**FORUM:** Special Conference I

**QUESTION OF:** The question of reducing the impact of systemic oppression through means such as but not limited to reparations.

**SUBMITTED BY:** France

**CO-SUBMITTERS:** European Union, Morocco

THE SPECIAL CONFERENCE,

*Recognizes* that systemic oppression is present in all parts of the world and has ended rooted into society after time,

*Reminds* Member States about the Black Lives Matter movement and how it has sparked change and awareness of the issue,

*Bearing in mind* that from 2013 to 2017, white patients in the US received better quality health care than about 34% of Hispanic patients, 40% of Black patients, and 40% of Native American patients,

*Concerned* that systemic oppression is an issue that is taking away the futures of many generations and must be changed,

*Noting* that France’s colonial past has great influence on the black population in France,

*Further noting* that black immigrants are twice as likely to be unemployed and 3 times as likely to live below the poverty line,

*Acknowledging* that the name and the colour of the skin can affect a person's chances in life,

*Keeping in mind* that fixing this problem could result in some damages to the economy,

1. Urges Member States to provide equal opportunities and rights regardless of their:
   1. Gender;
   2. Race and ethnic origin;
   3. Religion and belief;
   4. Sexuality;
   5. Age;
2. Encourages the continued use of reparations in the form of financial payments;
3. Approves the use of taxes to fund for minority grants. These include, but not limited to:
   1. Healthcare. This includes but is not limited to:
      1. Equal access to healthcare;
      2. Same quality healthcare;
      3. Allow financial assistance in those minorities that need it;
   2. Education. This includes but is not limited to:
      1. Equal education quality which includes having the same classes and subjects taught;
      2. Increase funding for minority scholarships, grants and loans
      3. This is so that gifted minorities have the chance to have a successful future;
      4. This furthermore roots out systemic oppression, by having minorities have a chance to be in a high social class;
   3. Building institutions, these include but not limited to:
      1. Human rights institutions;
      2. Institutions towards funding for minority scholarships;
   4. Housing grants;
4. Considers maintaining organizations and institutions that raise money for minority groups such as but not limited to:
   1. Black Lives Matter;
   2. United Negro College Fund;
   3. NAACP (National Association for the Advancement of Colored People);
5. Suggests an increase of minimum wage:
   1. This could slowly decrease the problem of systemic oppression;
   2. Also closes the economic and social gap that minorities live with;
6. Notes with concern that there should be a change in media representation of minorities:
   1. Throughout history, minorities on the media have been portrayed as negative and “evil”;
   2. This should be changed to decrease racism in future generations, since media influences everyone from a young age;
7. Urges schools to raise awareness of the issue:
   1. Talk about the history of systemic oppression as a unit in history or philosophy class;
   2. Bring in professionals to give a presentation on:
      1. The reasons why immigrants move to other countries;
      2. The history of minorities and how systemic oppression has affected them throughout history;
8. Requests altering legislations put in place that have to do with systemic oppression;
9. Calls upon the reform the justice system by:
   1. Increasing the amount of years to become a policeman;
   2. Banning random searches and stops because of race or religion;
   3. Enforcing legal aid;
10. Suggests the release of minorities that are innocently imprisoned, as well as strengthen the trial they are given to prevent the innocent from being put in jail.