

Comittee :Third Commission of the General Assembly (SOCHUM)

Topic : Influence of Cultural & Religious extremism in the Human Rights violations.

Country: Poland

Delegate :Nazo Karhan

Human rights violations due to religious and cultural extremism are increasing day by day. Although there are many reasons for this, ethnic events have always triggered these situations throughout the historical process. As this situation usually includes violence and coercion, it is possible that many lives will be lost and people will be silenced. As a nation that has been wiped off the map and tried to be divided many times in the past, governance is one of the most important things we consider. As we see in Nigeria example many separatist groups emerge when the government does not pursue an integrative policy.

If culture is an inseparable part that every person brings with them, it also constitutes the whole of a country. We are strongly against the fact that no ideological viewpoint should be forced upon the people and religion can never be abused in terms of the politics.And we believe that many separatist ideas come out through politics.. Boko Haram is just a little fragment that combines the violence within the whole Nigeria. Governmental military forces have acted promiscuously by slaughtering the innocent civilians many times during their war against Boko Haram. Moreover, the police have a horrible reputation due to the extrajudicial killings throughout the country. Severe conflicts between either ethnical groups or occupants have emerged as a sign of deeper segregations and conflictions among Christians and Muslims from time to time.

According to the UN 2016 Report, education will be a tool for preventing the extremism. Poland seeks to assist countries to deliver education programmes that build young people’s resilience to violent extremist messaging and foster a positive sense of identity and belonging. As Poland, we think that education is the only way to raise awareness and solve these issues.