



Resolution Submitted by the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Concerning: *The creation of an international moderating body for nation-level electoral processes.*

The General Assembly,

Re-asserting that the right to universal suffrage and the ability to vote without fear of direct repercussions should be central to the governance of all member states, and recalling that these values are enshrined in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and further developed in the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights,

Respecting the inalienable right of every individual to political freedom and suffrage, without distinction of race, sex, or political alignment, as outlined within Article 21 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and in prior resolutions 33/3, 39/4, 72/164, and 73/169,

Recognizing the authority wielded by the United Nations as an enforcer of international agreements, and an organisation that should play a central role in pressing for democracy and fundamental human rights as the largest and most representative intergovernmental organisation in the world,

Reaffirming that universal suffrage, as well as the furthering of human rights and fundamental freedoms are interdependent and mutually reinforcing, as they represent the desire of all peoples to determine their own systems of governance and means of political representation,

Understanding that member states, irrespective of economic status, face issues whilst transitioning into and maintaining democratic systems, resulting from political instability caused by governmental corruption, misinformation, and vote manipulation by partisan actors,

Commending the efforts made by the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) and the United Nations Democracy Fund (UNDEF) to promote and assist the implementation of democratic systems of governance, in spite of continuous anti-democratic pressure applied from and within various member states,

Decides:

- 1) **To establish** a subsidiary of the United Nations Secretariat, the *International Office for Electoral Moderation* (IOEM), to aid in the fair execution of electoral processes and moderate their proceedings:
 - (a) **Preventing** and opposing electoral interference perpetrated by state and non-state actors via social media and other internet-based platforms; countering such in cooperation with a variety of stakeholders including international NGOs, governmental bodies, and social media platforms deemed vulnerable to manipulation,
 - (b) **Providing** protection within the electoral process in close collaboration with the OHCHR to minorities and other under-represented groups, through the deployment of long and short-term observers and peacekeeping forces as necessary, volunteered by member states with a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) for reimbursement, following a similar framework to the United Nations Peacekeeping Operations (UNPK),
- 2) **To impose** diplomatic, economic, travel, or alternative forms of sanctions deemed necessary against states which deliberately act to inhibit the political freedoms of their citizens, as well as states which perniciously interfere with extraterritorial democratic processes, enforced by the United Nations Security Council, and with measures as outlined in Article 41/VII of the United Nations Charter,
- 3) **To request** the Secretary-General and the OHCHR provide the necessary economic and human resources for the effective fulfilment of this endeavor, with an annual operational budget of 250 million USD borne by members-states as apportioned by the General Assembly, outlined in Article 17/II of the Charter of the United Nations.