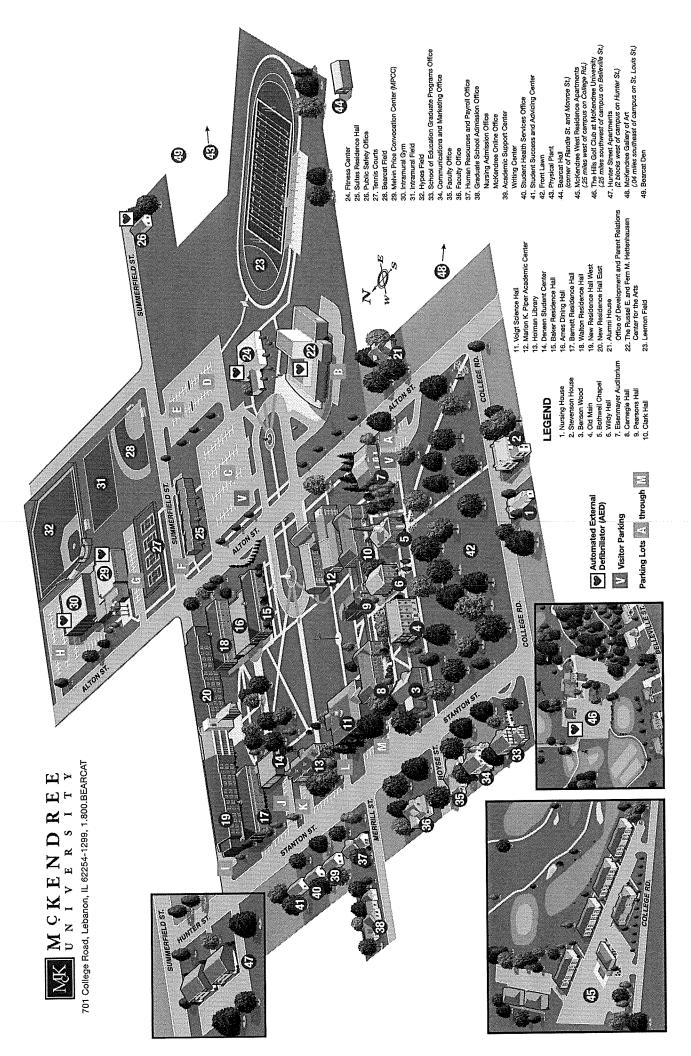


Third SCH





1	Submitted To: 3 rd SCH	
2	Topic: Promoting Access to Family Planning	
3	Submitted By: Italian Republic	
4 5	BELIEVING that individuals across the globe should have readily access to family planning services providing contraception and other sexual health services, and	
6 7 8	FULLY AWARE of growing demand for contraceptive services worldwide with some natior governments calling for education in sexual health through said services, and	ıal
9 .0 .1 .2	EXPRESSING CONCERN about countries restricting rights to family planning, using methor violence to punish groups seeking methods of contraception and sexual health services, furth leading to increased rates of violence against women, and	ods of er
13 14 15 16	ACKNOWLEDGING the International Conference of Population and Development's calling 1994 for all countries to provide access to safe, reliable family planning by 2015, with the General Assembly revaluating in 2014 and declaring large gaps in the implementation of successives globally, and	
18 19 20 21	EMPHASIZING the importance of not only the prevalence of family planning services, but assurance of safe practices for all individuals, increasing focus on education and health improvement, and	also
23 24 25	 CALLS FOR regular evaluation of family planning services nationally through to UN Inspection and Evaluation services to ensure they are productive and well- maintained; 	the
26 27 28 29	 ENCOURAGES nations to consider rates of STI transmission and pregnancy we minors by factoring in how family planning services may significantly reduce rates. 	
30 31 32	3) <u>ADVISES</u> collaboration between developing countries and organizations such a Every Woman Every Child to address individuals who may not be able to afford health services, keeping in mind the goal of readily accessible treatment;	
33 34 35 36	4) <u>SUPPORTS</u> suggestions from members of the UN on how proper and sufficient standards of family services shall be met, with emphasis on developing strategy	
37 38 39	5) <u>DIRECTS</u> nations to look upon others for guidance in implementing services to contribute to a whole, collaborative effort in promoting safety of all from all so- backgrounds or standpoints.	, cial





Submitted To: 3rd Social, Cultural, Humanitarian Topic: Promoting Access to Family Planning Submitted By: MEXICO Spring 2022

1 2	NOTING V	WITH GRAVE CONCERN 1.1 billion women from the ages of 15 to 49 are in need for uning, and
3 4 5	BEARING lead to ove	IN MIND the disuse of contraception leads to higher fertility rates which in turn can rpopulation and higher levels of poverty, and
6 7 8	REALIZINg form of con	<u>IG</u> that of the 1.1 billion women previously stated, 270 million are unable to attain a ntraception in their daily lives, and
9 10 11	<u>RECOGN</u>	IZING that by using a form of contraceptive, women are able to avoid health risks that from the pregnancies, and
12 13	COGNIZA	NT that female sterilization is the most frequently used method of contraception with nt of women worldwide having had this treatment, and
14 15 16	ALARME	D that vasectomy is only put into place in 2.4 percent of relationships even though is it
17 18 19	CONCER	NED that there are countries with fewer practicing surgeons able to perform
20 21 22		es than that of surgeons who are able to perform female sterilization; INVITES countries to require contraceptive information education in schools so that
23 24	-/	students have a basic understanding of how the different forms of contraception work and the lasting effects of each one;
25 26 27	2)	<u>WELCOMES</u> countries to create programs in their respective colleges and universities to educate young adults in the medical field on the art of vasectomies and female
28 29 30 31	3)	sterilizations; <u>EXPRESSES THE HOPE</u> that improved contraceptive information awareness through education will help world citizens to stay healthy and productive.
32		



AWARE of rising birth rates in numerous countries around the world, and



Subject: Promoting Access to Family Planning
Sponsored By: Niger
Submitted To: 3rd Social

2
3 <u>CONCERNED</u> about diminishing resources including food and water due to such an overwhelming growth of population that harshly affects the health and well-being of

5 individuals, and 6

CONCERNED for families that cannot properly support their children due to a lack of financial resources, and

10 APPRECIATING current efforts to promote family planning in various countries, and

CONFIDENT that the United Nations will act in a way that remains the most beneficial to citizens internationally that face many hardships;

1. <u>CALLS UPON</u> the United Nations to provide financial assistance to all countries alarmed by and hoping to lower their national birth rates so that each country may provide appropriate forms of birth control;

2. <u>STRESSES</u> the immorality of forcing children to suffer due to overwhelming family sizes and lack access to vital opportunities such as education and healthcare that provide paths to success later in life;

3. <u>APPLAUDS</u> individual governing bodies that have dedicated money and efforts towards providing family planning opportunities in the form of birth control to citizens of their respective countries;

4. **EXPRESSES THE BELIEF** that with the resources and help of the United Nations, family planning may become a normalized aspect of healthcare internationally for years to come.



Subject: Humanitarian Aid and the Refugee crisis Sponsored By: Islamic Republic of Iran Submitted To: Third Committee

NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN that Afghan refugees are not only subjected to abuse and discrmination, but are also being used as scapegoats in Iran and

<u>TAKING INTO ACCOUNT</u> that the Iranian government has blamed things such as a water shortage on the Afghan people, which emphasizes the fact that Iran is not very welcoming to these refugees, and

BEARING IN MIND that because Iran and most Western Democracies, like the US, are not exactly on good terms with each other, it will take a while to find a solution to the refugee crisis, and

MINDFUL that these people mean no harm and are only trying to find somewhere that's safe for them and their families and that all these people want is to just live a better life, and

HAVING RECEIVED a stable pilot program for refugees to receive some aid such as health care and education, there are still some restrictions on things such as domestic travel, and

<u>CONSIDERING</u> all the possible revenue and potentially an economic boost for Iran's economy, it is in their best interest to welcome these refugees with open arms, and

EMPHASIZING that because of few places refugees in Afghanistan can go, it is important to accept them no matter what, and with that, possibly receiving hopefully more good than bad from the Western countries;

- 1) CALLS UPON more acceptance from European countries to help take refugees in;
- 2) **FURTHER INVITES** more compliance not only from Western governments, but also invites more understanding as how to come up with a solution;
- 3) **REQUESTS** that Sanctions be lifted from Iran in which case will lead to more compromise from Iran;
- 4) **EXPRESSES ITS HOPE** that if not a permanent solution, at least a temporary solution will be reached;
- 5) **FURTHER REMINDS** that the UN lifts sanctions on Iran.



Submitted to: 3rd SCH
Topic: Promoting Access to Family Planning
Submitted by: Norway

Į	KEEPING IN MIND that Norway has a population of around 5.5 million, with nearly
2	50% being female, or about 2,750,000 people, and
3	
1	NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN that the number of sex crimes in Norway
5	drastically increased from around 4,600 in 2011 to around 8,300 in 2018, and a study
5	conducted in 2014 showed that almost 1 in 10 Norwegian women have been a victim
7	of rape at least once in her lifetime, and
3	
9	ALARMED BY the results from surveys, conducted by MMI for Amnesty
10	International and Norstat for the Norwegian broadcasting company NRK, that
11	revealed that only 44% of students in the 18-29 age group and 42% of students in the
12	17-19 age group had received education regarding the right to bodily integrity and
13	freedom from sexual violence, and
14	The same of the standard of th
15	RECOGNIZING that family planning can save millions of infant lives annually by reducing the number of high-risk births and lead to significant improvements in infant
16	nutrition, as well as protect women from health risks that may occur before, during, or
17	
18	following childbirth;
19	SUPPORTS the availability and distribution of emergency contraception (EC)
20 21	at pharmacies, schools, family planning clinics, gas stations, youth health
22	services, supermarkets, etc. in Norway, along with the free-of-charge LNG EC
23	for young people and vulnerable groups, including rape victims;
2 <i>3</i> 24	for young people and restaurable of the restaurable
25	ENCOURAGES ensuring that those who are seeking contraception methods
26	are able to access any and all available methods, as well as the safe locations, in
27	which they are being distributed;
28	
29	TRUSTS that those who are distributing emergency contraception are properly
30	informing and supporting the ones who are receiving them;
31	
32	RECOMMENDS providing free sex-education to Norwegian citizens,
33	especially those who are more likely to use means of birth control,
34	such as contraceptives, IUDs, etc., since not all people are able to receive the
35	mandatory sex education in school;
36	
37	FURTHER RECOMMENDS spreading the word to communities, nationally

and internationally, in regard to the need for support of Norway's commitment to family planning and the use of birth control methods.



Subject: Promoting Access to Family Planning Sponsored By: Republic of Iraq Submitted To: 3rd SCH

AWARE that the use of family planning helps women avoid unwanted pregnancies and high risk pregnencies, prevents sexually transmitted infections (including HIV/AIDS), and promotes economic and social empowermet of women by giving them education and the ability to make decisions, and

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that 232 million women around the world who are in the reproductive age group (12-49 years old) and need contraceptives, but do not have access to family planning, and

MINDFUL that even if women have access to family planning services and methods, some still may not use them due to their social, cultural or religious beliefs, and

NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN that some women cannot use family planning because of their financial and/or health care system restraints, and also due to the pressure and influence from male partners or from other people, and

EMPHASIZING that family planning can reduce maternal mortality levels up to 60%, lower infant mortality and reduce safe and unsafe abortion rates, and

<u>RECOGNIZING</u> the work of the "Title X Family Planning Program" for its work and dedication to promote access to family planning by promoting planned parenthood education and providing affordable contraceptives for four million people;

1) <u>CONSIDERS</u> the discussion for research and more in-depth studying about the constraints, policies and systems (social, cultural, economic) that limit women to use available family planning;

2) <u>APPEALS</u> to the idea that women and the youth should have education on the benefits of planned parenthood, and the knowledge about the safety of family planning methods should be increased by having specific classes as well as counseling where the topic can be freely discussed;

3) <u>SUGGESTS</u> that a significant part of healthcare system's budget should go towards providing accessible and affordable contraceptives for women;

4) <u>STRESSES</u> the need to take action to help women who want to use contraceptives but are unable to do so, due to the abuse from their partners, family members or relatives;

5) <u>URGES</u> the nation states to set a collective goal towards wanting a higher percentage each year for the access to family planning around the world.



Subject: Promoting Access to Family Planning Sponsored By: The Federal Republic of Nigeria Submitted To: 3rd Social

<u>DEEPLY CONCERNED</u> that many young women would like to limit pregnancy but are not using an effective modern method of contraception owing to limited access to family planning services according to a questionnaire from the World Health Organization (WHO) and that addressing reproductive health and Human Immunodeficiency virus infection (HIV) together would better serve the needs of women in a more comprehensive, cost-effective and efficient manner, and

REAFFIRMS THE NEED for governments to make sure that all women and men have comprehensive information about, and access to, the widest possible range of safe, effective, and affordable modern methods of family planning, and contraceptives so that they are able to exercise free and informed reproductive choices, and

OBSERVING that the amount of unplanned pregnancy in women ages 15-45 jumps from 7.9% of women worldwide to over 50% of women in economically developing nations, and that the BioMed Central (BMC) health services research took a survey of 176 women in nigeria with over 90 of those women stating they were not using contraceptives in two years spanning. 2017-2018, when asked why, the overwhelming majority of women came back with the same answers stating it's due to a lack of access to family planning options, and

STRESSES that governments should ensure that family planning programs have a sufficient and continuous supply of modern contraceptives along with information about Sexually transmitted diseases (STD) due to the WHO stating there are over 1 million new STD infections everyday;

URGES governments to protect and promote human rights and fundamental freedoms regardless
of age and marital status, by eliminating all forms of discrimination against women, by working
more effectively to achieve equality between women and men in all areas of family
responsibility and by protecting the rights of adolescents to have control over and decide freely
on matters related to their sexuality, including sexual and reproductive health;

2) <u>IMPLORES</u> governments international cooperation, in order to prioritize universal access to sexual and reproductive information and health-care services, including family planning, prenatal care, safe delivery, post-natal care, breastfeeding, health care, and infant and women's health care;

3) <u>CALLS UPON</u> governments and UN agencies to pay particular attention to adolescents and youth ensuring universal access to family planning options, HIV prevention, treatment, and care free of stigma and discrimination especialy for adolescents and youth as they transition into adulthood by having a fund set aside for future use and distribution wherever seen fit to allow for free and easy access to family planning options and STD prevention to whoever and wherever they may be.



1	Submitted 10: 5 SCA
2	Topic: Child Labor
3	Submitted By: Republic of Zimbabwe
4	
5 6 7	<u>NOTING</u> that according to the International Labour Organization (ILO), child labor is defined as "work that deprives children of their childhood, their potential, and their dignity, and that is harmful to their physical and mental development", and
8 9 10 11	AWARE that in 2020 an estimated 160 million children around the world were subjected to the dangers of child labor, amounting to nearly 1 out of 10 children in the world being victims of child labor, according to the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), and
12 13 14 15	<u>UNDERSTANDING</u> that as stated by the UNICEF children forced into child labor are often subjected to violence, various forms of abuse, and some children are even demanded to break the law, with the threat of sexual exploitation looming over girls while boys are forced to face armed forces or groups, and
16 17 18 19	ACKNOWLEDGING that COVID-19 has significantly worsened the number of children working in child labor, along with influencing the dangers of child labor around the world, and
20 21 22	KNOWING that with the right help from different countries, joint and decisive action can be used to help reverse this damage (ILO);
23 24	 UNDERSTANDS that support from other nations around the world is critical in the development of eradicating child labor throughout the world;
252627	 CALLS for further counter-child-labor efforts by willing and able member nations that successfully eliminate originations that exploit minors and benefit from child labor;
28 29 30 31	3) <u>URGES</u> the UN to provide easier access to free, public education as well as work to reduce the high amounts of people living in extreme poverty by expanding financial services for those in need;
32 33 34 35	 a) <u>RECOMMENDS</u> providing more available job options for adults to limit the number of parents that need their children to work in child labor for money;
36 37	4) REQUESTS that the UN help to provide more support groups such as food banks, shelters, and soup kitchens, in the areas struggling with the most child labor.



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Submitted To: 3rd SCH

Topic: Child Labor

Submitted By: Islamic Republic of Pakistan

AWARE of the estimated 160 million child laborers currently employed across the globe, with 79 million victims working in "hazardous jobs", according to WorldVision, and

CONCERNED that several forms of child labor, including domestic servitude, agricultural servitude, and commercial sexual exploitation continue to thrive throughout the world, and

MINDFUL that child labor is most prevalent in the agricultural sector, accounting for around 70% (112 million) of all child labor, and

EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN about the increase of child laborers resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic causing a decrease in employment and income, as well as the projected rise of child laborers increasing by 9 million children by the end of 2022, and

CONSIDERING that 28% of children aged 5 to 11 years and 35% of children aged 12 to 14 years in child labor are not in school according to the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), and the COVID-19 pandemic's effect on school closures and lockdowns;

- 1) <u>URGES</u> governments and international banking organizations to prioritize investing in initiatives that can take children from the workforce and place them back into school;
- 2) EXPRESSES ITS APPRECIATION of the International Labor Organization's (ILO) International Program on the Elimination of Child Labor (IPEC), as the program actively works to combat child labor with its expanded resources and aid;
- 3) INVITES member nations to develop updated legislation focused on deterring the use of child labor, such as the laws implemented by the International Labor Organization (ILO), and advises companies against the outsourcing of production to nations containing child labor;
- 4) stronger action be taken in rural parts of the world where child labor runs unchecked, such as stronger availability to a proper education and improved equipment and materials to make jobs safer and less laborious;
 - a) RECOMMENDS the introduction of committees/organizations that provide health and nutrition programs for children removed from child labor.



1	Submitted 10: 314 SCH
2	Topic: Child Labor
3	Submitted By: State of Libya
4	
5 6 7	<u>CONCERNED</u> that UNICEF reported in 2021 alone an increase of 8.4 million children in child labor in the last four years and a 6.5 million increase in the number of children in hazardous work throughout the world, and
8 9 10 11	<u>AWARE</u> that child labor, by definition, the employment of a child that deprives them of their childhood, their potential, and dignity, and that it is harmful to their physical or mental development, and
12 13 14 15	<u>RECALLING</u> that recent estimates from the International Labour Organization (ILO) indicate that Africa has the largest number of child laborers, with 72.1 million African I I children estimated to be in child labor, and
16 17 18	NOTING WITH GREAT CONCERN that children provide a cheap labor source that allows corporations to make more money, and
19 20 21	EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN THAT on average, 22,000 child laborers die each year due to the vigorous jobs and harmful working conditions in which they are exposed to, and
22232425	 EMPHASIZES the importance of countries following the labor laws put into place to protect children, and giving those who disobey these laws harsh punishments;
25262720	2) <u>REQUESTS</u> that these harsh punishments implemented from the UN be limitations on trade, burdensome fines, and/or probationary action being taken;
28 29 30	3) <u>RECCOMENDS</u> that the UN provide more funding towards finding ways to completely rid the world of torment that is child labor.



Submitted To: 3rd SCII 1 Topic: Child Labor 2 Submitted By: Federal Republic of Somalia · 3 4 RECALLING in 2020 minimal advancements in efforts to eliminate the worst forms of child labor were 5 performed, 35 labor inspectors announced there was a delayed advancement in eliminating child labor 6 describing federal security forces still recruiting and using children in armed conflict, and 7 8 NOTING that in 2018 the United Nations documented more cases of children recruited and being used as 9 soldiers in Somalia than in any other countries; children, as young as 9 years, are able to enlist in armed 10 forces and are often kidnapped, and 11 12 COGNIZANT that the labor code stipulates 15 years old as the minimum working age, according to 13 UNICEF, 49% of children work, furthermore, child trafficking and sexual exploitation are not prohibited 14 under national law, and 15 16 AWARE the situation is becoming worse due to the militia transforming schools into recruitment centers, 17 authorities continue to act unlawfully by detaining young boys with ties to Al- Shabab, a militant group 18 with links to al-Qaeda, and putting them at high risk of abuse and, 19 20 ALARMED that Al-Shabab has threatened and abducted civilians in the region to force communities to 21 hand over their children for indoctrination and military training, regions have signed with the United 22 Nations Convention on the Rights of Child in armed conflict which states, "Should not, under any 23 circumstances, recruit or use in hostilities persons under the age of 18 years and, 24 25 CONSCIOUS of the United Nations Convention views on the Rights of Child Optional Protocol on the 26 Sale of Children, Child Prostitution, and Child Pornography as well the United Nations Optional Protocol 27 on Armed Conflict; 28 29 1) DEMANDS to ensure that criminal law enforcement official receive sufficient training and 30 resources to investigate, prosecute, and convict violators of the worst forms of child labor 31 such as child soldiers; 32 33 2) SUPPORTS criminally prohibiting child trafficking for the purpose of labor and sexual 34 exploitation on top of criminally prohibiting using, procuring, and offering a child for 35 prostitution, pornography and stringent to deter violations; 36 37 3) CALLS UPON to expedite the implementation of the 2012 action plans on ending and 38 preventing the recruitment, use, killing, and maiming of children including at the Federal 39 Member States level. 40



Subject:

Sponsored By:Angola Submitted To:3rd Social

- 1 <u>Concerned</u> about the correlation between poor, war torn countries and countries with child 2 labour,
- 3 Realizing that children forced into child labor have usually lost their parents or have parents
- 4 who cannot get high enough paying jobs because of a lack of education,
- 5 Noting Further that working a job as a child means that they cannot get an education,
- 6 furthering the cycle of child labour,
- 7 Stressing that most of the countries that utilize child labour are trying to eliminate it, but do
- 8 not have the sufficient funds,
- Noting With Satisfaction that if child labour were to be elimated it has been estimated that it
- would cost 760 billion dollars but its elimination would create about 7 times that,

 Horing that countries who resist ending shild labour for the ethics benefits will help for the
- Hoping that countries who resist ending child labour for the ethics benefits will help for the monetary benefits instead;

 1. Proposes asking non-profit organizations who wish to help poorer countries to shift
 - 1. <u>Proposes</u> asking non-profit organizations who wish to help poorer countries to shift some of their funds to education to help children get education;
 - 2. <u>Recommends</u> for countries who utilize child labor to offer shortened school hours so children who cannot get out of the labor cycle can still get educated;
 - 3. <u>Encourages</u> countries who do not have funds to end child labor to shift children's jobs to less dangerous ones, such as taking a mining job and changing it to a floor worker job;
 - **4.** <u>Asks</u> countries able who were involved in a conflict with a country with child labor to take any children made orphans by the conflict;
 - 5. <u>Implores</u> countries utilizing child labor to follow Angoras lead and pass legislation to restrict child labor use as much as possible;
 - **6.** <u>Hopes</u> that countries using child labor switch to unskilled adult that could do the same job.

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Subject: Child Labor Sponsored By: Benin Submitted To: 3rd SCH

1	AWAR	E of the suffering child labor creates for children and families worldwide, and
2		and the second s
3		ESSING DEEP CONCERN for the children receiving little to no education due to
4	child la	abor, and
5		to the abuse of abild
6	ALAR	MED by the fact that 1 in 10 million children worldwide undergo the abuse of child
7	labor, a	and 1 in 3 children in child labor are out of school, and
8		and the state of t
9		EERNED for the poor development of mental and physical health in children due to
10	difficu	It and abusive work, and
11		are travely as the state of the state of the shift labor and abuse and
12	<u>APPR</u>	ECIATING efforts by countries worldwide to demolish child labor and abuse, and
13	~~~	The same of the same of the heat affects to help and the suffering
14	CONF	TIDENT that the United Nations will foresee the best efforts to help end the suffering
15	of chil	dren undergoing difficult work around the world;
16		PROVIDENCE II (II Make I Nethern apprides financial relief to the families of
17	1.	REQUESTS that the United Nations provides financial relief to the families of
18		children undergoing child labor, in the hopes to eliminate the monetary struggle by the
19		families;
20	•	STRESSES the importance of education for children worldwide that child labor
21	2.	
22		permits children from pursuing;
23	2	EXPRESSES THE HOPE that the United Nations will recognize the problem of
24	3.	child workforce and will create a conclusion to limit the issue;
25		child workforce and will create a conclusion to limit the isotto,
26	4	APPLAUDS governing bodies that have undergone illegalization and elimination of
27 28	4.	child labor and abuse throughout their country by putting laws into place to restrict
29		labor;
30		14001,
31	5	REQUESTS that the legal age for labor of children in the world be brought up to 14
32	J.	years old.
33		yours old.
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Subject: Child Labor Sponsored By: The U.K. Submitted To: 3rd SCH

Recognizing the over 160 million children ages 5 to 17 who are currently either voluntarily, or in voluntarily, around the world,

<u>Enraged</u> at the fact that many of these minors are forced into these factories and improper working conditions, some do voluntarily participate in this due to their families financial conditions and morals,

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Emphasizing that while immoral in most situations, the current declining state of the un's budget and increasing debt and unemployment rates are staggering,

<u>Alarmed</u> at this some businesses and corporate entities have lowered their age requirements for workers, with the inclusion of different wavers and permissions;

<u>Understanding</u> that the current pandemic has left many jobs and workplaces needing more employees due to their recent unemployment complications, introducing the fact that;

1.) Recommending slightly lowered age regulations for these laws so that the highly unemployed workplaces may have fresh new workers to keep their businesses running and profitable;

2.) <u>Proposing</u> that the UN receive funding from the general assembly to build foundations helping with the crisis by accomplishing workplace censuses to survey ages of employees and uphold restrictions.

3.) <u>Instituting</u> mandatory work permits, wavers, and permissions accommodated for by parents and or guardians along with school administrators as the younger workers will need to still focus on their academics,

4.) <u>Reiterating</u> the importance of young people's rights in society and upholding those values.



Subject: Child Labor Sponsored By: United Arab Emirates Submitted To: 3rd Social

Date of Conference: Spring 2022

1 2	ALARMED BY the fact that more than 13.4 million children in the United Aral Emirates are child laborers, and
3	Eminates are entire taborers, and
4	CONCERNED by the fact that this number could be much larger due to the unknown
5	number of children working informally, and
6	
7	HAVING CONSIDERED that gender equality will have a major impact of the
8	females working and being able to enroll in getting a proper education, and
9	
10	<u>DEEPLY DISTURBED BY</u> knowing that the largest field of work for these children
11	is child trafficking, and
12	
13	TAKING NOTE OF the strenuous efforts that have been made by many Arab states;
14	
15	1) ENCOURAGES countries that have signed these trafficking agreements to
16	provide the necessary training on recognizing, caring for, and raising
17	awareness on trafficking, and
18	a) DRANIC AFFERITION TO the effects made my the United Arch Emirates to
19	2) <u>DRAWS ATTENTION TO</u> the efforts made my the United Arab Emirates to
20	return the children that were stolen from their homes back to their families, bu
21	the physical and emotional damage caused by the traumatic events these
22	children went through is irreversible, and
23	3) EXPRESSES ITS HOPE that more countries follow the lead of the Unite
24	Arab Emirates to make child labor illegal by creating laws like having
25	minimum age limit for workers, and
26	minimin age min for workers, and
27	4) EMPHASIZES the importance of making sure that fewer children ever have to
28 29	undergo child trafficking and the mental, physical, and sexual abuse that goe
30	along with it, as well as the trauma the kids that make it out will have to liv
31	with for the rest of their lives.



Subject: Child Labor Spring Sponsored By: Qatar Submitted To: 3rd Social

Acknowledging that many children are working in miserable conditions, underfed, have no stable living condition, have lack of mandated leave, have their health put into jeopardy, often receive no education, and

5 <u>Noting with appreciation</u> that there have been many laws passed to prohibit child labor for those who have citizenship in many countries, however, foreign children are often still vulnerable, and

<u>Taking into account</u> that there are little data and records in poorer countries, therefore it is difficult to know how much progress is being made to help children as a whole around the world, and

Expressing deep concern that the lack of labor rights has created widespread poverty, especially among migrants, which has led to hundreds of thousands of labor camps, where diseases and poverty are rampant, and

Having considered that many people migrate because they feel they have no choice and lack stable job opportunities in their home countries and many believe they can earn more money working abroad, and

1) <u>Declares</u> that protective laws involving age restrictions and salary must be passed for not just native children, but for the rights of migrants and their children;

2) <u>Directs</u> the improvement of policies and laws to develop more just and appropriate laws for these people, especially working conditions of labor camps;

3) <u>Implores</u> that all nations come together to relook at the impact that labor camps have on children-especially on their education and create more accessible education systems;

4) <u>Expresses the belief</u> that economies can still get by even without the use of children for labor and at the very least, increase minimum minor salary;

5) **Expresses in hope** that human rights and dignity will come before money and desire for wealth in all aspects of decision making.



Subject: Child Labor Sponsored By: Republic of Estonia Submitted To: 3rd Social

CONSCIOUS that the definition of child labour, according to the International Organization of Labour (ILO), is, "Work that deprives children of their childhood, their potential and their dignity, and that is harmful to physical and mental development," and 3

4 5

DEVOTING ATTENTION to the demographic that 160 million boys and girls are forced into child labor, two-thirds of which go unpaid for their services, and one third are out of school, and

6 7 8

COGNIZANT that while nations made tremendous efforts to erradicate child labor between 2000 and 2012, cutting the overall number from 250 to 168 million child laborers, significant progress has slowed and reduction is occurring at a miniscule one-third of the original pace, causing target 8.7 of the SDGs, promising to cease child labor by 2025, to be unfeasible, and

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STRESSING the fact that while many factors come into play when considering the causes of child labor, several dominant facets that are most achievable to target and correct are an absence of crucial social programs and regulations such as work permits and birth registration, and the non-attendance of school and and overall lack of enforced compulsory education, and

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18 EMPHASIZING that because education is inextricably linked to child labor, making school age education more accessible, especially in developing nations where child labor is escalated, will increase school attendance and doubtlessly decrease child labor and concievably reduce poverty;

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1) STRONGLY ADVISES that school age education fees be significantly reduced or abolished and compulsory education be greater enforced in nations that are sufficient in doing so in order to increase education and attendance predominantly in impoverished developing nations, all backed and funded by said nation and pertaining UN agencies;

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2) RECOMMENDS that member nations implement or increase the efficiency of specific social programs designed at targeting illicit child labour, and at the minimum, provide efforts to escalate access and usage of birth registration and work permits to account for all children and provide basic framework and regulations that can be enforced;

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3) ENDORSES the notion of public awareness and the spread of information through public classes, advertisements, and social media so civilians can notice child labor in its many forms and get involved in the international movement;

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4) SUGGESTS that the United Nations Third Committee and other pertaining UN committees and agencies evaluate the commitment and pace of each member nation in eliminating child labor, and to focus more extensivley on that nations underperforming;

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5) EXPRESSES ITS APPRECIATION to the member nations that are taking the necessary strides to internationally eliminate child labor.



Subject: Child Labor
Sponsored By: The Arab Republic of Egypt
Submitted To: 3rd SCH

ACKNOWLEDGING that in 2020 there were 63 million girls and 97 million boys in child labor worldwide counting to a total of 160 million kids, this doesn't even include the unaccounted or kids that aren't noticed, but this number has been increasing with time, and

ALARMED BY the fact that one in three kids are not in school worldwide, which leaves

trafficing, constructing, manufacturing, and many other jobs, and

or sex work, but overall boys are more likely to go into labor in a majority of situations, and <u>CONCERNED</u> that 48% of all kids in labor range from the age of five through eleven years old, their jobs range from harazordous work, sex work and pornogrophy, drug production and

them with limited options like hard labor, being forced into labor by living situation or family,

<u>DEFINING</u> that child labor is work carried out to the detriment and endangerment of a child, in violation of international law and national legislation. It deprives children of schooling or requires them to assume the dual burden of schooling and work, and

<u>RECOGNIZING</u> that over 150 billion US dollars are typically made illegally profitting off of child labor year around from many different things ranging from prositution to manufacturing and field work;

1) <u>SUGGESTING</u> that nations put more funding and help support International Labor Organization (ILO) which is a specialized agency of the UN that helps raise awareness of labor, educate children, reduce poverty levels, help enforce the minimum requirements, and help to combat the overall issue;

2) <u>ENCOURAGING</u> nations to create and support projects like the Clear Cotton Project which is working to end child labor in the cotton industry by strengthing and enforcing the laws and regulations for the industry and supporting governments and service providers;

3) <u>CALLING</u> for acknowledgement of more brands and companies that do not support child labor and putting harsher taxes or taxing the companies that do use child labor to detreer people from buying them and companies from using labor.



Subject: Child Labor Sponsored By: Republic of Korea Submitted To: 3rd Social

1 <u>EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN</u> that the UN has reported that 160 million children are involved in paid or unpaid child labor around the world, and

4 <u>DEFINES</u> child labor with the UN definition of: work that deprives children of their 5 childhood and their dignity, health, saftey, morals, or right to an education, and notes that 6 this resolution also defines this as child labor, and

8 <u>EMPHASIZES</u> the idea that COVID-19 has had an impact on child labor cases because 9 child labor cases have increased by 8.4 million since outbreak of the virus and more cases 10 can occur without immediate action, and

DRAWS ATTENTION TO the 84 million, or 56 percent, of child labor cases not taking place in lower income nations, but instead middle or even high income nations that have little to no restrictions on child labor, allowing children to work instead of attending school, and

<u>NOTING</u> that the UN targets to end all forms of child labor by 2025 as one of the 17 Sustaniable Development goals agreed upon in 2015;

1) <u>ENCOURAGES</u> nations to implement a worker's permit that can be issued to children ages 14-17, requiring the guardian's permission for their child to join the workforce before adulthood;

2) <u>WELCOMES</u> nations to create and strictly enforce requirements restricting the jobs children are allowed to perform in order to make working environments safer and more adequate for minors to work;

3) <u>INVITES</u> nations to create relief packages for low income families and citizens in order to limit the stress for children to be forced into unsafe and unhealthy working conditions;

4) <u>SUGGESTS</u> nations to inform their citizens about child labor and encourage employers to find ways to eliminate dangerous working conditions for all employees, or at the very least, employ adults to work these dangerous jobs;

5) <u>EXPRESSES ITS APPRECIATION</u> towards nations who have implemented and enforced laws to reduce and eliminate child labor.





Submitted To: 3rd SCH Topic: Child Labor Submitted By: Argentina

L	<u>DEEPLY DISTURBED</u> that children in Argentina may be subjected to some of the wors
2	forms of child labor, including in commercial sexual exploitation, sometimes as a result
3	of human trafficking, and in illicit activities, such as the transport, sale, and distribution
5	of drugs, and
5	
5	NOTING WITH GREAT CONCERN that children also engage in dangerous and
7	hazardous tasks in the agriculture, industry, and service sectors, and
3	
)	TAKING INTO CONSIDERATION that more than 19% of children ages five to fifteen
10	enter the labor system to provide for their families due to cruel conditions and high
11	poverty levels;
12	
13	1) NOTES that Argentina made significant advancement in efforts to eliminate
14	the worst forms of child labor in 2021, and has continued these efforts into 2022;
15	
16	2) <u>STRESSES</u> that research has identified the need for the government to increase
17	funding for shelters and assistance to girl victims of human trafficking and
18	commercial sexual exploitation;
19	
20	3) ENCOURAGES STRONGLY to improve government coordination in the
21	provision of services to victims of all forms of child labor, including for children
22	subjected to commercial sexual exploitation;
23	
24	4) <u>SUGGESTS</u> for there to be an increase the number of labor inspectors
25	responsible for enforcing laws on child labor to meet the ILO's technical advice.



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2	

Submitted To: 3rd SCH

Topic: Minimum Standards for Healthcare Mandates

Submitted By: Republic of Peru

RECALLING that the Universal Declaration of Human Rights acknowledges health as a human right: "Everyone has the right to a standard of living adequate for the health and well-being of himself and of his family, including food, clothing, housing and medical care and necessary social services, and the right to security in the event of unemployment, sickness, disability, widowhood, old age or other lack of livelihood in circumstances beyond his control," and

<u>BEARING IN MIND</u> that the structure of the many nations healthcare system has been decentralized by public and private organizations, causing issues with communication leading to increased cost of medications and slowed the rate at which patients are getting treated, and

<u>NOTING</u> that underdeveloped nation's more rural areas suffer from maldistribution, limited access to any means of healthcare, and severe lack of funding, and

<u>RECOGNIZING</u> that whether in more urban or rural areas of nations, both experience a lack of high-quality end healthcare, especially those in the poorer sector of these nations, and

<u>EMPHASIZING</u> that due to the lack of adequate funding, equipment and medicine, half of South American patients have limited to no access to any sort of treatments and 66% of patients are paying completely out of pocket, and

1.) <u>URGES</u> members to develop a fundamental list of minimum healthcare needs that should be provided to all peoples as a human right;

2.) <u>CONSIDERING</u> health care is a human right, the International Health Regulations of 2005 should be rewritten and updated to be applied not just to public health risks related to communicable diseases, biological health risks, and chemical/ nuclear health risks, but to all healthcare needs established as a fundamental right;

3.) <u>INVITES</u> member nations to provide financial support to WHO to develop and apply a sustainable update to the IHR (2005).



1	Submitted To: 31th SCH
2	Topic: Medical Standards & Health Mandates
3	Submitted By: Kingdom of Saudi Arabia
4	
5	NOTING that with the ever-increasing threat of Covid-19 in many regions in the world, many
6	areas have fallen into crises involving the spread of the virus, and
7	
8	AWARE that while not all nations have the capabilities and the resources to mandate mask-
9	wearing and vaccinations, the health and welfare of the citizens should be of the utmost concern
.0	those in power, and
.1	
.2	ALARMED with the rising numbers and statistics of those who are sick, with new variants of the
.3	virus and increased contagiousness of the virus, world leaders need to be more concerned than
4	ever with staying safe, and
.5	
.6	CONCERNED for the future health and safety of the people of the world, and cautious with the
.7	reintegration of everyday activities and processes into everyday life, and
8.	BEARING IN MIND that while compliance with mask mandates may be unpopular with other
.9 20	nations and their citizens, there should be a universal agreement that the safety of a nation's
11	citizens is more important than the politicization and intolerance of mask mandates, and
2	ortizono la more importanti man ine pontroizzation ana metroraneo ex masis manacios, ana
:3	RECOGNIZES that not all people have similar health needs and many people need different
4	kinds of treatment, and is open to aid those in need.
.5	•
6	1) CALLS FOR nations across the world to enforce stricter health mandates and higher
27	standards of care for those in need;
8.	a) REQUIRES masks to be worn when in crowded public areas;
9	b) ENFORCES social distancing protocol;
0	
1	2) <u>GUARANTEES</u> that all citizens needs will be met with quality care when in times of
2	able means;
3	
4	3) PROVIDES for those in need of medical care.



Submitted To: 3rd SCH Topic: Minimum Standards for Healthcare Mandates Submitted By: Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia

ACKNOWLEDGING that many East African countries have little funding in place to increase the standard of public health, these health systems struggle to meet the demand for quality healthcare and the frequent need to respond to drought, conflict or disease outbreaks, and 3 4 RECOGNIZING that, currently, East African countries are plagued with issues of maternal and 5 pediatric health, and that since 2000, Ethiopia has reduced maternal and child mortality by half, 6 but a maternal mortality rate of 412 per 100,000 live births and child mortality rate of 67 per 1,000 7 are still too high, and 9 BEARING IN MIND the fact that due to unrelated problems and ongoing conflicts in these 10 affected regions, East African governments do not have the resources available to divert to the 11 safety and promotion of public health, and 12 13 CONSIOUS OF THE FACT THAT there are healthcare resources in Africa, such as the African 14 Health Care Organization, and that when funding is put to these organizations, more hospitals and resources are accessible to African people, and 16 17 1) ENCOURAGES religious organizations to collaborate with the government in the 18 promoting of public health; 19 20 2) SUPPORTS increasing funding for healthcare organizations to promote the use of 21 preventative measures in terms of sickness; 22 23 3) ACCEPTS monetary aid from other countries and provides resources to parliament to 24 properly to ensure its use to increase health standards; 25 26 4) SPREADS information on public health by implementing proper health precautions 27 into education; 28 29 5) ALLOWS for the increase of health posts across East Africa that provide support for 30 those going through health crises. 31



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Submitted To: 3rd SCII 1 Topic: Minimum Standards for Healthcare Mandates 2 3 Submitted By: Australia 4 5 HAVING CONSIDERED that the use of healthcare allows one to receive medical treatment, 6 unfortunately, many don't have the option of affording such commodity alongside the prevalent fees 7 that are added towards it, and with this, it puts the health of vulnerable people at risk, and 8 9 TAKING INTO ACCOUNT how over 100 million people, universally, are pushed into poverty due to 10 out-of-pocket expenses and at least half of the population of the world does not receive nor can afford 11 healthcare, and 12 13 RECOGNIZING that the cycle of poverty can be broken through the instillment of free healthcare, such 14 as Medicare, to ensure the absence of deductibles and ultimately provide a safety net for those in need, 15 16 and 17 EMPHASIZING that it is entirely possible to achieve a greater quality of life by permeating through 18 deterrents that may seem insurmountable; 19 20 1) CALLS UPON leaders to draft and outline legislation that coincides with the Australian 21 Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care (ACSQHC) which is agreeable upon the 22 common laws of the National Healthcare Agreement of the COAG and others; 23 24 25 2) REPEATS the need of funding for systems, such as Medicare, by creating a Non-Government Organization to assist national policy formation within human development alongside being 26 able to stay within close contact with other communities and projects; 27 28 29 3) MINDFUL that the re-allocation of money and taxes from defensive and military aid can be used for the betterment of the people and more towards the foundation of healthcare; 30 31 4) URGES countries to follow along the path of universal and free healthcare as it will provide 32

more positives than negatives, such as increased life expectancy, employment, and relations.



Subject: Minimum Standards for Healthcare Mandates
Sponsored By: Republic of Turkey
Submitted To: 3rd SCH

ACKNOWLEDGES— It has come up that not every Turkish child has the right and ability to stay a child, but in poor rural areas, are forced to have to do manual labor starting from the age of 13.

DRAWS ATTENTION- To the labor laws in rural areas of Turkey and how they are affecting the potential and future lives of children that are forced to work because of the money situation that the household may be in.

MINDFUL - I am mindful that sometimes the families of the children do not have enough money to support their families so they have to put children out to work, while risking their education and ability to have a future.

<u>TAKING INTO ACCOUNT</u> - I am taking into consideration that the family may not be financially stable, and the only way to support themselves and their family is to have the children help and work the fields.

<u>ENCOURAGE</u> - I do encourage and believe that there are better ways to deal with the risk of poverty and food shortage. I encourage the Turkish government to continue to pursue and pioneer new ways to help the children that are being forced into labor just to survive.

2) <u>URGES - I</u> severely urge the people of Turkey and the government, as well as the United Nations to recognize the severeness of the situation of child labor, and how it can and will effect the future generations of the state.

3) <u>CALLS UPON</u> - I call upon our most equipped allies that are able to spare resources such as food, water, jobs, and technology so that the future generations of the country may not have to live in poverty and in sorrow, but may grow up in a well rounded society that makes sure nobody has to go through that.

4) **REITERATING** - I am slowly reiterating the idea that child labor is not okay and should not be allowed, especially not in a developed society where there are plenty of opportunities and luxury that is available.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: International Cooperation on Drug Control Sponsored By: Syria

Submitted To: Third Committee

•	AWARE that every year around 750,000 deaths are recorded each year to illicite
	drug use, and

- TAKING INTO ACCOUNT THAT more than 128,000 thousand people died to drug overdoses globally in 2019, and
- MINDFUL that the illegal drug, 'Captagon' has been Syria's main export since the economy has been burdened by civil- war, and
- <u>KEEPING MIND</u> that the production of 'Captagon' brings in multi billions of revenue every year due to the manufacturing plants and packaging plants that produce it, and
- <u>OBSERVING</u> that the Syrian Government stands against the distribution of illicit drugs although its shattered economy relies on it, and
- <u>BEARING IN MIND</u> that it is believed the Syrian government profits off the drug trafficking industry and looks the other way when facing drug cartels and traffickers;
- 1. <u>URGES</u> nations of the UN to increase funding to combat drug-smuggling across the borders of their countries;
- 2. <u>CALLS UPON</u> nations to act such as the Syrian Liberation's Front to crack down upon drug-trade and manufacturing in their regions to prevent the harm of their citizens;
- 3. <u>REOUESTS</u> aid to Syria to fight against its own drug trafficking and production of drugs such as 'Captagon';
- 4. <u>ENDORSES</u> the cooperation of neighboring countries to confront drug-smuggling such as Syria's neighboring countries Saudi Arabia, Turkey, and Italy;
- 5. <u>RECOMMENDS</u> the prevention of recreational use of certain drugs to prevent further injuries and overdoses.



Subject: International Cooperation on Drug Control Sponsored By: Cuba Submitted To: 3rd SCH

• AWARE that in 2019 70,360 people with that number increasing year by year.

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- <u>ANXIOUS</u> that more and more countries including the United States and many Western European countries have begun to decriminalize drugs.
- **HAVING REVIEWED** UNODC's World Drug Report 2021, stating that cannabis has nearly quadrupled in its potency in many regions of the world in the past couple of decades.
- **RECOGNIZING** that the perception of the harmfulness of drugs has been linked to higher rates of drug use, abuse, and overdoses. The unrealistic gap between the expected results of drugs and the real effects is harmful and needs to be bridged through educating young people and promoting public health.
- **EMPHASIZING** how spreading evidence, raising awareness, and true stories would not only save the lives of drug users but better the youth, the community, and civil society as a whole.
- EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN for the people of the United States and other countries that do not have proper laws and punishments for drug use. As many reports have shown, if young people believe that drugs are apart of life instead of criminal activity they are likely to continue to use and abuse them, and
- <u>CONSIDERING</u> that tens of countries have begun to decriminalize marajuna and other durg cases
 - 1. <u>CALLS UPON</u> member states to reinforce the need for universally stricter restrictions on drug possesion and the selling of drugs;
 - 2. <u>URGES</u> member states to hold other member states accountable for their lack of care in the drug induced deaths and drug infused communities that they cause due to the lack of proper regulations;
 - 3. **RECOMMENDS** member states to enforce a drug policy similar to Cuba's. Cuba's drug laws state the possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs are prohibited by federal lawand have strict penalties are provided for durg convictions, including mandatory prison terms for many offenses which increas significantly when their actions may result in death or serious bodily



Subject: Minimum Standards for Healthcare Mandates Sponsored By: Bolivian Republic of Venezuela Submitted To: 3rd Social

RECOGNIZING that this topic is a global issue since the minimum standard for healthcare is redundant in many nations especially ones without standardised healthcare, and

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that some nations are incapable of improving their healthcare

due to financial issues such as the need for more workers and supplies so that facilities can

7 run, and 8

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<u>ACKNOWLEDGING</u> the efforts of some to try to improve the situation whether by sending healthcare resources to areas in need to improve the standards there or by trying to institute standards in their own country;

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1) <u>SUGGESTS</u> that some sort of international standard for basic human healthcare be put in place, this could also be accompanied by a financial aid for less developed countries, and defines this standard as something that would increase average wellness across the globe, this could also be defined based upon the condition of the country and the services being provided;

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2) <u>REQUESTS</u> the UN form a fund to provide nations in need with the money to afford improvements to their healthcare programs to raise the local healthcare standards.



Submitted To: 3rd SCH
Topic: Censorship of Internet Activism
Submitted By: Kazakhstan

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6

ALARMED that the internet is used by terrorist organizations and their supporters for a wide range of purposes include recruitment, financing, propaganda, training, and incitement to

7 commit acts of terrorism, and

8

NOTING that back in 2012 the Secretary General of the UN said that, "the Internet is a prime example of how terrorists can behave in a truly transnational way; in response, States need to think and function in an equally transnational manner," and

2

ENCOURAGED by the Secretary General, states need to think about the safety of the public, and that online activism can lead to dangerous and violent outcomes such as crimes and terrorism, and

5

6

AWARE that some nations are disinclined to have more restrictions on internet activism, and

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 <u>CALLS UPON</u> the UN to allow states to have more freedom when dealing with problems that deal with internet activism, because the safety of a nation's people and itself should take precedence before all else;

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2) <u>URGES</u> nations to be allowed to have more restrictions on their internet because restricting internet will lead to pros such as limiting harmful information spread, minimizing cyber threats, and eliminating misleading news;

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3) <u>RECOMMENDS</u> that a legislation be passed that would allow states to have more control over the media withing their border, because it would make dealing with extremism/terrorism easier, and it would be better for the safety of citizens in general.



Submitted To: 3rd SCH 1 Topic: Censorship of Internet Activism 2 Submitted By: Portuguese Republic 3 4 CONSIDERING that the definition of internet censorship, according to the International Center 5 for Applied Studies in Information Technology, is "the control of suppression of the publishing 6 of, or access to information on the Internet," and 7 8 EMPHASIZING that censorship of internet activism is in violation of freedom of speech, being 9 that one's opinions are restrained, and freedom of speech applies to any means of 10 communication, and 11 12 TAKING INTO ACCOUNT the benefits internet activism presents, including the ability to 13 spread awareness in a timely, wide-spread manner; provide an outlet for support and shared 14 experiences, and allow people around the world to educate themselves on crucial topics, giving 15 anyone with internet access the capability to make a difference in our world, and 16 17 HAVING CONSIDERED the downsides to the vast web the internet creates, including the 18 spreading of misinformation and not always having the ability to protect children with access to 19 the internet, the benefits of utilizing technology for activism outweigh the disadvantages because 20 any website can take safety precautions and create restrictions for children on the internet, and 21 there is no better way to expand information throughout the world, and 22 23 1) STRESSES the utter importance of the internet and the advantages it provides 24 regarding societal advancement and the creation of resources for individuals and 25 groups to achieve political or social change; 26 27 2) SUPPORTS educating internet users, especially children, regarding internet safety 28 and precautions; 29 30 3) APPLAUDS the use of the internet to spread opinions, campaigns, awareness, and 31 create positive change in our society; 32 33 4) URGES other nations to recognize the benefits of internet activism worldwide and 34 encourage citizens to utilize the internet to participate in efforts they are passionate 35 about; 36 37 5) EXPRESSES APPRECIATION to any nation that will not censor the voices of its 38 citizens, but instead set a course of action for the safe utilization of the internet to 39

promote change.



Submitted To: 3rd SCII 1 Topic: Censorship of Internet Activism 2 Submitted By: United States of America 3 4 5 <u>DECLARING</u> privacy and freedom of expression to be inherent fundamental human rights as recognized by 6 the United Nations (UN) within but not limited to the UN Declaration of Human Rights and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, and 9 CITING a Special Rapporteur report from the 17th session of the Human Rights Council that "the Internet has 10 become a key means by which individuals can exercise their right to freedom of opinion and expression," 11 which by extension being a protected means of speech under the aforementioned agreements, and 12 13 NOTING WITH CONCERN the rising trend of Internet shutdowns in numerous countries by governments 14 attempting to seize control of a primary source of communication in order to alter the outcomes of a significant 15 political event, and subsequently going directly against human rights commitments previously made, and 16 17 HAVING STUDIED government-mandated shutdowns in recent years, it should also be noted with further 18 concern that according to a report made by respected think tank on digital security, Top10VPN, these 19 infringements of human rights cost the global economy a staggering 18.1 billion USD since 2019, and 20 21 OBSERVING that over the years the Internet has become increasingly centralized, where power is held in the 22 hands of a few powerful entities, meaning that it has become easier than ever to institute an internet shutdown, 23 with 155 Internet shutdowns in 29 countries reported in 2020 by the activist group #KeepItOn coalition, and 24 25 STRESSING the importance of protective UN legislation for the purpose of keeping the internet available for citizens of all countries in order for there to be global economic, social, and political growth, and 26 27 1) UNEQUIVOCALLY CONDEMNS any usage of an Internet shutdown for purposes not limited 28 to but including stifling opposition, media crackdowns, or limiting communications as a first 29 choice without prior regulation, and 30 31 2) SUGGESTS the decentralization of power, or the dispersal of data and services, within the 32 technological sectors of countries by both the individual governments and industry groups in 33 order to build more resilient infrastructure designed to resist shutdowns and censorship; 34 35 3) ENDORSES the private and public funding of individual and organization lead internet 36 advocacy coalitions (such as the #KeepItOn and the Top10VPN groups) created with the 37 purposes of preserving the freedom and privacy of citizens; 38 39 4) TRUSTS that if any member state is found to be in violation of any previous agreements or 40 Principles found within the UN Charter, that they may be expelled from the Organization by the 41

General Assembly as previously stated within Article 6 of the UN Charter.



Subject: Censorship of Internet Activism
Sponsored By: Israel
Submitted To: 3rd Social

OBSERVING that the internet has brought a rise of internet activism recently, which is defined as the use of electronic communication technologies such as social media, e-mail, and podcasts for various forms of activism to enable faster and more effective communication by citizen movements, the delivery of particular information, and

CONFIDENT that internet activism is soon to be the most commercial way of political marketing which was recently shown in the United States 2020 presidential elections, only recently has the internet begun to withhold information and edit what is being said, and

REMINDS that the internet's main use it to promote creative ideas and ideologies, and with the expansion of the internet some of these ideas are becoming censored or the communities are becoming hostile towards the ideas, and

NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN that misinformation has began to spread all around the internet, with some of the information having to do with important world events, plus popular social media platforms such as Tik Tok, Instagram, and Facebook being some of the leading stages for this information;

1.) **ENCOURAGES** social media and other internet platforms to enforce their rules and regulations to stop any spreading of misinformation or possible censorship of real and viable ideas;

2.) <u>SUGGESTS</u> that governments should not get involved due to the possibility of social media becoming a government led and regulated platform, which would result in more violations of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and would stop many activities throughout the world;

3.) **EXPRESSES ITS HOPE** that companies that are censoring certain information on their platforms, such as political ideologies, should be reprimanded for violating the first amendment right, but again this is speaking upon censoring true and viable information;

4.) MINDFUL of the current status of the world, with a pandemic still raging around the world which could cause many inconsistencies to internet regulations and the reprimanding of inconsistencies.





Subject: Censorship of Internet Activism
Sponsored By: Belgium

Submitted To: 3rd SCH

- 1. ALARMED BY the oppression and suppression of Palestinian activists in the hands
- 2. of Israel, and

3,

- 4. CONCERNED FOR the safety of Palestinian activists and the residents of Sheikh
- 5. Jarrah who are potential evictees for having live-streamed confrontations and
- 6. documented footage of injuries after Israeli police stormed al-Aqsa Mosque, one of
- 7. the holiest sites in Islam, and

8.

- 9. HAVING CONSIDERED activism on social media which has had a tremendous
- 10. impact on raising awareness globally for Palestinian liberation, censorship in the
- 11. digital space makes evident that there remains a need for greater transparency and
- 12. equity in online platforms, and

13.

- 14. ALARMED by the amount of journalists and citizens who are detained daily for
- 15. speaking about Palestine and/or recording the abuse that Palestinians endure;

16

- 17. APPEALS to the posts of activists like Muna El-Kurd and Mohammed El-Kurd who
- 18. have reached millions worldwide, providing more understanding of the occupation
- 19. and power disparity in Palestine;

20.

- 21. 1) CALLS UPON Facebook and Twitter, social media companies that had wrongly
- 22. blocked and restricted millions of pro-Palestinian posts and accounts related to the
- 23. crisis, to stop taking down pro-Palestinian posts as related to 'terrorism';

24.

- 25. 2) SUPPORTS Ignacio Culebras of the Committee to Protect Journalists, the Arab
- 26. Center for the Advancement of Social Media, a group that advocates for Palestinian
- 27. digital rights, and 7amleh, an organization that points to the content moderation
- 28. policies of social media networks that rely on artificial intelligence;

29.

- 30. EXPRESSES ITS HOPE that responsible parties put an end to the censorship of
- 31. Palestinians across social media.



Subject: Censorship of Internet Activism
Sponsored By: Kingdom of Spain
Submitted To: 3rd SCH

1 2	RECOGNIZING that a Socialist party has come up with the idea to censor what people see on the internet all throughout Spain, and	
3	pcopic	See of the mediter are anosagnose spans, and
4		NOTING that the Spanish government has excused this as being a way to combat
5	"fake news" and "foreign intervention", and	
6	Iuno I	10 tild 10101Bu 10101 v 10101
7		AWARE that this campaign is meant to have the internet under surveillance at all
8	times searching for that goes against what the government supports, and	
9		
10		EMPHASIZING that the government will show the people of Spain propaganda that
11	they support themselves, and	
12	•	
13		REALIZING that the people of Spain will have no voice or way of expressing their
14	own personal opinion about their country or what goes on around it;	
15		
16	1)	REQUEST that the Socialist party of Spain will remove their surveillance from the
17		internet and allow people to view it without restriction;
18		
19	2)	RECOMMENDS that the Socialist government will worry about something more
20		important than internet sifting, like poverty;
21	2)	GALL GUIDON Drive Minister Dadra Canahag to allow the nearly that he overcees to
22	3)	CALLS UPON Prime Minister Pedro Sanchez to allow the people that he oversees to
23		determine whether they think this is best;
24	4)	ACKNOWLEDGES that the citizens of Spain must desire to be free from this
25 26	4)	internet bondage more than the countries around them before help can come;
27		meethet bondage more than the commission around them better the
28	5)	STRESSES the importance of freedom of speech and activism for not just Spain but
29	٥)	all countries of the world for seeing one another's views and opinions allows people to
30		grow
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Subject: Censorship of Internet Activism Sponsored By: China Submitted To: 3rd SCH

Recognizing the concern of censorship of the internet seeing as this could lead to confidential matters of a country that need to be kept secret will be out to the public eye, and

4 Endorsing that this should be kept on some matters to make sure people are not seeing that should not be seen like leaked information, sensitive matters, or inappropriate images or videos, so this proves why this should be left up to a matter of national sovereignty, and

<u>Understanding</u> that while other nations and people believe that censoring of the internet should not be allowed it is important to understand that this is just demonstrating what is essentially community guidelines of social media sites, and this is what makes it important to both allow and stop the matter from making the people have information that could potentially ruin a country;

1) Recommending that the UN makes sure that this matter's guidelines are sure to make all countries retain national sovereignty, so that the matter is dealt with accordingly and correctly with each country;

2) <u>Urging</u> that a very loose set of guidelines are put in place so said guidelines are changeable to fit a country's conditions;

3) <u>Instituting</u> stricter u pload settings and guidelines to ensure that certain matters that should never reach the internet never do; therefore, making the matter no longer a problem by making sure there is no need to censor anything;

4) Encouraging that UN should make this matter an easy one to end by giving countries time and resources to help make guidelines to protect the public, country, and nation sovereingnty.



Subject: Censorship of Internet Activism
Sponsored By: Japan
Submitted To: 3rd Social

RECOGNIZING Internet censorship is the control or suppression of what can be accessed, published, or viewed on the Internet enacted by regulators, or on their own initiative, internet censorship also occurs in response to or in anticipation of events such as elections, protests, and riots, and

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6 <u>EMPHASIZING</u> that many nations participate in censoring activity on the internet, such as 7 with study by CIGI and Ipsos in 2014 revealed that 64% of people worldwide were concerned 8 about the government censoring the internet, and

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10 <u>CONSCIOUS</u> of the fact that some countries use censorship more than others and or much more lenient about content being on the internet than others;

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1) <u>IMPLORES</u> the UN to introduce a bill regulating governments access to the internet and the freedom of speech on such.



Subject: 3 SCH
Sponsored By: Censorship of Internet Activism
Submitted To: Ireland

1 <u>Stressing</u> that the fact that receiving information from sources can cause people to not believe 2 these sources, these sources could have actual useful information and not be believed,

4 <u>Having studied</u> businesses that have put out information and people changing it causing the business to look bad, these businesses could put out advertisements that make them look good and people end up changing words and leaving false information for many people to see,

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<u>Fully believing</u> that not putting blocks on certain web resources could risk people's lives from other people finding out information about yourself or even them having access to target you, having your information out there without censorship could cause people to stalk you and getting important information,

<u>Realizing</u> that not putting censorship on the internet could cause the controversy between the traditional telephone networks to come become worse;

1) Expresses its hope that bringing justice to some of these problems could be putting censorship on the internet, this censorship does not need to be major censorship but simple things that block false or personal information,

2) <u>Suggest</u> that putting small censorship on the text messages that get sent back and forth could cause people to eliminate your information getting out to others, sending text between people you do not know could cause you to lose your life,

3) <u>Implores</u> that putting the censorship on certain images can cause businesses less likely to go out of business because of false information that could be spread,

4) <u>Trusts</u> that putting censorship could help to start to believe each other from not spreading false information, people could put out false information that peoples would think that is true and could cause people to harm themselves from false information,

5) <u>Encourages</u> that putting the censorship could cause the long-going battle between telephone networks to come to an end, these networks put out information that they can not hold up to when to their costumers to keep up with strong networks.