

**Friends of Kashmir Canada resolution on the right of self-determination**  
**For the people of Jammu and Kashmir**  
**November 5, 2015 - Toronto, Ontario, Canada**

- Recalling the ongoing human rights violations in Jammu and Kashmir, in particular since the latest round of killings began on July 8, 2016 with the extra-judicial execution of a young Kashmiri freedom fighter, Burhan Wani,
- Recalling the UN Human Rights Council's call on India to provide free and unfettered access to Indian Occupied Jammu and Kashmir to make an independent determination of the situation,
- Recalling the offer of United Nations Secretary General Mr. Ban Ki-moon to mediate between India and Pakistan, subject to acceptance by both parties, to help resolve the long-festering problem of Jammu and Kashmir through dialogue,
- Stressing the importance of United Nations Security Council resolutions that call for a free and impartial plebiscite (referendum) to determine the future of Jammu and Kashmir, namely UNSC resolution 47 (1948); UNSC resolution 51 (1948); UNSC resolution 80 (1950); UNSC resolution 91 (1951),
- Reminding India of the repeated pledges made at the highest level including Prime Minister Jawahar Lal Nehru to the people of Jammu and Kashmir to allow them to decide their own future through a plebiscite, in particular the statements by Nehru in October 1947 and 1951, that "We have declared that the fate of Kashmir is ultimately to be decided by the people. That pledge we have given...not only to the people of Kashmir but to the world. We will not and cannot back out of it. We are prepared when peace and order have been established to have a referendum held under the auspices of the UN."
- Expressing concern at the escalating tensions between Pakistan and India on the Line of Control and recalling UN Security Council resolution No.1172 (June 6, 1998);

1: Whereas the human rights situation of the people of Jammu and Kashmir has continued to deteriorate;

2: Whereas egregious crimes are being perpetrated against defenceless civilians, particularly women, more than 10,000 of whom have been gang raped;

3: Whereas not one Indian civilian or security official has been arrested, much less prosecuted for such crimes;

4: Whereas the culture of impunity has continued as per the December 6, 2012 report of the IPTK and APDP;

5: Whereas India maintains an occupation force of more than 700,000 in Jammu and Kashmir;

The Friends of Kashmir Canada, therefore,

1: Calls on India to cease forthwith all human rights violations against the people of Kashmir;

2: Calls on the government of India to allow UN observers to monitor the human rights situation, to establish responsibility and determine appropriate punishment for the perpetrators of such heinous crimes that are against International Humanitarian and Human Rights Law;

3: Calls on India to withdraw all its troops from Jammu and Kashmir, particularly from cities, towns and villages so that the people can resume normal life;

4: Urges India to abide by all United Nations Security Council resolutions to hold a referendum in Kashmir so that the people can determine their own future free from threats or coercion;

5: Requests the United Nations to assume its responsibility of organizing a referendum by appointing international monitors to arrange, facilitate and conduct such a referendum;

6: Requests the OIC Secretary General to compile a report on human rights violations in Indian-occupied Kashmir;

7: Requests the Canadian government to exert pressure on the government of India to fulfil its international obligations with regards to Kashmir;

7: Urges the Canadian media to fulfill its obligation by highlighting the continued suffering of the people of Jammu and Kashmir;

8: Calls on all Canadians to remain engaged with this tragic situation where the rights of 12 millions Kashmiris have been violated for nearly seven decades by denying them the fundamental right to hold a referendum to determine their own future.

9: Requests all international organizations including the OIC to play a meaningful and effective role in the Kashmir dispute. These organizations should dispatch a formal request to the Government of India to facilitate the visit of an international Mission to Indian-occupied Jammu and Kashmir.

10: Resolves to continue to remain engaged with the situation and continue to highlight the plight of the Kashmiri people at all possible forums.

