



#### The Model Conference

# Cross-Cultural Issues in the Global Context

Faculty of International Relations, University of Economics in Bratislava





### Modelová konferencia

Kultúrna sekcia

Fakulta medzinárodných vzťahov, Ekonomická univerzita v Bratislave

#### FINAL COMMUNIQUÉ

of the signatory bodies of the Cross-Cultural Section negotiations within the frame

of the Forum for 21<sup>st</sup> Century

The Forum for 21<sup>st</sup> Century recognizes dignity, freedom, equal and inalienable rights for every individual and finds a proper way and peaceful means to ensure the human rights in all the countries. The main challenge is to provide a basis for respectable and equal discussion between nations as the abstract concept of human rights has been a subject of intense debate.

Taking into consideration the proposals and objections of the delegates, the current mechanisms of monitoring and enforcing of human rights and the fact that ensuring of human rights and equal treatment are among the key factors of maintaining of international peace and security and in order to avoid squandering of human and financial resources, the Forum agreed on strengthening the competency of already existing mechanism, the Human Rights Council. Hence, The Forum for 21st Century proposes to the UN General Assembly to promote the Human Right Council to the primary body of the United Nations. That step would also contribute to ameliorate the reputation and therefore the Council would become the respected authority. One of the responsibilities of the Council will be to issue recommendations for states. Every state will develop the national plan based on the recommendations accepted. The country will include into its national plan as much recommendations as possible, according to the specific conditions in the country. Once the national plan is approved; it becomes binding to the country. In case of infringement of the national plan, the two-level sanction mechanism will be applied. On the first level, there will be sanctions imposed by Human Right Council such as reprimands, warnings and notes of protests including the transition periods for the country to take measures to comply with the national plan. On the second level of the sanction mechanism, the competencies will be moved to the Security Council. In order to fulfill the commitments set in the national plan, every country can ask for the Human Right Implementation Assistance. The request will be examined by the committee of experts and decide if the country gets the assistance.



















The UN Universal Declaration will serve as a basis for creating the legislation and national plan of every state that has impact on human or citizen rights. In addition to the strengthening of the universal







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dimension of Human Rights the countries agree to take in consideration the cultural, economic, political and civil situation of the country. Everybody should have equal rights and opportunities, but this does not mean overlooking the differences within the society caused by coexistence of multiple ethnic groups. It is necessary to create an environment that creates conditions for all the people regardless of their gender and ethnicity. The "color-blind" approach is also kind of discrimination. As the education is a basis for promotion of the concept of human rights in a civil society, all the different groups of society should be included in educational system in a way of inclusion, not integration. The process of inclusive education has to take into account the context and current state in every single country. Even though the countries can learn from each other, it is inevitable not to underestimate the particularities of their own social conditions. As the concept of inclusive education is determined by culture and traditions, it will be the part of the national plan. The Declaration of Human Rights will be also of use to other actors – civil society organizations, national human rights institutions and other international organizations – that are committed to the compliance of human rights. It is our objective to involve implementation of human rights in poverty reduction strategies.

The countries agreed on strengthening the work of NGOs by creating a functional discussion platform where all the ideas, working experiences, different approaches to the subject of human rights, influence of local values on implementation and various methods of ensuring basic human rights can be shared. The signatories are suggesting following competencies for the platform – creating a database administered by the Human Right Council that gathers information about the work of NGOs participating on voluntary basis, organize conferences and workshops of NGOs where, on request, also country delegates can participate. These are the matter of approval by the Council on the first meeting of the platform. The status of the platform will be advisory.

The signatories of the final communiqué have agreed upon all the discussed topics consensually and express their willingness to further discuss the presented issues in the frame of Forum for 21<sup>st</sup> Century.





















In Bratislava, 29 November 2011





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African Union	Amnesty International	European Union
Japan	People's Republic of China	United States of America
United States of Mexico		

















