



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Third SCH

1. Religious Freedom and Xenophobia
2. Rights and Protection of Migrants in Times of Armed Conflict
3. Humanitarian Rights of the Incarcerated



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MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: 3rd Social
Topic: Religious Freedom and Xenophobia
Submitted By: Kenya

1/1

1 **EMPHASIZING** the need and apparent representation for religious freedom and the avoidance
2 of xenophobia.

3
4 **COGNIZANT OF** the fact that the fear of xenophobia is a great concern for a multitude of the
5 world's population.

6
7 **STRESSING** that religious freedom is a relevant subject for many countries in the state of their
8 own policies concerning the religious freedom of their citizens in the country.

9
10 **ACKNOWLEDGING** that of some countries, especially the industrialized and developed
11 countries have made efforts to improve their qualities for religious freedom.

12
13 **NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN** however, the need to raise awareness the importance of
14 religious freedom, and how it pertains to modern society's population.

- 15
16 1. **Implores** the acceptability and cooperation of the countries around the world to imply
17 more religious freedom policies and protection for those that have different religions
18 that are differed from the society and targeted.
- 19
20 2. **Strongly encouraging** developed and undeveloped countries to establish freedom of
21 religion clauses in their government policies. It will grow to help the global issue of
22 religious freedom and xenophobia.
- 23
24 3. **Suggesting** that the United Nation hold a yearly conference to discuss the proposition
25 of religious freedom clauses into their government policies and protection of citizens.
26 So then the obvious urgent issue of religious freedom and xenophobic can be resolved
27 sooner than later.



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MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: 3rd SCH
Topic: Religious Freedom and Xenophobia
Submitted By: Chad

1/2

1 STRESSING that the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, which was adopted by the United Nations
2 General Assembly, states that “Everyone is entitled to all the rights and freedoms set forth in this
3 Declaration, without distinction of any kind, such as race, color, sex, language, religion, political or other
4 opinion, national or social origin, property, birth or other status”, and
5

6 NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN that in 2012, 83.7 percent of the human population was affiliated
7 with a religion while simultaneously 76 percent of the human population lived in a country that was
8 considered to have high government restrictions and high societal hostilities on religion, and
9

10 RECOGNIZING xenophobia as attitudes, prejudices and behavior that reject, exclude and often vilify
11 persons, based on the perception that they are outsiders or foreigners to the community, society, or
12 national identity, and
13

14 MINDFUL of the different types of societal religious intolerances including inter faith intolerance:
15 between two religions, intra faith intolerance: violence among same religions with different
16 denominations, intolerance from a faith group against a secular group, and intolerance from a secular
17 group against a faith group, and
18

19 APPRECIATING the work that has been done by the Universal Declaration of Human Rights which has
20 inspired over 80 other treaties and declarations, the International Association for Religious Freedom,
21 other UN organizations, and non-governmental organizations(NGOs), and
22

23 BEARING IN MIND that religious freedom is not being fully enforced everywhere and is resulting in
24 social hostilities, violence, and xenophobia under government law through the enforcement of blasphemy
25 laws, and the lack of religious freedom laws which incite hatred against dissenting religions, allow
26 xenophobia, and encourage violence;
27

- 28 1) URGES protection and promotion of a better quality of life and religious freedom for
29 everyone but especially victims of racism, xenophobia, religious intolerance, and other
30 forms of intolerance against migrants, refugees, members of multiethnic states, and
31 indigenous people;
32
- 33 2) RECOMMENDS the creation of a subcommittee dedicated to ensuring that societal and
34 governmental religious intolerance, xenophobia, racism, and other related issues are
35 addressed and handled properly;
36
- 37 3) STRESSES the importance of religious tolerance described as "Acknowledging and
38 supporting that individuals have the right and freedom to their own beliefs and related
39 legitimate practices, without necessarily validating those beliefs or practices" being
40 supported by member states in the UN through their own respective government
41 legislation.
42



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MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: Third Social
Topic: Religious Freedom and Xenophobia
Submitted By: ~~United~~ Afghanistan

1/3

1 AWARE that the Islamic Extremist group known as ISIS, lead by Abu Bakr al-Baghdadi, has
2 brutally murdered approximately 8,000 innocent Christian and non-extremist civilians who
3 follow the Islam Religion in 2013 and over 17,000 in 2014 within the borders of Iraq, and
4

5 BEARING IN MIND that Abu Bakr al-Baghdadi and all of his Islam extremist followers, an
6 estimated 31,500 just from Syria alone, believe they are fighting on behalf of all Muslim people,
7 excluding the over 200 million follower strong Shia Islam faith, and
8

9 EMPHASIZING that ISIS's rules of engagement simply state that if any one person does not
10 believe in Sunni Islam being the only religion in the Middle East and eventually the world, then
11 they will be executed in any way the executioners themselves believe is right, and
12

13 TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that not all followers of the Islamic faith are radical extremists such
14 as members of ISIS or unknown and unnamed hostile Muslim communities or parties, and
15

16 REITERATING the fact that Abu Bakr al-Baghdadi and his extremist followers have killed more
17 than 25,000 innocent civilians in Iraq in 2013 and 2014 combined, believing that they are
18 fighting for every Muslim's beliefs and morals while excluding the Shia people, and finally that
19 not all Muslims are extremists;
20

- 21 1) APPLAUDS Nation's for waging war on these extremist groups and their comrades in an
22 effort to assist in saving the lives of those innocent civilians and soldiers lives who are
23 threatened day after day by ISIS and its allied groups;
24
- 25 2) INVITES all willing Nations to work with one another to try and stop these radical events
26 that are occurring due to the uneducated and misinformed extremists involved with ISIS
27 by teaching them that the Islamic faith is not the only religion allowed and that they do
28 not represent all Muslim people in the world;
29
- 30 3) URGES all Nations to educate their civilians about what the different branches or the
31 Islam faith are, in an effort to help everyone better understand what ISIS's final goals are;
32
- 33 4) DECLARES that reeducation is the most realistic solution to this seemingly never-ending
34 problem presented to the UN from the Islamic Extremist group known as ISIS.



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MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: 3rd Social
Topic: Religious Freedom and Xenophobia
Submitted By: Syrian Arab Republic

1/4

1 STRESSING the fact that xenophobia is the extreme or unreasonable fear of people from
2 different countries, and is a relevant topic today due to the fact that immigration has extremely
3 impacted the world due to recent events such as war, and
4

5 PROMOTING the fact that citizens of all religions should be accepted with open arms without
6 being weighed down by preconceived stereotypes, and
7

8 NOTING the fact that over 4 million refugees have fled their countries in the past quarter of a
9 century alone as recorded by Amnesty International, with over 7.6 million people displaced, and
10

11 FULLY ACKNOWLEDGING that as the United Nations, it is the goal to secure the unity and
12 safety of all of the people, secure religious tolerance, keep them from harmful and horrific
13 effects of war and general mistreatment, and that it would be a major setback in the goal to
14 discourage the welcoming of new citizens or refugees in a country, and
15

16 EMPHASIZING FURTHER that Article 14 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights
17 (UDHR) states that everyone has the right to seek and enjoy asylum in other countries, and
18

19 REALIZING that the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)
20 is able to help these fleeing refugees in times of conflict and aid them with a safe place to live at
21 the request of the UN, and
22

23 NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN that one cause as to why the act of immigration is on the rise
24 is the encouragement of terrorism, and the occurrence of the act of refusing to unite with
25 countries exhibiting a large number of refugees and denying their people aid;
26

- 27 1. STRESSES the fact that an external effort should be made to counter terrorism or
28 aid countries in conflict that are exhibiting an overwhelming amount of refugees,
29 such as an increase in staff members of the UNHCR to speed up the process of
30 refugee aid;
31
- 32 2. PROMOTES that an increase in staff would provide security in more than the
33 current 123 countries the UNHCR is now aiding;
34
- 35 3. SUPPORTS that more staff members working at UNHCR would make aiding
36 refugees more efficient and would spread help to a bigger scale.



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MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: 3rd SCH
Topic: Religious Freedom and Xenophobia
Submitted By: Finland

1/s

1 CONCERNED by the instability and violence in the Middle East due to the presence of radical
2 forces with rapidly growing support, and

3
4 ALARMED by the fact that religious persecution is being imposed upon large groups of people
5 and several religions, and

6
7 EMPHASIZING that such radical groups, such as ISIS, are promoting violent crimes and
8 working to spread fear throughout the entire area, and

9
10 NOTING WITH REGRET that this terrorist group is directly targeting individuals with different
11 religious beliefs and has killed more than 170,000 people in the Middle East, and

12
13 EXPRESSING DEEP RESPECT to the leaders of the Middle Eastern Countries;

- 14
15 1) CONFIRMS that the numerous attacks instigated by religion need to be stopped
16 and the promotion of religious freedom needs to be protected;
17
18 2) SUGGESTS that the UN deploys peacekeeping forces to secure the religious
19 freedom of the individuals who are under persecution;
20
21 3) COMMENDS any neighboring nations that will provide sanction to all persons
22 who are in search of protection and relief;
23
24 4) INSTRUCTS the countries with the numerous radical groups to reach out to the
25 UN in order for relief and aid to be provided to their governmental bodies;
26
27 5) ENCOURAGES the nations to aid each other to achieve complete religious
28 freedom throughout, eliminate xenophobia, and protect the lives of the innocent.



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Submitted To: 3rd SCH

Topic: Religious Freedom and Xenophobia

Submitted By: Nigeria

1/6

APPROVING the claim made in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, Article 1: "All human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights. They are endowed with reason and conscience and should act towards one another in a spirit of brotherhood," and

REALIZING this is not a policy practiced in all countries and that many citizens face persecution for their religious beliefs and are not allowed migration into another country, and

RECALLING that these rights are affirmed in Articles 13.2 ("Everyone has the right to leave any country, including his own, and to return to his country") and 18 ("Everyone has the right to freedom of thought, conscience and religion; this right includes freedom to change his religion or belief, and freedom, either alone or in community with others and in public or private, to manifest his religion or belief in teaching, practice, worship and observance") in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, and

KEEPING IN MIND that xenophobia tends to overlap or stem from with racism which affects many peoples across the world, and

REMINDING the committee of the work done at the World Conference on Human Rights in June 1993 against racism and xenophobia in the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action and how it still has not been fully carried out;

- 1) **ENCOURAGES** strict enforcement of policies to combat xenophobia and religious intolerance or the creation of such policies if they are not already established
- 2) **PROMOTES** measures taken to provide equal opportunities for those of non indigenous religion or descent in the workforce so they may provide for their families and better integrate into the preexisting culture and society



Submitted to: 3rd SCH

Topic: Religious Freedom and Xenophobia

Submitted by: Andorra

1/7

FULLY AWARE that Andorra is predominantly Roman Catholic and the constitution acknowledges the Catholic Church, and

PRAISING Spain, China, United States of America, Italy, and Chile along with other countries for having a secular nation that accepts many religions besides the more followed ones, and

TAKING INTO CONSIDERATION that some nations are built on one religion such as Malta, whose constitution states that “the religion of Malta is the Roman Catholic Apostolic Region”, and

EMPHASIZING the fact that we are all people, despite the differences in race, religion, and cultures, and

APPLAUDS the United Nations for adopting the Universal Declaration of Human Rights which states that, “all human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights, and the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide, which declares genocide an international crime”, and therefore;

1.) ENCOURAGES all countries to accept all races and religions no matter the main religion and ethnicity in the country; and

2.) CALLS UPON the governments of all nations to form a way to find people committing xenophobia and taking away other’s religious freedom; and

3.) REMINDS all delegates that just because some religions and races were persecuted that no one deserves to feel the pain that it caused to families and nations as a whole; and

4.) FURTHER RECOMMENDS that nations meet together every two years to discuss the effectiveness of the consequences of public hate acts; and

5.) EXPRESSES ITS HOPE that one day this world will be peaceful with no racial or religious discrimination and a proper law system to punish the ones who might commit xenophobic acts.



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Submitted To: 3rd SCH
Topic: Religious Freedom and Xenophobia
Submitted By: Republic of Peru

1/8

1 Aware of religious intolerance against non-Christian religious organization in Peru and around
2 the world that are not being held at the same level as other religious organizations, and

3
4 Concerned with the presence of anti-Semitic groups such as the Andean Peru National Socialism
5 Movement which move to expel the Jewish community and other anti-Semitic groups like the
6 APNSM who work toward the expulsion or death of certain religious groups, and

7
8 Recognizing the organizations such as the Interreligious Committee of Peru which has a board of
9 representatives from nearly all religious groups who promote religious tolerance between all
10 religions in Peru and other countries around the world, and

11
12 Stressing resolution 36/55 made by the UN in 1981 which states that all countries should try to
13 eliminate religious intolerance against any religious group no matter of their belief, and

14
15 Expressing deep concern for religious groups that are plagued by religious intolerance and for
16 people who are not allowed to practice their religion because of hate groups such as ISIS who
17 threaten the lives of innocent people who have different beliefs than them;

- 18
19 1) Applauds organizations and groups that promote religious tolerance such as the
20 Interreligious Committee of Peru in Peru and other groups like this that work
21 towards achieving religious tolerance in their own country and around the world
22 with all religions;
23
24 2) Expresses the conviction of religious hate groups such as ISIS and the APNSM
25 who wish to achieve the expulsion or death of a religious group because of an
26 anti-Semitic viewpoint;
27
28 3) Invites other countries that have not already enforced religious tolerance to either
29 make laws or enforce the existing laws to grant all religious communities equality
30 and safety from anti-Semitic groups;
31
32 4) Acknowledges the struggle of enforcing religious tolerance into a population and
33 the separation of church and state;
34
35 5) Calls upon all countries to promote religious freedom domestically and around the
36 world to spread the idea to other nations that have not separated church and state
37 and who have not granted religious freedom to all religious groups.



Submitted To: 3rd SCH

Topic: Religious Freedom and Xenophobia

Submitted By: The Republic of Turkey

1/9

1 Noting with grave concern that religious minorities, such as Alevi, Christian, and Jewish groups
2 in The Republic of Turkey, and around the world are still fighting for equality and legal status,
3 and that the children of these groups are often required to learn the theology of a religion other
4 than their own in school, and

5
6 Reiterating Article 18 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights which establishes that every
7 person has the right to freedom of religion and the right to manifest his or her religion through
8 teaching, practice, worship, and observance, and

9
10 Referring to Resolution 36/55 which declares the elimination of all religious intolerance and
11 discrimination and asks nations to take effective necessary action to eradicate discrimination
12 based on religious beliefs, and

13
14 Alarmed with the growing xenophobic feelings in nations all over the world towards refugees,
15 specifically those fleeing Syria, as well as other migrant groups, and the violent and
16 discriminatory acts being committed against these groups, and

17
18 Emphasizing Article 26 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights which asserts that
19 education shall aid in the development of all people and shall be a way to promote
20 understanding, acceptance, tolerance, and peace amongst all nations, racial, and religious groups;

- 21
22 1) Draws attention to nations around the world who already provide courses in their
23 education systems that allow students not to learn about a religion they do not follow;
24
25 2) Requests governments of all members of the United Nations to take initiative to
26 create more course options and make learning the theology of any particular religion
27 voluntary in public schools so that no student feels that they are being forced to learn
28 about or converted to any religion;
29
30 3) Stresses that these measures would only be taken in public schools as private schools
31 can be parochial or focused on a certain religion;
32
33 4) Expresses the belief that while education is a useful way to circulate information to
34 children, advertising is an effective way to reach adults who are no longer in a school
35 system, with the same information;
36
37 5) Calls upon governments to implement courses in public school as well as advertising
38 campaigns which will provide unbiased information on topics such as current events,
39 other cultures, international relations, and more;
40
41 6) Invites all nations to take these measures so that religious freedom can be achieved,
42 xenophobia can be eliminated, and global relations can improve worldwide.



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MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To:
Topic: Religious Freedom and Xenophobia
Submitted By: 3rd Committee

1/10

Acknowledging that Xenophobia is a rising issue in multiple countries especially in Germany, and

Pointing out that a mere two months ago an apartment building was renovated in Meissen, Germany for the use of desperate Syrian and other war-ravaged refugees, and

Noting with regret that the building was set on fire due to suspected right-wing arsonists;

Observing that there has also been other arson targets towards refugee camps and also physical attacks upon refugees themselves, and

Having considered this outbreak of Xenophobia in Western Europe's most populous area;

1. **Urges** that member states put in place social workers to begin speaking to the xenophobic people, and
2. **Suggests** that people suffering from Xenophobia should be introduced to non-threatening facts about other racial groups;
3. **Condemns** the pushing, demanding, or belittling of people for the xenophobic tendencies, in fear that this could cause negative reactions;
4. **Expresses** with hope that this may begin to solve the Xenophobia outbreak in the Western European area.



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MODEL UNITED NATIONS



1/4

Submitted To: 3rd Social Committee
Topic: Religious Freedom and Xenophobia
Submitted By: The Republic of Korea

1 **Recalling** resolution 36/55 of 25 November 1981, that proclaimed the Declaration on the
2 Elimination of All Forms of Intolerance and of Discrimination Based on Religion or Belief, and
3

4 **Referring** to new studies, showing that two-thirds of European nations have recently
5 experienced organized groups use acts of violence and intolerance to impose their religious view
6 on other persons, and
7

8 **Emphasizing** that religion or belief, for those who hold it, is a crucial element in life, and that
9 this right should be respected and protected by their person's government, but
10

11 **Expressing deep concern** at the continued attacks of intolerance and violence on minor
12 religious groups and ethnicities around the world today, including some which could be
13 considered acts of terrorism or war crimes, and
14

15 **Recognizing** that it is up to each State's government to advocate and protect human rights,
16 including the rights for people to be a member of a religious minority, including the right to
17 publicly practice their religion freely;
18

19 1.) **Calls upon** state's to promote and protect human rights of all citizens, including those
20 of religious minorities;
21

22 2.) **Condemns** violations of basic human rights including thought, conscience, and belief,
23 including discrimination, intolerance, and acts of violence based on religion or belief;
24

25 3.) **Urges** all state's governments to pass laws guaranteeing basic human rights to all of
26 their citizens regardless of religion or belief;
27

28 4.) **Welcomes** all groups, no matter what affiliation with the government or religious
29 beliefs, to promote the implementation of Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of
30 Intolerance and of Discrimination Based on Religion or Belief across the globe.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: 3rd SCH
Topic: Religious Freedom and Xenophobia
Submitted By: Japan

1/12

1 **RECOGNIZING** the necessity for a strong centered and resilient government, where everyone
2 can still practice their religious freedom, and

3
4 **REFERRING** to the year 2013 where over 1,300 people died based on religious beliefs,
5 140,000 were taken from their homes or imprisoned just because of who they worship all around
6 the world, and

7
8 **RECALLING** each countries private efforts such as Japans 2012 constitution and other laws
9 which protect people from religious discrimination and gave the right for religious freedom, and

10
11 **EMPHAZING** article eighteen of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights which was agreed
12 upon by the United Nations and states everyone has the right to freedom of religion, and

13
14 **APPALLED** by the continuous slaughter and imprisonment of thousands of innocent men
15 women and children just based on their religious beliefs in Syria, Pakistan, Bangladesh, and
16 countries all over the world, and

17
18 **INSPIRED** by multiple individual countries taking a stand in their own nation, such as the
19 United States and Japan having the protection in their constitutions with great success, and

20
21 **STRESSING** the importance and necessity for every nation to take a stand together against
22 religious discrimination and xenophobia, and

- 23
24 1) **RECOMENDS** a stricter enforcement of article eighteen of the Universal
25 Declaration of Human Rights;
26
27 2) **PROMOTES** every country to let citizens practice their own religion peacefully
28 despite national religions;
29
30 3) **ENCOURAGES STRONGLY** the help of countries with a very strong belief in
31 religious freedom to help the countries who are trying to give everyone that basic
32 right by showing them protocols and laws that are followed;
33
34 4) **SUGGESTS** that the United Nations sets up a protocol for those who choose to
35 discriminate based on religion, so that every person on this earth truly has the right to
36 believe what he or she wants to believe and not be scared to be imprisoned or thrown
37 out of their home but accepted by the diverse world.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: 3rd SCH

Topic: Religious Freedom and Xenophobia

Submitted By: The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

1/13

- 1 DEEPLY DISTURBED by religious discrimination around the world and by individuals
- 2 who discredit or deface religious texts or symbols, and
- 3
- 4 EMPHASIZING that terrorism and acts of individuals should not be associated with any
- 5 religion and their actions should not cause stereotyping of the individual's religion, and
- 6
- 7 RECOGNIZING that many religions call for the practice of religious toleration, and
- 8
- 9 EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN about the discrimination and stereotyping of Islamic
- 10 and Muslim religions around the world, since it is the second largest religion and
- 11 discriminated against in over 84 countries worldwide, and
- 12
- 13 STRESSING that the official religion of each of the member nations deserves to be
- 14 respected and taken into consideration;
- 15
- 16 1) CALLS UPON nations to help protect and accept minority religions in their
- 17 own nation;
- 18
- 19 2) ENCOURAGES nations to intervene when acts of defacing or discrediting of
- 20 religions take place and act appropriately to serve justice;
- 21
- 22 3) REMINDS nations to respect other nations' beliefs and values;
- 23
- 24 4) RECOMMENDS the United Nation and other willing organizations to
- 25 educate nations on different religions to prevent the stereotyping of the
- 26 religions and show that terrorism should not be associated with religion;
- 27
- 28 5) EXPRESSES HOPE for equality and justice of all people regardless of
- 29 religion, while respecting each nation's' beliefs.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: 3rd SCH
Topic: Religious Freedom and Xenophobia
Submitted By: United Kingdom

1/14

1 EMPHASISING the idea that for the world to experience peace and a stable economy, widespread
2 xenophobia and lack of religious freedom must be cured, including many countries built on a particular
3 standpoint or idea, and

4
5 TAKING NOTE OF the countries mentioned above beliefs, either religious or otherwise, as long as said
6 countries are not violating international law, and

7
8 AKNOWLEDGING the work done by many countries to end the rift between the many people of the world
9 already, and

10
11 CALLING FOR more effort to put out by latter counties to cause more respect and acceptance of those
12 different than oneself, and

13
14 ADDRESSING the many differences between the government and citizen of representative countries and
15 the large rift among many world people and religions despite many attempts to end xenophobia and lack
16 of religious freedom, and

17
18 DRAWING FURTHER ATTENTION TO the unity, increased trade and solid agreements to be gained
19 by solving this issue and not only improving the lives of everyday citizens, government officials but also
20 stabilizing the world's economy and many country's tendency to acts of terrorism or genocide based on
21 religious beliefs or differences;

- 22
23 1) EMPHASIZES the importance of acceptance and equal representation for individuals of
24 different cultural or religious backgrounds;
- 25
26 2) DIRECTS the individuals of each country to be more accepting of differences and religions
27 and allows for more equal representation in government and civic life;
- 28
29 3) CALLS FOR an effort to be made by more devolved countries to make time to educate those
30 of different ethnic backgrounds and countries about those all over the rest of the world;
- 31
32 4) SPREADS awareness about the issues caused by disconnection of people worldwide and the
33 cures all inequality and injustice based on religious or different backgrounds;
- 34
35 5) HELPS IMPROVE the world economy and diplomacy through the acceptance of all culture
36 and the ability to trade with all backgrounds and people internationally, and helps keep the
37 world in a state of international peace.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: 3rd SCH
Topic: Religious Freedom and Xenophobia
Submitted By: Rwanda

1/15

1 GRIEVED by violence and instability in the Middle East due to the presence of ISIS and
2 other extremist movements across the region enslaving, killing, and uprooting Christians,
3 and

4
5 EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN for the growing power of ISIS and other extremist
6 groups as the continuation of needed resources such as main water supplies being taken
7 over to ensure the taking over of the land, and

8
9 DEPLORING the exile of Christians and displacement of others out of their homes
10 throughout the regions taken over by ISIS and other extremist groups, and

11
12 COGNIZANT that peace and unity constitute the essential basis for national economic
13 development and social progress, and

14
15 STRESSING the need for more humanitarian aid to the Middle East

16
17 REITERATING the dire need for provided help to the citizens of the Middle East;

- 18
19 1) EXPRESSES ITS SYMPATHY for those lacking shelter, food, water, or
20 emergency, life-saving services;
21
22 2) IMPLORES any nation to send humanitarian aid to the Middle East to scrutinize
23 and restore
24 order to the region by an unbiased third party;
25
26 3) REAFFIRMING the adherence to the principles of human rights enshrined in the
27 United Nations Charter of 26 June 1945;
28
29 4) COMMENDS any and all nations that provide UN sanctioned relief to the citizens
30 of the Middle East;
31
5) ENCOURAGES an end to the brutality to citizens of the Middle East and
especially religious groups such as Christians by ISIS and other extremist groups
in the Middle East.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



1/16

Submitted To: 3rd SCH

Topic: Eliminating Xenophobia, Racial Discrimination, and Related Intolerances

Submitted By: Uzbekistan

1 ALARMED that woman and children around the world are subject to forced labor and sex
2 trafficking, and
3

4 ACKNOWLEDGING that most governments are passive in its attempts to try to put an end to
5 forced child labor and sex trafficking, and
6

7 RECOGNIZING that in order to end sex trafficking and forced labor legal action must be taken
8 to end this issue, and
9

10 KEEPING IN MIND that the Uzbekistani government used to take part in forced child labor and
11 sex trafficking years ago and is now in clear opposition, and
12

13 EMPHASIZING the point that women and children should be treated as equally as men;
14

- 15 1) Promotes the idea of equality of the sexes and children around the world;
16
- 17 2) Urges governments to do more to limit forced labor and sex trafficking in each
18 country;
19
- 20 3) Calls upon all member nations to partake in a summit to devise strategies and
21 share resources to help put an end to sexual exploitation, trafficking, and forced
22 labor around the world.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



1/17

Submitted To: Third Social

Topic: Eliminating Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia, and related Intolerances

Submitted By: The United Arab Emirates

1 ALARMED by Europe's racial discrimination and xenophobia during this migrant crisis, and

2
3 CONCERNED by the rise of anti-immigrant and neo-Nazi parties in Europe, and

4
5 STRESSING the importance of acceptance of all people, and

6
7 EMPHASIZING how important it is to stop the spread of racism and other intolerances, and

8
9 APPRECIATING of the efforts already made to end these intolerances around the world;

- 10
11 1) Calls upon member nations to promote programs in state schools that teach about
12 other cultures and races;
13
14 2) Condemns radical political parties that wish to stop all immigration to their countries;
15
16 3) Emphasizes the importance of learning about other cultures so that we can truly
17 understand them;
18
19 4) URGES member nations to engage in a conversation about race and xenophobia and
20 their impact on each individual nation;
21
22 5) RECOMMENDS that member nations share ideas or programs that they have used in
23 the past to combat these issues and that have proven results.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: 3rd Social

Topic: Rights and Protection of Migrants in Times of Armed Conflict

Submitted By: Egypt

2/1

1 RECOGNIZING that, in light of recent events, many migrants have sought refuge in foreign
2 countries and are therefore owed the knowledge of their inalienable rights while staying in or on
3 foreign land and,
4

5 UNDERSTANDING that the least of which is the state's obligation to respect, protect, and fulfill
6 the unchallengeable rights of migrants, especially when pertaining to the physical, emotional and
7 spiritual wellbeing of migrants and,
8

9 EMPHASIZING rights such as the accessibility to sustainable shelter and/or housing, adequate
10 medical care, especially for women, expecting mothers and children, and proper dietary
11 fulfillment for migrants and,
12

13 NOTING WITH CONCERN that, due to the fact that a migrant's stay in a foreign country is not
14 often flexible, opportunities such as educational, vocational and some institutional (e.g. hospitals,
15 banks, etc.) opportunities should be allowed to all migrants in all countries and,
16

17 STRESSING that oftentimes, the emotional and spiritual needs of migrants are not often filled,
18 even though many are coming from war torn, conflicting and/or currently battling countries and
19 therefore might have symptoms such as Post Traumatic Stress Disorder, Depression, Anxiety;
20

- 21 1). STRESSES the need for migrants to have a clear understanding of what they are
22 owed, especially when fleeing their home country, when entering a foreign country
23 for their safety, when seeking asylum;
24
- 25 2) URGES all nations to partake in the upholding of the individual rights of migrants, as
26 well as aiding them in any forms of medical aid they may need, regardless of the
27 state's current affairs;
28
- 29 3) DEMANDS that migrants receive housing, medical care and nutritional supplements
30 that are up to par, if not better than the state's current regulations on such matters;
31
- 32 4) REQUESTS that institutional services usually offered to citizens be extended to
33 migrants, as the regular usage of hospitals, banks, etc. may be beneficial to any
34 migrant during their stay as well;
35
- 36 5) RECCOMENDS that host states offer mental health care professionals to assess and
37 treat migrants for any illnesses caused from or pertaining to their move.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: 3rd SCH

Topic: Rights and Protections of Migrants in Times of Armed Conflict

Submitted By: Norway

2/2

1 RECOGNIZING that many countries plan to take at least 8, 000 Syrian refugees although this
2 will hardly impact the massive amount of people flooding from Syria, and

3
4 ALARMED by the possible 9 million citizens fleeing from the civil war in Syria leaving all their
5 possessions and some even leaving family members, and

6
7 CONCERNED with the number of migrants that have perished in trying to flee to other countries
8 on non-secure boats and pieces of wood, and

9
10 ALARMED by the number of countries that are refusing Syrian refugees refugee and many
11 people are being arrested and starved, and

12
13 BEARING IN MIND that many countries who plan to take refugees are under populated and
14 need the population boost;

15
16 1.) STRESSES that taking in refugees could cause a problem for many countries and
17 their economies. Countries that plan to take refugees must come up with a solid plan;

18
19 2.) URGES that all countries send financial aid to the countries that are taking refugees
20 and to help stop war supplies from getting to Syria;

21
22 3.) RECOMENDS that all countries supply financial aid and supplies to countries that are
23 taking refugees and that all countries help to intercept and stop supplies from getting to
24 ISIS. Those who refuse aid to migrants will no longer get help from the United Nations.
25



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: 3rd SCH

Topic: Rights and Protection of Migrants in Times of Armed Conflict

Submitted By: Austria

2/3

1 ALARMED that armed conflict affects about thirty million of civilians every year, and

2
3 BEARING IN MIND humanitarian emergencies comes with extensive violence and loss of lives
4 and is sometimes targeted toward civilians, and

5
6 AWARE that 26.4 million migrants have been displaced as a result of armed conflict with
7 constant movement of refugees, and

8
9 CONCERNED the countries helping with migrants in the time of armed conflict causes a
10 reduction in both the quality and quantity of food available to the household of those countries
11 helping, and

12
13 TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that with armed conflict there can be major damage to the
14 countries involved;

15
16 1.) STRESSES that countries surrounding other countries with armed conflict should
17 form a plan to deal with the refugees that are going to flee;

18
19 2.) SUGGESTS countries have a housing plan to shelter refugees with plans of how to
20 give food out to the refugees as well;

21
22 3.) ENCOURAGES International Rescue Committee to help into every country and help
23 teach volunteers who are willing to help.
24



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: Third Social

Topic: Rights and Protection of Migrants in Times of Armed Conflict

Submitted By: Israel

2/4

1. ALARMED by the number of over 350,000 refugees pouring into Europe, and
- 2.
3. CONCERNED for the safety and health of the the migrants, and
- 4.
5. GRIEVED as nearly 3,000 refugees have been killed on the voyage across the
6. Mediterranean, and
- 7.
8. NOTING WITH REGRET that some refugees pay approximately 600 U.S dollars to
9. smugglers for unsafe and crowded conditions, and
- 10.
11. RESPECTING the migrant's bravery and determination, and
- 12.
13. CONSCIOUS of the suffering they have had to endure to walk 2,300 miles to
14. Germany, and
- 15.
16. WORRIED for the health of the citizens of the countries of Europe, and
- 17.
18. APPLAUDING the country of Germany for deciding to accept 800,000 refugees over the
19. course of this year, and
- 20.
21. REMINING that people have the right as outlined in the Declaration of Human Rights
22. to live in safety away from war, and
- 23.
24. STRESSING THE IMPORTANCE of the the rights of people to live freely and
25. safely without fear of war and persecution;
- 26.
27. 1.) ENCOURAGES STRONGLY that more countries involve themselves to further
28. assist the Syrian refugees find a safe place to live whether by donating money,
29. supplies, aid workers, or taking in refugees;
- 30.
31. 2.) DEMANDS that countries provide safe transport for the refugees as they travel
32. to a safer and more stable environment.
- 33.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: 3rd Social

Topic: Rights and Protection of Migrants in Times of Armed Conflict

Submitted By: Islamic Republic of Iran

2/5

1 REALIZING that Western nations have done a little to help to help the people pouring into their
2 countries seeking refuge from the violence that is going on their home countries and that are
3 forcefully being left out of countries for no reason, and
4

5 NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN that law enforcement in countries that migrants are trying
6 to flee to have been given the right to use weapons against said migrants if necessary causing the
7 mistreatment of migrants everywhere, and
8

9 EMPHASIZING that 225,000 thousand migrants are attempting to cross into European nations
10 and are being turned away in multiple countries and are being held in camps and are not being
11 treated like human beings, and
12

13 AWARE that migrants being put in small areas with barbed wire wrapped around them and, in
14 one incident, being sprayed with tear gas and a water cannon while trying to cross into certain
15 countries borders, and
16

17 STRESSING that fact that simply crossing the border into certain European countries can be
18 punishable by imprisonment and that leaders of these countries feel that they are being overrun
19 by migrant and that they do not have room for them which they clearly do; and
20

- 21 1) Invites countries that are struggling to handle migrants to simply make them feel
22 welcomed and not use physical force against them unless it is necessary and to
23 remember that they may not be staying in their country permanently;
24
- 25 2) Suggests that countries should not worry about migrants entering their country unless the
26 migrants entering their country are not following the rules and guidelines that they
27 country has set up for said migrants;
28
- 29 3) Urges countries to create a respectable system to handle migrants that want to come into
30 their countries and that they may be treated respectfully like the country's own people
31 while trying to get to which ever country they please;
32
- 33 4) Calls upon migrants that are struggling with trying to get into countries to not give up
34 hope and that hopefully one day they will be able to go to the country of their choosing
35 to have a better life and that hopefully things will look up.
36
37
38



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: 3rd Social

Topic: Rights and Protection of Migrants in Times of Armed Conflict

Submitted By: Sudan

2/6

1 HAVING REGARDED the substantial amount of migrants in need of a place to reside following
2 recent conflicts, who, as of now, cannot be expected to return safely to their homes, and

3
4 BEARING IN MIND that, for various reasons, it is burdensome for nations, to take in large
5 numbers of refugees, and

6
7 TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that several European nations have recently closed their borders to
8 refugees and have made attempts to nudge these displaced persons out, and

9
10 AWARE that there is a considerable amount of work to be done between nations to decide where
11 to put the sizable amounts of refugees as they leave their homes, and

12
13 BELIEVING, however, that it is possible for said migrants to become residents somewhere, as
14 long as these nations can work with one another and take care of this issue together;

15
16 1) CALLS UPON nations giving a home to refugees to work with fellow member states
17 in regard to the multiple ongoing refugee crises;

18
19 2) SUGGESTS that the nations that are taking in these refugees collaborate, meet,
20 discuss, and plan where certain refugees will go;

21
22 3) INVITES each nation to provide homes for certain fractions of the vast quantities of
23 refugees;

24
25 4) STRESSES that any decision that is made on the refugee placement must be made in a
26 system of volunteers which will not violate national sovereignty.

27
28 5) ENCOURAGES STRONGLY the cooperation between all developed and developing
29 nations in order to come to a conclusion about the fair placement of these refugees,
30 certain amounts to each nation depending on what that nation is willing to handle at the
31 moment, so that the issue can be resolved.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: 3rd SCH

Topic: Rights and Protections of Migrants in Times of Armed Conflict

Submitted By: Venezuela

2/7

1 CONCERNED by the fact that the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) is struggling
2 to meet the humanitarian needs of asylum-seeking migrants and refugees, and

3
4 TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that the number of refugees and displaced persons has grown to
5 over 60 million people, and

6
7 RECOGNIZING that Europe's recent refugee crisis has increased the international concern for
8 migrants and refugees, and

9
10 APPRECIATING the European Union's welcoming of over half a million migrants and its
11 decision to relocate 160,000 refugees, and

12
13 ALARMED by the mass amount of unaccompanied children seeking asylum, and

14
15 NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN that humanitarian agencies are in a financial crisis and
16 can no longer sufficiently meet the humanitarian needs of migrants and refugees;

- 17
18 1) URGES other countries to aid refugees coming from places including but not
19 limited to the Middle East and Central America;
20
21 2) SUGGESTS the creation of a universal humanitarian partnership that bridges a
22 gap between emergency assistance and development aid;
23
24 3) DEMANDS the creation of more reception centers near entry points in order to
25 give migrants and refugees a faster path towards asylum;
26
27 4) EMPHASIZES the need for more programs for migrant children;
28
29 5) REITERATES that humanitarian agencies are struggling to properly finance
30 efforts to help asylum-seekers, migrants, and refugees.



Submitted To: 3rd SHC

Topic: Rights and Protection of Migrants in Times of Armed Conflict

Submitted By: Greece

2/8

RECOGNIZING that you see a large rise in immigration toward Greece in the 1990's and has been the final destination point for many migrants and since Law 1975 was a failure, it emphasized immigration into the 1990's especially during the Gulf War, the war in Kosovo, and war in Georgia, and

ENCOURAGED righteous laws that have newly been established, for example, the newest law states that migrants' children, that have been born and raised in Greece, may gain citizenship, but realizes that other countries may be majorly influenced by this decision because of the many alliances that have been formed, but

BEARING IN MIND that if the grexit happens to appear, then Greece will most likely lose some of its stability and security, especially with immigration and migrants, and

OBSERVING THAT even though in 2012 Greece erected a fence along Greece's northern border with Turkey as an attempt to reduce illegal immigration and since this has happened immigration in the seas has risen, and

FULLY AWARE that in 2011, when the Syrian civil war began, there was a major incline of refugees in Greece, and that more than 40,000 people have arrived in Greece, just in the first few months of 2015;

- 1.) **INVITES** the idea that some significant laws need to be placed with immigration toward Greece so Greece does not get over populated;
- 2.) **SUPPORTS** the continuation of discussion with other countries to make harsh decisions on who Greece lets in and how migrants should be let in in the first place;
- 3.) **REQUESTS** the attention of the countries in which migrants are fleeing from so they help those migrants to have certain areas where they can go to instead of flooding other countries.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: 3rd Sch

Topic: The Rights and protection of migrants in times of armed conflict

Submitted By: Germany

2/9

1 Noting with great concern that the Syrian civil war caused millions of Syrian migrants. The
2 number of innocent civilians suffering — more than 11 million people are displaced, thus far —
3 and the increasingly dire impact on neighboring countries that can seem too overwhelming to
4 understand, and

5
6 Expressing with deep concern that countries such as Croatia, Hungary, and Slovenia, that are
7 closing their borders and now putting up barbed wire fences around its boarders and sending
8 police in riot gear to prevent any migrant going in or out of the country as inhumane, and

9
10 Fully acknowledging the effort of which has already been put forth by many other developed
11 nations in the form of substantial relief organizations such as the Red Cross, Doctors without
12 borders, International Organization of Migration (IOM) etc. , and

- 13
14 1) Stressing the importance of the issue of the matter that several million men, women, and
15 children are now homeless and trying to find a better place for their family we as
16 developed nations and countries should be taking in more migrants, and
17
18 2) Implores Middle eastern countries such as Saudi Arabia, and Egypt that have yet to take
19 in any migrants should do so, and
20
21 3) Encourages Strongly to other nations and countries to not only take in migrants but to
22 also donate to international relief organizations that would substantially help migrant get
23 an new home.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: 3RD SCH

Topic: Rights and Protection of Migrants in Times of Armed Conflict

Submitted By: The Islamic Republic of Pakistan

2/10

1 Referring to the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, Article 14 states that “everyone has
2 the right to seek and enjoy in other countries asylum from persecution”, and Article 3 states that
3 “everyone has the right to life, liberty, and security of person”, meanwhile

4
5 Acknowledging that there are over 3 million refugees in Southwest-Asia; 300, 423 in
6 Afghanistan, 982, 027 in the Islamic Republic of Iran and over 1.5 million in Pakistan , also

7
8 Noting that attempts to distribute humanitarian aid are often interrupted by the inability to reach
9 areas that are too hazardous, therefore decreasing probabilities of people in those regions
10 receiving beneficial and long-term support, but

11
12 Alarmed that in some regions, the food, clothing, medical, and shelter being donated that is
13 intended for noncombatant refugees turns up in the possession of militants, providing them with
14 the resources they need to keep disrupting peace, and

15
16 Expressing deep concern that many refugees are not receiving the medical care, food, shelter,
17 and clothing needed to maintain their quality of life, while there are militants receiving the
18 supplies

19
20 1.) Urges the United Nations to aid Middle Eastern Governments in supplying refugees
21 with necessary food, shelter, clothes, and medical care;

22
23 2.) Calls for the governments to closely monitor their supplies and trade with increased
24 security to ensure that supplies intended for innocent refugees are not reaching
25 militants;

26
27 3.) Suggests that protection be provided by the government of the country supplying
28 asylum for humanitarian aid representatives working to bring the necessary care and
29 supplies to those seeking refuge so that they may do their jobs more safely and
30 effectively.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: 3rd SCH

Topic: Rights and Protection of Migrants in Times of Armed Conflict

Submitted By: The Kingdom of Spain

2/11

1 **ALARMED** that at the end of 2014 there were 19.5 million refugees worldwide, 2.9 million
2 more than 2013, and

3
4 **RECOGNIZING** that the definition of refugee, as established by the 1951 Convention relating
5 to the Status of Refugees, is an individual who is outside his or her country of nationality or
6 habitual residence who is unable or unwilling to return due to a well-founded fear of persecution
7 based on his or her race, religion, nationality, political opinion, or membership of a particular
8 social group, and

9
10 **RECALLING** the rights of these migrants established in the Universal Declaration of Human
11 Rights, the 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees, its 1967 Optional Protocol
12 relating to the Status of Refugees, and other documents pertaining to specific regions, and

13
14 **EMPHASIZING** the rights of refugees, such as non-refoulement, freedom of movement,
15 liberty, security, family, education, and others, that are continuously and maliciously deprived
16 from an already vulnerable group of people, and

17
18 **APPLAUDING** the work of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, or UNHCR,
19 and other organization in protecting, aiding, and guaranteeing the rights of these migrants;

- 20
21 1) **CALLS UPON** every nation to recognize the already established rights of refugees
22 and make the possible efforts in order to respect these rights;
23
24 2) **URGES** nations with the available resources to donate to the UNHCR to help support
25 the crucial work that they do;
26
27 3) **SUGGESTS** that quicker procedures for claiming asylum be established for times of
28 armed conflict based on the increased need for safety;
29
30 4) **RECOMMENDS** a summit be held in order to establish universal asylum
31 proceedings, refugee status determinations, and a system to evenly divide refugees
32 among nations based on resources, population, and willingness in order to limit
33 disparities among various states.
34



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: 3rd Social, Cultural and Humanitarian
Topic: Rights and Protection of Migrants in Times of Armed Conflict
Submitted By: Republic of Yemen

2/12

1 NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN the violent civil war currently taking place in Syria, and
2
3 MINDFUL of the citizens of Syria, as their normal lives and routines are interrupted by perpetual
4 violence and chaos, and
5
6 ALARMED by the mass migration of Syrian refugees from Syria into safer surrounding nations,
7 specifically European nations, and
8
9 COGNIZANT of the needs of the refugees, especially considering many of the refugees are
10 innocent women and children escaping bloodshed and violence in their home nation, and
11
12 REALIZING that many of these refugees do not have guaranteed protection or security, and are
13 uncertain about their fates, and
14
15 RECOGNIZING the difficulties that nations may face in accepting large numbers of refugees
16 escaping armed conflict;
17
18 1) NOTES WITH APPRECIATION that the Republic of Germany has allowed large
19 numbers of these refugees to abide there;
20
21 2) URGES other European nations to confront the struggles faced by these refugees
22 searching to find a country to stay in by opening their borders to more refugees;
23
24 3) SUGGESTS that these refugees be taken in by as many eligible European countries that
25 could provide a safe and stable environment for the refugees;
26
27 4) EMPHASIZES the need for an end to this humanitarian crisis faced by innocent women
28 and children escaping the dangerous conditions caused by the Syrian civil war.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: 3rd SCH

Topic: Rights and Protection of Migrants in Times of Armed Conflict

Submitted By: Saint Vincent and the Grenadines

2/13

1 REALIZING that the tradition of granting asylum to those fleeing their homeland, for any reason, is a
2 hallmark of human civilization since the dawn of humanity, and
3

4 AWARE that the percentage of globally displaced population has tripled in the past decade, a number
5 equaling about 60 million, and
6

7 RECOGNIZING the recent influx of migrants and refugees into Europe and the subsequent increase in
8 the demand for funds, jobs, shelter, and supplies for the support of those afflicted, and
9

10 NOTING that many of the countries swamped with refugees do not possess the necessary resources or
11 infrastructure required for their support, are fearful of threats to national security, and do not want to risk
12 domestic political destabilization, and
13

14 APPRECIATING the efforts made by the United Nations to support these refugee hotspots through
15 organizations such as the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), and
16

17 REMEMBERING the provisions set forth in the 1951 Refugee Convention state that every person not
18 offered protection by their home country has the right to protection from every country that has accepted
19 the terms of the Convention, and
20

21 KEEPING IN MIND that people guilty of crimes against peace, war crimes, crimes against humanity, and
22 other serious non-political crimes outside their country of refuge, as well as people that are guilty of acts
23 against the principles and purposes of the United Nations, should not be offered asylum;
24

25 1.) URGES that the United Nations reiterate the humanitarian importance of accepting migrants
26 and refugees and highlight the benefits such as an increased, younger work force and the
27 creation of new jobs;
28

29 2.) PETITIONS that every government accepting refugees and migrants have the right to screen
30 the incoming population for threats and possible disturbances;
31

32 3.) ALLOWS each refugee or migrant determined unfit for asylum, have the right to appeal
33 and have their case heard in a court of law before a fair jury;
34

35 4.) APPEALS each country that accepted the terms of the 1951 Refugee Convention be
36 required to generously offer protection to those who have been forced from their homes;
37

38 5.) REQUESTS the monetary support of those countries going above and beyond to provide for
39 the needs of refugees and migrants.
40



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: Third SCH

Topic: Rights and Protection of Migrants in times of Armed Conflict

Submitted By: Turkmenistan

2/14

1 ALARMED that citizens in regions that suffer from civil conflict worldwide have to flee their
2 countries in order to escape the brutality, and
3

4 AWARE that 36% of children who are not attending schools internationally are from regions that
5 suffer from civil unrest as well as mass migration, and
6

7 CONCERNED that there have been 3,903 migrant in 2015 that have perished in the process of
8 fleeing their countries, and
9

10 RECOGNIZING countries who have been donating supplies and accepting refugees seeking
11 asylum;
12

13 1) SUPPORTING countries accepting refugees who are seeking asylum;
14

15 2) SUGGESTS increased funding for organizations that provide medical care like doctors without
16 borders;
17

18 3) CALLS UPON the increase in Edinburgh Direct Aid which works to get to get textbooks to
19 children that do not have education;
20

21 4) ENCOURAGES military escorts made up of UN peacekeepers for refugees migrating to other
22 countries.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: Third Committee (SCH)

Topic: Rights and Protection of Migrants in times of Armed Conflict

Submitted By: Bahrain

2/15

1 RECOGNIZING that the world is facing a global refugee crisis due to times of conflict in
2 regions like Syria, and

4 APPLAUDING the many countries that are already making great sacrifices to offer refuge for
5 the migrants that are fleeing conflict in the Middle East, and

7 UNDERSTANDING that some countries are closing their borders to migrants due to several
8 different factors including population, lack of available jobs, cultural differences, or the
9 economic inability to house refugees, and

11 REALIZING that countries that are taking migrants are calling upon countries that are closing
12 their borders to open them as to alleviate the burden that the previously listed countries are
13 already facing due to the migrant crisis, and

15 ACKNOWLEDGING that every country faces migrant problems differently, and that not all
16 countries have signed the UN Convention relating to the Status of Refugees in 1951 and that any
17 decision reached must be handled delicately as to avoid infringing on national sovereignty;

- 19 1) Promotes the idea of large wealthy countries opening their borders to house
20 migrants feeling from conflict in Syria and other regions of conflict throughout
21 the world;
- 23 2) Calls Upon countries who cannot house migrants to offer financial aid to global
24 crises;
- 26 3) Urges countries who are housing migrants to treat them with the rights and
27 respect that a citizen of that country would receive;
- 29 4) Suggests that all countries capable of receiving refugees streamline and simplify
30 the process for applying as a refugee;
- 32 5) Asks that countries who are taking refugees to not put financial or political
33 pressure on countries that cannot/will not take refugees due to economic strain or
34 population reasons.



Submitted To: 3rd Social

Topic: Rights and Protection of Migrants in Times Armed Conflict

Submitted By: Italy

2/16

1 **AWARE** that some governments have the power to deny this vulnerable group of people their
2 legal rights and due process of law, and

3
4 **CONCIOUS** of the efforts done by the ACLU Immigrants' Rights Project in combating private
5 and public discrimination against this group of people, and

6
7 **RECONIZING** the efforts put forth by the Migrants Rights International (MRI) to advocate for
8 the respect, protection and fulfillment of human rights of migrants around the world and to foster
9 unity and the inclusion of migrant voices at all levels of policy-making, and

10
11 **AWARE** that every day families around the world make the difficult decision to leave their
12 homes because of civil and military conflict, religious persecution, and threats from terrorist
13 organizations, and

14
15 **NOTING** that in the first eight months of 2015 more than 350,000 people reached the EU and
16 more than 224,000 people reached the Greek islands in search of protection or for a better life,
17 and

18
19 **CONCERNED** by the inhumane conditions created in reception centers because of the
20 overcrowding, lack of food, and poor sanitation as a result of the unwillingness to provide
21 necessary resources to the UNHCR;

- 22
23 1.) **REQUESTS** member states, with the ability to help, to consider implementing better
24 methods of assistance to these families who are forced to leave their home countries
25 due to armed conflict;
26
27 2.) **CALLS UPON** UN to create a system in order to keep data on migrants and the
28 information open to countries in order to prepare for the time when they are in need
29 of assistance;
30
31 3.) **EMPHASIZES** the need for NGO's to build safe houses in countries with strong
32 military and protection to migrants and refugees fleeing the Middle eastern countries
33 that are bombarded with conflict;
34
35 4.) **RECCOMENDS** a law be passed to allow cities and towns in the European Nations
36 to allow migrants and refugees to enter homes for shelter and a place to survive
37 during this desperate time.
38
39
40



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: Third SCH
Topic: Humanitarian Rights of the Incarcerated
Submitted By: India

3/1

CONCERNED BY the fact that several countries today are still involved in the torture, mistreatment, and neglect of the incarcerated, and that many cases of rape, abuse, and sexual harassment in prisons are reported, and

EMPHASIZING that the United Nations has made clear their position on the rights of the incarcerated by calling for the respectable treatment, care, and housing of the imprisoned and

FULLY AWARE that when any of the prisoners' rights are taken away it is usually contributed to maintaining discipline and safety, but

ALARMED BY the prison officials, who deem it necessary to take away fundamental rights in order to obtain a safe, however restricted, environment for prisoners and

AWARE OF the United Nations' efforts to produce a safe and equal place of detainment while facing many strict regulations and trying to uphold individual needs, but

STRESSES that while the incarcerated, unless under the death penalty, are meant to learn and to rehabilitate themselves, not be further punished or allowed to fall into further deterioration and;

1. **URGES** extensive training of guards for overall mental and physical health and safety of the incarcerated;
- . **EMPHASIZES** the United Nations pass resolutions that promote continued improvement of the prison system, specifically care of the imprisoned;
- . **ENCOURAGES** the UN promotion of incarceration time as a period meant for self-help and development, rather than creating a path for multiple incarcerations or detrimental behavior;
- . **SUGGESTS** that more consideration be given to the inmates suffering mental and physical illnesses, and that they be treated to the best of one's ability regardless of their status.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: Third Social Cultural and Humanitarian

Topic: Humanitarian Rights of the Incarcerated

Submitted By: Chile

3/2

1 UNDERSTANDING that policy changes are difficult to make, as the Geneva Convention
2 regulations are not something the United Nations can infringe upon, nor can any international
3 incarceration rights be changed without fully complying with the legislation and,
4

5 CONFUSED as to why more committees have not met since 1990 to reform, review or simply
6 revisit policy in place for the rights of the incarcerated and,
7

8 COGNIZANT of the many inconsistencies among the rights and the privileges of the
9 international law which dictates the policy and proceedings of incrimination and incarceration
10 such as breaches in security, hygienic codes, and moral standards and,
11

12 ENCOURAGING the progressive attitude towards Post-Incarceration Syndrome (PIS) thanks to
13 post- detainment programs including rehabilitation and probationary supplements and,
14

15 WORRIED by the lack of awareness and action taken by the United Nations in rehabilitation
16 programs for inmates or ex-inmates, seeing as the number of ex-inmates with PIS is only
17 growing;
18

- 19 1.) SUGGESTING frequent checks and balances in place with participating
20 member states such as Cuba and Afghanistan in order to have third party,
21 nonbiased assessment of the equality and efficiency of these facilities;
22
- 23 2.) AUTHORIZING an additional subcommittee within the Third Social Cultural
24 Humanitarian Committee to allocate funds and regulate data from the
25 international prison centers in order to better represent, and treat inmates
26 properly based on accurate figures;
27
- 28 3.) DEMANDING attention from the United Nations on the subject of Post-
29 Incarceration Syndrome in the manner that ex-inmates will be encouraged to
30 participate in programs that will prevent multiple incarcerations and other
31 crimes committed due to this disorder;
32
- 33 4.) ASKING for additional allocation to these rehabilitation programs in order to
34 successfully transition these inmates back to its member states' societal
35 structure;



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: 3rd Social
Topic: Humanitarian Rights of the Incarcerated
Submitted By: France

3/3

1 **BEARING IN MIND** that there are roughly 10.1 million people formally
2 imprisoned worldwide, and there are many others who are either detained in
3 military detention facilities, held in some form of administrative detention, or
4 detained by police and other security forces with little or no legal process,
5

6 **CONCERNED** that a majority of the world's prison systems do not function at the
7 level of the United Nations' Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of
8 Prisoners,
9

10 **NOTING** that there are possibilities of unsafe prison conditions, including
11 overcrowding, poor sanitation, inadequate access to food or potable drinking water,
12 and poor medical care, including inadequate services for people with disabilities;
13

14 **STRESSING** that there is mistreatment of prisoners by prison staff or other
15 authorities; and
16

17 **REMINDING** that there are inadequate legal protections leading to prisoners'
18 incarceration, as well as failure to respect the right to legal redress while in prison,
19

- 20 1. **PROCLAIMS** that nations should take into consideration to include specific
21 subsections on prisons that cover physical conditions, administration,
22 monitoring, as well as what steps, if any, countries are taking to improve
23 prison conditions; and
24
- 25 2. **EXPRESSES THE BELIEF** that there should be a way to bring prisoner
26 concerns to higher authorities, and
27
- 28 3. **IMPLORES** authorities to use alternates to sentencing for nonviolent
29 offender; and
30
- 31 4. **SUGGESTS** that prisoners are allowed to worship in the manner they wish,
32 potable water is available, and protections against extreme cold and heat and
33 adequate ventilation are provided.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: 3rd Social

Topic: Humanitarian Rights of the Incarcerated

Submitted By: Democratic People's Republic of Vietnam

3/4

1 CONCERNED that some countries do not have independent authority to monitor prison
2 conditions and enforce minimal standards of health and safety, and
3

4 BEARING IN MIND that far too many prisoners are held in conditions that threaten their health,
5 safety, and human dignity on a daily basis, and
6

7 KEEPING IN MIND that the incarcerated are not allowed to vote depending on the country they
8 are located in, and
9

10 FULLY AWARE that nations are not guiding to the UN Standard Minimum Rules for the
11 Treatment of Prisoners, which was enforced in 1955, to aid them in fully understand municipal
12 and international law, and
13

14 OBSERVING how several prisons have agricultural, greenhouse, and livestock areas within their
15 grounds; furthermore, providing prisoners with jobs beneficial to the overall community if they
16 are kept physically and mentally healthy;
17

18 1. URGES nations to provide public follow ups of their specific solitary confinement
19 actions seeing as each country has taken different stands and actions;
20

21 2. STRONGLY CONDEMS prison strip searches because they are sexually abusive
22 including the act of being watched, raped, and forced during the searches;
23

24 3. CALLS UPON the United Nations and other nations to enforce the Universal Declaration
25 of Human Rights, specifically articles two and five which state that every human has the
26 freedom and rights of the Declaration and that no person shall be subjected to torture or
27 to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment;
28

29 4. FURTHER RECOMMENDS nations to provide the services that incarcerated women
30 and men with physical, mental, intellectual and sensory disabilities will require by
31 accepting the fact that these prisoners will not get any better with the same treatment as a
32 non-disabled prisoner;
33

34 5. EMPHASIZES that countries could fix overcrowding in prisons if authority did not
35 mistreat prisoners based on race, gender, religion, sex, identity or disability.
36



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: 3rd Social
Topic: Human Rights for the Incarcerated
Submitted By: Somalia

3/5

1 AWARE that prisons in various member states do not meet humane standards, and

2
3 CONFIDENT that the United Nations can help the millions of inmates worldwide, who are
4 treated inhumanely in prison each year, and

5
6 CONCERNED that every year, thousands of African inmates are subjected to torture that
7 violates multiple human rights laws, and

8
9 DISTURBED that prisons are overcrowded and place juvenile inmates alongside adult inmates
10 on a regular basis, in places throughout Africa, South America, and other nations, and

11
12 NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN the fact that many prisons have inadequate quality of
13 sanitation, medical care, and nutrition;

- 14
15 1) REQUESTS assistance from the nations of the Third Committee to inspect prisons
16 that have unsanitary conditions and help them become safer to inhabit;
17
18 2) ASKS that the World Health Organization collaborate with volunteers from the Third
19 Committee to improve jail standards in nations with insufficient funding;
20
21 3) EXPRESSES HOPE that member states will move forward on this issue and give it
22 proper consideration;
23
24 4) CONGRATULATES jails that have already taken steps to improve standards of
25 living.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: 3rd Social
Topic: Humanitarian Rights of the Incarcerated
Submitted By: Iraq

3/6

1 DEEPLY AWARE that the global 3.3 million pretrial detainees will spend a collective
2 660 million days in jail, and

3
4 ACKNOWLEDGING that currently more than 700,000 women are imprisoned and
5 that the number of women in prison has increased by 50% in the past 15 years, and

6
7 RECOGNIZING that 58.9% of Caucasians, 37.6% of people of color, 1.5% of Asians,
8 and 1.9% of Native-Americans occupy global prisons, and

9
10 CONCERNED that the capacity in jail increases by at least 6,000 per year and from
11 2004-2012 the number of Iraqis in jail have multiplied by 6.45, and

12
13 BEARING IN MIND that the current number of individuals in death row is at least
14 4,000 globally, and

15
16 AFFIRMING the favorite current method for execution is hanging, but another option is
17 gunshot, and

18
19 ALARMED that the corruption index for soldiers and guards is 16 out of 100;

20
21 1) CALLS UPON the United Nations to use funding from foundations to
22 provide more money to fund Iraqi executions, so executions will be done in a
23 much more humane and gentle way;

24
25 2) APPLAUDS the assistance and financial support of the United States;

26
27 3) EXPRESSES that the corruption of the prison guards officers is a major cause of
28 prison rape, torture, and killings;

29
30 4) BELIEVES that with the help of the United Nations it is possible to create a way for
31 guards and officers to be properly filtered;

32
33 5) SUGGESTS that a portion of Iraqi taxes and government money to be
34 dedicated to fund soldiers or personnel to have background checks before
35 working or entering the prison area.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: Third Social

Topic: Humanitarian Rights of the Incarcerated

Submitted By: Brazil

3/7

- 1 RECOGNIZING that as of October 2014, 6,538 convicts were in the Brazilian detention
2 system with a capacity of 3,605, and
3
4 CONCERNED that Brazilian correctional facilities are overcrowded by 87% causing
5 overactive gang violence and disease, and
6
7 DETERMINED that the newly approved bill to introduce basic due process procedures to
8 prevent arbitrary detention will improve the population of correctional facilities by avoiding
9 incarceration of nonviolent suspected offenders while they await trial, and
10
11 CONFIDENT that the decriminalization of drugs will dramatically reduce the density of
12 prison facilities not only in Brazil, but other nations as well, and
13
14 ENCOURAGED that the São Paulo state government issued a resolution in January 2013
15 prohibiting police from removing victims' corpses from the scenes of the shootings, and
16
17 WELCOMING the subsequent decline in police killings in the state by approximately 34
18 percent in the first 6 months of this amendment, and
19
20 COGNIZANT of efforts by Brazilian government and authority to reduce population of
21 penal facilities in order to better reserve humanitarian rights of the incarcerated, and
22
23 AWARE of similar problems taking place in other nations, and
24
25 ALSO COGNIZANT of issues regarding overpopulation in penal facilities and
26 infringement of rights in other nations;
27
28 1)URGES the termination of gang violence in overcrowded facilities by segregating the
29 major rival gangs within compounds;
30
31 2)STRONGLY SUGGESTS other nations follow Brazil and take similar precautions in
32 order to better protect the rights of the incarcerated by ensuring other prisoners' safety
33 away from violent convicts.
34
35



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: 3rd SCH

Topic: Humanitarian Rights of the Incarcerated

Submitted By: Russian Federation

3/8

1 Emphasizing the U.N. Convention Against Torture defines torture as “severe pain or suffering,
2 whether physical or mental, intentionally inflicted on a person”, which long-term solitary
3 confinement can be defined as torture by these standards, and
4

5 Aware that stated in Article 5 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UHDR), adopted
6 by the United Nations General Assembly in 1949, condemns “cruel, inhuman, or degrading
7 treatment or punishment” by the aforementioned definitions, long-term solitary confinement is
8 torture and a violation of basic human rights, and
9

10 Noting with regret that illness is the leading cause of death in prison with 198 out of every
11 100,000 prisoners dying of illness, and that many prisoners not only receive insufficient health
12 care but also lack mental health care seeing as how in 2010, 42 of every 100,000 incarcerated
13 persons committed suicide, and that from 1995 to 2004, suicides in solitary confinement
14 accounted for 63% of all prison suicides;
15

16 1) Urges non-governmental organizations such as the International Council of Prison
17 Medical Services (HIPP), the International Federation for Human Rights (FIDH), and
18 the International Criminal Court (ICC) to take measures to prevent abuse, neglect, and
19 ensure sufficient health care for the incarcerated, while still respecting and observing
20 policies and national sovereignty of other nations;
21

22 2) Emphasizes the belief that all incarcerated persons should retain their basic
23 human rights, by denouncing the use of torture, long-term solitary confinement, and
24 other cruel, inhumane punishments by encouraging and supporting programs that help
25 reform inmates instead of psychologically damaging them;
26

27 3) Invites all nations to reexamine and reform their prison systems to the
28 standards outlined in the UHDR, the Basic Principles for the Treatment of
29 Prisoners, and the U.N. Convention Against torture;
30

31 4) Urges nations who still use the practice of long-term solitary confinement to seek
32 alternate methods of correction and evaluate their stance on the rights of
33 the incarcerated.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: 3rd SCH

Topic: Humanitarian Rights of the Incarcerated

Submitted By: Ukraine

3/9

1 **BEARING IN MIND** that providing a safe, well-housed and functional penitentiary for every
2 detainee in a nation can not only be a struggle however, when faced with the issue in the concern
3 of the human rights of those imprisoned, for most it seems as if it could be an unfeasible task,
4 and

5
6 **RECOGNIZING** that if we as nations put forth our efforts into the rights of the protections of
7 those incarcerated in facilities such as these, we as nations will build to grow better with united
8 persons, and

9
10 **EXPRESSING WITH DEEP CONCERN** however, there has been a lack in consideration into
11 the focus on the overcrowding of prisons, detainees being tortured or attacked, or detained
12 without trial, the issues violating a prisoners human rights, and

13
14 **AWARE** that the issues neighboring the civil liberties of persons incarcerated must be taken as a
15 priority, and will not only take into the involvement and account of those incarcerated but also
16 those who are apart of the populace as well, and

- 17
18 1.) **STRESSES** until we as nations find forms of better resident control of these facilities
19 and the end of overcapacity and overwhelming of space in them, violence within
20 detainees and guards, the abuse of powers of their liberties will hold to cease;
21
22 2.) **NOTES WITH INTEREST** the nations that hold the least amount of issues within
23 their own systems, regarding the human rights and even their incarceration rates and
24 take lessons from those nations and applauds response;
25
26 3.) **CALLS UPON** with suggestions of better defining human rights for those confined
27 and those who take care and maintain detained persons;
28
29 4.) **CONSIDERS** the United Nations make an international committee that would
30 inspect prisons; that way there would be supervision on any violation of human
31 rights;
32
33 5.) **SUGGESTS** not only with the new committee serve to inspect prisons but also
34 guards, the administration, and their records to refrain from incidents such as this
35 from occurring in the future.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: 3rd SCH
Topic: Humanitarian Rights of the Incarcerated
Submitted By: Cuba

3/10

Alarmed by the fact that the number of prisoners exceeds the national official prison capacity in at least 114 countries and that the problem is because of progressively stricter justice policies handing jail time to a greater percentage of the accused, not increased crime rates, and

Taking into account that many underdeveloped countries do not yet possess the utilities to run a properly functioning prison; including proper paperwork, medical attention, safety, nutrition, acceptable living space, and properly handled possessions, and

Expressing deep concern that prisoners are denied their basic human rights in hostile countries, war zones, and in countries that neglect to improve their facilities up to the correct standards, and

Recalling the United Nations' establishment of the Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners (SMR), adopted in 1955 by the First United Nations Congress during the Geneva convention, which set international guidelines for the proper care and unalienable rights of any prisoner, and

Recognizing organizations such as ICCPR, International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, which works to establish universal human rights for all, including prisoners, and ICESCR, International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, which works to give rights to humanity to benefit rewards of life, and

- 1.) Requests nations to join ICCPR and or ICESCR in their attempts to eliminate cruel and unusual punishment through a quest to keep unalienable humanitarian rights to all of the incarcerated;
- 2.) Emphasizes the need for alternative punishment for the guilty to eradicate excessive overcrowding in prisons;
- 3.) Instructs nations to take notice of the methods of prisoner treatment in their country and in others, and also ask them to persuade out of line nations to consider a change;
- 4.) Urges nations to provide and care for prisoners adequately according to checkpoints set by the SMR, or to release or relocate prisoners who cannot be funded sufficiently;
- 5.) Recommends the United Nations to form an international establishment that will offer financial aid to countries struggling with maintaining proper facilities and care for the incarcerated;
- 6.) Suggests the United Nations monitor international prisoner rights and treatment by creating a committee to inspect prisons around the world and recommend aid to the failing states.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: Third Social
Topic: Humanitarian Rights of the Incarcerated
Submitted By: United States of America

3/11

AWARE of the fact that many states and countries do not agree on the humanitarian rights of the incarcerated, and

FULLY ACKNOWLEDGING that the reason many states and countries do not agree upon the rights of the incarcerated are because of religious and / or political beliefs, and

STRESSING the importance of finding a resolution to this issue because while most of the incarcerated are there for a good reason, it is not fair to the inmates to have their rights going back in forth in a debate, and

NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN that multiple prisoners have physical health problems that go untreated that lead to a breakout of a disease or sometimes death and some may have mental health problems that go untreated that often times lead to death too, and

ALARMED at the fact that many of our basic freedoms like: practicing any religion, speak, write, and communication, are taken away more than necessary for what the prisons say are for security reasons;

- 1) **INVITES** the UN, the Wardens and all of the nations' governments to come to an agreement of the maximum and the minimum rights for the incarcerated, and implement the resolution as soon as possible;
- 2) **RECOGNIZES** the fact that not every nation will be able to agree based on religious beliefs, there will be an exception to those countries, but every other nation must agree on their resolution that will also be implemented;
- 3) **PROMOTES** the basic human rights of freedom to speak, write, practice religion and have contact with the outside world, as long as there would be no security reasons for the inmate.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: 3rd SCH

Topic: Rights of the Incarcerated

Submitted By: The People's Republic of China

3/12

1 NOTING that shocking amount of incarcerated civilians in multiple countries that lack the basic human rights such
2 as the right to practice their religion, the right to vote, and the right to proper medical care, and
3

4 APPALLED at the amount of innocent people that are wrongfully accused and/or not given a fair trial based on
5 social prejudices, thus being placed in confinement, and
6

7 DISGUSTED how the use of solitary confinement is still being employed in multiple countries, when the UN has in
8 fact said on multiple occasions that solitary confinement is a modern form of torture, as well as the amount of
9 countries that do not use capital punishment as a way of chastisement, and
10

11 ALARMED by the number of incarcerated people that are denied the right to basic medical care, including mental
12 health care, though a large number of the incarcerated are suffering from mental illness, and
13

14 CONCERNED as to why the legal action of Habeas Corpus is not being employed in all countries, thus resulting in
15 the unlawful imprisonment of people, as well as keeping those seeking lawful trials and deferring their relief, and
16

17 TROUBLED by how those that are imprisoned are often times not able to come into contact with their loved ones as
18 well as being able to have a lawyer for their trial, and
19

20 RECALLING that The People's Republic of China has effectively demonstrated how, with accordance of criminal
21 law, the legal rights of prisoners can be protected;
22

- 23 1) AIMS to lower the amount of the incarcerated by establishing more solid laws as to the rights of those that
24 are being arrested and detained;
25
- 26 2) HOPES to give the incarcerated more basic human rights, including the right to vote, the right to a fair trial
27 under Habeas Corpus, and the right to practice one's religion while incarcerated;
28
- 29 3) URGES the body to allow for those that are incarcerated to have more access to the proper health care
30 needed, including mental health;
31
- 32 4) REALIZES that though in an ideal world it sounds remarkable, that entirely demolishing the use of solitary
33 confinement is not plausible, however it can be regulated by setting up laws of how long one can be held in
34 solitary confinement;
35
- 36 5) ASKS for the use of capital punishment as a form of penalty for those that have broken the law;
37
- 38 6) REQUESTS that through working together as a committee, we can hopefully establish a way to ensure that
39 the rights of the incarcerated are protected and held;
40
- 41 7) REMINDS the committee that each member state, as a sovereign nation, has the right to have the final
42 jurisdiction on how said laws will be carried out and to what extent.
43



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: 3rd SCH

Topic: Humanitarian Rights of the Incarcerated

Submitted By: Qatar

3/13

1 **Acknowledging** that there are a large number of people who are currently incarcerated due to
2 nationality, religious beliefs, or because of ethnic background which in some places can be
3 considered against the law, and
4

5 **Recognizing** that some of these incarcerated people are tortured and treated cruelly based on what
6 they are in jail for and are not treated equally as other inmates, and
7

8 **Confident** That these problems can be solved with the combined efforts of the UN, so that
9 people will have a proper trial before they are put in jail and that they are treated equally, no
10 matter the reason why they are incarcerated, and
11

12 **Reassured** by laws such as the Prisoners' Rights law, which protects certain prisoners from cruel
13 punishments, sexual harassment, and Discrimination, also organizations such as Security and
14 Rights Collaborative, Leader Conference for Civil and Human Rights, Office for the
15 coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UNOCHA), and
16

17 **Regrettable** that these laws and organizations only extend to a limited amount of countries and
18 nations, while it is true that they do the best they can to give rights to people that are
19 incarcerated, but it does not affect countries that have laws which prohibit these organizations
20 from helping, and
21

22 **Mindful** that it is not right to forcibly change a country's culture and completely restructure it,
23 but issuing some sort of change is needed for the countries that these organizations can't assist;
24

- 25 1. **Suggest** That the United Nations create some sort of policy that will help these
26 nations deal with their prisoners in accordance to laws that have already been passed;
27
- 28 2. **Emphasizes** that if other nations could help enforce these policies and lead by
29 example, it could persuade the nations that do not follow these policies to do the
30 same;
31
- 32 3. **Urges** Fellow nations to be open minded and to also provide funding so that these
33 policies can be put in place in multiple nations.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: 3rd Social
Topic: Humanitarian Rights of the Incarcerated
Submitted By: Kuwait

3/14

1 AWARE that the estimated number of prison and jail inmates experiencing sexual victimization totaled
2 80,600 (or 4.0% of all prison inmates and 3.2% of jail inmates nationwide), and
3

4 ALARMED that among all jail inmates, about 1.6% (11,900) reported an incident with another inmate,
5 and 1.8% (13,200) reported an incident with staff, and
6

7 STRESSING that prison crowding grew from 32% over rated capacity to 37% over rated capacity and it
8 has also strained BOP's (Bureau of Prisons) ability to properly manage and care for federal inmates, and
9

10 NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN that 70 percent of prisoners and detainees in Haiti suffered from a
11 lack of basic hygiene, malnutrition, poor quality health care, and water-borne illnesses due to
12 overcrowding, and
13

14 EMPHASIZING that Human Rights Watch reported the government held tens of thousands of protestors
15 and activists on whom it inflicted beatings, electric shocks, and other abuse, and
16

17 RECALLING that governments often charges individuals with vague crimes such as "antirevolutionary
18 behavior," "moral corruption," "siding with global arrogance," and "crimes against Islam" in order to
19 unfairly charge citizens with crimes;
20

- 21 1) Promotes the usage of representatives of the leading human rights nongovernmental organization
22 (NGO), the Kuwait Human Rights Society (KHRS), to visit prisons and prisoners during the
23 year;
24
- 25 2) Requests the UN Human Rights Council and various human rights groups, including Amnesty
26 International, Human Rights Watch, and Reporters without Borders (RSF), to frequently
27 condemn trials that disregard international standards of fairness;
28
- 29 3) Encourages the International Narcotics and Law Enforcement (INL) and Democracy, Human
30 Rights, and Labor (DRL) to expand activity in developing and implementing support programs
31 to address the various prison condition deficiencies faced by countries worldwide;
32
- 33 4) Welcomes correctional institutions and prisons to enable and expand health care services and
34 health facilities dedicated to each prison individually;



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: Third SCH

Topic: Humanitarian Rights of the Incarcerated

Submitted By: Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan

3/15

1 **DEPLORING** the nations that have not made an effort to respect Article 5 of the Universal
2 Declaration of Human Rights, which states that, "No one shall be subjected to torture or to cruel,
3 inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment," and
4

5 **CONSCIOUS** of the apparent failure of the adaptation of the Basic Principles for the Treatment
6 of Prisoners that has been previously proclaimed by General Assembly in 1990, and
7

8 **REALIZING** that forceful action cannot be taken to have nations meet the standards for the
9 rights of their incarcerated, out of respect for their sovereignty, and
10

11 **ALARMED** that many nations do not want to allocate a larger amount of their spending budget
12 towards the improvement of their prison systems because they feel that the incarcerated should
13 come second to other citizens, despite the obvious flaws in their systems, and
14

15 **TAKING INTO ACCOUNT** that many nations have attempted to improve the rights of their
16 incarcerated, but prison officers and officials have not taken to their government's regulations
17 and have continued to treat the incarcerated poorly, and
18

19 **COGNIZANT** that Jordan herself has had issues with the enactment of their amendment to her
20 Penal Code that made torture a crime;
21

- 22 1) **RECOMMENDS** nations to create an open database for their penal systems in which
23 they would record instances of torture, sexual assault, acts of violence, riots, suicide,
24 or any other action that is in relation to the lack of proper treatment for the
25 incarcerated;
26
- 27 2) **INVITES** nations to join in a pact that promotes the acceptance of the Basic Principle
28 for the Treatment of Prisoners;
29
- 30 3) **ASKS** for help from nations that currently uphold the rights of the incarcerated in
31 openly displaying how a penal system can be just without having to allocate too much
32 of their national budget to the improvements.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: 3rd SCH

Topic: Humanitarian Rights of the Incarcerated

Submitted By: Mexico

3/16

AWARE that Mexico's National Human Rights Commission is dealing with a new case of alleged violations by federal officials. Also nearly 140 prisoners at Mexico's maximum-security prison say that their living conditions are unsafe and have inhumane conditions, and

TAKING NOTE that the complaints about the inhumane conditions were coming from the most dangerous criminals in Mexico. Additionally noted that the 11-page, handwritten complaint was signed by dozens of murderers and kidnappers, and

STRESSING that the complaints contain spoiled food with worms and rocks, weak medical attention, denial of weekly telephone call, and being held in a dirty cell for 23 hours a day, and

HAVING REVIEWED more terrible prison conditions such as prisons being overpopulated, unhygienic, and do not provide security for most inmates, and

CONCERNED that prisoners have died within the prison, and that 65 percent of the prison is controlled by organized crime;

- 1) INVITES that we recognize the cruel and unusual treatments in our local prisons, and that we put an end to this cruelty. Also that we need to acknowledge that all humans have rights;
- 2) DIRECTS that there should be neither deaths nor organized crime groups in prisons. Also that the prison officials should give better treatment to the prisoners;
- 3) RECOGNIZES that these prisoners are awful and have done tremendous crimes, and deserve not the best treatment;
- 4) REQUESTS that we at least take the time to fix up prisoners just a little bit, and that the criminals won't learn to become better citizens in these conditions;
- 5) CONSIDERS that the criminals might never change and there is no point on wasting money on prison expenses, such as better mattresses and food.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: 3rd SCH

Topic: Humanitarian Rights of the Incarcerated

Submitted By: Sweden

3/17

1 RECOGNIZING that every nation has the democratic right to create and enforce its laws as it
2 sees necessary to regulate and reduce crimes of war while upholding justice, and

3
4 FULLY AWARE that acts of war against any nation undermines its democracy and questions its
5 existence, and

6
7 DEEPLY CONCERNED that in many nations prisoners of war are mistreated and denied their
8 human rights and dignity to fair treatment and fair justice, and

9
10 ALARMED that many prisoners of modern war ideologies are mistreated and denied their
11 human rights which include but not limited to, healthy meals, clean sanitary and resting facilities,
12 and quality health, and

13
14 TAKING INTO CONSIDERATION that contrary to the Geneva Convention most world leading
15 nations still practice acts that go against the human rights of prisoners of war, and

16
17 NOTING WITH SATISFACTION that awareness made known to the public through human
18 right organizations have in the past 5 years contributed to the significant decrease in the cases of
19 miss treatment of prisoners of war;

- 20
21
22 1. RECOGNIZES the importance of raising awareness within all nations in hopes of
23 encouraging citizens to act humanely when in contact with prisoners of war;
24
25 2. RECCOMENDS that a fair trial be held for those accused of treason or bridge of
26 national peace and if found guilty should be punished according to the laws of the
27 nation.



3/18

Submitted To: 3rd Social
Topic: Human Rights of the Incarcerated
Submitted by: Lithuania

RECALLING the violent incident in the country of Georgia in the month of September in 2012, and quote "Videos of prison guards beating, sodomizing and verbally abusing inmates in Gldani prison No. 8, sparking a national debate," and

NOTING the law from the Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners Line 30-2 stating "No prisoner shall be punished unless he has been informed of the offence alleged against him and given proper opportunity of presenting his defense, and

APPALLED by the vast issue of prison overcrowding in several countries such as Haiti, Benin, Lebanon, Roumieh, Brazil, Italy, France, Germany, Ireland, and Belgium, and

AWARE that in prisons disease is extremely common with evidence from an examination from the UN observers reporting that 70% of prisoners were lacking basic hygiene and were in very poor health in a prison in Haiti, and

ENCOURAGES a law or document be passed to provide new prisons that are much bigger and vaster than the many over populated and crowded incarcerations that are being used across the globe today, and

REALIZES the main document that gives instructions for the treatment of the incarcerated and advises all nations to refer to in a predicament or issue over international law, and

- 1.) **CALLS UPON** member states to put guards, who have abused prisoners be whatsoever, tried and prosecuted to the maximum extent of the law;
- 2.) **REQUESTS** the random checks by the U.N. to inspect prisons to ensure proper health and sanitation for all prisoners;
- 3.) **CALLS FOR** the prosecution for prison officials and guards who unnecessarily abuse convicts of no purpose through an ICL;
- 4.) **DEMANDS** volunteer organizations be placed into action to build new and special incarcerations in other countries without the proper funds to construct prisons through their own budget;
- 5.) **EMPHAZISES** for a law or act to be passed stating basic hygiene necessities in incarcerations and healthy living conditions for convicts;
- 6.) **REINSTATES** the Standard Minimum Rules of Treatment that was adopted by the UN by the First Congress of the United Nations on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: 3rd SCH

Topic: Humanitarian Rights of the Incarcerated

Submitted By: Argentina

3/19

1 **AWARE** of the many United Nations documents on human rights, such as the Universal
2 Declaration of Human Rights, and

3
4 **DETERMINED** to make sure that every individual has the basic human rights, including the
5 incarcerated, and

6
7 **WELCOMING** the United Nations tireless efforts to update standards and protocols in all
8 prisons, and

9
10 **BEARING IN MIND** that no matter how horrible the crime is or how many times a person has
11 been detained, the a person is still a human being and needs to be treated as such, and

12
13 **TAKING INTO ACCOUNT** the fact that the United Nations has not changed update the
14 Universal Declaration of Human Rights since 1955, and

15
16 **GRIEVED** by the fact that so many prisoners have mental disorders and are not being treated
17 properly for what they have and are having their needs neglected, and

18
19 **NOTING** that a study in 2010 showed that there are more mentally unstable people in prisons
20 than in hospitals;

21
22 1.) **STRESSES** the need for the U.N to update the policy in order to comply with
23 international human rights standards;

24
25 2.) **APPRECIATES** the U.N's effort to ensure the mentally disabled prisoners get the help
26 they need;

27
28 3.) **DIRECTS** prisons to teach officers how to handle issues they have with the prisoners
29 properly and respectfully;

30
31 4.) **URGES** the United Nation to update the Universal Declaration of Human Rights to suit
32 the more modern era we live now.