

Committee: UNHRC

Topic: Preserving Human Rights
of Uyghur Turks

Delegation: North Korea



The Uyghur Turks are an ethnic group that reside in Xinjiang, a region located in north - west China. The Uyghurs gained their independence from China in the early 20th century, but later on got under the control of China's new Communist government. The Xinjiang autonomous region is known for producing a fifth of the world's cotton supply. Not only is Xinjiang rich in cotton, it is a region also filled with natural gas and oil, making it crucial for Chinese economy, trade, and investment. The PDRC (People's Democratic Republic of China) detained more than one million Uyghurs and sent them to so-called "Re-education camps". In 2022, the BBC revealed a series of police files that shows the actual use of these camps. The files show that the camps are filled with armed policemen that work with a shoot-to-kill policy. Many countries, including the US accused China of genocide. China denies these allegations and says that peace and prosperity was brought to Xinjiang as a result of anti-terrorist and anti-extremist measures being taken.

North Korea and many other countries applaud China for their extraordinary achievements on human rights and their fight against terrorism and religious extremism. In July 2019, a letter defending China amongst the western countries' allegations about the camps in Xinjiang, was signed by 50 countries (including North Korea). The letter said : "Faced with the grave challenge of terrorism and extremism, China has undertaken a series of counter-terrorism and deradicalisation measures in Xinjiang, including setting up vocational education and training centers,". North Korea is a strong defender of China due to the years of partnership, trade, and economic cooperation. North Korea has yet to say anything else about the allegations.

Western countries such as the UK, the US, and The Netherlands (being the first european union country to speak against China) has called out China for committing genocide against the Uyghurs in the re-education camps they set up.

Solutions to solve this problem are very limited, due to the Xinjiang region belonging to China which limits other countries to only being able to talk about the problem. Many organizations that have been established to stop the genocide against Uyghur Turks suggest that citizens that want to solve the problem can donate, contact congress, sign petitions etc.