



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Sixth

Legal

1. Restitution of Intellectual Property
2. Refugee Rights
3. National Secession and Separatist Movements



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: Restitution of Intellectual Property

Sponsored By: 6th Legal

Submitted To: Afghanistan

1/1

1 **Considering** the truth that the world is in an ever/rapidly-increasing digital age it is important
2 to point out that this puts a greater strain on the amount of intellectual property that can be
3 stolen, and
4

5 **Stressing** the fact that the internet has the potential to be an extremely important economic
6 resource in both developing and rebuilding countries it would make sense to better protect the
7 services and other things offered on them, and
8

9 **Taking into account** the previous statement, it is important to protect intellectual property
10 and have needed fines for those people who do not respect the rules and laws regarding it, and
11

12 **Emphasizing** the importance of these punishments, it is important to state that the internet is
13 not the only place where infringement of laws about intellectual property take place and that
14 more needs to be done about these infringements in every part of the market, perhaps
15 stressing laws or creating punishments that may better deter a person from committing these
16 crimes
17

- 18 1) **Urges** people to not take and use things that are not properly there's, at least indicated
19 by certain laws that the property belongs to someone else;
20
- 21 2) **Promotes** people to purchase these products and potentially help with the growth of
22 the economy;
23
- 24 3) **Recognizes** that the owners of these properties of their rights protected by the
25 government and other industries, promoting trust.
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Subject: Restitution of Intellectual Property

Sponsored By: Argentina

Submitted To: 6th Legal

1/2

1 **Acknowledging** the fact that intellectual property is defined as a creation, such as a design or
2 invention, that someone has the rights to themselves that they can choose to copyright or
3 trademark, and
4

5 **Realizing** the fact that in 2017, over 2,538,900 pieces of intellectual property had been stolen,
6 an increase from 1,151,300 in 2000, and
7

8 **Emphasizing** the fact that the estimated loss of money from one company is over 46 million
9 dollars, and
10

11 **Taking note** that intellectual property can be taken by multiple people all at the same exact
12 time without acknowledgment, therefore others may be stealing intellectual property multiple
13 times in one day;
14
15

16 1) **Expressing** the importance of securing intellectual property by using
17 correct trademarking and copyright for personal property;
18

19 2) **Encourages** the review of competitors and significantly checking
20 through certain material that is similar;
21

22 3) **Recommends** sanctions placed on companies that are stealing
23 intellectual from other international companies;
24

25 4) **Considers** placing sanctions on other nations that allow for companies
26 to be taking intellectual property from others.
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McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: Restitution of Intellectual Property

Sponsored By: Israel

Submitted To: 6th Legal

1/3

1 **Defines** restitution of intellectual property as the settlement or recompense of property,
2 written, physical, verbal, or other, born as the result of creativity, and
3

4 **Conscious** that intellectual property can be stolen through many means by those that wish to
5 harm the original owner, falsely claim the intellectual property as their own in order to gain
6 money or other rights using it, or those who stand against the government in claims that the
7 protection of intellectual property is wrong and prevents competition among producers, and
8

9 **Mindful** that trade secrets are vulnerable to theft both physically and intellectually as thieves
10 can copy or remake a product for patent , and
11

12 **Aware of** the difficulty in proving whom is the rightful owner of intellectual property through
13 either legal action or punishment against the thief due to the creator being secretive about its
14 release in order to protect it and the laws that are in place and need to be changed that outline
15 who has the rights to it whether via patent, trademark, copyright, or other legal means of
16 protection as these are often defined by who sets these protections in place first
17

18 1. **Acknowledges** that the laws are not currently just or capable of defining the rightful
19 owner and how to restore the rights to the owner;
20

21 2. **Further proclaims** that each and every legal case over the rights of intellectual
22 property will be fully carried out and investigated;
23

24 3. **Designates** a team of trained investigators tasked with determining the true creator;
25

26 4. **Calls for** a new legal method of protection for intellectual property based not on who
27 enacts it first, but on the basis of merit and whoever can do the most good by the
28 creation.
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McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: 6th Legal
Topic: Restitution of Intellectual Property
Submitted By: Pakistan

1/4

1 EMPHASIZING the fact that every creator's ideas and intellectual property is designated to
2 them by law is prevalent in the constitution of every governing state in the world, and
3

4 HOWEVER, even though close to all developed countries have a complex federal system of
5 patents, trademarks, and copyright laws, many underdeveloped or developing countries are still
6 working on the lengthy process of creating a system for people to protect their own personal
7 creations, and
8

9 ENCOURAGED by the fact that there is a national organization referred to as the World
10 Intellectual Property Organization established in 1967 which is in effect in order to safeguard the
11 works of the people and "to encourage creative activity, to promote the protection of intellectual
12 property throughout the world" in addition to 15 other organizations, and
13

14 MINDFUL, the World Intellectual Property Organization is prevalent in 191 states with
15 members of varying economic statuses, all working towards to common goal of the restitution of
16 individuals' intellectual property, and
17

18 CONSCIOUS of this, a country may lose an estimated 20 billion dollars a year in sales tax due to
19 the piracy of intellectual property in their own country, and countries overseas may lose 1 billion
20 dollars or more each year due to counterfeit and piratical goods in other countries;
21

22 1.) STRESSING the importance of the restitution of intellectual property for countries in
23 every corner of the world, encouraging underdeveloped and developing countries not yet
24 a member of the World Intellectual Property Organization to join is beneficial to all, and
25

26 2.) ENDORSING these undeveloped and developing countries in their journey to create a
27 federal system in order to restitute intellectual property is crucial to every country, and
28

29 3.) REALIZING if a single country's intellectual goods are pirated and reaped illegally then
30 every country in trade and overseas is negatively affected through the loss of billions of
31 dollars in taxes, and
32

33 4.) APPRECIATING that in encouraging these underdeveloped and developing countries to
34 join the World Intellectual Property Organization every country will receive the positive
35 benefits of an increase in national revenue of sales tax of over an estimated 1 billion
36 dollars each year, in addition to a decrease in overseas pirating and counterfeit goods.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: Sixth Legal
Topic: Refugee Rights
Submitted By: Australia

2/1

1 **CONTEMPLATING** that Article 14 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights of 1948
2 grants all people a right to asylum when fleeing persecution in their home country, and

3
4 **NOTING FURTHER** that the 1951 Geneva Convention ruled that countries cannot forcibly
5 send back refugees, or discriminate against them, and

6
7 **TAKING INTO CONSIDERATION** that refugees ought to be granted basic human rights,
8 such as right to free speech and a basic right to safety, and

9
10 **DEEPLY CONCERNED** with the safety of refugees, as their growing numbers, in the millions,
11 results in a lack of proper and necessary accommodations for them, and

12
13 **FULLY AWARE** of the dangers of bringing in refugees without proper filtration, resulting in
14 crime and unsafe living conditions, and

15
16 **REALIZING** that letting in a large influx of refugees without the consent of the country goes
17 directly against their national sovereignty, and

18
19 **EMPHASIZING** that refugees can often do more harm than good on a nation's economy;

- 20
21 1. **REQUESTS** the use of stricter but feasible background checks on all of those who enter
22 as a refugee;
23
24 2. **RECOMMENDS** that all countries who can not afford to take in refugees are granted the
25 choice to deny accepting refugees' entrance;
26
27 3. **CALLS UPON** all able-bodied countries to accept refugees with a necessary caution,
28 putting precedence on the assurance that citizens will live safely in harmony with
29 refugees;
30
31 4. **FURTHER RECOMMENDS** that monetary aid for refugees should be sent to their
32 home countries instead, in hopes to resolve their problems at their source.



Submitted To: 6th Legal
Topic: Migration and the Right to Mobility
Submitted By: Bolivia

2/2

AWARE of the civil war that is currently raging in Syria and the ongoing self-sufficient terrorist organization of ISIS that are displacing millions of people in the Middle East, and

NOTING that approximately 7 million Syrian refugees fled into Europe that require basic living needs such as food, water and shelter, and

REALIZING that border countries such as Turkey and Egypt have taken in combination over 2 million refugees, and

COGNIZANT of the increased danger of which is attributed to the militants posing as refugees and entering member nations to commit terrorist actions, and

EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN that 1.3 Million Venezuelans and 300,000 Central American are currently fleeing violence and economic disaster in their respective countries, and

GREIVED that certain world powers refuse to help or give asylum to the hundreds of thousands of Central American refugees, and instead choose to separate family groups and cage minors.

- 1.) **SUGGESTS** that the UN form a NGO that will help transport and direct refugees to the country or province of where they have been granted asylum to smooth the process of refugees crossing large swaths of territory to get away from the warfare that has pushed them away;
- 2.) **REQUESTS** that all member nations give immediate access through their country to refugees so that refugees can swiftly and effectively reach their asylum destination;
- 3.) **RECOMMENDS** that member nations contribute extra resources toward sending supply to not only refugees currently on track but also to the millions of people still living in Venezuela and Syria, as to make it more habitable and to reduce the need of people to flee their countries;
- 4.) **URGES** countries to deeply intensify background checks so that no militants are able to sneak into counties and cause harm as seen in the 2015 Paris attacks;
- 5.) **INVITES** all countries to either send more supplies directly to refugees or through a NGO, such as the Red Cross, to greatly help the refugees along their track to Europe and elsewhere around the world;
- 6.) **IMPLORES** all countries to try and help resolve the conflict in the Middle East and Venezuela, through increasing the fight against ISIS and bringing a diplomatic end to the Syrian civil war and Venezuelan crisis.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: Refugee Rights

Sponsored By: Brazil

Submitted To: 6th Legal

2/3

1 **CONSIDERING** the rights of refugees has been and will always be a topic of heated debate,
2 as it concerns human beings and how they should be treated in countries they are forced to or
3 willingly relocate to, this debate has been raging on for years and will likely always be a topic
4 of discussion in some nations, and

5 **STRESSING** that there are more refugees that have been forcibly displaced shows that this
6 issue should still be prevalent in some nations, in 2018, on World Refugee Day, a record 68.5
7 million refugees had been forcibly displaced from their country of origin, that number is
8 atrocious and depressing on so many levels, and
9

10 **EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN** for the lack of immigrants that are have been taken in by
11 countries who historically take in large amounts of immigrants, some nations have dropped
12 from the thousands of accepted to hundreds, if that, and that is going to create problems for
13 people who wish to find a better life for themselves and their families, and
14

15 **BEARING IN MIND** the fact that there have been cases of immigrants contributing to the
16 rise of crime in some of their host countries, this delegate and their host country believes that
17 immigrant assimilation benefits far outweigh the consequences, and to prove this in 2016
18 Brazil and the United Nations created the compact, which passed unanimously in general
19 assembly, which expands upon the rights of refugees and how they are protected
20 internationally, and it expanded upon the 1951 Refugee convention and 1967 protocol;
21

22 **IMPLORING** more countries to understand the plight of these unfortunate souls and
23 to help them as they would help their own citizens, countries that can take more
24 refugees should as some countries who have been taking the most refugees of late are
25 the countries that are the least prepared to take these refugees;
26

27 **REALIZING** that some post-industrialized nations have taken up this calling and
28 taken in record amounts of refugees and done everything in their power to help
29 combat this problem as it still continues to exist in today's society;
30

31 **ENDORISING** the efforts of some european countries that have taken in massive
32 amounts of refugees, if the whole world held this view then the amount of refugees
33 who were desperate and looking for a home would drastically reduce and the problem
34 of massive amounts of immigrants would no longer be such a large problem in today's
35 society, this delegate is completely aware that some nations are less able to accept
36 these people than others.
37
38



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: 6th Legal
Topic: Refugee Rights
Submitted By: The Republic of Côte d'Ivoire

2/4

1 Recognizing the refugee crisis across the Middle East is causing the death of thousands of
2 innocent civilians not affiliated with terrorism, more than 3000 died crossing the
3 mediterranean alone, and
4

5
6 Aware that nations all over the world are being overwhelmed by the influx of refugees
7 causing immense changes in their culture and straining their economy, specifically in the
8 european continent, and
9

10 Drawing Attention To the fact that not all countries have their borders open to refugees,
11 including many first world nations with the resources and ability to assist in handling the
12 crisis, and
13

14 Emphasizing that these people are humans and require help seeing as they have no where
15 to turn to, 1 out of 42 refugees die escaping the area of conflict, along with no possessions
16 or finances to live with while also not possessing many of the skills required to maintain a
17 living in a 1st world nation , and
18

19 Noting With Concern the rise in terrorist groups, such as ISIS and Hamas, which is
20 exponentially increasing the number of refugees each year and are funded and expedited
21 by foreign influences to the conflict;
22

23 1) Believing that the United Nations should encourage every member nation to
24 intake refugees regardless of how small the amount, while also maintaining each
25 nations sovereignty;
26

27 2) Recommends that the United Nations create a refugee program for the purpose
28 of training refugees to assimilate to a nation's culture and also to teach refugees vital
29 skills to maintain a job in first world nations in order to ease the burden on said
30 nation's economy;
31

32 3) Further Recommends that the United Nations create a committee with the sole
33 purpose of addressing the current refugee crisis and to allocate funds voluntarily
34 donated by member nations to remedy the situation.



Subject: Refugee Rights

Sponsored By: Cuba

Submitted To: 6th Legal

2/5

1 FULLY ACKNOWLEDGING that Cuba has not ratified the 1951 Convention on the Status
2 of Refugees nor the following 1967 Protocol, and

3
4 COGNIZANT that the number of persons seeking refugee and asylum in Cuba has risen
5 significantly since 2015 with eleven different nationalities seeking refugee and eight different
6 nationalities seeking asylum, and

7
8 TAKING NOTE that said persons are given temporary protection as recognized under
9 UNHCR mandate in Cuba, and

10
11 CONCERNED with the continually rising number of forcibly displaced persons worldwide
12 that have become refugees, internally displaced, or forced to seek asylum, and

13
14 RECOGNIZING that it is increasingly difficult for European nations to take in large numbers
15 of refugees as it is compromising the security of their country and their ability to care for such
16 large amounts of people, and

17
18 EMPHASIZING that the need for peace in the Middle East is the most crucial part of
19 reducing the amount of refugees worldwide due to the statistics that 57 percent of refugees
20 come from three countries, two of which being in the Middle East;

21
22 1) DEMANDS that all nations taking in refugees treat them as they would the citizens of
23 their own country;

24
25 2) REQUESTS that nations outside of Europe open their borders to at least a small
26 number of refugees given that the nation is financially able to support the influx;

27
28 3) RECOMMENDS that there be legislation passed so that after visas have expired for
29 each country that a refugee is living in, they are still able to gain temporary citizenship
30 status allowing such persons to be productive in society, gain the ability to maintain a
31 job, and gain rights of other permanent inhabitants of the nation.



Subject: Refugee Rights
Sponsored By: Czech Republic
Submitted To: 6th Legal

2/6

1 **Acknowledge** that refugees are welcomed and wanted, but since the recent terrorism threat
2 refugees acceptance has been low, the government has only the thoughts of safety for its
3 people and if refugees could possibly harm any they will be forgotten, and
4

5 **Recognizing** that the designated quote for refugees is not complete because of the possible
6 threat of terrorism and lack of knowledge on the refugees, and
7

8 **Believe** if the UN was to call a convention to make all nations allow certain number of
9 refugees, and
10

11 **Urges** all nations allow refugees in their countries and temporary care for them, and
12

13 1) **Request** that the UN helps with background and acceptance protocol and temporary
14 housing for the refugees:
15

16 2) **Suggestion** building a database for all countries to access and input information on
17 both accepted and denied refugees:
18

19 3) **Declares** that refugees will have a chance to enter all countries to try and provide all
20 people the best opportunities and quality of life and these measures are for the purpose of
21 safety for all.
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McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: Refugee Rights

Sponsored By: Estonia

Submitted To: 6th Legal

2/7

1 Recognizing that the number of asylum-seekers seeking refuge in Finland in 2015 was an
2 astounding 32,476; and

3
4 Understanding that in the EU, the spread of diseases amongst refugees, including but not limited
5 to: tuberculosis, hepatitis B, and malaria has affected at least 7% of the refugee population; and

6
7 Worried that among several nations the medical needs of many refugees have not been met,
8 which only increases the number of refugees with illness and the amount of time needed to fully
9 and accurately treat them; and

10
11 Noting with grave concern that according to the Missing Migrant Project, the number of
12 fatalities among refugees peaked in 2016, with there being an approximate 8,000 dead across
13 the world; and

14
15 Distressed that the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) stated that there
16 were approximately 65.6 million people displaced from their homes worldwide because of war,
17 religious persecution, poverty, and more;

18
19 1) Stresses the importance of nations imploring their citizens to volunteer their time to the
20 cause of helping maintain refugee camps' medical care, food and drink, places for
21 religious services, and functional housing;

22
23 2) Suggests that allied nations consider taking in more refugees if they have the space,
24 money, and other means of doing so, while maintaining proper care of said individuals;

25
26 3) Urges willing nations to do whatever they can to abate the reasons stated, not only in
27 their own countries, but in others as well, so that their citizens do not have to make the
28 dangerous attempt of migration in the first place.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: Refugee Rights

Sponsored By: Republic of Finland

Submitted To: 6th Legal

2/8

1 **ALARMED BY** the fact that in 2018 there was a total of 68.5 million refugees that were
2 forced from their homes and nations, due to war and violence, and
3

4 **BEARING IN MIND** that refugees and those seeking asylum may negatively impact any
5 nation or their government depending on the current state of the nation, its people, its economy,
6 and its government, and
7

8 **AWARE OF** the subsidiary protection that can be granted to anyone seeking asylum that is also
9 being threatened by any life threatening danger, other than persecution, and
10

11 **REAFFIRMING** that subsidiary protection should be granted to all refugees seeking asylum
12 that are in need of protection from harm, without damaging the nation that they wish to seek
13 asylum in, or assisting their movement to a different nation without harm, and
14

15 **RECOGNIZING** that the Refugee Convention, created in 1951 and signed in 1954, could still
16 be applied to the current refugee crisis and changed or redrafted to apply more to the situation
17 and help as many refugees as possible, possibly by making them safer and giving them more
18 freedom in any nation willing to take them in;
19

20 1) **ENCOURAGES** all nations that have the capacity for refugees and asylum
21 seekers to take them in and keep them safe under The Aliens Act and help the
22 nations who cannot take in refugees by keeping them safe if possible;
23

24 2) **NOTES** that changes to The Aliens Act could help the nations that refugees
25 are fleeing to and could help the refugees by giving them new
26 forms of protection;
27

28 3) **REQUESTS** that the Refugee Convention be looked at again and either be
29 edited or redrafted to help improve the conditions for refugees and nations that
30 can take in refugees and are willing to do so
31

32 4) **REMINDS** nations that they do not have to take in refugees if it will damage
33 their government, economy, or nations population;
34

35 5) **PROCLAIMS** that nations should take care of themselves before letting in
36 refugees but should let in any refugees that they can and let anyone who
37 is seeking asylum, and is in danger for their life, into their nation without
38 damaging their nation or the people in it.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: Refugee Rights

Sponsored By: Republic of Germany

Submitted To: 6th Legal

2/9

1 MINDFUL of the 1,410,000 refugees that Germany has accepted and continues its support for
2 other nations looking to accept refugees, and

3
4 APPRECIATING countries that have taken steps to help refugees into their countries, however,
5 not all countries should be forced into helping refugees, and

6
7 CONCERNED that forcing countries into accepting refugees, while they have issues inside
8 their country, would not be best for the country, and for the refugees as well, and

9
10 REFERRING to refugees as a person who has fled a country for being persecuted, to escape
11 war or a natural disaster and who cannot return home safely, and

12
13 GRIEVED that these people may not have a place to go, and are looking for a country to flee
14 to, however, we need to have more stable countries, before people can be accepted into
15 countries for asylum, or other reasons to enter the country;

16
17 1.)REQUESTS that countries are allowed their choice in whether or not they accept
18 refugees and if they accept people seeking asylum;

19
20 2.)APPLAUDS nations who are actively taking in refugees and hopes for these nations to
21 continue helping these people in need.

22
23 3.)SUPPORTS nations that are accepting of these refugees and help to give these people a
24 chance at a new life

25
26 4.)STRESSES that nations should not be forced into accepting refugees, if the country is
27 in a state where people will not be accepting of these refugees, and they are not afraid of
28 these refugees.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: 6th Legal
Topic: Refugee Rights
Submitted By: India

2/10

1 Expressing deep concern for the millions of refugees and internally displaced persons fleeing from
2 persecution and seeking asylum in other nations, and
3

4 Conscious that a person, by Article 14 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, has the unalienable
5 right to seek asylum from persecution, and
6

7 Taking into account that the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) has partnered
8 with member governments sheltering refugees, and has assisted and protected over 5.1 million refugees
9 and their host nations from its foundation in 1950-2001, but
10

11 Alarmed that, even with assistance from the UNHCR and other organizations, host nations often struggle
12 with the extra expenses and space vital to admitting great quantities of refugees and grow anxious about
13 the protection of citizens of the host nation, and
14

15 Realizing that the legislation made at the 1951 and 1967 Conventions Relating to the Status of Refugees,
16 legislation now pertaining to refugees and internally displaced persons across the globe, did not include
17 the input of many nations now hosting refugees;
18

19 1) Expresses its thanks to the UNHCR and other supporting organizations which help to care for
20 refugees, internally displaced persons and their host nations;
21

22 2) Suggests that host nations adopt UNHCR policies and strive for cooperation between the
23 United Nations and those humanitarian organizations;
24

25 3) Expresses the hope that the United Nations will hold another convention concerning the rights
26 and status of refugees including all member states in order to be fair and just to all nations and
27 persons involved;
28

29 4) Urges the United Nations to increase or decrease refugee funding based on apparent and
30 proven need, and redistribute the refugees or internally displaced persons themselves, peacefully
31 and jointly with the host nation, if dire circumstances warrant to do so, until the refugees can be
32 returned to their home nation;
33

34 5) Encourages all member states to cooperate, communicate, and unify in matters concerning
35 refugees and internally displaced persons, in accordance with International Humanitarian Law, in
36 order to achieve vital protection for those in persecution and the hope and goal of worldwide
37 peace.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: Refugee Rights
Sponsored By: The Republic of Iraq
Submitted To: 6th Legal

2/11

1 **Concerned** about the three million people fleeing for their lives from the conflict in the
2 MENA (Middle East and Northern Africa) region, and

3
4 **Emphasizing** that along with the three million refugees that there are also 19 million people
5 of concern within the conflict region, and

6
7 **Alarmed** by the 60,000 people living within camps in the area known as "No man's land" who
8 are in danger from the ongoing conflict, and

9
10 **Questioning** the 20 billion Euro funding by the UN to Germany for the purpose of helping
11 refugees despite the low amount of refugees actually in Germany (600,000) comparative the
12 the amount of money given to the MENA region and the amount of refugees in the countries
13 in the MENA region (three million), and

14
15 **Surprised** by the insufficient assistance from the UN because, despite their humanitarian aid,
16 there are still millions of people within improper camps that provide little help with sanitation
17 or proper food and water which are basic human needs, and

18
19 **Noticing** that Libya is not complying with UN Sanctions for the rights of refugees and are
20 only making the current problem worse with their 600,000-1,000,000 refugees;

21
22 1. **Recommends** that the Security Council put more effort to end the conflict within the
23 MENA region and consider putting more severe sanctions on countries like Libya for
24 their issues with refugee rights;

25
26 2. **Suggests** giving more monetary assistance to the countries within the conflict;

27
28 3. **Calls Upon** the UN to provide better humanitarian assistance such as more camps to
29 help improve the conditions in the countries housing refugees;

30
31 4. **Applauds** the United States and the United Kingdom and any other unlisted countries
32 for their noteworthy effort to help the current issue;

33
34 5. **Reiterates** that more nations outside the MENA region should be doing more to help
35 in terms of more camps or relocation of refugees and comply with the UN to ensure
36 refugees are treated properly.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: 6th Legal
Topic: Refugee Rights
Submitted By: Jordan

2/12

Alarmed at the fact that there are about 10 million stateless refugees with over half under the age of eighteen in constant search of shelter, food, and human rights according to the UNHCR, and

Stressing that in order for refugees stated above to gain a sense of security in their lives, an effort from more developed countries/ countries not partaking in allowing a considerable number of refugees to seek safety, and

Mindful that many other countries have invested a great deal of their resources in helping current refugees, but

Expressing with deep concern that the rights of humans should be prioritized and not postponed due to controversial issues regarding it, and

- 1) Emphasizing the importance of countries cooperating with each other to establish policies that give refugees more opportunities to find their own haven;
- 2) Urges a new network that allows refugees' information to be more organized for future reference and to make their transition of moving around more smooth in a system
- 3) Reiterating there be more information available to the public about the significance of refugees finding a place to live in one's country in order to reduce controversy and hostility between the two groups;
- 4) Requesting more finically stable countries to cooperate with the underdeveloped to supply the refugees with educational services and security;
- 5) Calls upon allowing certain refugees that must possess kind intentions to become allowed to live in a country.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: 6th Legal
Topic: Refugee Rights
Submitted By: Kazakhstan

2/13

1 **Cognizant** of the nearly 65 million refugees, internally displaced persons (IDPs), and asylum
2 seekers fleeing wars and persecution that ravage their home countries, and
3

4 **Aware** of the Universal Declaration of Humans Rights (UDHR), which states that all people
5 have the right to seek and to enjoy in other countries asylum from persecution and shall not be
6 subjected to torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment, but
7

8 **Alarmed** by the number of states that cannot support the influx of these refugees by means of
9 economy, housing, or sheer square mileage without placing its own citizens at risk of damage or
10 loss of their own property, and
11

12 **Mindful** of humanitarian organizations such as the U.N.'s own United Nations High
13 Commissioner for Refugees (UNHR) and third-party organizations such as Oxfam and their
14 work for the betterment of conditions and opportunities of refugees, but
15

16 **Noting with grave concern** the lack of support from the longstanding Convention Relating to
17 the Status of Refugees (CRSR) for nations around the world and their dilemma of supporting
18 these refugees, and
19

- 20 1. **Reaffirms** the principles laid out in the CRSR, providing many rights to refugees who
21 flee unfair treatment in their home countries, but
22
- 23 2. **Recommends** the implementation of financial and humanitarian aid for nations who
24 experience high influxes of refugees to their country, and
25
- 26 3. **Calls upon** member nations to support the United Nations in their fight to assist refugees
27 by complying with U.N. legislature and assisting these refugees before they prepare to
28 return to their home countries, and
29
- 30 4. **Emphasizes** the need for further discussion and legislature on this topic area to further
31 improvements and continually support these displaced refugees as they escape their
32 unfair conditions and attempt to seek a better life for themselves.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: Refugee Rights

Sponsored By: Lithuania

Submitted To: 6th Legal

2/14

1. **Affirming** the fact that visas given to refugees are helpful when used in the correct way,
- 2.
3. **Recognizing** that countries that use visas only allow so many people into the nation at a
4. time-based on space available, and
- 5.
6. **Stressing** that in Germany, anyone fleeing their home nation due to political persecution
7. is granted asylum under constitutional law, and
- 8.
9. **Acknowledging** that under the law in Germany, refugees are given food, clothes, and
10. shelter, they also are able to obtain citizenship after six years of legal residence instead of
11. Many nations' requirement of eight years, and
- 12.
13. **Pushing the fact** that in Isreal, they accept Jewish men, women, and children with open
14. arms but when it comes to refugees of other races and religions, Isreal is tedious about
15. allowing them into their nation due to the fact they believe that they are different, and
- 16.
17. **Noticing** that nations are sending refugees back to their home country if they deem said
18. Nation safe to live in, but they will allow refugees into the nation if they feel it is
19. unsafe for the said refugee to return home and will fast track them from the border, and
- 20.
21. **Understanding** that over 62% of visa are overstayed and misused by refugees;
- 22.
23. **Urging** UNHCR to look at the law allowing mostly Jewish refugees into the
24. country and not other refugees of differing ethnicities;
- 25.
26. **Pressuring** UNHCR to acknowledge the misuse of visas in cases of
27. overstayed visitation and create ways to fix their policies and penalty on the issue;
- 28.
29. **Encourages** the council to urge other states to offer the same asylum laws that
30. Germany currently has in place;
- 31.
32. **Expresses the hope** that the laws pertaining to sending refugees home be redefined
33. for the simple fact that it does not clearly state what is eligible for a nation to be
34. considered safe enough for the refugee to be returned to;
- 35.
36. **Affirms** nation's right to deny refugees based on how much space is available.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: Refugee Rights

Sponsored By: Mexico

Submitted To: 6th Legal

2/15

1 INDICATING that in order to create a better world that is more accepting to refugees, other
2 countries must provide new economic opportunities, that are not available elsewhere, and
3

4 UNDERLINING that in order for these refugees to have a better and safer life, other countries
5 must allow more refugees to be welcome in their country, and
6

7 REALIZING that many countries have done all they can to try and help as many refugees by
8 providing them with adequate amounts of food, water, and shelter for them and their families,
9 and
10

11 REITERATING that while other countries have done as much as they can to improve the
12 lives of these refugees, other countries have not helped through ways such as opening
13 borders, or opening refugee camps;
14

15 1.) ENCOURAGES countries that have not already helped out the refugees through ways
16 such as opening borders, or refugee camps to take action into helping these refugees;
17

18 2.) IMPLORES countries with low number of refugees to towards countries with a higher
19 number of refugees as examples as how they should deal with refugees that need shelter and
20 other needs;
21

22 3.) ADVOCATES countries with low numbers of refugees to take in a minimum amount
23 of refugees, and set an example of other countries;
24

25 4.) SUGGESTS that the United Nations create an initiative to create a list of basic life
26 standards to provide for the shelter, protection, and safety of refugees in order that regardless
27 of the nation that refugees choose to live, all refugees are able to have their basic human
28 needs fulfilled.
29
30
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38



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: Refugee Rights
Sponsored By: New Zealand
Submitted To: 6th Legal

2/16

1 Affirming that approximately 2.3 million immigrants illegally entered Europe in the years of
2 2015 and 2016, and

3
4 Noting with grave concern that approximately 22.3 million undocumented immigrants were
5 living in Europe as of 2017, and

6
7 Alarmed that approximately 3000 people die every year trying to illegally enter European
8 countries alone, most from boats sinking or lack of supplies, and

9
10 Appalled that more than 65 million people around the world are now officially displaced from
11 their homes by conflict, violence and persecution – the highest figure recorded by the United
12 Nations since World War 2, and

13
14 Realizing that roughly 13.5 million of that 65 million were displaced by the Syrian civil war
15 started in 2011, and

16
17 Bearing in mind that approximately 44 thousand people are forced to leave their homes every
18 day due to war and other conflicts, and

19
20 Considering that most people, once forced to leave their home, end up living in a tent city,
21 which usually face terrible health and sanitation crisis and suffer from lack of food and/or clean
22 water;

23
24 1) Proposes that anyone involved in the Syrian civil war work to end it as soon as possible
25 by ramping up military presence, to help stop the creation of so many refugees;

26
27 2) Supports the idea of building mass housing at the border for refugees while they go
28 through the documentation process to help reduce the need for tent cities;

29
30 3) Expresses the hope that members of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) will reverse
31 their decision and decide to take in some of the refugees from Syria;

32
33 4) Suggests that all member states increase border security, especially around ports as that is
34 where a majority of immigrants enter illegally, to help put an end to illegal immigration;

35
36 5) Invites all countries that are able, to set up a monthly or yearly quota to take in a certain
37 amount of refugees.



Subject: Refugee Rights

Sponsored By: Peru

Submitted To: 6th Legal

2/17

1 AFFIRMING that a refugee is more commonly recognized by the UNHCR (United Nations
2 High Commissioner for Refugees) as an individual forced to flee their home nation due to
3 persecution, terrorist groups, general violence, or numerous other grounds for escape, and

4 ALARMED that, according to The Global Compact on Refugees, as few as ten nations have
5 the sole responsibility of supporting and housing 60 percent of the global refugee population
6 with special attention to the 85 percent of those refugees that flee to developing countries
7 with economic issues of their own, and
8

9 CONSCIOUS of the fact that, as recent as 2017, the global refugee population amounted to
10 an alarming 25.4 million, with more than half of that number consisting of adolescents and
11 youths under the age of 18;
12

13 1) RECOMMENDS that the responsibility and economic burden of hosting large
14 amounts of the global refugee population should fall upon more than ten nations, and
15 accomplishing this principle by:
16

17 a) Continuing to financially support and concede with the CRRF
18 (Comprehensive Refugee Response Framework) and the New York
19 Declaration for Refugees and Migrants, whose objectives are synonymous
20 with the UNHCR as well as The Global Compact on Refugees, in order to
21 rapidly and efficiently resettle as many refugees as possible in host nations;
22

23 b) Encouraging additional member nations of the UN to include themselves in the
24 movement to protect and house refugees by conforming to the CRRF in order
25 to expand the possible nations of sanctuary that refugees will be provided
26 with;
27

28 2) SUGGESTS that member nations of the UNHCR to put forth the effort to send
29 volunteers to aid NGOs (Non-Governmental Organizations) connected to supporting
30 and protecting refugees in both educational and physical fields before they can be
31 safely resettled;
32

33 3) INSTRUCTS member nations of the UNHCR to invent and execute more eye-opening
34 experiences similar to 2 Billion Kilometres to Safety and use these programs to spread
35 awareness about the general conditions of a refugee and to inspire more individuals to
36 take action in volunteering and donating to NGOs.
37
38



Subject: Refugee Rights

Sponsored By: Sudan

Submitted To: 6th Legal

2/18

1 **AWARE** that as of 2018 there are 68.5 million forcibly displaced people worldwide, over 25
2 million of those being refugees, and

3
4 **NOTING** that a refugee is someone forced out of their nation for safety from war, persecution,
5 and natural disasters, and

6
7 **ALARMED** that the amount of conflict responsible for all of these refugees is increasing, and

8
9 **EMPHASIZING** that there are very few member states that maintain a settlement quota to
10 lessen the risk of overpopulation, and

11
12 **DEPLORING** the unfair treatment of refugees when they are taken in by another nation, and

13
14 **RECOGNIZING** that although the UN has created laws protecting refugee rights, many
15 nations believe they should not have to comply with them;

16
17 1) **CONSIDERS** adding amendments to the laws regarding refugee rights that are aimed
18 to enable refugees to be processed more efficiently and effectively;

19
20 2) **SUGGESTS** that nations be required to allow a set number of refugees to:

- 21 a) Decrease the amount of refugees fleeing to already overpopulated nations;
22 b) Enforce refugee rights laws on all United Nations member states;
23 c) Decrease the damage a nation faces with overpopulation, economical issues, and
24 other internal problems;

25
26 3) **REQUESTS** that nations not abiding by the laws set in place be held accountable for
27 their disregard;

28
29 4) **APPLAUDS** the current efforts being made by the UNHCR to give assistance to
30 refugees and make sure their lives and liberties are protected;

31
32 5) **CALLS UPON** all nations, willing and able, to do their part to end the current crisis
33 that comes with having millions of refugees throughout the world.



Subject: Refugee Rights

Sponsored By: Sweden

Submitted To: 6th Legal

2/19

1 RECOGNIZING that a refugee is a person forced to flee their country as a result of
2 persecution or violence, and

3
4 CONSCIOUS that a refugee most likely has a fear of persecution and are afraid to return
5 home or simply cannot do so, and

6
7 ALARMED that the world is now experiencing the largest levels of displacement on record
8 as 68.5 million people were displaced as of the end of 2017, an increase of 2.9 million people
9 from the previous year, and

10
11 CONSIDERING that within the displaced people are 25.4 million refugees, 40 million
12 internally displaced people, and 3.1 million asylum seekers, and

13
14 MINDFUL that an additional 10 million people worldwide are stateless, people who are not a
15 citizen of any country, or are at risk of being stateless, and

16
17 TAKING NOTE that 2.6 million refugees reside in camps which serve as temporary housing
18 and provide protection and safety;

- 19
20 1.) Applauds the evolution of refugees camp with new challenges to ensure
21 children have access to education and to prepare refugees for life after the
22 camp with job and skills training;
23
24 2.) Stresses international cooperation and global responsibility-sharing to find
25 sustainable and joint solutions to better manage the movement of displaced
26 people;
27
28 3.) Considers resettlement and legal channels as the safest route for people
29 needing protection to enter a country;
30
31 4.) Supports the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) who
32 are doing incredible work for refugees;
33
34 5.) Urges countries to recognize the right of asylum for refugees and people in
35 need of subsidiary protection.
36
37
38



Submitted To: 6th Legal
Topic: Migration and the Right to Mobility
Submitted By: Uruguay

2/20

EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN that nearly 65.6 million people have been forcibly displaced from their homes due to the outbreak of The Syrian Civil War according to the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and 189,300 have found sanctuary in neighboring countries, and

AWARE of the events that inflicted Civil War, causing these refugees to flee, such as the unjust rulings of Bashar-Al-Assad, and

DRAWING ATTENTION to the 200+ refugees that Uruguay took in, and the negative effect they had on Uruguay's already unstable economy, and

GRIEVED of the fact that 470,000 people have lost their lives due to this civil war, 50,000 of them being children, and

NOTING that the use of these Chemical Weapons being investigated by the Fact-Finding of the OPCW, and

- 1.) **DIRECTS** countries to obey their ratification of the CWC;
- 2.) **FURTHER DIRECTS** a committee that involves all parties involved geographically or through conflict to discuss the welfare of refugees;
- 3.) **CALLS UPON** nations who are involved whether through geographical involvement or have involved themselves through deploying troops;
- 4.) **DRAWS ATTENTION** to the need for countries hosting refugees to supply them with livable resources and provide the youth with education.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: National Secession and Separatist Movements
Sponsored By: The Democratic People's Republic of Korea
Submitted To: Sixth Legal

3/1

BEARING IN MIND that secession occurs when persons in a nation are dissatisfied with the current way the government is governing, causing them to declare independence and creating a new government, and

FULLY AWARE of the United Nations Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples declares that subjection of peoples to alien subjugation, domination and exploitation constitutes a denial of fundamental human rights and is contrary to the Charter of the United Nations, and

EMPHASIZING that any attempt to partially or fully disrupt a nation's unity or territorial integrity is diverges from the purposes and principles of the United Nations Charter, and

REALIZING that most separatist movements commonly start off with a few idealists but grows quickly when the central government tries to suppress the movement only for the roots of independence to flourish, and

DEPLORING other nations' lack of respect for other nation's sovereignty by funding or providing military aid to separatist movements, and

CONSIDERING that while there are currently over 100 separatist movements very few are successful, while the costs for governments imposing a nominal unity can be very high for all parties involved, and

OBSERVING that while secession movement is successful the cost of gaining independence also is very costly due to destructive wars, possible lack of economic activity, and independence leaders failing to translate to good politicians and capable administrators because the skills needed to win independence are different than those needed to rebuild an run a successful state;

1) REQUESTS that member states respect other nations' sovereignty by not providing aid to separatists groups, either by military means such as sending troops or giving weapons or by monetary means;

2) ENCOURAGES guidelines to be made that could possibly help determine the legitimacy of a secession movement and its government such as:

- a) The clear majority of people in that particular region wanted to secede
- b) The State must be viable and able to develop without foreign aid
- c) The State must settle terms with the state it has left and the nations surrounding that state;

3) SUPPORTS a nation's right to not legitimize a the results of a referendum or the demands of a secessionist group.



Subject: National Secession and Separatist Movements
Submitted to: 6th Legal
Submitted by: Republic of Equatorial Guinea

3/2

1 **DEFINING** separatism as the unlawful idea or activity advocating separation of a group or a
2 territorial unit from a state, usually in the form of violence and anarchism, and

3
4 **FURTHER DEFINING** terrorism as the unlawful use of force and violence against persons or
5 property to intimidate or coerce a state, and

6
7 **NOTING WITH EXTREME CAUTION** the need to draw a line between a peaceful protest
8 without violence and a violent uprising against a member state, and

9
10 **VALIANTLY DEFENDING** any state that would be put into danger by any rebel group that claims
11 to control territory such as Al-Qaeda in Somalia, Syria, and Yemen, the Islamic State of Iraq and the
12 Levant in Syria, and the Taliban in Afghanistan and Pakistan, and

13
14 **EMPHASIZING** the damage and terror these traitorous groups can inflict in a nation such as in the
15 ongoing Syrian Civil War where ISIL caused the loss of 470,000 lives in addition pushing 4.8
16 million seeking refuge abroad and forcing up to 1 million people to live in besieged areas and to be
17 denied of life-saving assistance and humanitarian aid, and

18
19 **SUPPORTING** any state that is in danger to stay vigilant and be able to draw the line between a
20 protest group and a terrorist group, and

- 21
22 1) **RECOMMENDS** the United Nations Sixth Legal Committee to be the third party between
23 any territorial disagreements between well established groups and to favor United Nations
24 member states that have respected constitutions that need to be defended;
25
26 2) **SUGGESTS** any long-lasting humanitarian crises to be diverted to the Third Social
27 Committee as that is their purview in addition to any human rights issues that remain after
28 the rebellious deeds of the traitorous terrorist groups;
29
30 3) **MAINTAINS** that any government can deem any group that poses a threat to territory,
31 government, culture, people, or environment to be unlawful and is able to receive
32 international assistance to remove unwanted rebellions given that the government is a United
33 Nations member state;
34
35 4) **SUPPORTS** the United Nations Security Council to also get involved to set timable peace
36 negotiations to end long-term crises affecting the government of a state and regional leaders
37 of rebel groups to peacefully quell any deviant activities.



Subject: National Secession and Separatist Movements

Sponsored By: Poland

Submitted To: 6th legal

3/3

1 **Alarmed** at the swiftness of larger state powers in the capturing and annexing of land from
2 that of smaller nations, and

3 **Determined** to make the definition of Separatist Movements and National Secession one that
4 all nations of the U.N. counsel can agree upon, and

5 **Recalling** that separatist movements are any group that openly seek to separate from their
6 father or mother nation in the attempt to create an independent nation, and

7 **Stressing** the fact that if a Separatist Movements attempts secession in a violent way, outside
8 the parameters of the law of any said nation that the movement is attempting to separate from,
9 the movement is under violation of the law of the father nation and the U.N. but

10 **Emphasizing** that any organization trying to separate or succeed from its nation, once they
11 have used violent measures against the father state, should not and will not be in
12 consideration of being a justified secession, and

13 **Noting further** that internal affairs must stay internal, if outside forces of other nations
14 interfere in the backing of violent Separatist groups that is also a violation and the cause is
15 therefore unjustifiable, but

16 **Endorse** Separatist Movements to go to the U.N. counsel and seek support for their cause if
17 the ruling nation has and is violating human rights in any said country, and

18 **Encourages** secession movements in the pursuit of human rights, and

19 **Reiterating** that secession movements are a justified cause if human rights are being violated
20 which makes them justified in seceding from the government that is oppressing them, but

21 **Bearing in mind** that the U.N. will only show support if sufficient evidence of human rights
22 violations is put before the U.N. counsel and if the separatist group has sought other means of
23 retaliation than violence in the attempt of secession;

- 24
- 25 1) **Calls Upon** Separatist Movements and their body state to negotiate or seek peaceful
26 means to solve conflicts by bringing any conflict to the U.N. counsel to be reviewed
27 and mediated.
 - 28 2) **Emphasizes** that nations should seek a resolve to any secession conflict within their
29 own countries laws and seek peace that way before seeking U.N. mediation and or
30 intervention.
 - 31 3) **Deplores** any outside nation that backs any Separatist Movement unless human rights
32 violations are being committed and brought forth before the U.N. counsel and if rights
33 are being violated the U.N. will authorize and direct nations in the backing of National
34 Secession Movements.
 - 35 4) **Endorse** Separatist Movements to go to the U.N. counsel and seek support if the body
36 nation has and is violating human rights in any said country.
 - 37 5) **Encourages** secession movements in the pursuit of human rights.
- 38



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: National Secession and Separatist Movements

Sponsored By: United States of America

Submitted To: 6th Political

3/4

1 BEARING IN MIND the historical and racial conflicts that have plagued the new Balkan
2 nations following the breakup of Yugoslavia, and

3
4 EXPRESSING WITH DEEP CONCERN about the current and historical conflict between
5 the ethnic Albanians and Serbians within the state of Serbia and the semi-independent nation
6 of Kosovo, and

7
8 DISHEARTENED by the continual violence between these two states in Presevo Valley (an
9 ethnically Albanian region in Serbia) along with the conflict infesting northern Kosovo (an
10 ethnically Serbian region), while

11
12 MINDFUL of the precedent and political ramifications of splitting nation states over ethnic
13 and religious lines, but

14
15 RECALLING how the nation of Sudan after years of fighting was able to split the two ethnic
16 regions into different nations ending years of conflict between the north and the south, while

17
18 TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that the split up of Yugoslavia by ethnic lines has created nearly
19 total peace within the Balkans (an area historically known to be one of the most unstable
20 regions on earth) in recent years with the only exception being Serbia because Kosovo's lack
21 of independence, and

22
23 ENCOURAGED by the proposed "Land Swap" by the Serbian government which would give
24 ethnicity Albanian Presevo Valley to Kosovo and in return the Kosovo government would
25 give the ethnicity Serbian land north of the Ibar river to the Serbian government;

- 26
27 1) URGES both the nations of Serbia and Kosovo to follow through with the proposed
28 "Land Swap" and allow ethnic minorities safe passage into their corresponding nation,
29
30 2) NOTES WITH APPROVAL the precedent that the Serbian government has set by
31 beginning the process to allow a practically independent nation state freedom to
32 become a Globally recognized state,
33
34 3) PROMISES that the UN member states will enforce a peaceful transfer of ethnic
35 Albanians and Serbians to their respective states during this transition,
36
37 4) CALLS UPON all UN member states to acknowledge the fully independent nation of
38 Kosovo and in the future allow it to become a full fledged UN member state.



Subject: Rights to Privacy in the Digital age
Sponsored By: The People's Republic of China
Submitted To: Sixth Committee

4/1

1 EMPHASIZING that there is a shocking 50% of the world that has no data privacy it is
2 essential that the issue of data privacy is addressed by the United Nations and,

3
4 STRESSING the fact that nation states are infringing upon peoples rights

5
6 FULLY ACKNOWLEDGING that the United Nations examined states position on digital
7 privacy along with the states legislation regarding the issue; the United Nations aimed to
8 reach an agreement with all nations encouraging that all membering nations respect citizens
9 digital privacy unless it is absolutely necessary for a government to do the opposite and,

10
11 BEARING IN MIND that the stance on digital privacy effects all corners of the world, it is
12 in fact a necessity that all membering nations of the UN come to an agreement understanding
13 or at least a middle -ground , accepting that the United Nations conducted a detailed study ,
14 with an outcome that shows that not all nations have a strong legislation regarding privacy
15 online and offline and,

16
17 1.) DRAWS ATTENTION TO the fact that not all sovereign nations have the
18 same laws regarding privacy, and this stresses the importance of understanding each
19 nations difference, if action is taken regarding privacy it must be taken cautiously;

20
21 2.) STRESSES that countries with constitutional provisions that allows the use
22 of technologies to watch citizens digital footprint should not be frowned upon
23 but understood as a difference ;

24
25 3.) CONFIRMS that the United Nations must respect the constitution of another
26 nation even if there is disagreement ;

27
28 4.) ENCOURAGES that the United Nations broadens its scope and establishes
29 a new study of sovereign nations with regards to the stance on digital privacy
30 with the differences of each state in mind;

31
32 5.) SUGGESTS that the United Nations sanction an International Summit, at
33 this Summit, the topic of discussion will solely be about privacy online and
34 when it becomes an invasion of privacy in regard to the government looking
35 into personal documents and information; also at the summit, membering
36 nations will learn more about nations legislation and constitutionality of laws
37
38



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: Right to Privacy
Sponsored By: Colombia
Submitted To: Sixth Legal Committee

4/2

1 Recalling the former resolution 68/167 of December 2013 which expressed deep concern at
2 the negative impact interception and surveillance of communications have had on human
3 rights, and

4
5 Emphasizing the fact that over 1.7 billion people do not have free internet access as of right
6 now by decree of their state, and

7
8 Noting with grave concern the high number of 9,158 in prison in one state alone for
9 disagreeing with their state on their social media, and

10
11 Expressing with deep concern the need to uphold the UN's 10 principle Human Rights, and

12
13 Realizing through International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights that better education
14 and communication about the human right to privacy occur throughout the world, and

15
16 Appreciating the United Nations' accomplishment of the Universal Declaration of Human
17 Rights, and

18
19 Believing that the United Nations as a whole entity is fully competent and capable enough to
20 resolve global privacy issues, and

21
22 1.) Reaffirms its belief that access to freedom of speech through any form of
23 expression is a basic human right;

24
25 2.) Deplores avoidance of interfering an individual's internet activity;

26
27 3.) Instructs member-states to cease all forms of social media and internet
28 suppression;

29
30 4.) Suggests placing sanctions on member-states that choose not to comply with
31 the former request;

32
33 5.) Invites member-states to send seasoned lawyers to a conference to prepare to
34 represent those who believe their state has violated their right to privacy;

35
36 6.) Welcomes any new suggestions from any member-state regarding the
37 aforementioned matters.
38



Subject: Right to Privacy in the Digital Age

Sponsored By: Iran

Submitted To: Sixth Committee – Legal

4/3

1 Alarmed by the increasing number of countries that grant personal freedom revolving the
2 internet over the national security of the nation, a lesser dependence on individual freedom
3 should be placed to protect the nation as a whole, and
4

5 Awar that many countries already place an importance on personal freedom, yet want to shift
6 more to a need for increase security, and
7

8 Fully acknowledging the already in place importance of military force in other nations and
9 the actions already taken to protect the land and the people residing in them, and
10

11 Having decided at this day in age that the national security of nations are in more danger and
12 are more important than individual privacy of what one does on their electronic
13 devices, and
14

15 Recalling that with the increase technology in the digital age more countries have the
16 opportunity to cause more harm, not physically, but economically and electronically to a
17 county that is not prepared, and can happen due to a country not focusing on national
18 security, but on the right to privacy on the people, and;
19

20 1) Suggests that nations express the need for increase security to the people of
21 the nation, and the need for limited privacy in a time of new technology arising in
22 order for the state to retain legitimacy, and the importance of people's participation
23 with the government when needed;
24

25 2) Promotes that countries do what they can to fully understand the
26 technology available to the people of the nation, and to insure that it is not a threat
27 to national security, nations need to spend a large amount of time studying
28 websites and social media sites to see how much privacy can be granted;
29

30 3) Invites countries to corporate and to share with other nations when a threat
31 to national security arises electronically or physically, and to help other countries
32 if they request additional assistance in dealing with the situation;
33

34 4) Recommends slowly taking digital privileges away from the people of the
35 nation to slowly transition the people into realizing the greater need for national
36 security.
37
38