

**Country:** Switzerland

**Committee:** SPECPOL (Special Political and Decolonization Comimittee)

**Topic:** Governmental Stabilization After the Bangladesh Political Crisis

  Switzerland, officially named the Swiss Confederation it is a country that is located in the heart of Western, Central and Southern Europe. It is a federal republic consisting of 26 cantons and is located in the capital city Bern. It is a densely populated country, though the most populated city is Zurich. However it is small in size, Zurich has high urban density. Switzerland is also well known to remain neutral and never take the side of anybody during disagreement or war.

  Switzerland is committed to the ideals of self-determination, human rights, and pacific settlement of disputes- the very essence of the activities of the Special Political and Decolonization Committee. Being a country that is officially neutral, Switzerland prefers fair and open procedures according to which the non-self-governing countries are able to decide on their own political status in line with international law.

  Switzerland insists that decolonization should express the free and sincere will of the people involved. It stresses the need for open dialogue and international cooperation to provide peaceful transitions and sustainable development for all concerned territories.

Switzerland greets the international community's further efforts to address the effects of colonialism and to establish stability, justice, and equality.

 From Switzerland's perspective, rebuilding public confidence requires transparent governance and accountability. Electoral reform in Bangladesh is vital for long-term political stability, ensuring fair representation. Managing inflation while securing food and fuel requires balanced monetary policies and strategic reserves. To attract foreign direct investment post crisis, fostering a stable, predictable business environment is key.