



First Political

- 1.Africa
- 2.Asia
- 3. Americas
- 4.Middle East
- 5.Europe
- 6.Oceania
- 7. Antarctica



Subject: Africa Sponsored By: Iran Submitted To: 1st Political

<u>MINDFUL</u> that water is necessary for every day human life from household to industrial uses consequently countries have to devise plans to displace water evenly among their entire geographical spectrum, and

<u>AWARE</u> that some nations do not have easy access to water, let alone have the technology or economic resources needed to purify the water on their own, and

<u>RECOGNIZING</u> that with the global population rising quickly and the climate change of the entire planet, rights to water will become much more obtrusive as time passes, and

NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN that the African nations are the most exposed to these deplorable conditions, relying on such limitations as to hand pumping the water they need, and

<u>STRESSING</u> that an estimated one billion people around the world do not have access to clean, drinking water;

- 1) <u>APPROVES</u> of nay nation that is willing to displace the water or resources necessary to purify water, to countries that need it in order to raise their standard of living, through the distribution of clean, drinking water to its people;
- 2) <u>CONSIDERS</u> mapping out and calculating where and who needs the water the most in order to distribute the water evenly among the more hydro-deprived nations;
- 3) <u>INSTRUCTS</u> being considerate and responsible with the use of water, as it is a diminishing resource, and there is a dramatic decline of fresh drinking water;
- 4) <u>EXPRESSES THE BELIEF</u> that soon water rights will be solved and there will be an even spread of clean, drinking water accessible to any country around the world.

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Submitted To: 1st Political Topic: Africa Submitted By: El Salvador

<u>Considering</u> the fact that Africa is the world's poorest most underdeveloped malnourished continent and,

<u>Also Aware</u> that if something is not done soon to help stimulate the development of regions it may only get harder for the regions to get to the level of development that other more wealthy regions are at, and

<u>Stressing</u> that there is enough food that is produced around the world for everybody in the world, and

<u>Stating</u> that helping to stimulate the development and movement towards no malnourishment in developing regions would help not only the region, but also the world as a whole because nations could transfer their resources to other causes, and

<u>Hopeful</u> that once a solution is found the region could become dependent upon itself with little need of foreign aid, and

<u>Noting</u> that with the right foreign stimulation the region could eventually no longer be the poorest, most underdeveloped, and malnourished continent, and that they may one productive region for the rest of the world

- 1) <u>Calls Upon</u> other countries and members nations with resources such as food and clean water to help provide support to the region only long enough for the leaders of the regions to figure out a way to begin self- sustaining, and
- 2) <u>Urges</u> countries to closely watch each step of the process of delivering support throughout the regions, to make sure the resources are going to the places they are intended
- 3) <u>Emphasizes</u> that this process will not only benefit the region but the entire world, through advances that the new resources available will provide.



Submitted To: First Political Topic: Africa Submitted By: Argentina

| 1 | NOTING | <u>WITH SATISFACTION</u> that the convictions of the Liberian leader, Charles Taylor, | |
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| 2 | for supplying weapons to the Revolutionary United Front in exchange for blood diamonds have | | |
| 3 | been upheld, and | | |
| 4 | | | |
| 5 | <u>BEARIN</u> | G IN MIND this is the first leader to have been convicted of war crimes since World | |
| 6 | War II, aı | nd . | |
| 7 | | | |
| 8 | | <u>VIZING</u> the difficulties of finding and convicting a world leader who has committed | |
| 9 | crimes ag | gainst international peace and security, and | |
| 10 | | | |
| 11 | | <u>NG</u> that Charles Taylor is not the only war lord who has, or is, committing such | |
| 12 | atrocities | as terrorism, rape, murder, and using of child troops, and | |
| 13 | | | |
| 14 | | SING DEEP CONCERN for the African people who have to live under the threat of | |
| 15 | these horn | rors which are destroying their ways of life, and | |
| 16 | appres : | | |
| 17 | SEEKING ways to not only deter but also prevent these acts so that these gruesome and | | |
| 18 | appalling | crimes are no longer performed; | |
| 19 | 1) | DECOMMENDS development of the second | |
| 20 | 1) | RECOMMENDS that the punishment for these heinous crimes be in proportion to and, | |
| 21 | | therefore, more severe; | |
| 22 23 | 2) | CALLS UPON the United Nations to pay closer attention to these war lords as to be | |
| 23 24 | 2) | able to perform the necessary actions against their crimes sooner; | |
| 25 | | able to perform the necessary actions against their crimes sooner, | |
| 26 | 3) | ENCOURAGES the requirement for countries to hand over international war lords to | |
| 27 | <u>3)</u> | the United Nations for criminal proceedings; | |
| 28 | | the Officer Nations for Criminal proceedings, | |
| 29 | 4) | REQUESTS for punishments for those nations who do not willingly comply with | |
| 30 | 1,7 | these extradition rules; | |
| 31 | | VARVE WARRENTAVAR A VIATMS | |
| 32 | 5) | <u>URGES</u> that a neutral third party to be appointed to inspecting those who have been | |
| 33 | <u> </u> | suspected of any ties with these enemies of international security. | |
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Submitted To: First Political Topic: Africa Submitted By: Rwanda

| 1 | Believing that unrest and political instability in Africa has lead to economic issues, and | | |
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| 2 3 | Aware So | uth Africa's economy is growing at the slowest rate in four years due to unrest, and | |
| 4 | | | |
| 5 | Recalling | revolts in Libya, Egypt, Algeria, and Somalia caused by political issues, and | |
| 6 7 | Grieved th | nat the economic troubles will result in slowed or halted development for the countries | |
| 8 | experiencing unrest, and | | |
| 9 | on positions of | | |
| 10 | | that the economic impact unrest can cause in Africa has the potential to halt progress | |
| 11 | on the con | tinent; | |
| 12 | 1) | Calls upon African countries to analyze their citizens complaints and evaluate how to | |
| 13 14 | 1) | best meet their needs; | |
| 15 | | obs most area, | |
| 16 | 2) | Urges African governments to allow for longer transition times for reform when | |
| 17 | | applicable, to prevent stress on the masses; | |
| 18 | 2) | D | |
| 19 20 | 3) | Recognizes that when unrest occurs it can be difficult to control; | |
| 21 | 4) | Recommends that countries put measures in place, whether they be legislative or | |
| 22 | • | executive, to prevent demonstrations or strikes from becoming violent, which would | |
| 23 | | further disrupt development; | |
| 24 | _, | | |
| 25 26 | 5) | Encourages countries to strengthen their economies against the shock of mass protests and other demonstrations, by evaluating their budget and its fluidity. | |



Submitted To: 1st Political Topic: Kenya Submitted By: Pakistan

| 1 | NOTING W | ITH DEEP CONCERN that Kenya's tragic/ violent terrorist attacks has dramatically |
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| 2 | sorrowed its | ability to function as a government, and |
| 3 | | |
| 4 | FULLY ACI | KNOWLEDGING that terrorism is a worldwide problem a country should still be |
| 5 | able to have | majority control of its people and that the inclined amount of civilians that have |
| 6 | been killed b | y these attacks in alarming high, and |
| 7 | | |
| 8 | STRESSING | that the Kenya terrorist attacks are crippling there government and will eventually |
| 9 | lead to more | intense/violent mass civilian outbreaks and deaths which will probably result in a |
| 10 | rebellion aga | inst the government, and |
| 11 | _ | |
| 12 | 1) | ENCOURAGES STRONGLY for Kenya's government to use a stronger |
| 13 | | parliament government to force cooperation of its people more effectively than |
| 14 | | what they are currently giving to their people; |
| 15 | | |
| 16 | 2) | PROMOTES Kenya to works on the toil that poverty has taken on them and work |
| 17 | | to fix this problem for it is a leading factor in the mass corruption; |
| 18 | | |
| 19 | 3) | SUGGESTS that all countries should use a firm and strong parliament in order to |
| 20 | | demand cooperation of its people and have a government that always remains in |
| 21 | | charge, even when problems arise. |
| | | |



Submitted To: 1st Political Topic: Africa Submitted By: Columbia

| 1 2 | Appalled by the fact that an estimated 300,000 children in over fifty countries are being torn from their families and taken from the streets being forced into becoming child soldiers, and |
|----------------------------|---|
| 3 4 5 | Realizing that very few governments and peace treaties recognize the existence of child soldiers or try to create any provisions for their reintegration into society, and |
| 6 7 | - · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |
| 8 | <u>Alarmed</u> that these children are used in war for multiple reasons including suicide missions, committing atrocities against their own families and neighbors, and fighting on the front lines, |
| 9 10 | but |
| 11 12 13 14 | <u>Noting</u> the adoption of <i>The Optional Protocol</i> ratification which tried to stop the use of child soldiers, and The ILO Convention on the Worst Forms of Child Labor, prohibiting the forced or compulsory recruitment of children under eighteen, |
| 15 16 17 | <u>Mindful</u> that many of these children are vulnerable because they are poor, caught in the midst of combat, and have very little security for their future survival, and will do anything to be promised food and shelter, and |
| 18 19 20 21 22 | <u>Inspired</u> by the efforts of Child Soldiers International, World Vision, UNICEF, and other organizations by reaching out to the governments of the many countries with child soldiers to help establish legal and practical mechanisms to help safeguard children, and |
| 23 24 25 | Urges governments to become more active in protecting the children of their country by signing peace treaties in place solely for the purpose of the children; |
| 26 27 28 | 2.) Reiterates the importance of gaining countries support to find and end the use of child soldiers; |
| 29 30 31 | 3.) <u>Considers</u> the idea of creating a committee to set up safe houses for the poor and orphaned children at risk of becoming child soldiers; |
| 32 33 34 | 4.) <u>Invites</u> the idea of creating an annual summit to discuss the progress in protecting children as well as to set new standards and goals for the next year; |
| 35 36 | 5.) Suggests actions be made carefully and quickly to end ensure the best care for the children involved. |



Submitted To: 1st Political Topic: Africa Submitted By: Jordan

| 1 2 3 4 5 | <u>Concerned</u> that a multitude of countries have entered a state of political turmoil that has led into civil wars, revolutions, and the over throwing of head government officials that have left said countries in an unstable political state, countries such as Libya have experienced such turmoil, rebels control parts of the country leaving the country in fragments, and |
|--|--|
| 6 7 8 9 | <u>Noting</u> countries not experiencing political stability will not be able to continue giving and receiving imports and exports, and also cause political stress on surrounding countries that must compensate for problems Egypt has been at civil unrest for over fifteen years and coincidentally bordering countries of Sudan and Libya, and |
| 11 12 13 | <u>Aware</u> over the last forty years, twenty countries in Africa have experienced civil war shaking the economical state of such countries and sending many of its people into poverty, but |
| 14 15 16 17 | <u>Conscious</u> of the Department of Peacekeeping Operations (DPKO) created by the UN, was established with military, civilian, and police applicants that set out to ensure the security of civilians in countries experiencing war and help in the stabilization of the nation, but |
| 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 | <u>Inspired</u> by the United Nations Development Program (UNDP), a department completely volunteer oriented and operating in over one hundred different countries helping developing countries by providing resources and assisting countries to build a democratic government that is fully functional, the Cross-Culture Solutions (CCS) is a local group in Africa that help build communities out of poverty for seventeen years, and |
| 23 24 25 26 | 1.) <u>Urges</u> member nations to raise awareness of UNDP to citizens and how to contribute to the difficult task of developing countries that are struggling, and |
| 27 28 29 30 | 2.) <u>Supports</u> the growth of the CCS because it is a new group and it needs support and resources to become completely effective, since the group is local to the countries they help personal and direct care can be given, and |

3.) Invites able member nations bordering struggling countries to provide support and

needed resources to help in the development process.

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Submitted To: 1st Political Topic: Africa Submitted By: Ethiopia

| 1 2 3 | NOTING governmen | DEEP CONCERN that new countries need to develop the infrastructure and nt necessary to promote a healthy country beneficial to the world, and |
|------------------------------|-------------------------|---|
| 4 5 | SUPPORT strong four | <u>FING</u> The Republic of South Sudan in creating a strong and successful government, a adation in infrastructure and economy is needed to succeed, and |
| 6 7 8 9 10 11 | support to | LARMED that South Sudan is the newest nation in the world and thus needs extra allow a healthy new government to assist in the betterment of the world, plus the fact ent Kiir dismissed all of his ministers, with the possible intent being to increase his |
| 12 13 14 15 16 | through the not through | INTO ACCOUNT that the United Nations has already assisted in South Sudan, e UNIMISS, but only in the humanitarian efforts such as the preventing of conflict and assisting with the government and economy which needs significant assistance, the ations will not feel substansial economic burdens with helping in South Sudan, and |
| 17 18 19 20 | joint effort | Description by the successful formation of countries such as Kosovo and Montenegro, and the set to develop governments in a way beneficial for all parties involved which leads to a nade relationship which is not only good for South Sudan but also positive results for slived, and |
| 21 22 23 24 | | <u>CALLS UPON</u> member nations to assist in the development of a new nation by donating funds or getting financial organizations to work with South Sudan to get out of debt; |
| 25 26 27 28 | 2) | EMPHASIZES the importance of helping South Sudan become the strongest nation it can possibly be through agricultural trade; |
| 29 30 | 3) | ENCOURAGES all member nations to help guide South Sudan down the right path in order to create a successful nation: |

4) SUGGESTS that the nations send a committee of political and economic advisors to

advise South Sudan during the creation of infrastructure and to assist in creating a

successful trade network in South Sudan.

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Submitted To: 1st Political Topic: Africa Submitted By: Republic Of Tajikistan

| 1 2 | Expressing deep concern that the Arab Republic of Egypt has fallen into a state of political and social unrest, and |
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| 3 | |
| 4 | Mindful that Egypt is tied to the economies and political arenas of several nations in North |
| 5 | Africa, the Middle East, and the Muslim world, and |
| 6 | |
| 7 | Conscious that the current ruling powers in the country have been unable to resolve the issue on |
| 8 | their own over the past two and a half years, and |
| 9 | |
| 0 | Grieved that this issue has resulted in the harming of multiple foreign diplomats and tourists |
| 1 | having no connection to either side in the conflict, and the institute of a militaristic government, |
| 2 | lead by the Muslim Brotherhood, and |
| 3 | |
| 4 | Concerned that only violence and more riots have been achieved by the military as they attempt |
| 5 | to push rioters and riot camps out of the cities, and |
| 6 | |
| 7 | Alarmed that the United Nations has only advised all participating parties to restrain from use of |
| 8 | excessive force, stating only the obvious fact that any who do so can be punished by the |
| 9 | constraints of international law, and |
| 20 | |
| 1 | Believing that the United Nations should take an active role in this influential and instable |
| 22 | situation to benefit the whole globe, and |
| .3 .4 .5 | |
| 24 | 1.) Suggests that the United Nations form a committee made specifically of experts on |
| | political reformation to aid Egypt through this difficult time period of civil unrest and |
| 6 | unprepared politicians; |
| 27 | |
| 8. | 2.) <u>Urges</u> neighboring nations to help receive refugees fleeing from the violent protests |
| .9 | within the country so that aid can be prepared and not be drawn from emergency |
| 0 | reserves that would drag those neighboring countries into a crisis of their own. |
| | |



Submitted To: 1st Political Topic: Africa Submitted By: Sudan

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| 1 2 | ALARMED BY polls that place the number of hungry people worldwide at 870, nearly one eighth of the world's populace, under the definition of "the exhausted condition caused by lack |
| 3 | of food", and |
| 4 | |
| 5 | KEEPING IN MIND that the number of undernourished people in developing countries using |
| 6 | the previous of 824 million in 1990-92 has not, as was set to have be achieved, halved by 2015, |
| 7 | and |
| 8 9 | ALSO NOTING that in 2012 that number had increased to 870 million people, a 50 million |
| 10 | increase, even with a the accounted population growth, and |
| 11 | |
| 12 | <u>DEEPLY CONCERNED</u> that the number of the hungry grew in Africa alone from 175 million to |
| 13 | 239 million just between 192 and 2012, and |
| 14 | |
| 15 | WORRIED that because nearly one in four in sub-Saharan Africa are hungry, the modest |
| 16 17 | progress achieved in recent years up to 2007 was reversed, with hunger rising little over two percent per year since then, and |
| 18 | percent per year since then, and |
| 19 | NOTING WITH CONCERN that the main reason for hunger in developing countries would be |
| 20 | the lack of money, which leads to a surplus, which leads to unemployment, which leads to |
| 21 | poverty; |
| 22 | |
| 23 | 1) <u>STRESSES</u> the need for other member states to support many of these developing |
| 24 | countries; |
| 25 | |
| 26 | 2) <u>APPLAUDS</u> the member states that already are supporting other nations and |
| 27 | hopes that they continue to provide their support; |
| 28 29 | 3) SUGGESTS that we take more care in placement for food drops and try a less |
| 30 | predictable pattern. |
| 31 | production patterns |
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Submitted To: 1st Political

Topic: Africa

Submitted By: San Marino

| 1 | |
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| 2 | Expressing Deep Concern, about the many problems in Africa today, with over a million |
| 3 | people having no home, and being displaced or relocated due to conflict in their community, and |
| 4 | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |
| 5 | Stressing that hundreds of people are being slaughtered from being around or in the civil war or |
| 6 7 | conflicts, and |
| 8 | Having Reviewed their food crisis, protesting, and high unemployment, these problems are |
| 9 | doing their country no good, and |
| 10 | |
| 11 | Taking Into Account that the U.N. has tried to help by decolonizing a lot of Africa, creating |
| 12 13 | peace in some areas, and promoting democratic institutions, this does not do a lot to lessen the |
| 14 | unrest in Africa today; |
| 15 | 1.) Support more non-profit groups like ASAP, S4S, etc. to help |
| 16 | the African communities become more peaceful and better in |
| 17 | their daily life; |
| 18 | 2.) <u>Urge</u> the people to take a stand against the wars going on |
| 19 | around them; |
| 20 | 3.) Call Upon more South African officials to help with the |
| 21 | issue; |
| 22 | 4.) Draw Attention to certain trouble areas |
| 23 | 5.) Order more military troops from the U.N. to the conflict to |
| 24 | subdue the unrest. |
| 25 | |



Submitted To: First Political Topic: Asia Submitted By: United Kingdom

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Alarmed that China has taken Cambodia under it's wing and that billions of dollars have been funneled into another communist country for controversial reasons, and

Noting with grave concern that Cambodia remained silent in the ASEAN (Association of South East Asian Nations) Summit last year over the South China Sea dispute after receiving millions of dollars in pledges, and

Mindful that China has donated 9.17 billion dollars between 1994 and 2012, consequently creating employment for thousands of women in the textile industry, strengthening the Cambodian energy sector, and allowing Cambodia to build roads and bridges, and

Having reviewed the distribution and regulation of the funds received from China, the funds have been found to actually have exacerbated corruption through the lack of regulation and therefore distribution of funds meant for the building of Cambodia's infrastructure, and

Expressing with deep concern the training of the Royal Cambodian Armed Forces and shipping of military supplies into Cambodia, including 250 jeeps and trucks and 12 helicopters, and

- 1) Expresses with appreciation that China has helped Cambodia in its time of need by funding them with billions of dollars and helping build their infrastructure while doing so;
- 2) Invites other countries to follow in China's footsteps by funding countries that cannot create funds with which to build roads and invest in "green" energy sources;
- 3) Emphasizes that the distribution of wealth from the given funds need to be closely monitored, as to not exacerbate corruption in countries that already have major problems;
- 4) Recommends a United Nations committee be made to oversee the supplementation of militaristic vehicles and devices, training of foreign troops, and land used for military purposes;
- 5) Reaffirms that the United Kingdom supports all charity and foreign aid given to other countries as long as the right amount of supervision is applied to ensure minimal loss of money to political figures who are corrupt;
- 6) Requests that all nations go through proper steps in the supplementation of another countries military so that other nations are not alarmed by the possible outbreak of war or other military action.



Submitted To: 1st Political Topic: Asia Submitted By: South Africa

<u>Concerned</u> with the deployment of a 27,000 ton "flat-topped destroyer" that is larger than some aircraft carriers in Britain, Italy, and Spain, and

Aware that constructing an aircraft carrier is a breach of Japan's Peace Constitution (created after the attack on Pearl Harbor and the bombings of Hiroshima and Nagasaki) that renounces its ability to wage war against other countries and proclaims Japan's agenda to build an exclusively self-defense military, and

Recognizing China's (among other Asian countries) own alarm to the deployment of 'Izumo' and Japan's other expansions of military, and

Bearing in mind that Japanese officials, more so the prime minister, stated that the ship will only be intended to defend Japan and deliver personnel and supplies to areas affected by natural disasters, such as the devastating earthquake in 2011, and

<u>Cognizant</u> that many of the citizens in Japan encouraged and requested the expansion of the naval and air forces in order to enforce territorial control over China, who has bought and began operating an aircraft carrier and plan on building another, and

- 1) <u>Draws attention to</u> the fact that; although the "frigate" is "meant" for the use of helicopters for Japan's defense, it could easily be used by fighter jets in an offensive against any number of surrounding countries in Asia and other parts of the world;
- 2) <u>Instructs</u> the United Nations to set up conferences between China and Japan to define Japan's true intentions of building the "flat-topped destroyer", and address Japan's concerns with China buying their own destroyer;
- 3) Recommends the United Nations review Japan's peace agreement and asses Japan's other military developments to confirm that their Peace Constitution is being followed accurately and without any breaches of its clauses or paragraphs;
- 4) <u>Instructs</u> Japan to dismiss any land, air, or sea forces that are being maintained for any reason other than the defense of Japan and inventory its military so Japan can continue to flourish while staying within the boundaries of their Peace Constitution.



Submitted To: First Political Topic: Asia Submitted By: Luxembourg

| 1 2 2 | | IG the entire world's current population of 7 billion people is more than double that of the pulation 50 years ago and continues to increase exponentially, and |
|----------------------|-------------|--|
| 3 4 5 | MINDFUL | that over 60 percent of the world's population resides in Asia, and |
| 6 7 | | <u>VG</u> that many developing nations and nations with the worst housing issues tend to have populations, and |
| 8 9 10 | will reside | D that the projected world population in 2050 will be over 9 billion people, most of which in Asia, and will have to not only be sustained economically, but also keeping living |
| 11 12 | | the environment, and world peace in mind, and |
| 13 14 15 16 | | IG that an increasing population will certainly cause increasing world issues concerning by, environment, poverty, conflict, and disease that the world still has not completely dealt |
| 17 18 19 | | IG that the worst effects of population growth will hit Asian nations first if they have not rted feeling the effects, and |
| 20 21 | | ATING all nations, including Asian nations, that realize this pressing global issue and are neliorate the current population growth problems at hand; |
| 22 23 24 | 1) | <u>CALLS UPON</u> nations with exponentially increasing populations to support initiatives for family planning to help cut down on the average family size; |
| 25 26 27 28 | 2) | <u>URGES</u> all nations to keep the environment in mind when dealing with population growth by encouraging sustainable energy, recycling, and land and water preservation to their constituents; |
| 29 30 31 32 | 3) | <u>CONSIDERS</u> nations to invest in successful development projects, help educate citizens, manufacture products in a fair manner, and communicate as clearly and transparently as possible to neighboring nations and the globe to alleviate poverty; |
| 33 34 35 36 | 4) | <u>RECOMMENDS</u> all nations to invest in scientific research in vaccinations, antibiotics, and medical techniques while improving sanitary circumstances and finding ethical ways to reduce or slow population growth; |

5) DRAWS ATTENTION TO peace projects and their importance to prevent war, save

lives, and promote peace throughout the earth.

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Submitted To: 1st Political Topic: Asia Submitted By: Russia

<u>Concerned</u> over recent hostilities in Asia between the Buddhist and Muslim population, as conflict in this area has reached a peak of violence, and

<u>Alarmed</u> at the large death toll in recent years in countries such as Burma, Myanmar, Sri Lanka, and Thailand from violence caused by both the Buddhist and Muslim people, as in Thailand, over 5,000 people have been killed, and in Burma alone, over 12,800 people have been displaced by the conflicts and many have not been able to return, and

<u>Aware</u> of radical Buddhist monks, such as Wirathu, who is the leader of 969, a group that believes Muslims threaten the security and purity of these countries, orate anti-Muslim rhetoric to rouse people into protest and violence toward the Muslim minority, and that both the Buddhist and Muslim communities have destroyed housing, businesses, and places of worship, and

<u>Recognizing</u> that the Dalai Lama has made statements on this issue, saying, "Killing people in the name of religion is really very sad, unthinkable, very sad," and has asked for all violence to stop, and

<u>Taking into account</u> that the United Nations has sent envoys to review the situation and damage done by the conflict and that the United Nations has urged these countries' governments to, "address the deep-rooted ethnic and religious prejudices and discrimination fueling tension and conflict between the Buddhist and Muslim communities," United Nations members have also called for a review of the 1982 Citizenship Act, which currently allows discrimination and intolerance in Burma and makes it nearly impossible to become a naturalized citizen, further reducing acceptance of all inhabitants, and

1. <u>Encourages</u> all members of these troubled nations to increase punishments for attempted racial cleansing and violence;

2. <u>Urges</u> surrounding nations with the means to open up their borders to refugees of the violence and terror;

3. <u>Demands</u> these countries enforce the policy of tolerance toward all religions and to crack down on any violations of this right, and for these countries to modify antiquated and unjust laws and acts;

4. <u>Instructs</u> members of both the Buddhist and Muslim community to show peace and tolerance to members of the opposing community.



Submitted To: 1st Political Topic: Asia Submitted By: Republic of India

| 1 | RECOGN | (IZING) that the trade of any arms from something as small as a pistol to a tank |
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| 2 | has caused | many nations to become increasingly apprehensive about neighboring states |
| 3 | not control | ling their progression of arms, and |
| 4 | | |
| 5 | TAKING | NOTE that the Arms Trade Treaty mentions that any who sign will regulate |
| 6 | their impor | rt and export of any size arms between any nation, and had a total of three |
| 7 | nations to | ratify against the treaty, twenty-three to vote abstain, and 154 to vote in favor, |
| 8 | and | |
| 9 | | |
| 10 | BELIEVI | NG that this treaty was created in order to resolve unstable trade of arms of |
| 11 | any magni | tude, and to keep any group of malicious intent from acquiring any size |
| 12 | weaponry | or arms, and also grants help to not only trade of arms within the country itself, |
| 13 | but trade b | etween other nations as well, and |
| 14 | | |
| 15 | | GIN MIND that the trade of arms has been an immense problem in the past |
| 16 | being that | it has been the start and also the end of many international and global wars; |
| 17 | | |
| 18 | 1) | SUPPORTS any nation that is currently controlling any arms trade |
| 19 | | progressing within their own borders and export of arms to other nations; |
| 20 | | |
| 21 | 2) | ENCOURAGES the construction of a database to track and oversee safely |
| 22 | | the inflow and outflow of arms of any magnitude between nations that have |
| 23 | | signed the Arms Trade Treaty; |
| 24 | | |
| 25 | 3) | INVITES other states abstain or against the Arms Trade Treaty to reconsider |
| 26 | | their choice and to show more interest towards the safety and security of other |
| 27 | | nations or states; |
| 28 | | |
| 29 | 4) | EMPHASIZES that these nations may or may not be willing to change their |
| 30 | | mind in terms to ensure the safety of other states and is not mandatory of them |

to change their stance.



Submitted To: 1st Political Topic: Asia Submitted By: Vietnam

| 1 | RECOGNIZING that pollution produced from industrial and residential areas in large quantities |
|----------|---|
| 2 | have harmful effects on both the environment and the communities located around, and |
| 3 | |
| 4 | REALIZING that according to the United Nations Environmental and Social Commission for |
| 5 | Asia and the Pacific, pollution produced from vehicles, industries, and energy production causes |
| 6 | an estimated 500,000 deaths from outdoor pollution every year in the Asia-Pacific region, and |
| 7 | |
| 8 | ALARMED that according to the UN ESCAP, 1.7 billion people in the Asia-Pacific region still |
| 9 | rely on dung, wood, crop waste, and coal to meet their basic energy needs, which causes 1.6 |
| 10 | million deaths due to indoor pollution, and |
| 11 | |
| 12 | AWARE that United Nations officials have called for urgent action regarding the deteriorating |
| 13 | air quality in Eastern Asia, and |
| 14 | |
| 15 16 | BEARING IN MIND that booming economic areas use methods of power which produce harmful gases because of their cheap and easy accessibility for use in factories and refineries; |
| 17 | |
| 18 | 1) COMMENDS all member states who have switched from pollution-creating means |
| 19 | of energy to more efficient methods of power, such as wind power and water power, |
| 20 | increasing air-quality in urbanized areas; |
| 21 | |
| 22 | 2) REQUESTS all nations with worsening air conditions, especially those in the |
| 23 | Southern Asia-Pacific region, to switch from coal-based methods of power, to more |
| 24 | energy efficient, cleaner burning means of power; |
| 25 | |
| 26 | 3) <u>CALLS UPON</u> all nations who have embraced cleaner means of energy to support |
| 27 | member states willing to embrace more competent means of energy. |



Submitted To: 1st Political Topic: North America Submitted By: Georgia

| Fully acknowledging the problem of u | inwanted personnel in or | one's own country of residence, and |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|

Mindful of all the cheap labor provided by said immigrants, as well as other benefits of illegal personnel, and

<u>Taking note</u> of Illegal Immigration having negative economic effects, as an example, similarly skilled American workers have to choose between taking lower pay or not working in the field at all, and

<u>Realizing</u> countries like the United States that are in debt, in which the United States spent 18 million dollars on enforcing immigration laws and the border in 2012, and

<u>Conscious</u> of the reasons behind immigrants wishing to cross the border, such as lack of money, applicable living conditions, and many other reasons;

- 1) Expresses its hope in the United States and all countries being companionate of the needs of their neighbors to the south, while maintaining their sovereignty and leading themselves away from accumulation of debt;
- 2) <u>Draws attention to</u> the benefits of illegal immigration, such as the jobs that need to be done that people don't want being taken, as well as helping the families that desperately need a source of income to survive, and the negative effects of illegal immigration such as said jobs being taken from people who need them as well and the average salary lowering for such jobs because of immigrants willing to do the jobs for less than the citizens of the country;
- 3) Recommends that the United States and all countries change its views on immigration, in a way such as to allow the immigrant to profit as they already are, to have the United States and all other countries benefit from their immigration, in a way such as making them pay to come, but at a lower fee than that of someone attempting to sneak them across, and to legalize them as citizens;
- 4) <u>Urges</u> the United States and other countries to try to adopt a sense of the whole world as one people, not as each country with a huge wall between them and the next, while we are all individual countries, the reason behind the United Nations is to bring about world peace.



Submitted To: 1st Political Topic: Healthcare Submitted By: Haiti

| 1 | Remin | ding the delegates of Haiti's over 80% unemployment rate and the devastating earthquake | |
|----|--|---|--|
| 2 | in 2016 |), | |
| 3 | | | |
| 4 | · | ming the fact that some disease's in our country are no longer present in developed | |
| 5 | countries because of a lack of vaccination, | | |
| 6 | | | |
| 7 | <u>Stressi</u> | ng the large amount of diversity faced living in this country which has no form of | |
| 8 | structured healthcare system or large revenue, | | |
| 9 | | | |
| 10 | Noting | the continual problems with the government and the problems with money laundering in | |
| 11 | the cou | intry, | |
| 12 | | | |
| 13 | 1. | Encourages other countries to provide help in the form of vaccines and monetary | |
| 14 | | donations; | |
| 15 | | | |
| 16 | 2. | Stresses the need for continual support from large nations around the world in order to | |
| 17 | | help better the country; | |
| 18 | | | |
| 19 | 3. | <u>Calls</u> upon help to establish a just government which could help to establish the country | |
| 20 | | and let it stand on its own. | |





Submitted To: 1st Political **Topic: Americas** Submitted By: The Federal Republic of Germany

| 1 2 3 | NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN the ongoing conflict in Colombia that began in 1958 and has now reached an anniversary of fifty-five years of fighting with over 220,000 people dead, and |
|---------------------------|---|
| 4 5 6 | GREIVED by the fact that more than four in five deaths is that of a civilian who is in no way involved with the fighting but is still killed by either rebel forces or paramilitary forces, and |
| 7 8 9 0 | <u>REALIZING</u> that not only are innocent civilians being killed, but also over a period of nine years a person was kidnapped every eight hours and at least one person a day has been killed by the use of land mines, and |
| 1 2 3 4 | <u>DEPLORING</u> the paramilitary groups' false statements of its attempts to stop the advancement of guerilla groups when, in actuality, are only spreading the drug trade and various acts of terrorism, and |
| 5 6 7 8 | <u>ALARMED</u> by the 1,982 massacres that have occurred over the fifty-five years since the conflic began, half of which have been massacres caused by the paramilitary groups that are opposing the Colombian government, and |
| 9 20 21 22 23 | <u>APPRECIATING</u> the acts done by members of the United Nations who have supported the Colombian government in its acts to protect the rights of the Colombian government through funding, providing troops in Colombia, and other forms of aid; |
| 24 25 26 | <u>DIRECTS</u> the United Nations to create a summit where members of all sides can meet and discuss different methods to eventually stop the fighting and bring peace to Colombia after fifty-five years; |
| .7 .8 .9 | 2) <u>TAKES NOTE</u> that through ending the conflict in Colombia not only is the conflict being resolved, but also can result in the reducing of drug trafficking in Colombia with the disbandment of paramilitary groups; |
| 1 2 3 4 5 | 3) <u>EMPHASIZES</u> the importance of the United Nations stepping in as a resolution to this conflict has not been reached since the conflict began fifty-five years ago so that Colombia can regain peace; |
| 5 6 7 | 4) <u>WELCOMES</u> any other nation's idea to resolve the conflict as the issue can only be solved if all nations work together. |



Submitted To: 1st Political Topic: Americas Submitted By: Kuwait

Expressing deep concern that Mexico is among the most popular child abduction places in the

whole world, with the least effective system of returning these children to their families, and

1 2

3

32

33 34 uncorrupt democracy, and

| 4 | Alarmed of the corruption within all of the levels police force in Mexico, often being bribed to |
|----------|--|
| 5 | protect criminals or ignore crime altogether, and |
| 6 | Grieved that Mexico has failed to reform its court systems as requested by the United Nations |
| 7 | Commission on Human Rights from 2002, providing criminals an easy-out by avoiding federal |
| 8 9 | courts and turning to fraudulent state courts, and |
| 10 | Courts and tarning to Hadadata state Courts, and |
| 11 | Noting that many of Mexico's political leaders are sent to jail on a daily basis for reasons such as |
| 12 | embezzling money, collaborating with drug traffickers, and murder, and |
| 13 14 | Emphasizing that Mexico is a hot spot in the world for drug trafficking, getting the national |
| 15 | military involved in it and having over 60,000 people being killed since the end of Calderon's |
| 16 | administration, and that Mexico's primary concern is to merely take down the drug cartels |
| 17 | instead of stopping the trafficking of drugs, and |
| 18 | instead of stopping the trafficking of drugs, and |
| 19 | Conscious that there is an average of 1500 crimes for every 100,000 people in Mexico, who has |
| 20 | a population of 112.3 million, and |
| 21 | w p v p w w w w w w w w w w w w w w w w |
| 22 | 1.) Applauds the United States' effort in the Mexican Drug War that has been officially |
| 23 | taking place over the past seven years, and |
| 24 | |
| 25 | 2.) Calls upon Mexico to focus its efforts in stopping the trafficking of drugs instead of |
| 26 | only concentrating on the drug cartels, and |
| 27 | |
| 28 | 3.) <u>Urges Mexico</u> City to crack down on government official discipline and to go out of |
| 29 | its way to make sure that the correct person into political offices, and |
| 30 | |
| 31 | 4.) Stresses the importance of having an uncorrupt police force in order to install an |



Submitted To: 1st Political Topic: Americas Submitted By: Azerbijan

| 1 2 | ALARMED that violence continues to grow in Central America, with Guatemala having 46 murders per 100,000 people per year, and countries around Guatemala have had violence |
|--------|--|
| 3 | increase during the past years, it has doubled in the past decade, passing the rate during their |
| 4 | civil wars, and |
| 5 | Olvii wais, and |
| 6 | CONCERNED that four of the seven countries in central America are very vulnerable to natura |
| 7 | disasters, without any protection it adds to the malnutrition and poverty problems, and |
| 8 | |
| 9 | GRIEVED with the illness that these countries are very big on drug trade and many organized |
| 10 | crimes, with the drug trade being so big, so is their biggest buyer; the United States buys most of |
| 11 | their cocaine, most of the cocaine produced in the world comes from Columbia, and |
| 12 | |
| 13 | AWARE of the lack of education in any of these countries, the poverty level of these nations has |
| 14 | affected education, and with crime being so high, causing youth gangs, Costa Rica is the only |
| 15 | nation that has tried to educate its people; |
| -16 | |
| 17 | 1.) ENCOURAGES other nations to adopt a similar program the same program that |
| 18 | Guatemala has; the International Commission Against Impunity in Guatemala (CICIG), |
| 19 | the CICIG has helped removed corrupted cops and judges, with this program they have |
| 20 | reduced a lot of crime and and |
| 21 | · |
| 22 | 2.) RECOMMENDS developing countries to help set up protection to help these |
| 23 | countries in need of protection against natural disaster, aid them and help them set up |
| 24 | better structures and |
| 25 | |
| 26 | 3.) DRAWS ATTENTION TO the U.S. not having a better lockdown on the drug |
| 27 | trading between Columbia and themselves, and encourages them to send more military |
| 28 | and security officials to block the drug trade and track it down more efficiently, and |
| 29 | |
| 30 | 4.) DIRECTS education officials to be sent these countries, and the government of these |
| 31 | nations to make new policies on education and to have a better view on how to educate |
| 32 | their people. |
| 33 | |



Submitted To: 1st Political Topic: The Americas Submitted By: France

| 1 | AWARE that Latin America is a crucial geographic area for the production and trafficking of |
|----|--|
| 2 | drugs, and |
| 3 | |
| 4 | OBSERVING that the illicit drug trade is a \$400 Billion a year business that damages millions |
| 5 | of lives annually, and |
| 6 | |
| 7 | NOTING that there exists broad international agreement that illicit drugs are harmful substances |
| 8 | whose use must be heavily regulated, and |
| 9 | |
| 10 | <u>DEFINING</u> drug cartels as groups of individuals that control the production and distribution of |
| 11 | narcotic drugs, and |
| 12 | |
| 13 | NOTING drug cartels often fund terrorists organizations, and |
| 14 | |
| 15 | STATING that organizations like the Interministerial Mission for the Fight against Drugs and |
| 16 | Drug Addiction help prevent he intake of narcotic drugs and can save numerous lives; |
| 17 | |
| 18 | 1) <u>REQUESTS</u> that we of the United Nations define and standardize what are illegal |
| 19 | and legal drugs; |
| 20 | |
| 21 | 2) ENCOURAGES an international cooperation between law enforcement agencies in |
| 22 | order to better cooperate across their respective borders; |
| 23 | |
| 24 | 3) <u>URGES</u> countries in Central America to develop, with help from the United Nations, |
| 25 | services, like the Interministerial Mission for the Fight against Drugs and Drug |
| 26 | Addiction, to help prevent the use and intake of narcotic drugs. |



Submitted To: Education Problems

Topic: Guatemala Submitted By: 1st Date: November 6&7

- 1 Alarmed that current state of education remains very underfunded and in many class rooms
- 2 nation wide
- 3 Confused at why minimum standards for class room space, teaching materials, equipment,
- 4 furniture and water and sanitation not being meet while
- 5 Noting more than half of population is living below the poverty line and
- 6 Emplacing children's interest and well being to come first in any solution discussed and
- 7 Feeling that way government decides a percentage of its budget to education activity and
- 8 Mindful that this problem is an epidemic in poverty stricken areas as well, the lack of curriculum
- 9 guides weakens all the rural schools. With the improvement of government funds a change can
- 10 be made.
- 11 REQUEST: that all independent organizations outside rural areas come forth immediately to
- 12 prevent decline numbers in male and female success rate made in school as well as funding to
- 13 enhance system;
- 14 URGES: a radical change in educational levels, which for a long term plan starting with
- 15 management of school and school funds and;
- 16 <u>IN SINCER HOPE:</u> one day to reverse the performance in rural areas schools as well to meet the
- 17 curriculum requirements as needed the government funding and school mangentment must make
- 18 a change.



Submitted To: 1st Political
Topic: Middle East
Submitted By: Democratic Republic of the Congo

| 1 | Appreciating the recent efforts of the Turkish Government to introduce new laws to increase the |
|----|---|
| 2 | rights of its Kurdish citizens to introduce limited education of the Kurdish Language and |
| 3 | repealing of the ban on headscarf wearing in public, and |
| 4 | |
| 5 | Considering that in the recent decades, the Kurds have been persecuted by different Middle |
| 6 | Eastern nations, this is a major olive branch in the Middle-East, and |
| 7 | |
| 8 | Mindful though of the fact that the Turkish government has not agreed so far to fulfill all of the |
| 9 | demands that the Kurdistan Worker's Party have given to the government, further talks are being |
| 0 | proposed and there has been discussions between the party and the Turkish Secret Service, and |
| 1 | |
| 2 | Having considered the issue at hand, support should be given to the Kurdish People in this |
| 3 | matter, the ceasefire that has been called has ended thirty years of violence, in which more than |
| 4 | forty-thousand people have lost their lives; |
| 5 | Torty-mousula people have tost their fives, |
| | 1) Applauds the Turkish Government and the KPP to cease warfare that has been going |
| 6 | 1) Applauds the Turkish Government and the KPP to cease warfare that has been going on for three decades, and the idea of increasing the rights of a persecuted minority; |
| .7 | on for three decades, and the idea of mercasing the rights of a persecuted inhority, |
| 8 | a) a |
| 9 | 2) Supports the increasing of rights of the Kurdish people living in Turkey and an end to |
| 20 | the persecutions of the Kurds throughout the Middle East; |
| 21 | |
| 22 | 3) Emphasizes the need of peace and understanding among different ethnic groups and |
| 23 | peoples of the Middle East in a time of turbulence and disorderly conflicts. |
| | · · |



Submitted To: 1st political Topic: Middle East Submitted By: Syria

<u>OBSERVING</u> the chemical attacks that took place on august 21st in the agricultural belt outside of Damascus not only affected Syrian citizens but also Assad regime government officials, proving that this attack was not carried out by the Assad regime and that blame is being pushed on them to provoke military intervention, and

RECOGNIZING that the Syrian civil war has been going on for two years now between the current Assad regime and the rebel fighters has resulted in 100,000 deaths, This conflict has received a lot of attention from the international community and they are trying to enter a conflict they have no business in, and

<u>TAKING IN ACCOUNT</u> that the rebels are being covertly supplied by the United States and their allies but also that they are aware that they are losing this war makes them open to irrational decisions making it very likely that the attacks were carried out by the rebels to curve their chance at winning and provoke intervention from the international community, and

REALIZING that Syria does have a stock of chemical weapons the regime would never use them against their own people inside the limits of Syria, and seeing that the United States has ordered the regime to turn over their chemical weapons is hypocritical since Israel which is supported by the United States has allegations of nuclear weapons but has received any pressure to turn them over or provide evidence of not possessing these weapons, and

<u>UNDERSTANDING</u> that from the United Nations (UN) report analysis of the chemicals used in Syria they concluded it was sarin nerve gas, sarin gas is commonly referred to as a "kitchen gas" because any person who desires it can make it at home making it possible for the rebels or terrorist to create this gas with ease and use it for their benefit, also realizing that the rebels are supported and backed by other countries they could receive this gas from them if the country has it and is willing to give it to the rebels;

- 1) **PROPOSES** that the United States and their allies cease the constant threat of air strikes and clear Assad of all accusations of war crimes in return for the disbarment of all chemical weapons Syria possesses;
- 2) <u>**DEMANDS**</u> that the United States and their allies present their evidence to the United Nations (UN) of the Assad regime being the perpetrator behind the august 21st chemical attacks or cease these allegations at once;
- 3) **REQUEST** that the United States cease supplying the Syrian opposition with weapons and other military supplies due to the fact that the Syrian opposition is occupied with terrorist, extremist, and jihads that could be the true group responsible for these chemical attacks in Syria;
- 4) **PROMISES** rebuilding contracts for any broken infrastructure or damaged property from the civil war to any country willing to support Assad's regime



Submitted To: 1st Political Topic: Middle East Submitted By: Brazil

| 1 | COGNIZANT of the stalemate reached by Israel and Palestine concerning the lack of headway |
|----------|---|
| 2 3 | towards peace between the two regions, and |
| <i>3</i> | AWARE of Israel's occupation of Palestine, which in turn has halted the progress towards peace |
| 5 | because of Israel's illegal expansion and construction of settlements in the Palestinian territory |
| 6 | occupied by the Israelis, and |
| 7 | |
| 8 9 | ALARMED by Israel's abusive detention and interrogation of nearly 5,000 Palestinians, including over 200 children who are kidnapped and bound in the middle of the night for said |
| 10 | interrogations and detentions, and |
| 11 | menogations and detentions, and |
| 12 | TAKING NOTE of Israel's restrictions on travel and land use to Palestinians, which both |
| 13 | disrupts the lives of Palestinians wanting to travel between the territories of Gaza and the West |
| 14 | Bank and hampers the agricultural developments of the region, and |
| 15 | |
| 16 | NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN the violent incidents occurring in the West Bank territory |
| 17 | such as the recent abduction and murder of an off-duty Israeli soldier by a Palestinian, that could |
| 18 | deeply harm the long journey for peace, and |
| 19 | |
| 20 | EMPHASIZING the dire need for a two-state solution between the regions; |
| 21 | |
| 22 | 1) <u>URGES</u> the two regions to cease violence and enmity towards each other to facilitate |
| 23 | the execution of a much needed two-state solution; |
| 24 25 | 2) <u>REQUESTS</u> that the restrictions put upon the Palestinians be reduced to deter civil |
| 26 | unrest and boost agricultural economy; |
| 27 | umost and boost agricultural coolioiny, |
| 28 | 3) IMPLORES the United Nations to send aid to the Palestinian territories of Gaza and |
| | = / ================================== |

the West Bank to meet the humanitarian needs of the Palestinians.



Submitted To: 1st Political Topic: Middle East Submitted By: Morocco

| 1 | <u>RECALLING</u> that the Syrian Crisis has gone on since 15 March 2011 and has yet to stop, and |
|----------|--|
| 2 3 | CONCERENED that as of June 2013, the death toll surpassed 100,000 and rising, and |
| 4 | <u> </u> |
| 5 | STRESSING that tens of thousands of protestors have been imprisoned and there are reports of |
| 6 | widespread terror in state prisons, and |
| 7 | |
| 8 | RECALLING that all of this began when Assad began launching large-scale military operations |
| 9 | against resistive towns which involved the use of tanks, infantry carriers, and artillery, and |
| 10 | |
| 11 | BEARING IN MIND that the conflict is asymmetrical, with clashes taking place in many towns |
| 12 | and cities around the country, and |
| 13 | NOTING WITH CDAVE CONCEDN that the Straign government in fact holds illegal showing |
| 14 | NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN that the Syrian government in fact holds illegal chemical |
| 15 16 | weapons, and |
| 17 | APPRECIATING that even though Russia is a close allies with Syria, Russia has reached a deal |
| 18 | with Syria on how Assad should retire his chemical weapons, and |
| 19 | Will 5 Jan 12 11 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 |
| 20 | NOTING WITH REGRET that the Hezbollah, a terrorist organization, has supplied Assad over |
| 21 | 3,000 fighters, and |
| 22 | |
| 23 | TAKING IN ACCOUNT that the Hezbollah fighters have helped Assad retain control of some |
| 24 | strategically located villages in Syria,: |
| 25 | |
| 26 | 1) <u>REQUESTS</u> support from Security Council to surround Syria and make sure nothin |
| 27 | goes in or out without approval; |
| 28 | 2) CALLS UPON Middle Eastern countries to set up well guarded bases for refugees i |
| 29 | need; |
| 30 31 | need, |
| 32 | 3) URGES Syria's allies to help Assad get rid of his chemical weapons all together: |
| 33 | of ottoms of the control of the of the ottom of the ottom of the observer. |
| 34 | 4) RECOMENDS Middle Eastern countries watch out for terrorist organizations such |
| 35 | as the Hezbollah, Al Qaeda, and the Taliban. |



Submitted To: 1st Political Topic: Syria Submitted By: Turkey

| 1 | <u>EMPHASIZI</u> | NG the fact that for the world to be more united, common systems of government |
|----|------------------|--|
| 2 | must be used | throughout all countries, and |
| 3 | | |
| 4 | TAKING NO | TE OF Syria's government as the reason why rebellion has arose extremely fast |
| 5 | and that an in | clined amount of civilians are suffering and dying from Syria's governments' lack |
| 6 | of stability, ar | nd |
| 7 | | |
| 8 | <u>DECLARES</u> | that Syria needs to incorporate a parliament democratic government so that they |
| 9 | may have bet | ter control and cooperation of their people, and |
| 10 | | |
| 11 | (1) | REQUESTS Syria change their government all together and stop acting that a |
| 12 | | controlling military form of dictatorship; |
| 13 | | |
| 14 | (2) | NOTES Syria change their terrorist ways and become a more civilized |
| 15 | | government to better suit their people's needs; |
| 16 | | |
| 17 | (3) | FURTHER INVITES all countries to act in this way so that a government can run |
| 18 | | more efficiently and laws are decided by all with the higher percentage of support |
| 19 | | of the government by the people. |
| | | |



Submitted To: 1st Political Topic: Middle East Submitted By: Lebanon

| 1 2 | <u>Alarmed</u> there has been conflict in Syria for the last two and a half years, starting in March of 2011, the civil war in Syria is between its current government and rebel groups trying to take |
|----------------------|--|
| 3 | Bashar al-Assad, the Syrian President, out of power and both sides are only using force, and |
| 4 5 | Noting the corrupt government and failing economy and how the GDP fell between 50% and |
| 6 | 80% in 2012, also there were many promises that President Assad told his people such as, reform |
| 7 8 | Syria's socialist economy and ease political repression, but never took action on these, and |
| 9 | Expressing deep concern for the way that Assad is allowing his people to be treated by his |
| 0 | military regime because they are being mistreated in unimaginable ways such as torture, rape, |
| 1 | execution without due process, hostage taking and being the lab rats for chemical weapons, and |
| 2 | |
| 3 | Recognizing that there are many groups trying to overthrow President Assad's government, but |
| .4 | one of the main political foes is the Syrian National Council, and when Assad loses his power as |
| . 5 . 6 | President, there are still rebel groups wanting to become the one in power, and that is also what the Free Syrian Army and the National Coordiance Committee are trying to do, also realizing |
| 7 | some groups like the Military regime and the Hezbollah terrorist group want the Assad's current |
| .8 | government to stay how it is now, but |
| 9 | government to stay now it is now, but |
| 20 | Concerned that there are so many neighboring countries overflowing with Syrian refugees |
| 21 | seeking a safe and stable environment to live in for the time being, and |
| !3 | Having considered this the U.N. Human Rights Council in 2011, was authorized to investigate |
| 22 23 24 25 | and record all the violation of human rights law inflicted by the Syrian government, and |
| 26 | Recalling the U.N. and Humanitarian partners issued an appeal in March 2012 for US \$84 |
| 27 | million to support Syrian refugees, and |
| 28 | minor to support by them to target to the support of the support o |
| 9 | 1.) Stresses to weigh the benefits of working towards a more political resolution and |
| 0 | putting an end to the fighting; |
| 1 | |
| 2 | 2.) Suggest a volunteer committee to help the refugees in other states that are receiving |
| 3 | lack of resources; |
| 4 | |
| 5 | 3.) Recommend this committee remain open ended on a final political solution |
| 6 7 | depending on Syrian government cooperation with the U.N. regarding acts of force and relinquishing control of chemical stockpile. |
| | |



Submitted To: 1st Political Topic: Middle East Submitted By: Bangladesh

Alarmed by the evidence that Syria has used chemical weapons against their own citizens in the attack in Damascus which killed more than fourteen hundred people, including children, and

<u>Grieved</u> by the fact that over one hundred thousand people have died in the Syrian Civil War since it started on March 15th, 2011, and millions, including more than one million children, have been displaced from their homes and forced to take shelter in refugee camps in the surrounding countries of Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, and Turkey, and

<u>Deeply concerned</u> that the Syrian Civil War has affected its neighboring countries, especially Lebanon, by having bombings and deaths connected directly with the Syrian War, including the twin bombings on August 23rd, 2013 in Tripoli, Lebanon that caused extensive damage and injured and killed people, and

 Requests that the Syrian government agrees to a proposal to give their chemical weapons to United Nations for proper disposal, and that the Syrian government will allow the United Nations to monitor their weapon production and dispersal of the afore mentioned weapons;

2) <u>Urges</u> the neighboring countries of Turkey, Lebanon, Iraq, and Jordan to set up more useful and needed refugee camps for the citizens of Syria that have had to flee their homes because of the violence happening, and if need be, ask for help from other countries around the world that would be willing to send supplies and help that would be needed to make the transition from Syria to the neighboring countries easier on all the citizens of Syria that have been displaced from their homes;

3) Encourages the governments of the neighboring countries of Syria to not declare their opinions on the war as to not invite attacks on their own country, and monitor borders carefully to make sure that weapons are not being sold and transported from your country into Syria making violence increase in both countries, and governments should monitor known violent groups that would be willing to fight for one side in the Syrian Civil War and would be likely to spill blood in your country.



Submitted To: 1st Political Topic: Middle East Submitted By: China

ALARMED BY the number of casualties caused by the daily riots in the Egyptian country, and

 $\underline{\textbf{CONCERNED}}$ that since the most recent conflict began, at least 900 unnecessary deaths have been recorded, and

<u>DEEPLY CONCERNED</u> for the 3,500 injured innocent civilians in Egypt, and

EXPECTING that many more civilians will be injured, if not killed, before the conflict is over if action is not taken, and

<u>CONCERNED</u> that political/public relations are getting violent as a result of high unemployment, government corruption, and lack of safety and stability, and

CONFIDENT that a resolution can be reached while avoiding violence altogether, and

GREIVED children are being used as symbolic witnesses and subjected to violence, and

<u>APPRECIATING</u> the efforts being put forth by Bemardino Leon, the ambassador from the European Union envoy, to bring about peace in the Egyptian state;

1) <u>URGES</u> the Egyptian armed forces to respect the rights and responsibilities given by the Universal Declaration of Human Rights;

2) <u>APPROVES</u> the action taken by the Egyptian people took to bring about change in their government leadership;

3) <u>APPLAUDS</u> the precautions taken by the Egyptian government takes to protect visitors and foreign diplomats;

4) <u>STRESSES</u> the importance of mediation in order to bring about a peaceful resolution to the Egyptian state in order to promote peace and prosperity.

5) <u>CALLS UPON</u> the Egyptian government officials and citizens to solve the conflict peacefully;

6) <u>SUPPORTS</u> the talks being initiated by the high-ranking Egyptian officials to find a peaceful solution to this problem;

7) <u>EMPHASIZES</u> the belief that progress can be made to bring a lasting political solution to the problem in the hope that a state of peace and stability will be reached.





Submitted To: 1st Political Topic: Middle East
Submitted By: Canada

| 1 | <u>NOTING</u> | the long standing conflict between the two nations Palestine and Israel, and |
|----------|---------------|--|
| 2 | | |
| 3 | | G for a lasting agreement between Palestine and Israel that continue to be a struggle |
| 4 | for the reg | ion, and |
| 5 | | |
| 6 | | MING that all nations will cooperate with any solution or peace agreement composed |
| 7 | to bring the | e two countries to an end to this long conflict, and |
| 8 9 | AWADE | that if managing regarding the region military and malifical improvements he have able to a |
| | | that if peace is restored in the region military and political issues will be brought to a |
| 10 11 | end, and | |
| 12 | TAKING | NOTE that if any solution or peace agreement is made, it be made through |
| 13 | negotiation | |
| 14 | negotiatioi | is, and |
| 15 | ENCOUR | AGES neighboring or allied countries to participate in any peace agreement or |
| 16 | | at leads to an end between these two countries; |
| 17 | B02441011 111 | actions to all old bottool tito obtaining, |
| 18 | | |
| 19 | 1) | CALLS UPON Israel and Palestine to came together and work through negotiations |
| 20 | -/ | to develop a peace agreement; |
| 21 | | , and the property of the second seco |
| 22 | 2) | REQUESTS that member states contribute monetary resources to help the nations |
| 23 | , | develop there economies; |
| 24 | | |
| 25 | 3) | <u>CALLS</u> for an immediate cease fire between Palestine and Israel to reopen |
| 26 | • | possible negotiations with the long term hope of bringing of peace and stability to th |
| 27 | | region; |
| 28 | | |
| 29 | 4) | SUGGESTS that member states take steps to help disarm rebel terrorist groups in |
| 30 | | the region; |
| 31 | | |
| 32 | 5) | REQUIRES that broader security be increase along the West Bank and the Gaza |
| 33 | | Strip so the cease fire is kept between the two countries; |
| 34 | | |
| 35 | <u>6)</u> | RECOMENDS that Islamic and Arabic leaders help the two countries into to |
| 36 | | talking into negotiations; |



Submitted To: First Political Topic: The Middle East Submitted By: Israel

| 1 | <u>REAL</u> | IZING that more than 10,000 Palestinians and Israelis have been killed in the on- |
|----------|---|---|
| - 2 | going o | conflict with Israeli, roughly one fifth being under the age of eighteen, and |
| 3 | | |
| 4 | NOTIO | CING that this conflict has been active for almost one-hundred years without long- |
| 5 | term ce | easefire, and |
| 6 | | |
| 7 | | SSING the dramatic increase of casualties since the year 2000, when fighting |
| 8 | escalat | ed, and |
| 9 | | |
| 10 | | [ASIZING] that out of the ten-thousand people killed, the number of casualties from |
| 11 | | des adds up to approximately 5000 people, over half of the total casualties being |
| 12 | civilia | ns, and |
| 13 | | |
| 14 15 | <u>NOTING</u> that both Shimon Peres, the current leader of Israel and Mahmoud Abbas, the current leader of Palestine, have shown progression towards active peace talks; | |
| 16 | | |
| 17 | 1. | SUGGESTS allies of both Israel and Palestine to persuade them toward initiating |
| 18 | | a peace talk between the two; |
| 19 | | |
| 20 | 2. | ENCOURAGES allies of both Israel and Palestine to help in suggesting the |
| 21 | | notion of a ceasefire, and act as a moderator of the two; |
| 22 | | |
| 23 | 3. | |
| 24 | | war on peaceful terms. |
| | | |



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Yn

Submitted To: 1st Political Topic: Middle East Submitted By: United Arab Emirates

| 1 | EMPHASIZING the fact that there are many nations in the Middle East that are having a |
|----|---|
| 2 | civil war resulting from both religion and political differences, and |
| 3 | |
| 4 | NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN that between 83,260-110,370 people have died in the |
| 5 | Syrian war and 638 in the Egyptian war, not including the civil wars in Libya, Iraq, |
| 6 | Bahrain, Afghanistan, Pakistan, Syria, Jordan, and Yemen, and |
| 7 | |
| 8 | EMPHASIZING that with respect to the Middle East, the UAE believes that peace and |
| 9 | stability cannot be achieved without resolving the Arab-Israeli conflict, and |
| 10 | |
| 11 | STRESSING that the UAE is mindful of its neighbors and the international community |
| 12 | with regard to regional peace, stability, and security; |
| 13 | |
| 14 | 1) CONFIRMS that in order to achieve these goals, it has a purposefully |
| 15 | promoted bridges, partnership and dialogue, and has emphasized moderation, |
| 16 | tolerance and respect for all people and religions; |
| 17 | |
| 18 | 2) <u>URGES</u> people to bring lasting peace by destroying the will to fight and by |
| 19 | removing the motives and opportunities for further violence; |
| 20 | |
| 21 | 3) DIRECTS people to discuss the differences in a non-harmful way and to come |
| 22 | together to draft and sign a treaty. |



Submitted To: 1st Political Topic: Middle East Submitted By: South Korea

REITERATING that since March 2011, Innocent Syrian citizens' human rights have been 1 robbed due to the fight between the Syrian government and opposing groups to oust current 2 3 President Bashar Al-Assad has killed over 100,000 people, more than 2 million refugees have 4 fled to neighboring countries (half of those children) 4 million internally displaced, 6.8 million 5 Syrians in need of urgent humanitarian assistance, half of whom are children, and 6 7 RECALLING that UN peace monitors were sent to Syria in April 2012 as part of a peace plan, 8 but were asked to leave due to increased dangerous protests and attacks between Sunni Rebels 9 and Assad's Alawites, and 10 BEARING IN MIND that there has been preparation of a meeting between representatives of 11 Syrian parties as well as senior Unites States, Russian, and UN officials to create a political 12 solution for the Syrian Crisis, but recent course of action was changed due to Assad's alleged use 13 of chemical weapons on Syrian citizens outside of Damascus, the Syrian capital, on August 21st 14 which violates the international law of warfare instituted at the 1925 Geneva Convention, and 15 16 AFFIRMING that samples taken by the UN chemical weapons inspection team and were 17 analyzed when Secretary General Bank-Ki Moon later announced on the sixteenth of September 18 that chemical weapons were indeed used, and that Assad agreed to turn his remaining chemical 19 weapons over to international control; 20 21 1) EXPRESSES THE HOPE for UN representatives to continue working with the Syrian 22 23 government for the approval of field operations and visas for humanitarian aid workers so they may peacefully continue relief operations in Syria with the help of NGO's and 24 community organizations; 25 26 2) URGES that support increases for the United Nations Children Fund (UNICEF) to 27 provide children of Syria with basic human rights that are being ignored which include 28 29 access to vaccinations, safe drinking water, shelter, and an education; 30 3) CALLS UPON senior representatives of the Syrian government, Syrian rebels, and UN 31 officials meet frequently to take steps toward the creation of a political solution to the 32 Syrian civil war to inflict as little death as possible and promote humanitarian rights for 33 the nation of Syria. 34



Submitted To: First Political Topic: Middle East Submitted By: Kazakhstan

| 1 | STRESSING how the president of Syria, Assad, has a flawed regimen which breaks the code of |
|----|---|
| 2 | basic human rights, and |
| 3 | |
| 4 | NOTING how Assad's regimen has allowed both himself and people within the government to |
| 5 | torture citizens of Syria, and |
| 6 | |
| 7 | EMPHASIZING the fact that chemical warfare is unjust and inhumane and should be |
| 8 | condemned if done by any country, and |
| 9 | |
| 10 | RECALLING times when chemical weapons were legal and how they have, and still are |
| 11 | affecting the country of Kazakhstan and its' citizens, and |
| 12 | |
| 13 | REITERATING how chemical warfare was banned long ago by the means of the Chemical |
| 14 | Weapons Convention (CWC) and |
| 15 | |
| 16 | REMINDING how chemical weapons should have been destroyed long ago, and how Syria had |
| 17 | agreed to this convention but has failed to carry out its function by its' government using |
| 18 | chemical warfare against their own countries' citizens; |
| 19 | |
| 20 | 1) ENCOURAGES countries willing and within the convention to form a committee to |
| 21 | aid Syria; |
| 22 | |
| 23 | 2) STRESSES that some action be taken against Syria, specifically the governing |
| 24 | houses, to prevent the use of chemical warfare and acts of inhumanity from occurring |
| 25 | again not only because of the brutality of it, but also the fact that in participating in |
| 26 | the use of chemical warfare, Syria broke an international law; |
| 27 | |
| 28 | 3) REQUESTS that the laws of the convention be reiterated to all countries so that they |
| 29 | be reminded of what they should not do involving chemical warfare; |
| 30 | |
| 31 | 4) DRAWS ATTENTION TO how brutal and inhumane this act in Syria was and how |
| 32 | should not be forgotten; |
| 33 | |
| 34 | 5) <u>DECLARES</u> that help be sent to the people of Syria from the countries within the |
| 35 | committee for any mental, emotional, or physical damages caused by acts of their |
| 36 | own government which mostly unavoidable to them. |
| 37 | |



Submitted To: 1st Political Topic: Middle East Submitted By: Monaco

| 1 | Believing the Syrian military to have one thousand tonnes of chemical agents and |
|--------|--|
| 2 | precursor materials, and |
| 3 | |
| 4 | Alarmed that three thousand six hundred patients received neurotoxic symptoms, and |
| 5 6 | Condemning the widespread violations of human rights by the Syrian authorities, as well |
| 7 | as any human rights abuses by armed groups, and |
| 8 | |
| 9 | Recalling that those responsible shall be held accountable, but |
| 10 | |
| 11 | Expressing its appreciation of the significant efforts that have been made by |
| 12 | the States bordering Syria to assist Syrians who have fled across Syria's borders as a |
| 13 | consequence of the violence, and |
| 14 | |
| 15 | Noting with regret some of these issues are still not dealt with completely and effectively; |
| 16 | |
| 17 | 1) Calls upon bringing an immediate end to all violence and human rights |
| 18 | violations, securing humanitarian access and facilitating a Syrian-led political |
| 19 | transition leading to a democratic, plural political system, in which citizens are |
| 20 | equal regardless of their affiliations, ethnicities or beliefs, including through |
| 21 | commencing a comprehensive political dialogue between the Syrian government |
| 22 | and the whole spectrum of the Syrian opposition; |
| 23 | |
| 24 | 2) <u>Declares</u> Syria to withdraw troops and heavy weapons back to their barracks; |
| 25 | |
| 26 | 3) Calls upon all parties in Syria, including the opposition, immediately to |
| 27 | cease all armed violence in all its forms; |
| 28 | |
| 29 | 4) Calls upon the Syrian armed opposition groups and relevant elements to |
| 30 | respect relevant provisions: |

5) Decides to have a United Nations Supervision period for 60 days or more if issue

31 32

33

34

is not resolved.





Submitted To: 1st Political Topic: Labor Laws Submitted By: Qatar

Reminding the delegates of Qatar's Law 14 of 2004 and the lack of enforcement of this law, 1. 2. Reaffirming the lack of these problems in bigger, more developed countries due to stronger 3. enforcement and watch, 4 5. Stressing the 1.2 million migrant workers, many from human trafficking, now and the rapid 6. increase to that number due to the hosting of the 2020 World Cup 7. 8. Noting of the lack of human rights and power against government, 9. 10. Encourages other countries to stop all human trafficking; 11. 12. Stresses the need for support from other larger countries in order to help better the 13. 14. country; 15. Calls upon stricter labor laws to migrant workers and halting of human trafficking 16. country to help the country manage money easier. into the 17.



5/1

Submitted To: 1st Political Topic: Europe Submitted By: Greece

| 1 | CONSIDERING that seventeen of Europe's countries use the Euro as their source of currency, |
|----------------------|---|
| 2 | and |
| 3 4 5 | <u>REALIZING</u> that the effects that one nation's debt could have upon the sixteen other countries that use the Euro, and |
| 6 | |
| 7 8 9 | <u>EMPHASIZING</u> the effect being deflation, banks collapsing, and consumer prices rising in the Euro region with thousands of businesses needing protection from bankruptcy and millions without jobs and also the collapse of the Euro, and |
| 10 | |
| 11 12 | SEEING that there has been little done to prevent this crisis from happening, and |
| 13 14 15 16 | <u>NOTING</u> that what has been done is not allowing the Euro countries to default for fear of contagion, (a domino effect where banks in other countries and nations default due to another nation or bank defaulting), and |
| 17 18 19 | <u>UNDERSTANDING</u> the lasting effect that the collapse of the Euro poses to the world is the collapse of seventeen different country's economies collapsing, and |
| 20 | RECOGNIZING that the collapse of the Euro not only affects those countries that lie within the |
| 21 | Euro zone but also every other country in the world who relies upon trade with these countries, |
| 22 23 | its seems apparent that this crisis be solved; |
| 24 | 1. SUGGESTS that trade with the countries in the Euro zone increase to help stimulate |
| 25 26 | the economy further; |
| 27 27 | 2. INVITES all countries that are currently using the Euro to get rid of the Euro because |

of the negative effect that it will have upon the economy in the Euro zone;

after they remove the Euro.

3. **RECOMMENDS** the countries in the Euro zone ease into their old, new, or existing currency and out of the Euro so that they have a currency that will sustain the country

31 32 33



Submitted To: 1st Political Topic: Antarctica Submitted By: United States of America

| 1 | ALARMED by the increased melting of the polar ice caps and the sovereignty issues that |
|----|---|
| 2 | loom with the resources and the five circumpolar nations (Russia, Canada, Norway, |
| 3 | Denmark, and the United States of America) surrounding the area, and |
| 4 | |
| 5 | EXPRESSING concern that the sovereignty issues will cause turmoil amongst the five |
| 6 | bordering countries of this region putting resources up for grabs in the area, and |
| 7 | |
| 8 | RECALLING that The Law of Sea Convention, established by the UN, gave grants to |
| 9 | certain areas of the Arctic sea floor to the five circumpolar countries, and |
| 10 | |
| 11 | NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN that when The Law of Sea Convention took place |
| 12 | was during the 1980's and that was before there were any access to resources and the |
| 13 | pole was still frozen at the time. |
| 14 | |
| 15 | EMPHASISING the need for a new set of borders drawn for the five circumpolar |
| 16 | regions and the division of all the resources in the area amongst the five countries, and |
| 17 | |
| 18 | 1) REITERATES the need for a new set of borders to keep sovereignty amongst the |
| 19 | five circumpolar nations |
| 20 | • |
| 21 | 2) CALLS UPON the First Political Committee to look over the situation in the |
| 22 | north pole and to make different borders from the Law of Sea Convention in |
| 23 | broken up committee's; |
| 24 | |
| 25 | 3) STRESSES the importance of the cooperation of the five circumpolar nations to |

keep the area sovereign.



Submitted To: First Political Topic: Antarctic Reformation Submitted By: Andorra November 5, 2013

HAVING REVIEWED the Antarctic Treaty, which entitles seven countries to three-fourths of its continent as to establish research stations, and

<u>CONCERNED</u> about the depletion of the ozone shield, which encourages emission of chlorofluorocarbons or CFCs in the atmosphere, depleting its imperative purpose to absorb ultraviolet radiation that can be fatal to living organisms, and

EMPHASIZING that the Antarctic Treaty's main job is protecting the arctic ecozone, which in turn, prohibits any kind of military activities, mineral mining, nuclear activity as well as supporting further scientific research, and

<u>CONSIDERING</u> a plan that may allow Antartic research stations to conduct further research on Antartica to ensure a possible solution to reduce the chance of Global Warming;

1. <u>APPLAUDS</u> the creation of the Antarctic Treaty Consultative Meetings, which is meant to extend upon the Antarctic Conservation Act, which is to penalize unauthorized entry and/or activity 60 to 90 degrees in Southern Longitude;

2. **REALIZES** that the continential ice is melting due to to the numerous environmental warnings, which includes but not limited to: Greenhouse heat (which accelerates the warmth in the atmosphere), severe living conditions (which in turn, leads to isolation), and the ultraviolet rays DNA of Arctic sea life;

3. **REGRETS** the current issue regarding unregualted fishing of the Chilean sea bass (which may undergo extinction), along with the current environmental dangers;

4. <u>REQUESTS</u> the United Nations and the Convention on the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources (CCAMLR) to look over the policies of the Antarctic Treaty.