

**Country: Syrian Arab Republic**

**Committee: UNGA**

It has now been going on for almost four years, and more than 200,000 people have been killed, a million wounded, and more than three million Syrians have fled the country. Syria is increasingly divided into three ministates: one controlled by the government, one controlled by ISIS and Jabhat al-Nusra, and one controlled by the more secular Sunni and Kurdish opposition. Step by step, Lebanon and Syria have established a relationship that would have been unthinkable only a few years ago. After an extended period of political bickering, Syria has finally played a constructive role in the complicated formation of a Lebanese government.

Relations between Turkey have changed radically since Assad's groundbreaking visit to Turkey in January 2004 and many follow-ups. Trade with Iran developed more sluggishly than with Turkey despite all the rhetoric. Despite its changed tone toward the Muslim world, many Arabs are disappointed in the US administration.

Health has been a severe issue regarding the indigenous people around the world. While regular humans get treated right away for the most minor illnesses, the native are left to suffer without getting any attention at all. Health should be the number one concern for everyone in the world as without good health, not bodes well. The indigenous people experience malnutrition, AIDS, tuberculosis, and malaria. The rates are dramatically lower for regular people. These people either are too poor to afford it, too remote to be close to a place of service or already know they will not be accepted. As a result of the various types of diseases that they are inflicted with, suicide rates are up and continue to increase. Addiction, alcoholism, drug abuse, and depression are some other results. The delegate of Syria believes that first of all, governments need to change the tides on how their nation should treat them and donate money so they can have a place to start. Also, all Indigenous people should have the right to possess a health card that ensures them access to free and local medical services. Third, of all, the delegate of Syria believes that clinics should be set up for these people so they know they are being recognized and can feel comfortable going to one. The clinics should be established in areas where the density is high for Indigenous people. Trained medical staff should be put in place.

Another pressing problem is the rights of land. Regularly, the Indigenous people are being limited further for their land, and we are putting them in jail. They are the ones that first set feet on the land and yet we are the ones demanding them. In countries around the world, the Indigenous people are forced in to live in the worst regions of the country and endure the harshest weather conditions. Regular people, meanwhile, take up much of the additional space and allow it to go to waste. The land is part of their hunting, and they depend on it highly. We can not remove further land rights of these people but rather have no limitations at all. One solution is for the government to allow them to live anywhere they prefer so they can continue their hunting.

Last but not least, the delegate of Syria thinks the most important issue is the stigma that surrounds these people. Most people that do not know them assume the worst of them before anything.

We judge them based on their physical appearances, cultures, beliefs, and so many things that are so cruel. In a world full of discrimination and racism, it is important that we acknowledge each and every group of people before it is too late. The indigenous population are all humans and deserve everything that we deserve. By removing the stigma surrounding these people, the world can know who they are. The delegate believes this can be done with the government starting to make sure that everyone (especially young ones) are educated about the Indigenous people. The delegate of Syria believes that the school curriculum at some point should specifically have a unit on native populations so that the students can know more about them. Also, there should be more interactions between the Indigenous and the rest as another way to better know them. One suggestion is to hold events which the Indigenous people can lead, and regular citizens can join to interact.