

MUNA 2026 – Final Resolutions

These six resolutions will be debated at MUNA 2026:

- Resolution 1.** State of global food security
- Resolution 2.** The role and importance of a policy of neutrality in maintaining and strengthening international peace, security and sustainable development
- Resolution 3.** Strengthening the role of the UN in the promotion of democratization and enhancing periodic and genuine elections
- Resolution 4.** Promoting interreligious and intercultural dialogue and tolerance in countering hate speech
- Resolution 5.** Education for Democracy
- Resolution 6.** Support for lasting peace in Ukraine

Resolution 1. State of global food security

The General Assembly,

Expressing deep concern over the current state of global food insecurity, with 811 million people affected by hunger in 2020, exacerbating humanitarian needs and increasing the risk of famine around the world, especially in developing countries, including African countries, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries, small island developing States and middle-income countries.

Noting the unprecedented surge in international food commodity prices which, according to the Food Price Index of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, reached their highest peak in March 2022 since its inception in 1990 in particular the rise in global prices of vegetable oil and grain, including wheat, further affecting people in vulnerable situations.

Reaffirming the right of everyone to have access to safe, sufficient, and nutritious food, consistent with the right to adequate food and the fundamental right of everyone to be free from hunger.

Determined to address the global food security crisis on the basis of unity, solidarity and renewed multilateral cooperation, and recognizing the fundamental role of the United Nations system in catalysing and coordinating a comprehensive global response.

Calls upon the international community to urgently support countries affected by the food security crisis through coordinated actions, including the provision of emergency food supplies, food programmes, financial support, and increased and diversified agricultural production, and to promote a universal, rules-based, open, non-discriminatory and equitable multilateral trading system under the World Trade Organization.

Calls upon Member States and other relevant stakeholders to keep food and agriculture supply chains functioning, including capacity for seeding, protecting standing crops, rearing livestock, infrastructure for processing food, and all logistical systems, ensure the continued trade in and movement of food and livestock, products and inputs essential for agricultural and food production to markets, minimize food loss and waste.

Resolution 2. The role and importance of a policy of neutrality in maintaining and strengthening international peace, security and sustainable development

The General Assembly,

Guided by the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations,

Commemorating the eightieth anniversary of the United Nations, and recognizing the urgent need to promote and strengthen multilateralism and that the United Nations plays a central role in this regard,

Noting the relevant resolutions of the Council of Foreign Ministers of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation that underscore the role of a policy of neutrality in maintaining and strengthening international peace, security and sustainable development,

Underlining that the national policies of neutrality of some States, without prejudice to the rights and obligations of States under the Charter of the United Nations, can contribute to the strengthening of international peace and security in relevant regions and at the global level and can play an important role in developing peaceful, friendly and mutually beneficial relations between the countries of the world,

Recognizing that such national policies of neutrality are aimed at promoting the use of preventive diplomacy, including through the prevention of conflict, mediation, good offices, negotiation, the use of special envoys, informal consultations, peacebuilding and targeted development activities,

Recognizing also the positive role that neutral countries could play in the provision and delivery of humanitarian assistance in situations of complex emergencies and natural disasters,

Underlining that policies of neutrality can contribute to fostering peace and security, and to strengthening subregional, regional and international cooperation and interconnectivity, including in economic, social and humanitarian areas,

1. *Recognizes* that neutrality, without prejudice to the rights and obligations of States under the Charter of the United Nations, can reflect a principled commitment to conflict prevention through impartiality, good offices, mediation and confidence-building, while maintaining constructive engagement with all parties in the interest of international peace and security;

2. *Invites* the Secretary-General to cooperate closely with neutral States, with a view to implementing the principles of preventive diplomacy and using those principles in their mediation activities;

3. *Recommends* to all Member States, organizations of the United Nations system and other international, regional and subregional organizations the use of the full

potential of neutral States and mediation in the peaceful settlement of disputes, conflict prevention and resolution in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations;

4. *Encourages* the effective use of the territories of neutral countries for hosting peace talks and conflict resolution and settlement processes, including through the establishment of dedicated mediation facilities, and notes the proposal of Turkmenistan to set up on its territory the Peace Mediation Chamber, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, without prejudice to existing United Nations mandates;

5. *Reiterates* the request to the Secretary-General to develop, within existing resources, under the leadership of all States Members of the United Nations, guidance for upholding and implementing the principles of neutrality for peace and security, with a specific focus on consolidating lessons learned and key principles for the effective application of neutrality in international relations.

Resolution 3. Strengthening the role of the UN in the promotion of democratization and enhancing periodic and genuine elections

The General Assembly,

Stressing the importance, generally and in the context of promoting free, fair and inclusive elections, of respect for the freedoms of peaceful assembly and association and expression, including the freedom to seek, receive and impart information, in accordance with the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, and noting in particular the fundamental importance of access to information and media freedom, including through accessible and easy-to-understand formats for new information and communications technologies.

Recognizing the potential of online communication tools to promote freedom of expression and expand political participation, as well as to empower persons who belong to underrepresented groups and those who are marginalized.

Noting the importance of ensuring orderly, open, fair, and transparent democratic processes that protect the rights to peaceful assembly, association and freedom of expression and opinion.

Reaffirms the obligation of all States to take all appropriate measures to ensure that every citizen has the effective right and opportunity to participate in elections on an equal basis, and calls upon States to take measures to eliminate laws, regulations and practices that discriminate, directly or indirectly, against citizens in their right to participate in public affairs, including based on race, colour, ethnicity, national or social origin, sex, sexual orientation and gender identity, language, religion, political views or on the basis of disability.

Strongly condemns any manipulation of election processes, coercion and tampering with vote counts, particularly when done by States, as well as by other actors, and calls upon all Member States to respect the rule of law and the human rights and fundamental freedoms of all persons, including the right to vote and to be elected at genuine periodic elections.

Resolution 4. Promoting interreligious and intercultural dialogue and tolerance in countering hate speech

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming the commitment made by all Member States under the Charter of the United Nations to promote and encourage universal respect for and observance of all human rights and fundamental freedoms without distinction as to, inter alia, religion or belief,

Recalling also that discrimination against human beings on the basis of religion or belief constitutes an affront to human dignity and undermines the enjoyment of the human rights and fundamental freedoms proclaimed in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and enunciated in detail in the International Covenants on Human Rights,

Recalling the importance of committing to advance equitable and inclusive approaches to harnessing artificial intelligence benefits and mitigating risks from the spread of hate speech, misinformation and disinformation,

Reaffirming the positive role that the exercise of the right to freedom of opinion and expression can play in strengthening democracy and combating religious intolerance, and reaffirming further that the exercise of the right to freedom of expression carries with it special duties and responsibilities,

Strongly deploring all acts of violence against persons on the basis of their religion or belief, as well as any such acts directed against their religious symbols, holy books, homes, businesses, properties, schools, cultural centres or places of worship,

Highlighting the global concerns about the exponential spread and proliferation of hate speech, disinformation and misinformation, particularly on social media platforms and using artificial intelligence, thereby increasing the need for the dissemination of factual, timely, targeted, clear, accessible, multilingual, accurate and science-based information,

1. *Recognizes* the importance of interreligious and intercultural dialogue and its valuable contribution to promoting social cohesion, peace and development,
2. *Recognizes* that there is no universally agreed definition of hate speech, and in this regard stresses the importance of working on an agreed definition of hate speech that can help in countering it, in accordance with international law;
3. *Condemns* any advocacy of hatred that constitutes incitement to discrimination, hostility or violence, whether it involves the use of print, audiovisual or electronic media, social media or any other means;
4. *Expresses* its concern that incidents of racial and religious intolerance, discrimination and related violence, as well as of negative racial and religious stereotyping, continue to rise around the world,

5. *Emphasizes* that freedom of religion or belief, freedom of opinion and expression, the right to peaceful assembly and the right to freedom of association are interdependent, interrelated and mutually reinforcing, and stresses the role that these rights can play in the fight against all forms of intolerance and of discrimination based on religion or belief;
6. *Urges* Member States to refrain from creating or disseminating false or misleading information, as well as from conducting or sponsoring domestic or information operations that wilfully spread hate speech,
7. *Also calls* upon digital technology companies and developers to continue to develop solutions and publicly communicate actions to counter potential harms, including hate speech, bias and discrimination, from artificial intelligence-enabled content,
8. *Urges* Member States and social media companies to take active measures to counter hate speech and address its increasing spread,
9. *Invites* Member States and other relevant stakeholders to counter hate speech and disinformation directed at migrants, refugees, and stateless and displaced persons, including in digital spaces, by promoting intercultural dialogue, inclusive education and public awareness campaigns that highlight the positive contributions of migrants to host societies,
10. *Calls* upon Member States, who have the primary responsibility to counter discrimination and hate speech, and all relevant actors, including political and religious leaders, to promote inclusion, unity, tolerance and mutual respect and to speak out and take strong action against racism, xenophobia, hate speech, violence and discrimination.

Resolution 5. Education for Democracy

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming the right of everyone to education, which is enshrined in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the Convention on the Rights of the Child, the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and other relevant instruments,

Acknowledging the importance of taking measures to ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promoting lifelong learning opportunities for all, including expanded opportunities for all children, particularly girls, to access quality education,

Reaffirming that democracy is a universal value based on the freely expressed will of people to determine their own political, economic, social and cultural systems and their full participation in all aspects of their lives,

Recognizing that education for democracy nurtures responsible and active learners, capable of contributing effectively to peace and prosperity in their societies and beyond,

Recognizing that, while democracies share common features, there is no single model of democracy and that democracy does not belong to any country or region, Recognizing that education contributes to the strengthening of democracy, good governance and the rule of law at all levels, the reduction of economic inequality, the realization of human rights, gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls, the development of human potential, the eradication of poverty and the fostering of greater understanding among peoples,

- 1. Reaffirms the fundamental link between democratic governance, peace, development and the promotion and protection of all human rights and fundamental freedoms, which are interdependent and mutually reinforcing;*
- 2. Strongly encourages Member States to integrate education for democracy, along with civic education, human rights education, education for peace and education for sustainable development into their education standards and to develop and strengthen programmes aimed at the promotion and consolidation of democratic values and democratic governance and human rights,*
- 3. Encourages Member States and national, regional and local education authorities to further efforts to strengthen, through education, the connections between democratic governance, peace, sustainable development and the promotion of human rights and fundamental freedoms;*
- 4. Calls upon Member States to continue to increase investment in accessible, safe, inclusive and equitable quality education and lifelong learning for all to advance the prospects of future generations and foster the building of peaceful, just, democratic and sustainable societies;*
- 5. Also calls upon Member States to take steps to close the digital divides between and within countries, including the rural urban, youth-older persons and gender digital divides, and strengthen and adopt measures and mechanisms to ethically and responsibly harness the potential of digital*

technologies, including artificial intelligence, to advance education for democracy while promoting digital inclusion by addressing the challenges associated with access, affordability, digital literacy and digital skills.

Resolution 6. Support for lasting peace in Ukraine

The General Assembly,

Noting with concern that the full-scale invasion of Ukraine by the Russian Federation has persisted for four years and continues to have devastating and long-lasting consequences for Ukraine and for regional and global stability,

Reaffirming its strong commitment to the sovereignty, independence, unity and territorial integrity of Ukraine within its internationally recognized borders, extending to its territorial waters,

Expressing grave concern at the continued and intensified attacks by the Russian Federation against civilians, civilian objects and critical energy infrastructure, and the grave deterioration of the humanitarian situation,

Welcoming the efforts of the United States of America, European countries and other Member States aimed at ending the war,

1. *Calls* for an immediate, full and unconditional ceasefire between the Russian Federation and Ukraine;
2. *Reiterates* its call for a comprehensive, just and lasting peace in line with international law, including the Charter of the United Nations;
3. *Also reiterates* its call for the complete exchange of prisoners of war, the release of all unlawfully detained persons, and the return of all internees and of civilians forcibly transferred or deported, including children, as a significant confidence-building measure;
4. *Reiterates* its demand that the Russian Federation immediately, completely and unconditionally withdraw all of its military forces from the territory of Ukraine within its internationally recognized borders and calls for a cessation of hostilities.