

Third SCH

- 1. Human Rights, Sexual Orientation, and Gender Identity
- 2. Humanitarian Aid and the Refugee Crisis
- 3. Prison Reform and the Rights of Prisoners



Submitted To: 3rd SCH Topic: Human Rights, Sexual Orientation, and Gender Identity Submitted By: Uruguay

AWARE that over 76 states still retain laws that criminalize same-sex relationships, and 1 2 3 TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that despite progress in the universal promotion of human rights,

discrimination against lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and intersex (LGBTI) people remains a prevailing issue at an international and national level, and

4

5 6 7

8

9 10

11

12 13

14 15

16 17

18 19

20

21

22

23

24 25

26 27

28 29

30 31

32

33 34

35 36 37

38

STRESSING all people irrespective of sex or sexual orientation or gender identity are entitled to enjoy the provided protections by international human rights law, and

MINDFUL that an array of new laws has been adopted - including laws banning discrimination. penalizing homophobic and transphobic hate crimes, granting recognition of same-sex relationships, and making it easier for transgender individuals to obtain official documents that reflect their preferred gender, and

RECOGNIZING hundreds of people have been killed and thousands more injured in brutal, violent attacks and other documented violations include torture, arbitrary detention, denial of rights to assembly and expression, and discrimination in health care, and

TAKING NOTE that states have an obligation to protect all persons, including LGBT and intersex persons, from torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment in custodial, medical and other settings, and

CONSIDERING that five countries still have a statutory death penalty for homosexuality, while a further 71 countries punish same-sex couples with lesser sentences of imprisonment or corporal punishment;

- 1. CALLS UPON member states to rescind any legislation that criminalizes homosexuality;
- 2. **URGES** member states to prohibit any forms of discrimination;
- 3. **REQUESTS** member states protect individuals from violence rooted in homophobia and transphobia;
- 4. RECOMMENDS member states prevent any forms of torture and cruel, inhuman and degrading treatment targeted at LGBTI persons;
- 5. INSTRUCTS state to safeguard LGBT rights to freedom of expression, association, and peaceful assembly.



Subject: Human Rights, Sexual Orientation, and Gender Identity Sponsored By: Ghana Submitted To: 3rd SCH

1 ALARMED BY the discrimination towards people regarding sexual orientation and gender 2 identity, including cases of physical assault on mourners at a gay man's funeral in Jamaica. and militias in the Middle East and North Africa capturing homosexual men and women to 4 make them victims of torture and murder, and

5 6

KEEPING IN MIND all countries have the right to create their own laws and moral standards, and should not be forced by the committee to change those laws, and

7 8 9

NOTING WITH APPROVAL that the Universal Periodic Review committee does have the 10 right to give recommendations for laws they think should be changed, but they cannot make a country change the laws their government decided on, and

11 12

14

13 **BEING AWARE** that discrimination based on sexual identity and gender identity affects our economy through loss of promotions, firing, denial of work, loss of healthcare access, and denial of housing opportunities, and

16 17 18

19

20

1. **REMINDS** member states of the anti-discrimination clauses in Article 2 of the UN Declaration of Human Rights, which guarantee all people the rights and freedoms provided for in that document;

21 22 23

2. ENCOURAGES nation states to legislate against discriminatory practices and to use all police forces to enforce laws against hate crimes and protect those who are likely to be assaulted due to sexual orientation and gender identity;

25 26 27

28

29

24

3. **URGES** the Universal Periodic Review committee to protect state sovereignty, but if they feel it is necessary for a law to be changed, they should make a recommendation and let the country decide on their own whether they agree;

30 31 32

4. STRESSES the need to allow ALL people the right to go to school, have healthcare. get a good job, and be productive, because discrimination unnecessarily burdens not only those affected, but the economy as a whole.

34 35

33

36 37



Subject: Human Rights, Sexual Orientation, and Gender Identity Sponsored By: Republic of Korea Submitted To: 3rd SCH

Considering that women could face years in jail if they want an abortion because they do not have the rights due to the laws with very few exceptions. <u>Taking into Consideration</u> that the Government does not recognize same sex marriage or legal unions. Concerned that if in the military and come out as you like the same sex you could be put into jail up to a year and dishonorable discharge. Recognizing that there are no laws available against discrimination of changing your gender. 1) Emphasizes that deciding whether to get an abortion should not be a law due to some situations some people are not ready or too young. That should be up to the person getting an abortion is right or wrong to get one. 2) Suggests that people can not help that they were born to like the same sex and that they should not be descriminated against because of it. They should make a law to allow same sex marriage and allow them to be in the military. 3) Further Recommends that they should make laws that stops discrimination against changing your gender.

Submitted To: 3rd SCH Topic: Human Rights, Sexual Orientation, and Gender Identity Submitted by: Sri Lanka Fall 2019

1	ALAF	EMED BY the growing disregard of basic human rights, all over the world, and
2		
3	ENCO	DURAGED BY the actions that have been taken by several countries to secure basic,
4	human	rights, and
5		
6	BEAR	ING IN MIND that every single person who is alive deserves the right to live without
7	sufferi	ng from animal-like cruelty, and
8		
9	DEEP	LY CONCERCED by violence directly towards human life, minorities and religious
10		, especially in Southeast Asia, and
11	U I	
12	FULL	Y AWARE that there is are issues with national sovereignty, individual constitutions and
13		c leaders, and
14	Ŧ	
15	HAVI	NG EXAMINED problems multiple incidents where countries are criticized for the
16		, injuring, imprisoning, or exile of ethnic or religious minority groups;
17		, my many, map and of the of termine of temperate initiality groups,
18	1)	DRAWS ATTENTION to specific countries were human rights violations occur;
19	1)	DICENSITE TELEVITOR to specific countries were numan rights violations occur,
20	2)	REQUESTS the levying of sanctions, by UN members, on to countries that refuse to
21	4)	honor basic human rights, or physically endanger ethnic or religious minority groups
22		within their country, on the grounds of cultural or religious differences;
23		within their country, on the grounds of cultural of lengious differences,
24	3)	EXPRESSES the hope that countries will respect the political and social disruption that
25	3)	must be fought through to vanquish human rights violations;
26		must be rought unough to vanquish human rights violations,
27	4)	DEOLIESTS that other countries will take a stan forward to halp many countries who
	4)	REQUESTS that other countries will take a step forward to help many countries who
28		still struggle with the degradation of human life;
29	£.)	STRONGLY CONDEMNIC
30	3)	STRONGLY CONDEMNS any other country who demoralizes human beings for their
31		lifestyle and religious beliefs.



Subject: Human Rights, Sexual Orientation, and Gender Identity
Sponsored By: Saudi Arabia
Submitted To: 3rd Social

FULLY AWARE that individuals of transgender identity are a small portion of the population of this nation, which is currently 33,099,147, and may not be given a voice in local government or national government, and

NOTING WITH APPROVAL that trangender men and women are not supported within this nation, and that if caught by officials they may face serious punishment such as lashings and execution, and

NOTING that a transgender person is someone whose sense of personal identity and gender does not correspond with their birth sex, and

DEEPLY CONCERNED that the way the population is growing that one in every fifty people born will be transgender and this must stop now, for they will be sevierly punished or banned from the country, and

RECOGNIZING and thanking that now women are able to do much more than before, such as gaining the right to travel at age twenty one without a males permission, the right to register births, the ability to divorce, marriages, and

1.) **RECOMMENDS** that others follow the same precautions that this nation is taking, for the safety of the billions of men and women in the world, in order to secure a safe life for future people;

2.) <u>CALLS UPON</u> the World Health Organization (WHO) to provide their services to resolve the recurring issue in countries that desperately need the aid;

3.) **EXPRESSES IN HOPE** that further laws for women to be made in order to create a balanced society, so that women and men can talk in public without being segregated, and so women can wear others articles of clothing besides abayas.





Subject: Human Rights, Sexual Orientation, and Gender Identity
Sponsored By: Luxembourg
Submitted To: 3rd SCH

AFFIRMING other countries are withdrawing rights from those that are having citizens of their own gender or being discriminated against and turned away for having their own human rights, and **RECOGNIZING** most northern European countries exercising their human and gender equality rights, because these rights countries have an alarming moral rate, and TAKING INTO ACCOUNT most of these countries have had more success in less to none women's suffrage, and **TAKING NOTE** that job opportunities for women, and people of all sexualities has vastly increased, therefore more has gotten done within these countries, and **DEEPLY CONCERNED** around the fact of people of different gender identities have been again denied during job interviews, throughout different schools, and even having their own rights as a person; 1.) SUGGESTS that Luxembourg influences to different countries to give their own citizens their own gender rights and to be equal among society, 2.) **REQUESTS** Luxembourg to give some of their funds to help the cause to help improve the cause of helping the mistreatment of people of different genders, 3.) CALLS UPON the United Nations to back up the cause and influence others around the fact of people being human and having different views around sexual preference and their own gender identity.





Subject: Transgender Rights Sponsored By: Germany Submitted To: 3rd Social

OBSERVING that throughout the world, countless individuals live in terror and fear for attempting to express the way the view themselves and take advantage of the same rights and liberties most individuals can take advantage of, and

RECOGNIZING that the number of extremist and criminal transgendered individuals is proportional to the amount of "cisgendered" people, without any sort of evidence to prove, or merely indicate that these types of people are no more of a threat than a not LGBT person, and

REMINDING the committee that the International Classification of Diseases has officially removed Gender Identity Disorder as a mental disorder of any form, and instead classified being transgender as a gender incongruence in the IDC-11, and

STATING that any attempt to indicate that a transgendered person is to be hidden, coersed into physical or mental therapy, imprisoned for their own physical appearance would imply they are less than their cisgendered peers, which is a blatant violation of Article 1 of the UN Declaration of Human Rights, and

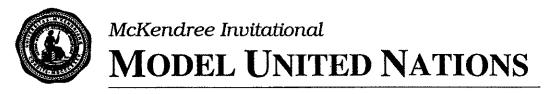
STRONGLY CONDEMNS nations that utterly refuse to abide by the statements made in the United Nation's founding charter to protect the human rights of citizens of the countries within the organization, and

ASKING all nations to follow the precedent of tolerance set by the UN in recent history by voiding legislature that causes those with a gender incongruence to be treated as criminals without other legitimate cause of concern for the safety of themselves or those around them, and

REQUESTING countries to devote a set amount of funding, based per country off factors such as size, population, current economic status, and other unmentioned variables, to sexual gender/identity education, and

SUGGESTING nations take the necessary legal proceedings to protect gender incongruent
individuals from hate crimes, discrimination, and slanderous speech to the same extent any
other individual would be, and

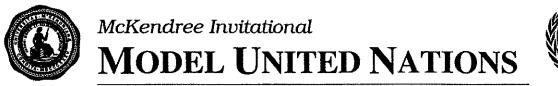
FURTHER INVITES countries to protect the citizens of the delegations within the United Nations by any means deemed necessary by the General Assembly.





Subject: Human Rights, Sexual Orientation, and Gender Identity Sponsored By: Poland Submitted To: 3rd Social

NOTING the effort put forth since 2016, with laws from many nations, that stated violence or discrimination against Gender, Gender Identity, Sexual Orientation, Disability, and Age would be considered as grounds for a "hate crime," yet SICKENED about how some nations could reject such a law, and APPALLED by the fact, that the world population who does not identify as heterosexual are often victims of physical violence, and DISTURBED with the fact in which ninety percent of those incidents go unreported; 1) DEMANDS that this committee look deeper into the issue for leaders to find ways to end discrimination based on Gender, Gender Identity, Sexual Identity, Disability, or Age; 2) RECOGNIZES the 27 EU countries where same sex marriage is legal; 3) <u>APPLAUDS</u> the laws and structures put in place to protect these people; 4) EXPRESSES THE HOPE that LGBT activists worldwide will keep on fighting for their basic human rights.





Subject: Human Rights, Sexual Orientation, and Gender Identity Sponsored By: Poland Submitted To: 3rd Social

NOTING the effort put forth since 2016, with laws from many nations, that stated violence or discrimination against Gender, Gender Identity, Sexual Orientation, Disability, and Age would be considered as grounds for a "hate crime," yet SICKENED about how some nations could reject such a law, and APPALLED by the fact, that the world population who does not identify as heterosexual are often victims of physical violence, and DISTURBED with the fact in which ninety percent of those incidents go unreported; 1) DEMANDS that this committee look deeper into the issue for leaders to find ways to end discrimination based on Gender, Gender Identity, Sexual Identity, Disability, or Age; 2) <u>RECOGNIZES</u> the 27 EU countries where same sex marriage is legal; 3) <u>APPLAUDS</u> the laws and structures put in place to protect these people; 4) EXPRESSES THE HOPE that LGBT activists worldwide will keep on fighting for their basic human rights.





Subject: Human Right Issues in Nigeria Sponsored By: Nigeria Submitted To: Third Social

Recognizing: Nigeria has a major humanitarian issue with sex trafficking, according to CNN, tens of thousands of nigerian women are sex trafficked to Europe yearly, and they earn about 150 billion dollars with commercial and advertising,

<u>Concerned:</u> By the Constitution of Nigeria there is a Right to Dignity which is supposed to protect people from being put into trafficking or slavery, saying that they have the right to be protected from degradment and torture;

<u>Alarmed:</u> 875,500 people have been victims of sex trafficking from vodoo and witchcraft and the government isn't doing much about it besides making a campaign in certain areas of Nigeria but haven't done anything regarding Italy and other European areas where the nigerian people are being trafficked to,

<u>Acknowledging:</u> The UN Nations has ran specific campaigns to end sex trafficking and migartion issues, but there has been little drop in sex trafficking in multiple countries regardless of the laws the countries obtain so,

1. <u>Demands:</u> the UN Nations to comply with their obligations of protecting the people of all backgrounds and areas of the violation of the Right of Dignity act that was established prior to this

2. <u>Promotes:</u> The safety and the respect of humans that is mandatory for life,

3. <u>Requests:</u> For there to be more campaigns, commercial, and even classes to bring awareness to the issues of sex trafficking, and exploitation,

4. <u>Urge:</u> nations to teach and bring awareness to sex trafficking and exploitation to prevent it from happening as prevalently in numerous areas of the world today.



Subject: Gender Identity, Sexual Orientation, and Human Rights
Sponsored By: Republic of Yemen
Submitted To: 3rd Social

1 2	ALARMED in a national study, 40% of transgender adults reported having made a suicide attempt. 92% of these individuals reported having attempted suicide before the age of 25, and
3	
4	NOTICING while sexual attractions may be involuntary, neither homosexual conduct not
5	transgender behavior meets any of the other criteria of civil rights laws, and therefor should no
6	be included in the civil rights, and
7	
8	NOTING WITH GREAT CONCERN that homosexuality directly conflicts with Shariah law
9	which is incredibly important to large groups of the Islamic faith, and
10	The special state of the state
11	EMPHASIZING that LGBT representation encourages homosexuality in youth, which is
12	harmful to their mental health, and
13	DEEDLY DIOTEIDDED (1 , 20 CEC/ C
14	<u>DEEPLY DISTURBED</u> that 38-65% of transgender individuals experience suicidal ideation;
15 16	1) CONDEMS the distribution and avaduation of content featuring labeled bissent
16 17	1) <u>CONDEMS</u> the distribution and production of content featuring lesbian, bisexual
18	transgender, or gay peoples (especially those dirrected towards children);
19	2) RECOMMENDS the United Nations discuss and consider repealing
20	 RECOMMENDS the United Nations discuss and consider repealing A/HRC/RES/32/2, Protection against violence and discrimination based on sexual
21	orientation and gender identity;
22	onemation and gender identity,
23	3) PROPOSES that Human Rights Council resolution A/HRC/RES/27/32 human rights
24	sexual orientation, and gender identity be amended to better included religious rights
25	and freedoms.
_0	WING ILCOCOLLOR



Subject: Human Rights, Sexual Orientation, and Gender Identity
Submitted To: The Republic of Belarus
Sponsored By: Third Social

1	TAKING NOTE OF the United Nations' recent accusations against the Republic of Belarus, in
2	which the nation was accused of violating the human rights of its citizens, and
3	
4	RECOGNIZING our nation's lack of laws protecting LGBTQ persons from discrimination
5	and/or harassment, freedom of speech and press, peaceful assemble, as well as our continued
6	application of the death penality, and
7	
8	FULLY ACKNOWLEDGING that same-sex marriage within the Republic of Belarus is
9	unrecognized, as The Republic of Belarus defines marriage as the union between a male and
10	female, however all foreign same-sex marriages are recognized, also that there are no laws that
11	are set to protect LGBTQ persons from discrimination, such as, but not limited to, in cases of
12	adoptions and in the workplace, and
13	
14	RECALLING the recent legislation that ended anonymity for contributors to media, enforcing
15	all contributors of internet platforms to register with the State by obtaining accreditation, and
16	
17	BELIEVING FULLY that all measures taken by law enforcement and the justice system are in
18	the best interest of our nation and its citizens, including that of the death penalty, and
19	
20	TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that our nation does allow for LGBTQ persons to participate in
21	romantic and/or sexual activity, as well as allow for trangender persons to have access to
22	gender dysphoria therapy and, if neccessary, sex-reassignment surgery;
23	
24	1.) IMPLORES the cooperation of Belarusian citizens with law enforcement, so that any
25	alleged cases of police brutality or mistreatment do not occur;
26	DANIGOROM CONCLEY A LA COMO
27	2.)SUGGEST STRONGLY that LGBTQ persons take advantage of the rights they currently
28	possess in the privacy of their homes, instead of demanding for more rights and privleges
29	and/or engaging in public displays of affection, which could result in avoidable
30	discrimination and/or harassment;
31 32	3.) STRESSES the importance of the death penalty, which rids our nation of threats to our
32 33	society, thus allowing for a more safe and peaceful nation as a whole;
34	society, titus anowing for a more safe and peaceful hadon as a whole,
35	4.) ENCOURAGES journalist, reporters, bloggers, etc. to obtain accreditation, so to avoid
36	legal consequences.



Subject: Human Rights, Sexual Orientation, and Gender Identity Sponsored By: Austria Submitted To: 3rd Social

1 2 3 4 5	<u>ALARMED BY</u> the nine percent increase in hate crimes from 2017-2018 in all thirty major cities in the United States of America, 27.5% of these occurring near residential buildings, and homes, and another 17% took place on highways, in alleys, roads, streets, and sidewalks, also
6 7 8 9	<u>DEEPLY CONCERNED</u> about the fact that there were 7,106 single-bias incidents that involved 8,126 offense, and included 8,493 victims in 2017 alone, across the same thirty major cities, and
10 11 12 13	NOTING that the top three bias of these 8,126 offenses were, 58.1% based on race, ethnicity, ancestral bias, 22% were based on religious bias, and 15.9% based on sexual orientation bias, but
14 15	<u>RECOGNIZING</u> that these statistics were only gathered from across the United States of America and that these do not represent every sovereign state, but
16 17 18 19 20 21	NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN that even in European states like France, there were 1,911 hate crimes in 2018, and that out of these 1,911 incidents that 882 of them were based on race, 311 based on anti-Semitism, and 95 being anti-Muslim offenses, and, 623 based on sexual orientation, also 874 of these being physical assault, and 1,037 of these being threats, also
22 23 24 25 26	<u>DEEPLY DISTURBED</u> that across England and Wales, I chose England and Wales due to the continuing Brexit crisis, and Boris Johnson's suspension of parliament, there were 94,000 hate crimes across that region, that is a 17% rise from last year, and double the number from 5 years ago, the majority of them (76%) were based on race;
27 28 29 30 31 32	 <u>CALLS FOR</u> a new international organization that will cooperate with governments that will help encourage education, and conversation about minority groups, and about other cultures to help people understand these groups;

36 37

38

39

33

34

35

3) <u>TRUSTS</u> that any sensible nation will allow this organization in, and allow them to cooperate with governments at a local and national level.

2) ACKNOWLEDGES that the United Nations cannot force this upon and

in is resolution RES A/HRC/27/32;

sovereign nation and that some may not allow this organization to operate

within their government, one of the tried solutions, and one I found inspiration

Subject: Human Rights, Sexual Orientation, and Gender Identity **Sponsored By: The Russian Federation** Submitted To: 3rd Social

1 2	<u>COGNIZANT</u> of the moral atrocity that has been allowed to thrive in western society, known as "gay culture", which has been promoting the sexualisation of children, extreme sexual
3	deviancy, and is creating a normalcy of mental illness, and
4	
5	DISCONCERTED by the fact that in the United States homosexuals are 3 times as likely to be
6	mentally disseasesd than their heterosexual counter parts, and
7	
8	DISHEARTENED by the concept that the mentally ill have created their own subculture in
9	western society and are actively trying to recruit children, and indoctrinate our innocent youth
10	into lecherous lifestyles, sexualizing them before they even hit puberty, and
11	
12	NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN that approximately, 500,000 LGBTQ youth attempt
13	suicide every year in western member states, and that the east should do everything at their
14	disposal to stop the spread of this immoral debaucherous, and dangerous culture, and
15	
16	APPLAUDING member states efforts in curbing the spread of these subversive trends of the
17	continuation of this homosexual culture, such as incarceration, prohibition of western social
18	websites, and educational flyers;
19	11 Cooles, and cadeadonar 11, clo,
1.0	

20 21 22 1) <u>URGES</u> Member states to acknowledge the undermining of the very social fabric of modern society, caused by this toxic culture;

23 24 25 2) **ENCOURAGES** the incarceration of those propagating these moral attrocerties, such as members of the LGBTQ community, gay rights activists, and protesters, preferably in state ran detention centers.



Subject: Human Rights, Sexual Orientation, And Gender Identity **Sponsored By: Colombia Submitted To: 3rd Social**

1	EMPHASIZING that even through the advances in recognizing the rights of LGBTQ+
2	rights, progress in maintaining peace in the country, and the general decrease in homicides
3	in Columbia, that the homicide rate for LGBTQ+ individuals has not gone down along
4 5	with it, and
6	STRESSING that this pattern is present in nations across the globe, making it very clear
7	that this is simply not mere coincidence and active terrorization of the community and all
8	of those in it, and
9	
10	COGNIZANT that in Colombia alone, 109 people that were publicly open about being in
11	the LGBTQ+ community were victims of homicide in the year of 2018, many of the
12	victims being gay men and trans women, and
13	
14	<u>FURTHER EMPHASIZING</u> the pressing need to protect the people of this community, as
15	refusing to offer them the same amount of protection (be it more steps required to be
16	taken at this time to keep them equally safe as people who are not LGBTQ+, as is the case
17	with most, if not all marginalized groups) as any other citizen in their nation is denying
18	them their right to safety and security;
19	
20	1) <u>ENCOURAGES</u> that nations within the UN display more public support not
21	in any way based upon corporate profit for those in the LGBTQ+ community or
22	any marginalized group for that matter;

23

24

25

26 27

28 29

30

- 2) IMPLORES that the UN make it a requirement for all nations in it's council to teach LGBTQ+ history in their curriculum so students may learn about the struggles the community has gone through in an attempt to gain their rights;
- 3) REQUESTS that hate crimes or injustice incited against all wrongfully marginalized communities should be more closely examined and the legal repercussions following such should be made more intense if the accused is found guilty of such.



Subject: Sexual Orientation Sponsored By: Mexico Submitted To: Third Committee

<u>Noting</u> that the term sexual orientation is defined as, A person's sexual identity related to gender in which they are attracted to;

<u>Deeply Concerned</u> by the amount of countries that partake in the United nations that still condemn the individual rights based on sexual orientation;

<u>Aware</u> that LGBT is referred but not limited to lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender communities;

Observing that the LGBT community is frowned upon by religion and the idea that same sex marriage is sinful even in modern culture;

Recognizing the efforts of social movements across the world encouraging the equality rights of all people no matter their sexual orientation;

 Promotes various campaigns and human rights organizations that stand for equality and never fail to mention the injustice that abridges the rights of people based on sexual orientation;

2) <u>Recommends</u> that other countries follow suit of these campaigns and organizations in their civilian practices;

3) <u>Encourages</u> that a summit between the United Nations delegations is held annually to deal with this international issue and further its policies;

4) <u>Welcomes</u> the LGBT community to step forward and share their stories and encounters with inequality and call more attention to this pressing issue.



McKendree Invitational MODEL UNITED NATIONS

Subject: Human Rights, Sexual Orientation, and Gender Identity
Sponsored By: Iceland
Submitted To: Social, Humanitarian, and Cultural Issues Committee

ASSERTING the fact that the United Nations believes in the value of all human beings regardless of sex, religion, race, and more, and 3 4 REMEMBERING that the Human Rights Council adopted A/HRC/RES/32/2 on June 30, 2016, thus protecting against violence and discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity, and 7 DEEPLY UNDERSTANDING that the aforementioned resolution did not necessitate the creation of new international right standards nor the creation of new LGBT-specific rights, 10 and 11 12 FURTHER ACKNOWLEDGING that the aforementioned resolution did call for an "Independent Expert" to give reports on the status of LGBT community members in member 14 states, and 15 16 RECOGNIZING the fact that same-sex activity is still illegal in seventy countries 17 worldwide, nine of which carrying the death penalty as the maximum punishment; 18 19 1) STRESSES the need for an update of the international human rights standards to accommodate LGBT individuals further; 20 21 22 2) ENCOURAGES STRONGLY a push for the decriminalization of same-sex 23 relations; 24 25 3) CALLS FOR the classification of homophobia or transphobia fueled acts of violent 26 action or speech as hate crimes 27 28 4) ENDORSES the further use of an Independent Expert to continually provide reports 29 on the status of member nations' actions and progress 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38



Submitted To: 3rd Social Topic: Humanitarian Aid and the Refugee Crisis Submitted By: China

1	CONSCI	OUS that close to 71 million people were recorded to be forcibly displaced from their
2	home cour	ntries in 2018, and
3		·
4	APPREC	<u>IATING</u> the nations offering help wherever needed, whether monetary or in opening
5	up their bo	orders, and
6	1	,
7	NOTING	WITH REGRET the fact that refugees and asylum seekers are usually innocent
8	victims of	unfortunate circumstances in their home countries, and
9		
10	BEARING	G IN MIND that a startling 67% of the world's refugees, according to a study done in
11	July of 20	19, come from select nations in Africa or the Middle East, and
12		
13	<u>TAKING</u>	INTO CONSIDERATION how crucial humanitarian aid, temporary relief to a
14	particular	region or group of people that is usually provided until a government can step in and
15	take over,	can be to the survival of a group, environment, or country, and
16		
17	NOTING	the immense help that humanitarian organizations provide with global health, natural
18	disasters,	poverty, human rights, and the well-being of children;
19		
20	1.	<u>CALLS UPON</u> member states to improve all programs for helping and taking in
21		refugees in any way possible;
22		
23	2.	APPLAUDS nations offering any and all help they are able to, whether monetary or
24		in offering shelter to refugees;
25		5
26	3.	ASKS member states to help humanitarian organizations in their effort to better the
27		situations of refugees or other groups that may be in need of their assistance, rather
28		than hinder them and potentially harm innocent civilians in the process;
29		and milest them and potentially harm infocent ervinants in the process,
30	4	CONDEMNS groups and nations who are at fault for the conditions that are driving
31		people out of their countries, forcing them from their homes and all else they have
32		ever known;
33		over allowin,
34	5	ACKNOWI EDGES the effort being put in by cortain nations and by accident
35	J.	ACKNOWLEDGES the effort being put in by certain nations and humanitarian
36		organizations to better improve the lives of refugees and others seeking help, to their
30 37		best of their abilities and with the resources provided for them;
38	6	ADDDECTATES notions and accomments the state of the state
38 39	0.	APPRECIATES nations and governments whom are not getting in the way or
		hindering the work of organizations who are simply trying to better the lives of
40		people who are in dire need of assistance.

AWARE that an estimated 164 million people need humanitarian assistance, and



Submitted To: 3rd Social Topic: Humanitarian Aid and the Refugee Crisis Submitted By: Egypt

AFFIRMING THE BELIEF that effective coordination and leadership from the UN system is necessary to mobilize available resources toward alleviating the suffering caused by humanitarian emergencies, and

NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN there are significant barriers to the rapid mobilization of resources in the face of a crisis, which decreases the effectiveness of humanitarian response, one such barrier is a lack of financial resources, and

 <u>CONSIDERING</u> the Global Humanitarian Assistance Report 2017 noted that 88% of official humanitarian assistance was spent on protracted crises, although most of that was granted on an annual basis, making it more difficult for humanitarian organizations to maintain consistent support year-to-year, and

REALIZING in the past two decades, there have been increasing attacks carried out against humanitarian personnel on missions;

1. <u>CALLS FOR</u> the improvements of refugee placement areas seeing as the living conditions are poorly kept and many refugees are not being treated with the proper respect and equality;

2. **RECCOMENDS** all member nations contribute their efforts to support people traveling to European countries by donating to organizations such as UNICEF and the UNHCR who directly provide aid to refugees;

3. **REQUESTS** member nations to keep their borders open;

5. <u>CALLS UPON</u> member nations to create a budget system and an estimate of how much money each nation is willing to spend on aid and supplies for these refugees and how many refugees each country is willing to accept within its borders.

4. ASKS member nations to work efficiently with each other and to be open to other;

Submitted To: 3rd social Topic: Humanitarian Aid and the Refugee Crisis Submitted By: Cuba

1	<u>AWARE</u>	of the fact that many countries are individually economically weak, and	
2	COGNIZANT that most of the refugees are fleeing wars from Asia and the Middle East to do to		
4	Europe, a	nd	
5			
6 7	ENDORS A faboriet	SING the fact that more than half of the refugees come from just three countries: Syria, an, and Somalia, and	
8	Arguanisi	an, and Somana, and	
9	ALARM	ED by the fact that most of the refugees on the way to Europe travel during the summe	
10 11	which cau	uses death by the heat and/or dehydration, and	
12	EXPRES	SING DEEP CONCERN by the fact that refugees area causing a burden on nations	
13	which hav	re limited resources, and	
14			
15	CONCE	RENED by the fact that member states are not allowing refugees into their nations	
16	although r	many have previously agreed;	
17 18	1	DEOLIECTS that the Dynamon manh and the Manh the Commence of t	
19	1.	REQUESTS that the European members states allow the agreed upon refugees in their country;	
20			
21	2.	RECOMMENDS that member states create safe zones in designated areas for	
22		refugees;	
23	•		
24 25	3.	<u>CALLS UPON</u> member states to create a financial fund for the countries that are	
25 26		taking in the most refugees;	
20 27	4	RECOMMENDS to have a specific transportation system for those who are fleeing	
28	1,	their countries and provide a source of water to prevent heat dehydration or death by	
29		heat exhaustion;	
30			
31	5.	<u>DIRECTS</u> countries to have a program for donation for refugees with no supplies;	
32		1 0 min manufacture in the supplies,	
33 34	6.	<u>INSTRUCTS</u> nations who cannot support refugees financially to avoid accepting them into their country on the ground of, instable economies cannot help, missed	

place persons, thus creating a worse issue.

1 2

3

4

Submitted To: 3rd Social Topic: Humanitarian Aid and the Refugee Crisis Submitted By: Rwanda

5 6

7
8 COGNIZANT of the increasi

8 <u>COGNIZANT</u> of the increasingly urgent refugee crisis and the desperate need for action 9 throughout the world, where the population of refugees, half of whom are children, has risen to 10 25.9 million, even in countries remotely untouched by the swell in refugees, and

11

12 <u>EMPHASIZING</u> the need for a regulated system of acceptance of refugees in order to maintain 13 stable economies in affected countries through the collection of data of all countries, willing or not 14 to support refugees, a focus put on protecting the safety of children, and the engaging of wealthier 15 countries in supporting said refugees, and

16

17 <u>ENCOURAGED</u> by the support already put forth by many countries, especially poorer countries who have hosted over a third of all refugees,

19

20 <u>NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN</u>, however, the disconnect between financial ability to support a sharp increase in impoverished residents and acceptance of these people, because the 22 average cost of living to support two children with two working parents is \$48,778 and

23

24 <u>STRESSING</u> the impact that cooperation from all involved countries will have on alleviating
 25 the stress on the world economy and the economies of individual countries where support of
 26 refugees are more of a burden financially as well as working in close proximity to organizations
 27 like UNICEF, UNHCR, and Mercy Corps, and

28

l) <u>Urges</u> countries to contribute to supporting refugees in poorer countries that struggle to provide humane conditions to a large number of refugees through charitable giving of materials important to the safety of these people, as well as temporarily lifting specific tariffs on items that are necessary to the operations of humanitarian aid;

33 34

2) <u>Invites</u> countries in the United Nations to submit to an annual collection of data concerning to aspects such as, but not limited to, land availability, urbanization rate, job opportunities for unskilled laborers, and the opinion of citizens on refugees and acceptance of them into that country;

38

3) <u>Calls upon</u> countries to be mindful of the children that seek refuge and the extremity of the situation they have been put in, and to take specific action to find accepting families or any facility that will house children that do not have a guardian when entering the country on refugee status that will humanely treat and care for these children;



Submitted To: Third Committee- Social, Cultural and Humanitarian Topic: Humanitarian Aid and the Refugee Crisis Submitted By: State of Libya

Realizing that, despite measures taken to prevent the crossing of the Mediterranean Sea by
 people seeking refuge in Europe, 139,300 people still attempted the dangerous crossing in 2018
 according to the UN Refugee Agency, of which, 2,275 died, and

4

Mindful of the reality that unprecedented actions, as well as international cooperation, are
 necessary in order to prevent these deaths, as well as alleviate stresses that refugees have on
 countries affected by their arrival, and

7 8

Aware that the refugee crisis occurring in the Mediterranean Sea affects everyone, and that the use of cooperation to solve it will inevitably end up in the improvement of life internationally, considering that the journeys refugees currently undertake often lead to them being held ransom, requiring that their families pay money for their release, adding unimaginable stress to many affected people, according to the;

14

15 1) Invites the United Nations to allocate resources to the effort of catching criminal human smugglers, who profit off desperate refugees in order to dangerously escort them across the Mediterranean, which, according to the UN Office on Drugs and Crime, these criminals have made a revenue of upwards of 150 million dollars;

19

20 2) Suggests aid be targeted in order to yield the highest impact, for example, in European
21 countries bordering the Mediterranean Sea due to the rising number of refugees arriving on the
22 shores of these countries, and African countries that boarder the Mediterranean Sea, which are
23 currently the port of departure of most human smugglers;

24

25 3) Notes with approval past actions that have financially supported efforts in countries affected by 26 the refugee crisis, and calls attention to the historical effectiveness of this strategy;

27

28 4) <u>Supports</u> current community-based programs in countries bordering the southern 29 Mediterranean Sea.





5

Submitted To: 3rd Social Topic: Humanitarian Aid and the Refugee Crisis Submitted By: Tunisia

Emphasizing the fact that, our fellow citizens of this Earth are fleeing from the horrors of war and that these poor souls all deserve the basic rights of comfort, strive for happiness, and safety for their families and posterity that can be provided by more developed countries, and

Stressing that, in order for these refugees to survive are prosper in safety, developed counties will need to lend financial aid, as well as allow them to reside within their borders, and

<u>Fully acknowledging</u>, the effort that the United Nations, and volunteer organizations have already done to save, protect, and financially support the refugees, as The UN Refugee Agency or UNHCR reports that twenty-four people are displaced every minute, and

Noting with deep concern, however, the fact that many citizens of the before mentioned developed countries reject these refugees is a cause for worry about the direction of our global civilization, which can be perceived as a lack of empathy, especially considering the fact that the UNHCR reports claim 51% of refugees are children and Emphasizing further that the economic and cultural development of these countries places them in a position to help those who have less, but also provide aid to those who remain in their home counties to face their difficulties head on, and

- 1) Stresses the importance of sharing information concerning the number of refugees each country takes in and how much humanitarian aid each country gives to another, but also communication from the people and countries who need aid;
- 2) <u>Promotes</u> the improvements of policy environments for the development of an active and positive competition between nations, toward the common goal of aiding innumerably more refugees;
- 3) <u>Implores</u> the cooperation between underdeveloped and developed countries in reference to raising the world peace and humanity as a whole;
- 4) Encourages strongly cooperation between the United Nations, and 3rd party organizations, also history has proven that a competition can accelerate the advancement of society or land a man on the moon;
- 5) <u>Suggests</u> the United Nations provide certain incentives bases on an affable competition between any such developed countries who find it within their means and abilities to provide aid or refuge for those who were forced to flee their homeland.



Submitted To: 3rd Social Cultural Humanitarian

Topic: Refugee Crises Across Europe Submitted By: Italian Republic

EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN that a record number of applications for asylum from 1 war-stricken countries and unjust government systems have been turned down despite the 3 ability to offer aid such as shelter and food, and 4 5 GRIEVING the loss of 180,000 asylum seekers and migrants, 25,000 of this number 6 unaccompanied children, while traveling across the Mediterranean Sea, and 7 8 REALIZING that skepticism of these refugees and their backgrounds is to be expected, considering that many refugees currently in countries under the European Union have entered 10 illegally or without proper procedure, and 11 12 RECALLING that in 2008, the Italian Republic, under the direction of the European Union, paid 13 to the developing country of Libya \$5 billion dollars to patrol the waters between Libya and 14 nearby countries and prevent asylum seekers from reaching safety, and 15 16 EMPHASIZING FURTHER that relations with developing countries are not improved by turning 17 away citizens of these countries in their time of need, and that the purpose of the United Nations is 18 to develop relationships between countries of the world and to provide peace and safety to the 19 citizens of any given country; 20 21 1) ASKS that the United Nations consider their purpose as well as the programs already in 22 place and whether or not they are fulfilling it currently in reference to the crisis of refugees and 23 asylum seekers, and if not, what they can do to change that; 24 25 2) PROPOSES that rather than looking for temporary solutions to a problem that is, as of yet, permanent, more developed countries should instead discuss other long-term solutions such as aid, shelter, and peaceful intervention in less developed countries:

26

3) <u>STRESSES</u> the importance of aid to less developed countries from countries with the means to offer such aid, and suggests offering better living conditions than "tent-towns", recognizing that the European Union and other similar organizations could offer help to their members and compensation to countries offering aid.



Submitted To: 3rd SCH Topic: Allying to Help Combat Refugee Crisis Submitted By: Republic of Chad

NOTING WITH GREAT CONCERN that all of the 17 development goals and 169 associated 1 targets, adopted on September 25th, 2015, are not on schedule, with many, years behind where 2 3 the general assembly hoped the progress would be worldwide, and 4 5 REALIZING that for any of these goals to be reached further action to combat the humanitarian and the refugee crisis must be taken before more progress is, and 6 7 8 RECOGNIZING that no one group can work to combat the 1 in 88 mortality rate seen for refugee 9 arrivals back in 2016, or starvation rates that are reported as high as 50% by some sources with 10 3.16 million children under 5 and pregnant women considered at risk of starvation, or the 11 threat of malaria and pneumonia both of which accounted for 20% of child mortality, or the 12 average life expectancy dropping by 20 years since the crisis began, and 13 14 REAFFIRMS its' belief that the best method to deal with these high rates and the general crisis at 15 hand, is to partner with other non-profit organizations seeking to end the crisis at hand, and 16 17 EMPASIZING certain groups like the Mercy Corps who alone has donated \$18 million and 18 millions of pounds of food and supplies to almost 1 million people worldwide and serving in 19 over 40 countries in the last 3 years and groups like them such as the WFP, ICRC, Oxfam, and 20 CARE, and many more; 21 22 1) SUGGESTS that the UNHCR begin forming closer ties with some of these non-profit organizations through direct work of UN forces along side these groups or assisting the 23 24 with the funding of these groups; 25 2) RECOMMENDS that if the UNHCR begins to work closely or even fund said groups it 26 27 designs a system of verifying and monitoring these groups to avoid the scandals that have 28 discredited organizations in the past; 29 30 3)URGES nations outside of the bounds of UNCHR to help fund or man these non-profit 31 organizations, because this crisis is far reaching and its affects can be felt worldwide, if 32 your nation doesn't wish to help others than at least help yourself before the crisis becomes your problem too. 33



Submitted To: 3rd SCH Topic: Humanitarian Aid and the Refugee Crisis Submitted By: Republic of Guatemala

1 NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN that people are exposed to danger relating to the high levels of poverty, with a population of around 59.3% of people under the poverty line, gangs 2 3 are a dominant problem, introducing abuse, threats, death, and drugs, and 4 EXPRESSING the effects poverty has on a population, malnutrition, poor housing, increase 5 in crimes, a 2.3% unemployment rate, and a literacy rate with only 81.5% of people 6 able to read, and 7 8 RECOGNIZING that citizens want better living conditions, they are seeking refuge in other 9 10 countries, making dangerous trips with families, or alone, risking their own lives to escape 11 the violence in their home country, and 12 13 AWARE that nations are denying assistance to people trying to migrate, conscious of the 14 concerns the citizens are faced with back home, while portraying their ability to provide aid 15 and better living conditions, the region of Central America, in the last five years, has had an 16 increase of refugees by ten times, but the acceptance rate in the United States is only 15.7%, 17 representing a need for change to avoid displacement, and 18 19 1) EMPHASIZES the importance of countries aiding other countries to promote 20 welfare, create positive perspectives, and increase relationships: 21 22 2) SUGGESTS authoritarian influence be introduced to the country to encourage a 23 peaceful culture for the citizens and allows people residing there to live with less 24 fear over their personal safety and their family's safety: 25 26 3) ENCOURAGES actions be taken to spread a nation's guidelines on refugees to 27 countries that people are leaving to improve the portrayal of requirements for 28 refugees seeking asylum and to improve the systems and organizations that 29 welcome immigrants; 30 4) URGES countries to work together to create organizations, like Habitat for 31 32 Humanity, that promote better living for populations that are affected by violence. 33 poverty, and work to develop and benefit the societies of these nations.



Submitted To: Third Social Topic: Humanitarian Aid and the Refugee Crisis Submitted By: Kuwait

<u>Taking note</u> that the definition of a refugee is a person forced to flee their country because of violence or persecution and the fact that this effects 70.8 million people, 30 million of which are under the age of 18 and,

Appreciating the UN High Commissioner for Refugees and the UNHCR, both aiming to protect refugee rights and provide them with humanitarian aid, and the progress they have made since 1949 by now watching over 17 million refugees and,

<u>Recognizes</u> organizations like UNRWA, IASC, IOM, EAA and many others who are taking steps to lower the number of people affected by this crisis and to give aid to those people that have been or are being affected by this crisis and,

Expressing deep concern for those refugees whose basic human rights are being violated and thanking programs like Human Rights Watch's Refugee Rights Program, whose entire aim is to protect those refugees from further harm by being an advocate for them and,

<u>Recognizes</u> the educational crisis that the refugee influx has caused, where only 24% of refugees are enrolled in a secondary school compared to the 84% worldwide, but also recognizing the over 730 educational programs that have been created and,

1) <u>Calls upon</u> able countries to send aid in any form to those countries taking in refugees, giving them the support they need to begin a new life or support them till the point where it is safe to return if they so choose;

2) <u>Supports</u> third-party organizations because of their proven effectiveness and advocates for more programs of this nature;

3) Encourages the UN body to uphold the beliefs if the UNHCR and work with more devolved states with resources to give aid to refugees through monetary funds, legal protection, educational programs, clean water, shelter, medical services and supplies, so that the host countries are able to retain these refugees;

 4) <u>Invites</u> all member states to remember the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) and to take it upon themselves to follow the guidelines set forth and apply them to all that they are doing, especially when it comes to the rights of refugees.



Submitted To: 3rd SCH Subject: Poverty Reduction Sponsored By: Israel

<u>Acknowledging</u> that poverty rates in Israel are the highest in the developed world, and

<u>Noting</u> that the extreme poverty in Israel will affect the world's economy unless there is a change that results in Israel matching the financial capabilities of other developed countries in the United Nations, and

Emphasizing that without humanitarian aid, Israel is on track to becoming a third-world economy which will also take a toll on the world's economy, as mentioned above, and

<u>Taking into account</u> that the main cause of Israel's poverty is the country's low participation in the labor market;

 Stresses the importance of providing humanitarian aid to Israel to help decrease the nation's poverty before it damages not only Israel's economy, but the world's economy as well;

2) Encourages the improvement of Israel's poverty issues by making the education given to deprived groups such as Arab women better, so that they can increase their income levels and contribute to improving the Israeli economy;

3) Requests the attention to the instability of the economy due to Israel having very frequent elections and changes in government;

 Strongly encourages better cooperation between Israel and its surrounding countries in order to create better relationships for trading, therefore boosting the economy;

5) <u>Suggests</u> that the United Nations provides financial aid to Israel in order to improve the infrastructure which enables better trade and boosts market integration;

MODEL UNITED NATIONS

Subject: Myanmar Refugee Crisis Sponsored By: Bangladesh

Submitted To: Social, Humanitarian, and Cultural Issues Committee

DEEPLY CONCERNED BY the mistreatment of Myanmar refugees in Myanmar that has caused this ethnic minority to flee and resettle in refugee camps in Bangladesh, such as the burning of villiages, raping of women, and killing of innocent people committed by the Myanmar military, and

MINDFUL that Bangladesh is densely overpopulated and cannot support 700,000 refugees being integrated into the Bangladesh workforce and society, and

FULLY ACKNOWLEDGING the fact that the Myanmar government has agreed to let the refugees return as of November 2017, and

STRESSING the importance of holding Myanmar accountable to the compromises said country has agreed to in the past in relation to resolving the refugee crisis and the country's treatment of them, causing them to flee, and

RECOGNIZING the fact that these refugees, also called "Rohingyans," while settled in the Myanmar for decades, are not considered citizens and officially recognized as an ethnic minority by the Myanmar government, and

- 1) WELCOMING efforts to provide humanitarian assistance to Myanmar refugees settled in camps as a short term solution rather than long term;
- 2) PROMOTING the return of the refugees to Myanmar, given the fact that they are guaranteed safety and citizenship upon their return;
- 3) IMPLORES the cooperation of more developed and powerful countries in the United Nations to ensure the compliance of the Myanmar government to actively reintegrating refugees and ensuring the violation of human rights cease;
- 4) WELCOMING ALSO aid from other countries that have the ability to reintegrate some refugees into its own society to lift some of the burden off of Bangladesh;
- 5) SUGGESTS that the United Nations sanction an International Summit dedicated to addressing human rights violations around the world as to actively work towards finding solutions for them.

15 16 17

14

18 19 20

21

> 31

32 33

26

Subject: The Refugee Crisis and Foreign Aid in South Africa Sponsored By: 3rd SCH Humanitarian Aid and the Refugee Crisis Submitted To: South Africa

<u>Acknowledging</u> the resources and aid given to South Africa, a large number of citizens who were to be given aid have never received it, due to rebels and warring sides stealing what was meant for the public, leaving many desperately in need of help,

<u>Calling upon</u> the government to provide security to supplies in order to ensure the destinations of supplies are reached, as well as being given to the correct people, which includes both legal citizens and asylum seekers

<u>Drawing attention to</u> the ongoing refugee crisis, during which many migrants are deported while in the process of filing for legal documents or during the renewal process which can take up to twelve months, leaving these people unable to work or learn, as well as susceptible to attacks,

Requesting the government or those in charge of refugee aid to pass a law or act in order to ensure that migrants be protected during the long processes of either becoming or staying legal, and giving them the rights to learn and work so they may work on a new life, as well as getting the resources they need,

<u>Further Emphasizing</u> the need for security and ensurement of both supplies and help to both citizens and migrants, that they may get what they need to live and be citizens of their country;

- 1) Appreciating the aid given to the country as well as acknowledging the problems that come with the aid and how very little makes it to the citizens who need it due to those fighting in the country who see to their own gain;
- 2) Encouraging those who have the power to not only do something to protect aid, but ensuring the supplies get to both citizens and asylum seekers;
- 3) Noting with grave concern the refugees that come for safety and to start over are often taken back out due to the time it takes for legalization documents to be approved and created, angering citizens and causing them to attack refugees;
- 4) Wishing for those in charge to do something in order to keep foreign aid and asylum seekers safe during their deliverance and legalization;
- 5) <u>Reaffirming</u> the need for protection over both migrants and supplies being given to these migrants and citizens which may help the whole process to run more smoothly.





Subject: Humanitarian Aid and the Refugee Crisis Sponsored By: Bahamas Submitted To: 3rd Social

1 <u>BEARING IN MIND</u> that the Bahamas was struck by Hurricane Dorian people here need 2 more help than ever, many families are struggling to stay alive with the small amount of food 3 and water they could possibly have left, and

HAVING CONSIDERED this means refugees are in dire need of supplies, which could possibly mean life or death for any family or person, and

<u>TAKING INTO ACCOUNT</u> that we are a more privileged country it is important for us to help those who do not have those resources to care for them and for us to want to help the people here in dire need so that we can do our best to advance, rebuild, and maintain what we have;

1) **REQUESTS** from big companies that help out in dire situations like the one we are in now like the Red Cross Organization is a big step up to accepting and getting the help we so desperately need for our country, by getting organizations to help out and raise money could really improve the current situation families are in, and

2) <u>TAKING INTO</u> social media and stating your concerns while keeping people updated will attract volunteers and get more support and supplies from people around the globe

3) **NOTING FURTHER** by providing refugee areas or camps for families to come back and reunite with one another after possibly being separated and supplying them with basic care needs can unite the people and make them work harder at getting everyone back on their feet.



Subject: Humanitarian Aid and the Refugee Crisis Sponsored By: The Republic of Kazakhstan Submitted To: 3rd Social

1	ALARMED BY how many nations are encountering refugee crises without knowing how to
2	properly deal with the number of refugees, and

3

4 <u>REMINDING</u> all nations that everyone has the freedom of movement and residence within the 5 borders of each state as well as the right to leave any country, even their own, and return to their 6 country according to the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR), and

7

8 <u>REAFFIRMING</u> that because all humans have the right to leave countries and come back to countries as they wish, there is nothing wrong with refugees migrating to another nation for traditional reasons or seeking asylum within another nation, and

11

12 <u>NOTING WITH REGRET</u> that there are still nations that refuse to accept refugees into their country, and

14

15 <u>NOTING FURTHER</u> that some nations even offer to pay refugees to bribe the refugees to leave the country to more control the refugee populous, and

17 18

REALIZING that these issues could be resolved simply by opening borders, and

19 20

<u>BEARING IN MIND</u> that if these issues are not dealt with at short notice, that the current conditions of the global refugee crisis could only exponentially increase at dangerous degrees until there is truly no way for any nation to fix this demanding situation;

222324

25 26

27

28

29

34

35

21

1.) <u>ENCOURAGES</u> all nations to open their borders to all of those in need of a home or just those that have the right to come into their nation, as all humans have the right to go into or leave any state as they wish;

 URGES the nations within this committee to be a part of a team effort to distribute as many refugees to all nations with open borders as evenly as possible to reduce overpopulation;

- 3.) <u>CALLS</u> for the development of a United Nations Trust Fund that encourages voluntary donations from the private transnational sector to aid in funding the implementation of the plan to equally distribute these displaced people into all nations with opened borders:
 - 4.) <u>STRESSES</u> the need to act quickly in order to stop this crisis before it grows too far out of hand for any nations allied together to halt this calamity's progression.

2/16

Subject: Humanitarian Aid and the Refugee Crisis Sponsored By: The Republic of Sudan Submitted To: 3rd Social

1	NOTI	NG WITH GRAVE CONCERN that there are over 70 million refugees in the world as	
2	of 2018	3 with an increase of 2.3 million every year according to the UN, and	
3			
4	CONS	CIOUS of the fact that millions of the refugees are being denied access to basic human	
5	rights,	being denied movement, and being denied a nationality, and	
6			
7	<u>APPR</u>	ECIATING the UNs current efforts to fix the crisis with their UNHCR program that	
8	has over 9700 people in 126 countries working in every continent, except Antarctica, to fix the		
9	issue, a	and	
10			
11	NOTICING that Africans makes up 26% of the refugee crisis due to civil war, environmental		
12	, , ,		
13			
14	1)	RECOMMENDS the UN to fund smaller projects, such as temporary housing and	
15		food drives, in nations suffering with and from the most refugees and to assist the said	
16		nations with providing basic essentials for the refugees;	
17			
18	2)	SUPPORTS further funding and assistance to the UNHCR program;	
19	D \		
20	3)	REQUESTS all nations of the UN to adapt better asylum laws and accept refugees into	
21		your nation and culture.	

Subject: Humanitarian Aid and the Refugee Crisis Sponsored By: Pakistan

Submitted To: 3rd SCH

1	AWARE of the fact that Pakistan hosts more than 1.4 million refugees, making it one of t	he	
2	world's largest refugee populated countries, and		
3			
4	CONSCIOUS about the fact that this number only continues to grow year by year, such	as	
5	when, 40 years ago, more than 400,000 refugees fled into Pakistan, and by the end of 19	80	
6	there were more than four million refugees and over the next four years this number reached		
7	five million, and		
8			
9	DEEPLY CONCERNED about how the nation will manage to play the role as a host count	_	
10	and provide the refugees with a humane lifestyle like access to food, clean water and shelter,		
11	and		
12	CONCERNICAL		
13	2 2 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
14	economic growth and how this effect holds in both short and long run;		
15			
16	1) <u>ENCOURAGES STRONGLY</u> cooperation between developed nations so that togeth	ıer	
17	they could share the burden of being host communities to underdeveloped nations;		
18	D) CERCORC day Deliver has deadles of 100 by 1 cm 1 day of 1	11	
19	2) <u>STRESSES</u> that Pakistan has already overfulfilled its duties by hosting refugees as w		
20 21	as providing them with basic human needs and that other nations should take t	116	
22	responsibility as well;		
23	3) <u>SUGGESTS</u> that if no cooperation is achieved short term visas should be considered	ed	
24	giving them legal recognition, allowance to put their children in schools and open ba		
25	accounts;		
26	,		
27	4) CALLS UPON other host nations to guarantee the right to protection to all refugees a	ınd	
28	carry out their promise to keep them safe		

Subject: Humanitarian Aid and the Refugee Crisis Sponsored By: The United States of America Submitted To: 3rd Social

<u>CONCERNED</u> by the fact that, while there are some 7.6 billion people that inhabit Earth, 148 million of them are in dire need of humanitarian support and 70 million people qualifying as refugees, and

<u>ALARMED</u> that nations that border refugee states are predominantly the most impacted by refugee immigration, with one region of the world's border countries housing 39 percent of the international refugee population, and noting that 85 percent of nations that refugees flee to have economic problems of their own, and

<u>CONSIDERING</u> that 86 percent of people that qualify for international humanitarian crisis support are frequently based in nations where there are long-term and medium-term crisis conditions, which normally last more than nine years, and are nations that usually suffer from conditions such as conflict, poverty, and hunger, and

NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN that even though there are 201 million people in need of humanitarian support, with a fifth located in just three of the overall 195 countries, only 109 million people have actually received any aid at all;

- 1) <u>ENCOURAGES</u> that member nations partner with NGOs such as Refugees International and Project Hope, whose key objectives focus on providing essentials such as humanitarian aid to refugees;
- 2) <u>ADVOCATES</u> that all capable member nations help ease the burden of nations hosting refugees, which may be economically challenged or affected by weak infrastructures, by continuing to financially support them;
- 3) <u>SUGGESTS</u> that, if a border state is unable or unwilling to accept more refugees, they will, at the very least, provide safe passage for the said refugees through means such as but not limited to outside sources like NGOs as they relocate to more suitable member nations;
- 4) <u>RECOMMENDS</u> that member nations to encourage the public to spread the awareness about typical refugee conditions and prompt individuals to donate/volunteer to NGOs by inventing/implementing eye-opening programs similar to #WithRefugees.



Submitted To: 3rd SCH
Topic: Religious freedom in prisons across the world
Submitted By: El Salvador

Considering, specifically that some of the worlds prisons are over 454.4% underfunded and 1 overcrowded also the fact that if someone in prison needs to follow a specific diet or wear religious clothing pieces to cover their hair and heads in respect of their religious belief, and 3 4 5 Taking note, that prison reform must be remembered as a separate issue than criminal justice as prison reform is the rights of the prisoners inside of the prisons and criminal justice is 6 delivering the proper punishment to a convicted criminal, the UN has already attempted to 7 do things to fix this with the Universal Declaration of Human Rights of 1948, and 8 9 10 Noting with deep concern, that this issue is a big problem because over 21.01% of people in the 11 whole world follows the Muslim religion and 19.1% is of the Hindu or Buddhist religion that is 12 how they would have lived their entire life so if they choose to make some misguided choices that 13 Does not mean they should have to uproot their entire life, and 14 15 Considering, the main reason that prisons do not allow people to practice their religions is they 16 believe that it could be considered a danger to the guards, such as a ceremonial sword, animal 17 sacrifice, or literature that promotes violence, and 18 19 1) Demands, that if someone of a specific religion requires them to wear a garment 20 covering their face or hair to be allowed to do that while they are being incarcerated, they show 21 a document or proof that they are of that religion and are required to wear a specific 22 garment this rule could also apply to the other things people aren't allowed to use such as swords; 23 24 2) Believing, as well, that if all countries allow people who are of a specific religion access 25 to a separate facility with the supplies to worship the proper way in which they were raised it 26 would enhance the wellbeing of the prisoners and reduce dissatisfaction in prisons 27 28 3) Suggests, that the 3rd SCH as sanctioned by the UN, begin a summit focusing solely on 29 reformation of religious freedom in prisons across the world so that the people of the world that 30 have been incarcerated have the freedom to worship in the way that is consistent with their

31 lifestyle so this problem facing our world can be resolved.



Subject: Prison Reform and the Rights of Prisoners

Sponsored By: France Submitted To: 3rd SCH

1 2	<u>DEEPLY CONCERNED</u> about some of the horrific conditions prisoners live in during incarceration that include infringement of their rights, and		
3			
4	TAKING NOTE OF data from 2016 that suggests prison overcrowding is a key factor to		
5	poor prison conditions in at least 115 countries, with at least 51 countries having a problem		
6	with ex	xtreme overcrowding, and	
7			
8	RECOGNIZING countries who have attempted prison reformation and kept their prisoners		
9	rights in mind, and		
10			
11	ANXIOUS to see the violent and unsafe conditions that goes on within some prisons, which		
12	goes against prisoner rights;		
13			
14	1.	Requests that the UN take it upon themselves to open up more prisons, or to expand	
15		the ones that are already available in the country;	
16			
17	2.	<u>Urges</u> the UN to be more strict on sanitary conditions of its prisons;	
18		•	
19	3.	<u>Demands</u> that anyone caught violating the rights of prisoners or law be given a trial	
20		and incarcerated.	
21			
22			
23			
24			
25			
26			
27			
28			
29			
30			
31			
32			
33			
34			
35			
36			





Subject: Prison Reform and the Rights of Prisoners
Sponsored By: Democratic People's Republic of Korea
Submitted To: 3rd Social

BEARING IN MIND that prisons have been used for centuries as a method of punishment and detainment for those who fail to obey the laws created by society in order to help the people and the rights of these offenders have been steadily growing for centuries, and

AWARE OF the fact that the United Nations has already taken action on the topic of prisoner rights and has established a minimum requirement for the treatment of prisoners in what is commonly known as the Nelson Mandela Rules in 2016, and

<u>CONSCIOUS OF</u> the the fact that in 2016, 10.35 million criminals from all around the world were being held in prisons according to a report from the Institute for Criminal Policy Research, so the rights of prisoners and prison reform affect a great number of people worldwide, and

EMPHASIZING that those who are being held in prisons as prisoners are only subject to this fate due to the fact that they have disobeyed the laws that have been created by society's leaders in order to protect and do what is best for the people that these laws preside over and are being held as punishment for their irresponsible actions;

1.) **RECOGNIZES** the United Nations's previous legislation that sets a minimum standard for prisoner's rights but refuses to accept any increase of rights for the prisoner as the current standard exceeds that which they deserve;

2.) **REAFFIRMS** that any and all of the prisoners being held in prisons around the world have committed a crime of some sort that disrespectfully breaks the laws created by national governments and even the United Nations itself and therefore deserve to be treated in the same manner as they have so flippantly treated these regulations and the organizations that have created them and therefore have not earned the reward that is an increase in rights and prison reforms;

 3.) <u>CALLS UPON</u> all nations to follow the Democratic People's Republic of Korea's insightful leadership and renounce any reforms due to the disrespect of those irresponsible people who have refused to observe their legislation and give their governing bodies the absolute respect that they deserve.





Subject: Prison Reform and the Rights of Prisoners Sponsored By: Belgium Submitted To: 3rd SCH

RECOGNIZING the forty-eight hour strike that took place in detention facilities occurring in May because of working conditions, and MINDFUL of the fact that the prison strike led to abuse of human rights in our prisons, and CONCERNED that prisons in this country are understaffed and overpopulated which has caused them to be scrutinized by many people as well as organizations more specificly the Council of Europe's anti-torture commission more recently, and CONCERNED that some prisons in Belgium have been described to have rotten food and cancelled visits from family members and outside yard times; 1. URGES the nation of Belgium to immediately put money towards its prisons to help rectify the problem of human rights violation as well as bad employee working conditions; 2. CALLS UPON jailing systems to properly educate guards and prison security on how to treat prisoners moving forward to end human rights violations; 3. REGRETS underfunding prisons which likely resulted in the issues at hand which we will now work hard to fix.





Subject: Prison Reform and the Rights of Prisoners Sponsored By: Norway

Submitted To: 3rd SCH AWARE that most nation's prisons are meant to correct an action that was deemed wrong by 2 either the nation themselves or the people, and 3 4 CONSCIOUS that humans learn by experience, rendering any attempt at correcting anyone's 5 behavior obsolete if not done correctly, and 6 **RECOGNIZING** that a handful of nations do not use proper correctional facilities, making all 8 forms of them useless, and 9 10 **NOTING** that Pavlov was an extremely influential figure in all forms of conditioning, such as the fact that you can activate certain functions of the brain by reminding it of something that would activate it, and 12 13 14 **EMPHASIZING** the importance of human rights, such as a proper containment, and the law, 15 such as the reason for said containment, must be in a proper balance of one another; 16 17 1. CALLS UPON the people of the nations to help the government to create better ways 18 to contain criminals 19 20 2. URGES all nations to comply to any and all human rights, no matter how specific or 21 strange they may be 22 23 3. ACKNOWLEDGES the importance of responding to the people of the nation in a 24 proper and helpful way at all times 25 26 4. SUGGESTS that all nations, no matter how important or small, respect the ideologies of all other nations in the ideas of human rights 27 28 29 5. STRESSES the importance of basic human rights are more important than anything 30 else that humans have 31 32 33 34 35 36 37



Subject: Prison Reform and the Rights of Prisoners Sponsored By: Democratic Republic of Somalia

Submitted To: 3rd Committee

1	EMPHASIZING the fact that prisoners all around the world had to do something terrible		
2	for them to be taken to prison, even though that is not always the case, and every nation has		
3	the right to decide what the punishment for that prisoner, and		
4			
5	NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN that some prisoners are not being treated to a fair		
6	trial, in a statistic by the Human Rights Watch stated that very few prisoners said they have		
7	never been to court, and if they had, nothing came out as a result, and		
8			
9	STRESSING the fact that some prisoners, when they were eventually had even released,		
10	had come out and stated that they experienced over population, rape, tourture, and		
11	little to no food by the time they arrive to the time they leave, and		
12			
13	FULLY ACKNOWLEDGING the steps and actions that are being put in place to try and		
14	help with the problems they have in their prison;		
15			
16	1.) PROMOTES the counties that had help in the aid of sending items		
17	where crime is mostly common so that most will not feel the need to go		
18	back to prison for stealing the items that they need		
19			
20	2.) ENCOURAGE STRONGLY that other countries will send more aide		
21	that is not just food, but also better medicine, and more water, as said in		
22	operative clause 1, so most of the citizens will not have the need for going		
23	back into the streets to steal.		



Subject: Prison Reform and the Rights of Prisoners Sponsored By: Syrian Arab Republic Submitted To: 3rd Social

1 <u>COGNIZANT</u> that over eleven million people are held in penal institutions around the world according to the world prison population list, and

3 4

<u>EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN</u> that mass incarcerations cost 182 billion dollars annually in the United States alone, and

5 6

7 <u>ALARMED</u> that in the United States over 540,000 people are detained, but have not been convicted or sentenced due to the inability to pay for bail, which leads to prison overcrowding, and

10 11

12

13

<u>REAFFIRMING</u> The International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR) and the Convention Against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment which prohibits torture and cruel, inhuman, or degrading treatment or punishment, without exception or derogation;

14 15 16

 <u>URGES</u> member nations to reevaluate their judicial systems in order to decline the rising overcrowding in prisons;

17 18 19

2) <u>CALLS UPON</u> the formation of a council to oversee funding for member nations unable to continue their penal institution:

202122

a) Acknowledges that all funding for this council will come from donations from other member nation, or organizations;

23 24

25

26

3) <u>SUGGESTS</u> that member nations implement a program to increase the death sentence rate, and increase the rate in which these sentences are carried out in order to maintain order in prisons and to decrease the rising overpopulation rates in prison facilities across the globe;

27 28

29

a) Encourages all member nations who do not already have a death penalty adopt a death penalty.

Subject: Prison Reform and the Rights of Prisoners Sponsored By: 3rd SCH Submitted To: Switzerland

1 Bearing in mind that a true definition of prison reform is the pursuit to better the interior 2 living conditions of a prison, carry out alternatives to incarceration, and to create a penal system that is more effective while also ensuring reinstatement for the particular people that may have possibly been impacted by a variety of crimes, and

5

6 Expressing deep concern to the fact that many countries have an alarming rate of reinstatement due to reasons that may differ between each country, and

8 9

Taking note reinstatement is the action of giving someone back a position that they had lost such as being a prisoner, and

10 11

13

14

12 <u>Having regarded</u> that developing nations may have a much lower rate of reincarceration due to the fact that they offer many other punishments as alternatives to incarceration such as fines and community service, and certain people and citizens find this to be a somewhat dangerous and ineffective solution;

15 16 17

1) Drawing attention to how many inmates become incarcerated more than once, a possible solution would be to have the accused go to rehab, to be fined a certain amount of cash, or to possibly give them a second chance:

19 20 21

22

23

24

18

2) Calling upon to how many people find things such as public community service dangerous and ineffective, a possible solution to this problem could perhaps be to either cut out public services altogether or to have multiple officers with the inmate(s), to supervise and help correct a wrong doing.

25 26

27 28

29 30

31

32

33

34 35

JS (

Submitted To: 3rd SCH Topic: Prison Reforms and Rights of Prisoners Submitted By: Japan

BEARING IN MIND, around the world we are faced with many problems involving prisoner rights and prison reforms, in fact many prisoners are not receiving their 10 rights that were given to them from the Basic Principles for the Treatment of Prisoners, which was assembled in December of 1990, and

1 2

NOTING WITH GREAT CONCERN, countries must reason and conject plans to promote the cause of aiding prisoner rights and prison reforms, today imprisonment costs are extremely high due to the funding to the health of prisoners and the cost of aid to each individual celling of prisoners, reforms must be made to correct the errors in the prison systems around the world, in view of the fact this should be a high priority in today's society, and

HAVING CONSIDERED the fact that incarceration rates around the world have dramatically increased, considering 114 people of 100,000 is the rate of imprisonment globally as of 2013, worldwide 10.35 million people and counting are being held in penal institutions which is causing over containment for many prisons, and

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT a vast amount of prisoners are not receiving their full rights given to them by the United Nations and their individual countries, the General Assembly Resolution 45/111 of 14 December 1990 has deemed that prisoner shall receive International Covenant Civil and Political rights, this gives confined prisoners the right to judicial measures meaning all prisoners shall receive their fair trials, yet many prisoners worldwide will not be given this right, and

<u>RECALLING</u> the rights given to prisoners, The National Research Council has declared a 222% growth in prison populations and convictions. This growth is leaving prisons over populated and is causing their to be less effort put into the judicial process of the convicted;

1) <u>CONCERNED</u> by the fact many prisons need substantial reforms countries must interact and create different rules to regulate prisoner trials making sure that all prisoners are given their full list of rights, to solve this issue the judicial process could be given counselors to confirm prisoners are given their rights during trial;

2) <u>STRESSING</u> programs that separate types of people, meaning to have separate institutions for mentally disabled prisoners and regular law breaking citizens, this will ensure that the population of penal institutions is decreased worldwide;

3) <u>ENDORSING</u> the idea of placing counselors into the trials of convicted prisoners will surely decrease the rate of false convictions and help the rights given to prisoners in penal institutions globally;

4) <u>EMPHASIZING</u> separate institutions for different convictions and types of prisoners will aid the prisoners that are convicted since this will assure that the prisons containing the normal law disobeying prisoners will not be affected by prisoners that have certain dissabilities that affect their way of life;

5) <u>REAFFFIRMING</u> that giving more time and thought into the process of helping the prisoners legal rights and the prison reform crisis will aid and reslove the problem worldwide..