



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Third SCH

1. Human Rights, Sexual Orientation, and Gender Identity
2. Migration and the Right to Mobility
3. The Safety of Journalists and the Issue of Impunity



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: Human Rights, Sexual Orientation, and Gender Identity

Sponsored By: Argentina

Submitted To: 3rd Social

1/1

1 Grieved at the many lost lives in horrid hate crimes, terrorist attacks, and the many other
2 daunting crimes committed towards individuals for their identity or orientation globally that
3 must be stopped, and
4

5 Aware of the recent global laws restricting basic human rights that affect many individuals,
6 also aware of the Middle Eastern and other nations banning freedoms or shunning completely
7 some individuals that are not in the highest percentiles of populus, and
8

9 Realizing that the issue of homicides and hate crimes towards individuals who have differing
10 identity or orientation has skyrocketed in recent years 2016 being the highest rates of hate
11 crimes towards these individuals to date which is in no way peaceful or acceptable in today's
12 civilized world, and
13

14 Cognizant of the simple fact that all life is valuable and as such the United Nations must take
15 action in ensuring the peace and safety of individuals who are targeted by crime in their
16 country due to the restriction of basic human rights and hate;
17

- 18 1) Stresses that basic human rights are being continuously violated by their
19 government and or community, while not every nation should have to accept
20 people of differing identity or orientation all nations should protect and allow
21 for life of all citizens to prosper;
22
- 23 2) Commends all nations to strictly enforce law regarding homicide and other
24 crimes that target not just people of differing orientation or identity, but all
25 citizens that remain lawful in any scenario to promote the peace that the
26 United Nations is founded upon;
27
- 28 3) Promotes the enforcement of tariffs on a case by case basis to nations
29 neglecting basic human rights in order to further establish the concept that
30 human rights are rights inherent to all human beings, regardless of race, sex,
31 nationality, ethnicity, language, religion, or any other status and must be
32 followed;
33
- 34 4) Welcomes non profit organizations such as Sahrawi Association of Victims of
35 Grave Human Rights Violations to aid victims of crimes committed against the
36 individual or the individual's family. Other NGOs such as the Center for
37 Economic and Social Rights can be considered to further prevent further
38 violations.



Submitted To: 3rd Social

Topic: Human Rights Sexual Orientation and Gender identity

Submitted By: Bolivia

1/2

BEARING IN MIND many states still have laws against same-sex relationships, making them punishable by fines, imprisonment, or “corrective” rape, and

CONSIDERING persecution and abuse on the grounds of sexual orientation and gender identity can be difficult to notice, as they take place both in private and public places and are deeply entrenched within prevailing cultural values, and

RECOGNIZING that stigma and discrimination based on SOGI can take many forms, from psychological harassment to physical and/or verbal assault, violence of other kinds, and killings, and

REITERATING that the 1966 International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights contends that each state should respect the rights of any and all individuals recognized in the Covenant, “without distinction of any kind, such as race, color, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth, or status,” and

CONSCIOUS that the principles of equality, universality, and non-nondiscrimination are the founding points of human rights, etched in the 1945 article Charter of the United Nations and the 1948 Universal Declaration of Human Rights, and

AWARE that recent education initiatives which have offered counseling in schools and youth centers, and promote a safe place to discuss issues related to Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity;

1. **CALLS UPON** member states to repeal laws which discriminate against individuals based upon gender identity and sexual orientation;
2. **INVITES** member states to pass more laws criminalizing the harassment and violence against individuals based on sexual orientation and gender identity;
3. **URGES** member states to share best practices more efficiently, to encourage standardized legal reformation, and safeguard the preexisting legal framework that are already grounded within UN institutions;
4. **RECOMMENDS** countries provide documentation that reflects each individual’s gender identity;
5. **INVITES** member states to widen the target audience for HIV/AIDS contraction, other sexually transmitted diseases/ infections, as well as reproductive health issues due to pregnancies.



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MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: Sexual Orientation, Gender identity, and Human Rights

Sponsored By: Brazil

Submitted To: 3rd Social

1/3

1 **NOTING** the term LGBT stands for but is not limited to individuals who identify as lesbian,
2 gay, bisexual, and transgender community, and
3

4 **RECOGNIZING** that people who's sexual orientation or gender identity differ from that of
5 the "social norm" are often targets of violence and discrimination, and
6

7 **AWARE** that many LGBT people suffer from killings, rape, torture, harassment, physical and
8 mental assaults as well as subject to bullying at a young age possibly leading to suicide, and
9

10 **TAKING NOTE** laws in over 70 countries criminalize same-sex relations some punishable
11 by death, imprisonment, public lashings, and withdraw of human rights, and
12

13 **KEEPING IN MIND** the United Nations established a universal definition of human rights
14 stating, "...rights inherent to all human beings, regardless of race, sex, nationality, ethnicity,
15 language, religion, or any other status", and
16

17 **RECALLING** human rights to include, "...the right to life and liberty, freedom from slavery
18 and torture, freedom of opinion and expression, the right to work and education, and many
19 more", and
20

21 **EMPHASISING** the importance of freedom of sexual orientation and gender identity in
22 order to have healthy, cooperative people;
23

24 1) **ACKNOWLEDGES** action is required in order to prevent violations of LGBT
25 people's basic human rights;
26

27 2) **REQUESTS** guidelines for LGBT peoples rights be specifically added into the
28 universal definition and enforced by the United Nations in order to benefit LGBT
29 peoples survival;
30

31 3) **SUGGESTS** recognition of one's gender identity in all federal and educational
32 documents;
33

34 4) **ENCOURAGES** all nations mend law enforcement policy in order to create a safer
35 environment for LGBT people.



Submitted To: 3rd Social

Topic: Human Rights, Sexual Orientation, and Gender Identity

Submitted By: Canada

1/4

1 **AWARE** of the fact that many people experience discrimination as a result of sexual orientation,
2 and

3
4 **BELEIVING** that human rights are being taken away from those whom are of the LGBTQ
5 community, and

6
7 **CONCIOUS** of the fact that people harmed and harassed by those who believe that the LGBTQ
8 community can be cured with treatment or religion, and

9
10 **COGNIZANT** of the fact that many countries have constitutional established laws and
11 constitutional protections for all individuals, and

12
13 **NOTING** that the Universal Declaration of Human Rights affirms of the right of all individuals
14 be entitled to all rights and freedoms regardless of sexual orientation, and

15
16 **CONCERNED** by the fact that many nations have established laws which discriminate against
17 the LGBTQ community by prohibiting same sex marriages, and

18
19 **BEARING IN MIND** that some member nations have not taken any meaningful steps towards
20 the protection of the LGBTQ community against discrimination from others, and

- 21
22
23 1. **ACKNOWLEDGES** that the member states could create or modify a law for better and
24 equal protection for all people, including the LGBTQ community;
25
26 2. **CALLS UPON** committee to propose new laws to declare human rights being approved
27 to those of the LGBTQ community;
28
29 3. **REQUESTS** that member states form educational groups to spread awareness of the
30 LGBTQ and their beliefs and reasoning;
31
32 4. **SUGGESTS** the creation of a committee to study and document instances of
33 discrimination against the LGBTQ community and to recommends changes to end
34 violence and discriminatory practices;
35
36 5. **CALLS UPON** member states to adopt a law that allows individuals to be entitled to
37 their rights and freedoms regardless of their sexual orientation;
38
39 6. **STRESSES IN BELIEF** that member states should amend that laws that are used to
40 discriminate against the LGBTQ community and modify the laws to make it to where
41 discrimination is prohibited.



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MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: Sexual Orientation

Sponsored By: Colombia

Submitted To: 3rd Social

1/5

1 REGRETTING the fact that in Colombia alone over 110 LGBT community members were
2 killed in 2017 according to refworld.org, and

3
4 BEARING IN MIND that homosexual marriage is legal in only 133 of 193 countries in the
5 UN, and

6
7 FULLY ALARMED that legal action against hate crimes towards LGBT people is not
8 consistent through all countries in the UN, and

9
10 MINDFUL that the UN states clearly in the preamble of the Declaration of Human Rights
11 that “all human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights” including people of all
12 sexualities, and

13
14 STRESSING that people in every country are being brutally murdered because of how they
15 identify themselves;

16
17 1) DEPLORES the third social committee to regulate the penalty of hate crimes
18 against LGBT members across all countries in the UN, and

19
20 2) REQUESTS that the council enforces laws previously made prohibiting the
21 discrimination of all people based on sexual orientation, and

22
23 3) COMMENDS the UN on its agreement that all people, regardless of race,
24 gender, or sexual orientation deserve basic human rights, and

25
26 4) SUPPORTS Article 30 of the UN Declaration of Human Rights which states
27 that no group or person may engage in any activity or to perform any act
28 aimed at the destruction of any of the rights and freedoms set forth herein, and

29
30 5) CALLS UPON the third social committee to review the freedoms set forth in
31 the Declaration of Human Rights in order to provide a safer and more unified
32 State.



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MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: Human rights
Sponsored By: The Republic of Cote d'Ivoire
Submitted To: 3rd Social

1/6

1 Bearing in mind being human is the sole requirement entitling one to human rights, whether or
2 not one possesses a nationality or not, and

3
4 Cognizant that according to article one of the 1954 Convention Relating to the Statuses of
5 Stateless Persons, a stateless person is defined as, "a person who is not considered a national by
6 any state under the operation of its law," meaning that said persons are deprived of their
7 nationalities, and in some cases are incapable of achieving a nationality, and

8
9 Startled that according to The United Nations Human Rights Council "The exact number of
10 stateless people is not known, but UNHCR estimates that there are at least 10 million globally,"
11 and

12 Grieved by the thought that without nationality, denizens are deprived of certain rights that
13 everyone else of said persons inhabited nation have access to, such as healthcare, the ability to
14 work, being capable of owning or purchasing property, and fair hearings in court, as well as
15 many other things, and

16
17 Aware that only 35 nations have a "birthright" citizenship system, meaning that if you are born
18 in said nation you are guaranteed citizenship regardless of ethnicity, religion, race, or parents
19 nationality, and that most member nations have a "jus sanguinis" system, meaning in most
20 cases, children born of parents that are natural citizens, acquire citizenship via their parents, and

21
22 Appalled by the fact that in some nations, after conflicts that cause displacement, or formation
23 of new nations, natural citizens can lose birth certificates, or not be acknowledged as natural
24 citizens of new nations formed in the same territory;

25
26 1) Calls upon member nations to consider reforming their citizenship systems, perhaps
27 amending certain clauses that allow only certain ethnic groups and races to have
28 citizenship, ensuring all children have the opportunity at a fair life, and

29
30 2) Applauds nations efforts in reducing statelessness, by allowing persons to apply for
31 citizenship if they meet certain criteria such as residency for a set amount of years, or
32 social contributions, and

33
34 3) Urges member nations to acknowledge statelessness as a serious issue plaguing most
35 developing societies, and is a preventable issue given pre-emptive action, such as
36 setting up a system in place in the case of succession of state, ensuring citizens don't
lose citizenship in the case of a change in government or state.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: Human Rights, Sexual Orientation, and Gender Identity

Sponsored By: Denmark

Submitted To: 3rd SCH

1/7

1 EMPHASIZING the fact that, in order for the members of the LGBT+ community
2 around the globe to feel safer in their own environment all around the globe, and
3

4 STRESSING the fact that in seventy-four countries, being homosexual and bisexual,
5 thirteen countries by 2016 ILGA homosexuality is punishable by death, and
6

7 FULLY ACKNOWLEDGING the efforts made by LGBT rights activists and the
8 United Nations vote in protection against violence and discrimination against sexual orientation
9 and gender identity, and
10
11

12 AWARE that human rights is to be acknowledged no matter the race, gender identity,
13 sexuality, and
14

15
16 1) STRESSES that each country makes laws against discrimination of same-
17 sex couple and children of same-sex couples;
18

19 2) ACKNOWLEDGEMENT that same-sex members are as equal standing as
20 anyone else in politics and business;
21

22 3) SUGGESTS that the Model UN fully participates in promoting pro-lgbt+
23 rights.
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MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted to: 3rd Social
Topic: Human Rights, Sexual Orientation,
and Gender Identity
Submitted By: Equatorial New Guinea

1/8

STATING that the LGBT community is not any sort of legally recognized party nor group in most nations and the way they chose to live and continue to attempt to alter religions such as Christianity and their concepts of marriage is causing public disturbances and unrest, and

REMINDING the committee that any government's main focus should be protecting their citizens from any and all avoidable harm from foreign forces as well as one's self, along with keeping them morally comfortable and accepting of their place of residence, and

EXPLAINING that body mutilation and the mental diseases/disorders that cause it are torturous forms of illness that far too many and an increasing number of citizens suffer from under the guise of being "transgender" to go untreated and live with awful symptoms that affect everyone around the plagued individual, rather than simply accept they are sick, and

COMPARING most if not all forms of gender and body dysmorphia with other mental diseases such as Major Depressive Disorder (MDD) or the Autistic Spectrum in that they commonly lead to forms of self harm and are thought of as threats to an individual's well-being and responded to as such, and

REMINDING the committee that things such as suicide rates, MDD and other depressive diagnosis and self harm do not show any sign of decreasing in individuals after they get gender altering surgeries or cross dress as the gender they chose to represent

ASKING all nations to legally recognize gay and same sex marriages as improper and an insulting attempt to alter the religion the very concept of marriage is founded from, and

INVITING this committee to accomplish what it was founded to do, protect those citizens who are being exposed to the sick with nothing getting done to remedy the issue at hand, and

CALLING for individual nations to protect their own citizens from themselves and the mental and physical harm that transgender beliefs cause such as surgeries, forms of self harm, other previously mentioned disorders such as MDD, and other unmentioned ailments.



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MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: Human Rights, Sexual Orientation, And Gender Identity

Sponsored By: Estonia

Submitted To: 3rd Social

1/9

1 STRESSING that both sexual orientation and gender identity are traits that are possessed
2 by
3 an individual and therefore tie directly into human rights, and
4

5 EMPHASIZING that in multiple nations across the globe that these rights are not only
6 denied but criminalized by a possible death sentence, and
7

8 ACKNOWLEDGING that religious and moral disagreements are the main reason these
9 rights are denied from citizens of many nations, and
10

11 FURTHER EMPHASIZING that individuals have no control over their sexual attraction
12 and/or gender identity comparably as much as they have control over other things such as
13 race or sex;
14

15 1) IMPLORES that the UN join with mental health establishments/ temporary
16 living spaces to further improve treatment for youth fighting against these issues;
17

18 2) ENCOURAGES for the UN to fight for rights in nations against LGBTQ+
19 persons;
20

21 3) COMPELS the UN provides safe, helpful and reliable sources to LGBTQ+ youth
22 and persons regardless of the current political stance of their nation.
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MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: Human Rights, Sexual Orientation, and Gender Identity

Sponsored By: Finland

Submitted To: 3rd Social

1/10

- 1 Noting with concern that homosexuality is still criminalized in more than 80 countries, and that
- 2 even though it is legal throughout other countries, many minorities still experience
- 3 discrimination daily, and
- 4
- 5 Alarmed that suicide rates and suicidal ideation among lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender
- 6 youth is significantly higher than that of heterosexuals, and that LGBT youth contemplate
- 7 suicide almost three times the rate of heterosexuals, and
- 8
- 9 Bearing in mind that being criminalized in over 72 countries, homosexuality still results in death
- 10 penalties in over 8 of them, and
- 11
- 12 Having reviewed a study conducted by the Williams Institute at U.C.L.A. Law where up to 1.6
- 13 million homeless youth, nearly 40% identified as LGBT figures;
- 14
- 15 1) Invites all able nations to support the efforts of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs with
- 16 their protection and support for human right defenders;
- 17
- 18 2) Promotes groups such as Allout, Amnesty International, Arc International, and several
- 19 other NGOs in their advances to advocate basic human rights;
- 20
- 21 3) Recommends that all UN members and nations educate developing countries on basic
- 22 human rights by working together to ensure world peace.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: Human Rights, Sexual Orientation, and Gender Identity

Sponsored By: Republic of Iraq

Submitted To: 3rd Social

V/11

1 **NOTICING** that the American Psychiatric Association removed homosexuality from the
2 Diagnostics and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders in 1973, and

3
4 **TAKING INTO CONSIDERATION** that the World Health Organisation no longer classifies
5 being homosexual as a disorder, and

6
7 **SEEING THAT** the World Health Organisation removed all references to homosexuality
8 being an illness from its directory in 1990, and

9
10 **AFFIRMING** that the Darwinian theory of evolution states that evolution consists of changes
11 that slow an organism to better adapt to its environment and will help it survive and have more
12 offspring, and

13
14 **EMPHASIZING** that since homosexuality cannot create offspring or carry on our species, and
15 therefore cannot be evolutionary, and

16
17 **FIRMLY CONVINCED** that since homosexuality is not evolutionary or a mental illness or
18 disorder, it must be a choice, and

19
20 **DEEPLY DISTURBED** by the influence made on young people and society in general by
21 homosexuals;

22
23
24 1.) **EXPRESSES ITS HOPE** that other member nations will not condone the decision
25 to commit homosexual acts;

26
27 2.) **REITERATES** that homosexuality is a choice that does lead to the tarnishing of
28 a culture or society, and should not be allowed;

29
30 3.) **SUPPORTS** Russia's nationwide law banning distribution of materials promoting
31 LGBT relationships among minors.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: 3rd SCH

Topic: Human Rights, sexual orientation, gender identity

Submitted By: Jordan

1/12

1 Stressing the fact that, many people around the world are not being held to the rights that they
2 deserve, and that their governments are not giving them these rights for many reason, and
3

4 Considering that many countries have already given their citizens basic human rights such as
5 freedom to live and freedom to religion, as some countries have not even granted them this, and
6

7 Bearing in mind that Jordan has launched a implementation of National Action Plan on women
8 which would allow women the right to vote and insure security to those who want to vote, and
9

10 Welcoming other countries to do the same and to allow people of all races, religions, and beliefs
11 to have basic human rights to do as they please within reason, and
12

13 Noting with deep concern, however, that countries in the middle east are retaining these rights
14 from its citizens and especially women from things like driving and expression, often punishing
15 them to doing these things, and
16

17 1) Stresses the importance of allowing people to have rights such as speech,
18 expression, life, and freedom to all peoples;
19

20 2) Notes with interest Saudi Arabia giving rights to women for the first time in 2011 like
21 voting and driving;
22

23 3) Urges other countries to do the same and to allow women the right to vote for countries
24 that don't already include them and to give all peoples equal rights despite their orientation
25 or identity;
26

27 4) Notes with appreciation that most countries have given many of their peoples and
28 citizen's rights for basic humanity and would like if these rights spread throughout the
29 world;
30

31
32
33

5)Promotes other countries efforts to assist in the problem of people around the world being stripped of their basic rights and left in the dust and condemns any country that isn't trying to give these peoples their rights.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: 3rd SCH
Topic: Sexual Orientation
Submitted By: Kuwait

1/13

1 BEARING IN MIND that most of the world and the governments have accepted people that are
2 sexually attracted to the opposite gender, and prefer relationships with the same sex, and

3
4 AWARE OF the consequences people in Kuwait, and other countries, face when they are
5 punished and condemned for same-sex attractions, and

6
7 TAKING NOTE that disapproving countries will and may attempt to enforce legislation that
8 prohibits a country's efforts against same-sex attraction, and

9
10 OBSERVING that these countries are not punishing people who are engaged in relationships
11 with the same sex, and

12
13 TAKING INTO ACCOUNT situations where Kuwait, and other countries, have been criticized
14 for killing, imprisoning, or deporting men and woman who are accused of having a sexual
15 attraction towards the same sex;

- 16
- 17 1) FURTHER RECCOMENDS that other countries that share the same ideals and views as
18 us to support our country and continue to help us keep these social ideals;
 - 19
 - 20 2) TRANSMITS its hope that other countries will respect the sovereignty of individual
21 nations to enact laws for cultural and moral purposes;
 - 22
 - 23 3) EMPHASIZES that other countries do not try to involve themselves in the political and
24 social actions that are under a sovereign county's discretion;
 - 25
 - 26 4) AUTHORIZES any other country who tries to integrate political, social or moral
27 perspectives about same-sex attractions, in another;
 - 28
 - 29 5) FUTHER REQUESTS that sanctions be imposed on any country that attempts to
30 interfere with the political, social or moral perspective of another, sovereign country:
 - 31
 - 32 6) NOTE that the people of Kuwait have certain beliefs and views that if disturbed could
33 cause a mass uproar of some kind.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: Human Rights, Sexual Orientation, and Gender Identity

Sponsored By: New Zealand

Submitted To: 3rd SCH

1/14

1 Appreciating the nation of New Zealand for implementing the Human Rights Act 1993 that
2 states that it is unlawful to discriminate against anyone of varying sexual orientations, genders,
3 and gender identities, and
4

5 Aware that the 2018 World Report stated that the Humans Right Watch has a substantial
6 amount of work in 102 nations; most importantly the nations in need of the most help are
7 predominanty in Asia and Africa, and
8

9 Expressing deep concern that human rights are not in full effect in all nations due to the fact that
10 nations are concerned about finances, employment, immigrants, and terrorism, and
11

12 Emphasizing that the Human Rights Watch 2018 World Report relates to the rights of lesbian,
13 gay, bisexual, transgender, and intersex (LGBTI) people, and
14

15 Confident in the fact that by providing basic and equal human rights to people worldwide will
16 in turn cause a positive effect on people affected by sexual orientation and gender identity, and
17

18 Stressing the fact that a person's sexual orientation or identity should not cause one to be treated
19 unequally or discriminated by the citizens or government and one should not be harmed or
20 prosecuted because of their sexual orientation or identity;
21

22 1) Requests the General Assembly Human Rights Council to provide the 102 developing
23 nations in need of substantial work with resources and monetary funds that will help
24 develop infrastructure;
25

26 2) Emphasizing the fact that with infrastructure comes increased social protections services
27 and public service that will help fight against the unequal treatment and discrimination
28 against people who have varying sexual orientations or gender identities;
29

30 3) Calls upon all developed and supporting nations to denormalize public governmental
31 leaders from blaming groups and religions of people for financial issues, terrorism, and
32 immigrant and migrant issues.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: Human Rights, Sexual Orientation, and Gender Identity

Sponsored By: Republic of Nicaragua

Submitted To: 3rd Social

1/15

1 AWARE THAT recognizing homosexuality was considered illegal in Nicaragua until 2007
2 and that same-sex couples are not eligible for the same legal benefits and protections
3 available to opposite-sex married couples constitutionally, but

4
5 STRESSING that 73 countries still maintain laws that discriminate against the LGBTQ+
6 community outlawing to identify with different sex or having same-sex relations,
7 contradicting that there have only been 26 nations to legalize same-sex marriage, and

8
9 ALARMED at the fact that people with different sexual orientation or gender identity still
10 face widespread hate, violence, and persecution, in several countries the penalty for same-sex
11 relationships is imprisonment or punishable by death, and

12
13 NOTING that every country has its own constitutional laws and understandings regarding this
14 matter because of religious and ethnic background, and

15
16 BEARING IN MIND that Article 2 of the United Nation Declaration of Human Rights states,
17 "Everyone is entitled to all the rights and freedoms set forth in this Declaration, without
18 distinction of any kind, such as race, colour, sex, language, religion. political or other opinion,
19 national origin, property, birth or other status" therefore;

- 20
21 1) ENCOURAGES other member states to repeal laws discriminating against citizens
22 based on their sexual orientation or gender identity
23
24 2) FURTHER CALLS UPON reevaluating their nation's laws and policies regarding
25 sexual orientation, and gender identity to guarantee equal rights in different areas
26 including employment and health services
27
28 3) EMPHASIZES the need for decriminalization in nations where members of the
29 LGBTQ+ community are imprisoned or punished by death
30
31 4) SUGGESTS that United Nations will turn its attention to educating all of its members
32 on the matters of human rights for the LGBTQ+ communities to minimize crimes and
33 rise understanding towards them.
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Submitted To: 3rd social
Topic: Human Rights
Submitted By: Republic of Korea

1/16

GUIDED by the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, the International Covenants on Human Rights, and other relevant instruments, and

REITERATING that all human rights are universal and should be promoted in a fair and equitable manner, without and prejudice whatsoever, and

WELCOMING the effort and certain member states have to help protect the individual rights of man, and providing services and different law enforcement to promote the fundamental rights to humankind, but

RECONIZING the several legal steps we within our own country have taken to ensure our LGBTQ community has the same rights and protectants as any other citizen, and

- 1) **Urges** member states to continue to protect the rights of its citizens;
- 2) **Calls** member nations to restrict trade with nations who blatantly violate the Universal Declaration of Human Rights;
- 3) **Requests** that the UN human rights council independent investigators be sent to areas of the world where the LGBTQ community need help, support, and protection;
- 4) **Acknowledges** the need to protect citizens of any country from violence and discrimination regardless of their sexual orientation;



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted to: 3rd Social

Topic: Human Rights, Sexual Orientation, and Gender Identity

Country: Saudi Arabia

V/17

ALARMED that “social justice warriors” are trying to push upon the general masses ideals and opinions that do not align with basic genetic and social concepts that have been proven for centuries to be true, and

NOTING that genders require a person to have 1 of the reproductive organs, along with the fact that gender dysphoria is considered a mental illness, as well as the fact that the main reason of existence of humans is to produce a new generation, something that a non-straight couple can not do, with the woman being less strong physically and emotionally, and

ALARMED that number of self-identified LGBT (Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Trans) people has gone up by more than 70% in some nations, a group who will not be able to reproduce

APPALLED by various UN resolutions empowering these groups, pushing agendas that may doom the future of humanity, and encouraging countries to discard their effective and long lasting traditions;

1.) ENCOURAGES all nations to realize that all UN resolutions created on human rights, sexual orientation, and gender identity are damaging to a nation’s culture and identity and should be denounced;

2.) ENCOURAGES nations to help nations incapable to return to traditional traditions:

3.) HOPES that nations that have endorsed these ridiculous resolutions to withdraw their endorsements, and to return to a more traditional, stable, and prosperous society by abolishing these ridiculous rules;

4.) URGES that UN finds a way to withdraw these resolutions and denounce these hurtful and dehumanizing resolutions;

5.) SUGGESTS the creation of a new sub-committee dedicated that proven biological concepts are not infringed upon;

6.) HOPES that all nations can unite in order to preserve the greatness of humanity and continue its prosperity.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: Human Rights, Sexual Orientation, Gender Identity

Sponsored By: Spain

Submitted To: 3rd

1/18

1 GRIEVED that homosexuality is still criminalized in 72 countries and territories, with 8 of
2 these areas' punishment being death, according to the 2017 report from the International
3 Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Trans and Intersex Association, and

4
5 ALARMED by the criminalization and prosecution of transgender people in 57 nations, and

6
7 EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN over the fact that only 27 out of 195 nations allow same-
8 sex marriage, without taking into consideration the amount of rights these couples may
9 receive, and

10
11 COGNIZANT that even in the nations where LGBTQ+ rights are legal, discrimination and
12 hate crimes still exist, often resulting in unjust and brutal murders of these members, and

13
14 RECALLING that according to the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, everyone has the
15 rights to equal rights and dignity, to freedom from discrimination, and the right to marriage,
16 and

17
18 REALIZING that any solution to these life-threatening problems must take immediate action
19 to uphold the United Nations obligation to human rights and protect as many LGBTQ+ lives
20 as possible;

21
22 1.) CALLS UPON all countries of the United Nations to immediately cease the
23 criminalization of trans and homosexual peoples;

24
25 2.) SUGGESTS introducing a sanction against nations that penalize homosexuality with
26 death to serve as an economic incentive to follow through with the first operative
27 clause;

28
29 3.) URGES all members of the United Nation to begin legislation for the legalization of
30 same-sex marriages;

31
32 4.) INVITES all nations to follow Spain's own inclusive policies towards LGBTQ+
33 rights, including allowing adoption, military service, and employment regardless of
34 sexual orientation, to protect the livelihood of these persons;

35
36 5.) EXPRESSES ITS HOPE that with more inclusive laws globally, discrimination and
hate crimes will begin to decrease without laws that promote discrimination of the
LGBTQ+ community.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: Human Rights, Sexual Orientation, and Gender Identity

Sponsored By: Sweden

Submitted To: 3rd SCH

1/19

1 EMPHASIZING that since the early 1990s, discourse over rights concerning the LGBTQIA
2 community has intensified, predominantly with relation to the question of marriage, the role
3 of the family, and equality between the sexes, and
4

5 RECALLING that the word “sexuality” had never been seen before 1993 in any
6 intergovernmental document at an international level, aside from the 1989 Convention of the
7 Rights of the Child on protection from sexual exploitation, and
8

9 FULLY AWARE that the United Nations has been the site of discussion regarding human
10 rights, sexual orientation, and gender identity for decades, primarily at the United Nations
11 Human Rights Council (CHR), where a resolution on “protection against violence and
12 discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity” was adopted and,
13

14 DEEPLY DISTURBED that despite the case being passed, of the forty-seven voters at the
15 CHR, eighteen voted against passing the resolution, and six abstained, showing that nearly
16 half of the UN countries are not accepting of LGBTQIA people, and
17

- 18 1) ACCEPTS that not all sovereign states have the same history and legislative
19 body, though changing the way things are done and viewed isn’t necessarily
20 bad;
21
- 22 2) ENCOURAGES all nations to educate themselves and to aid others in
23 becoming educated on matters regarding human rights of the LGBTQIA
24 community;
25
- 26 3) CALLS UPON each country to establish nonprofit organizations of support for
27 people in need of safety and/or help out of a dangerous situation, which could
28 be funded by donations and changes in the national budget;
29
- 30 4) EXPRESSES ITS HOPE for a safe, open, and accepting future for all people,
31 in all nations.
32
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Subject: Human Rights, Sexual Orientation, and Gender Identity

Sponsored By: United Arab Emirates

Submitted To: 3rd SCH

1/20

1 Deeply concerned that in 2014, 28 countries around the world had laws which completely
2 banned abortion even in cases where a woman's life or health was in danger of rape, and

3
4 Alarmed by the fact that gender inequalities in employment and job quality result in gender
5 gaps in access to social protection acquired through employment such as pensions,
6 unemployment benefits or maternity protection, and

7
8 Emphasizing that globally, an estimated nearly 40 percent of women in wage employment do
9 not have access to social protection, and

10
11 Aware that in 2017, there was mass social discontent, as people were denied access to their
12 fundamental human rights to food, clean water, healthcare and shelter in many countries, and

13
14 Noting with regret that also in 2017, leaders of wealthy countries continued to approach the
15 global refugee crisis with outright callousness, regarding refugees not as human beings with
16 rights but as problems to be deflected, and

17
18 Recognizing that even though all United Nations member states have ratified at least one of the
19 nine core international human rights treaties, and 80 percent have ratified four or more, giving
20 concrete expression to the universality of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR),
21 many members do not follow the treaties;

22
23 1.) Urges member states to devise and implement macroeconomic policies that can deliver
24 results for women in developing countries;

25
26 2.) Employs all member states to follow and ratify all of the treaties of the UDHR;

27
28 3.) Applauds the International Covenant on Economic, Social, and Cultural Rights
29 (ICESC) for obliging all contracting states to implement all documented economic,
30 social, and cultural rights by exhausting all possible resources;

31
32 4.) Supports the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial
33 Discrimination (ICERD) for promoting and encouraging universal respect for and
34 observance of human rights and fundamental freedoms for all, without distinction as to
35 race, sex, language, or religion.



Subject: Refugee Welfare
Sponsored By: China
Submitted To: Third Committee

2/1

1 AWARE of the current political, economic, and social climate of neighboring and nearby
2 countries that, for years relied on the People's Republic of China for trade and aid that has
3 accumulated to over ninety percent of that country's total trade volume also coupled by the
4 People's Republic of China's strong opposition to sanctions on particular neighboring or
5 nearby countries and

6 CONCERNED about the influx of refugees from a country, that is not only politically
7 unstable, but also has the characteristics of a weak economy as well, and how the influx of
8 these immigrants pose a possible threat to destabilizing the People's Republic of China,
9 which worked hard for the current social stability and

10 NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN that the United Nations has failed to address the
11 possible economic downfalls to refugees and the possible strain on sovereign nations by the
12 draining of public funds by refugees, coupled with the United Nations tendency to only
13 address the human rights aspect of the argument even though the grave impacts of a draining
14 public sector will in long term result in human rights disadvantages and

15 NOTING WITH REGRET that nations across the globe are being pressured into adopting
16 Western valued policies concerning refugees that force the state to drain the public sector in
17 order to appease the United Nations view of refugee welfare which is greatly influenced by
18 values that don't consider the individual state, the People's Republic of China

- 19 1. INVITES other nations who have experienced the turmoils of refugees
20 uninvitingly entering your borders and draining your expenditures and public
21 service to align with the People's Republic of China's plan to prioritize nations
22 and refugees alike, and
- 23 2. DECLARES that the refugee crisis ought to also be considered as not only a
24 human rights issue, but an economic issue with the potential of destabilizing
25 welfare programs and social safety nets alike, and
- 26 3. SUPPORTS western countries whose leader has taken an initiative by
27 demanding government funding to close the border and secure domestic
28 economic growth and stability, and
- 29 4. WELCOMES a new approach to the refugee crisis that allows for countries to
30 consider closing or limiting access to the borders while prioritizing the well
31 being of the state, and
- 32 5. EXPRESSES ITS REGRET to countries who have adopted values promoting
33 refugees and opening borders who are now seeing the destabilization of their
34 nation due to the draining of the public sector and the empty promise of
35 refugees fueling the economy.



Subject: Migration and the Right to Mobility

Sponsored By: 3rd SCH

Submitted To: Germany

2/2

1 Emphasizing the fact that developed nations need to assist underdeveloped nations to
2 establish an integration act for their own nation, and

3
4 Stressing the fact that, some developed nations are resistant to assist underdeveloped nations
5 establish their own integration acts, but the United Nations must help those underdeveloped
6 nations that are in need of help and are not receiving it, and

7
8 Fully acknowledging the fact that, some impoverished nations are trying on their own to
9 establish migration acts so refugees and immigrants may, in those nations, integrate and if the
10 refugees and immigrants cooperate with the policies of integrating, then they are rewarded
11 with faster employment and other classes, and

12
13 Noting with deep concern that: however, the developed nations resisting from helping the
14 underdeveloped nations on how to go about migration, and

15
16 Emphasizing further that if the developed nations would assist the underdeveloped nations
17 even just a miniscule amount, the underdeveloped nations would most likely thrive;

18
19 1) Stresses the importance of the undeveloped nations and developed nations
20 cooperating, communicating and working with one another;

21
22 2) Promotes the improvement of integration and migration acts and regulations such as
23 if the immigrants do not cooperate, they would not be rewarded with fast employment
24 and classes;

25
26 3) Implores the cooperation of more developed nations and the usage of technology for
27 the needs of the impoverished nations;

28
29 4) Encourages strongly the cooperation of both underdeveloped and developed nations in
30 communicating with each other;

31
32 5) Suggests developed nations could aid undeveloped nations with their right to mobility
33 by allowing citizens to move to and live in that nation, and the United Nations
34 Sanction, an annual International Summit, to help repair the loss of communication
35 between the nations.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: 3rd SCH

Topic: Migration and the Right to Mobility

Submitted By: India

2/3

Recalling all previous resolutions on migration and the right to mobility, specifically 70/147, 58/208, 72/179, and reaffirming the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, which proclaims that all human beings are equal and free and are entitled to the rights set within it, and

Reiterating that migrants are individuals who leave their legal place of origin and cross border, and acknowledging the relationship between population mobility, migration, and health, and

Affirming that migrant smuggling and crimes against migrants, including trafficking in persons, continue to pose a serious threat and require international cooperation for their eradication, and

Expressing deep concern with the increasing rate of xenophobia and hostility towards migrants in societies which has a negative impact on the international implementation of human rights, and

1) Encourages all States to continue international cooperation and arrangements at all levels in the area of migration, and suggests States that discriminatory policies and legislation should be eliminated for the betterment of migration;

2) Invites States to put in place appropriate procedures in order to ensure the best interests of migrants seeking asylum due to financial, economic, or environmental crises;

3) Supports States that duly receive migrants that return to their country of citizenship, and encourages States to create policies that allow migrant children access to education.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: 3rd Social
Topic: Migration and the Right to Mobility
Submitted By: Kazakhstan

2/4

Aware that according to the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), migration is a rudimentary aspect of human freedom and is the ability to pursue opportunities to improve one's standard of living, health, education, and/or safety, and

Stressing that, as the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) states, 244 million people, or 3.3% of the world's population, live outside of their mother country, and

Conscious that by moving elsewhere, migrants are exposed to many dangers, including criminal smuggling networks, life-threatening living or working conditions, racism and xenophobia, and lack of basic health services and welfare, especially if they had migrated illegally, and

Cognizant that higher numbers of women are migrating than before, composing nearly half of the international migrant population and up to 70-80% of migrants in some countries, and

Noting with regret that many of these women survive the treacherous journey only to find themselves in low-wage service or production jobs that are often unregulated, exposing them to higher rates of abuse, violence, and exploitation, and

Grieved that many women often do not complete their migration, being kidnapped and forced into human trafficking and sexual exploitation, where they are susceptible to sexual violence and STD's like HIV, and often cannot obtain a way out, and

Applauds the UN's effort to combat the issue surrounding migration, including the 2015 Sustainable Development Goals that call to protect the labor rights of migrants, fight against human trafficking networks, and uphold well-regulated migration and mobility internationally;

- 1) **Calls upon** nations to make it so that migrants are not forced to leave their home country, and only do so by choice, by enabling them to have access to justice, education, and healthcare, as well as have their human rights protected;
- 2) **Invites** nations to work with Kazakhstan in order to make highly trafficked migration routes safer for migrants by providing more legal channels to move into and out of each nation;
- 3) **Recommends** that nations collaborate with each other and with Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO's) in order to assist migrants into acclimating to their new country through initiatives such as education programs to help them learn about the language and culture and employment programs to help them find safe and well-paying jobs;
- 4) **Requests** that nations work to provide all migrants, legal or illegal, with avenues in order to gain legal status so that they can gain more opportunities to improve their lives, have access to a broader spectrum of jobs, and fulfill their human rights.



Subject: Migration and the Right to Mobility

Sponsored By: Republic of Lithuania

Submitted To: 3rd Social

2/5

1 Noting the the United Nations defines a migrant as any person who lives temporarily or
2 permanently in a country where he or she was not born, and has acquired some significant
3 social ties to this country, and
4

5 Alarmed by how many nations are encountering a flood of migrants without knowing how to
6 properly deal with the number of them, and
7

8 Reminding all nations that everyone has the freedom of movement and residence within the
9 borders of each state as well as the right to leave any country, even their own, and return to
10 their country according to the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR), and
11

12 Reaffirming that because all humans have the right to leave countries and come back to
13 countries as they wish, there should not be a problem with migrants moving to another nation
14 for traditional reasons or seeking asylum within another nation, and
15

16 Noting with regret that there are still nations that refuse to accept migrants into their country,
17 and
18

19 Noting further that some nations even offer to pay migrants to rid the migrant populous from
20 the country and these issues could be resolved simply by opening borders, and
21

22 Bearing in mind that if these issues are not dealt with at short notice, that the current
23 conditions of the global migrant crisis could only exponentially increase at dangerous rates
24 until there is truly no way for any nation to fix this detrimental situation;
25

- 26 1.) Encourages all nations to open their borders to all of those in need asylum, as all
27 humans have the right to go into or leave any state as they wish;
- 28 2.) Urges the nations within this committee to be a part of a team effort to distribute as
29 many migrants to all nations with open borders as evenly as possible to reduce
30 overpopulation;
- 31 3.) Calls for the development of a United Nations Trust Fund that encourages voluntary
32 donations from the private transnational sector to aid in funding the implementation of
33 the plan to equally distribute these displaced people into all nations with opened
34 borders;
- 35 4.) Stresses the need to act quickly in order to stop this crisis before it grows too far out
36 of hand for any nations allied together to halt this calamity's progression.
37



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: 3rd SCH

Topic: Migration and the Right to Mobility

Submitted By: Pakistan

2/6

1 FULLY AWARE of the fact that mobility can have an incredibly positive impact on a country's
2 economy by improving market conditions, income distribution, as well as potentially increasing
3 the wages of rural workers, and
4

5 HAVING STUDIED the link between the propensity of mobility and a typical higher educational
6 background including other similar factors like that of age or marriage, and
7

8 TAKING INTO CONSIDERATION that some countries are more developed than others with
9 great financial stability and healthcare, making them more sustainable for taking in migrants, and
10

11 VIEWING WITH APPRECIATION the precedent set after the Vietnam War where, according to
12 the Indochinese resettlement program, 1.3 million Indo-Chinese refugees resettled in the west,
13 which although was predicted to cause a collapse in social order turned out to be quite beneficial,
14 and
15

16 1. CALLS UPON wealthier countries step up to take in more migrants if they
17 have the capacity, resources, and proper environment to do such a deed, and
18

19 2. FURTHER REMINDS that in larger countries, a small migrant reflux can
20 quite easily be absorbed into the population with little to no repercussions if the
21 process is carried out correctly, and
22

23 3. EXPRESSES THE HOPE that Europe, quickly becoming the epicenter for a
24 wave of both incoming "economic migrants" that flee poverty as well as migrants
25 fleeing from war, will contribute to seeking a policy that controls the process of
26 migration, in return getting the many positives from taking those migrants in.



Subject: Migration and the Right to Mobility

Sponsored By: Peru

Submitted To: 3rd SCH

2/7

1 **Deeply concerned** that the right to mobility being infringed upon at an increasing rate, many
2 actions of which are in the direct neglect of this basic right which is a violation of the
3 Universal Declaration of Human Rights, Article 13, and

4
5 **Alarmed** by the growing international apathy towards this issue, which is in turn causing to
6 issue to fall to the wayside, despite the amount of lives affected and at stake,

7
8 **Emphasizing** that Article 13 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights states that:
9 “Everyone has the right to freedom of movement and residence within the borders of each
10 state,” and “Everyone has the right to leave any country, including his own, and to return to
11 his country,”

12
13 **Contemplating** that many nations are also breaching Article 12 of the International Covenant
14 on Civil and Political Rights which states “Everyone lawfully within the territory of a State
15 shall, within that territory, have the right to liberty of movement and freedom to choose his
16 residence...Everyone shall be free to leave any country, including his own...The
17 above-mentioned rights shall not be subject to any restrictions except those provided by law,
18 are necessary to protect national security, public order (ordre public), public health or morals
19 or the rights and freedoms of others, and are consistent with the other rights recognized in the
20 present Covenant,” and “No one shall be arbitrarily deprived of the right to enter his own
21 country.”, and

22
23 **Reiterating** that the actions of many nations directly violate the Universal Declaration of
24 Human Rights, this endangers the lives of thousands, which directly states that all people
25 have a the right of free movement to leave their own country and move freely within their
26 own nation, and

27
28 **Anxious** that if this issue continues unchecked, the number of lives affected will only
29 increase, and

- 30
31 1) **Urges** nations to reevaluate intra-national policies to examine if these policies are
32 contradictory to the Universal Declaration of Human rights;
33
34 2) **Encourages strongly** a set of financial incentives put in place to discourage the use of
35 unethical means of forced entrapment in a nation;
36
37 3) **Stresses** the importance of a need for quick action and the creation of a committee to
38 insure the lives of people are not being put at an increased risk.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: 3rd SCH

Topic: Migration and the Right to Mobility

Submitted By: Poland

2/8

1 **KEEPING IN MIND** that a migrant is an individual that leaves one's country in order to
2 seek better living conditions, work, or a fresh start, and
3

4 **EMPHASIZING** the fact that there is currently over 258 million migrants living outside of
5 one's birth country because of their initial countries conditions not being adequate enough for
6 them to sustain a livelihood, and
7

8 **HAVING DEVOTED ATTENTION** to the immense amount of individuals who have
9 experienced hostility and negligence upon arriving to their destination due to things such as:
10 cultural disagreements or ethnic differences, and
11

12 **REALIZING** that migration is a highly controversial topic concerning the economic
13 downfall they can bring to a country, and
14

15 **NOTING** that no human should be forced to live under poor conditions under protection of
16 the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) Article 13 which states an individual's
17 right to leaving one's country freely to seek an adequate standard of living, education, and
18 equal legal treatment, and
19

- 20 1. **CALLS** upon all countries to contribute a designated amount to a monetary fund to
21 help pay for any additional help, education, and necessities for newly established
22 families, and
23
- 24 2. **IMPLORES** all nations to establish a documentation system of all migrants to keep
25 track of their current state and any aid that might be needed, and
26
- 27 3. **URGES** a national fund to be established and enforced in order to aid countries with a
28 higher migration rate to prevent the mobility of these people, and
29
- 30 4. **SUGGESTS** that a committee should be formed in order to track migrants
31 progression throughout their transfer from one country to another.
32
33
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36



Subject: Migration and the Right to Mobility

Sponsored By: United States

Submitted To: 3rd SCH

2/9

1 **EMPHASIZING** that according to the United Nations, international migration is a growing
2 phenomenon which affects almost all countries across the world,
3

4 **RECOGNIZING** that the Department of Economic and Social Affairs estimates that in 2010
5 there were about 214 million international migrants worldwide which represents nearly three
6 percent of the total global population,
7

8 **REALIZING** that the migrants are not only traveling from underdeveloped countries to more
9 developed countries but also that there is much international migration between less
10 developed countries from one another,
11

12 **STRESSING** that there are also about 740 million internal migrants which adds to a total
13 near 1 billion people who currently live outside their country of origin based on the
14 2009 Human Development Report;
15

- 16
17 1) **URGES** countries to bring awareness to push-factors like income disparities,
18 socio-economic instability, and population pressures;
19
- 20 2) **SUGGESTS** that the availability and access to banking services and the
21 expansion of financial literacy among migrants be more widespread through
22 specific programs;
23
- 24 3) **SUPPORTS** investment in reconstruction efforts in underdeveloped countries
25 where the migrant numbers remain high;
26
- 27 4) **APPRECIATES** that some governments invest substantial amounts in public
28 resources to gain access to employment markets abroad for their citizens while
29 protecting the rights and well-being of citizens globally;
30
- 31 5) **ACKNOWLEDGES** that the movement of migrants abroad has potential to
32 benefit home countries from the transfer of knowledge and technology.
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Submitted To: 3rd SCH

Topic: The Safety of Journalists and the Issue of Impunity

Submitted By: Bolivia

3/1

Alarmed at the fact that in 2018 alone, there were 54 reported deaths of journalists with a known motive, including but not limited to murder, being caught in the crossfires of a dangerous situation, or just generally risky assignments, and

Recognizing that many nations in the world have major restrictions on what selected reporters can report, often forcing reporters to lie or report only partial truths so political figures are seen in only a positive light, and

Conscious that while many nations may not have rights specifically against freedom of press, many have laws restricting reporters to the point where all media is one sided government propaganda, and

Emphasizing that many reporters face criminal charges, potential harm, and in some cases even death for going against the views of the government or of the country they are in, and

Taking into account the fact that while journalism can be a dangerous field may be a widely known fact, it does not mean journalists should not be protected while working, and

Concerned over the fact that unless they are extremely dedicated, citizens are less willing to work in journalism due to the lack of protection and the constant risks they face, and

Cognizant that the United Nations has put a policy into effect that "recommends working in cooperation with governments, media houses, professional associations and NGOs to conduct awareness raising campaigns on a wide range of issues such as existing international instruments and conventions, the growing dangers posed by emerging threats to media professionals, including non-state actors, as well as various existing practical guides on the safety of journalists."

1. **Calls upon** member nations to take action in making laws protecting journalists and their rights and safety;
2. **Expresses the hope** that nations will recognize that citizens have the right to information and have the right to have their voices heard in government and in the media;
3. **Requests** that member states repeal laws criminalizing expressive journalism and the persecution of journalists for merely reporting true conditions;
4. **Encourages** nations to adopt stricter penalties for crimes against journalists and to protect journalists overseas and in dangerous situations;



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: The Safety of Journalists and the Issue of Impunity
Sponsored By: The Democratic People's Republic of Korea
Submitted To: Third Social

3/2

1 Aware that every year journalists risk their lives foolishly attempting to capture headlines for
2 Western media, in which their stories are propagated to unwitting citizens who take their word
3 as law, and
4

5 Noting With Regret that some members of the media choose to break the law simply to report
6 and occasionally come into harm as a consequence of their actions, and
7

8 Deploring any journalistic institution that would choose to risk the lives of their staff in order to
9 profit from headlines derived from tragedy or war, and
10

11 Recognizing that in 2017 a record 262 journalists were caught violating the law around the
12 world, a number that only will increase unless journalists understand they are world citizens
13 who must follow laws in all nations in which they practice their profession, and
14

15 Concerned that if given impunity, journalists could commit illegal acts, including espionage
16 under the guise of journalism, potentially resulting in international chaos;
17

18 1) Urges that any journalist caught committing an illegal act be held responsible, in order to
19 uphold the laws of all member nations and prevent potential international acts of espionage;
20

21 2) Suggests that all member nations consolidate their informational media outlets into one
22 state run organization, with the purpose of keeping order among journalists and to prevent
23 profiteering from headlines, which would also stop the exploitation of tragedy;
24

25 3) Recommends that journalists be made aware of the specific laws of any nation they
26 choose to visit for journalistic activities and cooperate with local authorities and rulings in
27 order to keep themselves safe from harm or detainment in foreign lands;
28

29 4) Encourages that journalists be escorted by a local police or paramilitary force from the host
30 nation they are visiting, in order to ensure no harm befalls the journalists and to ensure no
31 crime or espionage is committed by the journalists.
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McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: The Safety of Journalists and the Issue of Impunity

Sponsored By: Russian Federation

Submitted To: 3rd SCH

3/3

1 EMPHASIZING the importance of the press' role throughout the world of fulfilling the
2 human right of being informed, and
3

4 ALARMED by the recent acts within countries against members of the press attempting to
5 report on an array of topics, and
6

7 DEEPLY DISTURBED by the lack of action taken against said governments and groups
8 within said countries, and
9

10 EXPRESSING IT'S DISAPPOINTMENT in the majority of the world for the lack of
11 understanding and empathy towards these affected journalists, and
12

13 RECOGNIZING the records of impunity against guilty parties of violence against press who
14 speak out against the government within Russia;
15

16 1.) PROMOTES the punishment of any guilty party of any kind of violence or oppression
17 against the press;
18

19 2.) URGES the United Nations to make this issue a priority;
20

21 3.) STRONGLY SUGGESTS that member countries hold themselves accountable for
22 their
23 actions against any members of the press;
24

25 4.) ENCOURAGES all member countries to make this a far more public issue so that the
26 people of the world know about this issue and what members of the press have to go
27 through in order to report on issues around the world.
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McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: The Safety of Journalists and the Issue of Impunity

Sponsored By: The Republic of the Sudan

Submitted To: 3rd Social

3/4

1 Recognizing the Merriam-Webster definition of impunity as "exemption or freedom from
2 punishment, harm, or loss," and

3
4 Having considered the United Nations Plan of Action on the Safety of Journalists and the
5 Issue of Impunity, which states that it has an aim to create a free and safe environment for
6 journalists and media workers, both in conflict and non-conflict situations, with a view to
7 strengthening peace, democracy and development worldwide, and

8
9 Concerned that many member states' national sovereignty could be violated by allowing
10 journalists impunity, and

11
12 Emphasizing a nation's right to privacy, secrecy, and national security, and

13
14 Noting with grave concern how a nation's security and a nation's privacy are breached by
15 freedom of press and freedom of speech, and

16
17 Taking into account how many nations imprison journalist for violating rights and making
18 unfounded accusations against many governments;

19
20 1) Expresses the belief that the rights of journalist should be left to the discretion of the
21 governing body's of individual nations;

22
23 2) Draws attention to many nations that do not wish for their so sovereignty to be
24 violated by journalists and news organisations.

25
26 3) Recommends that journalists regard and review the nation's laws regarding journalists
27 safety and impunity;

28
29 4) Expresses the hope that all journalists remain safe by not infiltrating nations that do
30 not wish journalists and media to violate their right to privacy.