

 <p>KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY United Nations Proposal</p>	Proposal # 4
	Proposed by Bangladesh
Authors: Lauren Frey, Michael Grimm, Evan Stoner	Committee: B Action on Proposal ___ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed ___ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated
School: YMCA of Southern Indiana	
City: New Albany	

1 An act to promote peace throughout Bangladesh and set a preliminary example for countries everywhere.

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3 **Be it hereby enacted by the General Assembly of the United Nations**

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5 Justification Clause: Bangladesh has many divisions of people, one of which is the Chittagong Hill Tracts,
6 populated by the indigenous people of Bangladesh. From the 1970's onward, Middle Easterners have been
7 colonizing in Bangladesh creating the modern Bangladeshi Government. Several conflicts have arisen
8 between the immigrants and the indigenous people.

9 In 1977, Bangladesh began a twenty year conflict of internal strife between the indigenous population and
10 the settlers. In 1997, Parbatya Chattagram Jana Sanghati Samiti (United People's Party of the Chittagong Hill
11 Tracts) and the Bangladeshi government signed a Peace Accord. It showed that the government recognized
12 the rights of the indigenous people, and recognized CHT as a "tribal inhabited" region, its traditional
13 governance system and the role of its chiefs, as well as provided building blocks for indigenous autonomy. To
14 this day, major clauses of said accord have not been implemented and 400 temporary military and
15 paramilitary camps remain in the CHT even though Bangladeshi leaders had pledged to remove them.
16 The Peace Accord has not been implemented for the past 16 years since its passage, and many innocent
17 Bengali people have been killed, indigenous and immigrant citizens alike. Due to the Bengali Government
18 oppression, the indigenous people of the CHT created an insurgency to revolt against the government. Since
19 the creation of this Peace Accord and its failure to be enforced, the tension between the Bengalis and CHT
20 indigenous people has grown. Only the enforcement of this accord by the UN can assure the safety and
21 tranquility of the country of Bangladesh.

22
23 Section I- The Peace Accord must be revised and reinforced by December 31, 2019. In said revision, both
24 peoples will benefit through each other's help in economic growth.

25
26 Section II- With 15 million dollar financial aid, construction of safe houses will commence in 2015 to create
27 housing for indigenous people who have lost their homes, in which the caretakers will speak their native
28 language and all people will receive medical help for injuries sustained during the insurgency.

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30 Section III- An investigation will be initiated to reprimand the human's rights violations that took place
31 during the insurgency. The United Nations will issue a recommitment by 2019 to the elimination of human's
32 rights violations in Bangladesh, as well as setting an example for similar crisis all around the world.

33
34 Section IV- If the Peace Accord is not revised and re-implemented by 2020, the UN will carry out economic
35 sanctions of luxury goods, and in the worst case peacekeeping forces will be implemented.