Lithuania, Montenegro, Poland, Republic of Korea, United Kingdom, United States of America

The Human Rights Council,

Expressing grave concern at the harm to the enjoyment of many human rights, including the rights to life, to education, and to the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health, caused by Russian Military,

Recalling the Convention on the Rights of Child,

Expressing grave concern at the current situation where many civilians, Especially socially vulnerable people in society such as women, children, and the elderly, have become victims of attacks on homes, schools, hospitals, and other civilian facilities,

Emphasizing the need to ensure safe travel routes and the safety of humanitarian aid providers and medical professionals in providing needed humanitarian assistance in Ukraine,

Emphasizing the need for accountability with the explanation of any violations of human rights and international humanitarian law that are found to have taken place,

Recognizing the importance of protecting the fundamental human rights of people within Ukraine,

Recognizing the necessity of diverse support in the protection of human rights,

Emphasizing the threat of human rights violations resulting from the Russian Federation's invasion of Ukraine,

Emphasizing the important role played by Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) and human rights monitoring missions operating in Ukraine, such as the OSCE Special Monitoring Mission (SMM) and the United Nations Human Rights Monitoring Mission in Ukraine (HRMMU), in contributing to an objective assessment of the human rights situation in Ukraine to date,

Reaffirming the investigation reports of the SMM and HRMMU,

Recognizing the need to investigate the Russian human right violation that has happened before the aggression,

Emphasizing the importance of promptly initiating an independent and unbiased investigation into all alleged abuses and violations of international law in this invasion,

Emphasizing that the active cooperation of States and relevant international organizations is essential for facilitating activities of Independent International Commission of Inquiry on Ukraine,

Emphasizing that the establishment of an Independent International Commission of Inquiry on Ukraine is essential in confirming and monitoring the human rights situation in this invasion,

Emphasizing the importance of aid by third party organization,

Emphasizing that the investigation on the human rights situation after the aggression is a priority,

- 1. *Reaffirms* its commitment to the sovereignty, independence, unity and territorial integrity of Ukraine within its internationally recognized borders, extending to its territorial waters;
- 2. *Condemns* in the strongest terms the aggression by the Russian Federation against Ukraine and the human rights violations resulting from it;
- 3. *Emphasizes* that Russia's exercise of its right of self-defense under Article 51 of the United Nations Charter and its invocation of the right of collective self-defense of the Donetsk and Lugansk People's Republics, which is one of the main reasons for the invasion, are not valid arguments and are not legal under international law and the judgment of the ICJ;
- 4. Condemns the implication of the use of nuclear weapons;
- 5. *Stresses* All Member States that Russia's attack on Ukraine is an act of aggression that fulfils the international definition of aggression;
- 6. Urges Russian Federation to do the following to improve the current situation with Ukraine:
 - a) Cessation of violations of human rights and international humanitarian law in Ukraine,
 - b) Full withdrawal from the internationally recognised territory of Ukraine,
 - c) Protection of civilians, especially the most vulnerable,
 - d) Stop targeting essential livelihoods, educational and residential infrastructure,
 - e) Acceptance of the independent commission of inquiry on Ukraine;
 - f) Stop indiscriminately attacks such as missile attacks to urban areas,
 - g) Protection of the internationally recognized territory and the sovereignty of Ukraine,
- 7. *Urges* Russian Federation to fulfil its accountability to explanation for any human rights violations and violations of international humanitarian law if found,
- 8. Requests Russian Federation and Ukraine to:
 - a) Stop and restrict the attack to nuclear facilities,
 - b) Establish a venue for humanitarian ceasefire talks as soon as possible at a safe and natural third-party country,
 - c) Comply with the Geneva Conventions on the treatment of prisoners of war,
 - d) Provide humanitarian aid to the people who have been affected by the war,
 - e) Ensure the safety of humanitarian aid providers and medical professionals;
- 9. *Urges* immediate, safe, unhindered and neutral humanitarian access, to ensure that humanitarian assistance reaches all those in need, and that humanitarian, medical personnel and counsellors are protected;

- 10. *Requests All* Member States to consider to provide safe locations for diplomatic negotiations between the Russian Federation and Ukraine in order to resolve the aggression;
- 11. *Stresses* the urgent need to ensure that the necessary protections is provided to all, including children and disabled people;
- 12. *Emphasizes* All Member States the importance of ensuring that children are able to flee with their families as a matter of humanitarian access activities in order to preserve their mental health, and if there is an urgent need, ensure to protect each of them;
- 13. *Affirms* the need to support those who have fled their homes because of the Russian aggression in Ukraine to return there if they wish to do so when the ceasefire is implemented, taking into account the freedom of residence and movement;
- 14. *Affirms* the need to refrain from attacking houses and infrastructure that are essential to maintain the lives of the people of Ukraine;
- 15. Affirms the need to refrain from attacking agricultural lands and their surroundings and facilities to store and transfer food in order to protect the right to access necessary food to live which is one of the fundamental rights to live;
- 16. *Affirms* the need not to attack hospitals and educational facilities in order to protect right to receive safe and quality medical treatment and the right to receive education;
- 17. *Emphasizes* the importance of providing assistance to host countries to facilitate the protection of refugees who have arisen as a result of the Russian aggression of Ukraine,
- 18. *Decides* to establish an Independent International Commission of Inquiry on Ukraine under the Human Rights Council to complement and unify the work of the human rights monitoring missions operating in Ukraine, working in close cooperation with the human rights monitoring missions operating in Ukraine and OHCHR, and to undertake the following activities,
 - a) Investigation and determination of the human rights situation in the context of the Russian invasion of Ukraine
 - b) Collect, preserve and report information and evidence obtained from the investigations
 - c) Verification of facts based on the information
 - d) Identifying and prosecution of individuals and groups responsible for human rights violations, abuses, violations of international human rights and humanitarian law, and other related crimes in Ukraine.
 - e) Investigation of human rights violations of Russia before the aggression of Russia with cooperation of human rights monitoring missions operating in Ukraine if needed,
 - f) Investigation of violation of international law,
 - g) Improving access to justice,
 - h) Monitoring attacks on places where attacks can lead to dangerous situation such as nuclear facilities,
 - i) Monitoring whether there is an environment that is easy to report to the Independent International Commission of Inquiry on Ukraine;
 - j) To cooperate with the Independent International Commission of Inquiry on Ukraine and to respond promptly to requests made by the Commission, including requests for access to relevant information and documents.
- 19. *Requests* All Member States and relevant UN agencies to consider to cooperate fully with the Independent International Commission of Inquiry on Ukraine,

20. *Requests* the Independent International Commission of Inquiry on Ukraine to submit reports regularly.



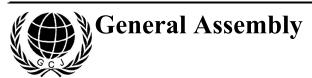
B 議場 DR.3

文書番号:A/HRC/RES/49/3

スポンサー:

Bolivia, Brazil, Cameroon, China, Cuba, India, Indonesia, Kazakhstan, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Namibia, Pakistan, Senegal, Somalia, Sudan, United Arab Emirates, **Venezuela**

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Forty-ninth session

Situation of human rights in Ukraine stemming from the Russian aggression

Sponsors: Bolivia, Brazil, Cameroon, China, Cuba, India, Indonesia, Kazakhstan, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Namibia, Pakistan, Senegal, Somalia, Sudan, United Arab Emirates, Venezuela

The Human Rights Council,

Guided by the principles of the Charter of the United Nations,

Recalling the obligation of all States under Article 2 of the Charter to refrain in their international relations from the threat or use of force against the territorial integrity or political independence of any State, and to settle their international disputes by peaceful means,

Recognizing that peaceful dialogue is the best way to resolve international problems,

Believing that the United Nations is the agency for maintaining peace and security in the world,

Believing that one-sided condemnation that is not based on neutral evidence gets in the way of peaceful resolutions,

Recognizing that human rights violations can be committed by a variety of organizations,

Recognizing that human rights violations must be prevented regardless of the subject matter,

Recognizing that it is the most crucial thing to protect civilians' human rights exposed to the threat of violation of human rights,

Recognizing that the current human rights situation regarding all military actions can be is extremely serious,

Recalling international humanitarian law including the Geneva Convention,

Stressing the urgency and importance of ensuring unhindered humanitarian access to all civilians and demanding states to uphold their applicable obligations under international law including international human rights law, international humanitarian law, and international refugee law,

Recognizing that there have been reports by the United Nations and relevant bodies about current and past human rights violations in Ukraine and the Russian Federation,

Recognizing the potential of excessive economic sanctions, unilateral and excessive military assistance, and military expansion to further delay the resolution of the situation of human rights violations caused by all military actions through political means between the two countries,

Recalling General Assembly resolution A/RES/46/182,

Concerned by the increasing reports by the United Nations of civilian casualties, including an estimated 6 million people whose humanitarian health care is being interrupted, forced

displacement, including more than 660,000 refugees, damage to civilian infrastructure and shortage of necessities,

Recalling the work of the Human Rights Monitoring Mission in Ukraine and Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe Special Monitoring Mission to Ukraine,

Recognizing that further investigation is needed regarding the any military actions between Ukraine and the Russian Federation.

Affirming that the investigations done by the Independent International Commission of Inquiry in Ukraine is impartial,

Recalling UN resolution 3314, stressing that aggression will not be tolerated under any circumstances,

Condemns all stakeholders complicit in aggression,

Recognizing that food and energy security is being negatively affected as a result of all military actions, and consequently, people's human rights is being negatively affected as well,

- 1. Requests all related parties to consider the establishment of a system, under the United Nations' auspices, to transport grain in the Black Sea region to address food and energy stability;
- 2. Condemns the human rights violations occurring as a result of all military actions between Ukraine and the Russian Federation;
- 3. Demands that all parties fully comply with their obligations under international humanitarian law to spare the civilian population, and civilian objects, refraining from attacking, destroying, removing or rendering useless objects indispensable to the survival of the civilian population, and respecting and protecting personnels providing humanitarian aids and consignments used for humanitarian relief operations;
- 4. *Emphasizes* that all those fleeing from all military actions should be protected upon high human rights standards which is based on the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and each country's discretion, and should be aided;
- 5. Stresses that all those fleeing from all military actions in all related parties should be protected without discrimination, especially based on their race, ethnicity, or nationality;
- 6. Stresses the urgency and importance of ensuring unhindered humanitarian access to all civilians;
- 7. *Urges* Member States to uphold their applicable obligations under international law including international human rights law, international humanitarian law, and international refugee law;
- 8. *Urges* the recognition of the importance of and prioritization of a peaceful resolution, especially by the Russian Federation and Ukraine, through dialogue, under the auspices of a third party such as the United Nations, at a neutral nation as much as possible, and to continue dialogue even after a peaceful resolution;
- 9. Decides to establish an Independent Commission of Inquiry to establish, evaluate and report the facts to the related parties based on the international law, building upon the work of already existing investigative bodies such as the HRMMU and SMM. The Commission follows the annex below:
 - a) To investigate all alleged human rights violations in Ukraine and Russia in relation to the current military actions, with a focus on current alleged violations after the 24th of February 2022, while cooperating with other investigative bodies;

- b) To investigate the root causes of current alleged human rights violations, through investigating related circumstances dating back to the dissolvement of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics if necessary, while referring to the past work of the investigative bodies;
- c) To determine, where possible, the perpetrators of the human rights violations;
- d) To regularly report its findings to the Human Rights Council at each session,
- 10. Encourages Member States to recognize that the recent situation was caused by various factors.



Review Paper

本大会参加者に向けて配布。

参加者に対する提出義務はなし。



第 17 回全日本高校模擬国連大会・本大会 Review Paper

先日は大会に参加いただき、ありがとうございました。そして長期間にわたる会議準備お疲れ様でした。ここでは、模擬国連会議を締めくくるプロセスである、レビューについて共有いたします。

模擬国連会議は、①事前準備、②会議本番、そして③レビューの3つのプロセスからなります。このうちレビューは①・②を通じて自分が達成できたことと、達成できなかったことを振り返り、今後のるというわけではない活動に限らず、自分自身の成長に生かすためのプロセスです。会議が終わり、やりっぱなしにするのではなく、その中で自分の成長を実感するとともに、次の課題を見つけ、さらなる成長に繋げることがレビューの意義です。



第1部 事前準備

模擬国連会議に参加するにあたっては、周到な準備が必要とされることはみなさん痛感 していることと思いますが、終わってみてはじめて、自分たちの準備の良かった点、悪かっ た点が見えてくることも多いと思います。以下の質問に答える形で、全日本大会・本大会に おける自分たちの準備を振り返ってみましょう。

•	自分たちの準備の良くなかった点を大まかに書き出してみましょう。それは改善でき
	たことなのか、どうしようもなかったのかも含めて考えてみましょう。

自分たちの準備の良かった点を大まかに書き出してみましょう。

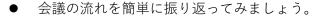
● 難しい議題である上に、設定日時が過去であることなど、従来の会議とは性質が異なっていたと思います。普段とは違う準備を何かしましたか。

● 今会議では、「議題そのものに 対する自国の立場」と「国際社会における自国の立場」の両方を考えていただきたいと議題概説書に記載しました。事前準備において、特に「国際社会における自国の立場」を考えるにあたって特別なリサーチ等をしましたか。



第2部 会議本番

続いて本大会の会議本番についてです。会議準備の成果を十分に発揮できたチーム、自分 たちの力をうまく出し切れなかったチームと様々かと思いますが、なぜ力を発揮できた/で きなかったのか考え、将来につなげていきましょう。





- 自分のとった会議行動とその意図を記してください。
- 会議の中で良かった点(Moderated Caucus で議場の流れを左右する発言が出来た、 Unmoderated Caucus でこのように効果的な交渉が出来た、ペアでこのように連携が とれてよかった等、自分の会議行動についてよかったと思う点)を記してください。ま たそれが出来た理由についても考えてみてください。
- 会議の中で悪かった点(Unmoderated Caucus で交渉がうまくいかなかった、ペアで の連携がうまくいかなかった等、自分の会議行動について悪かったと思う点)を記して ください。またその原因についても考えてみてください。
- Working Paper や Draft Resolution を作成したグループについての感想を書いてくだ さい。他の大使の動きについての評価でも構いません。
- 会議全体を振り返って、今回の会議での行動とその結果は自国の外交状況や人権状況 に照らし合わせて自国益に沿ったものでしたか。国益という面で自国の行動を分析し、 上手くいった点と上手くいかなかった点を書き出してみましょう。



● 自分たちの会議行動や今会議で採択された決議により、自国や国際社会の状況はどのように変わっていくと考えられますか。自国内、国際社会、紛争当事国という視点から考えてみましょう。



模擬国連を「活かす」

模擬国連を通して、今までの自分になかった視点や気づきを得たり、成長したりすることはあると思います。準備から当日までを通して、今回の模擬国連大会によって得た経験が次の模擬国連だけでなく自分自身にとってどのような意味を持つのか考えてみましょう。 (A・B はペア 2 人がそれぞれ書くための欄です。)

あなたは模擬国連というものの存在を知り、興味を持ったとき、何を期待して参加した。

	いと思いましたか。
Α	
В	
• A	期待と現実を踏まえて、今、あなたは模擬国連から何を得たいですか。(or 何を得ましたか。)
В	
• A	全日本大会を通じて、新たに知ったことや自分が成長したと思う点を挙げてください。
В	
• A	全日本大会を通じて、自分には足りないと思った点を挙げてください。今後その点は改善すべきなのでしょうか。改善すべきだと思うのならば、どう改善しますか。
В	



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