

FORUM: The Fourth General Assembly

QUESTION OF: Safeguarding presidential elections in LEDCs

MAIN SUBMITTER: United States

CO-SUBMITTERS: Afghanistan, Belgium, Chad, China, Colombia, Congo, Cuba, Democratic Dominican Germany, Holy India, Indonesia, Japan, Kingdom, Netherlands, of Philippines, Republic Republic, Russia, See, Spain, Switzerland The the Turkey, UAE, Ukraine, United Venezuela,

THE FOURTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

Recognizing the importance of free, fair, and transparent elections as a fundamental pillar of democracy and a mechanism for ensuring political stability and the reflection of the population,

Acknowledging that Less Economically Developed Countries (LEDCs) often face challenges in maintaining electoral integrity, including political instability, electoral fraud, corruption, lack of resources, and external interference,

Concerned about the impact of electoral violence, voter disenfranchisement, and misinformation campaigns on the credibility and safety of elections in LEDCs, which can undermine public trust and contribute to political unrest,

Recognizing further that the support of regional bodies, such as the African Union and the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), can play a crucial role in promoting peaceful and transparent elections through regional cooperation and peer review mechanisms,

1. Calls for the creation of new regiments and laws to ensure democratic elections ensuring that; parties are not able to interfere in elections:
 - a. any and all parties should be able to join
 - b. a large variety and number of parties are part of elections to ensure balanced elections;
2. Emphasizes the importance of ensuring that voting is safe, accessible and fair by:
 - a. establishing an adequate number of voting stations in proportion to the population of a certain region, ensuring that voting is neither discouraging nor perceived as burdensome
 - b. guaranteeing that individuals are free from coercion or pressure to vote for any particular political party;

3. Requests the creation of mandatory courses on the right to vote so that voters are made aware of their right to vote and so that they are given reliable and objective information on the political parties they can vote for:
 - a. all citizens eligible to vote are required to attend mandatory courses to make people aware that there is misinformation and give them the tools to recognize it
 - b. it is also recommended that courses are given at school during secondary education so that young people who are almost becoming voters already are aware of their rights;
4. Further emphasizes that all parties should be equally presented to the population while ensuring that:
 - a. there is extra funding for war-torn places to ensure good elections
 - b. there are safe places to vote
 - c. international organisations observe elections to make sure that they are fair;
5. Calls for the creation of demilitarized buffer zones in LEDCs during elections, monitored by neutral UN peacekeepers, to ensure voter safety and reduce the risk of violence or intimidation and threats sent to political parties;
6. States that if a country interferes with other nations elections digitally that country will be sanctioned against by the UN:
 - a. to ensure that cyberattacks and hackers are avoided at all costs
 - b. voters can vote freely and safely.