

**COMMITTEE:** Social and Cultural

**QUESTION OF:** Ensuring human rights compliance in the governance of international sporting events

**SUBMITTED BY:** Argentine Republic

**SIGNATORIES:** Republic of Panama, People's Republic of Bangladesh, People's Republic of China, Republic of Columbia, United States of America, Hellenic Republic (Greece), Japan, Federative Republic of Brazil, Ukraine, State of Israel, Republic of Singapore, Italian Republic

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

*Stresses* the importance of sports in international economy and culture;

*Calls upon* member states to comply with human rights;

*Aware of* past human right violations in the governance of sporting events;

*Brings attention* to the past human rights violations on an international and national scale;

*Reiterates* that human rights are mandatory, nonnegotiable, and must be upheld;

*Further stresses* the importance of following human rights;

*Acknowledges* how fair wage and working conditions are necessary by following the ICESCR;

1. Calls for an increased use of laws supporting human rights in international sporting events, and preventing abuse and negligence in governing sporting events:
  - a. All member states must be in accordance with the UDHR (Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948) both in the preparation and execution of an international sporting event. The interpretation of its laws are up to each country, however if questions arise, contact the WISCS (3),
  - b. Member states will also be required to follow the ICESCR (International Covenant on Economic, Social, and Cultural Rights, 1976) in how they treat their workers (in the stadium, in the production of merchandise, in the creation of content affiliated with the event), managers, athletes, coaches, investors, distributors (of merchandise and affiliated product), social media managers, all who are directly tied to the event by contract, and all who took part in the planning and coordination of the event and affiliated products. All member states have the option of following Optional Protocol (2013);

2. Establishes the Worldwide Intelligence for the Safety and Conduct of Sports (WISCS):
  - a. Handles disputes among laws in sports,
  - b. Interprets rules and regulations in sports,
  - c. Mandates that all sports events follow human rights requirements established by the UDHR and the ICESCR and works with the Ministry of Justice and Human Rights (or their equivalent) in each respective member state to implement these requirements,
  - d. The WISCS will work under the OHCHR (Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights, UN 1993),
  - e. The WISCS will consist of one representative from each member state so that cultural inclusion is prevalent;
3. Ability to challenge influences which threaten human rights in sporting events:
  - a. Citizens, athletes, investors, coaches, and anyone over the age of 18 has the right to challenge the decisions of Sports Governing Bodies if they believe Sports Governing Bodies are going against human rights;
4. Urges stadiums and organisations involved with sports to have security, uphold safety standards:
  - a. Sports Governing Bodies would be required to follow their respective nation's laws regarding doping and human rights, where the WISCS would help enforce human rights laws,
  - b. Security in stadiums would be upheld by local police;
5. Limits discrimination prevalent in international sporting events by ensuring integration regardless of race, religion, or personal representation.