



INDIAN INTERNATIONAL MODEL UN

STUDY GUIDE

COMMITTEE: UNHRC

AGENDA: - LAYING DOWN A ROADMAP TO DEAL WITH SECTARIAN VIOLENCE

INTRODUCTION

Sectarian violence refers to the violence between two or more groups with reference to the differences in the sects they belong to. Apparently, when was the last time we humans have not complicated things? Humans initially made castes and sects to differentiate the work he/she does. However, as the time progressed, people who belonged to the caste performing petty jobs believed that it is a social stigma for people to interact with them and that is exactly how the Communal Clashes began. Right from the early ages to this date, the world has faced and is still facing several Sectarian Violence's. The sectarian violence is not just limited to castes but also between different religions where they are divided based on the form of God they worship. Further after the introduction of religions, within the religions itself, there are communal clashes based on different classes divided within itself, like in Hinduism there was this "Brahmin-Non-Brahmin" issue and in Muslims there was this "Shia-Sunni" Issue. No matter what, People find many ways to start a problem and we have indeed introduced this agenda in order to end them. TOGETHER WE SHALL STRIVE, TOGETHER WE SHALL SUCCEED.

HISTORY

The earliest form of such conflicts was during the Shia-Sunni War. The Shias being oppressed and the Sunnis choosing the clergy amongst themselves was the reason due to which the conflict arose. There are several wars fought for generations which led to the loss of several humans who were pioneers in different fields. Also, if we look at the split of India and Pakistan, though violence was not an integral part, the Arab League being the oppressed wanted a separate territory for their control and started fighting for it. As a result, the protestors started fighting for an independent state until at one-point things turned violent. A few even tried to assassinate the then-Prime Minister Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru. Several Hindus were tortured by the dominance-seeking Minority group. The main reason for the want for partition was that the Muslims wanted their own electorates which wasn't given by the Indian National Congress. The demand was "PARTIALLY" satisfied by the Lahore session of the Sitting of the Indian National Congress. This led to the partition of the India. Thus, formation of new powers is an integral effect of such Sectarian clashes. Further, several communal clashes in the Nigeria started in the mid-1980s which are still prevalent in the most of its parts. The protestors in this case are the tribes who were mostly Kano or Kaduna or Maiduguri.

These communal clashes were not done peacefully, because of which even now, they've created a reign of terror in the area. several cases of Sectarian conflicts like the Christian-Muslim conflict had taken place which had a grave impact on the shaping of the current society and spreading hatred amongst different sections. The communal Violence's are to be addressed in a rather diplomatic way so as to understand their needs, else the place has to brace itself for the violent activities that are pretty much prone to take place. If we look into the cases of both Indian partition and the Nigerian conflict, had the government taken some steps towards the demands of the protestors, the consequences wouldn't have happened at all.

CURRENT SCENARIO

The sectarian violence in Iraq is again one such incident that apparently is a current happening. Native Kurdish population were asked to leave the country and the Arabs in that area believe that the Kurds who are not the natives of the nation Don't have the right to claim their country. As a result of which, the Kurds engaged in several protests which damaged the functioning of the government and the Government machinery. Some of the Afghan Shia Muslims aligned to form the Jihadi organization the Al-Qaeda, the religious terrorism that had emerged from the protracted conflicts. As introduced in the history, the

Shia-Sunni war is a prominent historical event. The Afghan Muslims too had similar oppression towards the Shia Muslims as a result of which the Shia Movement was started by a group of Shia Combatants. They presumed that they were against oppression but ended up killing almost half of the population of Sunni Muslims. People were publicly executed and a few Sunnis were tortured for days. After a few days, it was termed as Al-Qaeda which carried out the motto of Jihad. The Al- Qaeda was responsible for several humanitarian crimes, the most prominent ones being the 9/11 U.S attacks and the 26/11 Mumbai Attacks, that had taken place until its leader, Osama Bin Laden was shot dead by the US government. In the current scenario, if the demands of the minority are not taken into consideration and their violence is not curbed, they indeed pose as a huge threat to the International Peace. If we look at all the conflicts, the one main reason for the crimes are inequality and the important aspect for solving the issue is going to be in the form of "Talks". The committee must look into solving of such issues by the means of peace and must take heed of both the sides of a conflict before coming up with a resolution.

SUGGESTED MODERATED CAUCUS TOPICS

Checking on the reservations for minority sections of a conflicted society.

Debating on the implementation of the Uniform Civil Code in a diverse society.

Checking on the possible causes of Sectarian Violence.

Formation of a special committee to deal with communal clashes.

Appointing the concept of self-governance in the minority dominated areas.

Cross-Country collaboration between middle-Eastern countries to check the Shia-Sunni Issue.

Measures to resolve the Farmer-Nomad clashes in Nigeria

Curbing religious terrorism with special reference to the Jihadist groups.

Rescue of victims in the areas of protracted conflict 10.Economic support to the minority sections of the society.

SUGGESTED LINKS

1. https://books.google.co.in/books?id=aWErJvWJlbcC&pg=PA118&lpg=PA118&dq=building+a+road+map+to+deal+with+sectarian+violence&source=bl&ots=izECopHvAV&sig=1evAXrRG_deYQPCPbgzdpJmBYTY&hl=en&sa=X&ved=0ahUKEwksPuZ6ofcAhXFP48KHT5yBRoQ6AEIMzAB#v=onepage&q=building%20a%20road%20map%20to%20deal%20with%20sectarian%20violence&f=false
2. <https://www.amnesty.org/en/latest/news/2015/06/a-deadly-spiral-of-sectarian-violence-a-year-on-from-is-onslaught-on-iraq/>
3. <https://www.brookings.edu/on-the-record/iraq-sectarian-violence-and-solutions/>
4. <https://www.thehindu.com/opinion/op-ed/secularism-and-sectarian-violence/article23164082.ece>
5. https://calhoun.nps.edu/bitstream/handle/10945/49393/16Jun_Strand_Breanna.pdf?sequence=1
6. https://archives.cjr.org/language_corner/language_corner_061614.php
7. <https://www.omicsonline.org/open-access/dynamics-of-sectarian-violence-in-pakistan-recommendations-to-the-policy-makers-2151-6200-1000283.php?aid=91126>
8. <http://archive.defense.gov/news/newsarticle.aspx?id=436>
9. <https://www.deccanchronicle.com/opinion/columnists/020118/view-from-pakistan-sectarian-violence-a-far-greater-threat.html>
10. <http://www.trademarkbelfast.com/training-and-education/anti-sectarianism>