

Final statements of the participants of the 7th Simulation

(All statements are purely hypothetical and do not reflect and represent the position of the real countries and entities represented at the 7th simulation)

France (best negotiator)

The French Republic is deeply concerned with the recent incidents in the Tibet Autonomous Region. These developments gain even more international attention due to the upcoming Olympic Games 2008 to be held in Beijing.

France has no intention to abuse the Olympic Games to put forward a certain political agenda or special interest. France continues to see China as an important political and economic partner and the emerging global player, who will also have responsibility in the world affairs. To do so, China should prove its credibility and build up trust with the international community in the area of common interest, such as the protection of fundamental human rights, especially in this crucial moment, when the world is looking at China with high expectations.

With regards to Tibet, France is strongly convinced that a pro-active approach by China in cooperation with the international community is the most adequate way to solve the problem, and suggests the following measures:

1. The establishment of a fair trial for all political prisoners
2. A cooperation with interested countries in the investigation of the incidents in Tibet
3. A substantive and genuine dialogue with the Dalai Lama or his representative, by which France would offer herself as mediator
4. More freedom of movement in Tibet for foreign journalists in order to enable a balanced and objective media coverage

Finally, the French Republic would like to support China as helpful partner in pursuing all mentioned points, and wishes China a great success for the organization of the Olympic Games.

IOC

Recalling the principles of the Olympic Charter, and taking notice of the disputes that have arisen in connection with the Beijing 2008 Olympic Games, the International Olympic Committee thanks Flandria for its efforts to protect the Olympic Games from being hijacked for political goals, and strongly welcomes the consensus reached by all states involved in the informal meeting of April 14th to abstain from taking any measures that might jeopardize the successful holding of the Beijing 2008 Olympic Games. In this sense, the IOC also encourages states to engage in similar meetings in case similar disputes arise in the future, particularly

in connection with the 2010 Winter Olympics, and reiterates its determination to protect the Olympic Games from being instrumentalized and subordinated to the political interests of any state.

UN HRC SR Freedom of Expression

The SR believes that human rights are universal, and countries have the obligation to promote and protect the rights. After the incidence in Tibet in March, none of the SRs was able to verify human rights violation during and after the uprisings.

In spite of some efforts made by the government of China, human rights violations in the country continuously occur, these include arbitrary detention, torture and degrading treatments, violation of freedom of expression, racial discrimination, impunity and the suppression of human rights defenders. The SR is prepared to investigate the situation in China according to the mandate given by the HRC.

The SR believes that any action to be taken relating to the human rights situation in Tibet needs to be genuine, comprehensive and non-politicized. It has to be taken in order to promote human rights in long term and in the whole territory of China.

Russian Federation

The Russian Federation stresses that consent of the meeting that the Olympic Games are mainly characterized by their peaceful and noble spirit. Although it is hardly avoidable that the political dimension of the Games is discussed, the international community should not forget the efforts made by China and the overall positive effects for the humanity resulting from the Games. China has shown its great responsibility in organizing the Games and sensibility for the concerns of the present parties with regard to the incidence in its own territory. China has also shown its continued willingness to cooperate on the issue despite outside pressure and criticisms.

The Russian Federation would like to point out China's openness for cooperation in solving Tibetan problems and oppose any solution prescribed from outside. Instead, we should acknowledge the steady improvement of the situation and respect values and principles upheld in the region, such as the tradition of silent diplomacy and constructive cooperation.

India

India has a long tradition of friendship with China and like in every friendship we too have some contradictions. In this regard, India would like to state that there is no doubt from our side that Tibet is an integral part of China, and that the hospitality India offers to the Dalai Lama does

not contradict the long-standing friendship and partnership between our two countries.

What we have observed since March is a growing number of refugees coming across the border from Tibet, resulting in a growing concern in our refugee policy. India highly values and respects the opinion of China, but, at the same time, we are also deeply concerned with the records of human rights violation as reported by the refugees. Therefore India supports the work of the United Nations in the area of human rights protection and would appreciate an independent UN-Commission to clarify the issue of human rights violation in Tibet.

India reiterates its stance that nothing should hamper the progress of the organization of the Olympic Games 2008.

China

Tibet is an integral part of the Chinese territory and any incident and issue in Tibet are to be considered internal affairs of China. China stresses the principle of non-intervention in domestic affairs by foreign entities.

As a member of the Human Rights Council, China has been and will be ready to cooperate with intergovernmental organization (that is the UN and its organs) responsible for the protection of fundamental human rights.

The international community should recognize China's efforts to improve the situation in the country in many aspects and support China in the process of organizing the Beijing Olympics, which are solely aimed at celebrating humanity and friendships between nations and should not be degraded to a political instrument.

Flandria

Flandria congratulates China to the preparations for the Olympic Games which it well deserves. Flandria would deeply regret to see the games in Beijing being hijacked by the Tibetan question.

The Republic of Flandria criticizes the way China dealt with the turmoil in Tibet, but acknowledges China's will to alleviate mistrust as promised in this informal meeting. Flandria also opposes for the moment any political sanctions like boycotting the opening ceremony as proposed by the European Parliament.

However this move of good will by Flandria will be reconsidered before the opening ceremony of the Olympic Games on August 8th, if the Chinese government should not comply with its promises to initiate talks with the Tibetan opposition (including Dalai Lama under certain preconditions), to allow the international independent press to Tibet and to invite UN Special Rapporteurs to Tibet.