



AMMIUN 2020

Human Rights Committee

Topics :

Communication
Population rights

Chairs :

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Topics:

1. To what extent should a government be able to control its population communication?
2. What fundamental rights should be guaranteed in order to ensure a population stability, regardless of the country's political regime?

Countries:

USA - Russia - China - France - United Kingdom - Saudi Arabia -
North Korea - Canada - India - Brazil - Morocco - Germany - Japan - Spain -
South Korea - Ukraine - Sweden - Mexico - Belgium - Turkey

First Topic Context:

Communication is more than simply the transmission of information. Human communication is unique and allows the development and progress of civilizations.

Indeed, a hundred years after the Cold War, American and Russian governments, are having tensions again. So, as a consequence, both countries have arrived to a breaking point and decided to cut communication between their citizens. In fact, like in the Cold War, these two countries want to take control of the world, but with the progress of technology important informations might leak through population. Therefore, they have not only cut communication between their citizens but they have also put in march a mass surveillance regime in both governments.

Martin Scheinin, then-UN special rapporteur on human rights and counter-terrorism, stated in 2013, that “In order to have the most effective protection of his private life, every individual should have the right to ascertain in an intelligible form, whether, and if so, what personal data is stored in automatic data files, and for what purposes. Every individual should also be able to ascertain which public [authorities] or private individuals or bodies control or may control their files”.

The rights discussed here are largely those embodied in the three documents that form the base of international human rights law, the so-called “International Bill of Human Rights.” This includes the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR), the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR), and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR).

However, some rights are more affected by this issue than others, such as:

- The right to liberty and equality
- The right to freedom of expression
- The right of communication...

Second Topic Context:

Right-wing politics holds that certain social orders and hierarchies are inevitable, natural, normal, and typically supporting this position on the basis of natural law, economics, or tradition. Hierarchy and inequality may be viewed as natural results of traditional social differences or the competition in market economies.

Our context is that the right wing has officially raised in the West, establishing its political regime, which have created instabilities in some countries.

Indeed, regardless of this situation, governments have put new rules and ways to control their population, deleting in some cases their rights and establishing hierarchy and inequality between citizens. In that way we may ask what fundamental rights have to be respected and guaranteed to ensure population's stability?

The rights that can be discussed here are mostly:

- The right of equality
- the right to freedom of religion
- the right to liberty
- the right to vote...

Countries Positions:

United States, Canada, France, United Kingdom, Spain, Brazil, Germany, Sweden, Mexico and Belgium:

These countries are all part of the west, so their governments are practicing right-wing politics, their position about this topic is that for them there is in fact a hierarchy and there are some citizens that have more privileges than others.

Russia, China, Saudi Arabia, North Korea, India, Morocco, Japan, South Korea, Ukraine and Turkey:

These countries still have democracies and left-wing politics in general, so their position about it is that we need to respect the fundamental rights that have always existed and make sure that there is no equalities between citizens.

Key words:

Communication: the imparting or exchanging of information by speaking, writing, or using some other medium.

means of sending or receiving information, such as telephone lines or computers.

Fundamental rights: are a group of rights that have been recognized by the Supreme Court as requiring a high degree of protection from government encroachment. These rights are specifically identified in the Constitution (especially in the Bill of Rights), or have been found under Due Process.

Resources:

<https://www.hrw.org/news/2019/01/14/list-issues-submission-united-nations-human-rights-committee-during-its-periodic>

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Right-wing_politics

<https://www.toppr.com/guides/civics/the-indian-constitution/rights-and-fundamental-rights/>

<http://worldpopulationreview.com/countries/western-countries/>