

Sixth Legal

- 1. Strengthening the Biological Weapons Convention
- 2. Immigration Law
- 3. State Sovereignty and International NGOs



Submitted To: Sixth Legal Topic: Strengthening the Biological Weapons Convention Submitted By: Federative Republic of Brazil

1	APPRECIATING the fact that over 170 countries have signed The Biological Weapons
2 3	Convention (BWC) which was put into effect on March 26, 1975, and
4	BEARING IN MIND that 14 countries have not signed The BWC, but notes that 4 countries
5	have started the process, and
6	
7	NOTING that Article 1 of The BWC states to never acquire biological weapons, and
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9	MINDFUL OF Article 6 of BWC says to request Un Security Council investigation of alleged
10	violations of The BWC and to comply with decisions made by the Security Council, and
11	
12	STRESSING Article 7 of The BWC which states to assist States which have been exposed to a
13	danger in result of a violation if the BWC, and
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15	ACTIVE in supporting Article 8 of The BWC which promotes the peaceful uses of biological
16	sciences and technology;
17	A) TRICOLIDA GERG III
18	1) ENCOURAGES all countries to sign the BWC;
19	ON DEPARATING 11
20	2) <u>DEMANDS</u> all countries to give all biological weapons to the United Nations;
21	2) LID CITC 11
22	3) <u>URGES</u> all countries to follow through when signing The BW to help rid the world or
23	biological weapons;
24 25	4) ENCOURAGES STRONGLEY countries to tell the Security Council of any
25 26	violations of The BWC, and to reward countries that report violation;
27	violations of the bwc, and to feward countries that report violation,
28	5) SUGGESTS to set up a fund for countries exposed to a danger by violations of The
29	BWC;
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31	6) REQUESTS countries to continue all biological sciences and technology for peaceful
32	uses, but under stricter guidelines.
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Submitted To: 6th Legal Topic: Strengthening Biological Weapons Convention Submitted By: Afghanistan

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	Submitted By: Afghanistan
1 2 3 4	<u>DISCERNING</u> that the threat of biological warfare is all too apparent, with several groups of terrorists and multiple countries holding the key to the mass destruction of so many nations, colonies, states, and provinces, and
5 6	<u>RECOGNIZING</u> that a majority of the global population are certain that biological weaponry should be an element of the past, as it is inhumane and barbaric, and
7 8 9 10	EXPRESSING IN DEEP CONCERN that biological weaponry could very well eliminate the human race along with numerous (if not all) other species of plant and animal life, just with the word from a powerful leader, and
11 12 13 14	BEARING IN MIND that many nations feel that biological weaponry is their only way to feel safe when threatened with the thought of being attacked unprepared and have authority over matters that are not under their control, and
15 16 17 18	NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN that biological weaponry is an unnecessary source of dread for all of humanity and the unknowing inhabitants of any island colonies that would be given no warning;
19 20 21 22 23	1) <u>APPLAUDS</u> the many nations who have signed and ratified the Biological Weapons Convention and has faith that soon every nation will show their support and add their signatures;
23 24 25 26	2) <u>REQUESTS</u> the nations of the UN come to an agreeable decision in regards towards strengthening the Biological Weapons Convention;
27 28 29	3) <u>INSISTS</u> that biological weapons be eradicated or placed under voluminous restraints, as to avoid nuclear war caused by a complication that may well have been resolved with words as an alternative to violence;
30 31 32 33	4) <u>ADVOCATES</u> that all nations are given similar rights in regard to biological weaponry, such as everyone receiving a proper defense system towards biological weaponry or in a seemingly easier instance, countries owning biological weaponry
34	relinquish their weapons immediately and they are disposed of properly;

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5) <u>APPEALS</u> to the UN to strengthen the regulations on biological weaponry as it is a point of unnecessary fear and anguish.



Submitted To: 6th Legal Topic: Strengthening the Biological Weapons Convention Submitted By: The Islamic Republic of Iran

1/3

1	<u>IAKING NOTE</u> of the prohibition of the production and stockpiling of bacterial or biological		
2	toxins for any reason other than for peaceful purposes such as vaccines under the Biological		
3	Weapons Convention of 1972, and		
4			
5	APPRECIATING the work of the second and third review conferences in their effort to		
6	implement confidence-building measures by doing yearly reports on research laboratories and		
7	vaccine facilities, and		
8			
9	BEARING IN MIND that there are only 165 signatories under the Biological Weapons		
10	Convention compared to the 193 countries in the United Nations, and		
11			
12	EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN that there are still nations that have not agreed to comply with		
13	the regulations outlined in the Biological Weapons Convention;		
14			
15	1) <u>INVITES</u> the nations that have not already signed the BWC to sign it immediately		
16	and comply with the regulations that are outlined in the Biological Weapons		
17	Convention;		
18			
19	2) <u>SUGGESTS</u> that all current signatories fully comply with the regulations under the		
20	BWC;		
21	A) E) (D)(A) (C)(T)(C) (1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
22	3) <u>EMPHASIZES</u> trials should be held if there is suspicion of a country having or		
23	making biological weapons;		
24	4) ENCOLID A CEC attrictor annichments for notions that violate 41 - DWC.		
25	4) <u>ENCOURAGES</u> stricter punishments for nations that violate the BWC;		
26	5) GLICOPOTO		
27	5) <u>SUGGESTS</u> sanctions be placed on those that violate it by the Second Council.		



Submitted To: 6th Legal **Topic: Strengthening the Biological Weapons Convention Submitted By: Syrian Arab Republic**

1	BEARING IN MIND that a biological weapon is a weapon that is a living organism or a replica		
2	of entities, viruses that are not universally considered alive, that reproduce or replicate within		
3	their host victims, and		
4			
5	CONSCIOUS of the fact that more than 100,000 deaths have occurred in World War I because		
6	of biological weapons, and since WWI, more than 1 million deaths occur globally because of		
7	these weapons, and		
8			
9	<u>REALIZING</u> that the Biological Weapons Convention, established March 26, 1975, only		
10	prevents the making of biological toxins and agents that have no justification, protective, or any		
11	peaceful intentions, and any weapons, equipment, or delivery vehicles produced to use these		
12	toxins and agents for unfavorable purposes or armed conflicts, and		
13			
14	RECOGNIZING that there is a protocol for the Biological Weapons Convention, which is called		
15	the BWC protocol, which is flawed but is a backup for the BWC and offers a reasonable balance		
16	between conducting on-site inspections and safeguarding legitimate national security, and		
17			
18	EMPHASIZING the fact that the Biological Weapons Convention needs to be improved on to		
19	further protect citizens of the world from these deadly weapons;		
20			
21	1) <u>RECOMMENDS</u> that countries enhance defense protocols, like more security or teaching		
22	the citizens to protect themselves, for each city, rural area, and any other inhabited place		
23	within the countries to better protect the citizens in the country;		
24			
25	2) <u>INVITES</u> the idea of negotiating terms with biological weapons, if a country possess		
26	such weapons, such as negotiating the destruction or keeping the weapons, and if the		
27	country wishes to keep the weapons, certain terms would need to be discussed;		
28			
29	3) <u>SUGGESTS</u> that countries in the Biological Weapons Convention conduct inspections of		
30	buildings with biological weapons to ensure safety and order throughout the world to		
31	prevent further deaths and destruction with the weapons;		
32			
33	4) WELCOMES the idea of applying security on the weapons, such as locking mechanisms		

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35 36 4) <u>WELCOMES</u> the idea of applying security on the weapons, such as locking mechanisms or security protocols, to prevent the usage of the biological weapons even if they are stolen or used in non-peaceful ways that way everyone stays safe and the number of casualties is reduced.



Submitted To: 6th Legal
Topic: Strengthening the Biological Weapons Convention
Submitted By: Nigeria

1/5

AWARE that the 1972 Biological Weapons Convention(BWC) should be updated, improved, and modernized like the 1925 Geneva Protocol before it, and

NOTING that while 173 nations have signed and ratified the BWC, there are 15 states who have signed but not yet ratified the document, and

COGNIZANT that the BWC has been accused of using unclear or controversy spurring statements such as "Other Peaceful Purposes" and "Appropriate international procedure" that are unclear and open to a broad interpretation, and

<u>CONCERNED</u> that the BWC does not require states joining the Convention to declare their possession or non-possession of banned weapons, nor are they required to verify the destruction or alternate use of such weapons, and

<u>DEEPLY ALARMED</u> that groups made to help reduce the misuse of these banned substances and to create a forum of industrialized countries, such as the Australia Group, have been shut down due to suspicion of discrimination and lack of legal standing;

1.)REQUESTS all Member States in the Convention to join together and make an international database of the information on research programs and facilities relevant or pertaining to the convention and the following;

- a.) vaccine production
- b.) significant or unusual outbreaks of disease
- c.) development/outbreak of new diseases that could be used as a biological weapon;

2.)CALLS UPON Member States to determine a global standard for the parameters of which a biological substance would constitute an investigative complaint or violation of the convention;

<u>3.)RECOMMENDS</u> a council or court dealing with violations of the Convention or investigative complaints is formed to help bring organization to the judgment of these violations;

4.)SUGGESTS the implementation of a reward system for Nations that submit the voluntary annual reports;

5.INVITES Nations to increase research on safety measures in relation to biological weapons and for Nations to share that information with the rest of the world openly.



Submitted To: 6th Legal Topic: Strengthening the Biological Weapons Convention Submitted by: Greece

1/6

REAFFIRMING that the Biological Weapons Convention (BWC) became open to signatories on 10 April 1972 and was ratified on 26 March 1975, it has since secured 173 parties to it and by doing so they have concurred to the prohibition of development, fabrication, and stockpiling of biological and toxin weapons, and

RECOGNIZING the omission of protocols to administer to and enforce said measures that the convention states, six review conferences were held from 1886 to 2006 all with their own initiative to place the issue of biological and toxin weapons under a greater light that will coerce cooperation on a global scale, and

NOTING WITH SATISFACTION the efforts of various groups like the United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs (UNODA) whose mission is "strengthening peace and security through disarmament", but

ALARMED BY the fact that two decades after the Cold War biological weapons still pose a threat because many states are still actively stockpiling and producing said weapons, and

<u>DESIRING</u> a denunciation and expeditious dismantling of all biological and toxin weapons productions (don't know how to end this clause);

- 1.) **ENCOURAGES** all states still urged to sign and ratify the BWC to see the reward in doing so and delay no further;
- **2.) SUPPORTS** the actions of those already taking action against all mass production of biological weapons and stockpiling of those already made;
- 3.) <u>FURTHER PROCLAIMS</u> its hope that the demand and desire for such devastating weapons ceases to exist and the threat of catastrophe along with them.



Submitted To: 6th Legal

Topic: Strengthening the Biological Weapons Conventions

Submitted By: New Zealand

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1	Deeply Cons	scious that some countries continue to produce and keep biological weapons against	
2	the regulation	ns set by the Biological Weapons Convention, and	
3	_		
4	Reaffirming	that the Biological Weapons Convention or the Convention on the Prohibition of	
5	the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological and Toxin Weapons and on		
6	their Destruc	tion prohibits the production of a category of certain types of weapons, and	
7			
8		that the reason for the Biological Convention was the result of the efforts of the	
9		communities to create a new version of the 1925 Geneva Protocol, which prohibits	
10	the use not th	ne possession of weapons, and	
11			
12		that there are about 24 countries that are not members of the BWC, which	
13	defeats the pr	urpose of having the BWC if all countries do not sign and ratify it,	
14	4) 0		
15	1) <u>S</u> 1	uggests that countries who have not signed and ratified the BWC do so;	
16	2) D.		
17		roclaims that there are various reasons as to why certain countries have not signed	
18 19	LI)	e BWC:	
20	a.	That countries might have internal conflict in which the see the need for such	
21	a.	weapons or had an internal conflict during the time when the BWC was first	
22		recognized;	
23	h	The BWC should meet with countries who haven't signed and ratified to help	
24	0.	them better understand the reasoning for the BWC and convince them to adapt its	
25		policies;	
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3) **Encourages** all nations to stronger enforce the fifth article of the BWC.



Submitted To: 6th Legal Topic: Strengthening the Biological Weapons Convention Submitted By: Kazakhstan

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1	Expressing deep concern that leftover stockpiles from the Soviet Union and other nuclear arm
2	races leave a trail of biological weapons lying all over various areas of the world, and
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4	Taking into account that former scientists and other experts with the knowledge and skill from
5	former occupations dealing with the production of such arsenal have the ability to build these
6	weapons and may potentially still be involved in the facilitation of these weapons, and
7	
8	Noting with great concern that a few countries currently have the capacity to deploy small pox
9	and other diseases such as anthrax, cholera, plague, hemorrhage fever, and more as a weapon of
10	mass destruction, but
11	
12	Recalling that the Biological Weapons Convention is the first multilateral disarmament treaty
13	banning the development, production, and stockpiling of an entire category of weapons of mass
14	destruction, so
15	
16	Appreciating the construction of biological threat reduction labs, an important investment in
17	order to keep potentially dangerous materials and knowledge in the right hands and ensuring its'
18	country's citizens' health and safety through research, and
	Country's citizons meanth and saloty amough robbalon, and
19	1. Welcomes employment to all stray scientists, guaranteeing healthy work and leading
20	them down a positive beneficial path that will only help strengthen the treaty instead of
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22	destroy it with their knowledge;

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by ensuring all countries are enforcing the rules as stated by the treaty;

3. Supports further investigation by the UN into suspicious behavior dealing with the

selling, production, or creation of biological weapons to halt all illegal activities;

2. Reviews the Biological Weapons Convention through conferences held every five years

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4. Recommends that capable countries build facilities to regulate and discover information about these weapons, promote the Biological Weapons Convention within the country, and ensure the safety of their citizens.



Submitted To: 6th Legal Topic: Strengthening the Biological Weapons Convention Submitted By: Republic of Poland

1/9

1 2 3	try and	ating that the Biological Weapons Convention (BWC) was the first disarmament treaty to bar an entire class of weaponry by banning the development, production, and stockpiling ogical weapons, and	
4	Taking into account signatories must provide annual reports relating to particular activities		
5 6	involve	ed in the BWC, including: defensive or offensive biological research programs,	
7 8		ation on disease outbreaks caused by toxins, and publications on results, but	
9 10	Expres	sing deep concern that several states parties that have signed and ratified the BWC have by violated its commitments, and	
11		g in mind how member states reconvene for a review conference about every five years	
12 13	to enha	nce cooperation and improve confidence by implementing several politically-binding	
14 15	measur		
16 17 18	Alarmed by how the majority of these previous attempts to strengthen the BWC have been mostly unsuccessful because of a lack of cooperation among members to submit reports on their activities and facilities involving biological warfare, and		
19			
20 21	<u>Taking note</u> that only about 65 out of the 170 nations that signed and ratified the BWC annually send in the required information; even at its highest participation level, only 72 states parties sen		
22 23		reports, and	
24 25	1.	Stresses the utmost importance of states-parties that have agreed to abide by the guidelines set forth by the BWC to cooperate;	
26 27	2.	Suggests more conferences in the near future for participating nations to review the	
28 29		guidelines and regulations of the treaty;	
30 31	3.	<u>Calls upon</u> nations who have not yet signed the treaty to immediately do so to contribute to a universally recognized treaty and therefore further the strength of the BWC;	

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4. Requests the investigation of signatory nations- and their research with biological weapons- who do not comply with the guidelines established by consistently neglecting to send annual reports on their activities regarding biological warfare through an unbiased third-party committee established by the United Nations.



Submitted To: 6th LEGAL

Topic: Strengthening the Biological Weapons Convention Submitted By: Lebanese Republic

<u>Appalled</u> by the possible slaughter of thousands of men, women and children due to maintaining an ongoing biological weapons program that promotes the development and production of certain poisonous gases and bacteria for the intended use of warfare, and

Recalling the signing of the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on Their Destruction on 10 April 1972 that states that a state party to this convention may never undertake in the development, production, or stockpiling of any biological agent or toxin without justification for peaceful purposes, and

<u>Noting</u> that the Biological Weapon and Toxin Convention is only four pages in length and does not contain provisions for verification or for monitoring compliance, and

Stressing that without every nation's compliance to this convention, millions of civilians around the world are in danger of being killed both by improper or illegal use of biological agents and toxins, and

<u>Confident</u> that unnecessary deaths can be avoided by properly monitoring biological weapons with the cooperation of all member states in an effective, efficient manner, and

1.) Requests that nations to join the Chemical and Biological Weapons Nonproliferation Program that more specifically defines terms and objective criteria of these biological agents, and considers precise measures to promote compliance with the Convention;

2.) <u>Implores</u> the aid of those countries with a greater supply of resources to promote the compliance of the Biological Weapons convention by creating stronger policies against the improper and unsafe use of these weapons and toxins to exemplify to other countries the harm these weapons are inflicting;

3.) Encourages strongly the improvement of the Convention, as some of the articles contained in the convention are outdated and need to be amended to better fit the current state of our United Nations;

4.) <u>Considers</u> that some countries within the United Nations have taken a different opinion on the Convention in past years;

5.) <u>Urges</u> nations to act quickly in the amending of the Convention by forming committees to aid in reestablishing a firm convention against the unlawful use of biological weapons.



Submitted To: 6th Legal Topic: Strengthening the Biological Weapons Convention Submitted By: Cuba

1/11

Recognizing The Biological Weapons Convention (BWC), which was ratified by Cuba in 1976, as an important part of maintaining peace throughout the world, and it needs to be adopted by every country, and

Mindful that since the BWC was created and open for signatures on 26 March 1975, 173 countries have signed the treaty, 16 countries have signed but not ratified, and many more countries have not yet ratified or signed it even though it is their responsibility to do so, and as more knowledge is gained about biological agents and toxins that could be used as weapons, it is crucial to deter those that may, and discourage those that produce biological agents and toxins, and

Stressing that the large number of countries that have yet to sign and ratify the BWC may potentially produce biological agents and toxins to possibly use as a source of terror, and

<u>Taking into account</u> that the BWC outlaws the production, accumulation, and transportation of biological agents and toxins that cannot be justified for their use in peace, and also forces a country to destroy the toxins, but does not prohibit using biological agents and toxins as weapons, instead it enforces the 1925 Geneva Protocol which does ban the use of such weapons, and

Emphasizing the importance for as many countries as possible to welcome the BWC in order to prevent biological warfare which could cause a tremendous amount of negative affects to arise and a significantly large amount of issues for humanity for many following years, and

1) <u>Urges</u> the nations that have not yet signed to take into consideration signing and ratifying the BWC to eliminate the possibility of the use of biological agents and toxins as weapons;

2) Requests those countries that are not in compliance, or that choose to violate the BWC by producing, storing, and transporting biological weapons and toxins, in violation of the 1925 Geneva Protocol, understand that The United Nations (UN) may investigate and determine a course of action that may encourage participation in the BWC;

3) Commends the countries that have already chosen to sign and ratify the BWC, therefore agreeing not to produce biological weapons or toxins for the intended use of warfare;

4) <u>Calls upon</u> The UN to convene at their regularly scheduled intervals in order to come to a consensus on how to eliminate biological agents and toxins by reviewing and strengthening the BWC Articles;

5) Recommends that The UN should gain insight about the production of biological agents and toxins from countries that have not yet signed the BWC to prevent the countries from using serious infections that may be detrimental to a population.



Submitted To: 6th Legal

Topic: Strengthening the Biological Weapons Convention

Submitted By: Kingdom of Spain

1/12

1 2 3	Bearing in mind that the Biological Weapons Convention (BWC) was the first multilateral disarmament treaty banning the production, stockpiling and development of an entire category of weapons, but
4 5 6 7	<u>Mindful</u> that the BWC has not been as effective as intended due to the absence of any formal verification of compliance and the perception that biological weapons would never be utilized as military weapons in the 1970s when it was negotiated, and
8 9 10 11	<u>Conscious</u> that the BWC also includes an article that encourages the peaceful use of biological agents in a way that promotes new discoveries in biological science and technology, and
12 13 14	Recognizing that the effectiveness of the Biological Weapons Convention cannot be measured by a single country's compliance but rather through the collective compliance of all states in the United Nations and around the world, and
15 16 17 18 19	Concerned about the serious threat posed by biological weapons to millions of civilians around the world caused by the lack of accordance to the Second Review Conference (1986) in which Confidence Building Measures (CBMs) were to be reported to the United Nations annually with the goal of effectively verifying the BWC, and
20 21 22 23	Recognizing that the BWC has been reviewed at quinquennial review conferences that have reaffirmed the scope of the Convention extends to new scientific and technological developments, but
24 25 26 27	Realizing that these review conferences that have intended to review the BWC have failed to strengthen it leading to problems today with States parties not in compliance with the BWC and terrorist groups gaining access to these weapons, and
28 29 30 31	 Acknowledges the aim of the BWC to stop the production, stockpiling and development of biological and toxin weapons, but believes the Convention is in need of ratifications to encourage nations to comply;
32 33 34	 Requests the United Nations to aid in the research of technologies that safely use biological agents in a scientific way;

3) <u>Suggests</u> a United Nations court or council with the intention of officially

investigating possible violations of the BWC.

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Submitted To: 6th Legal Topic: Strengthening the Biological Weapons Convention Submitted By: The People's Republic of China

1/13

RECALLING the purpose of the Biological Weapons Convention, which is to address the threat 1 of biological weapons, whether it be from a nation's government or independent group, and 2 3 BELIEVING that the prevention of bio-terrorism and the development of biological weapons is 4 5 of utmost importance, and 6 7 NOTING the need to certify compliance of all member nations; 8 9 1) STRESSES the complete prohibition of biological weapons and the strict following of rules proposed by biological weapons convention; 10 11 2) URGES non-member nations to sign and ratify the Biological Weapons Convention; 12 13 3) ENCOURAGES member nations to set up research centers to find cures and defenses in case 14 of a biological weapons attack, and the sharing of findings in previous clause and other 15 peaceful uses of biological technology; 16 17 4) PROMOTES assistance between member nations in case of attack; 18 19 5) SUGGESTS agreement of member nations to be monitored by the UN of all biotechnology 20 21 produced and researched; 22 6) ENCOURAGES member countries to provide monetary donations to increase available funds. 23



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Submitted To: Sixth Legal Topic: Strengthening the Biological Weapons Convention Submitted By: Qatar

ALARMED that the policing and punishment of the use of biological and chemical weapons as specified in the international agreement of the Biological Weapons Convention has become and always has been ineffective and inefficient, and BEARING IN MIND the sovereign, internationally recognized nations that have yet to sign and/or ratify the Biological Weapons Convention's agreement, and RECOGNIZING the qualms these nations may have with the signing of the agreement outlawing biological and chemical weapons or the policing of the use of them, and EMPHASIZING that the means of this analysis of the threats of these biological and chemical weapons in each nation is not to harm the nation being analyzed, but to ensure the safety of its neighboring nations and the rest of the nations of the world, and WISHING for a more efficient method of identifying and neutralizing chemical and biological weapon threats throughout all the nations of the world, and BELIEVING that a greater sense of international diplomacy and trust would be established through the assurance that no nation would be using these kinds of chemical and biological weapons should a conflict arise among them; 1) Approves of a global response with a necessary amount of force to neutralize local nations and peoples and all the nations and peoples of the world;

- chemical and biological weapon threats, militarily or otherwise, in order to protect the
- 2) Endorses the collection of public data from all nations of the world concerning biological and chemical weapon threats, in order to receive information about chemical productions of these nations and identify threats before their happening;
- 3) Suggests that all nations give information regarding chemical production and use of these chemicals in a manner in which the information is not tampered with, to prevent further biological and chemical weapon threats from occurring;
- 4) Supports an organization that will monitor these kinds of threats and the data from each nation.



Submitted To: 6th Legal Topic: Immigration Law Submitted By: Austria

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1	ALARMED by the fact that more than 43 million people worldwide are forcibly displaced from
2	their homes and countries as result of conflict and persecution in their home countries, and
3	DEEDLY CONCERNED that the United Nation's High Commission for Refugees (UNUCR) calls this
4 5	<u>DEEPLY CONCERNED</u> that the United Nation's High Commission for Refugees (UNHCR) calls this crisis the "world's worst refugee crisis since the second world war", and
6	chais the world's worst rerugee chais since the second world war, and
7	UNDERSTANDING that while there is sympathy for those displaced individuals, a
8	disproportionate financial burden has been placed on developing countries to support, house,
9	and settle these individuals, and
10	
11	RECOGNIZING that immigration rates have increased so quickly that many nations' economies
12	are buckling under the added burden of providing not just for its own citizens, but also for these
13	refugees;
14 15	1) INVITES all countries to support International organizations such as Refugees
16	International and Organization for Refuge, Asylum, & Migration (ORAM);
17	international and Organization for Neruge, Asylum, & Migration (ONAM),
18	2) CALLS UPON the United Nations to form a Refugee Trust to place collected funds
19	from all UN countries in order to share the financial burden of these involuntary
20	population increases;
21	
22	3) URGES the UN General Assembly to require and enforce all participating UN nations
23	to either provide refugee re-settlements, or contribute to the Refugee Trust;
24	
25	4) RECOMMENDS the UN Commission on Population and Development study an
26	expansion of the 1951 and 1967 Convention to address the financial and economic
27	concerns related to the refugee crisis.



Submitted To: 6th Legal Topic: Immigration Law Submitted By: France

2/2

1 2	<u>Concerned</u> that an estimated 9 million people have fled their homes in Syria since the outbreak of their civil war in 2011,
3	of their civil war in 2011,
4	Emphasizing that some nations are unable to support immigrants when it comes to housing,
5	health care, education and transportation,
6	
7	Aware that immigration serves as a crucial part in improving individual lives through factors
8	such as economic religious and or safety,
9	
10	Expressing Deep Concern that immigrants face extreme racial discrimination while attempting
11	to find a new and better life for themselves and their families, and
12	
13	1.) <u>Suggests</u> that states set up education facilities for immigrants so that they do not go
14 15	into the workforce uneducated;
16	2.) Encourages countries that are both willing and able to help fund or feed immigrants
17	displaced by issues they cannot control especially in a time of civil unrest;
18	displaced by issues they cultiful especially in a time of ervir unlest,
19	3.) Hopes that member nations can work together to establish a more permanent solution
20	to accepting and denying a large number of migrants at a single time and that they
21	handle it in a mannerly fashion;
22	
23	4.) <u>Urges</u> member states to look equally at all immigrants so that they are not
24	discriminated against because of the color of their skin or religion and they all have
25	the same chance of being able to start a new better life in the country they are trying
26	to migrate to.



Submitted To: 6th Legal Topic: Immigration Law

Submitted By: The Democratic People's Republic of Korea

2/3

1	ACKNOWLEDGING the fact that, around the globe, independent states are being pressu	red
2	into changing their policies on Immigration, and	
3		
4	STRESSING the issue of overcrowding due to implemented immigration policies, which	
5	the invasion by countless ethnic groups, leading to humanitarian issues such as the lack of	food
6	and water, and	
7		
8	BELIEVING in a world where independent states are free to make choices regarding their	own
9	policies without pressure and prosecution from other independent states, and	
10		
11	NOTING the success of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea's strict immigration	
12	system, this has kept the state as a balanced and well organized country;	
13		
14	1) <u>DEMANDS</u> that member nations stand up for their own policies, and not be	
15	intimidated by other larger states;	
16	a) Profilement of the state of	
17	2) REQUESTS that other nations respect, and assist in the enforcement of an	
18	independent state's policies;	
19	2) DEDI ODES	
20	3) <u>DEPLORES</u> countries that violate these policies such as accepting illegal immi	
21	who are traitors to their respective countries due to the failure to properly legaliz	5 men
22	immigration;	
23	4) ENCOUDACES countries to follow the example set by the Democratic People:	a
24 25	4) ENCOURAGES countries to follow the example set by the Democratic People's	
	Republic of Korea and put strict guidelines into place regarding their own immig	,1au01
26	policies and not the unfair internationally purposed suggestions.	



Submitted To: 6th Legal Topic: Immigration Law Submitted By: The Republic of Chad

1 2 3	regardless	ZING the importance of accepting and helping immigrants in need from all Nations of (but not limited to) race, religion, or political views to improve the lives of mmigrants in need, and	
4 5 6 7 8	respected a	that Nations have the complete entitlement of national sovereignty and will be at all times and cost to ensure that a nation has the unquestionable right to decide what his/her Nation, and	
9 10 11 12	<u>ALARMED</u> by immigrants whom migrate from one poverty-stricken nation to another, with the end result of no improvement or change in their well-being and continue to wander aimlessly and are forgotten by those who refuse to help, and		
13 14 15 16 17	STRESSING the fact that some Nations that are not financially equipped are taking on mass amounts of refugees, such as The Republic of Chad which as of December 2014 has a total count of more than 500,000 refugees, whilst other Wealthy Nations who are not doing their part what so ever in the effort to finding these helpless immigrants a home, and		
17 18 19 20	<u>DETERMINED</u> to find every immigrant a home where he/she is safe, fed, washed, educated, and is free to practice whatever religion he/she pleases safely and without persecution, and		
21 22 23 24	prioritized	NED that some nongovernmental agencies who graciously help a nation have education over rations and healthcare, as well the nongovernmental agencies g certain races and genders over all else;	
25 26 27 28 29	1)	STRONGLY ENCOURAGES Nations to encourage Non-Governmental Agencies to rearrange their priorities to ensure equal treatment among all immigrants in one's Nation;	
30 31 32 33	2)	<u>CALLS UPON</u> Nations who are financially ready and equipped to support and take on immigrants who are flooding into Nations who are not financially ready or equipped to take on mass amounts of immigrants;	
33	3)	EXPRESSES THE HOPE that every single Nation treats all immigrants equally	

without question of their personal followings and belief to ensure a better life for all

those wandering in life threating distress.

35



Submitted To: 6th Legal Topic: Immigration Law Submitted By: Israel

2/5

1 2	ALARMED by the fact that there are almost 60 million displaced people worldwide, and
3	<u>TAKING NOTE</u> that not all nations can, or will, be able to support a large amount of immigrant
4	or refugees, if any, and
5	
6	EMPHASIZING that the amount of refugees continues to grow, with approximately 42,500
7	people leaving their homes per day, and
8	DEADDIC DI MDID di et tempo de la completa de la IGIC de la Della II de la completa del Completa de la Completa de la Completa del Completa de la Completa del Completa de la Completa de la Completa de la Completa del Completa de la Completa de la Completa de la Completa de la Completa del Completa del Completa de la Completa de la Completa del Completa
9 10	<u>BEARING IN MIND</u> that terrorist organizations such as ISIS and Boko Haram are responsible for the majority of new refugees;
11	for the majority of new refugees,
12	1.) RECOGNIZES that because of the sheer number of refugees tightened immigration
13	restrictions will be required to ease the job of integrating these immigrants;
14	
15	2.) INVITES nations to increase current immigration laws and to limit the amount of
16	refugees accepted, as to not create an even larger problem;
17	
18	3.) <u>EMPHASIZES</u> the risks of adopting too many immigrants, such as security issues,
19	housing, and providing resources to the influx of immigrants;
20	A) DECLIFERED A
21	4.) <u>REQUESTS</u> that nations take steps to further security and the safety of taking in nev
22 23	people;
24	5.) WELCOMES the acceptance of more immigrants such as women, children, and
25	families, especially refugees;
26	rainines, especially relagees,
27	6.) REAFIRRMS the strengthening of international immigration policies to combat the
28	excess of immigrants and refugees, especially those from countries that have been
29	suffering from ISIS and other terrorist organizations.



Submitted To: 6th Legal Topic: Immigration Law Submitted By: Sudan 2/6

1 2 3	and obliga	that immigration law decides whether someone is from another country, their rights ations, whether they are allowed to enter another country, and the amount of time they at to remain in the country should the potential immigrant in question be granted
4 5		n to enter another country, and
6 7	more imm	into account that currently there are 214 million immigrants in the world, 64 million igrants than in the year 2000 which is a 43 percent increase in the number of
8 9	immigrant	ss around the world, and
10 11 12		FIN MIND that 15 to 20 percent, 32 million to 42 million, of immigrants around the be illegal immigrants, and
13 14 15	pursuit of	ERING that most immigrants, both legal and illegal, move from their home country in a better life, better careers and more opportunities despite the fact that in the majority sed nations there are high unemployment rates making it more difficult for immigrants
16 17		l into jobs, and
18 19 20		NOTE that when one country attempts to halt illegal immigration issues in their ne problem of illegal immigration transfers to another country;
21 22 23 24 25	1)	<u>CONSIDERS</u> that several nations or countries unite to more strictly enforce immigration laws through border patrol to prevent an increase in illegal immigrants into countries and prevent illegal immigration issues from increasing between different nations;
26 27 28 29 30	2)	<u>SUGGESTS</u> that amnesty toward illegal immigrants be eliminated or lessened to prevent those considering illegal immigration from being encouraged to immigrate illegally due to a lack of consequences and an increase in the enforcement of already existing consequences;
31 32 33 34	3)	<u>REQUESTS</u> that nations support each other in developing into countries that immigrants do not feel the need to relocate from by offering suggestions on how to improve and perhaps financial aid from developed countries to developing countries

4) <u>EMPHASIZES</u> that the country receiving suggestions can choose to ignore the

suggestions of other countries.

35

36



Submitted To: 6th Legal Topic: Immigration Law Submitted By: Singapore

2/7

MINDFUL that immigration has played a part in Singapore's history ever since it was established by the British in 1819 as a small trading country, and it has grown to still require immigration, most commonly arriving from China and other nearby countries, and

CONVINCED that if they would tighten their borders they would have too little of a population to fill the workforce, considering that in 2010, 34.7% of the workforce was foreign, and

<u>DEEPLY CONCERNED</u> that their permanent resident population is falling, which means if they were to tighten their borders it would put unhappy permanent residents inside the borders and unhappy would-be residents out, but

HAVING RECEIVED many complaints from new immigrants including cultural proceedings calling the permanent residents "disgusting and inferior" and even the smell of curry emanating from cooking sessions, which led to a Facebook page communicating the idea of only using curry on designated sundays rallying 57,600 supporters, Singapore has began thinking twice about how liberalized their borders are, and

<u>TAKING INTO CONSIDERATION</u> the fact that the native residents are also complaining about the immigrants culture, the immigrants occupying 34.7 percent of the workforce, and the fact that crime rates have gone up considerably and public safety down, in 2011 there were multiple high-profile murders;

- 1.) **RECOMMENDS** earlier residents that would've moved out of Singapore to indeed stay to increase the population of permanent residents reducing the complaints from immigrants and permanent residents alike;
- 2.) **SUPPORTS** giving higher ranking jobs to native Singaporeans instead of foreign workers that immigrate for short periods of time;
- 3.) **EMPHASIZES** cultural infusion further than they do already to go far as force foreign workers to take a class much like the United States citizenship classes that are required to become a citizen.



Submitted to: 6th Legal Topic: Immigration Law Submitted by: Andorra

2/8

REALIZING that approximately two-thirds of Andorra's population are foreigners, and

EMPHASIZING the importance of tourism in Andorra's economy, but

BEARING IN MIND that there are still border patrols that are neither strict nor gentle, and

<u>TAKING INTO CONSIDERATION</u> that many people throughout the world need to immigrate to different countries for one reason or another;

- 1) **ENCOURAGES** all member states to not necessarily encourage immigration, but to allow it at the very least;
- 2) **REMINDS** member states that not every country is in a time of peace as well as a First World country;
- 3) **CONGRATULATES** the countries that are opening their arms to those needing to immigrate at this time.



Submitted To: Sixth Legal Topic: Immigration Law Submitted By: The Netherlands

2/9

1 2	Recognizing that in each country the immigration laws are different.
3 4	Taking into account that immigrants make up around 3.2% of the world's population, and
5	Bearing in mind that women account for more than half of the immigrant population.
7 8 9	<u>Acknowledging</u> that in mid-2014 there were more than 1.2 million asylum-seekers around the world.
10 11 12 13	<u>Taking note</u> that some of the main economic factors to immigration are the desire to receive a better education, better living standards, and to obtain a better job. Some of the non-economic contributors include ethnic cleansing, war, natural disasters, political control, and persecution.
14 15 16	<u>Alarmed by</u> the fact that in 1990 there were 150 million international immigrants; in 2005 there were 191 million; in 2013 there were 232, and
17 18	Pointing out that in the last 50 years immigration numbers have doubled in size.
19 20	Keeping in mind that since the start of 2010 more than 84 thousand people have immigrated from countries such as Poland, Romania, and Bulgaria to the Netherlands.
21 22 23 24	<u>Taking into consideration</u> that the Netherlands have taken in around 14,100 Syrian refugees, but globally we desperately need to take in more.
25 26 27	1) <u>Urges</u> larger countries to take in more immigrants who have fled their countries in hope for a better home.
28 29 30	2) Recommends that the UN comes together to search for ways to fix the issues that lead to people leaving their country of origin.
31 32	3) <u>Further recommends</u> that the UN confirms that immigrants are ensured the proper necessities to live in the country they migrate to such as an education, job

opportunities, language instruction, and health care.

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: 6th Legal Topic: Immigration Law Submitted By: The Republic of Tajikistan 2/10

Emphasizing the fact that, in order for every country in the world to obtain a better immigration system, immigration laws must be readjusted repeatedly and continuously, so that it can match the development of the countries around us, and

Noting with grave concern the fact of the aforementioned statement, it is necessary that underdeveloped countries obtain a decent immigration system as well because their immigration laws can severely affect how the immigration system of developed countries functions, so an effort must be put forth by all countries involved in the United Nations to enhance the immigration system of underdeveloped countries, and

Expressing deep concern for the fact that there is an estimated 191 million immigrants worldwide which has almost doubled in the last 50 years, but

Applauding the effort of developed countries to fix their immigration system by securing their borders, leading undocumented immigrants out of the shadows, and making it more accessible and easier for immigrants to help our economy grow, and

Stressing the fact that these goals can only be achieved by every nation cooperating for the benefit of helping the world develop a better immigration system for countless individuals, and

<u>Inspired</u> by organizations such as the International Organization of Migration (IOM) and their efforts to further develop the quality of the immigration system of the world through their goal to strengthen the security and integrity of the immigration system by efficiently and consistently making adjustments, and the International Organization of Migration can improve the system even further if they abide by the following, and

1.) <u>Suggests</u> the United Nations streamline and improve the visa process by focusing on the reduction of government costs, improvement of an applicant's services, reduction of an employer's burdens, and fighting against the misuse, abuse, and fraud in the system;

2.) <u>Considers</u> encouraging the United Nations to ensure that the government of Tajikistan issues all of the citizenship applications that the President of the Republic of Tajikistan grants them every year regularly with demand;

3.) <u>Invites</u> the modernization of the information technology infrastructure that deals with the fundamental visa processing system by reducing inessential systems and ameliorating the experience of all immigrant applicants, and enabling a better omission and public.

33



Submitted To: 6th Legal Topic: Immigration Law Submitted By: The Republic of Ireland

1	Expressin	g deep concern for the millions of refugees who have traveled through hazardous	
2	terrain to f	flee their native countries in order to escape the war-torn landscapes, and to avoid	
3	harm's wa		
4			
5	Recognizi	ng the tremendous sacrifices these individuals have carried out in order to cross	
6	borders, w	rith hopes of a better, brighter future for their families and themselves, and	
7			
8	Emphasiz	ting the fact that over twelve million refugees that have fled Syria alone and are	
9	flooding n	nany of the European and Middle Eastern countries, and	
10		a de la	
11	Taking no	that seventy-five present of the refugees are women and children, whose fathers,	
12	brothers, a	and husbands have chosen to stay at home and wait out the war to protect their	
13	property, v	while the women and children have become destitute wanderers, and	
14		the state of the second st	
15	Appreciating that many countries are welcoming refugees with open arms, taking them in by the		
16	thousands	, and	
17	G	d for the displaced families not living in refugee camps, who wander city streets and	
18	Concerne	eg on street corners for pocket change so they can feed their kin, and that many	
19	have to be	ive hand to mouth on a daily basis, and	
20	rerugees n	ive hand to mount on a dairy basis, and	
21	1)	Invites nations to join organizations such as UNICEF, United Nations Children's	
22	1)	Fund, and their efforts to provide relief to children and their families who have	
23 24		crossed international borders in order to escape their countries;	
2 4 25			
25 26	2)	Urges nations to stop denying refugees citizenship to their countries based on their	
27 27	/	race, gender, ethnicity, religion, class, or intelligence;	
28			
29	3)	Stresses the importance of charities and non-governmental organizations such as	
30	-,	Mercy Corps, UNICF, Doctors Without Borders, etc., that assist refugees;	
31			
32	4)	Suggests that the United Nations encourage member nations to offer asylum to more	

refugees within their country's borders, and to help them in their time of need.



35

36

McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: 6th Legal Topic: Immigration Laws Submitted By: Republic of Korea

1	Concerne	d with increasingly strict immigration laws being enacted by various countries, and
2	with the co	onstantly decreasing population in highly homogenous societies with low birthrates,
3	but	
4		
5	Realizing	that illegal immigrants, aliens, and refugees can create problematic situations, and
6	immigration	on reforms are financially burdening, time consuming, and difficult to enforce, more migration laws are necessary, and
7 8	jenient iiii	inigration laws are necessary, and
9	Determin	ed for easier naturalization processes and more tolerant immigration policies so that
10	immigrant	s legal or illegal can contribute to the society of their country, and
11		
12	Stressing	that the cooperation of multiple nations is essential to the development and reforming
13	immigratio	on policy to increase the number of migrants, and
14 15		
15	Appalled	by the number of immigrants, 315,943, deported from the United States alone, and the agee crisis in Europe, calling for more leniency when it comes to accepting new people
16		
17 18	mio the co	ountry, and
10 19	Inspired l	by organization such as IOM, International Organization for Migration, and their
20	efforts to 1	promote social and economic development through migration, and their assistance in
21	developing	g national programs to assist immigrants around the world, and
22	•	
23	1.	Recommends that nations cooperate with organizations such as IOM to help create a
24		smooth and rewarding process for migrants;
25	•	<u>Urges</u> nations to stop restricting productive migrants from obtaining legal citizenship
26	2.	and offer more programs to help migrants become model citizens;
27 28		and offer more programs to norp implants occome more and analysis.
20 29	3	Asks nations to have regular meetings concerning migrant policies and discuss issues
30	٥.	they face with migrant populations;
31		
32	4.	Suggests that the United Nations create a standard immigration policy that nations are
33		encouraged to follow and can be built upon;
34		The state of the second collect
35	5.	<u>Invites</u> the United Nations Population Division to oversee these polices and collect

data before they are created.



Submitted To: 6th Legal Topic: Immigration Law Submitted By: Japan

2/13

1 2 3	<u>Determined</u> to advance every country through immigration from other countries, therefore producing diversity, increasing idea flow, and bringing new concepts to both a country's government and the general population, and
4 5 6 7	<u>Taking into account</u> that crime rates dropped in rural counties that experienced an inflow of immigrants from the 1980s to the 1990s more so than in rural counties that did not see high immigrant growth, and
8 9 10	<u>Alarmed</u> that in many areas of the world, immigration is negatively viewed and extremely limited, preventing cultural and political growth and cooperation between countries, and
11 12 13	Emphasizing that less strict immigration law would assist governments in controlling and being cognizant of the immigrants in their country, therefore decreasing illegal aliens, and
14 15 16 17	<u>Recognizing</u> that in many nations, immigration is believed to decrease job availability and wages, create an imbalance of population, and drag both natives and immigrants themselves into poverty, but
18 19 20 21	<u>Reaffirming</u> that immigration creates opportunities, economic incline, diversity, rebuilding of impoverished areas, and growth in urbanization, overall demonstrating that immigration is important to all nations, and
22 23 24 25	1. <u>Invites</u> all countries to establish immigration policies that assimilate immigrants from different religious and ethnic backgrounds;
26 27 28	2. <u>Suggests</u> that nations' policies imitate the "open door" policy as much as possible, allowing at least 70% of potential immigrants to be naturalized;
29 30 31	3. Expresses the hope that nations will see the benefits of immigration and loosen their own policies in order to diversify their country and to blur the social boundaries between nations;

4. Welcomes suggestions and policy ideas from other nations, as long as they

pertain to the gradual increase of permitted immigration.

32

33



Submitted To: 6th Legal Topic: Immigration Law Submitted By: The United States of America

2/14

Bearing in mind that immigration is defined as the movement of people into a country where they do not possess citizenship, motivations for leaving the former countries often stem from a wish to change one's quality of life, and that migration and immigration are connected in that migration is moving into another country or out, and

2 3

Recognizing the joint paper by the United Nations and OECD on October 2013, which focused on World Migration, states that "Since 1990, the number of international migrants in the global North increased by around 53 million (65%)," and that there are about 231,522,215 immigrants in the world, which is approximately 3.25% of the global population, and

 <u>Cognizant</u> of the Cairo Conference on Population and Development of 1994, where immigration reform concerning the right of immigrant families to be reunited into one country was discussed, and where a compromise was made to acknowledge the "vital importance" of family reunification, and

<u>Applauding</u> the effort made by the Refugee Agency of the United Nations, which has helped more than 13 million people who have had to immigrate from their home country to escape war, persecution, or a natural disaster, and

Stressing the fact that immigration reform is crucial and that time is of the essence, for instance, in 2013 migrants accounted for at least one in every five people in over 50 countries/areas, and so it is important to have a few key international guidelines regarding immigration before the whole situation becomes even more out of hand, and

1) Encourages Strongly that the United Nations do not force countries to grant immigrant families the right to reunite into one country, and rather leave that up to each country to decide individually;

2) <u>Suggests</u> the United Nations come together to agree on a few key immigration guidelines, such as refugees from war-torn countries, but to allow countries freedom to decide for themselves their overall best course of action, given that every country has a unique immigrant situation and a blanket solution is simply irrational and would not fit everyone's specific needs.

Submitted To: 6th Legal
Topic: Immigration Law
Submitted By: Mongolia

2/15

Expressing deep concern that immigration laws only aim to protect the health and security of it's people, as well as their rights to employment opportunities in the country, and

Recognizing that nations have a vast reserve of unskilled and partly-skilled workers, usually, a

 right minded immigrant to a country should not go there searching for an occupation with a sufficient amount of laborers already, semi-skilled and unskilled workers will not be accepted as immigrant workers in this country, and

Emphasizing further of those workers willing and able to participate and contribute to the nation's economic standpoint will be welcomed indeed, applications by skilled workers, especially those in occupations where there is a shortage in the nation are strongly encouraged, and

<u>Fully acknowledging</u> that with all the peoples already populating the nation that the government only grants permits to those who are fully devoted and committed to investing their skills, assets, knowledge and experience for the promotion of jobs in the country, and

Reaffirming the country once estimated that there are 4 to 8 million undocumented migrants in this nation;

1. <u>Stresses</u> the people should be more opt to giving permits to people wanting to enter and stay in the country;

2. <u>Promotes</u> the idea of national competitiveness to urge the more equipped to migrate to this nation;

3. <u>Declares</u> how illegal immigration should be discouraged in the country's' laws and security should be put in place and reinforced by the government.



Submitted To: 6th Legal Topic: Immigration Law Submitted By: Australia

1	ACKNOWLEDGING the fact that immigration and emigration are pressing topics in
2	recent years, and
3	
4	NOTING these acts are typically the result of poverty, persecution, religious unfairness,
5	or overall lack of basic human rights, and
6	TAKDIG DITO GONGIDED ATION 4
7	TAKING INTO CONSIDERATION the unique issues Australia faces being an island
8 9	nation with a consistent average of 3,000 illegal immigrants arriving monthly
10	STRESSING the need for more extensive contraband searches upon entry to a country
11	and overall stricter border patrol, and
12	and overall stricter border patrol, and
13	<u>CONCERNED</u> by the lack of action being taken to improve international regulations
14	ensuring hopeful immigrants that they need not be afraid of deportation;
15	and the state of t
16	1) <u>REMINDS</u> the United Nations of the importance rightful immigration can have
17	on the cultural growth of a country;
18	
19	2) IMPLORES that the effort to end all discrimination towards immigrants and
20	offer fair rights to immigrants continue internationally;
21	
22	3) <u>RECOMMENDS</u> the United Nations establish a standardized way of ensuring
23	that the public be informed of the proper angles at which to approach entering
24	a new country;
25	
26	4) ENCOURAGES all nations to accept current immigration laws and be open to
27	improving them and establishing new ones in order to better the lives of
28	both those wishing to enter a nation, as well as those already inhabiting it.



2/17

Submitted To: 6th Legal Topic: Immigration Law Submitted By: Saint Vincent and Grenadines

1	<u>UNDERSTANDING THAT</u> there are no real policies on immigration in place that are enforced
2	by the United Nations, and
3	
4	AWARE that the United Nations has no legal ground in the 6 th legal committee to force one
5	nation to adopt an immigration policy, and
6	
7	<u>DESIRING</u> that all nations work united to reach a common agreement on immigration, and
8	
9	CONSCIOUS that nations have a right to decide about enforcing immigration laws themselves,
10 11	and
12	<u>REALIZING</u> that a need for regulation of the influx of immigrants both legal and illegal is
13	needed to fix the issue of immigration, and
14	needed to 11x the issue of miningration, and
15	SEEKING that an agreement can be reached by all Nations, but keeping in mind that some
16	nations might not have the financial capacity to do so, and
17	
18	1) WELCOMES any idea that other Nations might have to fix the immigration problem
19	will consider any solution;
20	
21	2) URGES that the United Nations holds a summit in which all nations participating may
22	have the chance to submit and debate ideas;
23	
24	3) ASKING that Nations to be prepared to consider changing their immigration policies
25	in order for a more peaceful and a less problematic immigration system between
26	countries;
27	
28	4) STRESSES that all nations may put aside their political differences and work together
29	for the common goal of all humanity, which includes the right to Life, Liberty, and
30	Happiness.





Submitted To: Sixth Legal Topic: Immigration Law Submitted By: Kuwait

1 2	ALARM	ED by the number of refugees fleeing the Middle East, and
3		ER ALARMED by the reluctance of the European Union and Arab States to accept astern refugees, and
5	Middle E	astern rerugees, and
6 7		SIZING Article 14 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) codifying n right to "seek and to enjoy in other countries asylum from persecution", and
8		
9		<u>ING</u> the need for Middle Eastern and European countries to cooperate with regards to
10	immigrat	ion law concerning the flow of refugees, and
11		
12	<u>ACKNO</u>	WLEDGING the challenges posed by the current refugee crisis;
13 14	1)	<u>CALLS FOR</u> an international conference between European and Arab states to
15 16	•	redefine current immigration laws so as to ease the passage of Middle Eastern refugees;
17		Totugoes,
18 19	2)	ENDORSES the implementation of educational programs and systems to raise awareness of the importance of legal protections of refugees;
20		awareness of the importance of regar protections of refugees,
21 22	3)	<u>URGES</u> targeted financial, logistical, and economic assistance from developed nations to developing nations for the purpose of reducing the number of refugees
23		seeking asylum abroad;
24		seeking usyluin uoroud,
25	4)	SUPPORTS the establishment of a sustainable standard that must be met by
26	•	regulatory policies in all nations in order to promote active government involvement
27		in establishment of refugee acceptance protocols;
28		
29	5)	ADVOCATES the enactment of a fund to reward developed countries that accept
30		refugees without racial or religious discrimination with additional financial funding in
31		order to allow the continuation and advancement of these programs.





Submitted To: Sixth Legal Topic: Immigration Law Submitted By: Jordan

<u>Cognizant</u> of the fact that the unchecked influx of immigrants into a nation can have a myriad of negative economic and political repercussions, and
<u>Realizing</u> that in countries with flawed immigration policies there have been many instances of social unrest and violence, and
<u>Taking note</u> of the fact that immigration on any level is often spawned by factors such as abuse, political unrest, and
Realizing that Jordan itself experienced a surge of immigrants seeking asylum in 1967 which resulted in nearly 1/3 of the population being refugees, and
<u>Mindful</u> of the importance of education and public awareness regarding the issue of immigration and the major effects it has on the amalgamation of immigrants into a new society
1.) <u>Calls Upon</u> the implementation of biannual correspondence of nations specifically dealing with immigrants coming from war torn areas or seeking political or religious asylum;
2.) Requests that policies be put in place that smoothens the citizenship process for immigrants as well as the inclusion of immigrants under national rights;
3.) <u>Stresses</u> that the United Nations work to intertwine efforts of organizations such as the International Organization for Migration (IOM) and national governments in implementing inclusive measures to help immigrants contribute to the alien country;
4.) <u>Suggests</u> Incorporating policies to educate the populace on issues that lead to immigration and viable solutions that don't require deportation.



2/20

Submitted To: 6th Legal Topic: Immigration Laws Submitted By: Mexico

Taking into account that the number of Syrian immigrants being welcomed into other European countries to flee the oppression in their homeland, when the same type of oppression is happening to my people in my country, and

Noting with grave concern that people my from my homeland are suffering from racial bias and are being denied the immigration to different countries to escape the affirming grip that the drug cartels have on our country, and

<u>Considering</u> the fact that racial bias against our country is preventing from immigrating to better themselves for the present and future, also thinking about other countries who suffer from this bias, my country and those countries must come together to rid of the bias against us, and

1) <u>Declares</u> that the fair treatment of all races trying to immigrate from ones country shall be enforced by the United Nations if a country is found being unfair in their immigration system, and

2) Promotes the improvement of immigrations systems of countries along with the improvement of international immigration by passing laws to prevent loopholes in laws regarding immigration, and

3) <u>Urges</u> the passing of strong illegal immigration laws by the United Nations for international law, with the encouraging of being racially pure and without bias, and

4) <u>Stresses</u> that countries should not punish legal immigrants for what their illegal counterparts just to get rid of minorities in their country because this causes the racial bias that come with immigration.



2/21

Submitted To: 6th Legal Topic: Immigration Law Submitted By: Germany

<u>ALARMED</u> by the Syrian Crisis which started in 2011 and has continued for the past several years to what it is now, a civil war between rebels and Syrian government led by Bashar Al-Assad which has resulted in 12.2 million Syrians escaping from Syria and seeking refuge in countries other than their own, and		
HAVING CONSIDERED taking in 800,000 refugees by the end of the year and integrating then into the population of Germany and into the workforce and providing then asylum, and		
NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN of the fact that these refugees are not being screened and that the open-door policy is an "unprecedented political mistake," and that this major influx will cause its fair share of problems with Germans from xenophobia to racism and also that the composition of these refugees are mostly men, and		
<u>CONCERNED</u> with the fact that these refugees may not only be civilians from Syria but as well as residents from other countries seeking for a better life and also the possibility of members of ISIS hiding away inside the massive number of refugees and finding a way into Germany;		
1) <u>ADOPTS</u> a stricter policy in regulating the number of refugees coming into the county i.e. screening them and making sure that they are coming from Syria and not from other nations;		
2) <u>CONSIDERS</u> taking in the stated massive number of refugees and giving them asylum at a steady pace which does not affect the economy of Germany in an adverse way;		
3) <u>CALLS UPON</u> other neighboring nations to consider taking in refugees as well as it is the most responsible and respectful way nations can act under these circumstances and if not aid Germany in their mission;		
4) <u>URGES</u> the citizens of the nation to be more patient with the refugees and be more accepting towards them and help them in the process of integration into the society;		
5) DRAWS ATTENTION TO Syria and find a way to solve the crisis by political decisions made by the nations in power;		

6) WELCOMES the refugees to Germany and hopes the best for their upcoming days:



Submitted To: 6th Legal Topic: Immigration Law Submitted By: Switzerland 2/22

1 2 3 4	Bearing in mind the need of individuals fleeing from a country to find a protected sanctuary with opportunity to find a job to provide an income for food, shelter, and other basic necessities for themselves and their families, and
5 6	Realizing that many countries lack the space, resources, and jobs for immediate availability to a mass influx of immigrants because of an already large population, and
7 8 9 10	Having considered the possible future need for an increase in the working age population in other countries such as Germany, Italy, Poland, and Spain because of the currently low birth rate, and
11 12 13 14	<u>Taking into account</u> the possibility of a lack in efficient transportation methods available to individuals wishing to flee a country, forcing them to go to the nearest safe nation regardless of the receiving nation's ability to take in immigrants, and
15 16 17	1) <u>Calls upon</u> the nations in need of workers and the nations with immigrants and not enough resources to make a deal to transport the immigrants to the country with a low birth rate;
18 19 20 21	2) <u>Directs</u> the involved nations to contribute equally to the fund for transportation of the immigrants because the deal is beneficial to both;
22 23 24	3) <u>Emphasizes</u> the need for the immigrants to find a place of residence where they will be treated equally and will be guaranteed their basic human rights;
25 26 27 28	4) <u>Stresses</u> that all who are affected by this situation, the immigrants, the countries with a low birth rate, and the countries receiving the immigrants with an insufficient amount of resources, will benefit from this deal.



Submitted To: 6th Legal Topic: Immigration Laws Submitted By: The United Kingdom

2/23

EMPHASIZING the reality that a serious problem is faced with the immigrates leaving Syria and flowing into other European countries which can only be stopped if a secure plan is set in place to not only integrate the migrants but to also fix the cause of the problem which is the war currently taking place in Syria, and

<u>STRESSING</u> the moral obligation that the more financially stable countries in the United Nations have to help these migrants find shelter and food while the world at large looks for a solution in regards to the problem in Syria, and

<u>FULLY ACKNOWLEDGING</u> the aid, which has been given by nations nearest this problem, and the extensive actions being taken to help aid these peoples in any way possible, and

NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN, the unwillingness of other countries to help farther than they have already and the smaller than necessary aid being given by some of the more financially stable countries which are involved in the United Nations. It is also worthy of noting the inability of some countries involved in the United Nations to be able handle more immigrants than they currently have undertaken and are now struggling under the burden of the massive amounts of migrants trying to enter the country, and

EMPHASIZING FURTHER that the lives at stake can only be saved through careful planning and improved economic stability in these countries which will enable them to undertake this mass migration of people;

1) <u>STRESS</u> the importance of removing the migrants from war torn Syria by shuttling them quickly and effectively to countries who will be involved in taking on this mass of people;



Submitted To: 6th Legal
Topic: Immigration
Submitted By: Lithuania

2/24

1 2	AWARE of the fact that all countries are endangered by biological weapons regardless of involvement of conflict, and			
3				
4 5	BEARING IN MIND the biological weapons are labeled as Weapons of Mass Destructions by the United Nations, and			
	the Officed Nations, and			
6				
7 8	<u>CONSCIOUS</u> of the failed attempt in 1925 where the League of Nations came together to outlaw the use of biological weapons through the development of "Geneva Protocol for the			
9	Prohibition of the Use in War of Asphyxiating, Poisonous, or other Gases and Bacteriological			
10	Methods of Warfare," and			
11				
12 13	KEEPING IN MIND past biological weapon attacks such as the ones Germany used in World War I, and			
	wai i, aiid			
14 15	ALARMED of the fact only 172 of 193 member states have signed the Biological Weapons			
16	Convention (BWC), and			
17				
18	COGNIZANT of the work done in 1994 in which member states attempted to create a			
19	verification group known as VEREX, which introduced mandatory verification procedures for all			
20	stated parties, though this group was hindered by the action of some member states, and			
21	CONTONING 1 1 00 Cd 100 (0Cd) 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			
22	CONCERNED that only 70 of the 193 (36%) member states have submitted their voluntary			
23	reports, and			
24	TAYING INTO ACCOUNT the leak of a vanification evertors for the Dielected Western			
25	TAKING INTO ACCOUNT the lack of a verification system for the Biological Weapons			
26	Convention, and			
27				
28	1.) <u>URGES</u> all member states to sign and ratify the BWC;			
29				
30	2.) RECOMMENDS the creation of a subcommittee that will establish standards and			
31	mandatory reporting protocols;			
32				
33	3.) REQUESTS the creation of a system to increase transparency and compliance			
34	among member states;			
35				
36	4.) SUGGESTS that all countries abandon the development of offensive biological			
37	research programs;			
38				

5.) **CALLS UPON** member states to destroy biological weapons stockpiles in

accordance with international standards and norms.

39





2/25

Submitted To: 6th Legal Topic: Immigration Law Submitted By: Rwanda

1 2 3	<u>ALARMED</u> by the Syrians migrating to Europe and over crowding becoming a major issue within that area, and				
4 5 6	<u>CONCERNED</u> by the increasing number of 3 million Syrians fleeing to neighbor country cause displacement, and				
7 8	<u>RECOGNIZING</u> the resettlement of the Syrians bring out the problem for those who are native to Turkey, Lebanon, Jordan, and Iraq, forcing their space to decrease and to be				
9	surrounded by other cultures, and				
10 11 12	EMPHASIZING the need for Syrians to not migrate in large amounts to the same area, and				
13	EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN for the neighboring country's of Syria;				
14					
15	1) <u>DECLARES</u> the future migration of Syrians to alter or change for the benefit				
16	of other's living conditions by making a law stating that their culture must a				
17	reason to migrate which has to be approved by the government;				
18					
19	2) <u>CONSIDERS</u> the idea of Syrians migrating in large groups to stop in order for the issue of over crowding in one area to decrease by the government paying				
21	special attention to the number of Syrians moving;				
22	2) DEOLUDEC 11 Control of the second of the				
23 24	3) <u>REQUIRES</u> all Syrians to understand the conflict they are causing for others and making awareness through the news;				
25	and making awareness unrough the news,				
26	4) APPLAUDS any Syrians who do acknowledge the struggle they put fourth and				
27	are willing to agreeably compromise;				
28					
29	5) <u>CALLS UPON</u> Syrians to not migrate to their neighboring countries in large				
30	groups and leave their cultures where they belong;				
31					
32	6) <u>RECOMMENDS</u> for Turkey, Lebanon, Jordan, and Iraq too appropriately				
33	express how mass migration causes much conflict for their homes and for Syrians				
34	to not migrate in huge groups, which ends up with over population in the				
35	neighboring countries.				



Submitted To: 6th Legal Topic: European Migrant Crisis Submitted By: Finland

2/26

1	EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN about the European migrant crisis					
2 3	SYMPATHETIC to the situation of those fleeing persecution in need of political asylum					
4						
5	BEARING IN MIND that 69% of migrants are adult males					
6						
7	NOTING WITH REGRET the over 2,600 deaths by drowning of migrants crossing the					
8	Mediterra	nean in search of asylum.				
9	AT ADMI	OD 14141 C41 - IDI in many and 4-41initial many already and according to				
10	ALARMED by the actions of the UN in response to the crisis, namely the pursuit of immigration					
11 12	quotas					
13	1)	RECOMMENDS that the UN not continue to pursue immigration quotas				
14	1)	RECOMMENDS that the ON not continue to pursue miningration quotas				
15	2)	<u>DEMANDS</u> that the UN respect state sovereignty and their right to set their own				
16		immigration law				
17	2)	GYPDODEDIG I I II II I DIII III DI II II II I				
18 19	3)	<u>SUPPORTING</u> regional policies like the Dublin III Regulation, an immigration agreement among the member states of the EU that determines which nation shall				
20		take responsibility for processing migrants				
21						
22	4)	MAINTAINS that nations know best how many refugees that they can support				
23	ŕ	without compromising the quality of life for their citizens or said refugees				
24						
25	5)	ASSERTS that forcing countries to take in excessive refugees can result in poor				
26		conditions				
27						
28	6)	<u>CAUTIONS</u> that immigration quotas would encourage more people to make the				
29		treacherous journey across the Mediterranean, despite having inadequate and unsafe				
30		boats				
31	-\	gryg grading the state of the s				
32	7)	SUGGESTS migrants fleeing persecution and those seeking economic opportunity be				
33		processed differently in order to better accommodate those in emergency situation				
34		and manage the crisis				



Submitted To: 6th Legal **Topic: State Sovereignty and International NGOs Submitted By: The Russian Federation**

1	<u>RECOGNIZING</u> the definition of an international non-governmental organization as a private					
2	organization whose affiliation and funding come from multiple nations and whose political					
3	undertakings cross national borders, and					
4						
5	MINDFUL that NGOs are separate from supranational and inter-governmental organizations,					
6	such as the World Trade Organization, the European Union, or the UN itself, and					
7						
8	RECALLING the origination of the concept of sovereignty which can be traced to the Treaty or					
9	Westphalia in 1648 when the concepts of self-determination and non-intervention were					
10	established, and					
11						
12	AWARE that the aforementioned Treaty was used to influence Article II, Principle VII of the					
13	Charter of the United Nations which states that, "Nothing shall authorize the United Nations to					
14	intervene in matters which are essentially within the domestic jurisdiction of any state", and					
15	, and the same of					
16	<u>RECOGNIZING</u> the question of sovereignty in relation to NGOs, especially in times of strife					
17	including times of war, instances of genocide, or other human rights violations, and					
18						
19	EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN for the conflict within the borders of the Syrian Arab					
20	Republic where according to the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian					
21	Affairs, an estimated 10.8 million people (50% of the population) are in need of humanitarian					
22	assistance as a result of the raging civil war as well as the refugees and asylum-seekers pouring					
23	in from the Republic of Iraq;					
24						
25	1) <u>BELIEVES</u> that NGOs can be instrumental in aiding nation-states during times of					
26	strife by supporting civilians in need of humanitarian assistance and by creating					
27	stability within the region;					
28	Submity William the Togron,					
29	2) <u>WELCOMES</u> NGOs into the borders of any member-state that is willing to accept					
30	support into their nation without fear or apprehension;					
31	support into when matter without test of appreciation,					
32	3) <u>DEPLORES</u> the notion of NGOs entering a nation without the official consent of that					
33	nation as this would be a clear violation of that nation's right of sovereignty;					
34	nation as this would be a clear violation of that hation's right of so vereighty,					
35	4) <u>RECOGNIZES</u> the attempt of any NGO, inter-governmental organization, or nation					
36	state to take action by entering another member-state without explicit permission					
37	from that nation as a violation of state sovereignty, and accordingly, an official act of					

38

war on that nation.



Submitted To: 6th Legal Topic: State Sovereignty and International NGOs Submitted By: The Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela



1 2	<u>APPALLED</u> by the accusations made to many governments for violation of human rights and censorship through regressive laws, and					
3	CONCER					
4 5	<u>CONCERNED</u> by the growing number of accusations made by these NGOs towards countries that are completely capable of governing their own people and citizens, and					
6		mpresery supposes or governing their own people und standard, und				
7	AWARE of programs that promote aggressive campaigns towards a variety of different nations'					
8	governments, and					
9						
10	EMPHASIZING the fact that nations are completely capable of governing their own nations					
11	without outside help and that the officials in charge should have the last say in their disputes and					
12	concerns,	and				
13	COMEDI					
14 15	CONFIDI	ENT in allowing nations to govern themselves completely to the best of their abilities;				
16	1)	ENCOURAGES nations to resolve their problems and withhold the peace in their				
17	1)	respective borders without foreign interference;				
18		and the second of the second o				
19	2)	<u>RECOMMENDS</u> nations to withdraw their support from NGOs to strengthen their				
20	·	governments through the absence of foreign intervention;				
21						
22	3)	<u>REAFFIRMS</u> that nations are completely and utterly capable of handling domestic				
23		policy within their own borders;				
24	4					
25	4)					
26		silence the members of groups and organizations that are dangerous or harmful to a				
27 28		nation's government;				
29	5)	ACKNOWLEDGES the concern towards the violations of human rights;				
30	3)	retation abboth the concern towards the violations of numbin fights,				
31	6)	<u>DEMANDS</u> that NGOs and the UN allow nations to run their governments anyway				
32	-)	they see fit or feel is necessary.				