**Country:** United Kingdom



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**Comitee:** UNHCR

**Topic:** Preserving Human Rights of Uyghur Turks

The UN accuses China of Human rights concerns in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Regions regarding serious points including:

* Xinjiang Uyghurs’ religious, cultural and linguistic identity and expression, rights to privacy and freedom of movement, reproductive rights being limited,
* Employment and labour issues appearing to be discriminatory,
* Vocational Education and Training centers ‘’trainees’’ reasons for their referal being inconsistent, being deprived of context and a lack of access to lawyers,
* China’s concept of terrorism and extremism being broadly worded, not clearly refined and having a posibility of a wide range of acts being considered terrorism and extremism while their intentions might have potentially been unrelated to these claims.

・ Working with partners including Canada, the UK has led an international action to hold China to account for their actions in Xinjiang. The United Kingdom was also the first country to require companies to report on modern slavery in their supply chains by enforcing law.

The U.K. government has expressed serious concerns and have made serious progress by deepening crackdown by the Government of China on religious and ethnic minorities. Some examples include:

* Announcing sanctions containing four Chinese officials and an official body were going to be placed over the appalling violations of human rights against Uyghur Muslims in Xinjiang on March 2021
* Announcing a package of mesaures to help ensure that British organisations are not complicit in, nor profiting from the gross human rights violations in Xinjiang, the mesaures including a review of export controls as organisations apply to Xinjiang, the introduction of financial penalties for organisations who fail to meet their obligations to publish modern slavery statements, a new guidance to UK business who mentions the risks that are faced by the companies who has links to Xinjiang,
* A group of MPs passing a motion declaring the mass detention of Uyghur Muslims in Xinjiang province a genocide.

・ The United Kingdom will be defending human rights and this situation is no exception. They are willing to go great mesaures to preserve the human rights of Uyghur Turks and they are open to cooperation as they understand that this issue will only be solved if the countries of this prestigious comitee work together. Considering Xinjiang’s geopolitical and economic value and the people’s rights, this conflict must be held upmost importance and be carefully and throughly discussed.