

Canadian International Model United Nations 2005  
General Assembly Fourth Committee  
Resolution 1.4

Sponsors: South Africa, China, Cuba, Pakistan, Jamaica, Kenya, Czech Republic, Cameroon  
Signatories: Nigeria, Rwanda, Singapore, Ireland, Japan, Bulgaria, Chile

### **Strengthening the role of the UN in enhancing the effectiveness of periodic and genuine elections**

Recalling the principles and the purposes of the United Nations Charter, especially article 2 that guarantees national sovereignty,

Noting that democracy affirms the people's beliefs, and the governments that implement such regimes,

Recognizing that there is no single political system or electoral method equally suited all nations,

Keeping in mind that the United Nations is the best avenue to push for democracy,

Encouraging Member States to allow United Nations observers to monitor elections throughout the world in order to enhance the effectiveness of periodic and genuine elections,

Realizing that poverty and lack of education hinders the effectiveness of elections,

Deeply concerned that most of the developed countries have not respected their commitments to give 0.7% of their GNP to Foreign Development Assistance (FDA),

Noting with regret that several countries lack technical capacity to ensure the execution of a fair electoral process,

Further recalling the United Nations Millennium Goals,

Welcoming the work done by the United Nations Development Program (UNDP) and the Electoral Assistance Division (EAD),

1. Proposes that the electoral assistance process should be divided into three phases:

- a. Pre-election assistance - education, advisory, assessments missions to evaluate the political, material, institutional and security situation in the requesting country, voter registration;
- b. Election- technical assistance for monitoring elections (election budgeting, review of electoral laws, logistics, coordination of international donor assistance);
- c. Post-election - ensure peaceful transfer of power to newly elected government;

2. Demands that the following conditions be proven respected before any assistance is deployed:

- a. Government must send an official request for assistance to the United Nations for Electoral Assistance Activities

b. The Electoral Assistance Division will consult the UNDP regional representative concerned about the requests of the requesting country

c. The EAD in cooperation with the UNDP will send a needs evaluation mission to estimate the political, material, institutional and security in the requesting country;

3. Calls upon Member States with a view to the creation of conditions of stability and well-being which are necessary for peaceful and friendly relations among nations based on respect for the principles of equal rights and self-determination of peoples;

4. Expresses the hope that the developed countries will respect their commitments of giving 0.7% of their GNP in Foreign Development Assistance (FDA) to developing countries in order to reduce poverty;

5. Believes that the reduction of poverty will help peoples move toward democracy on many levels:

- a. Education
- b. Social
- c. Technical infrastructure;

6. Reaffirms the conclusion of 2002 *Monterrey Conference* on financing for development that stipulates international trade must be the engine of development and debt relief of the developing countries must be a priority;

7. Decides to remain seized of the matter.