

FORUM: General Assembly

QUESTION OF: Addressing the Issue of Forced Sterilization

MAIN SUBMITTED BY: India

CO-SUBMITTED BY: Argentina, Australia, Canada, United Kingdom

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

Keeping in mind the lack of awareness and education of sterilization in Less Economically Developed Countries (LEDC's),

Understanding the need for antinatalist policies in less developed countries,

Recognizing that less developed countries with high populations are more susceptible to higher numbers of forced sterilization,

Realizing that there is a lack of technical oversight that could prevent forced sterilizations,

Deeply concerned by human rights violations posed by the prevalence of forced sterilizations,

1. Recommends that states increase education on forced sterilization and spread awareness about the negative impacts of forced sterilization:
 - a. conduct more research on the effects of forced sterilization on populations,
 - b. create accessible resources for vulnerable groups that provide information about sterilization,
 - c. urges all member nations to effectively use social media platforms to inform citizens about sterilization and other contraceptives,
 - d. encourages public education on sterilization and other contraceptives at schools to prevent forced sterilization;

2. Advises countries to implement strategies to spread awareness to its general public by:
 - a. launching social media campaigns to show the negative impacts of forced sterilization,
 - b. bringing attention to vulnerable groups that have been impacted by forced sterilization in the past,
 - c. reducing the stigma around the idea of adopting children and promoting it to the public;

3. Suggests that governments send out investigators to complete routine checks in hospitals in order to determine if forced sterilizations are occurring; in order to prevent corruption from taking place, the following measures may be adopted:
 - a. thorough background checks and bias assessments of investigators,
 - b. rotating investigators to a different hospital so no one investigator has the sole responsibility of checking a hospital;

4. Urges that countries adopt stricter legal frameworks to ensure patients are properly informed and to prevent further unethical forced sterilizations such as:
 - a. require that patients sign contracts giving consent to the sterilization surgery, except in certain cases as can be listed by the government,
 - b. requiring that patients be read the terms and procedures of the sterilization surgery prior to signing a contract;

5. Encourages willing MEDCs (More Economically Developed Countries) part of the United Nations to actively provide financial support to organizations and nonprofit organizations with strong willingness to bring in positive impact to stop forced sterilization such as and not limited to:
 - a. annually accepting donations from MEDCs for organizations and nonprofit organizations in need financial support,
 - b. biannually suggesting MEDCs host fundraising conference for organizations and nonprofit organizations with or without the need of financial support;

6. Advocates that countries inform the public of alternative contraceptive methods to reduce the need for forced sterilization:
 - a. increase access to reversible or non-invasive contraceptives and birth control options,
 - b. implement a curriculum that teaches options to avoid pregnancy.